الفبای فارسی
Sound & Script

OBJECTIVES

• Learning about Persian script and its major characteristics
• Recognizing letters and symbols and their relation to sounds
• Identifying letters and symbols in authentic contexts
• Writing letters and symbols and their multiple forms in initial, middle, and final word positions
• Pronouncing letters and symbols
Section 1 - The Written Vowels

ABOUT VOWELS

Written Vowels

As mentioned in the Course Overview, there are two types of Persian vowels.

This section introduces the first type: Three vowels that are shown with letters and marked in writing.

These three vowels are /aa/, /oo/, and /ee/.

These vowels take on a different shape depending on their position in the word (i.e., beginning, middle, or end).
Practice writing and pronouncing the letter [ī].
Circle the letter [آ] on the signs.
Section 1 Written Vowels

Practice writing and pronouncing the letter [ا].
Circle the letter [۱] in the signs. Identify attached forms of [۱].
Remember, the letter /vaav/ has a dual function in Persian script. Sometimes /vaav/ represents the vowel sound /oo/, and other times /vaav/ represents the consonant sound /v/. (In some contexts, /vaav/ also represents the vowel sound /o/, which you will see later).

These exercises familiarize you with the vowel sound of /vaav/. As you may see from the examples, /vaav/ has one form in word middle and final positions. The word initial form of /vaav/ as a vowel has a different for (و) which occasionally occurs in this position in Farsi words.

Practice writing and pronouncing the letter [و].
Circle the letter [و] in the signs.
The letter /ye/ also has a dual function in Persian script.

Sometimes /ye/ functions as a vowel, whereas other times /ye/ functions as a consonant.

As a vowel, /ye/ has three different forms - ای, ی, ی.

These exercises familiarize you with the different forms of the vowel /ye/.

Practice writing and pronouncing the letter [ی], /ye/ in initial position.
Section 1 Written Vowels

Practice writing and pronouncing the letter [ي], /ye/ in middle position.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Sound</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>/ye/</td>
<td>/ee/</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Position</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>initial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>middle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>final</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Section 1 The Vowels

Practice writing and pronouncing the letter [ی], /ye/ in final position.

Circle /ye/ [ی], [ی], [ی] in the signs and poster.
یک جمله به صورت نیمه کامل: 

این جمله نیز به صورت کامل: 

بستنی وحید
Section 2 - The “Daal” Group

ABOUT THE ‘DAAL’ GROUP

Major Characteristics

The ‘Daal’ Group consists of five letters. They share four major characteristics:

- They are all consonants.
- They have one form only and do not change shape in different word positions, i.e. beginning, middle, end.
- They never attach to one another.
- They only attach to a preceding letter, not a following letter.
Practice writing and pronouncing the letter [د].

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>/daal/</th>
<th>name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>/d/</td>
<td>sound</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>دور</td>
<td>initial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>پدر</td>
<td>middle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>بد</td>
<td>final</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Circle the letter [د] in the signs.
Section 2 “Daal” Group

Listen and read along.

Listen and write the word.
Section 2 “Daal” Group

Practice writing and pronouncing the letter [\ذ].
Circle the letter [د] and underline the letter [ذ] in the signs.
### Section 1: The Vowels

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>/re/</th>
<th>name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>/r/</td>
<td>sound</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>روز</td>
<td>initial position</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>درد</td>
<td>middle position</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>در</td>
<td>final</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

Practice writing and pronouncing the letter [ر].
Circle the letter [۱] in the signs.

ایتوبار
۹۱۸۷۱۸
حمل اثاثیه منزل
Section 1 The Vowels

Listen and read along.

Listen and circle the word you hear.

1. a. دار b. راد c. را
2. a. داد b. راد c. راد
3. a. دار b. داد c. دارا
4. a. دارا b. راد c. راد

Listen and write the word.
Section 2 “Daal” Group

Practice writing and pronouncing the letter [ز].

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>/ze/</th>
<th>name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>/z/</td>
<td>sound</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>زر</td>
<td>initial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>آزاد</td>
<td>middle position</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>روز</td>
<td>final</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Circle the letter [ز] in the signs.
Section 1 The Vowels

Listen and read along.

زور روز

قیر زار راز

زود

Listen and circle the word you hear.

