

هيا نقرأ مع الشدة :



* ضَع دائرة ○ حَوْلَ الحَرْفِ المُشْتَدِّدِ :

مَرَّ - رَفٌّ - شَدٌّ - جَمَدٌ - سَيَّارَةٌ - دَرَّاجَةٌ

رَتَّبَ - دَرَّسَ - نَجَّارٌ - جَدِّي - جَدَّتِي - أُمِّي .

الحَرْفِ مَعَ الشَّدَّةِ = (حَرْفَانِ مُتَكَرِّرَانِ) : الأَوَّلُ سَاكِنٌ +
والثَّانِي مُتَحَرِّكٌ .

بَدَلًا مِنْ كِتَابَةِ الحَرْفَيْنِ : نَكْتُبُ وَاحِدًا وَفَوْقَهُ شَدَّةً (ّ)

عَا



=

ا



و



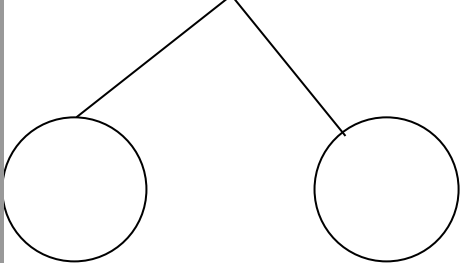
عَا

=

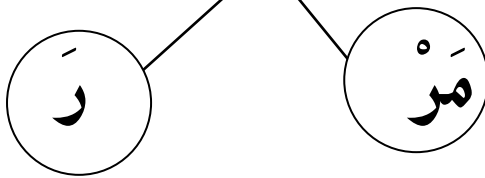
ا

و

رِنَ



مَرَّ



مَرَّ = مَرَّ



=

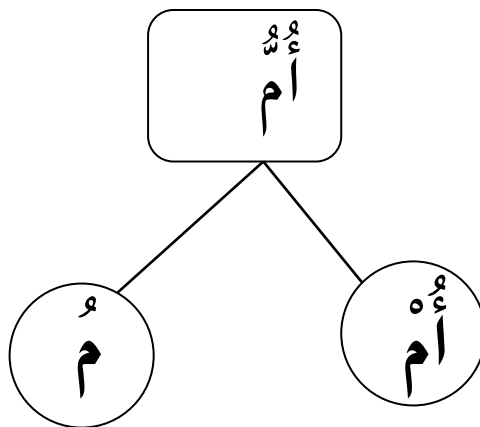
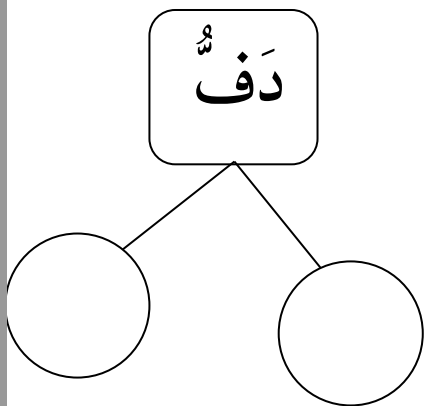


