



# The Childrens Bequest

THE ART OF TAJWEED

10 LESSONS TO TAJWEED COMPREHENSION

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## LESSON ONE:

المُقَدِّمَة

INTRODUCTION

HOW TO BEGIN YOUR RECITATION



# THE CHILDRENS BEQUEST

## A STORY

- ▶ A PLACE
- ▶ ONE BOOK
- ▶ ONE MAN
- ▶ A STATEMENT
- ▶ A TEAM
- ▶ A DIVINE CHAIN

## AN INVITATION





## THE CHILDRENS BEQUEST

عن أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ  
عَفَّانَ ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ:  
«خَيْرُكُمْ مَنْ تَعَلَّمَ الْقُرْآنَ وَعَلَّمَهُ»  
قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ فَذَلِكَ الَّذِي  
أَقْعَدَنِي مَقْعَدِي هَذَا ، وَعَلَّمَ الْقُرْآنَ  
فِي زَمَنِ عُثْمَانَ حَتَّى بَلَغَ الْحَجَّاجَ  
بْنَ يُوسُفَ .

al-Tirmidhī 2985





### THE COURSE:

A comprehensive review of the rules of Tajweed according to the Reading of Ḥafṣ based upon the text *Tuhfah al-Aṭfāl* by Sulaymān al-Jamzūrī.

**THEORY**

The Formal Rules  
of Tajweed

**HISTORY**

Biographies of the  
Imāms of Recitation

**PRACTICE**

Iqrā' الإقراء



**Advanced Topic**

*Tuḥfah Text*

تُحْفَةُ الْأَطْفَالِ

**The Childrens Bequest**



## PREREQUISITES

- Ability to read Arabic script
- Basic knowledge of Tajweed

## WHAT YOU NEED FOR THIS CLASS

- Writing material
- Mushaf (preferably Madinan edition)
- Voice Recorder (optional)
- POSITIVE ATTITUDE





### BENEFITS OF THE CLASS

*Will help you establish a relationship with Allah's Book*

*Will help you understand Allah's Book.*

*Will improve your pronunciation and recitation of the Qur'an.*

*Will deepen your appreciation of the beauty and majesty of the Qur'an.*

*Will help you live a purpose-driven and organized life.*

*Will help you appreciate real reciters versus popular ones*





## COURSE OUTLINE

Lesson 1: Introduction/Terminology, Mistakes in Tajweed

Lesson 2: How to Begin (Rules of Istiadhah and Basmala)

Lesson 3: Rules of Nun Sakin/Tanwin, Nun/Meem Mushaddad

Lesson 4: Rules of Meem Sakin, Rules of Lam

Lesson 5: The Makharij

Lesson 6: The Sifaat

Lesson 7: Rules of Ra

Lesson 8: The Rules of Assimilation

Lesson 9: The Rules of Madd



### TERMINOLOGY

❖ Tarteel

﴿ وَرَتِّلِ الْقُرْآنَ تَرْتِيلًا ﴾

SURAH AL-MUZAMMIL 4

❖ Qirā'ah

﴿ فَإِذَا قَرَأْتَ الْقُرْآنَ فَاسْتَعِذْ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ ﴾

SURAH AL-NAHL 98

❖ Tilāwah

﴿ إِنَّمَا الْمُؤْمِنُونَ الَّذِينَ إِذَا ذُكِرَ اللَّهُ وَجِلَّتْ قُلُوبُهُمْ وَإِذَا تُلِيَتْ عَلَيْهِمْ  
ءَايَاتُهُ زَادَتْهُمْ إِيمَانًا وَعَلَىٰ رَبِّهِمْ يَتَوَكَّلُونَ ﴾

SURAH AL-ANFAL 2

❖ Tajweed



# DEFINITION OF TAJWEED

تجويد

## LINGUISTIC

*Beautify*

*Embellish*

*Adorn*

## TECHNICAL

Reciting the Qur'an by granting each letter its due, including its intrinsic properties and those features governed by its placement and relation to other letters

إِعْطَاءُ كُلِّ حَرْفٍ حَقَّهُ وَ مُسْتَحَقَّهُ

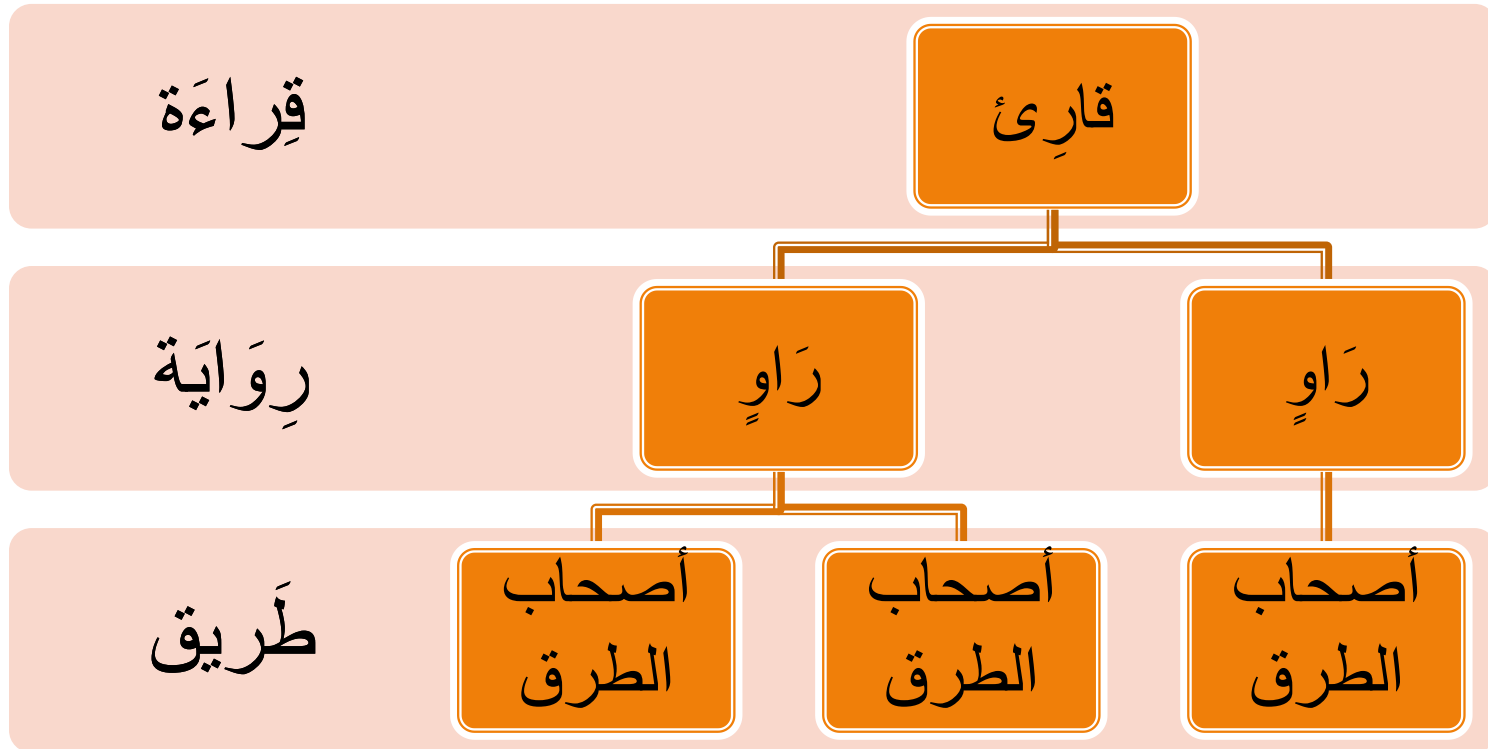
## CONTEMPORARY

*the precise methodology of reciting the Qur'an, as it was transmitted from the Prophet to subsequent generations, based upon a body of rules and principles developed by those well-versed in its recitation*



# ADVANCED VERNACULAR

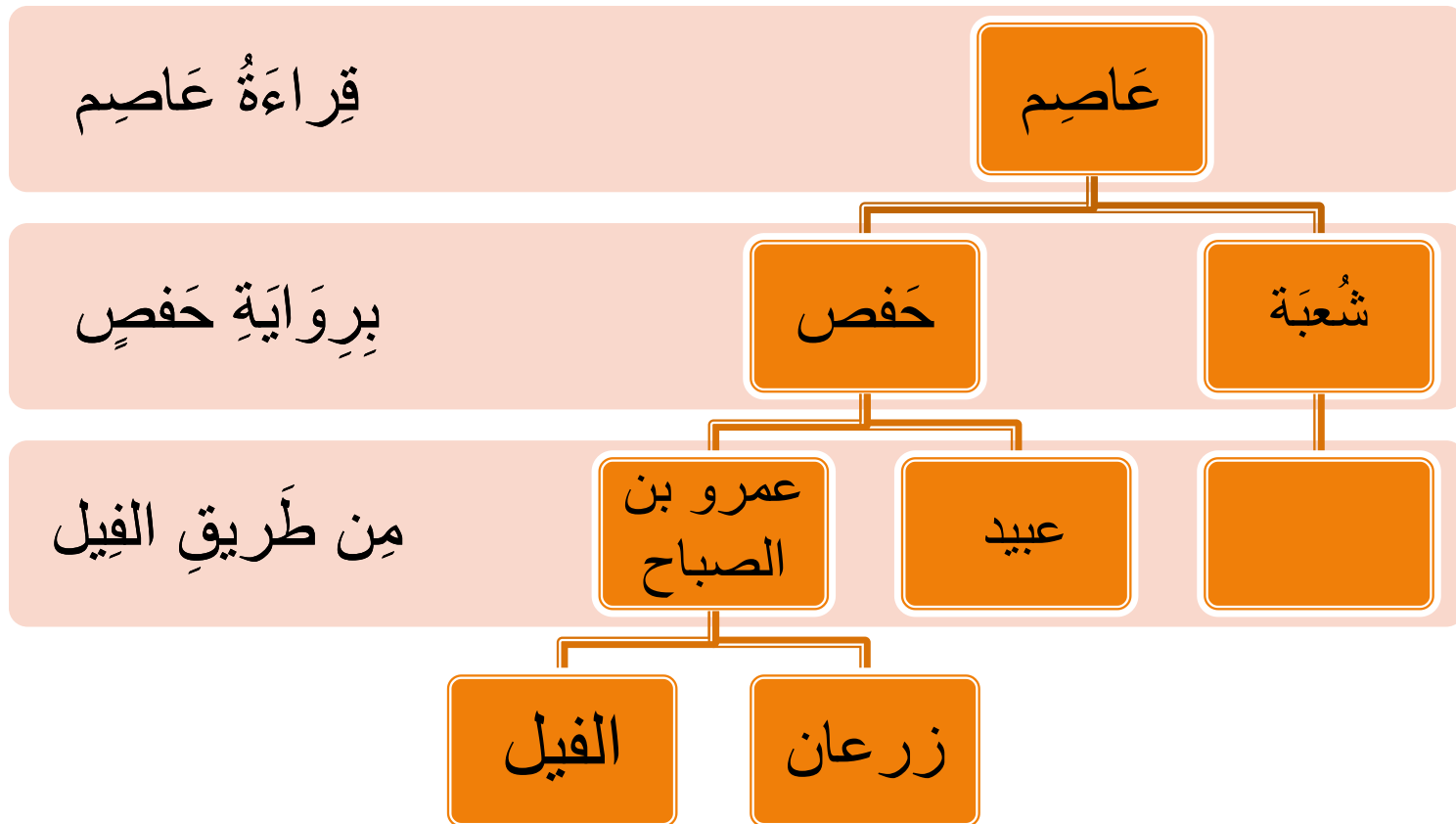
Advanced Topic





# ADVANCED VERNACULAR

Advanced Topic





### Advanced Topic

## LEARNING THE VARIANT READINGS TODAY

العَشْر الصُّغْرَى

العَشْر  
الكُبْرَى

الشَّاطِئِيَّة

الدُّرَّة

النَّشْرُ  
طَيِّبَةٌ  
النَّشْرُ

نَافِع

ابن كثير

ابو عمرو

ابن عامر

عاصم

خمزة

الكِسَائِي

ابو جعفر

يعقوب

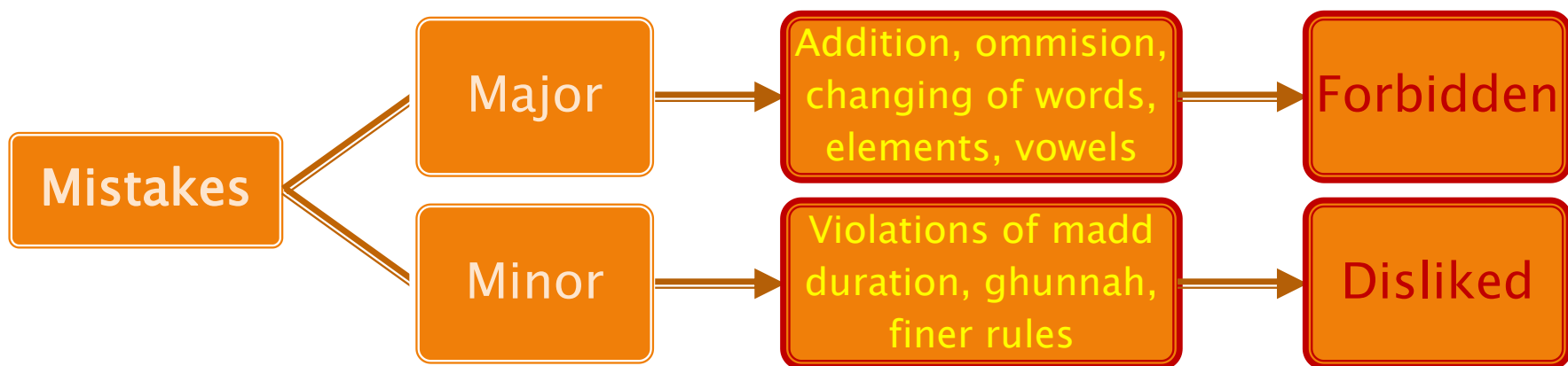
خلف

All 10



# MISTAKES IN TAJWEED

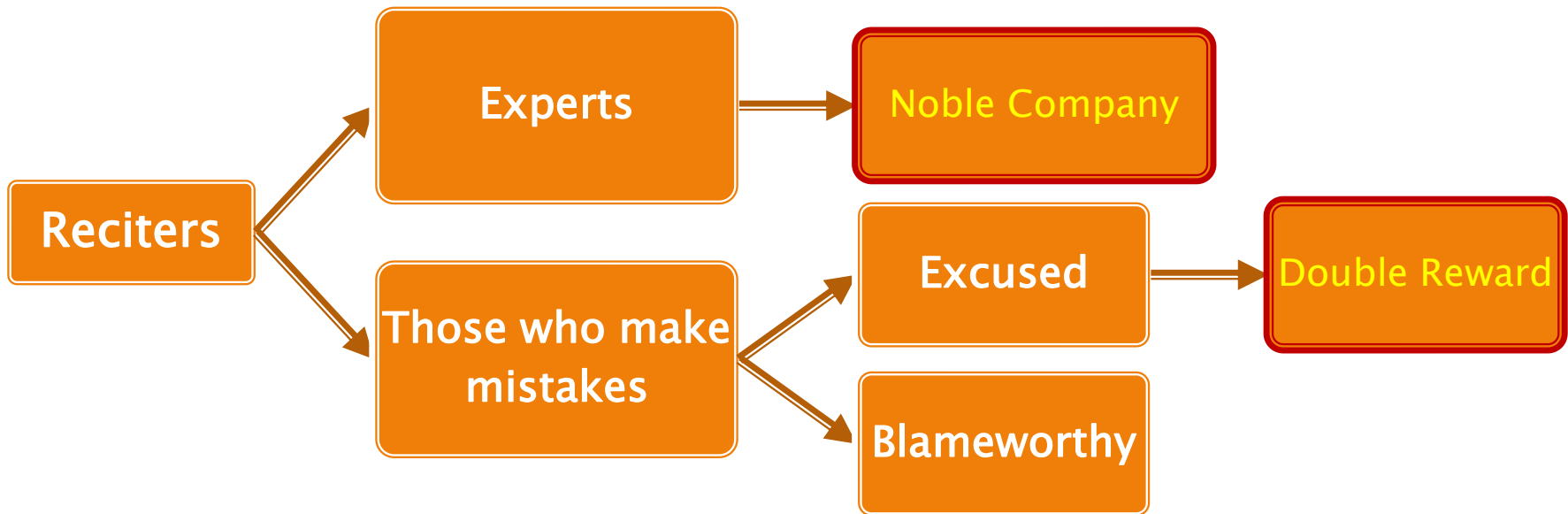
اللَّحْن



*The Companions and early Muslims were very intolerant of all types of mistakes with respect to the Qur'ān!*



## TYPES OF RECITERS

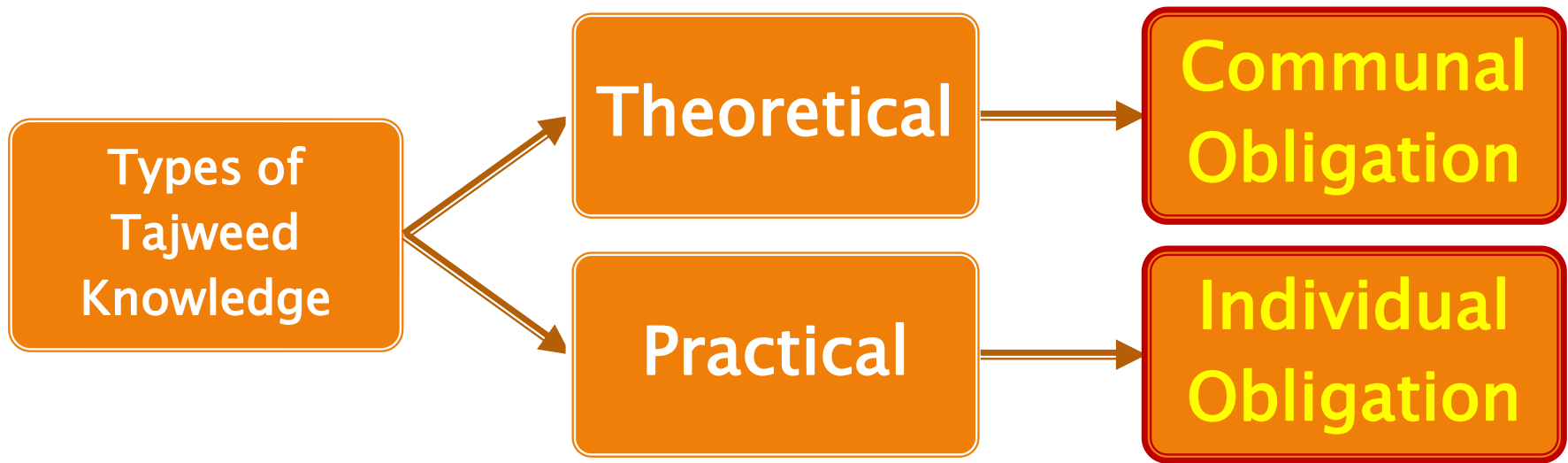


*Tajweed is the only science where mistakes are rewarded !*





## RULING ON TAJWEED





HOW TO BEGIN YOUR RECITATION  
THE RULES OF ISTI'ADHAH AND BASMALA



أَحْكَامُ الإِسْتِعَاذَةِ وَالبَّسْمَلَةِ



### AL-ISTI'ADHAH الإِسْتِعَاذَةُ

﴿ فَإِذَا قَرَأْتَ الْقُرْآنَ فَاسْتَعِذْ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ ﴾

SURAH AL-NAHL 98

الإِسْتِعَاذَةُ

Form

أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ

أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ السَّمِيعِ الْعَلِيمِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ

Manner

Silent

If Alone or in Salah

Aloud

All other cases



## AL-BASMALAH      البِسْمَلَةُ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ ﴿﴾

SURAH AL-FATIHA 1

← ← direction of recitation ← ←

	﴿ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴾ ←	Basmalah بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ	Isti'ādhaḥ أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ
		↑	↑
1	قَطْعُ الْجَمِيعِ Total Stopping	Stop	Stop
2	قَطْعُ الْأَوَّلِ وَ وَصْلُ الثَّانِي وَ الثَّلَاثِ Initial Stopping and Subsequent Joining	Join	Stop
3	وَصْلُ الْأَوَّلِ بِالثَّانِي وَ قَطْعُ الثَّلَاثِ Initial Joining and Subsequent Stopping	Stop	Join
4	وَصْلُ الْجَمِيعِ Total Joining	Join	Join

Figure 1



### JOINING 2 SURAHS

← ← direction of recitation ← ←

	al-Baqarah	Basmalah	al-Fātiḥah end
	<p>﴿ اَلَمْ ذٰلِكَ اَلْكِتٰبُ لَا رَيْبَ فِيْهِ ﴾</p>	<p>بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ</p>	<p>﴿ غَیْرِ الْمَغْضُوْبِ عَلَیْهِمْ وَلَا الضَّالِّیْنَ ﴾</p>
1	قَطَعُ الْجَمِیْعِ	stop	Stop
2	قَطَعُ الْأَوَّلِ وَ وَصَلُ الثَّانِي وَ الثَّالِثِ	join	Stop
3	وَ وَصَلُ الْجَمِیْعِ	join	Join

## WHY ONLY 3 WAYS ?



## JOINING SURAH AL-ANFAL AND AL-TAWBAH

*Al-Tawbah is the only Surah that does not begin with the Basmalah.*

	Beginning al-Tawbah	End of al-Anfāl
	← ﴿بَرَاءَةٌ مِّنَ اللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ﴾	﴿إِنَّ اللَّهَ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيمٌ﴾ ←
1	الْقَطْعُ	Stop
2	السَّكْتُ	Pause
3	الْوَصْلُ	Join



## LESSON TWO:

أَحْكَامُ النُّونِ السَّاكِنَةِ وَالتَّنْوِينِ

RULES OF NŪN AND NŪNNATION





## SPOTLIGHT

1. Imām Ibn ‘Āmir  
al-Shāmī (d 118H)





## QUICK REVIEW

1. What is tarteel in the Qur'an?
2. Define Tajweed.
3. What are the 2 forms of istiadhah?



**Imām ‘Alī’s definition of  
*Tarteel*:**

تجويد الحروف  
ومعرفة الوقوف



## LEVELS OF TAJWEED

**1. TAJWEED OF  
INDIVIDUAL  
LETTERS**

**2. TAJWEED OF  
LETTERS IN  
COMBINATION**

**3. KNOWLEDGE OF  
STOPPING/CONTINUING**



- ▶ The Rules of **the Letter Nun ن**  
and **Meem م**



Why do we begin with Nun and Meem?