1. a. راز  b. راد  c. دار
2. a. زور  b. روز  c. دور
3. a. زود  b. زاد  c. راز
4. a. زار  b. راز  c. زاد
Listen to the speaker say the words. Fill in the missing letter.

1. دز
2. وز
3. ور
4. اژ
5. بز

Listen and write the word.

1
2
3
4
5
6
Section 2 “Daal” Group

Practice writing and pronouncing the letter [ژ].
Circle the letter [ژ] in the signs.

Listen and write the word.
Section 3 - The Unwritten Vowels

Unwritten Vowels

You have learned the three written (long) vowels in Persian, [ی، و، آ].

The three short vowels in Persian (/a/, /e/, and /o/) are usually not written, except for teaching purposes or in extremely unfamiliar words. For this reason, they are called unwritten vowels.

The unwritten vowels are shown with small marks, called diacritics, which usually sit above or below the letter pronounced before them. Specifically, the diacritics are:

- [ُ] /o/
- [ِ] /e/
- [َ] /a/

Note that in standard Persian, the sounds /a/ and /o/ do not appear in word final position. /e/, when appearing in word final position, serves a grammatical function discussed later.

In word initial position, however, these little marks are placed above or below the letter alef (as shown) since they need a place to sit.

In this section, you will practice the short vowels in word middle and final positions. Later, when you know more letters, and you can form more words that begin with these sounds, you will practice reading and writing the short vowels in word initial position.
ABOUT VOWELS

/zebar/

The name /zebar/ means above. /Zebar/, a short slash mark placed above the line of script, is not seen in word final position in standard Persian. /Zebar/ is encountered in word initial and word middle position only.

When preceded by a consonant, i.e. in word middle position, this vowel mark is placed above the consonant that precedes it in pronunciation.

For example, the word /dar/, meaning door, is written دُر. دَ + َر = دُر.

As noted, /zebar/ is placed above an alef [ا] in word initial position.
Circle /zebar/, which has been added to the National Anthem. Note how this sound is represented in word initial position.

Listen and read along.
Listen and circle the word you hear.

1.a. زَد
   b. زَرد
   c. زاد

2.a. دارَد
   b. رَد
   c. دَرد

3.a. دار
   b. رد
   c. دَر

4.a. زَری
   b. زَردی
   c. زَری

5.a. راد
   b. رد
   c. دَرد

6.a. زود
   b. رد
   c. زَد

Listen and write the word.

1 __________
2 __________
3 __________
4 __________
5 __________
6 __________
7 __________
Section 3 Unwritten Vowels

About Vowels

/zeer/

The name /zeer/ means below. When preceded by a consonant in pronunciation, /zeer/ is placed below the consonant. For example, the word for tower is written as:

\[ \text{\( \text{\texttt{دز}} \) = د + ذ} \]

/Zeer/’s shape looks the same as /zebar/, but /zeer/ is placed below an alef [\( {\text{\texttt{ا}}} \)] in word initial position.
Circle /zeer/. Note how this sound is represented in word initial position.
The name /peesh/ means forward, which might refer to the tongue position needed to produce this vowel.

When preceded by a consonant in pronunciation, a small [و], or /peesh/, is placed above the consonant. For example, the word for rose is written:

\[\text{ر} + ُ + \text{ز} = \text{رُ ز}\]

/Peesh/’s shape looks different than /zebar/ or /zeer/ and is placed above an alef [\’أ\'] in word initial position.
Circle /peesh/. Note how this sound is represented in word initial position.
Listen and read along.

Listen and circle the word you hear.

1.a. دُزد  
   b. دور  
   c. دُر

2.a. زور  
    b. رُز  
    c. زَر

3.a. دُزد  
    b. دوز  
    c. نرد

Listen and write the word.
Section 4 - The “Be” Group

**ABOUT THE “BE” GROUP**

Major Characteristics

The “Be” Group consists of six letters. They share four major characteristics:

- They are all consonants.
- Each letter has two different shapes, a short form that appears in the beginning and middle of words [ی، ن، ذ، ث، ن، ی] and a long form that appears at the end of words [ب، پ، ت، ث، ن، ی].
- The short forms of these letters look very similar except for the number and position of their dots.
- In word-middle position, they connect to themselves and the letters on either side, except for the letters in the “Daal” Group.
Section 4 “Be” Group

Practice writing and pronouncing the letter [ُّ], /be/ in the initial and middle positions.
Section 4 “Be” Group

| /be/ | name |
| /b/  | sound |
|      | initial |
|      | middle  |
|      | final   |

Practice writing and pronouncing the letter [پ], /be/ in the final position.