ذ

=

ذ

ذ



أُم = أُم



=



ثَ٤

=

ثِ١

ثُ٥

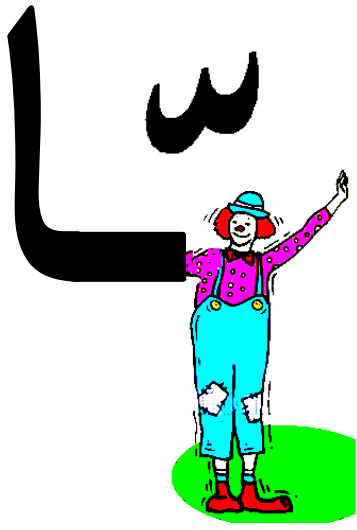
رَتِّبْ = رَتَّبْ

سَيِّد

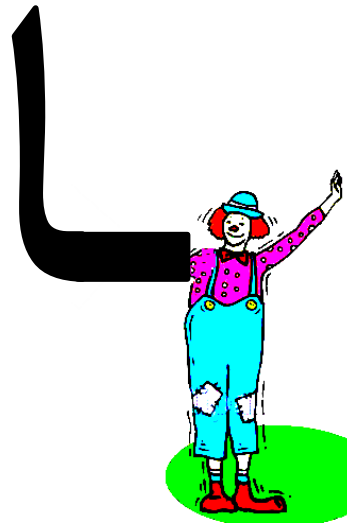
رَتِّبْ

تِبْ

رَتَّ



=



جَّا

=

جا

جْه

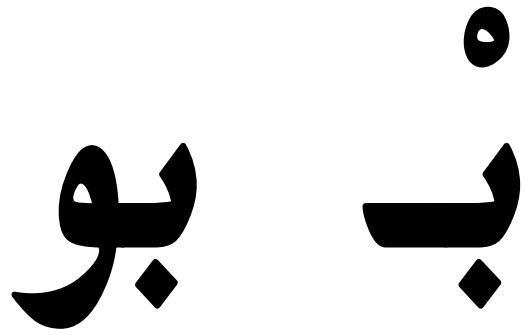
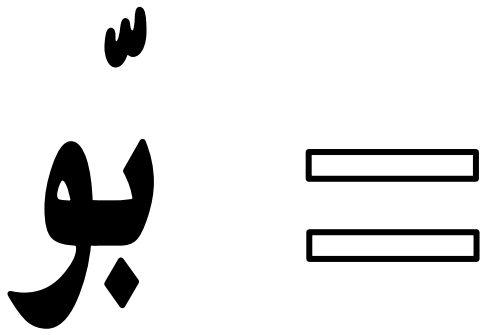
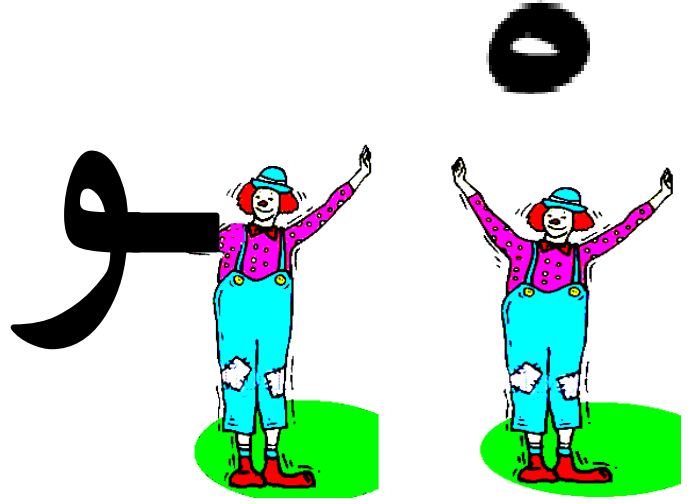
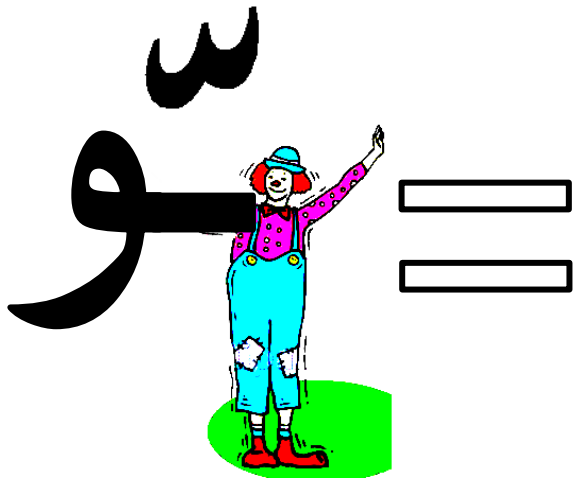
نَجَّار = نَجَّار

فَرَّان

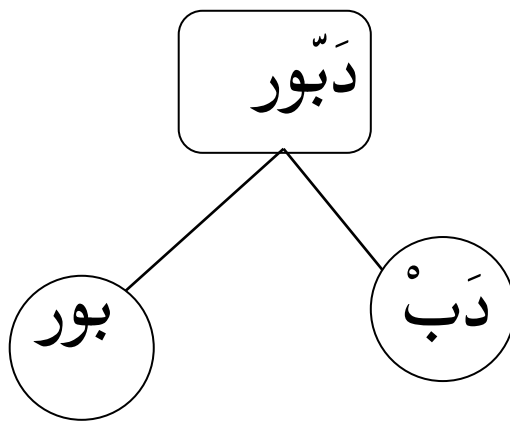
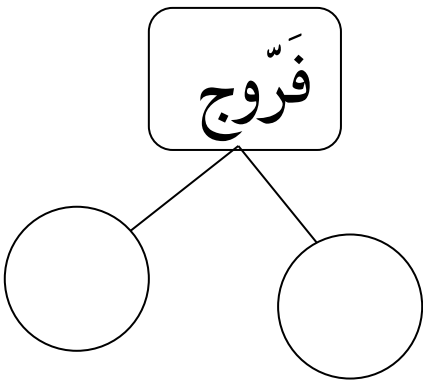
نَجَّار

