## Easy Steps to Arabic Writing



Fun with tracing: Trace the shapes. If you don't see an arrow to assist you with directions starts at the top of your right hand side down. Remember that Arabic is written from right to left.



## About this book:

C

Before each writing practice page there is a "what's Next" box that shows the shapes of letters in next page. Students should trace the dotted line many times till they feel comfortable. If a part of the dotted line has more filling, it means that letter formation requires tracing that part twice (up and down / back and forth ... etc depending on letter's formation). A blue arrow is provided to show the direction of forming the letters in this activity.

For writing practice, student should start at the dot and follow to end at the arrow.
Please make sure your child adds the proper dot(s) to letters. Writing practice and tracing activities will vary depending on letter's formations.

The dotted lines are available to assist students with tracing. They are shaped closest formation of letters. Some letter (like letter Haa) takes more effort to write. Be patient and give your child a break if it is too difficult, then allow another trial again later.

Student should break away "left his / her hand to finish forming a letter" only if it is necessary. There are review pages after every group of letters, be creative and have fun with your child. Tashkeel practice is offered with some words as well.


Writing Practice:
Page. 1


Match the first letter of each word


Write these letters in order from Alif to Kia.



Match the letters
Copy the letters from other side

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Read the words then mach the underlined letter in each word.


| 7. Trace | 6.write | 5.Trace | 4.trace | 3. Write | 2. Trace | 1. Trace |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $4$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \ddots \\ \vdots \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | $a_{1}$ |  |
|  |  | $i$ | $\frac{i}{1}-$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $4=19$ | $=11_{1}^{9}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  | $4=1$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $1-\frac{i,-j}{0}$ | $i \neq-\infty$ |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\cdots$ | $\therefore-1=$ |  | $-)_{-6}=$ |  |

1. Copy these letters, then underline 3 letters that make a strong sound.


Review: Fill in the missing letters.


Fill in the blanks with the letter formation at the end of the word. Baa is done for you.


Fill in the blanks with letter formation at the end of the word. Dal is done for you.


Use the letters to make a word;




## Read each word and trace it. Then match the underlined letters.




To write letter Haa, start at the red dot. Trace the red line then continue with the blue line. Enjoy


Review Fill in the blanks with letter formation at the beginning of the word


Fill in the blanks with letter formation in the middle of the word



In books written in Arabic you will find Shadd on top or under the letter depending on its Tashkeel. However; in the Holly Quraan script, Shadd appears on top of the letter regardless to its Tashkeel. Basic Tashkeel is introduced in Kg. The extra Tashkeel in this final writing review (such as Shadd) is just for writing practice purpose. This activity is to prepare students for a better Tajweed reading. Students in Kg are not expected to be able read words with Sukoon, Shadd or Tanween.

| On top of Letter |  | Under letter |  | On Top of Letter |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Practice | Dammah Example | Practice | Kasrah Example | Practice | Fat.hah Example |
|  | 8 |  | $\cdots$ |  | $\cdots$ |
|  | $\overbrace{-}^{2}$ |  | $\frac{1}{\Delta}$ |  |  |



Writing Practice: copy the words.


أَعُوذُ بـاللَّهِ


وَالْحَمْلُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينُ

