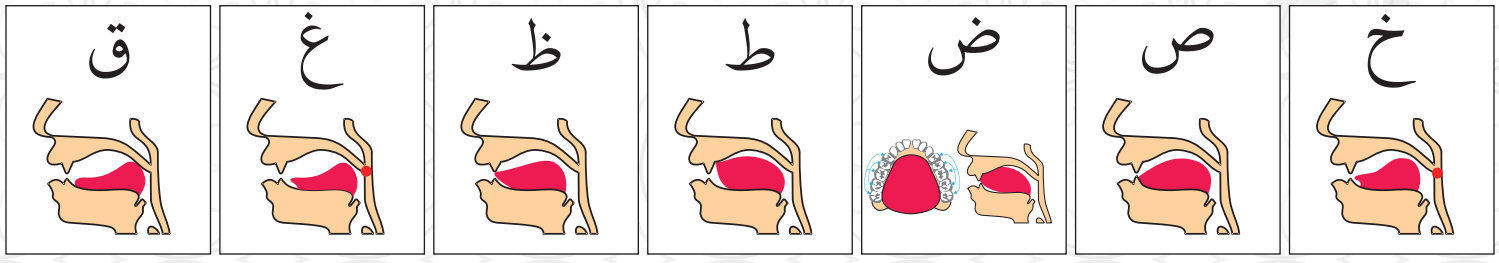
The Quran Academy
CANADA

Tajweed
INTENSIVE

by
Imam Umar Farooq

THE BEST AMONG YOU ARE THOSE WHO LEARN THE QUR'AN AND TEACH IT (TO OTHERS). [BUKHARI]



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بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

In the name of Allah,
The Beneficent, The Merciful

SESSION 1

STUDENT ETIQUETTES

Do's

- Set your mind "I'm here to learn"
- Respect your teacher
- Trust your teacher
- Listen to your teacher and follow the instructions
- Respect volunteers and fellow students
- Turn off your Phone
- Write your questions down, questions to be addressed at the end of every session
- If your questions don't get answered, or there is not enough time, you can post your questions on our Tajweed blog at **www.tajweedintensive.com**
- Always write down helpful tips you hear from the teacher
- Lower your gaze
- Be on time, this is crucial
- Get a good sleep, you have a long day ahead of you
- If you have non-academic/administrative queries or concerns, please contact the class administrator.

Don'ts

- No food allowed during sessions, only water
- No questions during sessions
- Only questions related to the topic will be answered at the end of every session
- Do not miss a single session, every session is important
  (for every session you will need some knowledge from the previous session)
- Don't eat too much food, it will make you lazy and sleepy
- Don't drink too much water, only what is necessary

COURSE OBJECTIVES / TEACHING METHOD

Course Objectives

- ✓ Understanding the importance and value of Tajweed
- ✓ Identifying and correcting common mistakes
- ✓ Learning the correct pronunciation of the Arabic letters
- ✓ Learning and understanding the theory of Tajweed rules
- ✓ Learning to apply Tajweed rules in the Qur'an

Teaching Method

- This course is based on the book "Tajweed Made Easy"
- Every rule will be taught in the following order (theory + practice)
  1. Theoretical explanation of the rule
  2. Common mistakes
  3. Practicing the rule through the exercises
     - Collective practice using **Talqeen method** (repeating after the teacher)
     - Individual practice
  4. Application of the rule in the Qur'an (reading a portion of the Qur'an)
  5. Quizzes
  6. Q & A

Required from the students

- **Listening** – carefully
- **Repeating** – accurately
- **Reading –** correctly

ETIQUETTES OF SEEKING KNOWLEDGE

The Prophet Muhammad (ﷺ) said:

طَلَبُ الْعِلْمِ فَرِيْضَةٌ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ مُسْلِمٍ (الترمذى)

"Seeking of knowledge is obligatory upon every Muslim." (Al-Tirmizi)
Imam Bukhari (Rahimahullah) writes in his Sahih, in the chapter of going out to seek knowledge: "Jabir ibn Abdullah (رضي الله عنه) traveled a distance of one month to Abdullah ibn Unays (رضي الله عنه) seeking one hadith."

مَنْ سَلَكَ طَرِيقًا يَبْتَغِي فِيهِ عِلْمًا سَهَّلَ اللَّهُ لَهُ طَرِيقًا إِلَى الْجَنَّةِ وَإِنَّ الْمَلَائِكَةَ لَتَضَعُ أَجْنِحَتَهَا لِطَالِبِ الْعِلْمِ رِضًا بِمَا صَنَعَ وَإِنَّ الْعَالِمَ لَيَسْتَغْفِرُ لَهُ مَنْ فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ حَتَّى الْحِيتَانُ فِي الْمَاءِ (أبوداود)

The Messenger (ﷺ) also said, "One who takes the path of seeking knowledge, Allah (سبحانه وتعالى) makes easy for him the path to Paradise. Verily, the Angels lower their wings for the seeker of knowledge out of pleasure of what he is doing. Verily, all in the heavens and earth seek forgiveness for the knowledgeable, even the fish in the water." (Abu Dawood)

1. Have a sincere intention

- Umar bin al-Khattab (رضي الله عنه) said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say:

إِنَّمَا الْأَعْمَالُ بِالنِّيَّاتِ وَإِنَّمَا لِكُلِّ امْرِىءٍ مَّا نَوَىٰ (البخارى)

"Actions are (Judged) by the intentions, so each person will have what he intended." (Al-Bukhari)

- The Prophet (ﷺ), informed us that people who will be thrown in the Hell fire on the day of Resurrection are the scholar, the giver of charity and the martyr, because they did not have a good intention while doing good deeds.
- Sufyaan Ath-Thawree (rahimahullah) said: "Nothing was harder for me to treat than my intention."

2. Thank Allah (سبحانه وتعالى)

- Thank Allah (سبحانه وتعالى) for making you think about seeking knowledge.
- Then for opening the door for you to learn.
- Then, when you have learned something well or have completed your studies, Allah (سبحانه وتعالى) says that if we are thankful to Him, He will grant us more out of His bounty.

ETIQUETTES OF SEEKING KNOWLEDGE

وَإِذْ تَأَذَّنَ رَبُّكُمْ لَئِن شَكَرْتُمْ لَأَزِيدَنَّكُمْ وَلَئِن كَفَرْتُمْ إِنَّ عَذَابِي لَشَدِيدٌ ﴿٧﴾ (إبراهيم٧)

"And (remember) when your Lord proclaimed:" "If you are grateful I will give you more, but if you are ungrateful, then verily! My punishment is indeed severe." (Ibrahim : 7)

3. Study with ihsaan (Excellence)

Prophet Muhammad (ﷺ) said:

إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَتَبَ الْإِحْسَانَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ (مسلم)

"Verily, Allah (سبحانه وتعالى) has prescribed (requires) excellence in everything." (Muslim)

4. Reliance upon Allah (سبحانه وتعالى)

Allah (سبحانه وتعالى) says:

أَنَا عِنْدَ ظَنِّ عَبْدِي بِي (البخاري)

"I am as my slave thinks of Me" (Bukhari).

The scholars say: "to think the best of Allah (سبحانه وتعالى) is to expect that He (سبحانه وتعالى) will have Mercy on him and relieve him of hardship."

Anas bin Malik (رضي الله عنه) narrated that a man said:

قَالَ رَجُلٌ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَعْقِلُهَا وَأَتَوَكَّلُ أَوْ أُطْلِقُهَا وَأَتَوَكَّلُ قَالَ "أَعْقِلْهَا وَتَوَكَّلْ"

"O Messenger of Allah! Shall I tie it (the camel) and rely (upon Allah), or leave it loose and rely (upon Allah)?" He said: "Tie it and rely (upon Allah)."

ETIQUETTES OF SEEKING KNOWLEDGE

5. Quit bad habits

Stay away from sins and everything that leads to sin.

شَكَوْتُ إِلَىٰ وَقِيعٍ سُوءَ حِفْظِـــــــى فَأَوْصَـــــانِى إِلَىٰ تَرْكِ الْمَعَـــــاصِى

فَإِنَّ الْعِلْمَ نُـــــــــــــورٌ مِنْ إِلَـٰهِ وَنُورُ اللَّهِ لَا يُعْطَـــــــــــى لِعَاصِ

Imam Shafie (Rahimahullah) complained to his teacher Waqi' about his weak memory and his teacher advised him to stop sinning, adding that knowledge is the light of Allah (ﷻ) and Allah (ﷻ) does not grant His light to sinners.

6. Engage in istighfaar and zikrullah

Ibn Taymiyah (Rahimahullah) said: "When I am confused in my understanding of an issue in religion, I ask Allah (ﷻ) to forgive me one thousand times – maybe a little more or maybe a little less. Then, Allah (ﷻ) opens what was closed for me and I come to understand."

7. Make Dua to Allah (ﷻ)

In order to achieve your goals you need two things, effort and du'a.

DUA/SUPPLICATION

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

In the name of Allah,
The Beneficent, The Merciful

اَللّٰـهُمَّ لَاسَهْلَ إِلَّا مَا جَعَلْتَهُ سَهْلًا وَأَنْتَ تَجْعَلُ الْحُزْنَ إِذَا شِئْتَ سَهْلًا (ابن حبان)

O Allah! There is nothing easy except what You make easy, and You make the difficult easy if it be Your Will. (Ibn Hibban)

رَبِّ ٱشْرَحْ لِي صَدْرِي ﴿٢٥﴾ وَيَسِّرْلِي أَمْرِي ﴿٢٦﴾ وَٱحْلُلْ عُقْدَةً مِّن لِّسَانِي ﴿٢٧﴾ يَفْقَهُواْ قَوْلِي ﴿٢٨﴾ (طه: 25-28)

O my Lord! Open my chest, ease my task, and give me eloquence in my speech, so they understand my message. (Taha : 25-28)

رَبِّ زِدْنِي عِلْمًا ﴿١١٤﴾ (طه: 114)

O my Lord! Increase me in knowledge. (Taha : 114)

اَللّٰـهُمَّ فَقِّهْنَا فِي ٱلدِّينِ (البخارى)

O Allah! Grant us the understanding of Deen. (Bukhari)

اَللّٰـهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ عِلْمًا نَافِعًا وَعَمَلًا مُتَقَبَّلًا وَرِزْقًا طَيِّبًا (مشكوٰة)

O Allah! I ask you of beneficial knowledge, acceptable deeds, and pure Rizq. (Mishkaat)

اَللّٰـهُمَّ انْفَعْنَا بِمَا عَلَّمْتَنَا وَعَلِّمْنَا مَا يَنْفَعُنَا وَزِدْنَا عِلْمًا (ابن ماجة)

O Allah! Benefit us from the knowledge that you gave us and teach us what will benefit us and increase us in knowledge. (Ibn Maajah)

THE UNBROKEN CHAIN

THE BEST AMONG YOU ARE THOSE WHO LEARN THE QUR'AN AND TEACH IT (to others). (BUKHARI)

After we believe in the Qur'an, the first right of the Qur'an, is to read it properly, the way it was revealed, the way Jibreel (عليه السلام) taught the Prophet (ﷺ) and the way the Prophet (ﷺ) taught his companions, so the chain remains unbroken until the Day of Judgment.

WE MUST READ QUR'AN THE WAY ALLAH WANTS TO HEAR, NOT THE WAY WE WANT TO READ.

When someone calls or spells our name wrongly, we correct the person right away, WHY? Why is it a big deal? It is only one word: OUR NAME!

Think for a moment; when we do not accept this from people, then how would Allah (ﷻ) accept from us, if we are not pronouncing His words properly and not reading them correctly? Allah (ﷻ) also expects precision from us when reading His words, The Qur'an.

We must understand that Arabic is a sensitive language; even a slight variation in pronunciation can drastically change the meaning of a word. For example: the word قَلْبٌ means heart, and كَلْبٌ means dog.
Similarly, عَلِيْمٌ means knowledgeable and أَلِيْمٌ means painful. Though the words sound similar, the two sets of meanings are completely different.

We might think "Arabic is not my language, I cannot pronounce the Arabic letters properly" or we might say "I am reading Qur'an at least, what else do you want?" But keep in mind that Allah (ﷻ) wants to see our effort, when we make an effort we get double reward for our Qur'an reading, and after this effort, if we are able to read Qur'an properly, then we will be surrounded by the noblest Angles on the Day of (Judgement), InShaAllah, as Prophet (ﷺ) said:

ٱلَّذِى يَقْرَأُ الْقُرْآنَ وَهُوَ مَاهِرٌ بِهِ مَعَ السَّفَرَةِ الْكِرَامِ الْبَرَرَةِ (البخارى)

"The one who is proficient in the recitation of the Qur'an will be surrounded by the honorable and obedient Angels, (on the day of Judgement)". (Bukhari)
Let us try to be the best in our Qur'an reading, so that it can bear witness to our effort on the Day of Judgement. May Allah (ﷻ) give us the opportunity to be the best student and the best teacher of the Qur'an. INSHAA'ALLAH.

May Allah (ﷻ) be with you.

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MANNERS OF READING QUR'AN

A famous saying of the scholars:

"He who does not master the basics is forbidden from achieving."

There are certain manners that we must follow, when reading the Qur'an.

Taharah (طهارة)

It is important to be in the state of purity (Wudhu), especially when touching the Qur'an.
Allah (ﷻ) says:

"None touches it except the purified." (Al-Waaqi'ah : 79) لَّا يَمَسُّهُۥٓ إِلَّا ٱلْمُطَهَّرُونَ (الواقعة ٧٩)

Isti'aazah (إستعاذة)

Seeking refuge in Allah (ﷻ) is important before reding the Qur'an.
Allah (ﷻ) commanded us in the Qur'an:

فَإِذَا قَرَأْتَ ٱلْقُرْءَانَ فَٱسْتَعِذْ بِٱللَّهِ مِنَ ٱلشَّيْطَٰنِ ٱلرَّجِيمِ (النحل ٩٨)

"And when you recite the Qur'an, seek refuge in Allah from the rejected Satan." (Al-Nahl : 98)

Basmalah (بَسملة)

It is the Sunnah of the Prophet (ﷺ) to recite Bismillaahir-Rahmaanir-Raheem at the beginning of every Surah, except for Suratut-Tawbah.
Allah (ﷻ) commanded the Prophet (ﷺ) in the Qur'an:

ٱقْرَأْ بِٱسْمِ رَبِّكَ ٱلَّذِى خَلَقَ (العلق ١)

"Read in the name of your Lord, the One who created." (Al-'Alaq : 1)

Reciting with Tarteel (الترتيل)

Allah (ﷻ) says in the Qur'an:

وَرَتِّلِ ٱلْقُرْءَانَ تَرْتِيلًا (المزّمّل ٤)

"And recite the Qur'an with (tarteel)." (Al-Muzzammil : 4)

MANNERS OF READING QUR'AN

What is Tarteel? (الترتيل)

Ibn Katheer (رحمه الله) in his tafseer said regarding the meaning of "Tarteel": to recite it slowly, for that will help in understanding the Qur'an and contemplating it. This is how the Prophet (ﷺ) used to recite.

A'ishah (رضي الله عنها) said, "He (ﷺ) used to recite the chapter slowly, so much so that it would be longer than chapters that were actually longer than it."

Anas (رضي الله عنه) was asked about the recitation of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), so he replied, "He used to elongate the letters." Then Anas (رضي الله عنه) recited,

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَـٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

"In the Name of Allah, the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful" and he elongated the word "Allah", and he elongated the word "Ar-Rahmaan" and he elongated the word "Ar-Raheem".

Pondering the meaning (تَدبّر)

Qur'an is not only a book of barakah but also a book of guidance.
Allah (سبحانه وتعالى) says in the Qur'an:

كِتَـٰبٌ أَنزَلْنَـٰهُ إِلَيْكَ مُبَـٰرَكٌ لِّيَدَّبَّرُوٓاْ ءَايَـٰتِهِۦ وَلِيَتَذَكَّرَ أُوْلُواْ ٱلْأَلْبَـٰبِ (ص ٢٩)

"We have revealed to you a blessed book, so they reflect upon the verses (of the Qur'an) and remind the people of understanding" (Saad : 29)

Ibn Abbaas (رضي الله عنه) said: "Reading a surah with tarteel is more beloved to me than reading the complete Qur'an."

Beautifying the voice

When reading the Qur'an, it is strongly recommended to beautify your voice, as Abu Hurayrah (رضي الله عنه) narrated that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:

لَيْسَ مِنَّا مَن لَّمْ يَتَغَنَّ بِالْقُرْءَانِ (البخارى)

"He is not one of us, who does not recite the Qur'an with a beautiful voice." (Bukhari)

MANNERS OF READING QUR'AN

Interacting with the Qur'an

If an Aayah is recited praising Allah (ﷻ), then one should stop and praise Allah (ﷻ), by saying Subhaanak or SubhanAllah or other phrases of praise.

Huzaifah bin Al-Yamaan (رضي الله عنه) said: "I prayed with the Prophet (ﷺ) that night and he started with Al-Baqarah and I said [to myself] he will make rukoo at 100 Aayah, but then he continued, I said [to myself], he will pray with it [Al-Baqarah] for one rak'ah, but he continued. He then started Aali-Imraan and read it [all], and I said, he will make rukoo with it [when he finished. Then he started An-Nisaa' and he read it slowly; and when he passed an Aayah that has glorification in it, he glorified, and if he passed [one having] a question, he asked, and if he passed [one] seeking refuge, he sought." (Muslim)

Respecting the Qur'an

Allah (ﷻ) says:

وَإِذَا قُرِئَ ٱلْقُرْءَانُ فَٱسْتَمِعُوا۟ لَهُۥ وَأَنصِتُوا۟ لَعَلَّكُمْ تُرْحَمُونَ (اعراف ٢٠٤)

"So when the Qur'an is recited, listen to it and be silent so that you may receive mercy."
(Al-A'raaf: 204)

It is also highly recommended when reciting the Qur'an:

1. to dress appropriately;
2. to face the direction of the qiblah;
3. to sit up straight and not lean back;
4. to brush the teeth with siwak or tooth brush;
5. to rinse the mouth out with water if one coughs up mucus or phlegm;
6. to stop reciting when one yawns, as yawning is from Shaitan;

INTRODUCTION TO TAJWEED

1. **Linguistic definition of Tajweed** – proficiency (or doing something well).
2. **Applied definition of Tajweed –** To articulate (pronounce every letter from its articulation point, giving each letter its right in applying its attributes or characteristics.)

Brief History

- The first person to read Qur'an with Tajweed was the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)
- Allah (ﷻ) → Jibreel (عليه السلام) → Prophet Muhammad (ﷺ) →Sahabah (RA) etc....

Abul-Aswad ad-Du'ali (69AH) was a close companion of Ali ibn Abi Talib and a grammarian. He was the first to place consonant-pointing and vowel-pointing (markings) as dots on Arabic letters to clearly identify them.

Al-Khalil ibn Aḥmad ibn al-Farahidi (110 AH) was one of the earliest Arab lexicographers and philologists. He is known for introducing different shapes for the vowel diacritics in Arabic as well as a *shaddah* emphatic mark (sign of emphasis) replacing earlier dots.

Abu 'Ubayd al-Qasim ibn Salam (224 AH) it is said that he was the first to write down the rules of Tajweed in a complete book. [1]

Abu Muzahim Moosa ibn 'Ubayd-ullah al-Khaqanee (321 AH) was the first to write a piece of prose on Tajweed. [1]

Imam al-Qurra Muhammad ibn al-Jazari (833 AH) known for writing a famous Tajweed poem called al-Jazariyyah. [1]

The reason Tajweed rules were recorded in writing was that when Islam spread, not everyone was accustomed to the Arabic script or even the sounds of the spoken language itself. Thus, when Muslims would recite the Qur'an, they would recite it with many errors and distortions, and the scholars feared the consequences of such errors and distortions if no action was taken. It was at this point that the rules were recorded and the foundations laid for the rules of Tajweed.[1]

[1] Al-Ghazzi, H. Tajweed Rules for Qur'anic Recitation English Edition 1. IIPH, (2015) Page 42.