﴿ وَمَنْ يَقْتُلْ مُؤْمِنًا مُتَعَمِّدًا فِجْزَاؤُهُ جَهَنَّمُ خَالِدًا فِيهَا

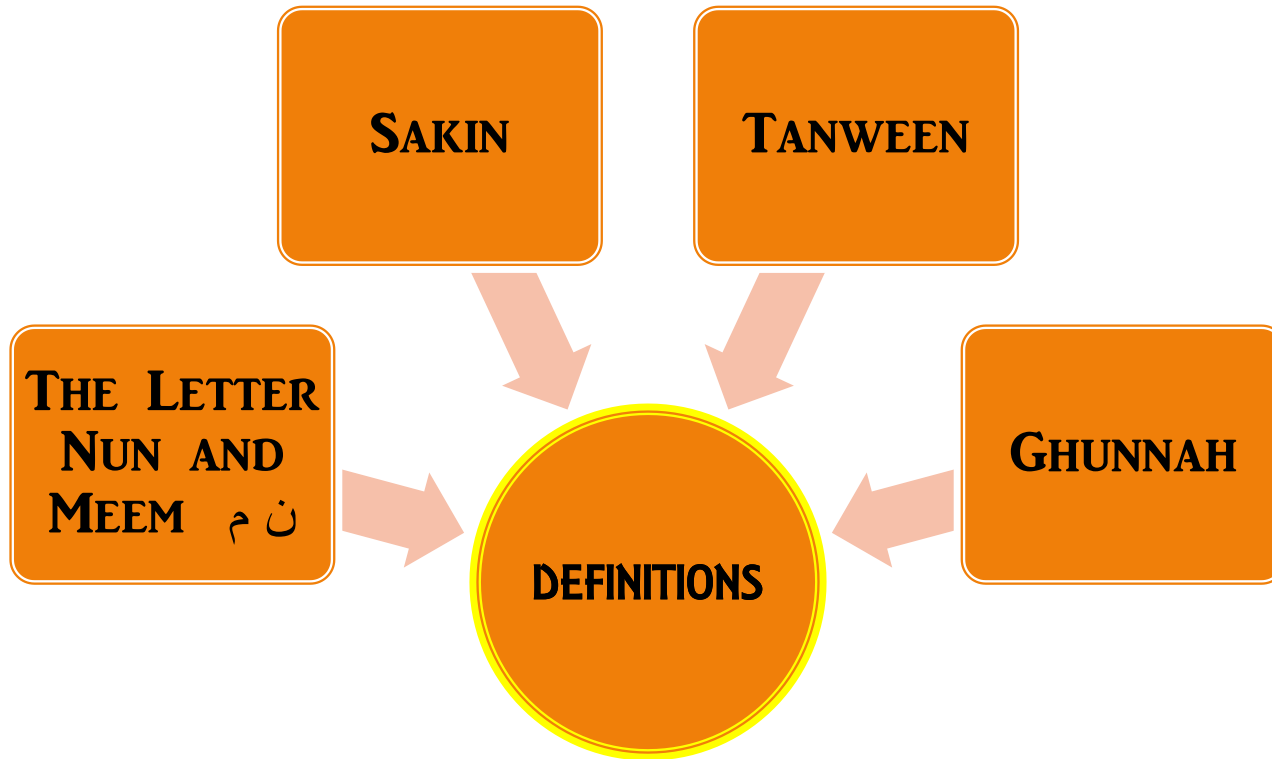
وَغَضِبَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَلَعَنَهُ وَأَعَدَّ لَهُ عَذَابًا عَظِيمًا ﴿٩٣﴾

SURAH AL-NISA 93



# THE CHILDRENS BEQUEST

## RULES OF NŪN & NŪNNATION





# THE CHILDRENS BEQUEST

## RULES OF NŪN & NŪNNATION

*Tuhfah Text*

لِلنُّونِ إِنْ تَسْكُنُ وَ لِلتَّنْوِينِ  
أَرْبَعُ أَحْكَامٍ فَخُذْ تَبْيِينِ

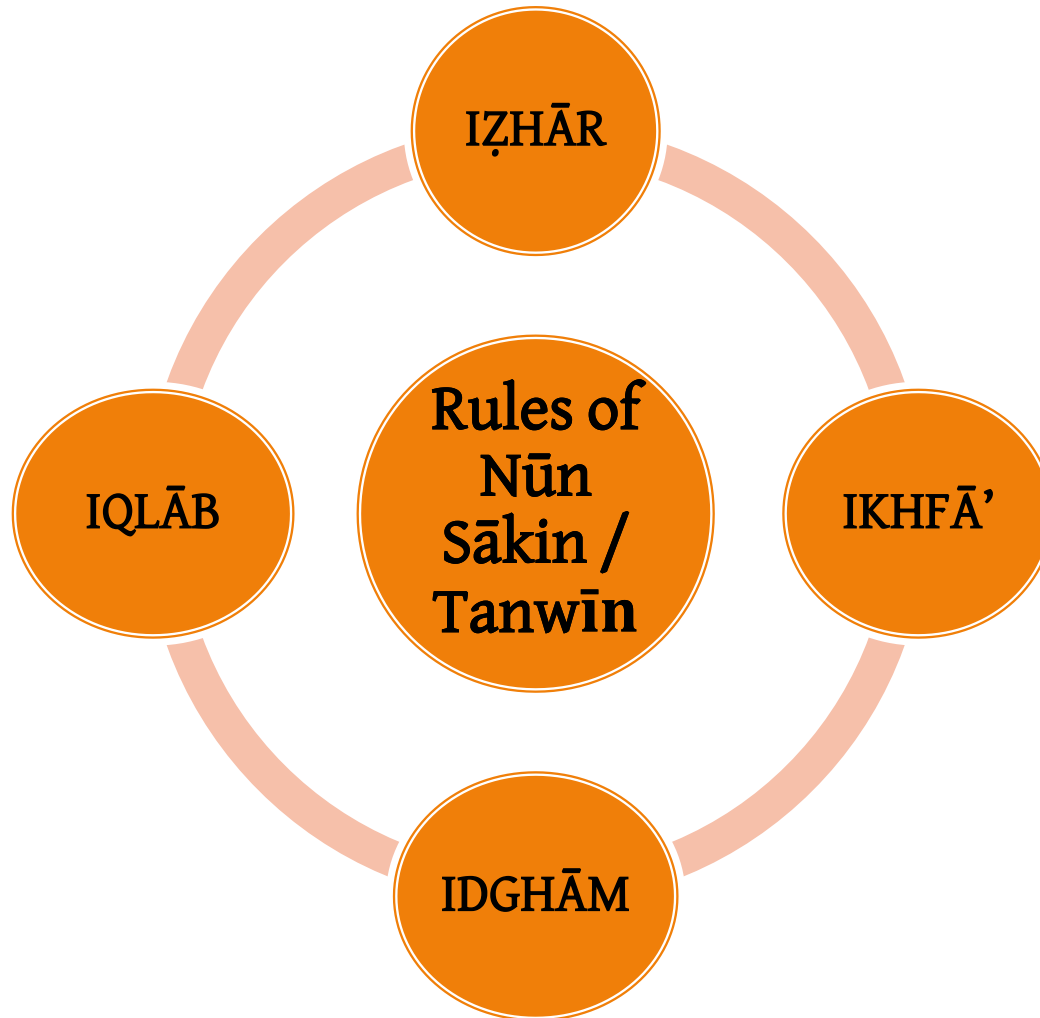
*For the nūn without vowels and the tanwīn diction,  
exist four basic rules, so take my depiction.*





# THE CHILDRENS BEQUEST

## RULES OF NŪN & NŪNNATION





# THE CHILDRENS BEQUEST

## RULES OF NŪN & NŪNNATION 1. IZHĀR (Manifestation)

*Tuhfah Text*

فَالأَوَّلُ الإِظْهَارُ قَبْلَ أَحْرَفِ  
لِلْحَقِ سِتِّ رُتَبَاتٍ فَالتَّعْرِفِ  
هَمْزٌ فَهَاءٌ ثُمَّ عَيْنٌ حَاءٌ  
مُهْمَلَتَانِ ثُمَّ غَيْنٌ خَاءٌ

*The first of these, the rule of Izhār, is before the letters hence, arising from the throat, six in number, in this known sequence:*

*Hamza and Hā', then 'Ayn and Ḥā',  
without the marks, then Ghayn and Khā'.*



# THE CHILDRENS BEQUEST

## RULES OF NŪN & NŪNNATION 1. IZHĀR (Manifestation)

### 1. Definition

### 2. Its Letters:

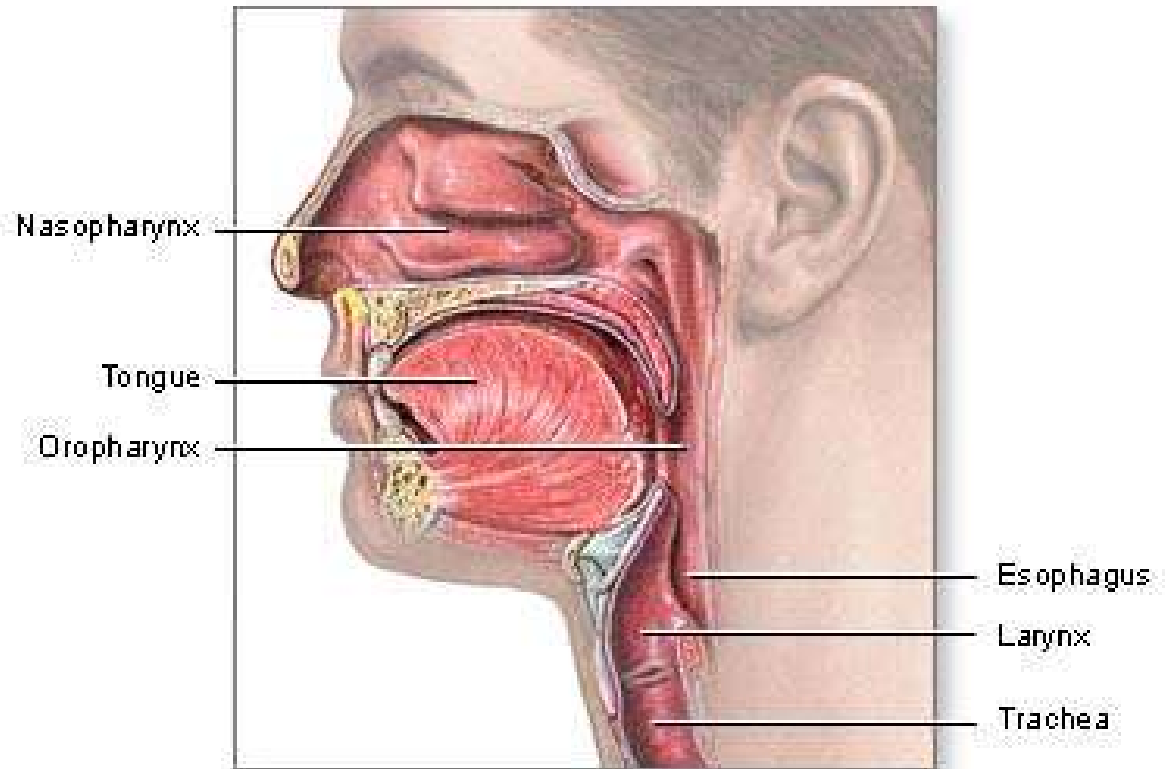
[Guttural Letters]

خ غ ح ع ه ء



# THE CHILDRENS BEQUEST

## RULES OF NŪN & NŪNNATION 1. IZHĀR (Manifestation)





## RULES OF NŪN & NŪNNATION 1. IZHĀR (Manifestation)

**Advanced Topic**

### Levels of Izhār

Farthest Letters:

ء هـ

Middle Letters:

ع ح

Closest Letters:

غ خ



# THE CHILDRENS BEQUEST

## RULES OF NŪN & NŪNNATION 1. IZHĀR (Manifestation)

	Within one word	Between two words	
ء →		إِنْ أُوتِيتُمْ	جَنَّاتٍ أَلْفَافًا
ه →	أَنْهَارًا	مِنْهَا	قَوْمٍ هَادٍ
ع →	أَنْعَمْتَ	مِنْ عَيْنٍ	سَوَاءٍ عَلَيْهِمْ
ح →	وَأَنْحَرًا	مِنْ حَيْثُ	عَزِيزٍ حَكِيمٍ
غ →		مِنْ غَلٍّ	عَمَلٍ غَيْرٍ
خ →	الْمُنْخَنِقَةُ	مَنْ خَفَّتْ	لَطِيفٍ خَبِيرٍ



# THE CHILDRENS BEQUEST

## RULES OF NŪN & NŪNNATION 2.IDGHĀM (Merging)

*Tuhfah Text*

وَ الثَّانِ إِدْغَامٌ بِسِنَّةٍ أَتَتْ  
فِي يَرْمُلُونَ عِنْدَهُمْ قَدْ ثَبَّتَتْ

*The second is Idghām, with six it takes effect,  
in yarmuloon, a mnemonic which they accept.*



# THE CHILDRENS BEQUEST

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## RULES OF NŪN & NŪNNATION 2.IDGHĀM (Merging)

- Definition
- Its Letters:

ي ر م ل و ن





## THE CHILDRENS BEQUEST

### RULES OF NŪN & NŪNNATION 2.IDGHĀM (Merging)

*Tuḥfah Text*

لَكِنَّهَا قِسْمَانِ قِسْمٌ يُدْغَمَا \* فِيهِ بَعْثَةٌ بَيْنُمُو عُلِمَا  
إِلَّا إِذَا كَانَا بِكَلِمَةٍ فَلَا \* تُدْغِمُ كَدُنْيَا ثُمَّ صِنْوَانٍ تَلَا  
وَالثَّانِ إِدْغَامٌ بِغَيْرِ غُنَّةٍ \* فِي اللَّامِ وَالرَّاءِ ثُمَّ كَرَّرْنَاهُ

*But this is of two types, with the first being verbalized, with the trait of ghunnah, and by yanmu recognized.*

*Except if this occurs within one word, then there is none, no idghām in articulation, as in the words dunya and ṣinwān.*

*The second type is Idghām without the ghunnah trait, in lām and rā, but the latter you must reverberate.*



# THE CHILDRENS BEQUEST

## RULES OF NŪN & NŪNNATION 2.IDGHĀM (Merging)

- Types of Idghām:

1. With Ghunnah:      و      م      ن      ي

2. Without Ghunnah:      ر      ل



# THE CHILDRENS BEQUEST

## RULES OF NŪN & NŪNNATION 2.IDGHĀM (Merging)

### EXAMPLES

*pronounced as:*

مَيِّعْمَلٌ

مَنْ + يَعْمَلُ

﴿ ۱۲۳ ﴾ مَنْ يَعْمَلُ سُوءًا اتَّجَزَبَ بِهِ، وَلَا تَجِدْ لَهُ مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ وَلِيًّا وَلَا نَصِيرًا ﴿

SURAH AL-NISA 123



# THE CHILDRENS BEQUEST

## RULES OF NŪN & NŪNNATION 2.IDGHĀM (Merging)

### EXAMPLES

*pronounced as:*

مِنَّفَسٍ

مِنْ + نَفْسٍ

﴿ وَهُوَ الَّذِي أَنشَأَكُمْ مِنْ نَفْسٍ وَاحِدَةٍ فَمُسْتَقَرٌّ وَمُسْتَوْدَعٌ ﴾

SURAH 6:98



# THE CHILDRENS BEQUEST

## RULES OF NŪN & NŪNNATION 2.IDGHĀM (Merging)

### EXAMPLES

*pronounced as:*

مِمْاءٍ

مِنْ + مَاءٍ

﴿ وَاللَّهُ خَلَقَ كُلَّ دَابَّةٍ مِّن مَّاءٍ ﴾

SURAH 24:45



# THE CHILDRENS BEQUEST

## RULES OF NŪN & NŪNNATION 2.IDGHĀM (Merging)

### EXAMPLES

*Pronounced as:*

مِوَلِيٍّ

مِنْ + وَلِيٍّ

﴿ وَمَنْ يُضَلِلِ اللَّهُ فَمَا لَهُ مِنْ وَلِيٍّ مِّنْ بَعْدِهِ ﴾

SURAH 42:44



# THE CHILDRENS BEQUEST

## RULES OF NŪN & NŪNNATION 2.IDGHĀM (Merging)

EXAMPLES WITHOUT GHUNNAH

*pronounced as:*

مِرْبِهِمْ

مِنْ + رَبِّهِمْ

﴿ أُولَئِكَ عَلَىٰ هُدًى مِّن رَّبِّهِمْ وَأُولَئِكَ هُمُ الْمُفْلِحُونَ ﴾

SURAH AL-BAQARAH 5



# THE CHILDRENS BEQUEST

## RULES OF NŪN & NŪNNATION 2.IDGHĀM (Merging)

EXAMPLES WITHOUT GHUNNAH

*pronounced as:*

رِجَالًا

رِجَالٌ + لَاءٌ

رِجَالٌ لَا تُلْهِيهِمْ تِجَارَةٌ وَلَا بَيْعٌ عَن ذِكْرِ اللَّهِ ﴿

SURAH 24:37





## RULES OF NŪN & NŪNNATION 2.IDGHĀM (Merging)

Advanced Topic

### EXCEPTIONS:

1. No Idghām within one word.

4 Qur'anic Examples:

بَنِيَان      قَتْوَان      صِنْوَان      دُنْيَا

2. No Idghām in the following 2 verses:

Surah Yasin: v1-2

Surah Nun: v1-2

*The rule in the above examples is called Izhār Mutlaq.*



# THE CHILDRENS BEQUEST

## RULES OF NŪN & NŪNNATION 2.IDGHĀM (Merging)

### EXCEPTIONS:

Advanced Topic

يس وَالْقُرْءَانَ الْحَكِيمِ

SURAH YASIN 1-2

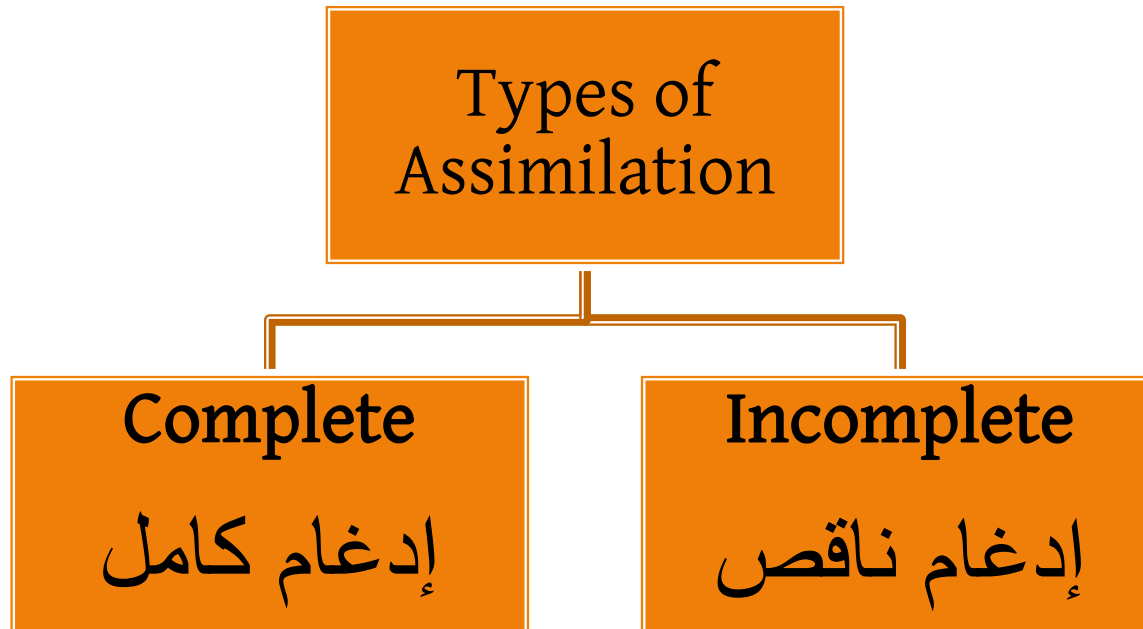
ن وَالْقَلَمِ وَمَا يَسْطُرُونَ

SURAH AL-QALAM 1



## RULES OF NŪN & NŪNNATION 2.IDGHĀM (Merging)

**Advanced Topic**





## RULES OF NŪN & NŪNNATION 3. IQLĀB (Conversion)

*Tuhfah Text*

وَالثَّالِثُ الْإِقْلَابُ عِنْدَ الْبَاءِ  
مِيمًا بِغُنَّةٍ مَعَ الْإِخْفَاءِ

The third rule is Iqlāb which occurs with the letter bā,  
which is converted to meem and pronounced with Ikhfā.



## RULES OF NŪN & NŪNNATION 3. IQLĀB (Conversion)

- Definition
- Letter: **ب**
- 3 Steps:
  1. Nūn converted to meem
  2. Suppress meem (Ikhfā')
  3. Ghunnah



# THE CHILDRENS BEQUEST

## RULES OF NŪN & NŪNNATION 3. IQLĀB (Conversion)

### EXAMPLES

Pronounced as:

مِمْبَعْدِ

mimba'di

مِنْ + بَعْدِ

min ba'di

﴿ فَمَنْ تَابَ مِنْ بَعْدِ ظُلْمِهِ وَأَصْلَحَ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ يَتُوبُ عَلَيْهِ ﴾

SURAH AL-MAIDAH 39



# THE CHILDRENS BEQUEST

## RULES OF NŪN & NŪNNATION 4. IKHFĀ' (Suppression)

### Tuḥfah Text

The fourth is Ikhfā for the respected student,  
with specified letters mandatory for the  
student.