Listen and read along.
Listen and circle the word you hear.

1.a. باران  
   b. باد  
   c. آباد

2.a. بابا  
   b. آب  
   c. بار

3.a. باز  
   b. بز  
   c. بزار

4.a. برادر  
   b. بیدار  
   c. بودا

Listen and write the word.
Practice writing and pronouncing the letter [پ], /pe/ in initial and middle positions.
### Section 4 “Be” Group

Practice writing and pronouncing the letter [پ], /pe/ in final position.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>/pe/</th>
<th>name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>/p/</td>
<td>sound</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>initial</th>
<th>middle</th>
<th>final</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>زﯾﭗ</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Circle the letter /be/ [ب] and underline the letter /pe/ [پ] in the signs.
Listen and read along.

- پا
- پرز
- زپ
- پیروز
- پیر
- زاین
- پری
Section 4 “Be” Group

Listen and circle the word you hear.

1. a. پیر
   b. پر
   c. پری

2. a. پارو
   b. بار
   c. را

3. a. روز
   b. پوز
   c. دوز

4. a. دیروز
   b. پریروز
   c. پودر

Listen and write the word.

1
2
3
4
5
6
Practice writing and pronouncing the letter [ت], /te/ in initial and middle positions.
Practice writing and pronouncing the letter [ت].

Listen and read along.
Listen and circle the word you hear.

|-----------|------------|----------|----------|-----------|----------|------------|----------|-----------|-----------|------------|----------|

Listen and write the word.
Practice writing and pronouncing the letter [ث], /se/ initial and middle positions.

You will only see the letter [ث] in Arabic loan words. Thus, you will probably not see or hear this letter until you have more experience with Persian script.

ABOUT THE “BE” GROUP

You will only see the letter [ث] in Arabic loan words. Thus, you will probably not see or hear this letter until you have more experience with Persian script.

Practice writing and pronouncing the letter [ث], /se/ initial and middle positions.
Practice writing and pronouncing the letter [ث], /se/ in final position.
Circle the letters [ب ت ث] and [پ ت ث] in the signs.
Listen and read along.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>بید</th>
<th>بازی</th>
<th>بار</th>
<th>باد</th>
<th>بابا</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>پاپا</td>
<td>آب</td>
<td>بودا</td>
<td>بیدار</td>
<td>بور</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>توب</td>
<td>پُرز</td>
<td>زیپ</td>
<td>پیروز</td>
<td>پیر</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>اثر</td>
<td>ثابت</td>
<td>تیز</td>
<td>تور</td>
<td>توت</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>پیتزا</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Section 4 “Be” Group

Listen and circle the word you hear.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1.a.</th>
<th>4.a.</th>
<th>7.a.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>بابا</td>
<td>توت</td>
<td>اثاث</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>باد</td>
<td>نور</td>
<td>اثر</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>بار</td>
<td>نور</td>
<td>ثابت</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>باز</td>
<td>تور</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2.a.</th>
<th>5.a.</th>
<th>8.a.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>بید</td>
<td>نیر</td>
<td>پیریز</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>بیدار</td>
<td>تار</td>
<td>پیر هوا</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>بودا</td>
<td>نیر</td>
<td>پیر</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>بور</td>
<td>نیر</td>
<td>پیر</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>3.a.</th>
<th>6.a.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>پیر</td>
<td>بابا</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>پرورز</td>
<td>بار</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>پرپی</td>
<td>نیر</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>پوز</td>
<td>تار</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Listen to the speaker say the words. Fill in the missing letter.

1. بای
2. اد
3. ور
4. بر
5. ار
6. وپ
7. تو
8. بر
9. زیر
10. ائن
11. تو
12. بر

Listen and write the word.
### Section 1 The Vowels

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>/noon/</th>
<th>name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>/n/</td>
<td>sound</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>نان</td>
<td>initial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>پنیر</td>
<td>middle position</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>final</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Practice writing and pronouncing the letter [ـ], /noon/ in the initial and middle positions.
Practice writing and pronouncing the letter [ن], /noon/ in the final position.
Listen and read along.