TYPES OF MISTAKES (LAHN)

There are 2 types of mistakes in Qur'an reading: Lahn Jalee (clear mistake) and Lahn Khafee (hidden mistake).

Lahn Jalee (Clear mistake) is one which occurs in a pronunciation of a letter/word and affects the recitation, whether it changes the meaning or not.

Examples of ***clear*** mistakes:

1. To change a letter to a different letter
   قَلْبٌ – heart كَلْبٌ – dog
2. To change a vowel to a different vowel
   أَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ – whom you have blessed أَنْعَمْتُ عَلَيْهِمْ – whom I have blessed
3. To change a *Sukoon* (silent or no vowel) into a vowel
   حَلْقٌ – throat حَلَقَ – shaving the head
4. To add a letter to a word
   أَمَرَ – he ordered أَمَرَا – they both ordered
5. To delete a letter from a word
   إِنَّا – indeed we إِنَّ – indeed

Lahn Khafee (Hidden mistake) is one which occurs in the application of the Tajweed rule and affects the beauty of recitation. Even though hidden mistakes don't usually change the meaning, it is still important to be conscious of these mistakes.

Examples of ***hidden*** mistakes:

1. Taking away of the *Ghunnah* (nasal sound) or lengthening it too much.
2. Taking away the *Qalqalah* (Bouncing).
3. Shortening or over-lengthening the *Madd.*
4. Not pronouncing the *Dhammah* (short "U" vowel) completely by not making the lips round.
5. Not pronouncing the Kasrah (short "E" vowel) completely.
6. Excessively rolling the letter "Raa".

MARKING AND FIXING MISTAKES

It is important for a teacher to mark all mistakes to improve the quality of Tajweed and this should not be compromised at all. Precise marking is more effective in showing the exact problem instead of marking the entire word, so students can clearly see their mistakes and fix them without any confusion. This way, the students can correct their own mistakes and improve faster.

Here are a few examples of precise marking:

1. If a student stretches a short vowel, circle only the **"Short Vowel"**.

نَعْبُدُ | أَكْبَرُ | جَنَّةٍ | أَذِنَ | أَمَرَ

2. If a student does not extend a Madd letter, then circle only the **"Madd Letter"**.

جَنَّاتٍ تَجْرِى | مَوْتِهَا | اِيتُونِى | تُورُونَ | مَالَكَ

3. If a student does not apply the following signs properly: Sukoon, Shaddah or Madd, then mark the **"Sign"** only.

لَآ إِلَٰهَ إِلَّآ أَنتَ | اِذْهَبْ | بَطْشَ | ٱلضَّآلِّينَ | يَعْمَلْ

4. If a student is making a bouncing sound or Qalqalah on the sukoon of Laam, Noon or any other letter, then circle only the **"Sukoon"**.

أَنْعَمْتَ | فَمَنْ أُوتِىَ | أَلْقَتْ | أَنزِلْ | فَهَلْ

5. If a student makes a mistake for the first time, circle that mistake يَعْمَلْ. If a student makes the same mistake for the second time, underline that mistake: يَعْمَلْ

DIFFERENT SPEEDS IN QUR'AN READING

There are 3 speeds in which the Qur'an can be recited and all are correct whichever one is chosen.

التحقيق (At-Tahqeeq) – This is a recitation which is at a slow pace. Every letter is pronounced with clarity from its articulation point and with its sifaat (attributes). All the rules of Tajweed are encapsulated within the recitation and the reader is able to comprehend and ponder over what is being read. This way of recitation is considered to be the best way.

- Mujawwad of Qari Abdul Basit Muhammad Abdus Samad (1927-1988)
- Mujawwad of Qari Muhammad Siddiq Al-Minshawi (1920-1969)

التدوير (At-Tadweer) – This is a recitation which is at a medium pace and the speed is slightly faster from that of *at-tahqeeq*. All the letters are articulated with clarity with their sifaat (attributes) and all the rules of Tajweed are followed in this speed of recitation.

- The recitation of the Imams of Al-Haramain in the 5 daily prayers, and other main stream Qurra'.
- Recommended for everyday recitation

الحدر (Al-Hadr) – This is a recitation at a speed faster than that of *at-tadweer*. The reader still follows the rules of Tajweed and all the letters are still articulated, however at a faster speed than that of *at-tadweer*. Whilst reading at this speed, the *Mudood* (plural of *Madd*), *Ghunnah*, and other rules can be lessened in length of duration.

- Taraweeh of Haramain
- Not recommended for a person who hasn't mastered his/her Tajweed

ARABIC LETTERS
الحروف الهجائية

Makharij is the plural of Makhraj, which means the point of articulation, pronunciation or a place where the letter comes from.

There are 29 letters in Arabic, seven of them are pronounced fat and full mouth with elevating the tongue: خ ص ض ط ظ غ ق, they are called الحـــــــــروف المفخَّمة (the fat letters) or الحروف المســـتَعلِيَة(the elevated letters). To memorize these letters, there is a phrase خُصَّ ضَغْطٍ قِظْ There are six throat letters ء ه ع ح غ خ, and they are called الحـــروف الحلقية (the throat letters).

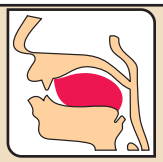
ح Haa	ج Jee-m	ث Thaa	ت Taa	ب Baa	ا Alif
س See-n	ز Zaa	ر Raa	ذ Zaa-l	د Daa-l	خ Khaa
ع Ay-n	ظ Zhaa	ط Taa	ض Dhaad	ص Saad	ش Shee-n
م Mee-m	ل Laa-m	ك Kaa-f	ق Qaa-f	ف Faa	غ Ghay-n
ے Yaa	ى Yaa	ء Hamzah	ه Haa	و Waaw	ن Noo-n

FAT LETTERS
الحروف المستعلية

There are 7 Fat letters and they will be pronounced fat and full mouth with elevating the tongue, they are called الحروف المفخَّمة(the fat letters) or الحروف المستعلية(the elevated letters).

ط

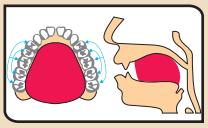
طا Taa



Tip of the tongue touches the upper gums

ض

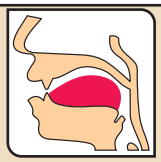
ضآد Dhaad



Side of the tongue touches the upper side teeth or the entire tongue touches the roof of the mouth

ص

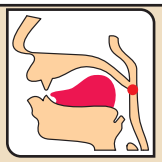
صآد Saad



Tip of the tongue touches the bottom teeth

خ

خا Khaa



Top of the throat

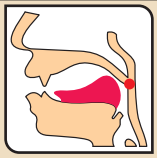
ق

قاف Qaa-f

Back of the tongue

غ

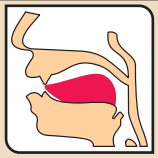
غين Ghay-n



Top of the throat

ظ

ظا Zhaa



Tip of the tongue touches the edge of the upper teeth

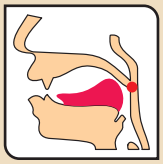
THROAT LETTERS
الحروف الحلقية

There are 6 throat letters.

خ غ

خا Khaa

غين Ghay-n

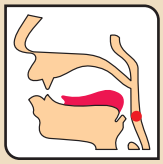


Top of the throat

ح ع

حا Haa

عين Ay-n

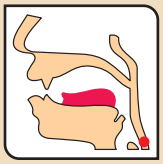


Middle of the throat

ه ء

ها Haa

همزة Hamzah

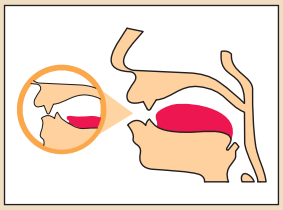


Bottom of the throat

MAKHARIJ
مخارج الحروف

When Alif is empty with no vowel, it is called Alif but when Alif has a vowel (Fathah, Kasrah, Dhammah), it is called a "Hamzah".

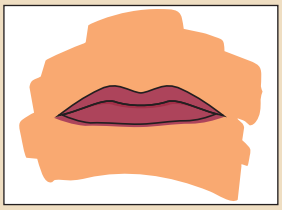
ا
Alif | **ألف**



Empty mouth
(Thin Sound)

ا	ـَا
ا	اَلٓمٓ
ـَا	كَانَتۡ مِرۡصَادًا

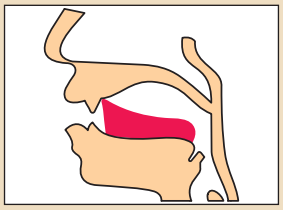
ب
Baa | **با**



Wet part of the lips
(Thin sound)

بَ	بِ	بُ	أَبۡ
بَ	إِنَّ رَبَّهُمۡ	بِ	بِسۡمِ ٱللَّهِ
بُ	إِذَا بُعۡثِرَ	بْ	هُوَ ٱلۡأَبۡتَرُ

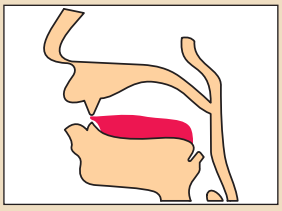
ت
Taa | **تا**



Tip of the tongue touches the upper gums
(Thin sound)

تَ	تِ	تُ	أَتۡ
تَ	أَرَءَيۡتَ ٱلَّذِى	تِ	وَعَمِلُواٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتِ
تُ	جَنَّٰتُ عَدۡنٍ	تْ	مَنۡ خَفَّتۡ

ث
Thaa | **ثا**

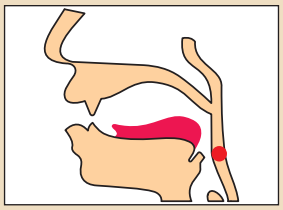


Tip of the tongue touches the edge of the upper teeth
(Thin sound)

ثَ	ثِ	ثُ	أَثۡ
ثَ	مَن ثَقُلَتۡ	ثِ	إِذَا بُعۡثِرَ
ثُ	يَوۡمَئِذٍ تُحَدِّثُ	ثْ	أَثۡقَالَهَا

MAKHARIJ
مخارج الحروف

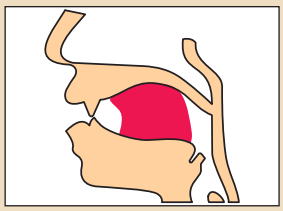
ح
حا | Haa



Middle of the throat
(Thin sound)

حَ	حِ	حُ	أَحْ
حَ	ٱلْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ	حِ	يَنْحِتُونَ
حُ	صُحُفِ	حْ	يَحْسَبُ

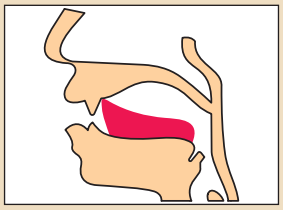
ج
جيم | Jee-m



Middle of the tongue touches the roof of the mouth
(Thin sound)

جَ	جِ	جُ	أَجْ
جَ	جَزَآؤُهُمْ	جِ	لَمَسْجِدٌ
جُ	مِن جُوعٍ	جْ	أَجْمَعِينَ

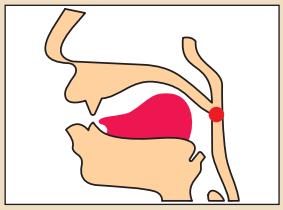
د
دال | Daa-l



Tip of the tongue touches the upper gums
(Thin sound)

دَ	دِ	دُ	أَدْ
دَ	أَحَدَ	دِ	ٱهْدِنَا
دُ	أُرِيدُ	دْ	أَدْبَرَ

خ
خا | Khaa

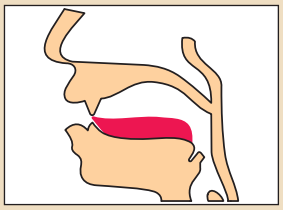


Top of the throat
(Thick sound)

خَ	خِ	خُ	أَخْ
خَ	خَتَمَ ٱللَّهُ	خِ	بَخِلَ
خُ	خُلِقَ	خْ	مُخْتَلِفُونَ

MAKHARIJ
مخارج الحروف

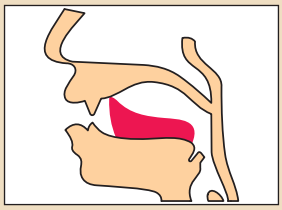
ذ
ذال | Zaa-l



Tip of the tongue touches the edge of the upper teeth **(Thin Sound)**

ذَ	ذِ	ذُ	أَذْ
ذَ	مِثْقَالَ ذَرَّةٍ	ذِ	فَعَلَيْهِ كَذِبُهُ
ذُ	قُلْ أَعُوذُ	ذْ	ٱذْهَبْ إِلَىٰ

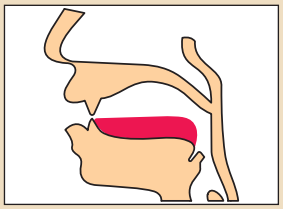
ر
را | Raa



Tip of the tongue touches the roof of the mouth **(Thick / Thin Sound)**

رَ	رِ	رُ	أَرْ
رَ	رَبِّ ٱلْعَٰلَمِينَ	رِ	وَأُشْرِبُواْ
رُ	تُحْشَرُونَ	رْ	تُرْحَمُونَ

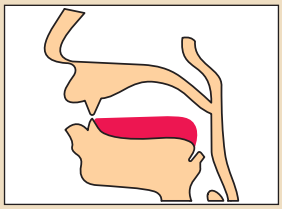
ز
زا | Zaa



Tip of the tongue touches the bottom teeth **(Thin Sound)**

زَ	زِ	زُ	أَزْ
زَ	يَكَادُ زَيْتُهَا	زِ	سَنَزِيدُ
زُ	بَرَزُوا لِلَّهِ	زْ	رِزْقًا لَّكُمْ

س
سين | See-n



Tip of the tongue touches the bottom teeth **(Thin Sound)**

سَ	سِ	سُ	أَسْ
سَ	عَبَسَ وَتَوَلَّىٰ	سِ	يُخْسِرُونَ
سُ	سُبُلَ ٱلسَّلَٰمِ	سْ	نَسْتَعِينُ

MAKHARIJ
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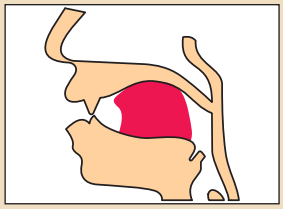
ش
شين | Shee-n

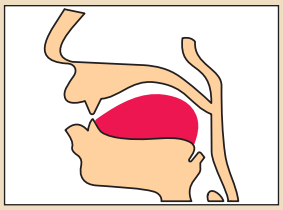


Middle of the tongue touches the roof of the mouth
(Thin sound)

شَ	شِ	شُ	أَشْ

شَ	إِنَّ بَطْشَ	شِ	رِحْلَةَ ٱلشِّتَآءِ
شُ	بِٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ شُهُودٌ	شْ	أَلَمْ نَشْرَحْ

ص
صآد | Saad

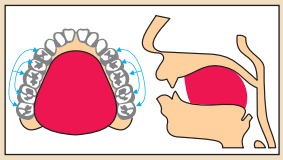


Tip of the tongue touches the bottom teeth
(Thick Sound)

صَ	صِ	صُ	أَصْ

صَ	فَصَلِّ لِرَبِّكَ	صِ	صِرَٰطَ ٱلَّذِينَ
صُ	صُدُورِ ٱلنَّاسِ	صْ	نَصْرُ ٱللَّهِ

ض
ضآد | Dhaad

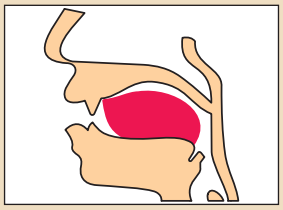


Side of the tongue touches the upper side teeth
or
the entire tongue touches the roof of the mouth
(Thick sound)

ضَ	ضِ	ضُ	أَضْ

ضَ	ٱلَّذِىٓ أَنقَضَ	ضِ	عِيشَةٍ رَّاضِيَةٍ
ضُ	غَيْرِ ٱلْمَغْضُوبِ	ضْ	فَقُلْنَا ٱضْرِب

ط
طا | Taa



Tip of the tongue touches the upper gums
(Thick sound)

طَ	طِ	طُ	أَطْ

طَ	طَيْرًا أَبَابِيلَ	طِ	وَلَسَوْفَ يُعْطِيكَ
طُ	وَطُورِ سِينِينَ	طْ	فَوَسَطْنَ بِهِۦ

MAKHARIJ
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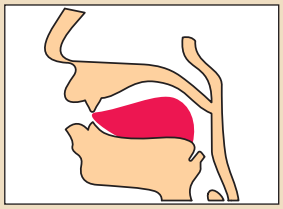
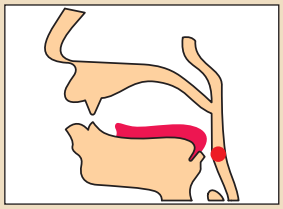
ظ
ظا | Zhaa



Tip of the tongue touches the edge of the upper teeth
(Thick Sound)

ظَ	ظِ	ظُ	أَظْ
ظَ	ظَهَرَ ٱلْفَسَادُ	ظِ	شَىْءٌ عَظِيمٌ
ظُ	أَعِظُكُمْ	ظْ	وَمَنْ أَظْلَمُ

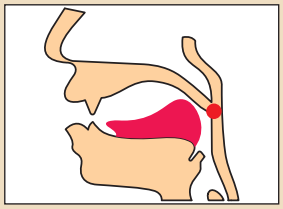
ع
عين | Ay-n



Middle of the throat
(Thin Sound)

عَ	عِ	عُ	أَعْ
عَ	كَيْفَ فَعَلَ	عِ	عِبَادُ ٱللَّهِ
عُ	أَعُوذُ بِٱللَّهِ	عْ	وَٱعْبُدْ رَبَّكَ

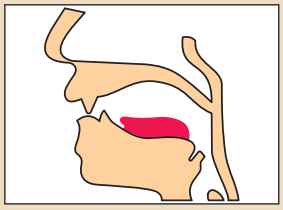
غ
غين | Ghay-n



Top of the throat
(Thick sound)

غَ	غِ	غُ	أَغْ
غَ	قَوْمًا غَيْرَكُمْ	غِ	يَبْتَغِ غَيْرَ
غُ	وَحَدَآئِقَ غُلْبًا	غْ	مَآ أَغْنَىٰ

ف
فا | Faa



Upper teeth touching the lower lip
(Thin Sound)

فَ	فِ	فُ	أَفْ
فَ	فَلَا رَفَثَ	فِ	صُحُفِ إِبْرَٰهِيمَ
فُ	وَلَا يَخَافُ	فْ	فَإِذَا خِفْتِ

MAKHARIJ
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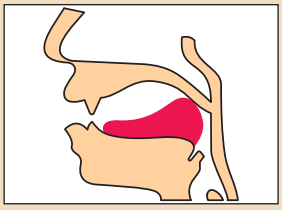
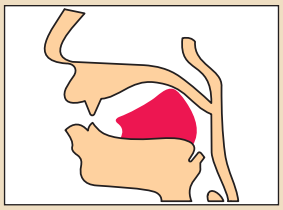
ق
قاف | Qaa-f



Back of the tongue
(Thick sound)

قَ	قِ	قُ	أَقْ
قَ	وَحَاقَ بِهِم	قِ	رِزْقِ ٱللَّهِ
قُ	قُلْ أَعُوذُ	قْ	لَآ أُقْسِمُ

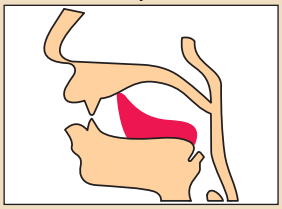
ك
كاف | Kaa-f



Back of the tongue
(Thin sound)

كَ	كِ	كُ	أَكْ
كَ	ٱلَّذِى خَلَقَكَ	كِ	سُبُلَ رَبِّكِ
كُ	وَكُتُبِهِۦ	كْ	حُكْمُ ٱللَّهِ

