















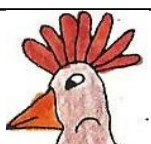
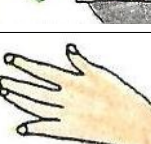
Anlauttabelle






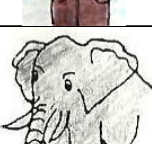
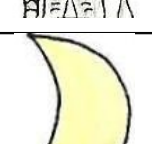
28 Nomen aus dem Koran

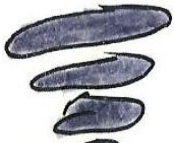
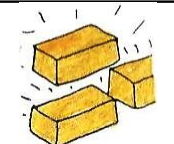



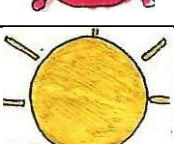

Im arabischen Alphabet gibt es Buchstaben mit ähnlich klingenden Lauten.




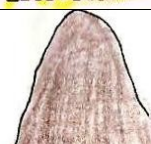
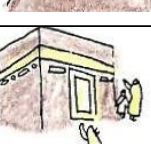

Die 28 Nomen der Anlauttabelle helfen uns, sie zu unterscheiden.

a	wie	 (arḍ) und nicht wie	' (ʿa-ʿi-ʿu)	 (ʿinab)
t	wie	 (tīn) und nicht wie	ṭ	 (ṭā'ir)
k	wie	 (kitāb) und nicht wie	q	 (qamar)
d	wie	 (duḥān) und nicht wie	ḍ	 (ḍau')
r	wie	 (raḡul) und nicht wie	ġ	 (ġulām)
h	wie	 (hudhud) und nicht wie	ḥ	 (ḥaġġ)

	كِتَاب
	لَوْح
	مَاء
	نَجْمَة
	هُدْهُد
	وَضُوء
	يَد

	ضَوْء
	طَائِر
	ظَهْر
	عِنَب
	غُلَام
	فِيل
	قَمَر

	دُخَان
	ذَهَب
	رَجُل
	زَهْرَة
	سَاعَة
	شَمْس
	صِرَاط

	أَرْض
	بَاب
	تِيْن
	ثَوْب
	جَبَل
	حَجَّج
	خَاتَم