In fifteen letters it takes effect,  
within this prose that I erect:

*Relate of the praiseworthy one, how excellent is*

*he who achieves status robust;*

*Be ever perpetual in virtue, cultivate piety,*

*and fend off the one who is unjust.*

وَالرَّابِعُ الْإِخْفَاءُ عِنْدَ الْفَاضِلِ

مِنَ الْحُرُوفِ وَاجِبٌ لِلْفَاضِلِ

فِي خَمْسَةِ مِنْ بَعْدِ عَشْرِ رَمَزُهَا

فِي كَلِمِ هَذَا الْبَيْتِ قَدْ ضَمَّنْتُهَا

صِفْ ذَا ثَنَا كَمْ جَادَ شَخْصٌ قَدْ سَمَا

دُمْ طَيِّبًا زِدْ فِي نَفْسِي ضَعْ ظَالِمًا



# THE CHILDRENS BEQUEST

## RULES OF NŪN & NŪNNATION 4. IKHFĀ' (Suppression)

- Definition
- 15 Letters:

ص ذ ث ك ج ش ق س  
د ط ز ف ت ض ظ

صِفْ ذَا ثَنَا كَمْ جَادَ شَخْصٌ قَدْ سَمَا  
دُمَ طَيِّبًا زِدْ فِي نَفْسِي ضَعِ ظَالِمًا





## RULES OF NŪN & NŪNNATION 4. IKHFĀ' (Suppression)

### BREAKDOWN:

- 1) The articulation of nūn like a separate letter
- 2) between full manifestation and full assimilation
- 3) without emphasis (shaddah)
- 4) with ghunnah (and 2 durations)
- 5) and association with the subsequent letter (in characteristics)



# THE CHILDRENS BEQUEST

## RULES OF NŪN & NŪNNATION 4. IKHFĀ' (Suppression)

### EXAMPLES

﴿ مِّنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ رِجَالٌ صَدَقُوا مَا عَاهَدُوا اللَّهَ عَلَيْهِ ﴾

*Among the Believers are men who have been true to their covenant with Allah.*  
[The Qur'ān 33:23]

﴿ مَن ذَا الَّذِي يَشْفَعُ عِنْدَهُ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِهِ ﴾

*Who is there that can intercede in His presence without His permission?*  
[The Qur'ān 2:255]

﴿ خَلَقَ الْإِنْسَانَ ﴾

*He created the human being.*  
[The Qur'ān 55:3]



# THE CHILDRENS BEQUEST

## RULES OF NŪN & NŪNNATION 4. IKHFĀ' (Suppression)

### EXAMPLES

﴿ مِنْ شَرِّ الْوَسْوَاسِ الْخَنَّاسِ ﴾

*From the evils of the whispering of the devil.*  
[The Qur'ān 114:4]

﴿ سَيَصَلَىٰ نَارًا ذَاتَ لَهَبٍ ﴾

*He will be plunged in flaming fire.*  
[The Qur'ān 111:3]

﴿ وَلَا أَنْتُمْ عَابِدُونَ مَا أَعْبُدُ ﴾

*And you do not worship what I worship.*  
[The Qur'ān 109:3]

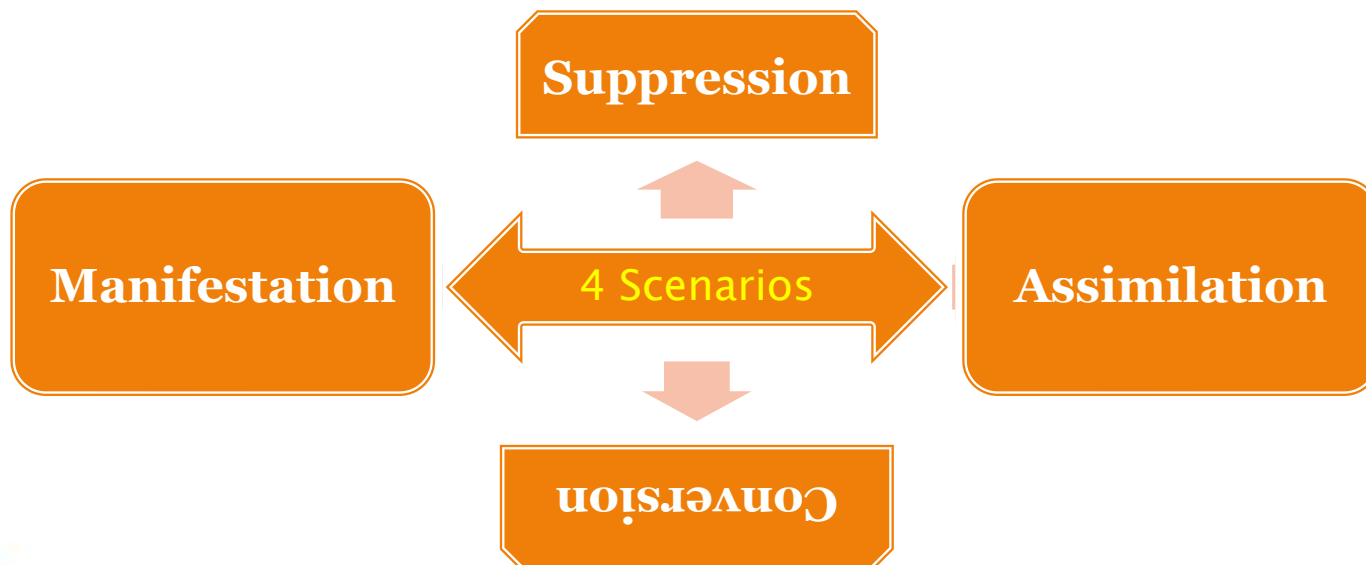


## RULES OF NŪN & NŪNNATION

### THE 4 RULES: SUMMARY AND CASE STUDY

## Muslim Immigrant Mahmood

The Nun: Muslim Identity ♦ The Subsequent Letter: US Society





## LESSON THREE:

أَحْكَامُ النُّونِ وَ الْمِيمِ الْمُشَدَّدَةِ

RULES OF NŪN/MEEM MUSHADDADAH

أَحْكَامُ الْمِيمِ السَّاكِنَةِ

RULES OF UNVOWELLED MEEM



## SPOTLIGHT

1. Imām Ibn ‘Āmir  
al-Shāmī (d 118H)





## RULES OF THE DOUBLED NŪN & MEEM

*Tuḥfah Text*

و غُنَّ مِيمًا ثَمَّ نُونًا شُدِّدَا  
وَسَمَّ كُلًّا حَرْفَ غُنَّةٍ بَدَا

And articulate ghunnah of the nūn and meem that carries the double accent, and refer to both as letters of ghunnah, as is obvious and apparent.



# THE CHILDRENS BEQUEST

## RULES OF THE DOUBLED NŪN & MEEM

- Definition ن م
- Length of 2 Durations

﴿ إِنَّا لِلَّهِ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴾

SURAH AL-BAQARAH 20

﴿ فَيَوْمَئِذٍ لَا يُسْأَلُ عَنْ ذَنْبِهِ إِنْسٌ وَلَا جَانٌّ ﴾

SURAH AL-RAHMAN 39





# THE CHILDRENS BEQUEST

## RULES OF MEEM SAKIN

*Tuhfah Text*

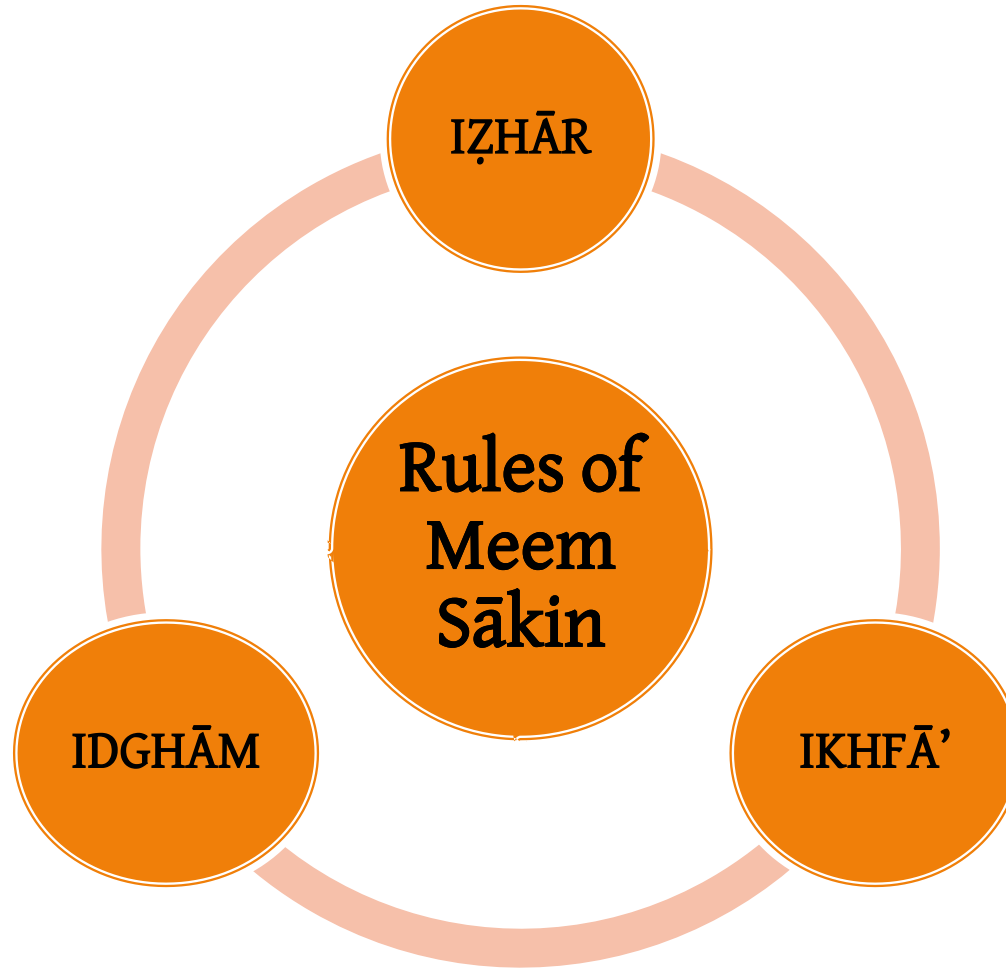
وَالْمِيمُ إِن تَسْكُنُ تَجِي قَبْلَ الْهَجَا  
لَا أَلْفٍ لَّيِّنَةٍ لِّذِي الْحِجَا  
أَحْكَامُهَا ثَلَاثَةٌ لِمَنْ ضَبَطُ  
إِخْفَاءٌ إِدْغَامٌ وَإِظْهَارٌ فَقَطُ

When stopping on meem before the letters of the alphabet, but not before the alif layyinah, for he who is intelligent are three rules for he who would endear them to memory, and they are the rules of Ikhfā, Idghām and Izhār only.



# THE CHILDRENS BEQUEST

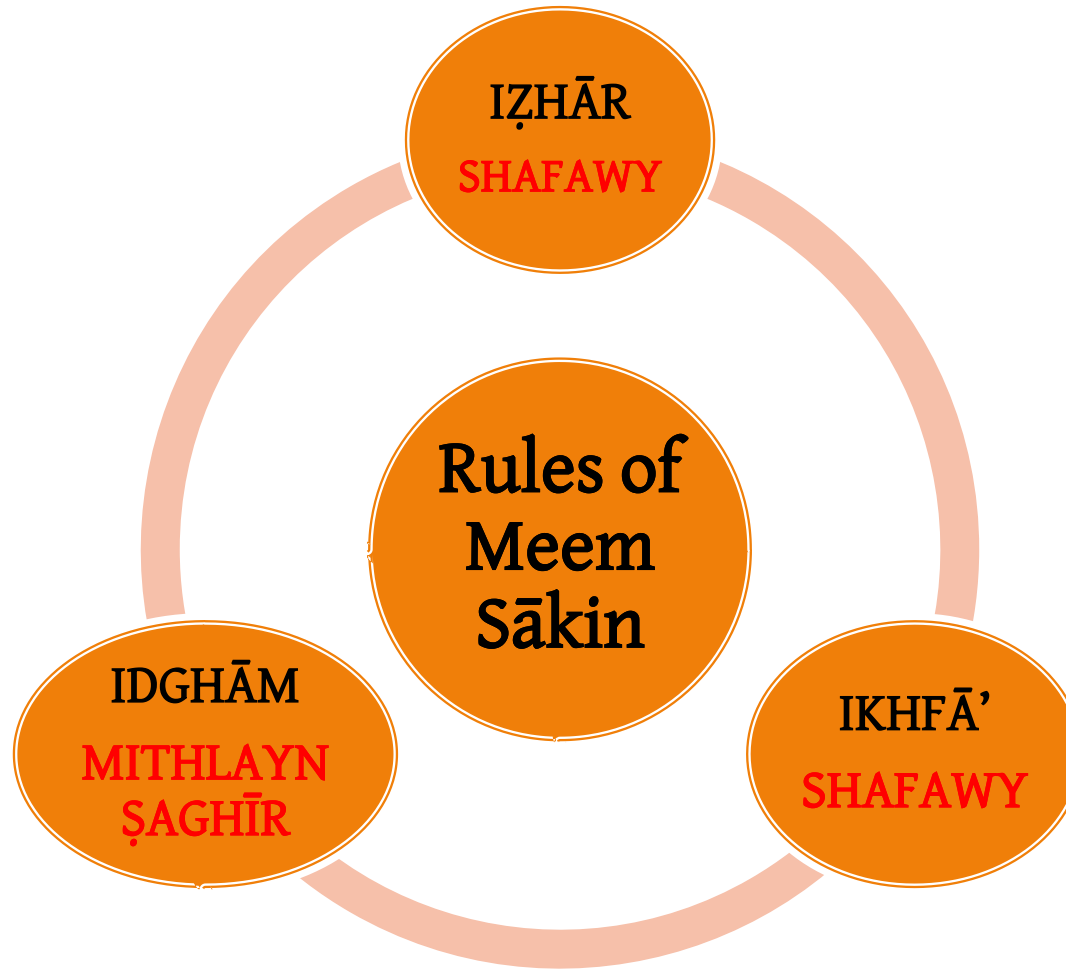
## RULES OF MEEM SAKIN





# THE CHILDRENS BEQUEST

## RULES OF MEEM SAKIN





# THE CHILDRENS BEQUEST

## RULES OF MEEM SAKIN 1. IKHFĀ' SHAFAWY

*Tuḥfah Text*

فَالأَوَّلُ الإِخْفَاءُ عِنْدَ البَاءِ  
وَ سَمَّهَ الشَّفَوِيُّ لِلْقُرَّاءِ

The first is Ikhfā with the letter bā,  
And termed by the reciters as Labial Ikhfā.



# THE CHILDRENS BEQUEST

## RULES OF MEEM SAKIN 1. IKHFĀ' SHAFAWY

- The Letter: **ب**
- The Meem pronounced with Ghunnah and Ikhfā
- Only occurs between 2 words
- Functionally identical to Iqlāb



# THE CHILDRENS BEQUEST

## RULES OF MEEM SAKIN 1. IKHFĀ' SHAFAWY

### Examples

﴿ إِنَّ رَبَّهُمْ بِهِمْ يَوْمَئِذٍ لَّخَبِيرٌ ﴾

*On that day will their Lord be perfectly informed concerning them.*

[The Qur'ān 100:11]

﴿ وَمِنَ النَّاسِ مَن يَقُولُ ءَامَنَّا بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ وَمَا هُم بِمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴾

*And from the people are those who say 'We believe in Allah and the Last Day' but they do not really believe.*

[The Qur'ān 2:8]

﴿ تَرْمِيهِمْ بِحِجَارَةٍ مِّن سِجِّيلٍ ﴾

*... which pelted them with stones of baked clay.*

[The Qur'ān 105:4]



# THE CHILDRENS BEQUEST

## RULES OF MEEM SAKIN 2. IDGHĀM

*Tuhfah Text*

وَ الثَّانِ إِدْغَامٌ بِمِثْلِهَا أَتَى  
وَ سَمٌّ إِدْغَامًا صَغِيرًا يَا فَتَى

The second is Idghām when its likeness appears,  
and name it the Smaller Idghām my dears.



### Idghām Mithlayn Ṣaghīr

- The Letter: م
- The Meem is doubled (pronounced with Ghunnah)
- Only occurs between 2 words
- Functionally identical to Meem Mushaddah





Advanced Topic

**IDGHĀM** due to assimilation of 2 meems

**MITHLAYN** due to 2 identical letters

**ŞAGHĪR** due to 1<sup>st</sup> Meem unvowelled, 2<sup>nd</sup> vowelled



# THE CHILDRENS BEQUEST

## RULES OF MEEM SAKIN 2. IDGHĀM

### Examples

﴿ كَم مِّن فِئَةٍ قَلِيلَةٍ غَلَبَتْ فِئَةً كَثِيرَةً بِإِذْنِ اللَّهِ ﴾

*How often, by Allah's will, has a small army vanquished a larger one?*

[The Qur'ān 2:249]

﴿ الَّذِي أَطْعَمَهُم مِّن جُوعٍ وَءَامَنَهُم مِّن خَوْفٍ ﴾

*The one who protected them from hunger and protected them from fear.*

[The Qur'ān 106:4]

﴿ تَنزِيلُ الْمَلَائِكَةِ وَالرُّوحِ فِيهَا بِإِذْنِ رَبِّهِم مِّن كُلِّ أَمْرٍ ﴾

*The angels and the Spirit descend therein, by Allah's will, with all decrees.*

[The Qur'ān 97:4]



# THE CHILDRENS BEQUEST

## RULES OF MEEM SAKIN 2. IZHĀR SHAFAWY

*Tuḥfah Text*

وَالثَّالِثُ الْإِظْهَارُ فِي الْبَقِيَّةِ  
مِنْ أَحْرَفِ وَ سَمَّهَا شَفْوِيَّةً

The third is Izhār which occurs with the balance of the letters, and termed Labial Izhār in our parlance.



# THE CHILDRENS BEQUEST

## RULES OF MEEM SAKIN 2. IZHĀR SHAFAWY

- The Remaining 26 Letter
- The Meem is pronounced normally
- Can occur within a word or between 2 words



# THE CHILDRENS BEQUEST

## RULES OF MEEM SAKIN 2. IZHĀR SHAFAWY

### Examples

﴿ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴾

*Praise is due to Allah, the Lord of the worlds..*

[The Qur'ān 1:2]

﴿ صِرَاطَ الَّذِينَ أَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ غَيْرِ الْمَغْضُوبِ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا الضَّالِّينَ ﴾

*The path of those whom You favored, not those who incurred Your wrath, nor those who went astray.*

[The Qur'ān 1:7]

﴿ عَلَّمَ الْإِنْسَانَ مَا لَمْ يَعْلَمْ ﴾

*He taught man what he did not know.*

[The Qur'ān 96:5]



# THE CHILDRENS BEQUEST

## RULES OF MEEM SAKIN WARNING

*Tuhfah Text*

وَ احْذَرُ لَدَا وَاوٍ وَ فَا أَنْ تَخْتَفِي  
لِقُرْبِهَا وَ الْإِتِّحَادِ فَاَعْرِفِ

And be wary of making Ikhfā with wāw and fā when  
you read,  
due to the closeness and unity of its makhraj, so  
take heed.



# THE CHILDRENS BEQUEST

## RULES OF MEEM SAKIN WARNING

﴿ غَيْرِ الْمَغْضُوبِ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا الضَّالِّينَ ﴾

AL-FATIHA 7

﴿ ذَهَبَ اللَّهُ بِنُورِهِمْ وَتَرَكَهُمْ فِي ظُلُمَاتٍ لَا يُبْصِرُونَ ﴾

AL-BAQARAH 17



## LESSON FOUR:

أَحْكَامُ اللَّامِ

THE RULES OF LĀM





## SPOTLIGHT

1. Imām Ibn Kathīr al-Makkī (d 120H)
2. Imām Abu ‘Amr al-Baṣrī (d 154H)





# THE CHILDRENS BEQUEST

## RULES OF LĀM

### Tuhfah Text

طَبَّ تُمْ صِلَ رُحْمًا تَفُزْ ضِيفُ ذَا نِعَمٍ  
دَعِ سُوءَ ظَنِّ زُرِّ شَرِيفًا لِلْكَرَمِ  
وَ الْأُمِّ الْأُولَى سَمَّهَا قَمَرِيَّةً  
وَ الْأُمِّ الْأُخْرَى سَمَّهَا شَمْسِيَّةً  
وَ أَظْهَرَنَّ لَامَ فِعْلٍ مُطْلَقًا  
فِي نَحْوِ قُلْ نَعَمْ وَ قُلْنَا وَ التَّقَى

لِلَّامِ أَنْ حَالَانِ قَبْلَ الْأَحْرَفِ  
أَوْ لِأَهْمَا إِظْهَارُهَا فَلْتَعْرِفِ  
قَبْلَ أَرْبَعٍ مَعَ عَشْرَةٍ خُذْ عِلْمَهُ  
مِنْ ابْنِ حَجَّكَ وَ خَفِ عَقِيمَهُ  
ثَانِيهِمَا إِدْغَامُهَا فِي أَرْبَعٍ  
وَ عَشْرَةٍ أَيْضًا وَ رَمَزُهَا فَع

The lām of the definite article exists in two states before the letters,  
the first is its manifest articulation, and should be understood better,  
Occurring before fourteen letters, so learn them well,  
from this mnemonic: *Seek your goal and vain pursuits repel.*

The second is its assimilation, which in fourteen does exist,  
and likewise, facilitate your recollection of them from this:

*Be meritorious, maintain relations for success, and host those who are beneficent;  
Shun ill estimations of others, and frequent the noble ones for munificence.*



# THE CHILDRENS BEQUEST

## RULES OF LĀM

Advanced Topic

### TYPES:

1. Lām of the Definite Article (لام التعريف (لام ال)
2. Lām of the Verb لام الفعل
3. Lām of Commands لام الأمر
4. Lām of the Noun لام الإسم
5. Lām of Particles لام الحرف (لام هل و بل)



# THE CHILDRENS BEQUEST

## RULES OF LĀM Lām of the Definite Article

- **Definition**

كِتَابٌ ↔ الْكِتَابُ  
“a book” “the book”

- **2 Rules: Manifestation and Assimilation**



# THE CHILDRENS BEQUEST

## RULES OF LĀM

The Lām of *al-*

The Moon  
Letters: *Izhār*

ابغ حجك و  
خف عقيمه

The Sun Letters:  
*Idghām*

طب ثم صل رحماً  
تفر ضيف ذا نعم  
دع سوء ظن زر  
شريفاً للكرم



# THE CHILDRENS BEQUEST

## RULES OF LĀM Lām of the Definite Article

﴿ اَلْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ رَبِّ الْعٰلَمِيْنَ ﴾

﴿ اَلرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ ﴾

AL-FATIHA 2-3



# THE CHILDRENS BEQUEST

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## RULES OF LĀM Other Types of Lām

- Default: **Izhār**
- If followed by the letter Lām or Rā: **Idghām**



# THE CHILDRENS BEQUEST

## RULES OF LĀM Other Types of Lām

### The Lām of the Verb

لام الفعل

Izhār:

﴿ قَالَ أَلَمْ أَقُلْ إِنَّكَ لَنْ تَسْتَطِيعَ

مَعِيَ صَبْرًا ﴾

*He (Khidr) said: "Did I not tell you, that you would not be able to have patience with me?" [The Qur'ān 18: 72]*

Idghām [ followed by ل or ر ]:

﴿ قَالَ أَلَمْ أَقُلْ لَّكَ إِنَّكَ لَنْ تَسْتَطِيعَ مَعِيَ

صَبْرًا ﴾

*(Khidr) said: "Did I not tell you that you can have no patience with me?" [The Qur'ān 18: 75]*





# THE CHILDRENS BEQUEST

## RULES OF LĀM Other Types of Lām

### The Lām of Commands

لام الأمر

Izhār:	Idghām [ followed by ل or ر ]:
<p>﴿ قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ ﴾</p> <p>Say, He Allah is one. [The Qur'ān 112:1]</p>	<p>﴿ وَقُلْ رَبِّ زِدْنِي عِلْمًا ﴾</p> <p>O my Lord, increase me in knowledge. [The Qur'ān 20: 114]</p>
<p>﴿ قُلْ إِنْ هَدَى اللَّهُ هُوَ أَهْدَى ﴾</p> <p>Say: "The Guidance of Allah, that is the (only) Guidance." [The Qur'ān 2: 120]</p>	<p>﴿ قُلْ لَوْ كَانَ الْبَحْرُ مِدَادًا لِكَلِمَاتِ رَبِّي لَنَفِدَ الْبَحْرُ قَبْلَ أَنْ تَنْفَدَ كَلِمَاتُ رَبِّي وَلَوْ جِئْنَا بِمِثْلِهِ مَدَدًا ﴾</p> <p>Say: "If the ocean were ink (wherewith to write out) the words of my Lord. Sooner would the ocean be exhausted than would the words of my Lord, even if we added another ocean like it, for its aid." [The Qur'ān 18:109]</p>



# THE CHILDRENS BEQUEST

## RULES OF LĀM Other Types of Lām

### The Lām of the Particle

لام الحرف ( لام هَلْ و بَلْ )