هان
وران
نور
برنون
ناو
نایرو

Listen and circle the word you hear.

1. a. ناب
   b. نان
   c. تاب

2. a. نور
   b. نیر
   c. نیرو

3. a. انار
   b. نادر
   c. ابرو

4. a. نان
   b. ران
   c. باران

Listen and write the word.

1.  
2.  
3.  
4.  
5.  
6.  
7.  
Section 4 “Be” Group

Vowel and Consonant

Remember, /ye/ is one of the letters with a dual function in Persian script.

In Section 1, you saw /ye/ as a vowel. In this section, you will see /ye/ as a consonant.

One major difference between /ye/ as a vowel and /ye/ as a consonant is the number of letter forms. As a vowel, /ye/ has a different word-initial and word-middle letter form (i.e. ای and ی respectively). In contrast, as a consonant letter, the word-initial and word-middle form of this letter look the same.

Practice writing and pronouncing the letter [ع], in the initial and middle positions.
### Section 4 “Be” Group

| /ye/  | name |
| /y/   | sound |
|       | initial |
|       | middle  |
| دی   | final  |

Practice writing and pronouncing the letter [ی]. /ye/ in final position.
Circle the letter [ن] and underline [ی] in the signs.
Section 4 “Be” Group

Listen and read along.

Listen and circle the word you hear.

1.a. دریا
b. پریا
c. دیر

2.a. یزرد
b. نزرد
c. نیر

Listen and write the word.

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
Two additional dotted consonants are /fe/ and /ghaaf/. These letters share many of the same characteristics as the “Be” Group:

- They are consonants.
- Each one has two shapes only, a short form that appears in the beginning and middle of words [ﾌ ﻗ], and a long form that appears at the end of words [ف ﻗ].
- The short forms of these letters look very similar except for the number of their dots.
- These letters, in word-middle position, connect to themselves and the letters on either side, except for the letters in the “Daal” Group.

Note that the sound of /ghaaf/ does not have an equivalent sound in English.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>/fe/</th>
<th>name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>/f/</td>
<td>sound</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>فردا</th>
<th>initial position</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>دفتر</td>
<td>middle position</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Practice writing and pronouncing the letter [ُ]. /fe/ in initial and middle positions.
Practice writing and pronouncing the letter [ف], /fe/ in final position.
Practice writing and pronouncing the letter [ّ]. /ghaaf/ in initial and middle positions.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>/ghaaf/</th>
<th>name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>/gh/</td>
<td>sound</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>initial</th>
<th>middle</th>
<th>final</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>position</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Practice writing and pronouncing the letter [ ق ]. /ghaaf/ in final position.
Circle the letter /fe/ [ف ف] and underline /ghaaf/ [ق ق] in the signs.
Listen and read along.

Listen to the speaker say the words. Fill in the missing letter.

1.  
2.  
3.  
4.  
5.  
6.  
7.  
8.  
9.  
10.  

Listen and write the word.
Section 6 - Kaaf & Gaaf

ABOUT KAAF AND GAAF

Major Characteristics

Two more similar-looking Persian letters are /kaaf/ and /gaaf/. Similar to /fe/ and /ghaaf/: 

- They are consonants.
- Each has two shapes, a short form that appears in the beginning and middle of words [ک،گ], and a long form that appears at the end of words [ک،گ].
- In word-middle position, they connect to themselves and the letters on either side, except for the letters in the “Daal” Group.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>/kaaf/</th>
<th>name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>/k/</td>
<td>sound</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>كيف</td>
<td>initial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>دكان</td>
<td>middle position</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Practice writing and pronouncing the letter [ك], /kaaf/ in initial and middle positions.
Practice writing and pronouncing the letter [ک], /kaaf/ in final position.
Practice writing and pronouncing the letter [گ], /gaaf/ in the initial and middle positions.
## Section 6 Kaaf & Gaaf

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>/gaaf/</th>
<th>name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>/g/</td>
<td>sound</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| • initial |
| • middle  position |
| • final  |

Practice writing and pronouncing the letter [گ], in final position.
Circle the letter [ک] and underline [گ] in the signs.
Section 6 Kaaf & Gaaf

Listen and read along.

اردرک دکان گاز دکتر تگرگ کباب گردان کار بردگ کودک

Listen to the speaker say the words. Fill in the missing letter.