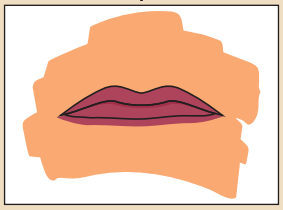
ل
لام | Laa-m



Tip of the tongue touches
the roof of the mouth
(Thin sound)

لَ	لِ	لُ	أَلْ
لَ	وَحُصِّلَ مَا	لِ	فَصَلِّ لِرَبِّكَ
لُ	رَسُولُ ٱللَّهِ	لْ	ٱلْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ

م
ميم | Mee-m

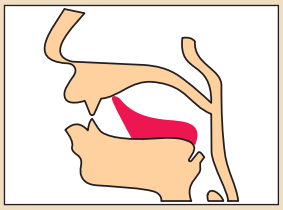


Dry part of the lips
(Thin sound)

مَ	مِ	مُ	أَمْ
مَ	أَمَرَ ٱللَّهُ	مِ	نَارٌ حَامِيَةٌ
مُ	خِتَٰمُهُۥ مِسْكٌ	مْ	أَمْرِ رَبِّي

MAKHARIJ
مخارج الحروف

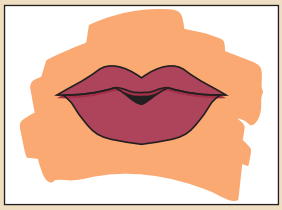
ن
نون | Noo-n



Tip of the tongue touches the roof of the mouth
(Thin sound)

نَ	نِ	نُ	أَنْ
نَ	مَا مَنَعَكَ	نِ	لِمَنِ ٱلْمُلْكُ
نُ	نَحْنُ أَعْلَمُ	نْ	مِنْ حِكْمَةٍ

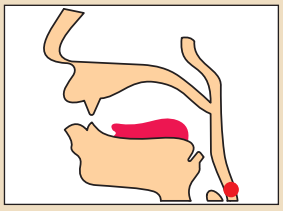
و
واؤ | Waaw



Round lips
(Thin Sound)

وَ	وِ	وُ	أَوْ
وَ	وَهُوَ ٱلَّذِى	وِ	مِنَ ٱللَّهْوِ
وُ	إِلَّا وُسْعَهَا	وْ	وَأَوْفُواْ

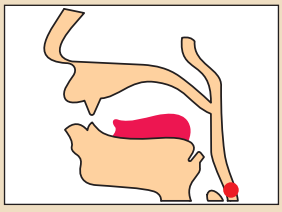
ه
ها | Haa



Bottom of the throat
(Thin sound)

هَ	هِ	هُ	أَهْ
هَ	ذَهَبَ ٱللَّهُ	هِ	شَهِدَ عَلَيْكُمْ
هُ	وَهُوَ ٱلْغَفُورُ	هْ	لَا تَهْوَىٰ

ء
همزة | Hamzah



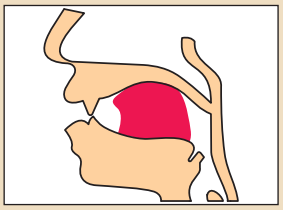
Bottom of the throat
(Thin sound)

ءَ	ءِ	ءُ	أَءْ
ءَ	إِذَا جَآءَ	ءِ	بِٱلسُّوٓءِ
ءُ	ءَابَآؤُنَا	ءْ	شِئْتُمَا

MAKHARIJ
مخارج الحروف

ى

يا | Yaa



Middle of the tongue
touches the roof of the mouth
(Thin Sound)

أَىٰ	ىُ	ىِ	ىَ

زُيِّنَ لِلنَّاسِ	ىِ	رَضِىَ ٱللَّهُ	ىَ
وَشَفَتَيْنِ	ىْ	وَهُوَ يُطْعِمُ	ىُ

EXERCISE

Write the transliteration of the Arabic letters:

ا Alif	ب _____	ت _____	ث _____	ج _____	ح _____
خ _____	د _____	ذ _____	ر _____	ز _____	س _____
ش _____	ص _____	ض _____	ط _____	ظ _____	ع _____
غ _____	ف _____	ق _____	ک _____	ل _____	م _____
ن _____	و _____	ھ _____	ء _____	ی _____	ے _____

EXERCISE

1. The 6 throat letters are:

(a) ع ف ق ت ب ا

(b) خ غ ح ع ه ء

(c) ظ ط ض ص ش س

Answer

2. The makharij for letters __ and __ is back of the tongue:

(a) ك ق

(b) ض ص

(c) ب ا

Answer

3. There are 29 letters in Arabic, ___ of them are thick/fat letters.

(a) 5

(b) 6

(c) 7

Answer

4. The makharij for ___, ___ and ___ is tip of the tongue touches the roof of the mouth.

(a) خ ح ج

(b) غ ز ر

(c) ر ن ل

Answer

5. The makhraj for letter ___ is side of the tongue touches the upper side teeth.

(a) ض

(b) خ

(c) ش

Answer

6. Fill in the blanks with the correct Arabic letters:

Top of the throat		
Middle of the throat		
Bottom of the throat		

Practice Guide

o Practice each Aayah 3 times and focus on the makharij.
o Circle the fat letters & underline the throat letters.

سُورَةُ الفَاتِحَةِ

بِسۡمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحۡمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ ﴿١﴾ ٱلۡحَمۡدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ ٱلۡعَٰلَمِينَ ﴿٢﴾
ٱلرَّحۡمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ ﴿٣﴾ مَٰلِكِ يَوۡمِ ٱلدِّينِ ﴿٤﴾ إِيَّاكَ نَعۡبُدُ وَإِيَّاكَ نَسۡتَعِينُ ﴿٥﴾
ٱهۡدِنَا ٱلصِّرَٰطَ ٱلۡمُسۡتَقِيمَ ﴿٦﴾ صِرَٰطَ ٱلَّذِينَ أَنۡعَمۡتَ عَلَيۡهِمۡ غَيۡرِ
ٱلۡمَغۡضُوبِ عَلَيۡهِمۡ وَلَا ٱلضَّآلِّينَ ﴿٧﴾

سُورَةُ الإِخۡلَاصِ

بِسۡمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحۡمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

قُلۡ هُوَ ٱللَّهُ أَحَدٌ ﴿١﴾ ٱللَّهُ ٱلصَّمَدُ ﴿٢﴾ لَمۡ يَلِدۡ وَلَمۡ يُولَدۡ ﴿٣﴾
وَلَمۡ يَكُن لَّهُۥ كُفُوًا أَحَدُۢ ﴿٤﴾

سُورَةُ الفَلَقِ

بِسۡمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحۡمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

قُلۡ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ ٱلۡفَلَقِ ﴿١﴾ مِن شَرِّ مَا خَلَقَ ﴿٢﴾ وَمِن شَرِّ غَاسِقٍ إِذَا وَقَبَ ﴿٣﴾
وَمِن شَرِّ ٱلنَّفَّٰثَٰتِ فِي ٱلۡعُقَدِ ﴿٤﴾ وَمِن شَرِّ حَاسِدٍ إِذَا حَسَدَ ﴿٥﴾

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

In the name of Allah,
The Beneficent, The Merciful

وعن عائشة رضى الله عنها قالت: قال رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم: «الذى يقرأ القرآن وهو ماهر به مع السفرة الكرام البررة، والذى يقرأ القرآن و يتعتع فيه وهو عليه شاق له أجران» (متفق عليه).

Aishah ﷺ reported: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said; "The one who is proficient in the recitation of the Qur'an will be with the honourable and obedient scribes (angels) and he who recites the Qur'an and finds it difficult to recite (doing his best to recite it in the best way possible) will have a double reward."

(Bukhari and Muslim)

SESSION 2

LETTERS IN GROUPS

(According to their Makharij)

Practice Guide

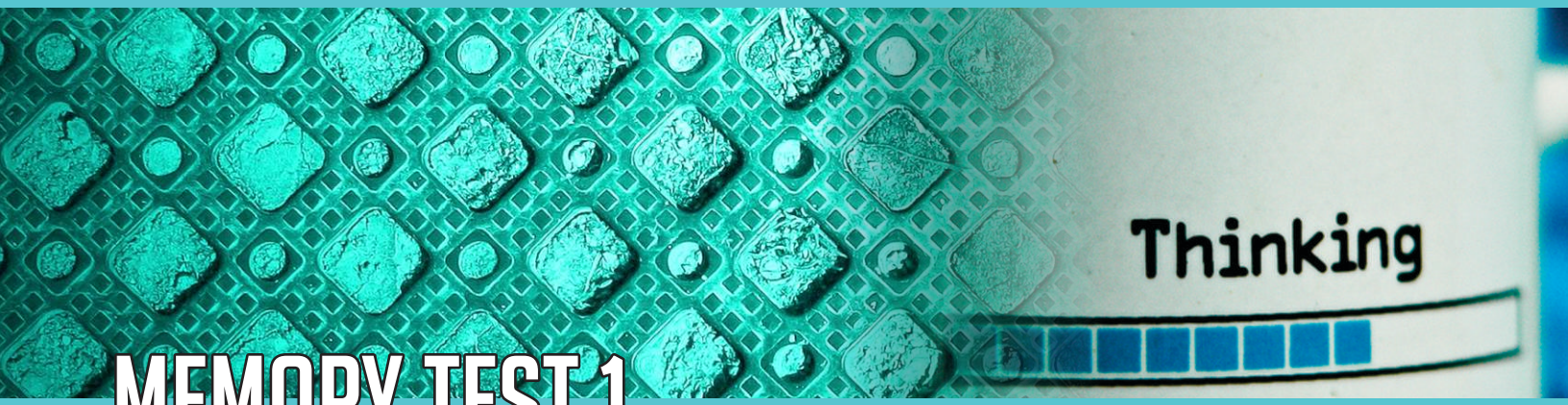
- ◯ Do not move your lips in any other letter except these four: ب ف م و
- ◯ Memorize Makharij letters in groups with proper pronunciation.

خ غ Top of the throat	ح ع Middle of the throat	ه ء Bottom of the throat
ض Side of the tongue touches the upper side teeth or the entire tongue touches the roof of the mouth	ج ش ی Middle of the tongue touches the roof of the mouth	ق ک Back of the tongue
ث ذ ظ Tip of the tongue touches the edge of the upper teeth (Soft letters)	ت د ط Tip of the tongue touches the upper gums	ل ن ر Tip of the tongue touches the roof of the mouth
ا Empty mouth	ب ف م و Lip letters	ز س ص Tip of the tongue touches the bottom teeth (Whistling letters)

Letters with Similar Sounds

Practice these letters with Fathah

ظَ ضَ	ذَ زَ	خَ قَ	حَ خَ	حَ هَ	ءَ عَ
تَ طَ	ذَ ظَ	ضَ دَ	قَ كَ	ثَ سَ صَ	



MEMORY TEST 1

What is the meaning of **"Makhraj"?**	**1 mark** ____
What is the Plural of Makhraj?	**1 mark** ____
Write all the Fat letters?	**7 mark** ____
Write all the Throat letters?	**6 mark** ____
Write all the Soft letters?	**3 mark** ____
Write the complete Arabic alphabet?	**29 mark** ___

Total: ____ **/47**

SINGLE LETTERS
الحروف المفردة

Practice Guide

- ○ Practice and memorize this page with proper pronunciation.
- ○ Practice each line forward in one breath and backward in one breath 10 times (in order to have fluency in the reading).
- ○ If you are able to say each line in one breath, you are doing well.

ح	ج	ث	ت	ب	ا
س	ز	ر	ذ	د	خ
ع	ظ	ط	ض	ص	ش
م	ل	ک	ق	ف	غ
ے	ی	ء	ھ	و	ن

SINGLE LETTERS
الحروف المفردة

Practice Guide

- ○ Practice each line forward in one breath and backward in one breath 10 times (in order to have fluency in the reading).
- ○ If you are able to say each line in one breath, you are doing well.

ج	ب	ث	ت	ح	خ
ص	س	ز	د	ط	ر
غ	ظ	خ	ض	ق	و
ل	ي	س	ه	ع	ط
ى	ف	و	ن	م	ظ
ر	ا	د	ك	ء	غ
ض	و	ذ	ع	ق	ص
ش	ه	ء	ق	خ	ح

EXERCISE

Write the letters according to the description given.

Makharij / Pronunciation	"Huroof / Letters"
Soft letters	
Fat letters	
Lip letters	
Tip of the tongue touches the roof of the mouth	
Tip of the tongue touches the upper gums	
Middle of the tongue touches the roof of the mouth	
Tip of Tongue touches the edge of the upper teeth	
Throat letters	

EXERCISE

Complete writing letters in groups:

ق Back of the tongue	ن Tip of the tongue touches the roof of the mouth
ز Tip of the tongue touches the bottom teeth	Empty Mouth
غ Top of the throat	Side of the tongue touches the upper side teech
ح Middle of the throat	ط Tip of the tongue touches the upper gums
ظ Tip of the tongue touches the edge of the upper teeth	ش Middle of the tongue touches the roof of the mouth
ف Lip letters	ه Bottom of the throat

EXERCISE

State the difference between the makharij:

ء ع	ت ط
ح ه	ذ ظ
ح خ	ض د
خ ق	ق ك
ذ ز ظ	ث س ص
ظ ض	ز ذ

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

In the name of Allah,
The Beneficent, The Merciful

عن انس رضى الله عنه قال قال رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم: «إن لله أهلين من الناس، قيل من هم يارسول الله، قال أهل القرآن هم أهل الله وخآصته » (النسائى و ابن ماجه).

Anas (رضي الله عنه) reported: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said, "Allah has His own people among mankind." They said: "O Messenger of Allah, who are they?" He said: "The people of the Qur'an, they are the people of Allah and they are very special to Him'".

(Nasa'i & Ibn Majah)

SESSION 3

SHORT FORMS

الحروف المفردة (الصغيرة)

This lesson is to recognize the beginning, middle and the end of the Arabic letters.

ب بـ بـ بـ	ت تـ تـ ـت ـة	ث ثـ ثـ ـث	ج جـ جـ ـج	ح حـ حـ ـح	خ خـ خـ ـخ
د دـ دـ ـد	ذ ذـ ذـ ـذ	ز زـ زـ ـز	س سـ سـ ـس	ش شـ شـ ـش	ص صـ صـ ـص
ض ضـ ضـ ـض	ع عـ عـ ـع	غ غـ غـ ـغ	ف فـ فـ ـف	ق قـ قـ ـق	ك كـ كـ ـك
ل لـ لـ ـل	م مـ مـ ـم	ن نـ نـ ـن	هـ هـ هـ ـه	ء أ ؤ ئ ء	ى يـ يـ ـى

Practice Guide

- ○ Practice each letter 10 times, with proper pronunciation.
- ○ Practice each line forward in one breath and backward in one breath 10 times (in order to have fluency in the reading).
- ○ If you are able to say each line in one breath, you are doing well.

Practice

ح	ث	ف	خ	ص	ب	ئ	ل	غ
ب	ي	ض	ت	ع	ج	ق	د	ذ
ض	ق	ح	ه	ز	ف	ؤ	ي	ج
غ	ه	ر	ث	ع	س	ك	ذ	ش
ه	ة	ة	م	غ	ه	ك	ه	ع

COMBINED LETTERS
الحروف المركّبة

This lesson is to recognize all shapes and forms of the Arabic letters.

Practice Guide

- ○ These combined letters will be read as single letters with no harakaat and no gap in between.
- ○ Practice each line forward in one breath and backward in one breath 10 times.
- ○ If you are able to say each line in one breath, you are doing well.

Practice

ا	ها	لا	لا	ما	معاش
ب	بج	صب	لب	بم	صبر
ت	تس	تج	بت	تر	كتب
ث	ثق	ثم	حث	ثط	مثل
ج	لج	بج	جر	جت	يجب
ح	تح	ثح	فح	حث	تحت
خ	بخ	يخ	خد	خذ	بخت
د	حد	بد	دع	ثد	بدل

COMBINED LETTERS
الحروف المركّبة

Practice Guide

- ○ Practice each line forward in one breath and backward in one breath 10 times.
- ○ If you are able to say each line in one breath, you are doing well.

Practice

ذ	سذ	شذ	ذل	حذ	نذر
ر	بر	رف	جر	كرم	عرف
ز	بز	خز	عز	جز	زلزل
س	سل	يس	سج	عسق	لست
ش	شل	يش	حش	شمس	يشن
ص	صب	صت	مص	فصل	نصب
ض	ضا	ضم	قض	حضر	يضد
ط	طا	طب	نط	طد	بطن
ظ	ظا	ظب	فظ	ظفر	مظلم
ع	عج	عخ	عل	فزع	بعد

COMBINED LETTERS
الحروف المركّبة

Practice Guide

- ○ Practice each line forward in one breath and backward in one breath 10 times.
- ○ if you are able to say each line in one breath, you are doing well.

Practice

غ	غح	غخ	فرغ	تغذ	ثغذ
ف	فا	فز	تف	يفر	حفظ
ق	قا	قم	حق	نقر	عقل
ك-ك	كا	بك	لك	نكد	ثكل
ل	لث	لج	بل	حلم	فلح
م	ما	فم	مل	بهم	يمت
ن	نا	بن	نبل	نصر	جنت
و	قو	نو	عزو	وقف	نول
ه	ها	به	ته	فهم	جهد
ء-أ	ئ	أ	ؤ	سئل	شاء
ى	بى	تى	يرى	سعى	كيف

EXERCISE

Break the word into single letters:

عسق	ع + س + ق
فزع	
ضم	
ظفر	
صبر	
كلم	
جهد	
شمس	
حضر	
زلزل	
يضد	

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

In the name of Allah,
The Beneficent, The Merciful

SESSION 4

SHORT VOWELS
الحروف المتحركة

There are three short vowels: (1) **Fathah**ـَـ will sound ike “a” in Mama, Baba (2) **Kasrah**ـِـ will sound like “e” in Be, Me, We (3) **Dhammah**ـُـ will sound like “u” with round lips.

Practice Guide

- ◯ Alif with a short vowel is called HAMZAH.
- ◯ Do not stretch and do not make a jumpy sound on a letter with a short vowel.
- ◯ Practice each line forward in one breath and backward in one breath 10 times.

Practice

أَ	إِ	أُ	هَ	هِ	هُ
عَ	عِ	عُ	حَ	حِ	حُ
غَ	غِ	غُ	خَ	خِ	خُ
قَ	قِ	قُ	كَ	كِ	كُ
جَ	جِ	جُ	شَ	شِ	شُ
يَ	يِ	يُ	ضَ	ضِ	ضُ
لَ	لِ	لُ	نَ	نِ	نُ

SHORT VOWELS
الحروف المتحركة

There are three short vowels: (1) **Fathah** ـَـ will sound ike “a” in Mama, Baba (2) **Kasrah** ـِـ will sound like “e” in Be, Me, We (3) **Dhammah** ـُـ will sound like “u” with round lips.

Practice Guide

- ◯ Do not stretch and do not make a jumpy sound on a letter with a short vowel.
- ◯ Follow all the Makharij and focus on fat and throat letters.
- ◯ Practice each line forward in one breath and backward in one breath 10 times.
- ◯ رُ، رَ will be fat and full mouth and رِ will be thin (Not Fat).

Practice

تُ	تِ	تَ	رُ	رِ	رَ
طُ	طِ	طَ	دُ	دِ	دَ
ذُ	ذِ	ذَ	ثُ	ثِ	ثَ
زُ	زِ	زَ	ظُ	ظِ	ظَ
صُ	صِ	صَ	سُ	سِ	سَ
بُ	بِ	بَ	فُ	فِ	فَ
وُ	وِ	وَ	مُ	مِ	مَ

FATHAH
الفتحة

Position of the lips in Fathah

Fathah is an oblique line ـَـ above the letter and the sound will be like "a" in Mama, Baba. It is a short vowel, so do not stretch it and do not make a jumpy sound. It is pronounced with an open mouth.

أَ	بَ	تَ	ثَ	جَ	حَ	خَ	دَ
ذَ	رَ	زَ	سَ	شَ	صَ	ضَ	طَ
ظَ	عَ	غَ	فَ	قَ	كَ	لَ	مَ
نَ	وَ	هَ	ءَ	ىَ			

Practice Guide

- ◯ Circle the fat letters and underline the throat letters before practicing this page.
- ◯ Practice each line forward in one breath and backward in one breath 10 times.
- ◯ If you are able to say each line in one breath, you are doing well.

