## Hamzah

- The *hamzah*, represented by the symbol ¢, is a separate consonant that should not be mixed up with the *alif*.
- Another name this symbol is given is *hamzat-ul Qat'* the cutting *hamzah*.
- The *hamzah* sound is produced by blocking off the air stream at the top of the windpipe, and then releasing it.
- There are different places a *hamzah* sits on in a word:
  - 1. On its own at the beginning or the end of a word.

- 2. On the *alif* at the beginning of a word. The *alif* is used as a chair for the *hamzah* if it is the initial letter of a word \( \bar{\in} \). If the following vowel is a *kasrah*, the *hamzah* is written beneath the *alif* \( \bar{\in} \).
- **3.** On the *alif* in the middle of a word.

For example:

- 4. On the waaw و in the middle or the end of a word و
  For example: مُؤْمِن
- 5. On the yaa' ي at the end of a word ئ For example: بُرِيئ
- 6. On a small prop in the middle of a word.

For example: عُسَنَ

Whenever a *hamzah* sits on any one of the long vowels, there is to be **NO** extending of the long vowel at all. Remember, the long vowel is only acting as a chair for the *hamzah*.