1. ند 5. برد 9. ندق
2. باب 6. برا 10. تر
3. فیر 7. ارد
4. او 8. ردن

Listen and write the word.
Similarities to the “Be” Group

The “Jeem” Group consists of four letters, which are similar to the “Be” Group in that:

• They are made up of consonants.
• Each letter has only two shapes - a short form that appears at the beginning and in the middle of words [جوه] , and a long form that appears at the end of words [خ].
• The shape of the short forms is the same, except for the number and position of the dots. The same is true for the long forms.
• These letters in word-middle position connect to the letters on each side, except for the letters in the “Daal” Group.

The letters in the “Jeem” Group share the same final curve or arabesque:

Practice drawing the arabesque.
Practice writing and pronouncing the letter [ ﺟ ]. /jeem/ in initial and middle positions.
Practice writing and pronouncing the letter [ج], /jeem/ in final position.
Practice writing and pronouncing the letter [چ], /che/ in initial and middle positions.
Practice writing and pronouncing the letter [ج]. /che/ in final position.
Circle the letter /jeem/ [_make] and underline the letter /che/ [_che] in the signs.
Listen and read along.
Listen to the speaker say the words. Fill in the missing letter. Use the appropriate shape of the letter.

1. ارو  
2. يب  
3. اپ  
4. پار  
5. ين  
6. دا  
7. پی  
8. وب  
9. وب  
10. برند

Listen and write the word.

1.  
2.  
3.  
4.  
5.  
6.  
7.  
8.  
9.  
10.  
<p>| | | | | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>/he/</td>
<td>name</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/h/</td>
<td>sound</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>حيوان</td>
<td>initial</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>بحر</td>
<td>middle</td>
<td>position</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>final</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Practice writing and pronouncing the letter [ٔ], /he/ in initial and middle positions.
Practice writing and pronouncing the letter [ح]. /he/ in final position.
Practice writing and pronouncing the letter [خ], /khe/ in initial and middle positions.
Section 7 “Jeem” Group

Practice writing and pronouncing the letter [خ], /khe/ in final position.

Circle the letter /he/ [حح] and underline the letter /khe/ [خخ] in the signs.
Listen and read along.

آچار جواب جیب جارو جا
روح حوری پارچ چوب چاب
پیخ خوب خار کاخ حاکی
حزب خدا دختر خیک

Listen and circle the word you hear.

1.a. جاری b. جارو c. جواب d. جیب
2.a. آچار b. چابوا c. چاب d. پارچ
3.a. روح b. حاد c. حاجی d. حاکی
4.a. خیز b. خوب c. خیک d. خار
5.a. خاج b. چایی c. پاج d. خرج
6.a. چرخ b. چادر c. خورک d. خرخ
Listen to the speaker say the words. Fill in the missing letter. Use the appropriate shape of the letter.

1. زب
2. تر
3. اپ
4. يپ
5. ين
6. دا
7. اک
8. وب
9. كا
10. برذ

Listen and write the word.
Section 8 - The “Seen” Group

ABOUT THE “SEEN” GROUP

Shape and Similarities to the “Be” Group

The “Seen” Group consists of four letters that share the same basic shape. Note the “elbows” that help make the shape of [س] and [ش]. These “elbows” are called dandaane in Persian.

The “Seen” Group is similar to the “Be” Group in that:

- They are both made up of consonants.
- Each letter has only two shapes - a short form that appears at the beginning and in the middle of words [س ش ص ض] , and a long form that appears at the end of words [س ش ص ض].
- These letters in word-middle position connect to the letters on each side, except for the letters in the “Daal” Group.

The letters in the “Seen” Group share the same basic shape:

Practice drawing the basic shape.
### ABOUT THE “SEEN” GROUP

/seen/ and /sheen/

The shape of the letters /seen/ [س] and /sheen/ [ش] is identical except for the dots on /sheen/.

Note that the short and long form of these letters have one small difference. Their short forms have three “elbows” [سـشـش] , whereas their long forms have two “elbows” [سـشـش] .