There are only two particles that end with lām in the Qur'ān: هَلْ and بَلْ

Izhār:	Idghām [ followed by ل or ر ]:
<p>﴿ بَلْ نَقْذِفُ بِالْحَقِّ عَلَى الْبَاطِلِ فَيَدْمَغُهُ فَإِذَا هُوَ زَاهِقٌ ﴾</p> <p><i>Nay, We hurl the Truth against falsehood, and it knocks out its brain, and behold, falsehood doth perish! Ah! woe be to you for the (false) things ye ascribe (to Us). [The Qur'ān 21:18]</i></p>	<p>﴿ بَلْ رَفَعَهُ اللَّهُ إِلَيْهِ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ عَزِيزًا حَكِيمًا ﴾</p> <p><i>Nay, Allah raised him (Jesus) up unto Himself; and Allah is Exalted in Power, Wise. [The Qur'ān 4:158]</i></p>
<p>﴿ بَلْ كَذَّبُوا بِالسَّاعَةِ وَأَعْتَدْنَا لِمَنْ كَذَّبَ بِالسَّاعَةِ سَعِيرًا ﴾</p> <p><i>Nay, they deny the Hour (of the Judgment to come); but We have prepared a Blazing Fire for such as deny the Hour. [The Qur'ān 25:11]</i></p>	<p>﴿ وَقَالُوا قُلُوبُنَا غُلْفٌ بَلْ لَعَنَهُمُ اللَّهُ بِكُفْرِهِمْ فَقَلِيلًا مَّا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴾</p> <p><i>Nay, Allah's curse is on them (Israelites) for their blasphemy: little is it they believe. [The Qur'ān 2:88]</i></p>
<p>﴿ هَلْ جَزَاءُ الْإِحْسَنِ إِلَّا الْإِحْسَنُ ﴾</p> <p><i>Is there any reward for good other than good? [The Qur'ān 55:60]</i></p>	<p>﴿ فَقُلْ هَلْ لَكَ إِلَىٰ أَنْ تَزَكَّىٰ ﴾</p> <p><i>And say (O Mūsā) to him (Pharoah): "Would you purify yourself (from the sin of disbelief by becoming a believer)?" [The Qur'ān 79:18]</i></p>



# THE CHILDRENS BEQUEST

## RULES OF LĀM The Grand Word (Lafz Jalālah)



- If preceded by fatha or dhamma: **Heavy**

﴿ أَوْلَيْكَ حِزْبُ اللَّهِ جَ إِلَّا إِنَّ حِزْبَ اللَّهِ هُمْ الْمُفْلِحُونَ ﴾

If preceded by kasrah: **Light**

﴿ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴾



# THE CHILDRENS BEQUEST

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MAKHĀRIJ



# THE CHILDRENS BEQUEST

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# THE CHILDRENS BEQUEST

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# THE CHILDRENS BEQUEST

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# THE CHILDRENS BEQUEST

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# THE CHILDRENS BEQUEST

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## RULES OF LAM SAKINAH

### The Other Types of Lām

Izhār	Idghām [ followed by ل or ر ]
<p data-bbox="241 678 908 806">﴿ قَالَ أَلَمْ أَقُلْ إِنَّكَ لَن تَسْتَطِيعَ مَعِيَ صَبْرًا ﴾</p> <p data-bbox="415 1035 734 1085">[al-Kahf 18: 72]</p>	<p data-bbox="1004 685 1738 813">﴿ قَالَ أَلَمْ أَقُلْ لَّكَ إِنَّكَ لَن تَسْتَطِيعَ مَعِيَ صَبْرًا ﴾</p> <p data-bbox="1255 1049 1574 1099">[al-Kahf 18: 75]</p>



# The Childrens Bequest

## RULES OF LAM SAKINAH

### The Other Types of Lām

Izhār	Idghām [ followed by ل or ر ]
<p style="text-align: center;">﴿ قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ ﴾</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Say, He Allah is one.</i> [al-Ikhlās ]</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">﴿ وَقُلْ رَبِّ زِدْنِي عِلْمًا ﴾</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>O my Lord, increase me in knowledge.</i> [Taha 20: 114]</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">﴿ قُلْ إِنْ هَدَى اللَّهُ هُوَ أَهْدَى ﴾</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Say: "The Guidance of Allah, that is the (only) Guidance."</i> [al-Baqarah 2: 120]</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">﴿ قُلْ لَوْ كَانَ الْبَحْرُ مَدَادًا لَكَلِمَتِ رَبِّي لَنَفِدَ الْبَحْرُ قَبْلَ أَنْ تَنْفَدَ كَلِمَتِ رَبِّي وَلَوْ جِئْنَا بِمِثْلِهِ مَدَدًا ﴾</p> <p style="text-align: center;">﴿</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Say: "If the ocean were ink (wherewith to write out) the words of my Lord. Sooner would the ocean be exhausted than would the words of my Lord, even if we added another ocean like it, for its aid."</i> [Kahf 18:109]</p>



# The Childrens Bequest

## RULES OF LAM SAKINAH

### The Other Types of Lām

Izhār	Idghām [ followed by ل or ر ]
<p>﴿ بَلْ نَقْذِفُ بِالْحَقِّ عَلَى الْبَاطِلِ فَيَدْمَغُهُ فَإِذَا هُوَ زَاهِقٌ ﴾</p> <p><i>Nay, We hurl the Truth against falsehood, and it knocks out its brain, and behold, falsehood doth perish! Ah! woe be to you for the (false) things ye ascribe (to Us).</i> [al-Anbiyā 21:18]</p>	<p>﴿ بَل رَفَعَهُ اللَّهُ إِلَيْهِ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ عَزِيزًا حَكِيمًا ﴾</p> <p><i>Nay, Allah raised him (Jesus) up unto Himself; and Allah is Exalted in Power, Wise.</i> [al-Nisā 4: 158]</p>
<p>﴿ بَلْ كَذَّبُوا بِالسَّاعَةِ وَأَعْتَدْنَا لِمَنْ كَذَبَ بِالسَّاعَةِ سَعِيرًا ﴾</p> <p><i>Nay, they deny the Hour (of the Judgment to come): but We have prepared a Blazing Fire for such as deny the Hour.</i> [al-Furqan 25: 11]</p>	<p>﴿ وَقَالُوا قُلُوبُنَا غُلْفٌ بَل لَّعَنَهُمُ اللَّهُ بِكُفْرِهِمْ فَقَلِيلًا مَّا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴾</p> <p><i>Nay, Allah's curse is on them (Israelites) for their blasphemy: little is it they believe.</i> [al-Baqarah 2: 88]</p>
<p>﴿ هَلْ جَزَاءُ الْإِحْسَنِ إِلَّا الْإِحْسَنُ ﴾</p> <p><i>Is there any reward for good other than good?</i> [al-Rahmān 55: 60]</p>	<p>﴿ فَقُلْ هَلْ لَّكَ إِلَٰهٌ إِلَّا أَن تَزُكَّى ﴾</p> <p><i>And say (O Mūsā) to him (Pharoah): “Would you purify yourself (from the sin of disbelief by becoming a believer)?”</i> [al-Nāzi‘at 79:18]</p>



## LESSON FOUR:

مَخَارِجُ الْحُرُوفِ

THE MAKHĀRIJ

(POINTS OF ARTICULATION)



## SPOTLIGHT

1. Imām Nāfi‘ al-Madanī  
(d 169H)
2. Imām ‘Āṣim al-Kūfī (d  
127H)





# THE CHILDRENS BEQUEST

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## QUICK REVIEW

1. What are the 3 possibilities of what can happen to the meem sakin?
2. What are the two possibilities that can occur with lam sakin?
3. When is the lam pronounced heavy?



# THE CHILDRENS BEQUEST

## MAKHĀRIJ

- ▶ Singular: Makhraj
- ▶ Plural: Makhārij
- ▶ Definition: The Point of Articulation of each letter
- ▶ Total Number: 17 in 5 Locations
- ▶ Technique: Make the letter unvowelled and precede it with a vowelised hamzah

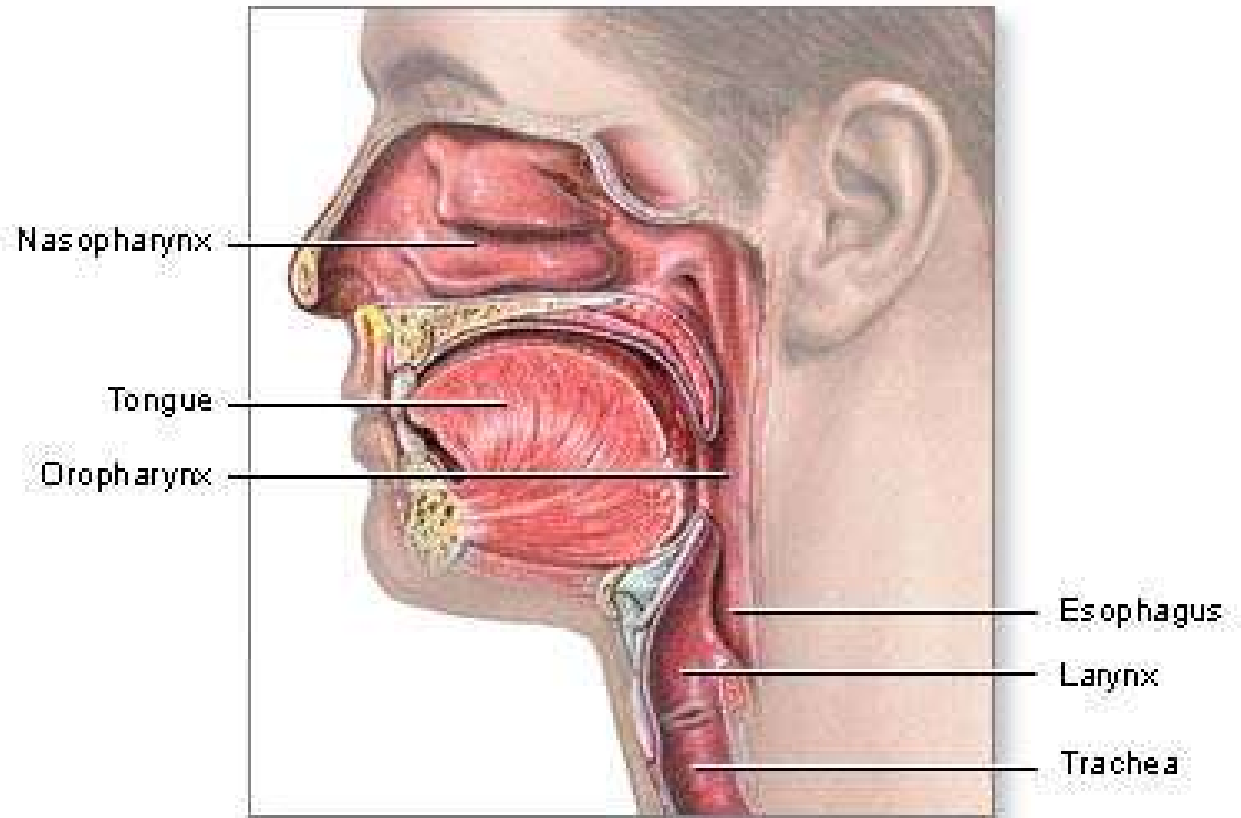
أَقْ أَثْ أَكْ أَرْ أَمْ





# THE CHILDRENS BEQUEST

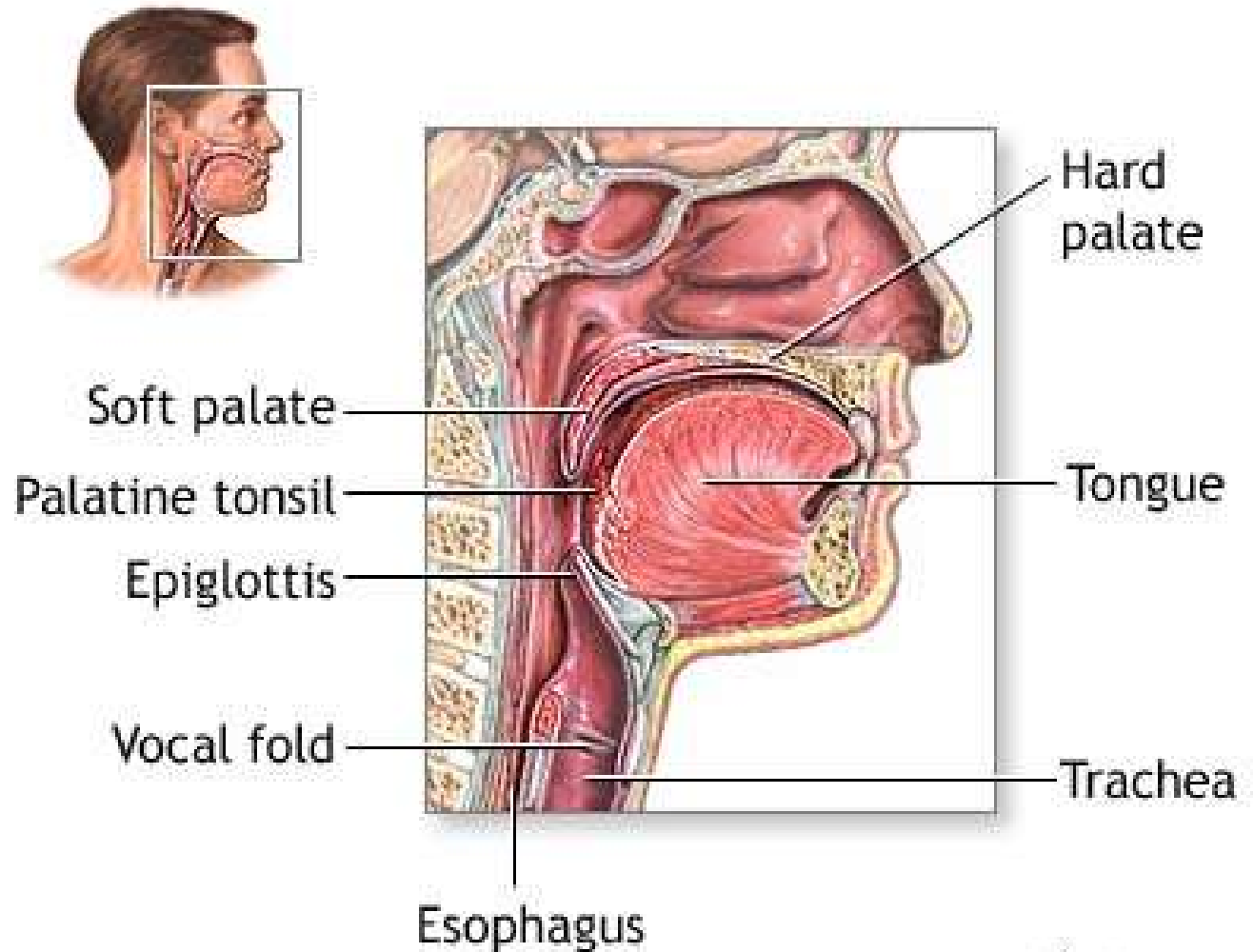
## MAKHĀRIJ





# THE CHILDRENS BEQUEST

## MAKHĀRIJ





# THE CHILDRENS BEQUEST

## MAKHĀRIJ 1. ORAL CAVITY (AL-JAWF)

- ▶ Not a real makhraj, approximated
- ▶ Makhraj of the Madd Letters **واي**
- ▶ Madd Letters:
  - Unvowelled Alif preceded by fatha **قَالَ**
  - Unvowelled Yā preceded by kasrah **قِيلَ**
  - Unvowelled Waw preceded by dhamma **يُقُولُ**
- ▶ Mnemonic: **نُوحِيهَا**



# THE CHILDRENS BEQUEST

## MAKHĀRIJ 2. THROAT (AL-ĤALQ)

### ► Six Guttural Letters الحروف الحلقية

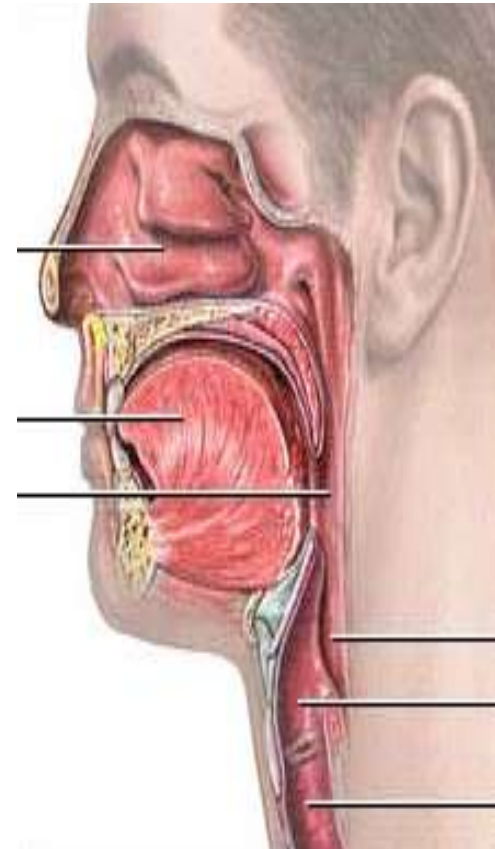
أ ه ع ح غ خ

### ► 3 Levels:

• The Farthest Portion أقصى الحلق  
أ ه

• The Middle of the Throat وسط الحلق  
ع ح

• The Closest Portion أدنى الحلق  
غ خ

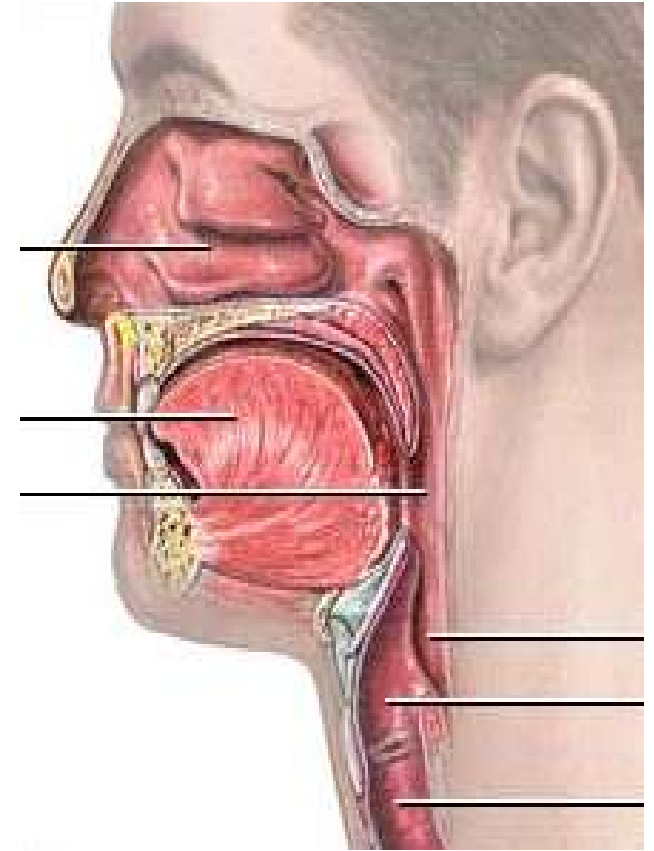




# THE CHILDRENS BEQUEST

## MAKHĀRIJ 3. THE TONGUE (AL-LISĀN)

- ▶ Posterior:      ك      ق
- ▶ Middle:      ج      ش      ي
- ▶ Edge:      ل      ض
- ▶ Tip:      ن      ر      ط      ص
- ت      د      ظ      ذ
- س      ز      ث



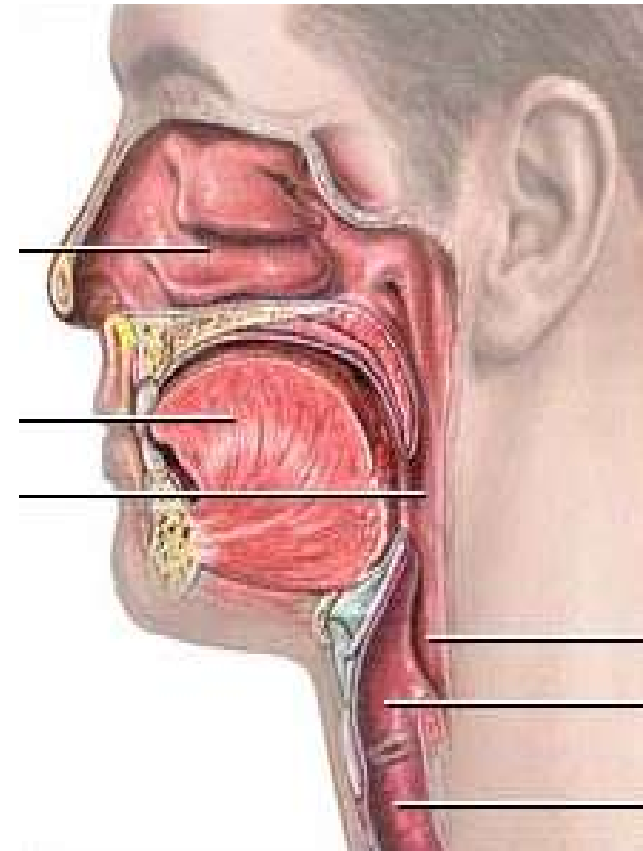
ذ      ظ      ث



# THE CHILDRENS BEQUEST

## MAKHĀRIJ 4. THE LIPS (AL-SHAFATAYN)

- ▶ Bottom lip with upper teeth (incisors): ف
- ▶ Between the lips: ب م و

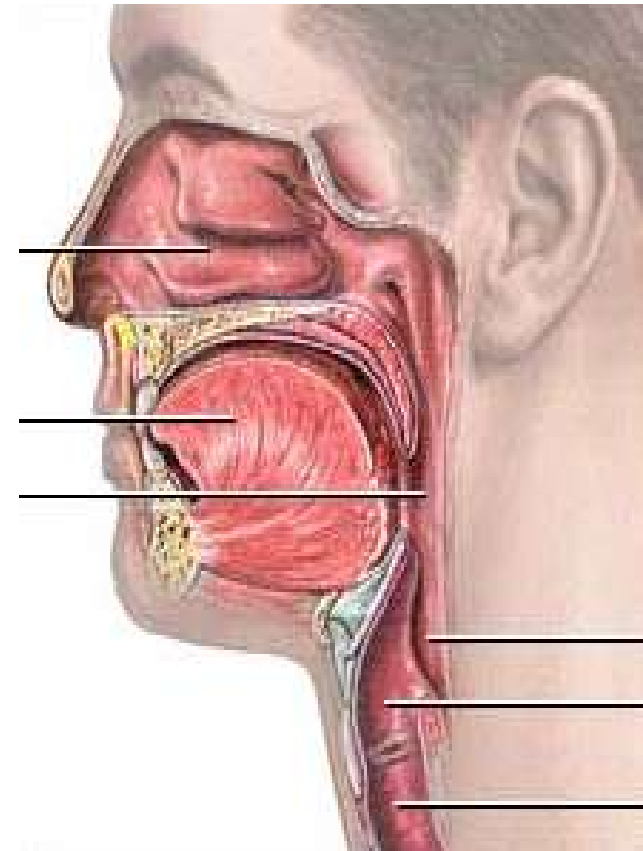




# THE CHILDRENS BEQUEST

## MAKHĀRIJ 5. NASAL CAVITY (AL-KHAYSHUM)

- ▶ Ghunnah





## LESSON FIVE:

صِفَاتِ الْحُرُوفِ

THE ŞIFĀT (ATTRIBUTES)