Practice

أَمَرَ	بَلَغَ	ثَمَرَ	جَمَعَ
حَسَدَ	ذَكَرَ	رَفَعَ	زَعَمَ
سَرَقَ	صَدَقَ	ضَرَبَ	ظَلَمَ
عَدَلَ	قَمَرَ	كَسَبَ	وَجَدَ
أَحَدَ	عَشَرَ	خَرَجَ	بَعَثَ

Practice from the Qur'an

أَلَمْ تَرَ كَيْفَ فَعَلَ رَبُّكَ بِأَصْحَٰبِ ٱلْفِيلِ (الفيل 1)

ثُمَّ لَتَرَوُنَّهَا عَيْنَ ٱلْيَقِينِ (التكاثر 7)

ٱلَّذِى خَلَقَكَ فَسَوَّىٰكَ فَعَدَلَكَ (الإنفطار 7)

إِنَّ شَانِئَكَ هُوَ ٱلْأَبْتَرُ (الكوثر 3)

Extended Lips

Position of the lips in Kasrah

KASRAH
الكسرة

Kasrah is an oblique line ـِ below the letter and the sound will be like "e" in Be, Me, We. It is a short vowel, so do not stretch it and do not make a jumpy sound. Just make a clear "e" sound with every letter.

دِ	خِ	حِ	جِ	ثِ	تِ	بِ	إِ
طِ	ضِ	صِ	شِ	سِ	زِ	رِ	ذِ
مِ	لِ	كِ	قِ	فِ	غِ	عِ	ظِ
	يِ	ءِ	هِ	وِ	نِ		

Practice Guide

- ◯ Circle the fat letters and underline the throat letters before practicing this page.
- ◯ Practice each line forward in one breath and backward in one breath 10 times.
- ◯ If you are able to say each line in one breath, you are doing well.

Practice

أَذِنَ	بَقِيَ	حَمِدَ	خَشِيَ
سَخِرَ	شَرِبَ	عَجِبَ	غَضِبَ
كَذِبَ	بَخِلَ	فَلِمَ	يَئِسَ
أَبَتِ	بَلَدِ	مَلِكِ	حَطَبِ
إِبِلِ	كِبَرِ	عَلِمَ	إِرَمَ

Practice from the Qur'an

فَصَلِّ لِرَبِّكَ وَٱنْحَرْ (الكَوثَر 2)	وَإِنَّهُۥ لِحُبِّ ٱلْخَيْرِ لَشَدِيدٌ (العَادِيَات 8)
لِإِيلَٰفِ قُرَيْشٍ (قُرَيْش 1)	وَأَمَّا بِنِعْمَةِ رَبِّكَ فَحَدِّثْ (الضُّحَىٰ 11)

DHAMMAH
الضّمة

Round Lips

Position of the lips in Dhammah

Dhammah is a loop mark ـُ above the letter and the sound would be like “u” with round lips, it is a short vowel, so do not stretch it and do not make a jumpy sound. Just round your lips and make a clear “u” sound with every letter.

أُ	بُ	تُ	ثُ	جُ	حُ	خُ	دُ
ذُ	رُ	زُ	سُ	شُ	صُ	ضُ	طُ
ظُ	عُ	غُ	فُ	قُ	كُ	لُ	مُ
نُ	وُ	هُ	ءُ	ىُ			

Practice Guide

- ◯ Circle the fat letters and underline the throat letters before practicing this page.
- ◯ Practice each line forward in one breath and backward in one breath 10 times.
- ◯ If you are able to say each line in one breath, you are doing well.

Practice

جُعِلَ	خُلِقَ	ذُكِرَ	سُئِلَ
ظُلِمَ	مُنِعَ	لُعِنَ	هُدِىَ
وُجِدَ	سُقِطَ	عُفِىَ	حُشِرَ
حُبُكِ	صُحُفِ	أُذُنِ	رُبُعُ
أَعِظُ	تَزِرُ	يَرِثُ	يَعِدُ

Practice from the Qur’an

أَفَلَا يَعْلَمُ إِذَا بُعْثِرَ مَا فِي ٱلْقُبُورِ (العَادِيَاتِ 8)

وَ فُتِحَتِ السَّمَآءُ فَكَانَتْ أَبْوَابًا (النَّبَإِ 19)

يَوْمَ يُنفَخُ فِي ٱلصُّورِ فَتَأْتُونَ أَفْوَاجًا (النَّبَإِ 18)

مَآ أَغْنَىٰ عَنْهُ مَالُهُۥ وَمَا كَسَبَ (المَسَدِ 2)

PRACTICE
التدريب

Practice Guide

- ◯ Circle the fat letters and underline the throat letters before practicing this page.
- ◯ Do not stretch and do not make jumpy sound on a letter with a short vowel.
- ◯ Follow all the Makharij and focus on fat and throat letters.
- ◯ Practice each line forward in one breath and backward in one breath 10 times.

هُوَ	لَكَ	هِيَ	تَرَ	مَعَ
خَلَقَ	وَقَبَ	حَسَدَ	كَسَبَ	قَدَرَ
وَهَبَ	صَدَقَ	شَرَحَ	فَرَضَ	وَلَدَ
قُدِرَ	هُدِيَ	نُفِخَ	خُلِقَ	غُفِرَ
ضُرِبَ	وُعِدَ	كُتِبَ	يَضَعُ	قُضِيَ
رَضِيَ	سَمِعَ	نَسِيَ	بَخِلَ	غَشِيَ
لَبِثَ	وَلِيَ	لَقِيَ	يَدِيَ	تَبِعَ
لَهُوَ	أُخَرَ	عُقَدِ	أُفُقِ	رُسُلُ
وَجَدَكَ	عَدَلَكَ	وَعَدَكَ	خَلَقَكَ	بِيَدِكَ

EXERCISE

Write the names of the short vowels for the following letters:

إِ Kasrah	بُ _____	تَ _____	ثِ _____	دِ _____
جُ _____	حَ _____	خَ _____	دِ _____	ذُ _____
رِ _____	زَ _____	سِ _____	شُ _____	صَ _____
ضِ _____	طُ _____	ظِ _____	عُ _____	غَ _____
فَ _____	قُ _____	كِ _____	لَ _____	مُ _____
نِ _____	وِ _____	هُ _____	ءَ _____	ىُ _____

EXERCISE

Circle the fat letters and **underline** the throat letters:

حَسَدَ	صَدَقَ	عَدَلَ	كَسَبَ
ظَلَمَ	جَمَعَ	وَهَبَ	شَرَحَ
خَلَقَكَ	قَدَرَ	فَرَضَ	تَرَ
قَمَرَ	سَخِطَ	كَرَمَ	خَرَجَ
بَلَغَ	هَلَكَ	غَرَمَ	فَرَقَ

EXERCISE

Circle the fat letters and **underline** the throat letters:

لُعِنَ	أَبَتِ	بَخِلَ	عَلِمَ
إِرَمَ	حَطَبِ	رُبُعُ	أُذُنُ
مُنِعَ	يَضَعُ	لَقِىَ	عَدَلَكَ
ضُرِبَ	قُضِىَ	تَبِعَ	حُبُكِ
حُرُمُ	دَخَلَ	رُسُلُ	شَرِبَ

Practice Guide

- ○ Circle the fat letters & underline the throat letters.
- ○ Practice each Aayah 3 times and focus on the sound of Fathah, Kasrah & Dhammah.

سُورَةُ الشَّرۡحِ

بِسۡمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحۡمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

أَلَمۡ نَشۡرَحۡ لَكَ صَدۡرَكَ ۝١ وَوَضَعۡنَا عَنكَ وِزۡرَكَ ۝٢

ٱلَّذِيٓ أَنقَضَ ظَهۡرَكَ ۝٣ وَرَفَعۡنَا لَكَ ذِكۡرَكَ ۝٤ فَإِنَّ مَعَ ٱلۡعُسۡرِ يُسۡرًا ۝٥

إِنَّ مَعَ ٱلۡعُسۡرِ يُسۡرًا ۝٦ فَإِذَا فَرَغۡتَ فَٱنصَبۡ ۝٧ وَإِلَىٰ رَبِّكَ فَٱرۡغَب ۝٨

سُورَةُ الكَوثَرِ

بِسۡمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحۡمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

إِنَّآ أَعۡطَيۡنَٰكَ ٱلۡكَوۡثَرَ ۝١ فَصَلِّ لِرَبِّكَ وَٱنۡحَرۡ ۝٢

إِنَّ شَانِئَكَ هُوَ ٱلۡأَبۡتَرُ ۝٣

سُورَةُ النَّاسِ

بِسۡمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحۡمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

قُلۡ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ ٱلنَّاسِ ۝١ مَلِكِ ٱلنَّاسِ ۝٢ إِلَٰهِ ٱلنَّاسِ ۝٣

مِن شَرِّ ٱلۡوَسۡوَاسِ ٱلۡخَنَّاسِ ۝٤ ٱلَّذِي يُوَسۡوِسُ فِي صُدُورِ ٱلنَّاسِ ۝٥

مِنَ ٱلۡجِنَّةِ وَٱلنَّاسِ ۝٦

SALAH

Takbeer Tahreemah

أَللَّهُمَّ بَاعِدْ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَ خَطَايَايَ كَمَا بَاعَدتَّ بَيْنَ الْمَشْرِقِ وَالْمَغْرِبِ ○ أَللَّهُمَّ نَقِّنِي مِنَ الْخَطَايَا كَمَا يُنَقَّى الثَّوْبُ الْأَبْيَضُ مِنَ الدَّنَسِ ○ أَللَّهُمَّ اغْسِلْ خَطَايَايَ بِالْمَآءِ وَالثَّلْجِ وَالْبَرَدِ

O Allah! distant between me and my sins as you have distant between the East and the West O Allah! cleens me of transgressions as the white garment is cleansed of stains O Allah! wash my sins with water and ice and frost

أَللَّهُمَّ	بَاعِدْ	بَيْنِي	وَبَيْنَ	خَطَايَايَ	كَمَا	بَاعَدتَّ	بَيْنَ	الْمَشْرِقِ	وَالْمَغْرِبِ	
Allahumma O Allah!	Baa id distant	Baynee Between me	Wabayna and between	Khataayaaya my sins	Kamaa as	Baa atta you have distant	Baynal between	Mashriqi the East	Wal maghribi and the West	
مِنَ	الْخَطَايَا	كَمَا	يُنَقَّى	الثَّوْبُ	الْأَبْيَضُ	مِنَ	الدَّنَسِ	أَللَّهُمَّ	اغْسِلْ	خَطَايَايَ
Minal of	Khataayaa transgressions	Kamaa as	Yu naqqath cleansed	Thawbul garment	Abyadhu the white	Minad of	Danasi stains	Allahummagh O Allah!	Sil wash	Khataayaaya my sins
بِالْمَآءِ	وَالثَّلْجِ	وَالْبَرَدِ								
Bil maa'e with water	Wath thalji and ice	Wal baradi and frost								

سُبْحَانَكَ أَللَّهُمَّ وَبِحَمْدِكَ وَتَبَارَكَ اسْمُكَ وَتَعَالَى جَدُّكَ وَلَآإِلَهَ غَيْرُكَ

O Allah, Glory be to You and Your praise and blessed is Your name and exalted is Your majesty and there is none worthy of worship but You

سُبْحَانَكَ	أَللَّهُمَّ	وَبِحَمْدِكَ	وَتَبَارَكَ	اسْمُكَ	وَتَعَالَى	جَدُّكَ	وَلَآ	إِلَهَ	غَيْرُكَ
Subhanakal Glory be to You	Lahumma O Allah!	Wa bihamdika and Your praise	Wa tabaarakas and blessed is	Muka Your name	Wata aa'laa and exalted is	Jadduka Your majesty	Walaa and there is none	ilaaha worthy of worship	Ghayruka but You

أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ

I seek refuge in Allah from satan, the accursed

أَعُوذُ	بِاللَّهِ	مِنَ	الشَّيْطَانِ	الرَّجِيمِ
A auzu I seek refuge	Billaahi In Allah	Minash from	Shayta Satan,	Nir rajeem the accursed

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

In the name of Allah, the most kind the most merciful

بِسْمِ	اللَّهِ	الرَّحْمَنِ	الرَّحِيمِ
Bismil In the name of	Laahir Allah	Rahmaa the most kind	Nir raheem the most Merciful

Suratul Fatihah

اَلْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَلَمِينَ ○ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ ○ مَلِكِ يَوْمِ الدِّينِ ○ إِيَّاكَ نَعْبُدُ وَإِيَّاكَ نَسْتَعِينُ ○ اهْدِنَا الصِّرَاطَ الْمُسْتَقِيمَ ○ صِرَاطَ الَّذِينَ أَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ غَيْرِ الْمَغْضُوبِ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا الضَّآلِّينَ ○ (آمين)

All praises and thanks be to Allah the Lord of the universe The most Kind the most Merciful The Owner of the day of Judgment You alone we worship and You alone we ask for help Guide us to the straight path The path of those whom You have favored, not of those whom you were angry upon and nor of those who went astray. (Aameen)

اَلْحَمْدُ	لِلَّهِ	رَبِّ	الْعَلَمِينَ	الرَّحْمَنِ	الرَّحِيمِ	مَلِكِ	يَوْمِ	الدِّينِ
Alhamdu All praises and thanks	lillaahi be to Allah	Rabbil the Lord of	Aa'lameen the Universe	Ar Rahmaa The Most Kind	Nir Raheem The Most Merciful	Maaliki The Owner of	Yawmid The day of	Deen Judgment
إِيَّاكَ	نَعْبُدُ	وَإِيَّاكَ	نَسْتَعِينُ	اهْدِنَا	الصِّرَاطَ	الْمُسْتَقِيمَ	صِرَاطَ	الَّذِينَ
Iyyaka You Alone	Na budu we worship	Waiyyaka and You Alone	Nasta een we ask for help	Ihdinas Guide us	Siratal to the Straight	Mustaqeem path	Siratal The path	Lazeena of those
أَنْعَمْتَ	عَلَيْهِمْ	غَيْرِ	الْمَغْضُوبِ	عَلَيْهِمْ	وَلَا	الضَّآلِّينَ	(آمين)	
An amta You have favored	Alayhim upon whom	Ghayril not of those	Maghdhoobi whom you were angry	Alayhim upon	Waladh and nor of those	Dhaaal-leen who went astray	Aameen Let it be	

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

In the name of Allah,
The Beneficent, The Merciful

عن أبي أمامة رضي الله عنه قال : سمعت رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم يقول: «اقرءوا القرآن فإنه يأتي يوم القيامة شفيعًا لأصحابه» (رواه مسلم)

Abu Umamah (رضي الله عنه) reported: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) saying, "Read the Qur'an, for it will come as an intercessor for its reciters on the Day of Resurrection."
(Muslim)

SESSION 5

TANWEEN
التنوين

Tanween means two Fathah, Two Kasrah or Two Dhammah, adding a "ن" or "N" sound at the end of a letter/word, There are three types of Tanween:
(1) Fathah Tanween ـً (2) Kasrah Tanween ـٍ (3) Dhammah Tanween ـٌ

Practice Guide

- ◯ Do not stretch the noon sound in Tanween.
- ◯ Follow all the Makharij and focus on fat and throat letters.
- ◯ Practice each line forward in one breath and backward in one breath 10 times.
- ◯ If you are able to say each line in one breath, you are doing well.

بًا	بٍ	بٌ	فَا	فِ	فُ
مًا	مٍ	مٌ	وَا	وِ	وُ
ثًا	ثٍ	ثٌ	ذَا	ذِ	ذُ
ظًا	ظٍ	ظٌ	زَا	زِ	زُ
سًا	سٍ	سٌ	صَا	صِ	صُ
تًا	تٍ	تٌ	ةَ	ةِ	ةُ
ةً	ةٍ	ةٌ	دَا	دِ	دُ

TANWEEN
التنوين

Practice Guide

- ◯ Do not stretch the noon sound in Tanween.
- ◯ Focus on fat and throat letters and follow all the Makharij.
- ◯ Practice each line forward in one breath and backward in one breath 10 times.
- ◯ رًا and رٌ will be pronounced fat and full mouth and رٍ will be thin (not fat).

ضٌ	ضٍ	ضًا	طٌ	طٍ	طًا
نٌ	نٍ	نًا	لٌ	لٍ	لًا
جٌ	جٍ	جًا	رٌ	رٍ	رًا
یٌ	یٍ	یًا	شٌ	شٍ	شًا
كٌ	كٍ	كًا	قٌ	قٍ	قًا
هٌ	هٍ	هًا	ءٌ	ءٍ	ءًا
حٌ	حٍ	حًا	عٌ	عٍ	عًا
خٌ	خٍ	خًا	غٌ	غٍ	غًا

FATHATAIN
الفتحتين

Open Mouth

Position of the lips in Fathah Tanween

Fathah Tanween ـً is always found at the end of a word, giving the sound of "un" like Fun, Run, Sun.

بًا	تًا	ثًا	جًا	حًا	خًا	دًا
ذًا	رًا	زًا	سًا	شًا	صًا	ضًا	طًا
ظًا	عًا	غًا	فًا	قًا	كًا	لًا	مًا
نًا	وًا	هًا	ءًا	يًا		

Practice Guide

- ◯ Circle the fat letters and underline the throat letters before practicing this page.
- ◯ Practice each word at least 10 times.
- ◯ Practice each line forward in one breath and backward in one breath 10 times.
- ◯ If you are able to say each line in one breath, you are doing well.

Practice

أَبَدًا	رَغَدًا	طَبَقًا	جَنَفًا	مَلِكًا	نَخِرَةً
مَثَلًا	عِنَبًا	قَصَصًا	لَعِبًا	ثَمَنًا	حَسَنَةً
أَسِفًا	قَدَرًا	لَبَنًا	كَذِبًا	شَطَطًا	بَقَرَةً
كُفُوًا	لُبَدًا	سُرُرًا	هُزُوًا	رُسُلًا	عَلَقَةً

Practice from the Qur'an

تَصْلَىٰ نَارًا حَامِيَةً (الغَاشِيَة 4)	عَبْدًا إِذَا صَلَّىٰ (العَلَق 10)
وَأَرْسَلَ عَلَيْهِمْ طَيْرًا أَبَابِيلَ (الفِيل 3)	إِلَّا عَشِيَّةً أَوْ ضُحَىٰهَا (النَّازِعَات 46)

Extended Lips

Position of the lips in Kasrah Tanween

KASRATAIN
الكسرتين

Kasrah Tanween ـٍ is always found at the end of a word, giving the sound of "in" like Pin, Win, Kin.

بٍ تٍ ثٍ جٍ حٍ خٍ دٍ

ذٍ رٍ زٍ سٍ شٍ صٍ ضٍ طٍ

ظٍ عٍ غٍ فٍ قٍ كٍ لٍ مٍ

نٍ وٍ هٍ ءٍ يٍ

Practice Guide

- ◯ Circle the fat letters and underline the throat letters before practicing this page.
- ◯ Practice each word at least 10 times.
- ◯ Practice each line forward in one breath and backward in one breath 10 times.
- ◯ If you are able to say each line in one breath, you are doing well.

Practice

عَمَدٍ	طَبَقٍ	كَبَدٍ	عَلَقٍ	مَسَدٍ	لُمَزَةٍ
لَهَبٍ	سَنَةٍ	نَهَرٍ	شَجَرٍ	غَضَبٍ	هُمَزَةٍ
سَحَرٍ	كَذِبٍ	فُرُشٍ	خَبَرٍ	بِدَمٍ	ثَمَرَةٍ
حَرَجٍ	أُكُلٍ	سَفَرَةٍ	بَرَرَةٍ	رَقَبَةٍ	كَلِمَةٍ

Practice from the Qur'an

وَجَنَّٰتٍ أَلْفَافًا (النَّبَإ 16)

تُسْقَىٰ مِنْ عَيْنٍ ءَانِيَةٍ (الغَاشِيَة 5)

مِنْ أَيِّ شَيْءٍ خَلَقَهُۥ (عَبَسَ 18)

لِيَوْمٍ عَظِيمٍ (المُطَفِّفِينَ 5)

DHAMMATAIN
الضمّتين

Round Lips

Position of the lips in Dhammah Tanween

Dhammah Tanween ـٌ is always found at the end of a word, giving the sound of "أُنْ" like Dunya and the lips should be made round.