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>/seen/</td>
<td>name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/s/</td>
<td>sound</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>سر</td>
<td>initial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>آسان</td>
<td>middle   position</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>final</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Practice writing and pronouncing the letter [سـ]. /seen/ in initial and middle positions.
Practice writing and pronouncing the letter [س], /seen/ in final position.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>/seen/</th>
<th>name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>/s/</td>
<td>sound</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>initial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>middle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>final</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/sheen/</td>
<td>name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------</td>
<td>------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/sh/</td>
<td>sound</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>شاد</th>
<th>initial</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>دشت</td>
<td>middle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>final</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Practice writing and pronouncing the letter [ش], /sheen/ in initial and middle positions.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>/sheen/</th>
<th>name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>/sh/</td>
<td>sound</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>initial</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>middle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>position</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>final</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Practice writing and pronouncing the letter [ش], /sheen/ in final position.
Circle the letters /seen/ [سسن] and underline /sheen/ [شش] in the signs.
Listen and read along.

آسیب
سگ
شب
پارس
ساری
شوش
داس
سی
شش
حسن
جهن
شیر
شراب
سیگار
کاشان
Listen to the speaker say the words. Fill in the missing letter. Use the appropriate shape of the letter.

1. و پ
2. ا د
3. ب ا
4. و ر
5. ر ت
6. گو ت
7. و ت
8. گو
9. دی ب
10. ر باز

Listen and write the word.
Section 9 - Saad & Zaad

ABOUT SAAD AND ZAAD

Two or Three Letters, Same Sound

As is often the case with English sounds, two or three different letters can represent the same sound in Persian.

For example, you have seen /se/ [س] and /seen/ [س], both have the sound of /s/.

Similarly, /Saad/ [ص] has the same /s/ sound as /seen/ [س].

/Zaad/ [ض], has the same /z/ sound as /ze/ [ز] and /zaal/ [ذ].

Note that the shape of /saad/ and /zaad/ are the same except for the dot.
Practice writing and pronouncing the letter [ص], /saad/ in initial and middle positions.
Practice writing and pronouncing the letter [ص]. /saad/ in final position.
Practice writing and pronouncing the letter [ﺿ]. /zaad/ in initial and middle positions.
Practice writing and pronouncing the letter [ض]. /zaad/ in final position.
Circle the letters /saad/ [ص ص] and underline /zaad/ [ض ض] in the signs.
Listen and read along.

Listen to the speaker say the words. Fill in the missing letter. Use the appropriate shape of the letter.

Listen and write the word.
Section 10 - Taa & Zaa

**ABOUT TAA AND ZAA**

**Form, Connection, Sound**

/Taa/ [ط] and /zaa/ [ظ] have only one form, like the letters in the “Daal” Group.

/Taa/ and /zaa/ connect from both sides when in word mid position, unlike the letters in the "De" Group.

/Taa/ [ط] has the same /t/ sound as [ت], and /zaa/ [ظ] has the same /z/ sound as [ظ].
Practice writing and pronouncing the letter [ط].
Practice writing and pronouncing the letter [ظ].

**ABOUT TAA AND ZAA**

**Writing Conventions**

Even though [ط] and [ت] share the same sound, the sound /t/ is commonly represented by writing [ت]. The letter [ط] is used to write Arabic loan words or the Arabic pronunciation of Persian words.

Even though [ز] [ذ] [ض] [ظ] all share the sound /z/, use [ز] as the default or when in doubt when writing.
Circle the letters [ط] and underline [ظ] in the signs.
درمان اضطراب
توسط روانپزشک مجرد

دکتر علی مظنون
متخصص از دانشگاه
یوتا آمریکا

تلفن ۷۴۳۸-۵۵۵-۵۵۵
خیابان حافظ-کوچه عطایی-پلاک ۱۴۵
Listen and circle the word you hear.

1.a. ظرف b. زر c. طرف
2.a. اطراف b. اصرف c. ارواح
3.a. طوطی طبق b. توری c. ترسو
4.a. طب b. طیش c. طیش
5.a. احتیاط خط c. خط
6.a. ضبط طوفان c. طیش

Listen and write the word.
Section 11 - Meem & Laam

ABOUT MEEM AND LAAM

Major Characteristics

/Laam/ and /meem/ share these characteristics:

- They are consonants.
- They have two forms, one that appears in word-beginning and word-middle (م،ل) positions, and another that appears in word-final (م،ل) position.
- In word-middle position, they connect to the letters on either side, except for the letters in the “Daal” Group.
Practice writing and pronouncing the letter [ـ], /meem/ in initial and middle positions.
Practice writing and pronouncing the letter [م], /meem/ in final position.
Practice writing and pronouncing the letter [ٍ], /lam/ in initial and middle positions.
Practice writing and pronouncing the letter [ل], /lam/ in final position.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>/laam/</th>
<th>name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>/l/</td>
<td>sound</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>گلل</td>
<td>initial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>middle position</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>final</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Circle the letter /meem/ [مـ] and underline the letter /laam/ [لـ] in the signs.
Section 11 Meem & Laam

١٠٦١

Section 1 The Vowels

١٠٦١

Section 11 Meem & Laam
Section 11 Meem & Laam

Listen and read along.