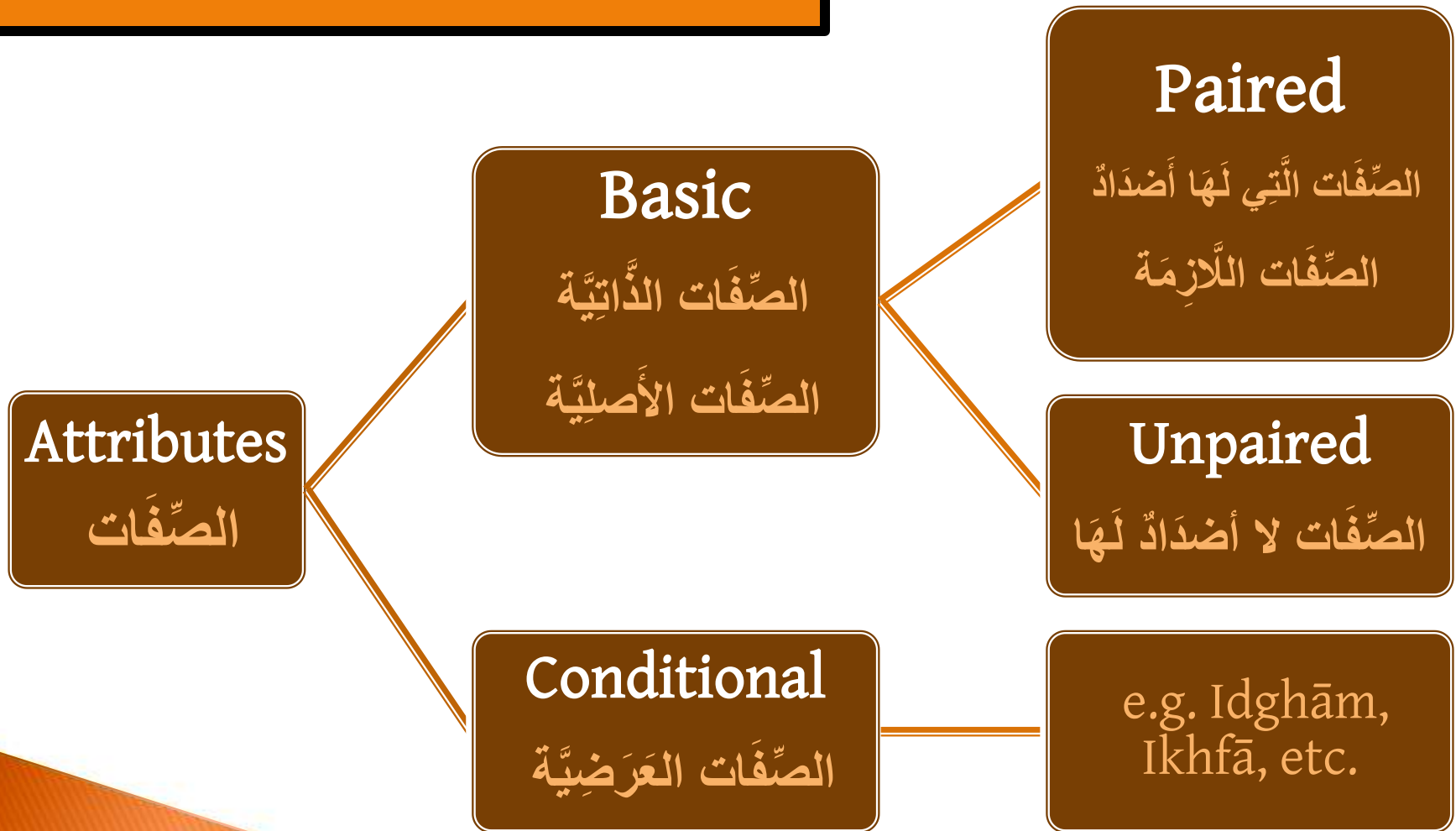




# THE CHILDRENS BEQUEST

## OVERVIEW OF THE ATTRIBUTES

### صِفَاتِ الحُرُوفِ





# THE CHILDRENS BEQUEST

## THE ESSENTIAL PAIRED ATTRIBUTES

### الصِّفَاتُ اللَّازِمَةُ

- There are a total of **11** paired attributes arranged within **5** pairs that necessarily affect **each** letter.



## EVERY LETTER

### IS EITHER:

1. Whispered or Loud
2. Forceful or Soft **or** Moderate
3. Elevated or Depressed
4. Closed or Open
5. Flowing or Sharp



# THE CHILDRENS BEQUEST

## THE ESSENTIAL PAIRED ATTRIBUTES

الصِّفَاتُ اللَّازِمَةُ

## PAIR 1:

QUALITY

Exhalation of Breath

جَرِيَانُ النَّفْسِ

ATTRIBUTE

Whisper

الْهَمْسُ

Loudness

الْجَهْرُ

EXAMPLES

فَحَثَّهُ شَخْصٌ

سَكَّتْ

The Rest



# THE CHILDRENS BEQUEST

## THE ESSENTIAL PAIRED ATTRIBUTES

الصِّفَاتُ اللَّازِمَةُ

## PAIR 2:

QUALITY

Flow of Sound

جَرِيَانُ الصَّوْتِ

ATTRIBUTE

Soft

الرَّخَاوَةُ

Moderate

التَّوَسُّطُ

Forceful

الشَّدَّةُ

EXAMPLES

The Rest

لِنْ عُمَرُ

أَجِدُ قَطُّ بَكَتُ

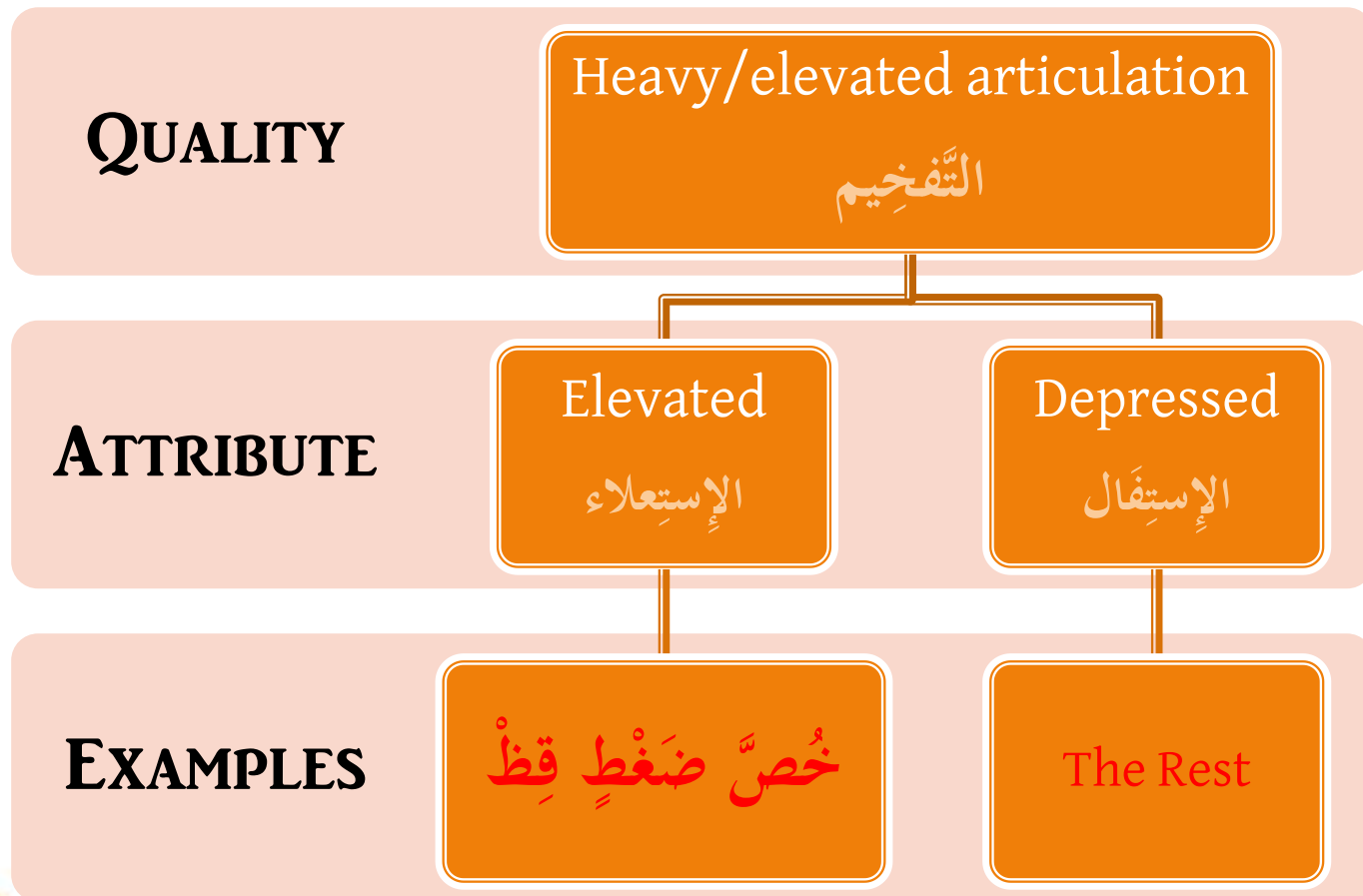


# THE CHILDRENS BEQUEST

## THE ESSENTIAL PAIRED ATTRIBUTES

الصِّفَاتُ اللَّازِمَةُ

## PAIR 3:



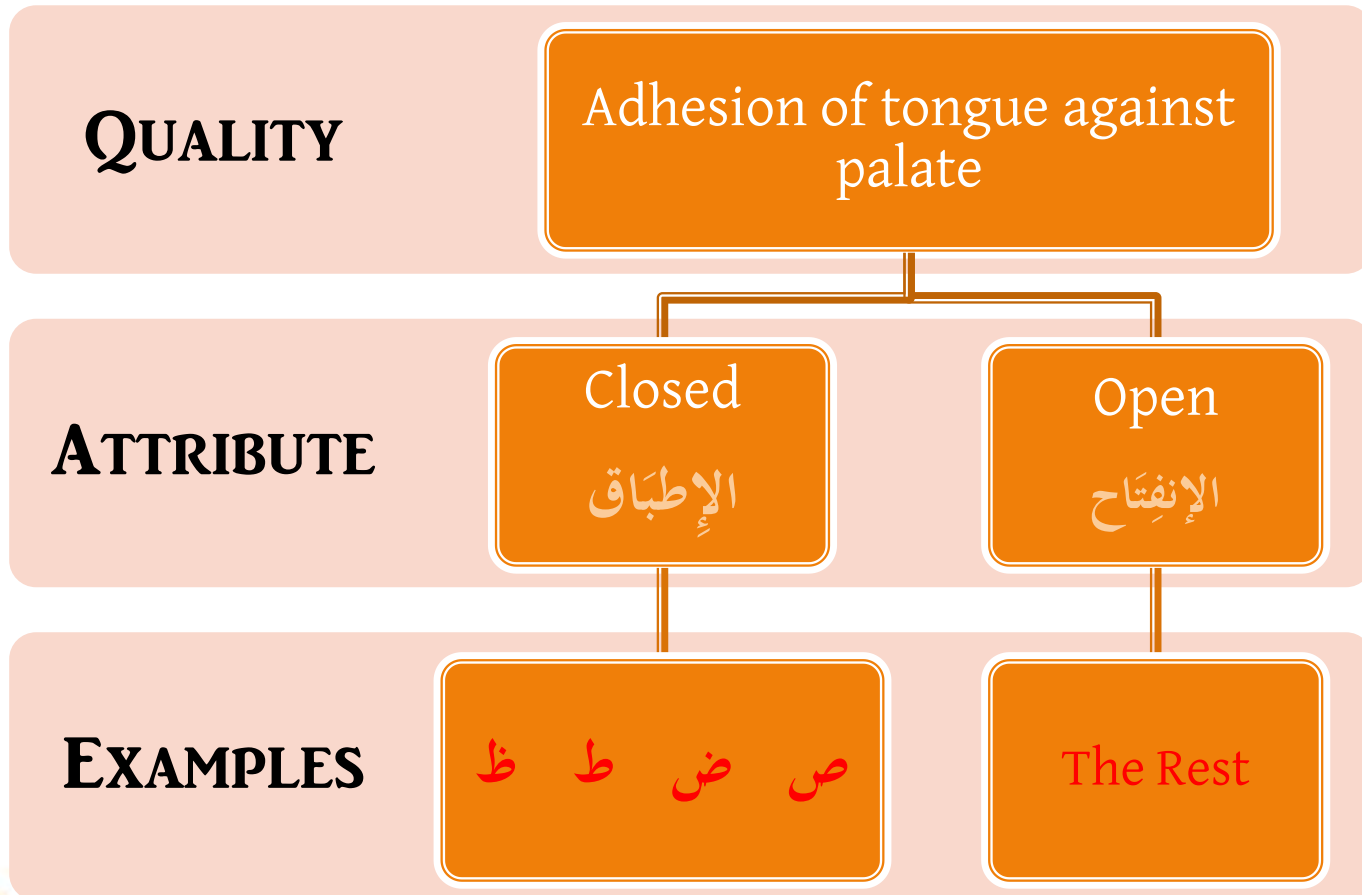


# THE CHILDRENS BEQUEST

## THE ESSENTIAL PAIRED ATTRIBUTES

الصِّفَاتُ اللَّازِمَةُ

## PAIR 4:



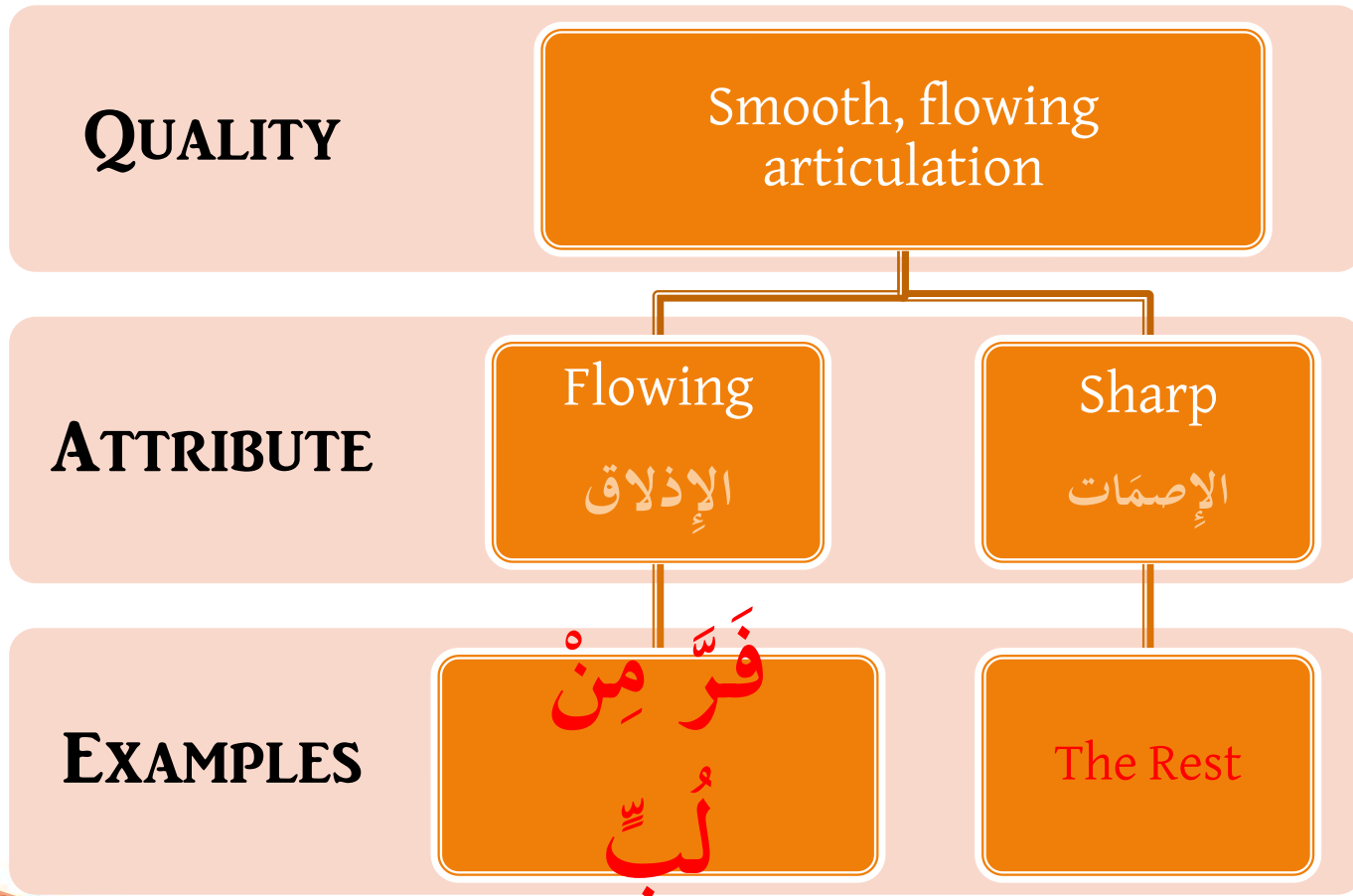


# THE CHILDRENS BEQUEST

## THE ESSENTIAL PAIRED ATTRIBUTES

الصِّفَاتُ اللَّازِمَةُ

## PAIR 5:



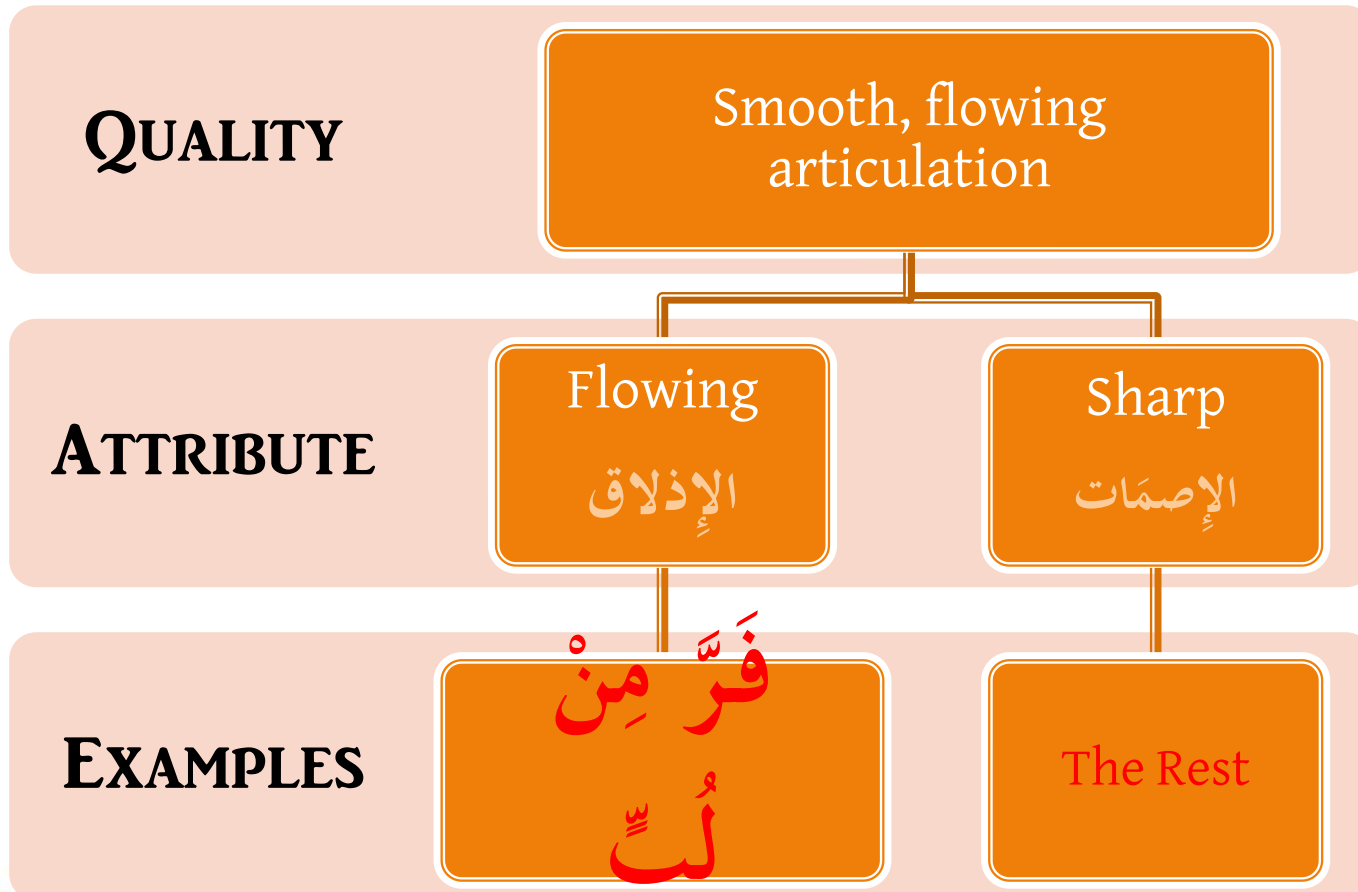


# THE CHILDRENS BEQUEST

## THE ESSENTIAL PAIRED ATTRIBUTES

الصِّفَاتُ اللَّازِمَةُ

## PAIR 5:



**Advanced Topic**

**Linguistics Rule:** Any Arabic word of more than 3 letters must contain a Flowing letter!





# THE CHILDRENS BEQUEST

## THE UNPAIRED ATTRIBUTES

الصِّفَاتُ لَا أُضْدَادَ لَهَا

Whistle الصِّفِير

- The hissing Sound of ص س ز

Echo الْقَالِقَة

- The echo when stopping on: قُطْبُ جَدِّ

Lenience اللَّيْن

- The soft -aw and -ay madd sounds

Drifting الْإِنْحِرَاف

- The slight bending of the tongue tip towards the roof of the mouth in: ل ر

Repetition التَّكْرَار

- The vibrating, trilling quality of ر

Spreading التَّفْشِي

- The expansive sound of ش

Lengthening الْإِسْتِطَالَة

- The expansive, elongated quality of ض



### HEAVY versus LIGHT

التَّفْخِيم

التَّرْقِيق

### SEPARATING THE NOVICE FROM THE EXPERT

Always Heavy

- 7 Letters:

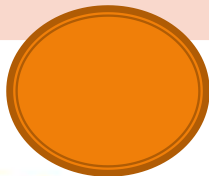
خُصَّ ضَغَطِ  
قِظْ

Variable

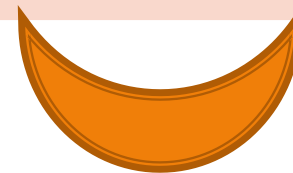
- ل
- ر
- The Madd Alif مَ

Always Light

- The Rest



Note the configuration of the mouth





### HEAVY versus LIGHT

التَّفْخِيم

التَّرْقِيق

### SEPARATING THE NOVICE FROM THE EXPERT

## SCALES OF HEAVINESS

#### By the 5 Heavy Letters:

- Heaviest to least:

- ط
- ذ
- ل
- ظ
- ز
- ن

#### By the States of the Letters:

- Vowelled by fatha and followed by alif **قَالَ**
- Vowelled by fatha **قَبْلَ**
- Vowelled by dhammah **قُولُوا**
- Unvowelled **أَقْسَمُوا**
- Vowelled with kasrah **قِيلَ**

#### By Vowels:

- Strongest: **fathah**
- Strong: **dhammah**
- Weakest: **kasrah**

**قَالَ يَقُولُ**

**قِيلَ**



### HEAVY versus LIGHT

التَّفْحِيم

التَّرْقِيق

### SEPARATING THE NOVICE FROM THE EXPERT

## ATTRIBUTES SUMMARIZED BY STRENGTH

#### *The Weak Attributes:*

- The Whisper (*al-Hams*)
- Lenience (*al-Līn*)
- Openness (*al-Infitāh*)
- Depression (*al-Istifāl*)
- Softness (*al-Rakhāwah*)

#### *The Intermediate Attributes:*

- Sharpness (*al-Iṣmāt*)
- Flowing (*al-Idhlāq*)
- Moderation (*al-Tawassuṭ*)

#### *The Strong Attributes:*

- Loudness (*al-Jahr*)
- Forcefulness (*al-Shiddah*)
- Elevation (*al-Isti'lā'*)
- Closedness (*al-Iṭbāq*)
- Echo (*al-Qalqala*)
- Reptition (*al-Tikrār*)
- Drift (*al-Inhīrāf*)
- Spreading (*al-Tafashshī*)
- Lengthening (*al-Istiṭālah*)
- Whistle (*al-Ṣafīr*)



# The Childrens Bequest

THE ART OF TAJWEED

7 LESSONS TO TAJWEED COMPREHENSION

DR ABU ZAYD QURAN LITERACY INSTITUTE





# The Childrens Bequest

## SPOTLIGHT

Witness Excellence and Precision in  
Recitation: **Shaykh al-Ḥuṣarī**





# THE CHILDRENS BEQUEST

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## QUICK REVIEW

1. How many total attributes are there?
2. What are conditional attributes?
3. What are the 2 types of Basic Attributes?
4. Name the 7 heavy letters.