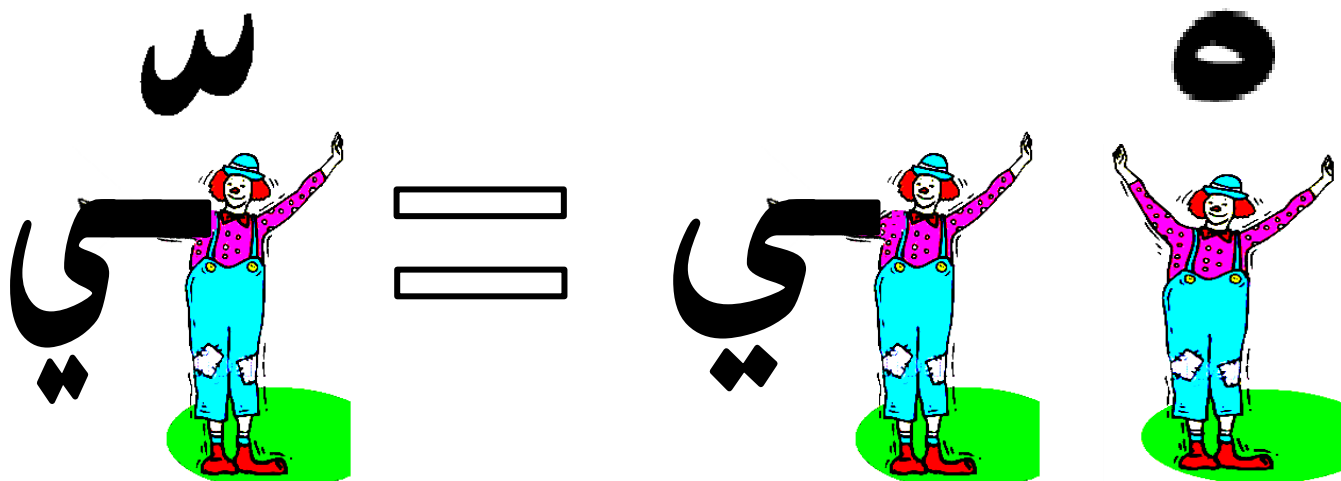
جار

نَجْه



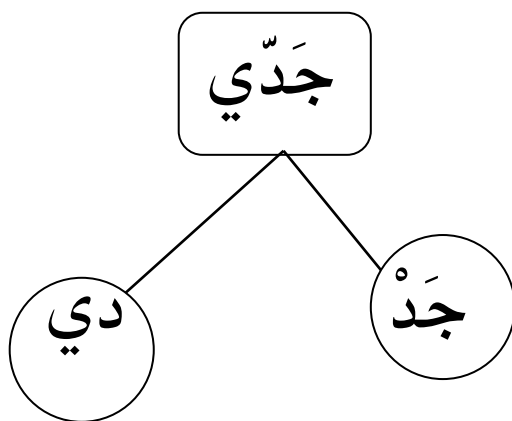
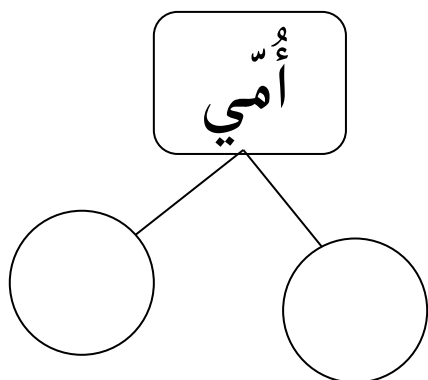
دَبُّور = دَبُّور