مجلس مسلمان مردم كم لبنان
لب ملت پشمی
Listen and circle the word you hear.

1.a. سلمانی
    b. مسلمان
    c. سلام

2.a. مجلس
    b. مسلح
    c. سلاح

3.a. موش
    b. شمال
    c. شمال

4.a. ميمون
    b. بيرون
    c. ممنون

7.a. مزر
    b. بیرون
    c. مرن

8.a. بلل
    b. مرد
    c. ملال

Listen and write the word.
Section 12 - Eyn & Gheyn

ABOUT EYN AND GHEYN

Not Like the Others

/Eyn/ and /gheyn/ are different from other letters in that they have four letter forms:

1. word-initial form, marking a word beginning [ع غ];
2. word-middle form, appearing anywhere but at word boundaries [ع غ];
3. two word-final forms, an attached [ع غ] and a detached form [ع غ]. The letter immediately preceding /eyn/ and /gheyn/ determines which of the two word-final forms will be used. For instance, if /eyn/ and /gheyn/ are preceded by any of the letters in the “Daal” Group or by /alef/, then the detached form of these two letters has to be used, as in فارغ.

Note that the sound represented by [ع] is the same sound that appears in: apple, immediately before apple.

The sound represented by [طغ] is represented on the tapes accompanying The Persian Basic Course. Try to practice this sound, but don’t worry about producing [طغ] faultlessly at this stage.
Practice writing and pronouncing the letter [ع ], /eyn/ in initial position.
Practice writing and pronouncing the letter [ٍ], /eyn/ in middle position.
Practice writing and pronouncing the letter [ع], /eyn/ in final attached position.
Practice writing and pronouncing the letter [ع], /eyn/ in final detached position.
Practice writing and pronouncing the letter [غ], /gheyn/ in initial position.
### Section 1 The Vowels

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>/gheyn/</th>
<th>name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>/gh/</td>
<td>sound</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| شغل | middle position |

Practice writing and pronouncing the letter [ُـ], /gheyn/ in middle position.
Practice writing and pronouncing the letter [غ], /gheyn/ in final attached position.
Practice writing and pronouncing the letter [ غ], /gheyn/ in final detached position.

ABOUT EYN AND GHEYN

Four Forms

Both /eyn/ and /gheyn/ have four forms.

Most other letters you have seen have only two forms.

Pay attention to the four different forms of /eyn/ and /gheyn/ as you look for them in signs and other texts.
Circle the letters [ع، ﻋ] and underline [ﻏ، ﻓ، ﻍ] in the signs.
Section 1 The Vowels

ع غ

Section 12 Eyn & Gheyn
Section 12 Eyn & Gheyn

Listen and read along.

- داغ
- غاز
- عيد
- تعداد
- عادت
- باغ
- غار
- دروغ
- زاغ
- دوغ
- عروس
- عادات
- ساعت
Listen and circle the word you hear.

1.a. ﻋﺎر
   b. ﻋﻮر
   c. ﻋﯿﺪ

2.a. ﻏﺎز
   b. ﻟﻮع
   c. ﻏﺎر

3.a. دا
   b. دا
   c. دا

4.a. ﻣﻌﻠﻮل
   b. ﻣﻌﻠﻮم
   c. ﻣﺎﺑﻊ

5.a. ﻣﺒﻠﻎ
   b. ﻣﺒﻠﻎ
   c. ﻣﺒﻠﻎ

6.a. ﻋﺎﺟﺰ
   b. ﻋﺎﻗﻞ
   c. ﻋﺎﺟﺰ

Listen to the speaker say the words. Fill in the missing letter.