بٌ تٌ ثٌ جٌ حٌ خٌ دٌ

ذٌ رٌ زٌ سٌ شٌ صٌ ضٌ طٌ

ظٌ عٌ غٌ فٌ قٌ كٌ لٌ مٌ

نٌ وٌ هٌ ءٌ يٌ

Practice Guide

- ◯ Circle the fat letters and underline the throat letters before practicing this page.
- ◯ Practice each word at least 10 times.
- ◯ Practice each line forward in one breath and backward in one breath 10 times.
- ◯ If you are able to say each line in one breath, you are doing well.

Practice

سُرُرٌ	أُذُنٌ	كُتُبٌ	رُسُلٌ	رَجُلٌ	بَقَرَةٌ
جُدَدٌ	أَحَدٌ	قَسَمٌ	بَشَرٌ	سَنَةٌ	شَجَرَةٌ
مَرَضٌ	حَرَجٌ	لَعِبٌ	حَرَمٌ	وَلَدٌ	قَتَرَةٌ
غَضَبٌ	خَبَرٌ	مَلِكٌ	أُمَمٌ	سَكَنٌ	غَبَرَةٌ

Practice from the Qur'an

لَهُمْ أَجْرٌ غَيْرُ مَمْنُونٍ (الإنشِقَاقِ 25)	نَارٌ حَامِيَةٌ (القَارِعَةِ 11)
سَلَٰمٌ هِيَ حَتَّىٰ مَطْلَعِ ٱلْفَجْرِ (القَدْرِ 5)	إِنَّكَ كَادِحٌ إِلَىٰ رَبِّكَ (الإنشِقَاقِ 6)

PRACTICE
التدريب

Practice Guide

- ◯ Circle the fat letters and underline the throat letters before practicing this page.
- ◯ Practice each word at least 10 times.
- ◯ Practice each line forward in one breath and backward in one breath 10 times.
- ◯ If you are able to say each line in one breath, you are doing well.

Practice

مَرَضٌ	بَشَرًا	بِدَمٍ	لُبَدًا	سُرُرٌ
صَمَدٌ	طَبَقٍ	قَسَمٌ	مَسَدٍ	رَشَدًا
رَقَبَةٍ	فَلَكٌ	عِنَبًا	فُرُشٍ	كُفُوًا
أَحَدٌ	نُسُكٍ	لَبَنًا	كِسَفًا	عَسَلٍ
طَبَقًا	قَتَرَةٌ	جَمَلٌ	نَسَبًا	سَفَرَةٌ
رُسُلٍ	أَبَدًا	ظُفُرٍ	جَنَفًا	عَلَقٍ
هُمَزَةٍ	أَمَرٌ	أَمَدًا	غَبَرَةٌ	لَهَبٍ
عَدَدًا	كُتُبٌ	فِئَةٍ	كَسَبًا	قَسَمٌ
لُمَزَةٍ	شَطَطًا	عَمَلٌ	جُدُرٍ	رَغَبًا
بَرَرَةٍ	صُحُفًا	كَذِبًا	حَرَجٌ	صَدَقَةٌ
سَحَرٍ	عَمَدٍ	خَبَرٍ	وَرَقٌ	قَلَمٌ

Practice Guide

- ◯ Circle the fat letters and underline the throat letters.
- ◯ Practice each Aayah 3 times and focus on the Fathah, Kasrah & Dammah.

سُورَةُ التَّكَاثُرِ

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

أَلْهَىٰكُمُ ٱلتَّكَاثُرُ ﴿١﴾ حَتَّىٰ زُرْتُمُ ٱلْمَقَابِرَ ﴿٢﴾ كَلَّا سَوْفَ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٣﴾
ثُمَّ كَلَّا سَوْفَ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٤﴾ كَلَّا لَوْ تَعْلَمُونَ عِلْمَ ٱلْيَقِينِ ﴿٥﴾
لَتَرَوُنَّ ٱلْجَحِيمَ ﴿٦﴾ ثُمَّ لَتَرَوُنَّهَا عَيْنَ ٱلْيَقِينِ ﴿٧﴾
ثُمَّ لَتُسْـَٔلُنَّ يَوْمَئِذٍ عَنِ ٱلنَّعِيمِ ﴿٨﴾

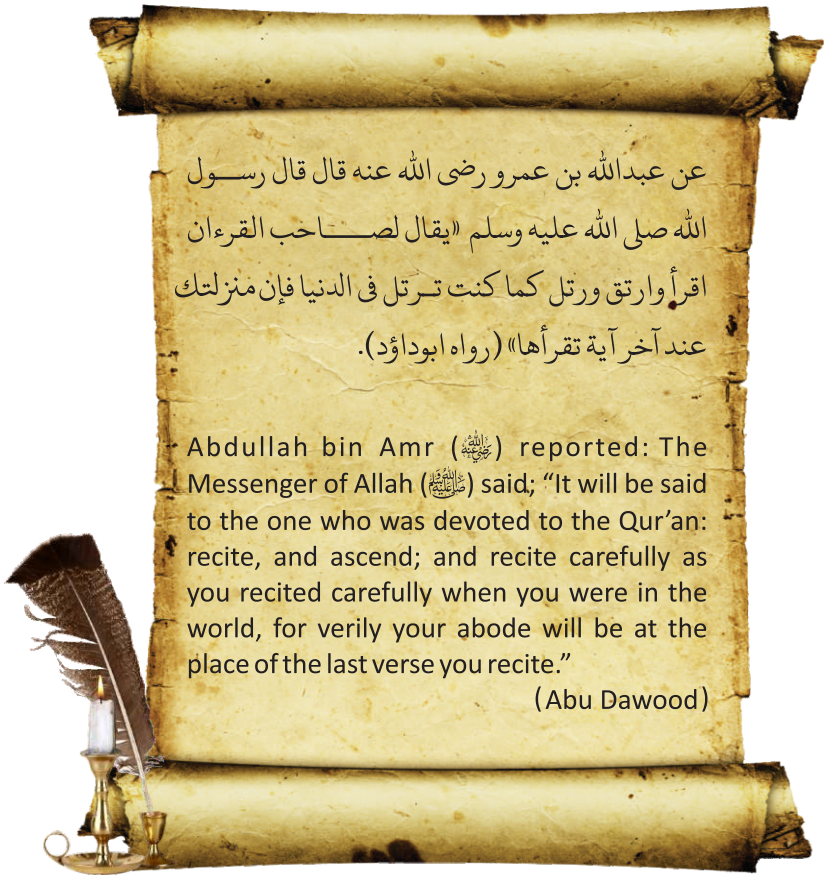
سُورَةُ الغَاشِيَةِ

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

هَلْ أَتَىٰكَ حَدِيثُ ٱلْغَٰشِيَةِ ﴿١﴾ وُجُوهٌ يَوْمَئِذٍ خَٰشِعَةٌ ﴿٢﴾
عَامِلَةٌ نَّاصِبَةٌ ﴿٣﴾ تَصْلَىٰ نَارًا حَامِيَةً ﴿٤﴾ تُسْقَىٰ مِنْ عَيْنٍ ءَانِيَةٍ ﴿٥﴾
لَّيْسَ لَهُمْ طَعَامٌ إِلَّا مِن ضَرِيعٍ ﴿٦﴾

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

In the name of Allah,
The Beneficent, The Merciful



عن عبدالله بن عمرو رضى الله عنه قال قال رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم «يقال لصاحب القرءان اقرأ وارتق ورتل كما كنت ترتل فى الدنيا فإن منزلتك عند آخر آية تقرأها» (رواه ابوداؤد).

Abdullah bin Amr (رضي الله عنه) reported: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said; "It will be said to the one who was devoted to the Qur'an: recite, and ascend; and recite carefully as you recited carefully when you were in the world, for verily your abode will be at the place of the last verse you recite."

(Abu Dawood)

SESSION 6

SUKOON
السُّكُون

Sukoon sign ـْـ is always found above the letter. When there is a Sukoon on a letter, the sound and movement of the tongue should be stopped. However, if Sukoon comes on the following five letters قُطْبَ جَدْ then there will be a bouncing sound, like the sound hits and returns. These letters are called Huroof Qalqalah.

In order to remember these letters there is a phrase, قُطْبُ جَدٍّ. Memorize this phrase and practice all Qalqalah letters in one breath. Remember, when Sukoon is found on Hamzah it will make a jumpy sound.

Practice Guide

- ◯ Focus on fat and throat letters and follow all the Makharij.
- ◯ Practice each line forward in one breath and backward in one breath 10 times.
- ◯ Make a bouncing sound on Qalqalah letters قُ طْ بْ جْ دْ
- ◯ In all other letters, simply join the letter and stop the sound, (no bouncing sound).

Practice

أُهْ	إِهْ	أَهْ	أُأْ	إِأْ	أَأْ
أُحْ	إِحْ	أَحْ	أُعْ	إِعْ	أَعْ
أُخْ	إِخْ	أَخْ	أُغْ	إِغْ	أَغْ
أُكْ	إِكْ	أَكْ	أُقْ	إِقْ	أَقْ
أُشْ	إِشْ	أَشْ	أُجْ	إِجْ	أَجْ
أُضْ	إِضْ	أَضْ	أُفْ	إِفْ	أَفْ

SUKOON
السُّكُون

Practice Guide

- ◯ Focus on fat and throat letters and follow all the Makharij.
- ◯ Practice each line forward in one breath and backward in one breath 10 times.
- ◯ Make a bouncing sound on Qalqalah letters قْ طْ بْ جْ دْ
- ◯ In all other letters, simply join the letter and stop the sound, (no bouncing sound).
- ◯ أَرْ and أُرْ will be pronounced fat and full mouth, and إِرْ will be thin (not fat).

Practice

أَزْ	إِزْ	أُزْ	أَسْ	إِسْ	أُسْ
أَصْ	إِصْ	أُصْ	أَلْ	إِلْ	أُلْ
أَنْ	إِنْ	أُنْ	أَرْ	إِرْ	أُرْ
أَتْ	إِتْ	أُتْ	أَدْ	إِدْ	أُدْ
أَطْ	إِطْ	أُطْ	أَثْ	إِثْ	أُثْ
أَذْ	إِذْ	أُذْ	أَظْ	إِظْ	أُظْ
أَبْ	إِبْ	أُبْ	أَمْ	إِمْ	أُمْ

SUKOON
السُّكُون

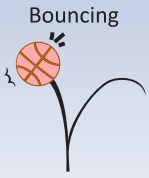
STOP

Practice Guide

- ◯ Make a bouncing sound on Qalqalah letters قُ طْ بْ جْ دْ
- ◯ Practice each line forward in one breath and backward in one breath 10 times.
- ◯ If you are able to say each line in one breath, you are doing well.

Practice

أَنْ	إِذْ	بَلْ	تُبْ	دَعْ
ذُقْ	سَلْ	فَصُرْ	عِدْ	قَدْ
قُلْ	كَمْ	لَكُمْ	هَبْ	هُمْ
وَعِظْ	فَهَلْ	لَهُمْ	يَعْمَلْ	أَكْرَمْ
اِدْفَعْ	اِذْهَبْ	أَبْتَرْ	أَكْبَرْ	أَلْقَتْ
أَتْمِمْ	أَمْسِكْ	اِصْبِرْ	اُرْكُضْ	أَحْسِنْ
يَغْفِرْ	تَسْمَعْ	زِلْتُمْ	قُلْتُمْ	يُعْظِمْ
أَقْتُلْ	يُدْخِلْكُمْ	نَقْصُصْ	فَاصْبِرْ	طِبْتُمْ



QALQALAH
القلقلة

Qalqalah means "Echo or Bounce". There are three types of Qalqalah: **(1) Qalqalah Sughra (2) Qalqalah Kubra (3) Qalqalah Akbar.**

Practice Guide

- ◯ Memorize all rules of Qalqalah.
- ◯ Practice each word at least 10 times.
- ◯ Practice each line forward in one breath and backward in one breath 10 times.

Types of Qalqalah

Qalqalah Sughra قلقلة صغرىٰ **Small Qalqalah**: When Qalqalah letter is in the middle of a word with Sukoon, it is called Qalqalah Sughra and it will be pronounced with a small/light bouncing sound. Make sure not to pause on Qalqalah Sughra.

قْ	طْ	بْ	جْ	دْ	
نَقْعًا	بَطْشَ	صُبْحًا	زَجْرَةٌ	أَدْبَرَ	صغرىٰ Small
يَقْدِرُ	وَسَطْنَ	حَبْلٌ	أَجْرٌ	عَدْنٍ	
أُقْسِمُ	أَطْعَمَهُمْ	أَبْرَحَ	يَجْعَلُ	قَدْحًا	

Qalqalah Kubra قلقلة كبرىٰ **Big Qalqalah**: When Qalqalah letter is at the end of a word with Sukoon or when you stop on a Qalqalah letter, it is called Qalqalah Kubra and it will be pronounced with a big and clear bouncing sound.

قْ	طْ	بْ	جْ	دْ	
يَسْرِقْ	تُحِطْ	يَلْعَبْ	يُخْرِجْ	لَقَدْ	كبرىٰ Big
خَلَقْ	اِهْبِطْ	كَسَبْ	حِجَجْ	وَلَدْ	

Qalqalah Akbar قلقلة أكبر **Biggest Qalqalah**: When you stop on a Qalqalah letter with Shaddah on it, it is called Qalqalah Akbar and you need to stretch this Qalqalah letter first, then make a big and clear bouncing sound at the end.
(Students have not learned Shaddah yet; use Talqeen method to teach this rule).

قْ	طْ	بْ	جْ	دْ	
بِالْحَقّْ	أَحَطّْ	وَتَبّْ	وَالْحَجّْ	أَلَدّْ	اكبر Biggest

Practice from the Qur'an

Bouncing

Qalqalah Examples

قْ

Qalqalah Sughra (Small)

ٱقۡرَأۡ وَرَبُّكَ ٱلۡأَكۡرَمُ ۝٣ (الْعَلَقِ 3)	ثُمَّ شَقَقۡنَا ٱلۡأَرۡضَ شَقّٗا ۝٢٦ (عَبَسَ 26)

Qalqalah Kubra (Big)

قُلۡ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ ٱلۡفَلَقِ ۝١ (الْفَلَقِ 1)	ٱلَّتِي لَمۡ يُخۡلَقۡ مِثۡلُهَا فِي ٱلۡبِلَٰدِ ۝٨ (الْفَجْرِ 8)

Qalqalah Akbar (Biggest)

ذَٰلِكَ ٱلۡيَوۡمُ ٱلۡحَقُّ (النَّبَإِ 39)

طْ

Qalqalah Sughra (Small)

يَٰٓأَيَّتُهَا ٱلنَّفۡسُ ٱلۡمُطۡمَئِنَّةُ ۝٢٧ (الْفَجْرِ 27)	سَلَٰمٌ هِيَ حَتَّىٰ مَطۡلَعِ ٱلۡفَجۡرِ ۝٥ (الْقَدْرِ 5)

Qalqalah Kubra (Big)

فَـَٔامَنَ لَهُۥ لُوطٞ (الْعَنكَبُوتِ 26)	وَٱللَّهُ مِن وَرَآئِهِم مُّحِيطُۢ ۝٢٠ (الْبُرُوجِ 20)

Qalqalah Akbar (Biggest)

N/A

بْ

Qalqalah Sughra (Small)

إِنَّ شَانِئَكَ هُوَ ٱلۡأَبۡتَرُ ۝٣ (الْكَوْثَرِ 3)	صُحُفِ إِبۡرَٰهِيمَ وَمُوسَىٰ ۝١٩ (الْأَعْلَى 19)

Qalqalah Kubra (Big)

وَأَرِنَا مَنَاسِكَنَا وَتُبۡ عَلَيۡنَآۖ (الْبَقَرَةِ 129)	سَيَصۡلَىٰ نَارٗا ذَاتَ لَهَبٖ ۝٣ (الْمَسَدِ 4)

Qalqalah Akbar (Biggest)

تَبَّتۡ يَدَآ أَبِي لَهَبٖ وَتَبَّ ۝١ (الْمَسَدِ 1)

Bouncing

Practice from the Qur'an

Qalqalah Examples

جْ

Qalqalah Sughra (Small)

إِنَّ إِلَىٰ رَبِّكَ ٱلرُّجْعَىٰٓ ﴿٨﴾ (العَلَق 8)

أَلَمْ نَجْعَلِ ٱلْأَرْضَ مِهَٰدًا ﴿٦﴾ (النَّبَإ 6)

Qalqalah Kubra (Big)

مِّنَ ٱللَّهِ ذِى ٱلْمَعَارِجِ ﴿٣﴾ (المَعَارِج 3)

وَٱلسَّمَآءِ ذَاتِ ٱلْبُرُوجِ ﴿١﴾ (البُرُوج 1)

Qalqalah Akbar (Biggest)

قُلْ هِىَ مَوَٰقِيتُ لِلنَّاسِ وَٱلْحَجِّ (البَقَرَة 189)

دْ

Qalqalah Sughra (Small)

أَلَمْ يَجِدْكَ يَتِيمًا فَـَٔاوَىٰ ﴿٦﴾ (الضُّحَى 6)

وَمَآ أَدْرَىٰكَ مَا لَيْلَةُ ٱلْقَدْرِ ﴿٢﴾ (القَدْر 2)

Qalqalah Kubra (Big)

وَهُوَ ٱلْغَفُورُ ٱلْوَدُودُ ﴿١٤﴾ (البُرُوج 14)

قُلْ هُوَ ٱللَّهُ أَحَدٌ ﴿١﴾ (الإِخْلَاص 1)

Qalqalah Akbar (Biggest)

وَلَعَذَابُ ٱلْأَخِرَةِ أَشَدُّ (طه 127)

EXERCISE

Write the type of Qalqalah.

TYPE	WORLD	TYPE	WORD	TYPE	WORD
	لَقَدْ		صُبْحًا		ذُقْ
	أَطْعَمَهُمْ		فِرَاقْ		أَجْرٌ
	تُبْ		حَبْلٌ		بِالْـحَقّ
	وَتَبّ		يُرَادْ		هَبْ
	قَدْحًا		نَقْصُصْ		اِذْهَبْ
	عَدْنٍ		وَسَطْنَ		أَقْتُلْ
	يَلْعَبْ		أَبْرَحَ		عِدْ
	يُـخْرِجْ		حِسَابْ		خَلَقْ
	أُجَاجْ		يَـجْعَلْ		نَقْعًا
	وَالْحَجّ		تُشْطِطْ		أُقْسِمُ
	يَقْدِرُ		يَسْرِقْ		يُدْخِلْكُمْ

Practice Guide

- ◯ Identify the types of Qalqalah with QS, QK, QA,
- ◯ Focus on the Sukoon & the Sound of Qalqalah.