س دي = دي ه

جَدِّي = جَدِّي



ج



=

ج



هـ



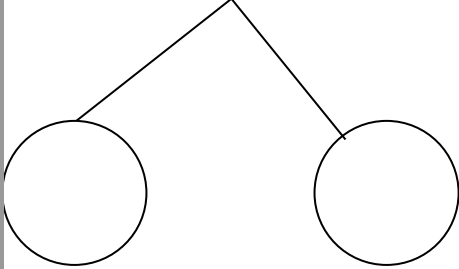
جاء

=

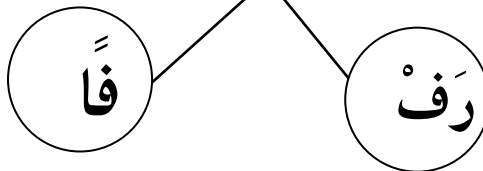
فأ

ف

جدا



رفا



رفا = رفا

م



=

م



م



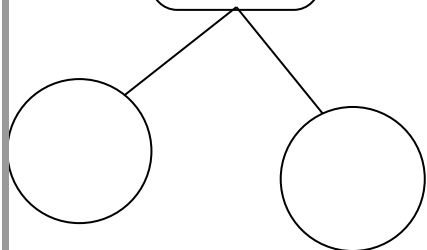
م



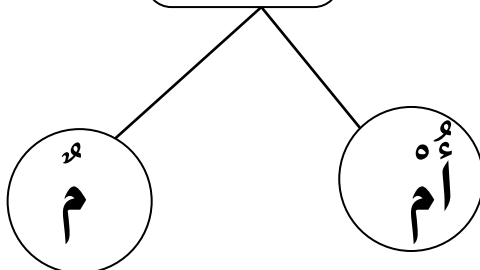
=



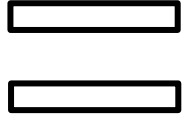
دَف



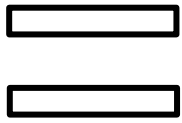
أم



أم = أم



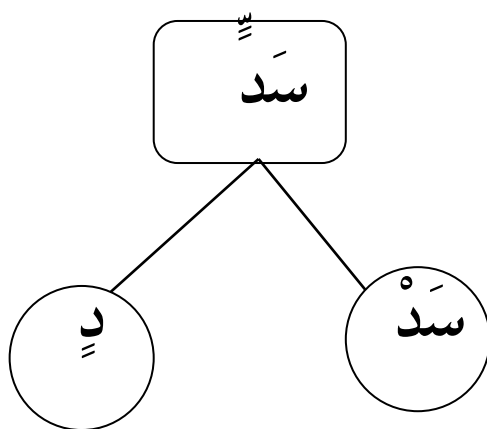
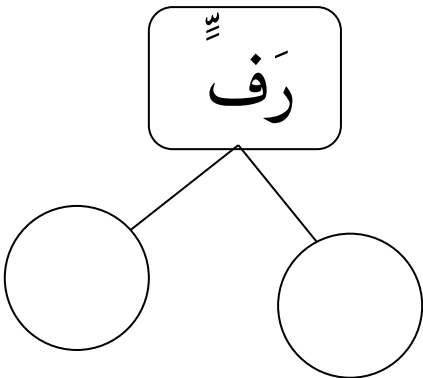
ر



ر

ه

سَدْرٌ = سَدٌّ





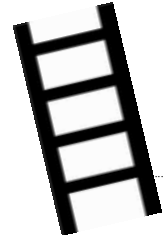
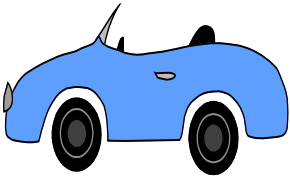
* هيا تبنى الحروف لنكوّن كلمات:

م ز ر

ن ج ا ر

ف ن ن

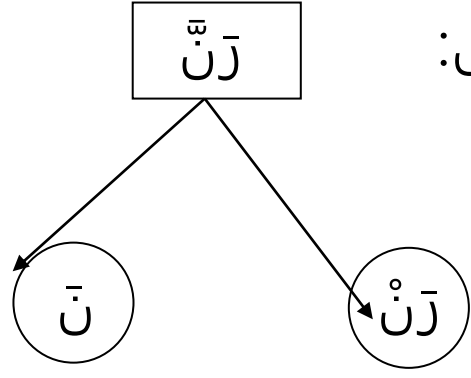
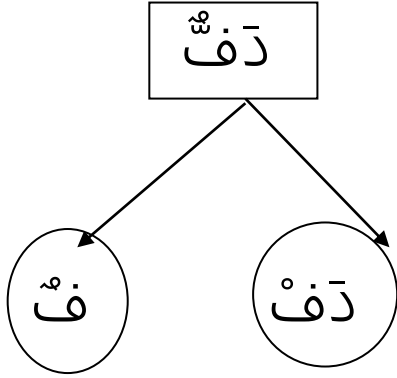
أكتب اسم الصورة:



* في تحليل الحرف مع الشدة، تَفُكُّه:



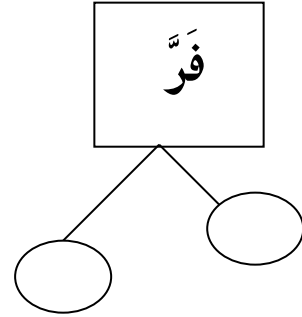
مثال:



* أحلل الكلمات التالية إلى مقاطعها كما في المثال:

رَفَّ

جَدِّي



دَرَّاجَةٌ

فَرَّان

أُمِّي