## SPOTLIGHT

1. Imām al-Kisā'ī (d 189H)
2. Imām Abū Ja'far al-Madanī (d 130H)







## LESSON SIX:

أَحْكَامُ الرَّاءِ

THE RULES OF THE LETTER RĀ



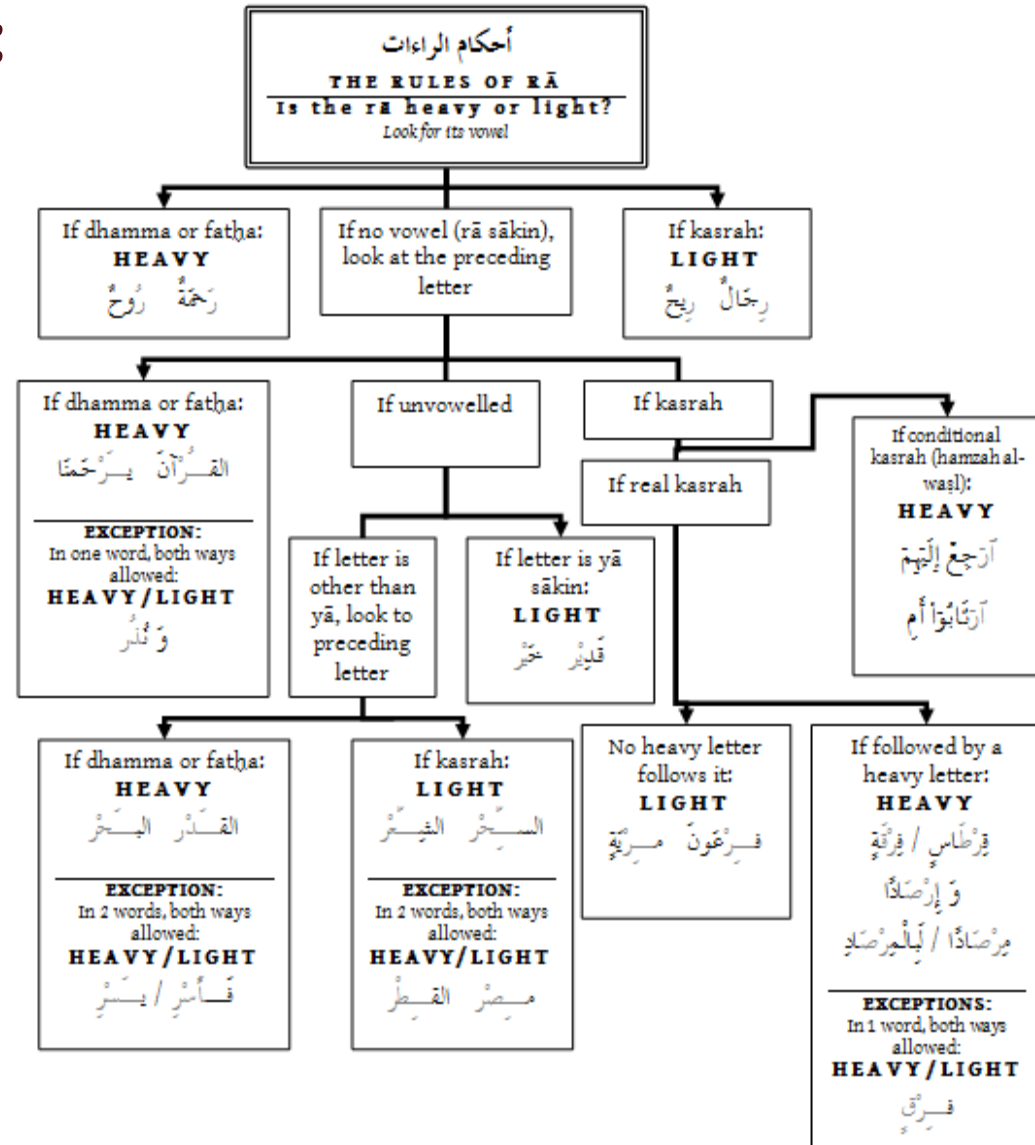
## A Peak at the Rules of Rā:

### ❖ Basic Premise:

- Fatha/dhamma → heavy vowels
- Kasrah → light vowel

### ❖ Basic Principles:

1. Look to the vowel of the rā
2. If unvowelled, look to preceding vowel
3. If unvowelled, look to preceding, etc.
4. Pay attention to heavy letters, conditional vowels





# THE CHILDRENS BEQUEST

## THE RULES OF RĀ

أَحْكَامُ الرَّاءِ

► *The Rā is heavy in 5 cases and light in 4 cases.*

### HEAVY

- 1. Vowelled with fatha or dhamma
- 2. Unvowelled and preceded by fatha or dhamma
- 3. Unvowelled and preceded by unvowelled (other than yā) and preceded by fatha or dhamma
- 4. Unvowelled and preceded by conditional kasrah of hamzah al-waṣl
- 5. Unvowelled and preceded by kasrah but followed by heavy letter

### LIGHT

- 1. Vowelled with kasrah
- 2. Unvowelled and preceded by kasrah, with no heavy letter following
- 3. Unvowelled and preceded by unvowelled (other than yā) and preceded by kasrah
- 4. Unvowelled and preceded by unvowelled yā

Relax and Take  
a Deep Breath.



# THE CHILDRENS BEQUEST

# THE RULES OF RĀ

## أحكام الرَّاءِ

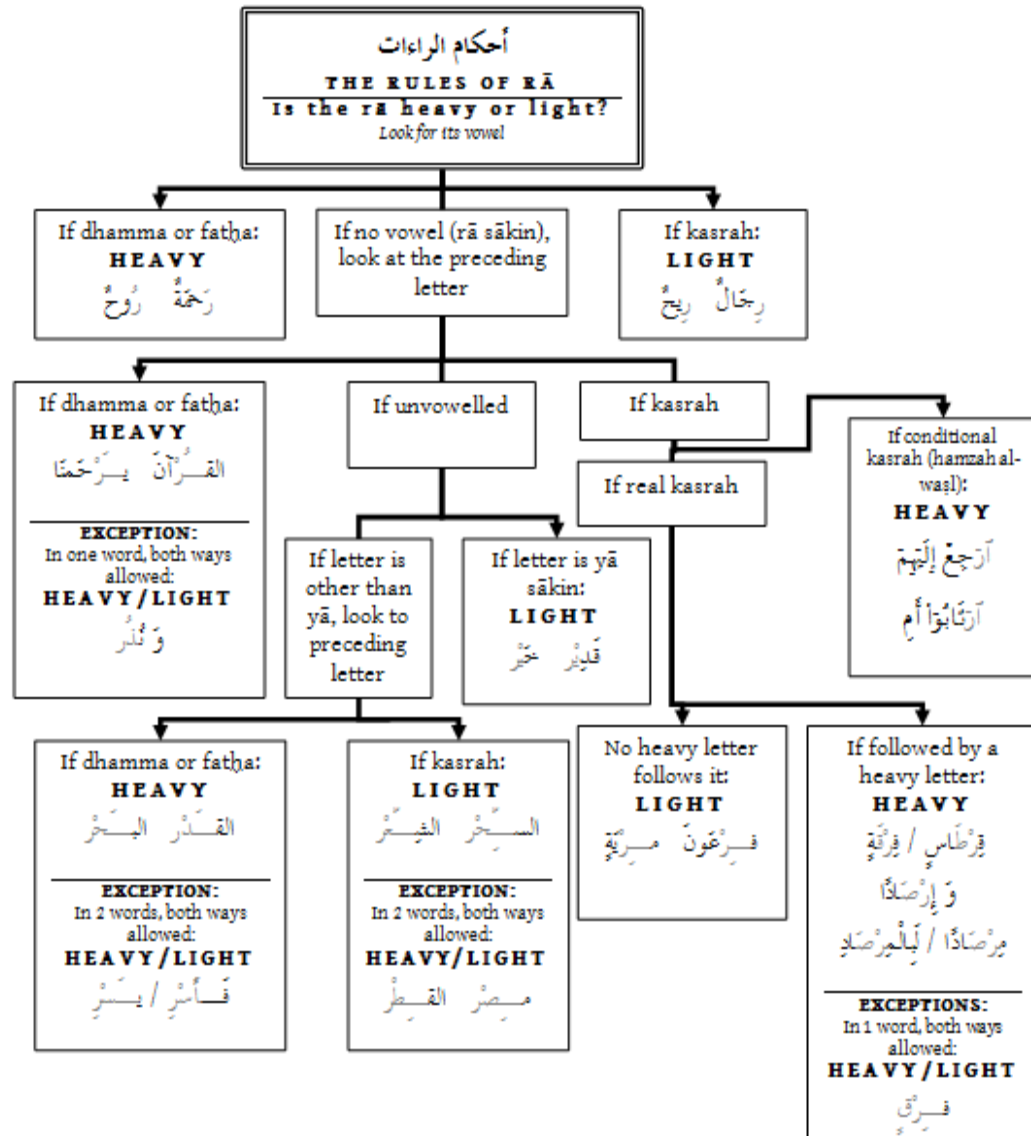
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- 4. Unvowelled and preceded by unvowelled yā





# THE CHILDRENS BEQUEST

# THE RULES OF RĀ

## أحكام الرَّاءِ

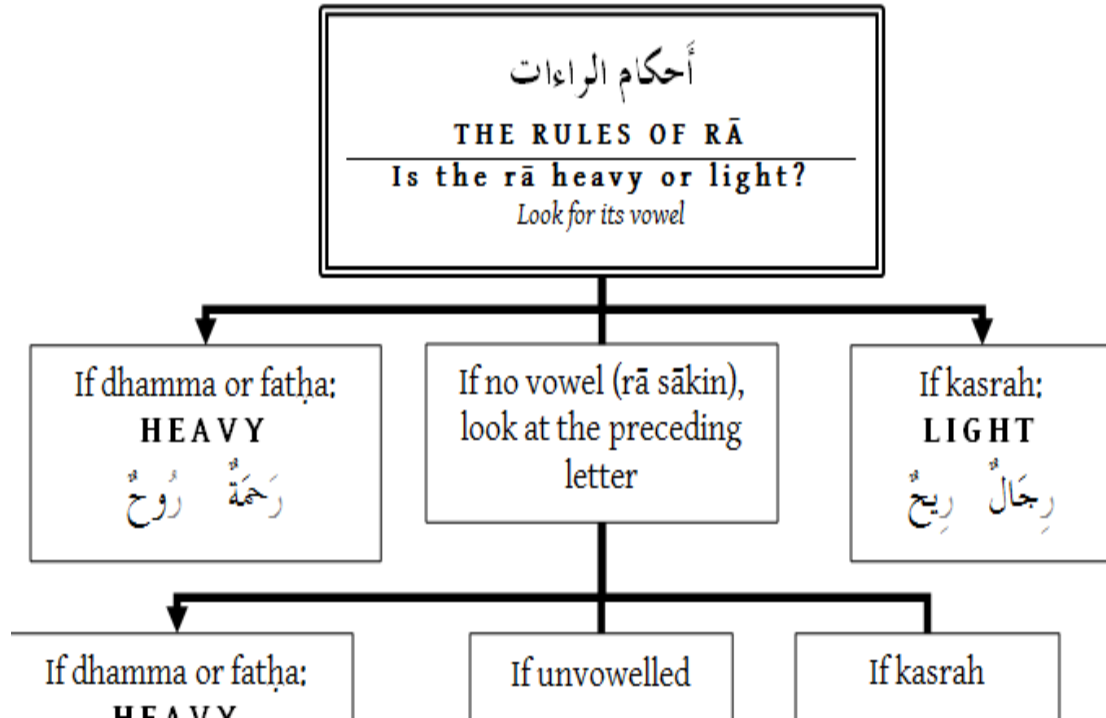
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# THE CHILDRENS BEQUEST

## THE RULES OF RĀ

أَحْكَامُ الرَّاءِ

► *The Rā is heavy in 5 cases and light in 4 cases.*

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- 5. Unvowelled and preceded by kasrah but followed by heavy letter

رُوحٌ

رَحْمَةٌ

### LIGHT

- 1. Vowelled with kasrah
- 2. Unvowelled and preceded by kasrah, with no heavy letter following
- 3. Unvowelled and preceded by unvowelled (other than yā) and preceded by kasrah
- 4. Unvowelled and preceded by unvowelled yā

رِيحٌ

رِجَالٌ



# THE CHILDRENS BEQUEST

# THE RULES OF RĀ

## أحكام الرَّاءِ

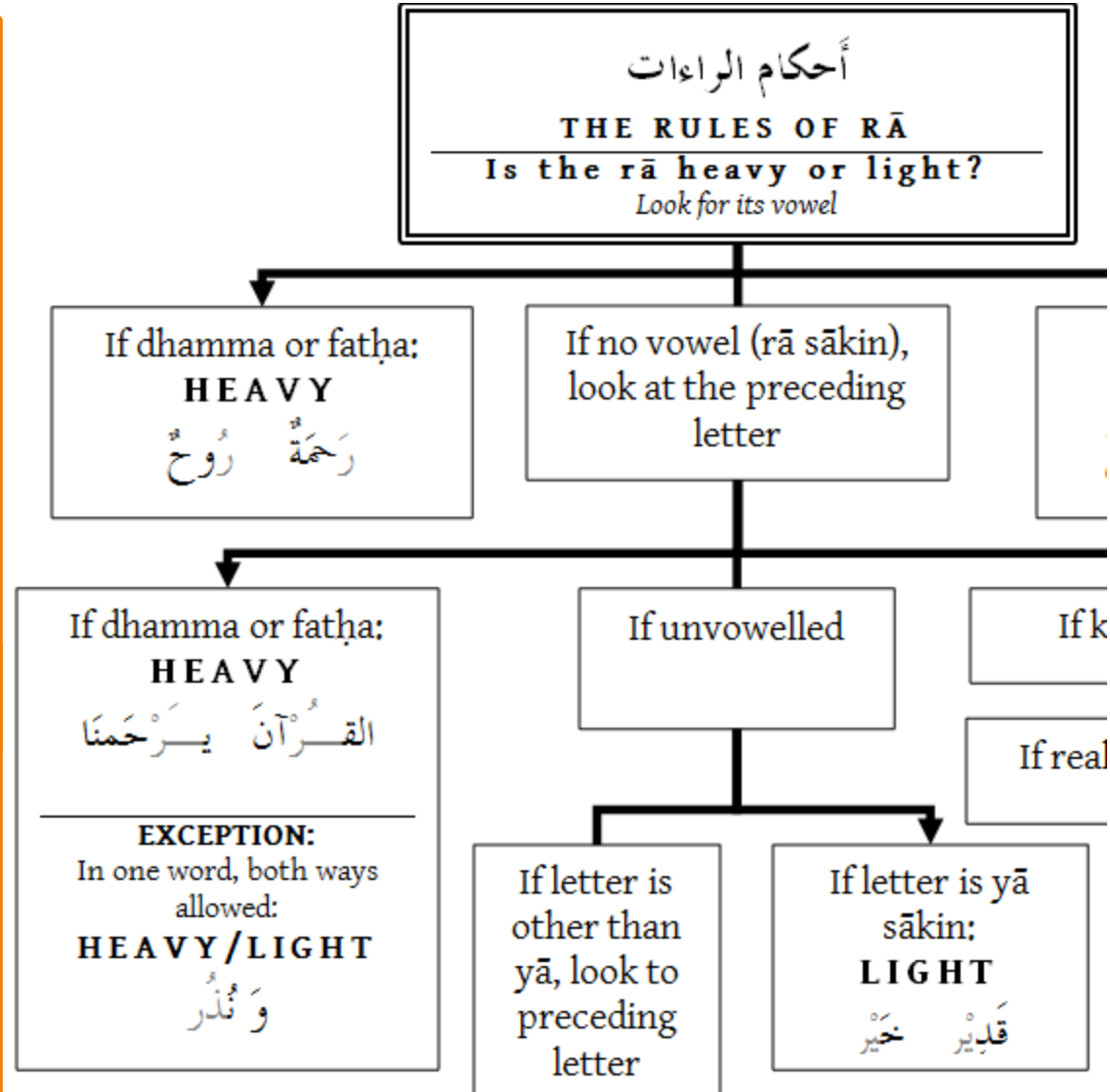
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# THE CHILDRENS BEQUEST

## THE RULES OF RĀ

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- 4. Unvowelled and preceded by unvowelled yā

الْقُرْآنَ يَرْحَمْنَا





# THE CHILDRENS BEQUEST

# THE RULES OF RĀ

## أحكام الرَّاءِ

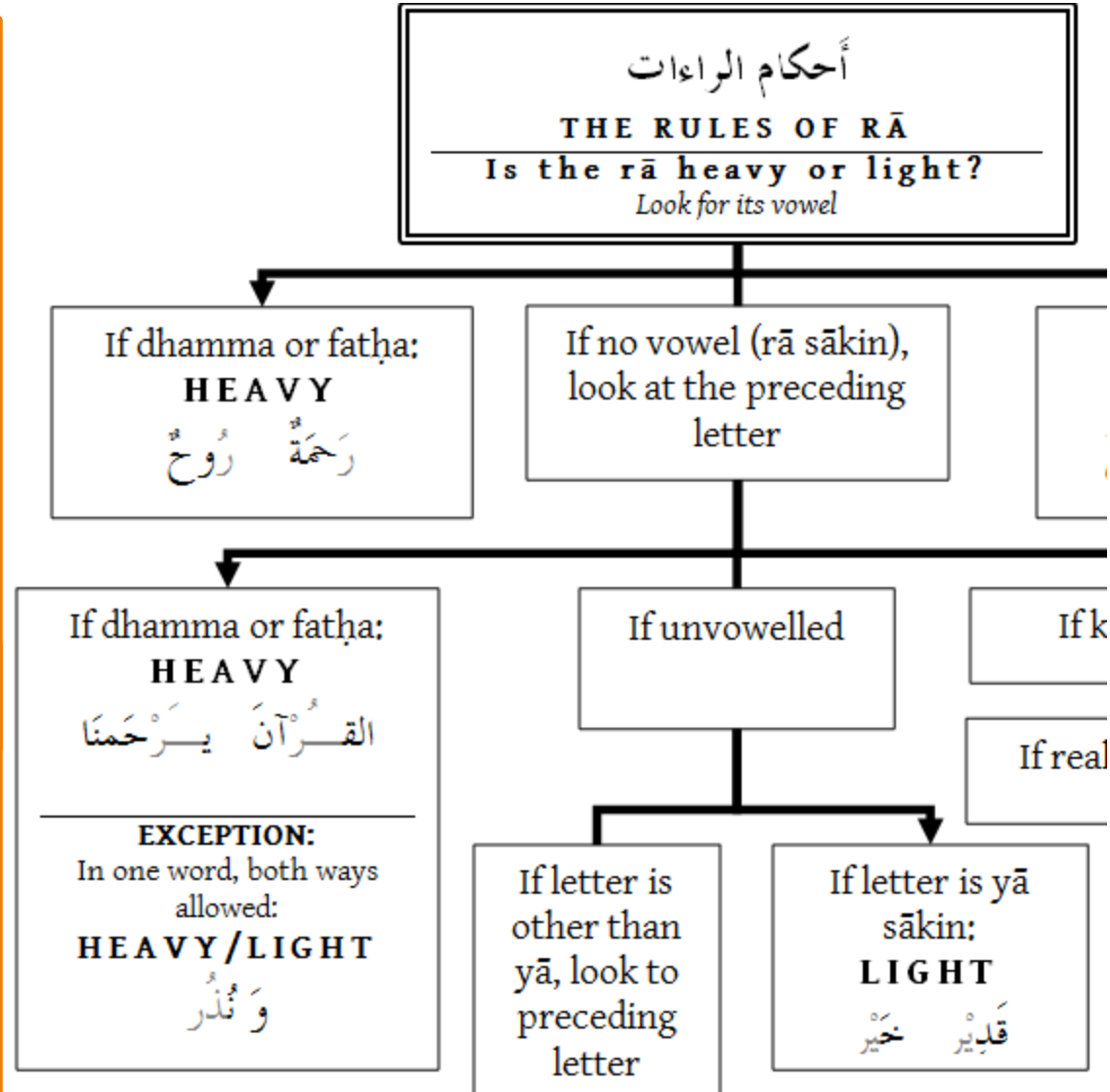
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- 4. Unvowelled and preceded by unvowelled yā





# THE CHILDRENS BEQUEST

## THE RULES OF RĀ

أَحْكَامُ الرَّاءِ

► *The Rā is heavy in 5 cases and light in 4 cases.*

### HEAVY

- 1. Vowelled with fatha or dhamma
- 2. Unvowelled and preceded by fatha or dhamma
- 3. Unvowelled and preceded by unvowelled (other than yā) and preceded by fatha or dhamma
- 4. Unvowelled and preceded by conditional kasrah of hamzah al-waṣl
- 5. Unvowelled and preceded by kasrah but followed by heavy letter

### LIGHT

- 1. Vowelled with kasrah
- 2. Unvowelled and preceded by kasrah, with no heavy letter following
- 3. Unvowelled and preceded by unvowelled (other than yā) and preceded by kasrah
- 4. Unvowelled and preceded by unvowelled yā

