

LESSON PLAN		
Week:	#1	
Date Range:	9/17/18 - 9/23/18	
Core Lesson		
Tarteel-ul Quraan Qaidah	Pg 9-10 (6-7) Distinguish between similar sounding letters; may affect meaning Pg 14 (11) Practice	Urdu Pg#6
Quote of the Day		
کورس کا تعارف		
Course Introduction		

(Optional)	Tips & Suggestions for Teachers
	<p>Arabic letters are of two basic types, 'thin-sounding' or 'heavy-sounding'</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - List of letters that are always heavy خُصَّ ضَعُطِ قِظ (get phrase) - List of letters that are sometimes heavy (will study later when they are heavy and thin) - heavy sounds by raising back of tongue (try not to round the lips; that gives a more artificial sound) - heavy sounds easier to produce with a serious/stern expression on face - thin sounds easier to produce with a smiling expression on face - for ظ، ث، ط touch tip of the tongue to the base of front two teeth - Highlight throat letters in the table. Say they are special group called huroof-e-halaqi; we will learn about them later. Repeat (always in order so easier to memorize): ع، ه، ح، غ، خ
(Optional)	Ideas that may be offered to mothers to make it easier/fun to teach kids
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Kids can be taught heavy and thin sounding letters by saying something like, thin letters are "smiley" letter, and heavy sounding letters are "serious" letter.