سُورَةُ الشَّرۡحِ

بِسۡمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحۡمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

أَلَمۡ نَشۡرَحۡ لَكَ صَدۡرَكَ ﴿١﴾ وَوَضَعۡنَا عَنكَ وِزۡرَكَ ﴿٢﴾

ٱلَّذِيٓ أَنقَضَ ظَهۡرَكَ ﴿٣﴾ وَرَفَعۡنَا لَكَ ذِكۡرَكَ ﴿٤﴾ فَإِنَّ مَعَ ٱلۡعُسۡرِ يُسۡرًا ﴿٥﴾

إِنَّ مَعَ ٱلۡعُسۡرِ يُسۡرًا ﴿٦﴾ فَإِذَا فَرَغۡتَ فَٱنصَبۡ ﴿٧﴾ وَإِلَىٰ رَبِّكَ فَٱرۡغَب ﴿٨﴾

سُورَةُ المَسَدِ

بِسۡمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحۡمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

تَبَّتۡ يَدَآ أَبِي لَهَبٖ وَتَبَّ ﴿١﴾ مَآ أَغۡنَىٰ عَنۡهُ مَالُهُۥ وَمَا كَسَبَ ﴿٢﴾

سَيَصۡلَىٰ نَارٗا ذَاتَ لَهَبٖ ﴿٣﴾ وَٱمۡرَأَتُهُۥ حَمَّالَةَ ٱلۡحَطَبِ ﴿٤﴾

فِي جِيدِهَا حَبۡلٞ مِّن مَّسَدِۭ ﴿٥﴾

سُورَةُ الإِخۡلَاصِ

بِسۡمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحۡمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

قُلۡ هُوَ ٱللَّهُ أَحَدٌ ﴿١﴾ ٱللَّهُ ٱلصَّمَدُ ﴿٢﴾ لَمۡ يَلِدۡ وَلَمۡ يُولَدۡ ﴿٣﴾

وَلَمۡ يَكُن لَّهُۥ كُفُوًا أَحَدُۢ ﴿٤﴾

SALAH CONTINUES....

قُلْ هُوَ ٱللَّهُ أَحَدٌ ○ ٱللَّهُ ٱلصَّمَدُ ○ لَمْ يَلِدْ وَلَمْ يُولَدْ ○ وَلَمْ يَكُن لَّهُۥ كُفُوًا أَحَدٌۢ ○

Say Allah he is the one ○ Allah is self Sufficient ○ not He begets and nor was he begotten ○ And there is no one equal to Him ○

قُلْ	هُوَ ٱللَّهُ	أَحَدٌ	ٱللَّهُ ٱلصَّمَدُ	لَمْ يَلِدْ	وَلَمْ يُولَدْ	وَلَمْ يَكُن	لَّهُۥ	كُفُوًا	أَحَدٌۢ
Qul	Huwal Laahu	Ahad	Allaahus Samad	lam Yalid	Walam Yoolad	Walam Yakul	Lahu	Kufuwan	Ahad
Say	He is Allah	the One	Allah is Self-Sufficient	not He begets	and nor was He begotten	and none there is	to Him	equal	any one

Rukoo' (Bowing) and Tasbeeh

سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الْعَظِيمِ

Glory to my Lord, the Exalted

سُبْحَانَ	رَبِّيَ	الْعَظِيمِ
Subhana	Rabbiyal	Azheem
Glory	to my Lord,	the Exalted

Rising from the Rukoo'

سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ

Allah hears whoever praises Him

سَمِعَ اللَّهُ	لِمَنْ	حَمِدَهُ
Sami Allahu	Liman	Hamidah
Hears Allah	Whoever	Praises Him

Dua after rising from the Rukoo'

رَبَّنَا وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ حَمْدًا كَثِيرًا طَيِّبًا مُبَارَكًا فِيهِ

Our Lord! Praise is Yours, abundant good and blessed praise.

رَبَّنَا	وَلَكَ	الْحَمْدُ	حَمْدًا	كَثِيرًا	طَيِّبًا	مُبَارَكًا	فِيهِ
Rabbana	Walakal	Hamdu	Hamdan	Katheeran	Tayyiban	Mubarakan	Feehi
Our Lord	And Yours is	All praise	Praises	Abundant	Good	Blessed	In this

Sujood (Prostration) and Tasbeeh

سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الْأَعْلَىٰ

Glory to my Lord, the most High

سُبْحَانَ	رَبِّيَ	الْأَعْلَىٰ
Subhana	Rabbiyal	Aa'laa
Glory to	My Lord,	The most High

Dua after sitting between the two Sujood

أَللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْلِي وَارْحَمْنِي وَاهْدِنِي وَاجْبُرْنِي وَعَافِنِي وَارْزُقْنِي وَارْفَعْنِي

O Allah! forgive me and have mercy on me and guide me and support me and protect me and provide me and elevate me

أَللَّهُمَّ	اغْفِرْلِي	وَارْحَمْنِي	وَاهْدِنِي	وَاجْبُرْنِي	وَعَافِنِي	وَارْزُقْنِي	وَارْفَعْنِي
Allahummagh	Firlee	Warhamnee	Wahdinee	Waj burnee	Wa aafinee	War zuqnee	Warfa nee
O Allah!	forgive me	and have mercy on me	and guide me	and support me	and protect me	and provide me	and elevate me

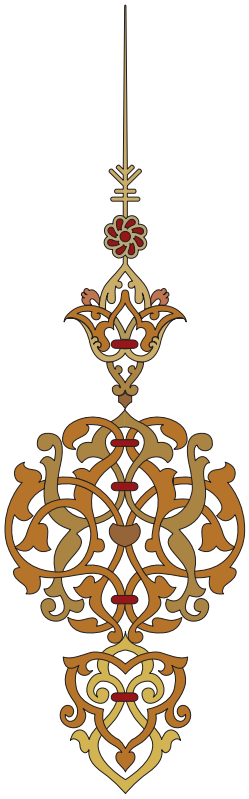
بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

In the name of Allah,
The Beneficent, The Merciful

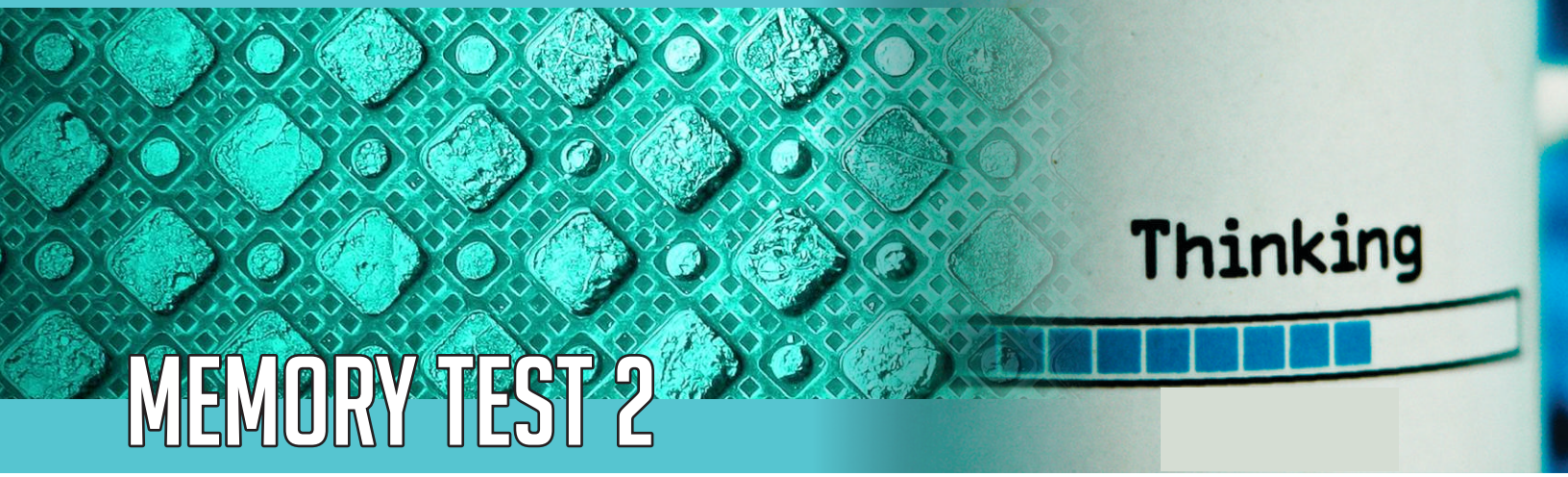
عن أبي هريرة رضى الله عنه قال قال رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم «ما اجتمع قوم فى بيت من بيوت الله يتلون كتاب الله ويتدارسونه بينهم إلا نزلت عليهم السكينة وغشيتهم الرحمة وحفتهم الملائكة وذكرهم الله فيمن عنده» (رواه مسلم)

Abu Hurairah (رضي الله عنه) reported: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said; "Indeed, no people gather together in one of the houses of Allah, reciting the Book of Allah and studying it among them; except that tranquility descends upon them, mercy envelops them and the angels surround them. And Allah makes mention of them amongst those who are in His presence."

(Muslim)



SESSION 7



MEMORY TEST 2

What are the Fat letters?	7 mark ___
What are the Throat letters?	6 mark ___
What are the Qalqalah letters?	5 mark ___
What is the phrase for Qalqalah letters?	1 mark ___
Write the types of Qalqalah?	3 mark ___

Total: ____ /22

HUROOF MADDAH

الحروف ٱلمَدَّة

Madd means to stretch or to extend. There are three Huroof Maddah ا و ی. These letters will be extended equal to two counts when: Alif ا comes after Fathah بَا , Waaw و comes after Dhammah بُو and yaa ی comes after Kasrah بِی . Here are few examples of Madd letters in one word, أُوتِينَا, نُوحِيهَا, أُوذِينَا. Huroof Maddah are also called Madd Asli المد الأصلي .

Practice Guide

- ◯ Focus on fat and throat letters and follow all the Makharij.
- ◯ Practice each line forward in one breath and backward in one breath 10 times.
- ◯ رَا and رُو will be pronounced fat and full mouth and رِی will be thin (not fat).

Practice

بَا	بُو	بِی	تَا	تُو	تِی
ثَا	ثُو	ثِی	جَا	جُو	جِی
حَا	حُو	حِی	خَا	خُو	خِی
دَا	دُو	دِی	ذَا	ذُو	ذِی
رَا	رُو	رِی	زَا	زُو	زِی
سَا	سُو	سِی	شَا	شُو	شِی

HUROOF MADDAH

الحروف ٱلمَدَّة

Practice Guide

- ◯ Focus on fat and throat letters and follow all the makharij.
- ◯ Practice each line forward in one breath and backward in one breath 10 times.
- ◯ Do not add nasal sound when you are saying نَا and مَا with Huroof Maddah.

Practice

صَا	صُو	صِی	ضَا	ضُو	ضِی
طَا	طُو	طِی	ظَا	ظُو	ظِی
عَا	عُو	عِی	غَا	غُو	غِی
فَا	فُو	فِی	قَا	قُو	قِی
كَا	كُو	كِی	لَا	لُو	لِی
مَا	مُو	مِی	نَا	نُو	نِی
وَا	وُو	وِی	هَا	هُو	هِی
ءَا	ءُو	ءِی	يَا	يُو	يِی

Open Mouth

Position of the lips in Alif Maddah

ALIF MADDAH
أَلِفُ ٱلْمَدَّة

When Alif comes after Fathah, it is extended equal to two counts.

بَا	تَا	ثَا	جَا	حَا	خَا	دَا	ذَا	رَا	زَا
سَا	شَا	صَا	ضَا	طَا	ظَا	عَا	غَا	فَا	قَا
كَا	لَا	مَا	نَا	وَا	هَا	ءَا	يَا		

Practice Guide

- ◯ Circle the fat letters and underline the throat letters before practicing this page.
- ◯ Practice each line forward in one breath and backward in one breath 10 times.
- ◯ If you are able to say each line in one breath, you are doing well.

Practice

ذَاتَ	خَافَ	كَانَ	قَالَ	رَانَ
تَابَ	عَادٌ	نَارًا	هَادٍ	مَالَكَ
عَامٍ	ثَوَابًا	أَفَاقَ	يَخَافُ	أَصَابَ
عَابِدٌ	دَافِقٍ	رَازِقٌ	كَاتِبٌ	جَاعِلٌ
فَوَاكِهَ	أَنَامِلَ	مَوَاخِرَ	مَنَازِلَ	رَوَاسِيَ

Practice from the Qur'an

وَجَعَلْنَا سِرَاجًا وَهَّاجًا (النَّبَإِ 13)

لَّا يَسْمَعُونَ فِيهَا لَغْوًا وَلَا كِذَّابًا (النَّبَإِ 35)

لَّا يَذُوقُونَ فِيهَا بَرْدًا وَلَا شَرَابًا (النَّبَإِ 24)

فَأَلْهَمَهَا فُجُورَهَا وَتَقْوَىٰهَا (الشَّمْسِ 8)

WAAW MADDAH
وَاوُ ٱلْمَدَّة

Round Lips

Position of the lips in Waaw Maddah

When Waaw comes after Dhammah, it is extended equal to two counts.

أُو	بُو	تُو	ثُو	جُو	حُو	خُو	دُو	ذُو	رُو
زُو	سُو	شُو	صُو	ضُو	طُو	ظُو	عُو	غُو	فُو
قُو	كُو	لُو	مُو	نُو	وُو	هُو	ءُو	يُو	

Practice Guide

- ◯ Circle the fat letters and underline the throat letters before practicing this page.
- ◯ Practice each line forward in one breath and backward in one breath 10 times.
- ◯ If you are able to say each line in one breath, you are doing well.

Practice

أُوتِيَ	بُورِكَ	حُورٌ	وُجُوهٌ	تُورُونَ
دُولَةً	لَذُو	زُورًا	صُورِ	يَسُومُونَ
وَطُورِ	أَعُوذُ	تَفُورُ	تَكُونَ	يَقُولُونَ
يَعْلَمُونَ	عَابِدُونَ	حَافِظُونَ	وَارِثُونَ	مُسْلِمُونَ

Practice from the Qur'an

إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ أَجْرَمُواْ كَانُواْ مِنَ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ يَضْحَكُونَ (المُطَفِّفِينَ 29)

وَإِذَا كَالُوهُمْ أَووَّزَنُوهُمْ يُخْسِرُونَ (المُطَفِّفِينَ 3)

بَلِ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ يُكَذِّبُونَ (الانشِقَاقِ 22)

Extended Lips

Position of the lips in Yaa Maddah

YAA MADDAH
يَاءُ ٱلْمَدَّة

When Yaa comes after Kasrah, it is extended equal two counts.

إِي	بِي	تِي	ثِي	جِي	حِي	خِي	دِي	ذِي	رِي
زِي	سِي	شِي	صِي	ضِي	طِي	ظِي	عِي	غِي	فِي
قِي	كِي	لِي	مِي	نِي	وِي	هِي	ءِي	يِي	

Practice Guide

- ◯ Circle the fat letters and underline the throat letters before practicing this page.
- ◯ Practice each line forward in one breath and backward in one breath 10 times.
- ◯ If you are able to say each line in one breath, you are doing well.

Practice

إِيتُونِي	مُبِينٍ	يَتِيمًا	كَثِيرًا	مَجِيدٌ
مُحِيطٌ	أَخِيهِ	نَذِيرٌ	كَرِيمٌ	شَهِيدٌ
يَسِيرًا	يَمْشِي	بَصِيرًا	لَطِيفٌ	عَظِيمٌ
عِينٌ	وَغِيضَ	وَقِيلَ	أَكِيدُ	عَلِيمٌ
جَمِيعًا	خَبِيرٌ	سَمِيعٌ	رَحِيمٌ	حَكِيمٌ

Practice from the Qur'an

لِإِيلَٰفِ قُرَيْشٍ (قُرَيْش 1)

يَقُولُ يَٰلَيْتَنِي قَدَّمْتُ لِحَيَاتِي (الفَجر 24)

بَلِ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ فِى تَكْذِيبٍ (البُرُوج 19)

إِنَّهُمْ يَكِيدُونَ كَيْدًا ۝ وَأَكِيدُ كَيْدًا (الطَّارِق 15 16)

EXERCISE

Insert the appropriate vowels for the following words, according to the Huroof Maddah.

يَميلُ	فى	رَسولُ
تائِبونَ	ما	كِتابٌ
رَحيمٌ	وَراءَ	جَليلٍ
مَثيلُ	داخِلَ	قالَ
خالِدُ	يَعودُ	كَبيرٌ
كَريمٌ	ذاهِبٌ	فَريقٌ
يَكونُ	ذالِكَ	مالَكَ

EXERCISE

Identify the type of Huroof Maddah:

YAA	WAAW	ALIF	WORD	YAA	WAAW	ALIF	WORD
			هَادٍ	✗	✗	✓	يَخَافُ
			دُولَةً				أُوتِيَ
			لَطِيفٌ				أَخِيهِ
			غَاسِقٍ				بَصِيرًا
			نُوحٌ				صَابِئُونَ
			مَوَاخِرَ				ثُبَاتٍ
			إِيتُونِي				رَوَاسِيَ
			هَارٍ				مُحِيطٌ
			يَنحِتُونَ				قُلُوبٌ
			مَالَكَ				أَصَابَ

SMALL ALIF
أَلِفُ الصَّغيرة

There are three long vowels: **(1) Small Alif (ـٰـ) (2) Small Waaw (ـٗـ) (3) Small Yaa (ـٖـ)**
They will be extended equal to two counts and they are called Madd Badal المد البدل.
Small Alif (ـٰـ) will be extended equal to two counts like Alif Maddah (بَا).

بَ	تَ	ثَ	جَ	حَ	خَ	دَ	ذَ
رَ	زَ	سَ	شَ	صَ	ضَ	طَ	ظَ
عَ	غَ	فَ	قَ	كَ	لَ	مَ	نَ
وَ	هَ	يَ					

Practice Guide

- ◯ Circle the fat letters and underline the throat letters before practicing this page.
- ◯ Practice each line forward in one breath and backward in one breath 10 times.
- ◯ If you are able to say each line in one breath, you are doing well.

Practice

يَخْشَىٰ	سَجَىٰ	قَلَىٰ	عَلَىٰ	غَوَىٰ
عَصَىٰ	عَسَىٰ	طَغَىٰ	يَحْيَىٰ	أَحْوَىٰ
رَمَىٰ	رَأَىٰ	يَرَىٰ	إِسْحَٰقَ	صِرَٰطَ
أَبْقَىٰ	تَرْضَىٰ	مُوسَىٰ	يَخْشَىٰ	يَسْعَىٰ

Practice from the Qur'an

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ ﴿١﴾ ٱلْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ ٱلْعَٰلَمِينَ ﴿٢﴾ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ ﴿٣﴾ (الفَاتِحَة 1-3)

وَٱلنَّٰزِعَٰتِ غَرْقًا ﴿١﴾ وَٱلنَّٰشِطَٰتِ نَشْطًا ﴿٢﴾ وَٱلسَّٰبِحَٰتِ سَبْحًا ﴿٣﴾ (النَّازِعَات 1-3)

SMALL YAA
يَاءُ الصّغيرة

Small Yaa (ے) will be extended equal to two counts like yaa Maddah (بِي).

إِ | إِے | هِ | هِے | يِ | يِے

Practice

بِهِے	قَبْلِهِے	بَعْدِهِے	رُسُلِهِے	عَمَلِهِے
كُتُبِهِے	بِعَبْدِهِے	بَطْنِهِے	وَجْهِهِے	قَلْبِهِے
بِيَدِهِے	ءَايَتِهِے	أَهْلِهِے	هَٰذِهِے	إِلَٰهِهِمْ

SMALL WAAW
وَاوُ الصّغيرة

Small Waaw (و) will be extended equal to two counts like Waaw Maddah (بُو).

وُ | وُو | هُ | هُو | عُ | عُو

Practice

عِبَادَهُو	فَلَهُو	أَجْرُهُو	أَمْرُهُو	عَمَلُهُو
خِتَٰمُهُو	كِتَٰبَهُو	عَذَابَهُو	دَاوُدُ	وَرِثَهُو
يَرَهُو	وَثَاقَهُو	خَلَقَهُو	أَمَاتَهُو	رِزْقُهُو

Practice from the Qur'an

فَأَثَرْنَ بِهِۦ نَقْعًا (العَادِيَاتِ 4)

وَخَلَقَ كُلَّ شَىْءٍ فَقَدَّرَهُۥ تَقْدِيرًا (الفرقان 2)

وَأُمِّهِۦ وَأَبِيهِ ﴿٣٥﴾ وَصَٰحِبَتِهِۦ وَبَنِيهِ (عَبَسَ 35-36)

وَلَقَدْ ءَاتَيْنَا دَاوُۥدَ وَسُلَيْمَٰنَ عِلْمًا (النَّمل 15)

Practice

- ◯ Identify all Huroof Maddah on this Page.
- ◯ Properly extend the Huroof Maddah.

