

EXERCISE-I

1. Encircle the letter in the second row that is found in the first row.

அ	
அ	ஆ

ஆ	
ஆ	இ

இ	
இ	அ

2. Encircle அ and check ஆ in the following words.

அரம்

ஆரம்

அகரம்

ஆட்டம்

ஆப்பம்

3. Encircle இ and check அ in the following words.

இடம் அப்பம்

அகம் இதம்

4. Copy the following letters five times each.

அ _____

ஆ _____

இ _____

5. Copy the following words.

அரம் _____

ஆரம் _____

இடம் _____

In the Frame 3, for the long vowel ஈ (ii), a secondary symbol was added to the pure consonant to represent the presence of the vowel. Likewise for every vowel there is a secondary symbol to represent. The vowel can occur as it is only in the word initial position. Elsewhere the vowel will go with consonants and secondary symbols are used to mark their presence. Hence it is to be understood that in Tamil vowels, pure consonants, and vowel + consonant are used. You have noticed in the Frame 3 that whenever a vowel is added to a pure consonant (a consonant with a dot over the letter), the dot is replaced by the secondary symbol.

Consonants with vowel அ are represented as follows.

ழ	+	அ	=	ழ
ṭ	+	a	=	ṭa
ப	+	அ	=	ப
p	+	a	=	pa
ம	+	அ	=	ம
m	+	a	=	ma
ய	+	அ	=	ய
y	+	a	=	ya
ழ	+	அ	=	ழ
ḷ	+	a	=	ḷa
ர	+	அ	=	ர
r	+	a	=	ra
ச	+	அ	=	ச
c	+	a	=	ca
க	+	அ	=	க
k	+	a	=	ka
த	+	அ	=	த
t	+	a	=	ta

Secondary Symbol for the vowel ஆ is ன which is placed after the consonant letters (see Appendix I & II for hand-movements).

ன _____ ன

Combination of the secondary symbol ன for the long vowel ஆ with consonants are given below.