خَيْرٌ قَدِيرٌ

Note that this sukūn is due to stopping on the word



# THE CHILDRENS BEQUEST

# THE RULES OF RĀ

## أَحْكَامُ الرَّاءِ

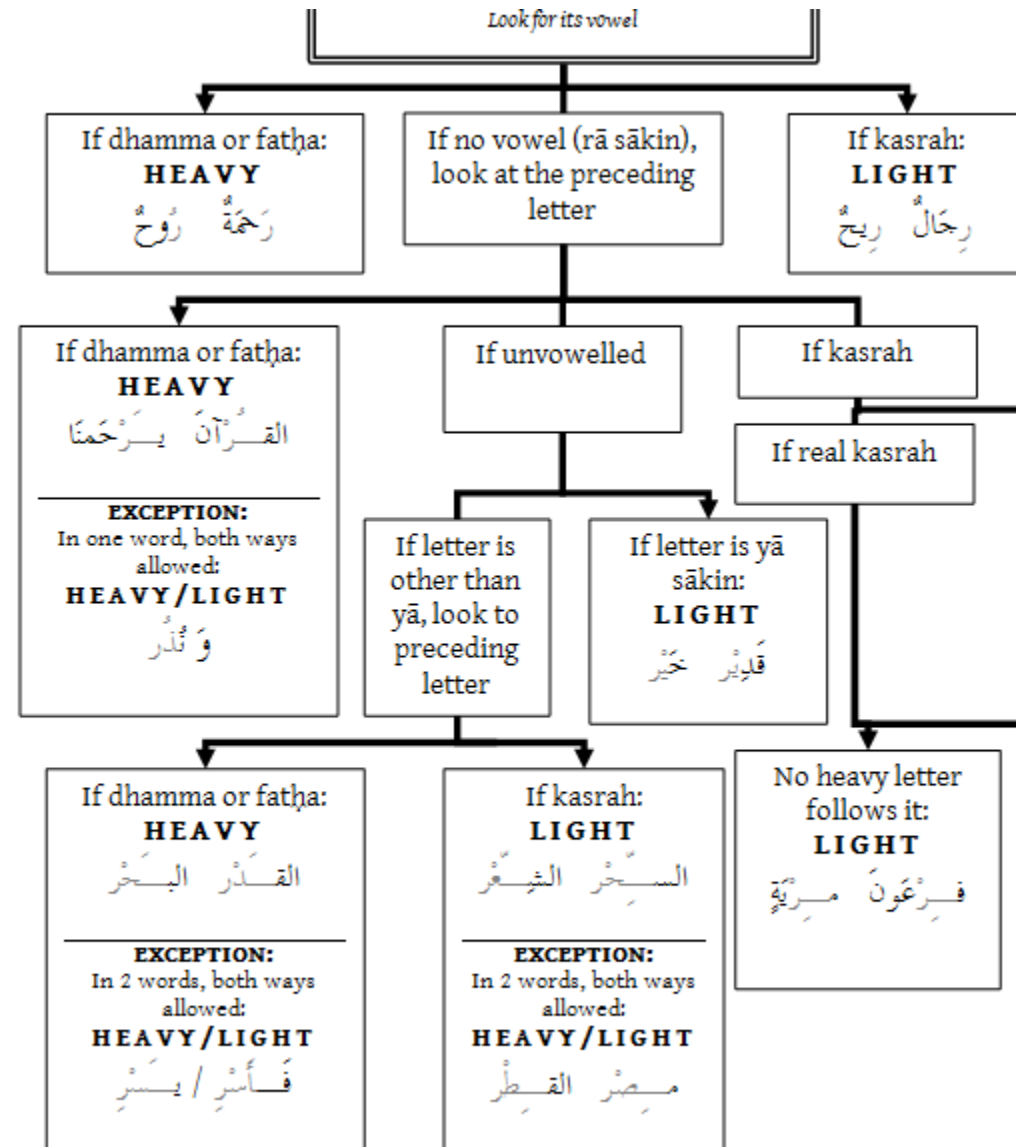
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- 5. Unvowelled and preceded by kasrah but followed by heavy letter

### LIGHT

- 1. Vowelled with kasrah
- 2. Unvowelled and preceded by kasrah, with no heavy letter following
- 3. Unvowelled and preceded by unvowelled (other than yā) and preceded by kasrah
- 4. Unvowelled and preceded by unvowelled yā





# THE CHILDRENS BEQUEST

## THE RULES OF RĀ

أَحْكَامُ الرَّاءِ

► *The Rā is heavy in 5 cases and light in 4 cases.*

### HEAVY

- 1. Vowelled with fatha or dhamma
- 2. Unvowelled and preceded by fatha or dhamma
- 3. Unvowelled and preceded by unvowelled (other than yā) and preceded by fatha or dhamma
- 4. Unvowelled and preceded by conditional kasrah of hamzah al-waṣl
- 5. Unvowelled and preceded by kasrah but followed by heavy letter

### LIGHT

- 1. Vowelled with kasrah
- 2. Unvowelled and preceded by kasrah, with no heavy letter following
- 3. Unvowelled and preceded by unvowelled (other than yā) and preceded by kasrah
- 4. Unvowelled and preceded by unvowelled yā

القَدْرُ      البَحْرُ

السُّحْرُ      الشِّعْرُ



# THE CHILDRENS BEQUEST

# THE RULES OF RĀ

## أحكام الرَّاءِ

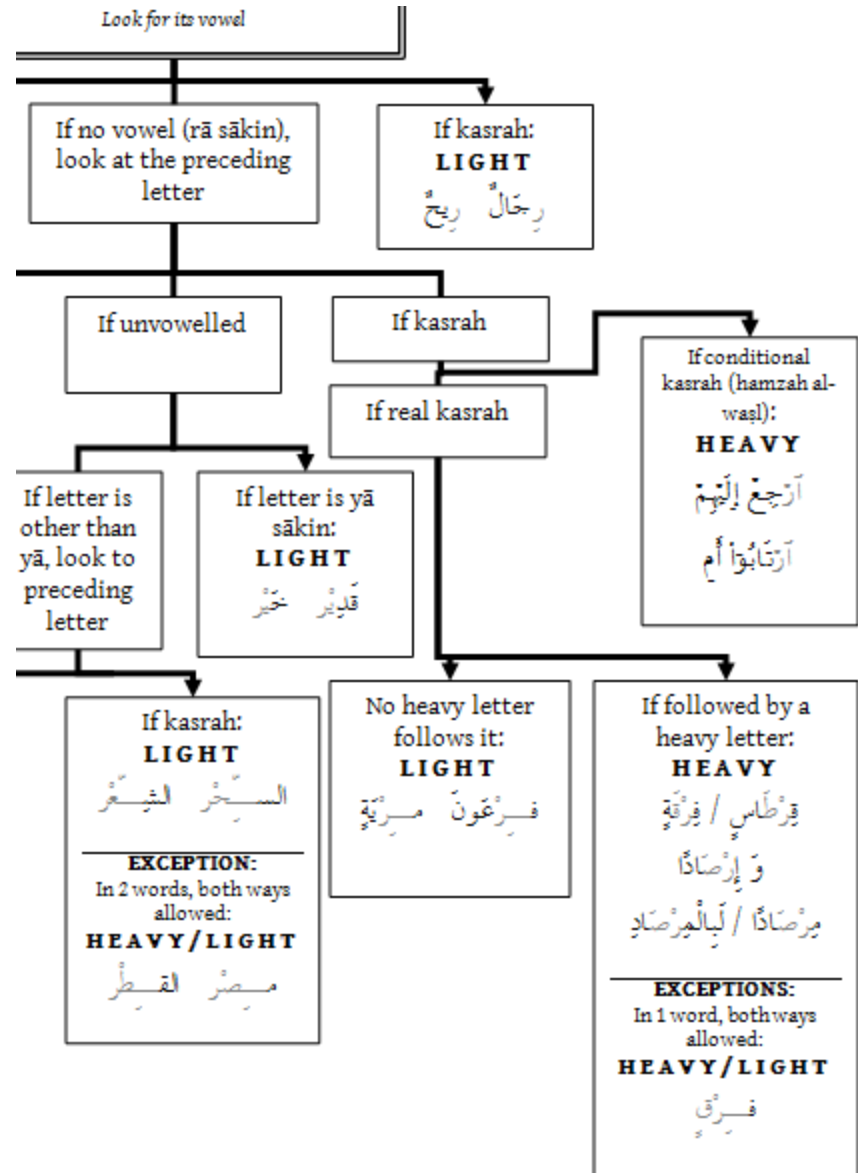
► The Rā is heavy in 5 cases and light in 4 cases.

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- 2. Unvowelled and preceded by fatha or dhamma
- 3. Unvowelled and preceded by unvowelled (other than yā) and preceded by fatha or dhamma
- 4. Unvowelled and preceded by conditional kasrah of hamzah al-waṣl
- 5. Unvowelled and preceded by kasrah but followed by heavy letter

### LIGHT

- 1. Vowelled with kasrah
- 2. Unvowelled and preceded by kasrah, with no heavy letter following
- 3. Unvowelled and preceded by unvowelled (other than yā) and preceded by kasrah
- 4. Unvowelled and preceded by unvowelled yā





# THE CHILDRENS BEQUEST

## THE RULES OF RĀ

أَحْكَامُ الرَّاءِ

► *The Rā is heavy in 5 cases and light in 4 cases.*

### HEAVY

- 1. Vowelled with fatha or dhamma
- 2. Unvowelled and preceded by fatha or dhamma
- 3. Unvowelled and preceded by unvowelled (other than yā) and preceded by fatha or dhamma
- 4. Unvowelled and preceded by conditional kasrah of hamzah al-waṣl
- 5. Unvowelled and preceded by kasrah but followed by heavy letter

﴿ أَرَجِعْ إِلَيْهِمْ ﴾

### LIGHT

- 1. Vowelled with kasrah
- 2. Unvowelled and preceded by kasrah, with no heavy letter following
- 3. Unvowelled and preceded by unvowelled (other than yā) and preceded by kasrah
- 4. Unvowelled and preceded by unvowelled yā

﴿ أَفِي قُلُوبِهِمْ مَرَضٌ أَمْ أَرْتَابُونَ ﴾



# THE CHILDRENS BEQUEST

# THE RULES OF RĀ

## أحكام الرَّاءِ

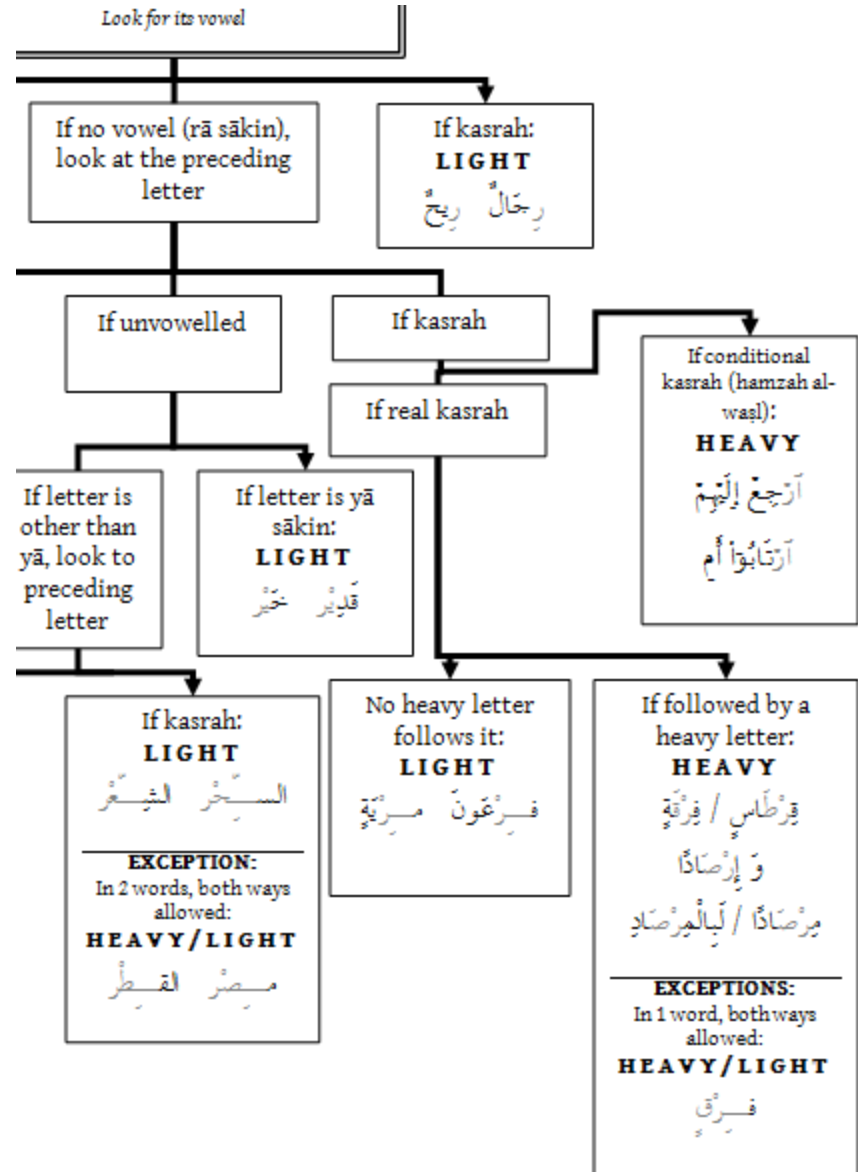
► The Rā is heavy in 5 cases and light in 4 cases.

### HEAVY

- 1. Vowelled with fatha or dhamma
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- 5. Unvowelled and preceded by kasrah but followed by heavy letter

### LIGHT

- 1. Vowelled with kasrah
- 2. Unvowelled and preceded by kasrah, with no heavy letter following
- 3. Unvowelled and preceded by unvowelled (other than yā) and preceded by kasrah
- 4. Unvowelled and preceded by unvowelled yā





# THE CHILDRENS BEQUEST

## THE RULES OF RĀ

أَحْكَامُ الرَّاءِ

► *The Rā is heavy in 5 cases and light in 4 cases.*

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- 1. Vowelled with fatha or dhamma
- 2. Unvowelled and preceded by fatha or dhamma
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- 4. Unvowelled and preceded by conditional kasrah of hamzah al-waṣl
- 5. Unvowelled and preceded by kasrah but followed by heavy letter

### LIGHT

- 1. Vowelled with kasrah
- 2. Unvowelled and preceded by kasrah, with no heavy letter following
- 3. Unvowelled and preceded by unvowelled (other than yā) and preceded by kasrah
- 4. Unvowelled and preceded by unvowelled yā

Only 5 such examples in the Qur'ān:

قِرْطَاسٍ / فِرْقَةٍ

وَ إِزْصَادًا

مِرْصَادًا / لِبِالْمِرْصَادِ

وَ

فِرْعَوْنَ مِرْيَةٍ





## ▶ EXCEPTIONS

### HEAVY

- 1. Vowelled with fatha or dhamma
- 2. Unvowelled and preceded by fatha or dhamma
- 3. Unvowelled and preceded by unvowelled (other than yā) and preceded by fatha or dhamma
- 4. Unvowelled and preceded by conditional kasrah of hamzah al-waṣl
- 5. Unvowelled and preceded by kasrah but followed by heavy letter

### LIGHT

- 1. Vowelled with kasrah
- 2. Unvowelled and preceded by kasrah, with no heavy letter following
- 3. Unvowelled and preceded by unvowelled (other than yā) and preceded by kasrah
- 4. Unvowelled and preceded by unvowelled yā

### Advanced Topic

- ❖ There are a limited number of Qur'ānic words which are exceptions to these rules
- ❖ In their case the rā may be pronounced heavy or light
- ❖ These are subject to the rules of Riwāyah



## ▶ EXCEPTIONS

### HEAVY

- 1. Vowelled with fatha or dhamma
- 2. Unvowelled and preceded by fatha or dhamma
- 3. Unvowelled and preceded by unvowelled (other than yā) and preceded by fatha or dhamma
- 4. Unvowelled and preceded by conditional kasrah of hamzah al-waṣl
- 5. Unvowelled and preceded by kasrah but followed by heavy letter

### LIGHT

- 1. Vowelled with kasrah
- 2. Unvowelled and preceded by kasrah, with no heavy letter following
- 3. Unvowelled and preceded by unvowelled (other than yā) and preceded by kasrah
- 4. Unvowelled and preceded by unvowelled yā

### Advanced Topic

Unvowelled and preceded by kasrah but followed by heavy letter *vowelled with kasrah*:

فِرْقِ

Only one such example in the Qur'ān: al-Shu'arā 63

- The rā may be pronounced heavy (due to the preceding rules)
- But it may also be pronounced light due to that heavy letter being vowelled with kasrah, which is a “light vowel” that lessens its heaviness



## ▶ EXCEPTIONS

### HEAVY

- 1. Vowelled with fatha or dhamma
- 2. Unvowelled and preceded by fatha or dhamma
- 3. Unvowelled and preceded by unvowelled (other than yā) and preceded by fatha or dhamma
- 4. Unvowelled and preceded by conditional kasrah of hamzah al-waṣl
- 5. Unvowelled and preceded by kasrah but followed by heavy letter

### LIGHT

- 1. Vowelled with kasrah
- 2. Unvowelled and preceded by kasrah, with no heavy letter following
- 3. Unvowelled and preceded by unvowelled (other than yā) and preceded by kasrah
- 4. Unvowelled and preceded by unvowelled yā

### Advanced Topic

﴿ فَكَيْفَ كَانَ عَذَابِي وَنُذُرِ ﴾

وَ نُذُرِ

Al-Qamar 54:16

- The rā may be pronounced heavy (due to the preceding rules)
- But it may also be pronounced light due to a fine grammatical point:

The original word was نُذُرِي

The yā was dropped in writing



## ▶ EXCEPTIONS

### HEAVY

- 1. Vowelled with fatha or dhamma
- 2. Unvowelled and preceded by fatha or dhamma
- 3. Unvowelled and preceded by unvowelled (other than yā) and preceded by fatha or dhamma
- 4. Unvowelled and preceded by conditional kasrah of hamzah al-waṣl
- 5. Unvowelled and preceded by kasrah but followed by heavy letter

### LIGHT

- 1. Vowelled with kasrah
- 2. Unvowelled and preceded by kasrah, with no heavy letter following
- 3. Unvowelled and preceded by unvowelled (other than yā) and preceded by kasrah
- 4. Unvowelled and preceded by unvowelled yā

### Advanced Topic

فَأَسْرٍ / يَسْرٍ

- The rā may be pronounced heavy (due to the preceding rules)
- But it may also be pronounced light due to a fine grammatical point:

The original word was يَسْرِي / فَأَسْرِي

The yā was dropped in writing



## ▶ EXCEPTIONS

### HEAVY

- 1. Vowelled with fatha or dhamma
- 2. Unvowelled and preceded by fatha or dhamma
- 3. Unvowelled and preceded by unvowelled (other than yā) and preceded by fatha or dhamma
- 4. Unvowelled and preceded by conditional kasrah of hamzah al-waṣl
- 5. Unvowelled and preceded by kasrah but followed by heavy letter

### LIGHT

- 1. Vowelled with kasrah
- 2. Unvowelled and preceded by kasrah, with no heavy letter following
- 3. Unvowelled and preceded by unvowelled (other than yā) and preceded by kasrah
- 4. Unvowelled and preceded by unvowelled yā

### Advanced Topic

Unvowelled and preceded by unvowelled (other than yā) heavy letter and preceded by kasrah

مِصْرُ / الْقِطْرُ

Only two such words in the Qur'ān: al-Saba' 34:12, Yūsuf 12:21/99, and al-Zukhruf 43:51

- The rā may be pronounced light (due to the preceding rules)
- But it may also be pronounced light due to it being preceded by a heavy letter



## LESSON SEVEN:

أَحْكَامُ الإِدْغَامِ

THE RULES OF ASSIMILATION

أَحْكَامُ المَدِّ

THE RULES OF ELONGATION



## SPOTLIGHT

1. Imām Ya‘qūb al-Baṣrī (d 205H)
2. Imām Khalaf (d 229H)





## LESSON SEVEN:

أَحْكَامُ الإِدْغَامِ

THE RULES OF ASSIMILATION





❖ **Basic Issue:** When are two adjacent letters assimilated into each other?

❖ **Basic Rule:**

1. The default articulation of every letter is *izhār* (overt pronunciation)
2. Sometimes the letters are assimilated based upon their similarities and their vowel states

❖ **Basic Principles:**

- There are four basic types of adjacent letter pairs:
  1. *Mithlayn* → **2 Identical Letters** (same makhraj + attributes)
  2. *Mutaqāribayn* → **2 Close Letters** (similar makhraj + attributes)
  3. *Mutajānisayn* → **2 Similar Letters** (same makhraj, different attributes)
  4. *Mutabā'idayn* → **2 Distant Letters** (very different makhraj + attributes)
- There are four basic vowel configurations for adjacent letters:
  1. Unvowelled/vowelled → **Ṣaghīr**: often results in assimilation
  2. Both vowelled → **Kabīr**: rarely results in assimilation
  3. Both unvowelled → **Muqayyad**: no assimilation
  4. Vowelled/unvowelled → **Muṭlaq**: no assimilation



### Basic Examples:

- ❖ Mithlayn Letters: ب . ب
- ❖ Mutaqāribayn Letters: ق . ك
- ❖ Mutajānisayn Letters: ط . ت
- ❖ Mutabā'idayn Letters: ح . م

### ❖ Four basic vowel configurations for adjacent letters:

1. Unvowelled/vowelled → **Şaghīr**:

اذهبْ بِكِتَابِي

2. Both vowelled → **Kabīr**:

يَبْعُضِ

3. Both unvowelled → **Muqayyad**:

مِصْرُ

4. Vowelled/unvowelled → **Muṭlaq**:

مَا نَنْسَخُ

*Note that these last 2 categories never result in assimilation and will not be discussed further, leaving only **Şaghīr** and **Kabīr**.*



## 1. MITHLAYN (IDENTICAL) LETTERS

### ŞAGHĪR

- When 2 identical letters appear adjacently, with the first unvowelled and the second vowelled, they are **always assimilated**

- This is known as **Idghām Mithlayn Şaghīr**
- This can occur within one word or between 2 words

- Examples: **وَقَدْ دَخَلُوا**

**يُكْرَهُنَّ**      **يُدْرِكُكُمْ**

### KABĪR

- When 2 identical letters appear adjacently that are both vowelled, their default articulation is izhār in nearly all

cases: **النَّكَاحِ حَتَّى حَجَجِ**

- Only a few limited exceptions exist, where these letters are assimilated (**Idghām Mithlayn Kabīr**) \*\*details next slide \*\*



## Idghām Mithlayn Kabīr Examples



SURAH YUSUF 12:11

- Original word **تَأْمَنَّا** → **تَأْمَنَّا**
- The nūn is pronounced with *ishmām* or *ikhtilās* as a remnant of the first nūn
- *Ishmām* = circling of the lips
- *Ikhtilās* = 2/3 of a ḥarakah





## Idghām Mithlayn Kabīr Other Examples

Advanced Topic

- The word مَكْنِيّ → Original word مَكْنِي [18:95]
- The word أَتْحَاجُونِيّ → Original word أَتْحَاجُونِي [6:80]
- The word تَأْمُرُونِيّ → Original word تَأْمُرُونِي [39:64]
- The word نَعِمَّا → Original word نَعِمَ مَا [2:271/4:58]



## MUTAQARIBAYN (CLOSE) LETTERS

Similar makhraj  
& attributes

- ل - ر
- ت - ث

Similar attributes  
but not makhraj

- ك - ث

Similar makhraj  
but not attributes

- د - س
- ض - ر

Same attributes,  
similar makhraj

- ج - د
- ح - ه

Same attributes,  
different makhraj

- ك - ت
- ه - ث
- ح - ت



## 2. MUTAQARIBAYN (CLOSE) LETTERS

### ŞAGHĪR

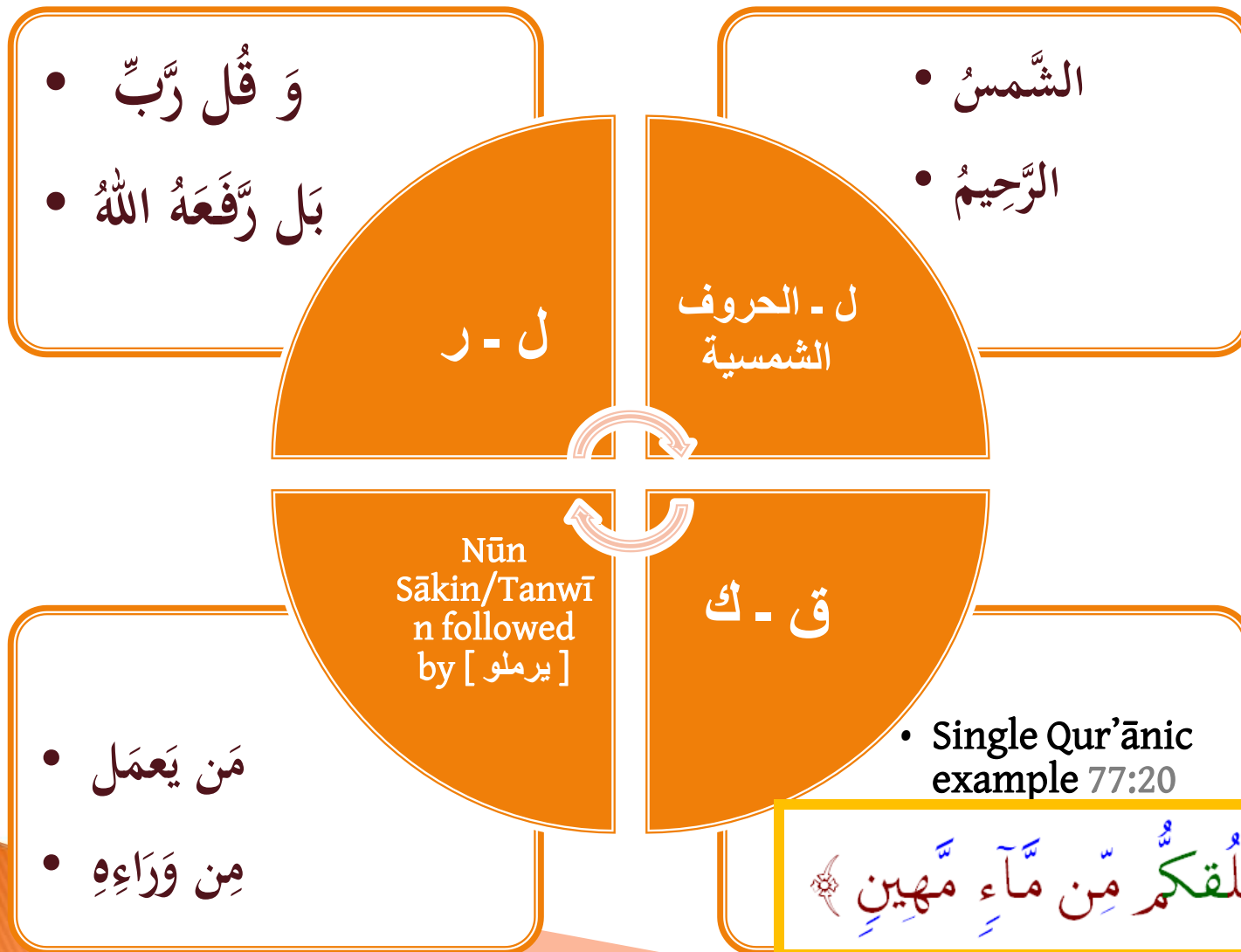
- Assimilation mandatory in 4 specific cases [next slide]
- This is known as **Idghām Mutaqāribayn Şaghīr**

### KABĪR

- Never assimilated



## Idghām Mutaqāribayn Kabīr 4 Cases







## 3. MUTAJANISAYN (SIMILAR) LETTERS

### ŞAGHĪR

- General rule is izhār
- Assimilation mandatory in only 5 cases and optional in 2 cases [next slide]
- This is known as **Idghām Mutajānisayn Şaghīr**

### KABĪR

- Never assimilated



## Idghām Mutajānisayn Ṣaghīr 5 Mandatory Cases

1. Unvowelled [ د ] followed by vowelled [ ت ]

﴿ قَدْ تَبَيَّنَ الرُّشْدُ مِنَ الْغَيِّ ﴾

2. Unvowelled [ ت ] followed by vowelled [ د ]

﴿ قَدْ أُجِيبَتِ دَعْوَتُكُمَا ﴾

3. Unvowelled [ ت ] followed by vowelled [ ط ]

﴿ فَعَامَنْتَ طَائِفَةً مِّنْ بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ وَكَفَرْتَ طَائِفَةً ﴾

4. Unvowelled [ ذ ] followed by vowelled [ ظ ] occurs in 2 verses

﴿ إِذْ ظَلَمْتُمْ ﴾ ﴿ إِذْ ظَلَمْتُمْ ﴾

5. Unvowelled [ ط ] followed by vowelled [ ت ] Incomplete Idghām

﴿ فَرَطْتَ ﴾ ﴿ أَحَطْتَ ﴾ ﴿ فَرَطْتُمْ ﴾ ﴿ بَسَطْتَ ﴾



## Idghām Mutajānisayn Ṣaghīr 2 Optional Cases

1. Unvowelled [ **ث** ] followed by vowelled [ **ذ** ]

﴿ يَلَهُثُ ذَالِكُ ﴾

2. Unvowelled [ **ب** ] followed by vowelled [ **م** ]

﴿ يَبْنِيَّ أَرْكَبُ مَعَنَا ﴾



## 4. MUTABA'IDAYN (DISTANT) LETTERS

### ŞAGHĪR

- Never assimilation

### KABĪR

- Never assimilated

*These are the majority of letter combinations*



# THE CHILDRENS BEQUEST

## THE RULES OF ASSIMILATION

### أَحْكَامُ الإِدْغَامِ

Type	Configuration	Default Rule	
Mithlayn letters	Şaghîr	→	Idghām in all cases
	Kabîr	→	Iẓhār Exception: Idghām in 6 verses
Mutaqāribayn letters	Şaghîr	→	No uniform rule, but: Idghām: ل → ر ل → الحُرُوفُ الشَّمْسِيَّةُ ق → ك ن → يرملون
			Iẓhār: Idghām: The remaining examples
Mutajānisayn letters	Şaghîr	→	No uniform rule, but: Idghām: د → ت ت → د ت → ط ذ → ظ ط → ت
			Both allowed: ث → ذ ب → م
			Iẓhār: All remaining examples
	Kabîr	→	Iẓhār
Mutabā'idayn letters	No cases of assimilation (Iẓhār in all cases)		



## LESSON SEVEN:

أَحْكَامُ الْمَدِّ

THE RULES OF ELONGATION

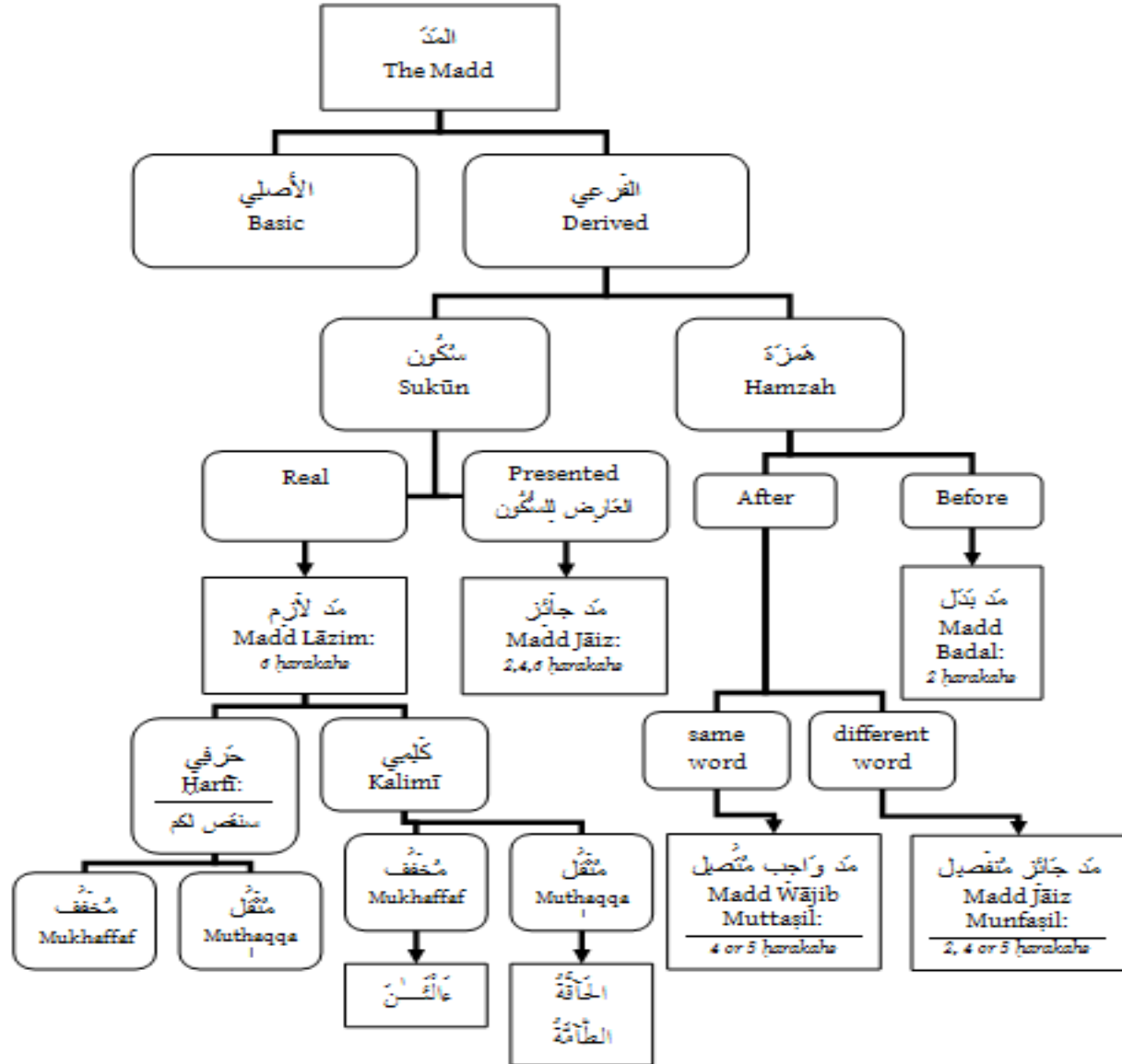


- ❖ **Basic Issue:** When are some vowels and sounds elongated to longer durations, and exactly how long?
- ❖ **Only Tajweed term found in the Sunnah**
- ❖ **Linguistically:** To elongate/lengthen/prolong
- ❖ **Technical Definition:**
  - **Elongation of the vowel sounds of the three madd letters**

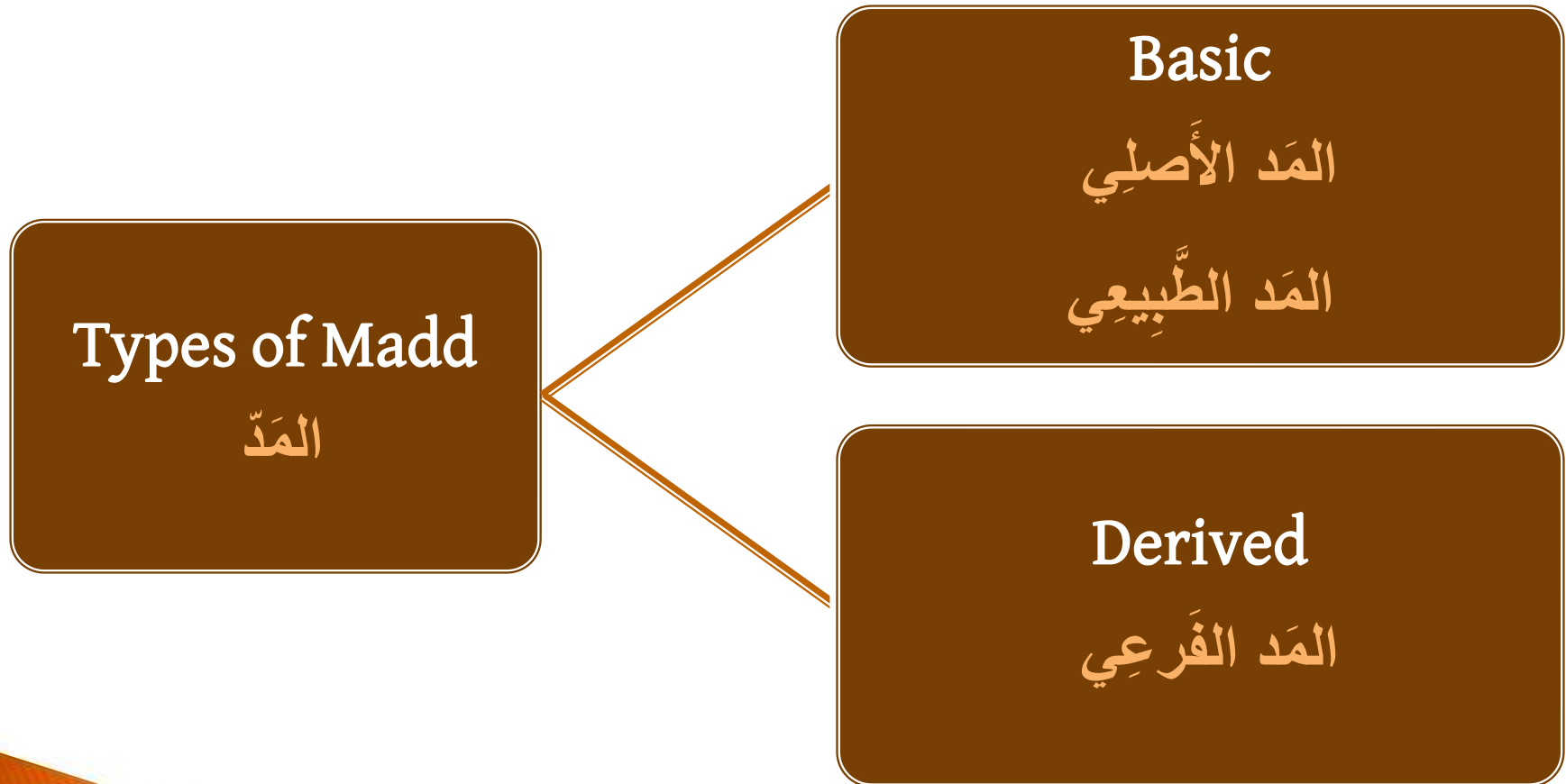
نُوحِيهَا



## ❖ A Peak at the Rules of Madd









### THE BASIC MADD

- ▶ All the madd rules are built upon the 3 basic madd letters:
- ▶ Unvowelled *Alif* preceded by *Fatha* قَالَ
- ▶ Unvowelled *Yā* preceded by *Kasrah* قِيلَ
- ▶ Unvowelled *Wāw* preceded by *Dhamma* يَقُولُ
- ▶ Mnemonic: نُوحِيهَا
- ▶ Its duration: 2 ḥarakas [referred to as الْقَصْر ]



### THE BASIC MADD

- ▶ Even small mistakes in Basic Madd changes meanings !!

أَنَا

“I”

أَنَا

“Verily we”

أَنَّ

“that”

أَخَذْنَا

“we took”

أَخَذْنَ

“the women took”



### THE BASIC MADD

- ▶ The Basic Madd is the most common type of madd, with examples in every Qur'ānic verse !!
- ▶ How many examples can you find in the following verse?

ذَٰلِكَ الَّذِي لَا رَيْبَ فِيهِ هُدًى لِّلْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿١٠٠﴾



## THE BASIC MADD

▶ There are 4 additional types of madd that follow the pattern of the Basic Madd:

### 1. MADD LĪN

▶ Unvowelled Wāw

preceded by *Fatha* **يَوْمَ**

▶ Unvowelled Yā preceded by *Fatha* **بَيْنَ**

▶ Its duration: 2- ḥarakas  
[القصر]

### 2. 5 DISJOINTED LETTERS [ **حَيُّ طُهْرٍ** ]

▶ **يَا** → **ي** , **حَا** → **ح**  
**هَا** → **ه** , **طَا** → **ط**  
**رَا** → **ر**

### 3. SUBSTITUTE MADD [ **مَدِّ عَوْضٍ** ]

▶ Stopping on tanwīn fatha is articulated as a Basic Madd Alif

▶ **شُكُورًا / هُدَا / مَاءً / بِنَاءً**

▶ Exception– words ending with **ة** are pronounced with unvowelled hā on stopping

▶ **رَحْمَةً**

▶ **نِعْمَةً**

### 4. LESSER CONNECTING MADD [ **مَدِّ الصَّلَةِ الصُّغْرَى** ]

▶ The attached 3<sup>rd</sup> person masculine pronoun [ **هُ/هِ** ] plus the word [ **هَذِهِ** ] also follows the basic madd when

▶ *it is vowelled and between 2 vowelled letters*

﴿ **وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ كُفُوًا أَحَدٌ** ﴾

﴿ **مَا أَغْنَىٰ عَنْهُ مَالُهُ وَمَا كَسَبَ** ﴾

﴿ **هَذِهِ جَهَنَّمُ الَّتِي كُنْتُمْ تُوعَدُونَ** ﴾



## THE BASIC MADD

### EXCEPTIONS TO THE LESSER CONNECTING MADD [مَدِّ الصَّلَاةِ الصَّغْرَى]

- ▶ There are 5 exceptions to this rule according to the Ḥafṣ reading

﴿ وَإِنْ تَشْكُرُوا يَرْضَهُ لَكُمْ ﴾

AL-ZUMAR 39:7

﴿ يُضَعَفُ لَهُ الْعَذَابُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَمَةِ وَتَخَلَّدُ فِيهِ مَهَانًا ﴾

AL-FURQAN 25:69

﴿ قَالُوا أَرْجِهْ وَأَخَاهُ وَأَرْسِلْ فِي الْمَدَائِنِ حَاشِرِينَ ﴾

They said: "Keep him and his brother and send to the cities men to collect." AL-A'RAF 7:111

﴿ قَالُوا أَرْجِهْ وَأَخَاهُ وَأَبْعَثْ فِي الْمَدَائِنِ حَاشِرِينَ ﴾

AL-SHUARAA 26:36

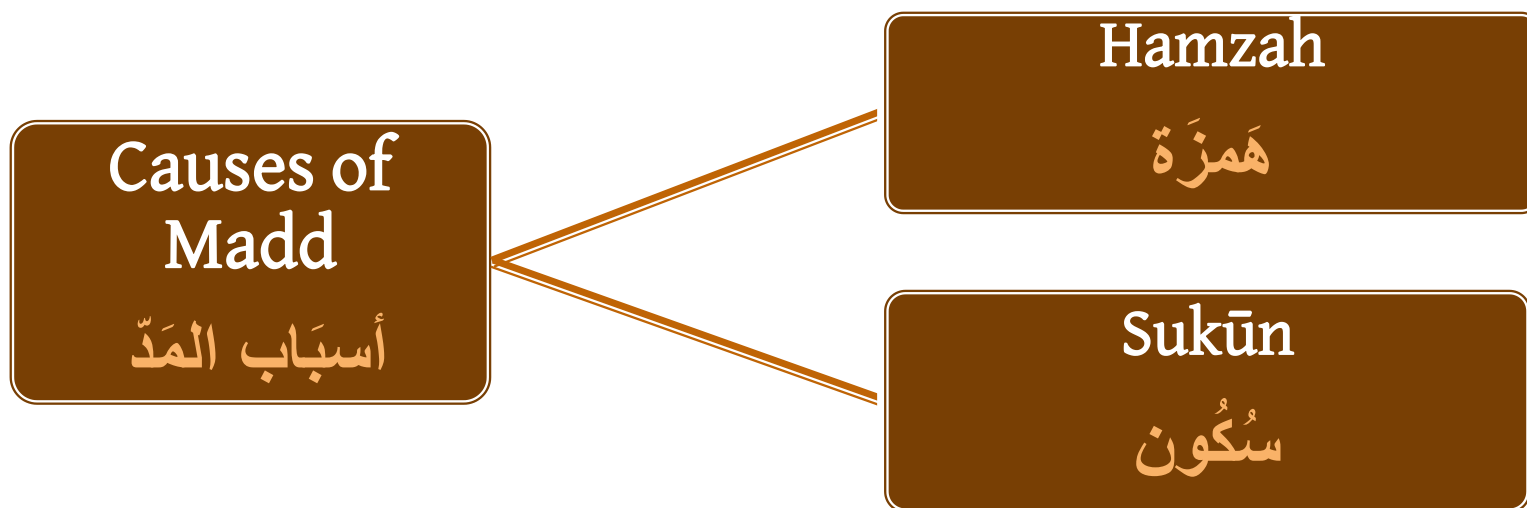
﴿ أَذْهَبْ بِكِتَابِي هَذَا فَأَلِّقَهُ إِلَيْهِمْ ثُمَّ تَوَلَّ عَنْهُمْ فَانظُرْ مَاذَا يَرْجِعُونَ ﴾

AL-NAML 27:28



### THE DERIVED MADD

- ▶ Sometimes the basic madd is prolonged beyond 2 durations due to certain elements (known as causes, *sabab*, for madd)
- ▶ There are 2 causes of madd





## THE DERIVED MADD

### The Derived Madd

Hamzah

Sukūn (following madd letter)

After

Before

Actual

Presented  
(due to  
stop)

Different  
word

Same  
word

مَدِّ بَدَلٍ 2

مَدِّ لَازِمٍ 6 ḥarakahs

مَدِّ جَائِزٍ  
2, 4, 6

مَدِّ جَائِزٍ  
مُنْفَصِلٍ  
2,4,5

مَدِّ وَاجِبٍ  
مُتَّصِلٍ  
4,5

ءَادَمَ

الكَلِمِي In a word

الحَرْفِي In a letter  
كَمْ عَسَل نَقْصَ

العَالَمِيْنَ

لَا أَعْبُدُ

النِّسَاءِ

Shaddah  
Heavy

Sukūn  
Light

Shaddah  
Heavy

Sukūn  
Light

الحَاقَّةُ

ءَالِئِنَ

الْمِ

الرِّ





# THE CHILDRENS BEQUEST

- ▶ **CONGRATULATIONS!**
- ▶ **WHAT NEXT ?**
- ▶ **THE ADVICE TO SUFYAAN IBN ABDILLAH:**

## ISTIQAAMAH

إِنَّ لِكُلِّ عَمَلٍ شِرَّةً، وَلِكُلِّ شِرَّةٍ فَتْرَةٌ،  
فَمَنْ كَانَ فَتْرَتُهُ إِلَى سُنَّتِي فَقَدْ اهْتَدَى،  
وَمَنْ كَانَتْ إِلَى غَيْرِ ذَلِكَ فَقَدْ هَلَكَ

[Ibn Hibban, authenticated by al-Mundhiri,  
Ahmad Shakir, Albani and Arnaut]