سُورَةُ العَادِيَاتِ

بِسۡمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحۡمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

وَٱلۡعَٰدِيَٰتِ ضَبۡحٗا ١ فَٱلۡمُورِيَٰتِ قَدۡحٗا ٢ فَٱلۡمُغِيرَٰتِ صُبۡحٗا ٣
فَأَثَرۡنَ بِهِۦ نَقۡعٗا ٤ فَوَسَطۡنَ بِهِۦ جَمۡعًا ٥ إِنَّ ٱلۡإِنسَٰنَ لِرَبِّهِۦ لَكَنُودٞ ٦
وَإِنَّهُۥ عَلَىٰ ذَٰلِكَ لَشَهِيدٞ ٧ وَإِنَّهُۥ لِحُبِّ ٱلۡخَيۡرِ لَشَدِيدٌ ٨
أَفَلَا يَعۡلَمُ إِذَا بُعۡثِرَ مَا فِي ٱلۡقُبُورِ ٩ وَحُصِّلَ مَا فِي ٱلصُّدُورِ ١٠
إِنَّ رَبَّهُم بِهِمۡ يَوۡمَئِذٖ لَّخَبِيرُۢ ١١

سُورَةُ التِّينِ

بِسۡمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحۡمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

وَٱلتِّينِ وَٱلزَّيۡتُونِ ١ وَطُورِ سِينِينَ ٢ وَهَٰذَا ٱلۡبَلَدِ ٱلۡأَمِينِ ٣
لَقَدۡ خَلَقۡنَا ٱلۡإِنسَٰنَ فِيٓ أَحۡسَنِ تَقۡوِيمٖ ٤ ثُمَّ رَدَدۡنَٰهُ أَسۡفَلَ سَٰفِلِينَ ٥
إِلَّا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ وَعَمِلُواْ ٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتِ فَلَهُمۡ أَجۡرٌ غَيۡرُ مَمۡنُونٖ ٦
فَمَا يُكَذِّبُكَ بَعۡدُ بِٱلدِّينِ ٧ أَلَيۡسَ ٱللَّهُ بِأَحۡكَمِ ٱلۡحَٰكِمِينَ ٨

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

In the name of Allah,
The Beneficent, The Merciful

SESSION 8

HUROOF LEEN
الحروف اللّين

There are two Huroof Leen: **(1) Waaw Leen (2) Yaa Leen.**

Waaw leen is when Waaw comes after Fathah, such as بَوْ, أَوْ . And **Yaa Leen** is when Yaa comes after Fathah, such as بَيْ, أَيْ . Do not extend Waaw Leen and Yaa Leen.

Practice Guide

- ◯ Focus on fat and throat letters and follow all the Makharij.
- ◯ Practice each line forward in one breath and backward in one breath 10 times.
- ◯ Make a clear و and ى sound at the end, when you are joining these letters.

Practice

بَوْ	بَيْ	تَوْ	تَيْ	ثَوْ	ثَيْ	جَوْ	جَيْ
حَوْ	حَيْ	خَوْ	خَيْ	دَوْ	دَيْ	ذَوْ	ذَيْ
رَوْ	رَيْ	زَوْ	زَيْ	سَوْ	سَيْ	شَوْ	شَيْ
صَوْ	صَيْ	ضَوْ	ضَيْ	طَوْ	طَيْ	ظَوْ	ظَيْ
عَوْ	عَيْ	غَوْ	غَيْ	فَوْ	فَيْ	قَوْ	قَيْ
كَوْ	كَيْ	لَوْ	لَيْ	مَوْ	مَيْ	نَوْ	نَيْ
وَوْ	وَيْ	هَوْ	هَيْ	أَوْ	أَيْ	يَوْ	يَيْ

Round Lips

Position of the lips in Waaw Leen

WAAW LEEN
وَاوُ اللّين

بَوْ تَوْ ثَوْ جَوْ حَوْ خَوْ دَوْ

ذَوْ رَوْ زَوْ سَوْ شَوْ صَوْ ضَوْ طَوْ

ظَوْ عَوْ غَوْ فَوْ قَوْ كَوْ لَوْ مَوْ

نَوْ وَوْ هَوْ أَوْ يَوْ

Practice Guide

- Make your lips round when you are saying Waaw Leen.
- Practice each line forward in one breath and backward in one breath 10 times.
- If you are able to say each line in one breath, you are doing well.

Practice

أَوْهَنَ تَوْبَةً لَوْمَةَ خَوْفٍ رَوْحٌ سَوْطَ

زَوْجًا سَوْفَ غَوْرًا فَوْتَ يَقَوْمِ قَوْلٌ

كَوْثَرَ فَوْقَهَا مَوْتِهَا نَوْمٌ هَوْنًا لَوْحٍ

يَوْمَ يَرَوْنَهَا يَوْمَئِذٍ أَوْتَادًا عَفَوْنَا صَوْمًا

Practice from the Qur'an

مَٰلِكِ يَوْمِ ٱلدِّينِ (الفَاتِحَة 3)

كَلَّا سَوْفَ تَعْلَمُونَ (التَّكَاثُر 3)

إِنَّآ أَعْطَيْنَٰكَ ٱلْكَوْثَرَ (الكَوثَر 1)

بِأَنَّ رَبَّكَ أَوْحَىٰ لَهَا (الزَّلْزَلَة 5)

YAA LEEN
يَاءُ اللّين

Extended Lips

Position of the lips in Yaa Leen

بَيْ تَيْ ثَيْ جَيْ حَيْ خَيْ دَيْ

ذَيْ رَيْ زَيْ سَيْ شَيْ صَيْ ضَيْ طَيْ

ظَيْ عَيْ غَيْ فَيْ قَيْ كَيْ لَيْ مَيْ

نَيْ وَيْ هَيْ أَيْ يَيْ

Practice Guide

- ◯ Extend your lips when you are saying Yaa Leen.
- ◯ Practice each line forward in one breath and backward in one breath 10 times.
- ◯ If you are able to say each line in one breath, you are doing well.

Practice

أَيْنَ بَيْتِ ءَاتَيْنَا حَيْثُ خَيْرٌ بِدَيْنٍ

قُرَيْشٍ زَيْتُونٍ شَيْءٌ صَيْفِ ضَيْفِ طَيْرًا

عَيْنُ غَيْرَ كَيْدًا يَلَيْتَ مَيْتًا وَيْلُ

بَنَيْنَا ضَيْقٍ رَيْبَ لَيْسَ هَدَيْنَا عَيْنَيْنِ

Practice from the Qur'an

أَلَمْ تَرَ كَيْفَ فَعَلَ رَبُّكَ بِأَصْحَٰبِ ٱلْفِيلِ ۝١ أَلَمْ يَجْعَلْ كَيْدَهُمْ فِى تَضْلِيلٍ ۝٢ (الفِيلِ 1-2)

أَلَمْ نَجْعَل لَّهُۥ عَيْنَيْنِ ۝٨ وَلِسَانًا وَشَفَتَيْنِ ۝٩ وَهَدَيْنَٰهُ ٱلنَّجْدَيْنِ ۝١٠ (البَلَدِ 8-10)

EXERCISE

Insert the Harakaat of Leen to the following words:

أوهَنَ	قُريشٍ	كوثَرَ	ليسَ
سوطَ	ميتًا	زوجًا	بِدينٍ
يومٌ	ويلٌ	لومَةً	هَدينَا
أوتَادًا	كيدًا	خوفٍ	صيفِ
يَرونَهَا	خيرٌ	هونًا	أينَ
قولٌ	بيتِ	توبَةً	ويلٌ
سوطَ	حيثُ	فوتَ	طيرًا

Practice Guide

- ◯ Identify the type of Leen with WL or YL.
- ◯ Focus on Hurooful Leen.

سُورَةُ الفِيلِ

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

أَلَمْ تَرَ كَيْفَ فَعَلَ رَبُّكَ بِأَصْحَٰبِ ٱلْفِيلِ ﴿١﴾ أَلَمْ يَجْعَلْ كَيْدَهُمْ فِى تَضْلِيلٍ ﴿٢﴾
وَأَرْسَلَ عَلَيْهِمْ طَيْرًا أَبَابِيلَ ﴿٣﴾ تَرْمِيهِم بِحِجَارَةٍ مِّن سِجِّيلٍ ﴿٤﴾
فَجَعَلَهُمْ كَعَصْفٍ مَّأْكُولٍ ﴿٥﴾

سُورَةُ التَّكَاثُرِ

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

أَلْهَىٰكُمُ ٱلتَّكَاثُرُ ﴿١﴾ حَتَّىٰ زُرْتُمُ ٱلْمَقَابِرَ ﴿٢﴾ كَلَّا سَوْفَ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٣﴾ ثُمَّ
كَلَّا سَوْفَ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٤﴾ كَلَّا لَوْ تَعْلَمُونَ عِلْمَ ٱلْيَقِينِ ﴿٥﴾ لَتَرَوُنَّ ٱلْجَحِيمَ ﴿٦﴾
ثُمَّ لَتَرَوُنَّهَا عَيْنَ ٱلْيَقِينِ ﴿٧﴾ ثُمَّ لَتُسْـَٔلُنَّ يَوْمَئِذٍ عَنِ ٱلنَّعِيمِ ﴿٨﴾

SHADDAH
الشَّدَّة

When there is **Shaddah** on a letter, this letter will be pronounced twice. First it will be joined with the previous letter and then it will be pronounced with its own vowel, but do not break the sound in between the two letters, like رَبَّ = رَ بْ بَ إِنَّ = إِنْ نَ

Practice Guide
◯ Focus on fat and throat letters and follow all the Makharij.
◯ Practice each line forward in one breath and backward in one breath 10 times.
◯ أَرَّ and أَرُّ will be fat and full mouth and أَرِّ will be thin (not fat).

Practice

أَبَّ	أَبِّ	أَبُّ	أَتَّ	أَتِّ	أَتُّ
أَثَّ	أَثِّ	أَثُّ	أَجَّ	أَجِّ	أَجُّ
أَحَّ	أَحِّ	أَحُّ	أَخَّ	أَخِّ	أَخُّ
أَدَّ	أَدِّ	أَدُّ	أَذَّ	أَذِّ	أَذُّ
أَرَّ	أَرِّ	أَرُّ	أَزَّ	أَزِّ	أَزُّ
أَسَّ	أَسِّ	أَسُّ	أَشَّ	أَشِّ	أَشُّ
أَصَّ	أَصِّ	أَصُّ	أَضَّ	أَضِّ	أَضُّ

SHADDAH
ٱلشَّدَّة

Practice Guide
◯ Focus on fat and throat letters and follow all the Makharij.
◯ Practice each line forward in one breath and backward in one breath 10 times.
◯ نّ and مّ will have Ghunnah, it means to make the nasal sound and stretch it equal to two counts.

Practice

أَطَّ	أَطِّ	أَطُّ	أَظَّ	أَظِّ	أَظُّ
أَعَّ	أَعِّ	أَعُّ	أَغَّ	أَغِّ	أَغُّ
أَفَّ	أَفِّ	أَفُّ	أَقَّ	أَقِّ	أَقُّ
أَكَّ	أَكِّ	أَكُّ	أَلَّ	أَلِّ	أَلُّ
أَمَّ	أَمِّ	أَمُّ	أَنَّ	أَنِّ	أَنُّ
أَوَّ	أَوِّ	أَوُّ	أَهَّ	أَهِّ	أَهُّ
أَيَّ	أَيِّ	أَيُّ			

SHADDAH
الشَّدَّة

Practice Guide
◯ Circle the fat letters and underline the throat letters before practicing this page.
◯ Practice each line forward in one breath and backward in one breath 10 times.
◯ If you are able to say each line in one breath, you are doing well.

Practice

صَلَّىٰ	تَبَّ	صَبَّ	أَيِّ	شَرِّ
حُبًّا	دَكًّا	شَقًّا	صَفًّا	حَقٌّ
صَلِّ	حِلٌّ	كُلٌّ	رَبٌّ	غِلٍّ
أَلَّا	كَلَّا	حَتَّىٰ	رَبِّي	ٱللَّهُ
أَيُّهَا	يُقَدِّرُ	جَلَّهَا	صَدَّقَ	قَدَّرَ
ثُوِّبَ	تَبَّتْ	حُقَّتْ	تَقَبَّلْ	يَمُدُّ
يُبَيِّنُ	مُصَلِّينَ	يَخْتَصُّ	مُتَّقِينَ	عُطِّلَتْ
نُقَدِّسُ	يُكَذِّبُ	تُحَدِّثُ	تَخَلَّتْ	كَذَّبَتْ

Practice from the Qur'an

وَكَذَّبُوا بِـَٔايَـٰتِنَا كِذَّابًا (النَّبأ 28)

ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ (الْفَاتِحَة 3)

فَعَّالٌ لِّمَا يُرِيدُ (الْبُرُوج 16)

وَلَا يَحُضُّ عَلَىٰ طَعَامِ ٱلْمِسْكِينِ (الْمَاعُون 3)

GHUNNAH
الغُنّة

Ghunnah means to make the nasal sound and stretch it equal to two counts.

Practice Guide
◯ Circle the fat letters and underline the throat letters before practicing this page.
◯ Practice each line forward in one breath and backward in one breath 10 times.
◯ If you are able to say each line in one breath, you are doing well.

Ghunnah Practice for (نّ)

إِنَّ	أَنَّ	جَنَّ	ظَنَّ	مَنَّ
هُنَّ	يَظُنُّ	خَنَّاسِ	جَنَّةٍ	أَنَّى
عَنِّي	إِنَّمَا	كُنَّا	إِنَّهَا	فِيهِنَّ
مِنَّا	بِأَنَّهُمْ	إِنِّي	وَٱلنَّاسِ	جَنَّاتٍ

Ghunnah Practice for (مّ)

ثُمَّ	ثَمَّ	عَمَّ	مِمَّ	لَمَّا
أُمٌّ	جَمًّا	غَمٍّ	فَلَمَّا	هَمَّتْ
أَمَّنْ	مِمَّنْ	أُمَّةً	مُحَمَّدٌ	مُسَمًّى
تُدَمِّرُ	دَمَّرْنَا	حُمِّلْتُمْ	أُمَّهَٰتُكُمْ	عَمَّتُكُمْ

Practice from the Qur'an

رَسُولٌ مِّنَ ٱللَّهِ يَتْلُوا صُحُفًا مُّطَهَّرَةً (البَيِّنَة 2)	قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ ٱلنَّاسِ (النَّاس 1)
فِي جِيدِهَا حَبْلٌ مِّن مَّسَدٍ (المَسَد 5)	وَجَنَّٰتٍ أَلْفَافًا (النَّبَإ 16)

EXERCISE

Write **Ghunnah** or **No Ghunnah** in the space provided:

صَلَّىٰ		تُدَمِّرُ		ظَنَّ	
عَمَّ		يَخْتَصُّ		أَبَّ	
يُبَيِّنُ		أَلَّا		مِمَّا	
نُقَدِّسُ		جَمًّا		مِنْهُنَّ	
فِيهِنَّ		وَٱلنَّاسِ		يَـٰٓأَيُّهَا	
حِلٌّ		أَدُّ		صَفًّا	
مُحَمَّدٌ		مَنَّ		أُمٌّ	
تَخَلَّتْ		غِلٍّ		خَآصَّةً	
كُنَّا		ثُوِّبَ		سُنَّةً	
جَنَّاتٍ		يَمُدُّ		رُمَّانٌ	

Practice Guide

- ◯ Identify the rules of Ghunnah.
- ◯ Focus on Shaddah and Ghunnah.

سُورَةُ التَّكَاثُرِ

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

أَلْهَىٰكُمُ ٱلتَّكَاثُرُ ﴿١﴾ حَتَّىٰ زُرْتُمُ ٱلْمَقَابِرَ ﴿٢﴾ كَلَّا سَوْفَ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٣﴾ ثُمَّ
كَلَّا سَوْفَ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٤﴾ كَلَّا لَوْ تَعْلَمُونَ عِلْمَ ٱلْيَقِينِ ﴿٥﴾ لَتَرَوُنَّ ٱلْجَحِيمَ ﴿٦﴾
ثُمَّ لَتَرَوُنَّهَا عَيْنَ ٱلْيَقِينِ ﴿٧﴾ ثُمَّ لَتُسْـَٔلُنَّ يَوْمَئِذٍ عَنِ ٱلنَّعِيمِ ﴿٨﴾

سُورَةُ المَاعُونِ

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

أَرَءَيْتَ ٱلَّذِى يُكَذِّبُ بِٱلدِّينِ ﴿١﴾ فَذَٰلِكَ ٱلَّذِى يَدُعُّ ٱلْيَتِيمَ ﴿٢﴾ وَلَا يَحُضُّ
عَلَىٰ طَعَامِ ٱلْمِسْكِينِ ﴿٣﴾ فَوَيْلٌ لِّلْمُصَلِّينَ ﴿٤﴾ ٱلَّذِينَ هُمْ عَن صَلَاتِهِمْ
سَاهُونَ ﴿٥﴾ ٱلَّذِينَ هُمْ يُرَآءُونَ ﴿٦﴾ وَيَمْنَعُونَ ٱلْمَاعُونَ ﴿٧﴾

سُورَةُ النَّاسِ

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ ٱلنَّاسِ ﴿١﴾ مَلِكِ ٱلنَّاسِ ﴿٢﴾ إِلَٰهِ ٱلنَّاسِ ﴿٣﴾ مِن شَرِّ ٱلْوَسْوَاسِ
ٱلْخَنَّاسِ ﴿٤﴾ ٱلَّذِى يُوَسْوِسُ فِى صُدُورِ ٱلنَّاسِ ﴿٥﴾ مِنَ ٱلْجِنَّةِ وَٱلنَّاسِ ﴿٦﴾

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

In the name of Allah,
The Beneficent, The Merciful

عن أبي موسى رضى الله عنه قال قال رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم: «مثل المؤمن الذي يقرأ القرآن كمثل الأترجّة ريحها طيب وطعمها طيب ومثل المؤمن الذي لا يقرأ القرآن كمثل التمرة لا ريح لها وطعمها حلوّ»

(مسلم)

Abi Musa (رضي الله عنه) reported: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said; "A believer who recites the Qur'an is like a citron whose fragrance is sweet and taste is delicious. And a believer who does not recite the Qur'an is like a date-fruit which has no fragrance but has a sweet taste."

(Muslim)

SESSION 9

RULES OF MADD

أَحكام الْمَدّ

Madd sign ـٓـ means to further extend the duration of Huroof Maddah ا و ى, if they are followed by a Hamzah, Sukoon or Shaddah. There are three rules of Madd: **(1) Madd Munfasil (2) Madd Muttasil (3) Madd Lazim.**

Practice Guide
◯ Memorize all Rules of Madd.
◯ Practice each word at least 10 times.

الْمَدُّ الْمُنْفَصِلْ

(Separated Madd) When Harf Maddah and Hamzah are found in two separate words, one word ends with Harf Maddah and the next word starts with Hamzah, it is called separated Madd. The length of this Madd will be equal to 4 counts. This Madd is also called Madd Jaa'iz. (Opertional).

إِذَآ أَرَادَ	بِمَآ أَوْحَيْنَا	وَإِذَآ أَنْعَمْنَا
تُوبُوٓا إِلَى اللَّهِ	مَآ أَصَابَ	يَٰبَنِيٓ ءَادَمَ

الْمَدُّ الْمُتَّصِلْ

(Connected Madd) When Harf Maddah and Hamzah are found together in the same word, It is called connected Madd. The length of this Madd will be equal to 5 counts. This Madd is also called Madd Wajib (Important).

جَآءَ	سَآءَ	شَآءَ	سُوٓءِ	أَبْنَآءِ
خَطِيٓـَٔتُهُۥ	سِيٓءَ	يُضِيٓءُ	بَرِيٓءٌ	جِيٓءَ

الْمَدُّ لِلَّازِمْ

Compulsory Madd) When Harf Maddah is following by a Shaddah or Sukoon in the same word, it is called compulsory Madd. The length of this Madd will be equal to 6 counts.