1. دا
2. يد
3. ود
4. از
5. با
6. كلا

Listen and write the word.
Section 13 - Vaav as a Consonant

**ABOUT VAAV AS A CONSONANT**

**Dual Function**

Remember, /vaav/ has a dual function, as a consonant and as a vowel in Persian script.

Previously, you saw /vaav/ as a vowel. As a consonant, /vaav/ has the /v/ sound. /Vaav/ has one form regardless of its position in the word.
Practice writing and pronouncing the letter [و].

Circle the letter /vaav/ [و] in the signs.
Listen and read along.

کیوان
واردات
وسواس
لوان
وسرال
ورود
وژن
جوان

Listen to the speaker say the words. Fill in the missing letter.

1. ان
2. ان
3. دی
4. مشا
5. مل
6. ستان

Listen and write the word.
Section 14 - He

ABOUT HE

Dual Functions

Remember, /he/ is another letter with a dual function in Persian script. Sometimes the letter functions as a consonant, whereas other times it functions as a vowel.
 ABOUT HE

Consonant

As a consonant, /he/ represents the sound /h/, which is also represented by the letter ح.

The /he/ consonant has four forms:

1. word-initial ﺑ
2. word-middle ﻷ
3. word-final attached ﻡ, and
4. word-final detached ه.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>/he/</th>
<th>name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>/h/</td>
<td>sound</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>هو</td>
<td>position</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>initial</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>middle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>final</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>final detached</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Practice writing and pronouncing the letter ح, /he/ in initial position.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>/he/</th>
<th>name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>/h/</td>
<td>sound</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>جهان</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>initial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>middle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>final</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Practice writing and pronouncing the letter [ ReSharper's handle ]. /he/ in middle position.
Practice writing and pronouncing the letter [٤٨], /he/ in final attached position.
### Writing Conventions

Even though [ه] and [ح] share the same /h/ sound, the sound /h/ is commonly represented by writing [ه]. The letter [ه] is used to write Western language loan words.

The letter [ح] is used for Arabic loan words.

Use [ه] as the default or when in doubt when writing.

---

Practice writing and pronouncing the letter [ه], /he/ in final detached position.
Circle the consonant [ه] in the signs.
فروشگاه خواب
شبا هنگ
تولید کننده انواع تشکه‌های خواب، طبی، فنری، اسفنجی
تجهیز هتل‌ها، خوابگاه‌های استان، و بیمارستان‌ها
کلی: تلفن: 555-5468
جزئی:
ABOUT HE

Vowel

As a vowel, /he/ has the same sound as the short vowel /e/, represented by the diacriticِ.

Unlike the /he/ consonant, the /he/ vowel has only two forms: /He/ vowel appears in word final position in either attached [ُه] or detached form [ه].

Practice writing and pronouncing the letter [ُه], /he/ in final attached position.
### Section 8 "Seen" Group

#### Section 14 He

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>/he/</th>
<th>name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>/e/</td>
<td>sound</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>position</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>initial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>middle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>final</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>final detached</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Practice writing and pronouncing the letter [ه], /he/ in final detached position.
Circle the vowel [ا] in the signs.
Listen and read along.

Listen to the speaker say the words. Fill in the missing letter. Use the appropriate shape of the letter.

1. دانشگا
2. ادی
3. سرمايه
4. پر داري
5. را
6. مان
7. زار
8. نيز
9. اجرت
10. مردانه

Listen and write the word.
Section 15 - Hamze

ABOUT HAMZE

Form and Use

Hamze is a consonant that sounds like /eyn/, or /’, [غ].

Hamze needs a place to sit, so it is placed on top of /alef/, /vaav/, or /ye/ (without dots).

Hamze is only seen in words of Arabic origin. You will be exposed to more examples of this symbol as you gain experience with the Persian script.

Listen and read along.
Section 16 - Tashdeed & Tanvin

Pronunciation Marks

Two additional symbols used in Persian are Tashdeed and Tanvin.

In Persian, a double letter is not written twice. Instead, a sign called Tashdeed [ّ] is placed over the letter to indicate that it needs to be pronounced twice.

Tanvin is a double mark placed above /alef/ [اً] and represents the sound /an/.

Tashdeed and Tanvin are similar to Hamze in that they are seen in words of Arabic origin and are placed above the line of script. You will be exposed to more examples of Tashdeed and Tanvin as you gain experience with the Persian script.

For now try to read the following examples:
Listen and read along: