

## {Taha} {wAw} Rules for Matching Arabic and English Letters

- 1- English letters are consonants and vowels. Arabic Geometric letters are all dynamic, static or silent consonants and include hard letters (ظ، ط، ق، ص) and soft letters (ذ، ت، س، ك، د).
- 2- All small English consonant letters correspond to Arabic light sounds. Capital English letters (D, K, S, T, Dh) correspond to the Arabic heavy sound letters (ظ، ط، ق، ص).
- 3- The combined English letters (dh, gh, kh, sh, th) correspond to the dotted Arabic Classic letters (ث، ش، خ، غ، ذ). The new wAw letter (dh) was introduced. (This thief) become {dhis thlf} in wAw.
- 4- English consonant letters (g, p, v, ch) are enhanced in Arabic Geometric letters. English and spoken Arabic Dialectic vowels (e, o, E, O) are added to Arabic short and long movements.
- 5- An Arabic short movement or an Arabic long movement can be combined with a mark of stress (Shaddah), a mark of extension (Maddah) or a static N at the end of a word (Tanween).
- 6- English short vowels (a, u, i, e, o) correspond to (Fathah, Dummah, Kasrah, Kshah, Offah). The words (sun, put, pin, pen, pot) are {San, put, pin, pen, pot} in wAw.
- 7- English long vowels (A, U, I, E, O) correspond to (Mad Fath, Mad Dum, Mad Kasr, Mad Kash, Mad Off). (man, moon, mean, main, mall) are {mAn, mUn, mIn, mEn, mOl} in wAw.
- 8- The English letter (c) is replaced by (k) or (s). (Race, car) become {rEs, kAr} in wAw.
- 9- The letter (q) is replaced by (k) or (K). (Qatar, queen) become {KaTar, kwIn} in wAw.
- 10- The letter (x) is replaced by (ks, gz, z). (taxi, exit, xenon) become {tAksi, xegzit, zenon} in wAw.
- 11- The letters (c, q, x) correspond to Arabic letters (ح، ع، ؤ). (Ali. Ahmad) become {qall, xacmad} in wAw. Hidden Hamzah occurs before or between Latin vowels as in (I react) {xAy rexact} in wAw.
- 12- English letter (t) corresponds to Arabic tied taa letter (ة) at the end of a connected or linked word as in {madrasatI} or {madrasatu -lbanAt}. Otherwise, (h) is used as in (madrasah) in wAw.
- 13- The Arabic article of definition is called lunar (Al) as in (Al qamar) {xal Kamar} and solar (Al) as in (Al shams) which is pronounced {xash shams} with silent (L) and stressed (sh) in wAw.
- 14- When two words are linked, a long vowel at the end of the first word is pronounced short. The silent Hamzatu -lwasl and solar L are replaced by a linking dash as in {fl -ddIn} in wAw.
- 15- Reversed Geometric letters {Taham} are written from left to right to be compatible with Latin. Reversed Braille codes {brAym} will be written from right to left to be compatible with Arabic.