ٱلصَّآخَّةُ	ٱلْحَآقَّةُ	ٱلطَّآمَّةُ	ٱلضَّآلِّينَ
خَآصَّةً	دَآبَّةٍ	حَآجَّهُۥ	ءَآلْـَٔـٰنَ

EXERCISE

Write the type of Madd (Munfasil - Muttasil - Lazim):

سَآءَ		أَوْلِيَآءَ مِن دُونِ اللَّهِ	
دَآبَّةٍ		يَٰبَنِيٓ ءَادَمَ	
أَبْنَآءِ		وَلَا ٱلضَّآلِّينَ	
مَآ أَصَابَ		وَٱعْلَمُوٓا أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ	
سِيٓءَ		إِذَآ أَرَادَ	
ٱلطَّآمَّةُ		وَلَوْ شَآءَ	
بَرِيٓءٌ		وَٱلصَّٰٓفَّٰتِ صَفًّا	
حَآجَّهُۥ		خَآصَّةً	
بِمَآ أَوْحَيْنَا		وَمَلَٰٓئِكَتِهِۦ	
جَآءَ		أَدْنَىٰٓ أَلَّا	

Practice from the Qur'an

Examples of Madd

الْمَدُّ المُنْفَصِلْ

ا	لَا يَصْلَىٰهَآ إِلَّا ٱلْأَشْقَى ﴿١٥﴾	(اللَّيْلِ 15)
	إِنَّ إِلَيْنَآ إِيَابَهُمْ ﴿٢٥﴾	(الْغَاشِيَةِ 25)
و	وَإِذَا ٱنقَلَبُوٓاْ إِلَىٰٓ أَهْلِهِمُ ٱنقَلَبُواْ فَكِهِينَ ﴿٣١﴾	(الْمُطَفِّفِينَ 31)
	وَمَآ أُمِرُوٓاْ إِلَّا لِيَعْبُدُواْ ٱللَّهَ	(الْبَيِّنَةِ 5)
ى	لَقَدْ خَلَقْنَا ٱلْإِنسَٰنَ فِيٓ أَحْسَنِ تَقْوِيمٍ ﴿٤﴾	(الْتِّينِ 4)
	وَٱلَّذِيٓ أَخْرَجَ ٱلْمَرْعَىٰ ﴿٤﴾	(الْأَعْلَىٰ 4)

الْمَدُّ المُتَّصِلْ

ا	يَوْمَ تُبْلَى ٱلسَّرَآئِرُ ﴿٩﴾	(الطَّارِقِ 9)
	جَزَآءً مِّن رَّبِّكَ عَطَآءً حِسَابًا ﴿٣٦﴾	(النَّبَإِ 36)
و	يَسُومُونَكُمْ سُوٓءَ ٱلْعَذَابِ	(الْبَقَرَةِ 49)
	فَإِذَا جَآءَ وَعْدُ ٱلْأَخِرَةِ لِيَسُۥٓـُٔواْ وُجُوهَكُمْ	(الْإِسْرَاءِ 7)
ى	مِّمَّا خَطِيٓـَٔـٰتِهِمْ أُغْرِقُواْ فَأُدْخِلُواْ نَارًا	(نُوحٍ 25)
	فَلَمَّا رَأَوْهُ زُلْفَةً سِيٓـَٔتْ وُجُوهُ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ	(الْمُلْكِ 27)

Practice from the Qur'an

Examples of Madd

اَلْمَدُّ اللَّازِم

غَيْرِ ٱلْمَغْضُوبِ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا ٱلضَّآلِّينَ ﴿٧﴾ (الْفَاتِحَة 7)

فَإِذَا جَآءَتِ ٱلطَّآمَّةُ ٱلْكُبْرَىٰ ﴿٣٤﴾ (النَّازِعَات 34)

وَلَا تَحَٰٓضُّونَ عَلَىٰ طَعَامِ ٱلْمِسْكِينِ ﴿١٨﴾ (الْفَجْر 18)

وَحَآجَّهُۥ قَوْمُهُۥ ۚ قَالَ أَتُحَٰٓجُّوٓنِّى فِى ٱللَّهِ وَقَدْ هَدَىٰنِ ۚ (الْأَنعَام 80)

Practice Guide

- ◯ Identify the type of Madd with MN, MM, ML.
- ◯ Properly extend the duration of the Madd.

سُورَةُ الكَافِرُونَ

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

قُلْ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلْكَٰفِرُونَ ﴿١﴾ لَآ أَعْبُدُ مَا تَعْبُدُونَ ﴿٢﴾
وَلَآ أَنتُمْ عَٰبِدُونَ مَآ أَعْبُدُ ﴿٣﴾ وَلَآ أَنَا۠ عَابِدٌ مَّا عَبَدتُّمْ ﴿٤﴾
وَلَآ أَنتُمْ عَٰبِدُونَ مَآ أَعْبُدُ ﴿٥﴾ لَكُمْ دِينُكُمْ وَلِىَ دِينِ ﴿٦﴾

سُورَةُ الضُّحَىٰ

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

وَٱلضُّحَىٰ ﴿١﴾ وَٱلَّيْلِ إِذَا سَجَىٰ ﴿٢﴾ مَا وَدَّعَكَ رَبُّكَ وَمَا قَلَىٰ ﴿٣﴾ وَلَلْءَاخِرَةُ خَيْرٌ لَّكَ
مِنَ ٱلْأُولَىٰ ﴿٤﴾ وَلَسَوْفَ يُعْطِيكَ رَبُّكَ فَتَرْضَىٰٓ ﴿٥﴾ أَلَمْ يَجِدْكَ يَتِيمًا فَـَٔاوَىٰ ﴿٦﴾
وَوَجَدَكَ ضَآلًّا فَهَدَىٰ ﴿٧﴾ وَوَجَدَكَ عَآئِلًا فَأَغْنَىٰ ﴿٨﴾ فَأَمَّا ٱلْيَتِيمَ فَلَا تَقْهَرْ ﴿٩﴾
وَأَمَّا ٱلسَّآئِلَ فَلَا تَنْهَرْ ﴿١٠﴾ وَأَمَّا بِنِعْمَةِ رَبِّكَ فَحَدِّثْ ﴿١١﴾

RULES OF LAAM

أَحكام اللّام

If there is **Fathah** ـَـ or **Dhammah** ـُـ before **Laam** in the word ٱللَّهُ or ٱللَّهُمَّ , then it will be read with full mouth **(fat).** If there is **Kasrah** ـِـ before **Laam**, it will be **thin**. All other Laam will be read thin (not fat). Remember, the Laam in the word ٱللَّهُ will always be extended equal to 2 counts.

Practice Guide

- ◯ Memorize all Rules of Laam.
- ◯ Properly read each word at least 10 times.

Examples of Laam in the word Allah, read with full mouth (fat)

ٱللَّهُ	تَاللَّهِ	مِنَ ٱللَّهِ
رَسُولُ ٱللَّهِ	سُبْحَٰنَكَ ٱللَّهُمَّ	قَالُواْ ٱللَّهُمَّ

Examples of thin Laam (not fat) in the word Allah

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ	بِٱللَّهِ	لِلَّهِ
أَعُوذُ بِٱللَّهِ	قُلِ ٱللَّهُمَّ	سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ

All other Laam will be read thin (not fat)

تَجَلَّىٰ	تَوَلَّىٰ	يُضِلُّ
حِلٌّ	فَصَلِّ	صَلَوٰةً

Practice from the Qur'an

دَعْوَىٰهُمْ فِيهَا سُبْحَٰنَكَ ٱللَّهُمَّ (يُونُس 10)

إِنِّى رَسُولُ ٱللَّهِ إِلَيْكُمْ جَمِيعًا (الأَعْرَافِ 158)

قُلِ ٱللَّهُمَّ مَٰلِكَ ٱلْمُلْكِ (آلِ عِمْرَانَ 46)

وَكُلَّ شَىْءٍ أَحْصَيْنَٰهُ كِتَٰبًا (النَّبَإِ 29)

EXERCISE

Indicate if Laam is **Thick** or **Thin:**

أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ		وَٱللَّهُ		قَالَ	
صَلَاةٌ		حَقُّ ٱللَّهِ		طَلَعَ	
قُلِ ٱللَّهُمَّ		رَسُوْلُ ٱللَّهِ		كَلَالَةً	
تَوَلَّى		بِسْمِكَ ٱللَّهُمَّ		بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ	
سُبْحَانَ ٱللَّهِ		تَجَلَّى		دِينِ ٱللَّهِ	
يُضِلُّ		فِي ٱللَّهِ		تَاللَّهِ	
اَللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ		حِلٌّ		اَللَّهُ	
لُمَزَةٍ		مِنَ ٱللَّهِ		إِلَى ٱللَّهِ	
حَبْلٌ		سَبِيْلِ ٱللَّهِ		جَعَلَ	
حَلَالًا		فَصَلِّ		مَعَ ٱللَّهِ	

Practice Guide

- ◯ Identify the thick Laam in the word ٱللَّهُ .
- ◯ Apply the rules of Laam.

سُورَةُ الإِخْلَاصِ

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

قُلْ هُوَ ٱللَّهُ أَحَدٌ ﴿١﴾ ٱللَّهُ ٱلصَّمَدُ ﴿٢﴾ لَمْ يَلِدْ وَلَمْ يُولَدْ ﴿٣﴾

وَلَمْ يَكُن لَّهُۥ كُفُوًا أَحَدٌۢ ﴿٤﴾

سُورَةُ النَّصْرِ

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

إِذَا جَآءَ نَصْرُ ٱللَّهِ وَٱلْفَتْحُ ﴿١﴾

وَرَأَيْتَ ٱلنَّاسَ يَدْخُلُونَ فِى دِينِ ٱللَّهِ أَفْوَاجًا ﴿٢﴾

فَسَبِّحْ بِحَمْدِ رَبِّكَ وَٱسْتَغْفِرْهُ ۚ إِنَّهُۥ كَانَ تَوَّابًا ﴿٣﴾

RULES OF RAA

أَحكام الرّاء

Raa will be Thick / Fat in the following 7 conditions: **(1)** When ر has a Fathah **(2)** when ر has two Fathah **(3)** When ر has a Dhammah **(4)** When ر has two Dhammah **(5)** When ر has a Sukoon and there is a Fathah before ر **(6)** When ر has a Sukoon and there is a Dhammah before ر **(7)** When ر with a Sukoon is followed by a Fat letter.

1	رَ	رَجَعَ	أَمَرَ	ذَكَرَ	نُصِرَ	رَحِمَ
2	رًا	نَارًا	قَدَرًا	نَهَارًا	بَطَرًا	وَقَارًا
3	رُ	رُسُلٍ	رُبُعُ	حُرُمٌ	فُرُشٍ	أُخَرُ
4	رٌ	ثَمَرٌ	قَمَرٌ	شَهْرٌ	نُورٌ	جَارٌ
5	ـَرْ	صَبَرْنَا	مَرْحَبًا	عَرْشٌ	أَبْتَرْ	أَكْبَرْ
6	ـُرْ	قُرْءَانٌ	فُرْقَانٌ	بُرْهَانٌ	اُرْكُضْ	أُرْسِلَ
7	Fat letter ـِرْ	فِرْقَةٍ	مِرْصَادًا	إِرْصَادًا	قِرْطَاسٍ	فِرْقٍ

Raa will be thin (not fat) in the following 3 conditions: **(1)** When ر has a Kasrah **(2)** When ر has two Kasrah **(3)** when ر with a Sukoon is preceded by a Kasrah.

1	رِ	شَرِبَ	كَرِهَ	صَبَرِ	ذَكَرِ	غَيْرِ
2	رٍ	سُرُرٍ	نَهَرٍ	قَدَرٍ	نُذُرٍ	بَشَرٍ
3	ـَرْ	فَٱصْبِرْ	فَكَبِّرْ	أَجِرْهُ	طَهِّرْ	ٱسْتَغْفِرْ

Practice from the Qur'an

Examples of Raa (Thick)

1	رَ	ٱقۡرَأۡ وَرَبُّكَ ٱلۡأَكۡرَمُ ۝٣ (الْعَلَقِ 3)
2	رًا	تَصۡلَىٰ نَارًا حَامِيَةَۢ ۝٤ (الْغَاشِيَةِ 4)
3	رُ	وَإِذَا ٱلۡبِحَارُ فُجِّرَتۡ ۝٣ (الْإِنفِطَارِ 3)
4	رٌ	لَهُمۡ أَجۡرٌ غَيۡرُ مَمۡنُونٍ ۝٢٥ (الْإِنشِقَاقِ 25)
5	ـَرْ	فَأَثَرۡنَ بِهِۦ نَقۡعًا ۝٤ (الْعَادِيَاتِ 4)
6	ـُرْ	بَلۡ هُوَ قُرۡءَانٞ مَّجِيدٞ ۝٢١ (الْبُرُوجِ 21)
7	Fat letter ـِرْ	إِنَّ رَبَّكَ لَبِٱلۡمِرۡصَادِ ۝١٤ (الْفَجْرِ 14)

Examples of Raa (Thin)

1	رِ	إِۦلَٰفِهِمۡ رِحۡلَةَ ٱلشِّتَآءِ وَٱلصَّيۡفِ ۝٢ (قُرَيْشٍ 2)
2	رٍ	فِيهَا يُفۡرَقُ كُلُّ أَمۡرٍ حَكِيمٍ ۝٤ (الدُّخَانِ 4)
3	ـِرْ	فَذَكِّرۡ إِنَّمَآ أَنتَ مُذَكِّرٞ ۝٢١ (الْغَاشِيَةِ 21)

EXERCISE

State if Raa is **Thick** or **Thin** for the following:

أَرْبَعَةٌ		رِجْسٌ		صَابِرِينَ	
رُسُلٌ		رَسُولٌ		فِرَاشَةٌ	
إِرْهَابٌ		فُرْقَانٌ		كَفَرُواْ	
مِرْفَقٌ		مِرْصَادًا		قِرَدَةً	
قَدَرٍ		رِحْلَةً		رَجَعَ	
رِجْلٌ		أَرْضٌ		فِرَقٍ	
قُرْءَانٌ		أَبْتَرُ		أَجِرْهُ	
وَقَارًا		اُرْكُضْ		فَاصْبِرْ	
نُذُرٍ		بَشَرٍ		جَارُ	
شَهْرٌ		حُرُمٌ		صَبَرْنَا	

Practice Guide

- ◯ Underline the thick Raa and circle the thin Raa.
- ◯ Focus on the sound of Raa.

سُورَةُ الْعَصْرِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

وَٱلۡعَصۡرِ ۝١ إِنَّ ٱلۡإِنسَٰنَ لَفِي خُسۡرٍ ۝٢ إِلَّا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ
وَعَمِلُواْ ٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتِ وَتَوَاصَوۡاْ بِٱلۡحَقِّ وَتَوَاصَوۡاْ بِٱلصَّبۡرِ ۝٣

سُورَةُ العَادِيَاتِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

وَٱلۡعَٰدِيَٰتِ ضَبۡحًا ۝١ فَٱلۡمُورِيَٰتِ قَدۡحًا ۝٢
فَٱلۡمُغِيرَٰتِ صُبۡحًا ۝٣ فَأَثَرۡنَ بِهِۦ نَقۡعًا ۝٤
فَوَسَطۡنَ بِهِۦ جَمۡعًا ۝٥ إِنَّ ٱلۡإِنسَٰنَ لِرَبِّهِۦ لَكَنُودٞ ۝٦
وَإِنَّهُۥ عَلَىٰ ذَٰلِكَ لَشَهِيدٞ ۝٧ وَإِنَّهُۥ لِحُبِّ ٱلۡخَيۡرِ لَشَدِيدٌ ۝٨
أَفَلَا يَعۡلَمُ إِذَا بُعۡثِرَ مَا فِي ٱلۡقُبُورِ ۝٩ وَحُصِّلَ مَا فِي ٱلصُّدُورِ ۝١٠
إِنَّ رَبَّهُم بِهِمۡ يَوۡمَئِذٖ لَّخَبِيرُۢ ۝١١

HAMZATUL-WASL
همزة الوصل

You may notice in the Qur'an that Hamzatul-wasl ٱ does not have any vowel on it when it appears at the beginning of a world like ٱلْحَمْدُ or in between the two words like: ذَٰلِكَ ٱلْكِتَٰبُ .

When **Hamzatul-Wasl** ٱ appears in between the two words like رَبِّ ٱلْعَٰلَمِينَ , then these two words will be joined together and **Hamzatul -Wasl** will not be read. (Practice each word 10 times).

يَوْمِ ٱلدِّينِ	صِرَاطَ ٱلْمُسْتَقِيمَ	طَعَامُ ٱلْأَثِيمِ	عَذَابَ ٱلْجَحِيمِ

When **Hamzatul-Wasl** and Laam are together in the beginning of a word, then **Hamzatul-Wasl** will have Fathah.

ٱلْحَمْدُ-اَلْحَمْدُ	ٱلَّذِى-اَلَّذِى	ٱلْيَوْمَ-اَلْيَوْمَ	ٱلسَّمَآءُ-اَلسَّمَآءُ

When **Hamzatul-Wasl** comes at the beginning of a word with any other letter, then look at the third letter, if the third letter has Fathah, then **Hamzatul-Wasl** will have Kasrah.

ٱذْهَبْ-اِذْهَبْ	ٱعْمَلُوا-اِعْمَلُوا	ٱشْتَرَوُا-اِشْتَرَوُا	ٱعْلَمُوا-اِعْلَمُوا

If the third letter has Kasrah, then **Hamzatul-Wasl** will have Kasrah.

ٱهْدِنَا-اِهْدِنَا	ٱهْبِطُوا-اِهْبِطُوا	ٱصْبِرْ-اِصْبِرْ	ٱرْجِعِى-اِرْجِعِى

If the third letter has Dhammah, then **Hamzatul-Wasl** will have Dhammah.

ٱنْظُرْ-اُنْظُرْ	ٱدْخُلُوا-اُدْخُلُوا	ٱدْعُوا-اُدْعُوا	ٱقْتُلُوا-اُقْتُلُوا

Practice from the Qur'an

Hamzatul-Wasl Chart

	3rd Letter	Harakah
1	Hamzatul-Wasl & Laam ٱلْ	Fathah ـَـ
2	Fathah ـَـ	Kasrah ـِـ
3	Kasrah ـِـ	Kasrah ـِـ
4	Dhammah ـُـ	Dhammah ـُـ

Hamzatul-Wasl & Laam in the beginning

ٱلْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ ٱلْعَٰلَمِينَ ﴿١﴾ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ ﴿٢﴾ (الْفَاتِحَة 1-2)

ٱلَّذِى خَلَقَ فَسَوَّىٰ ﴿٢﴾ (الْأَعْلَىٰ 2)

Fathah → Kasrah

ٱقْرَأْ بِٱسْمِ رَبِّكَ ٱلَّذِى خَلَقَ ﴿١﴾ (الْعَلَق 1)

ٱعْمَلُوا۟ مَا شِئْتُمْ إِنَّهُۥ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ بَصِيرٌ ﴿٤٠﴾ (فُصِّلَتْ 40)

Kasrah → Kasrah

ٱهْدِنَا ٱلصِّرَٰطَ ٱلْمُسْتَقِيمَ ﴿٦﴾ (الْفَاتِحَة 7)

ٱهْبِطُوا۟ مِصْرًا فَإِنَّ لَكُم مَّا سَأَلْتُمْ ۗ (الْبَقَرَة 61)

Dhammah → Dhammah

ٱدْخُلُوا۟ فِى ٱلسِّلْمِ كَآفَّةً (الْبَقَرَة 208)

ٱدْعُ إِلَىٰ سَبِيلِ رَبِّكَ بِٱلْحِكْمَةِ (النَّحْل 125)

SALAH CONTINUES....

Dua for Tashahhud

اَلتَّحِيَّاتُ لِلّٰهِ وَالصَّلَوٰتُ وَالطَّيِّبَاتُ أَلسَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ وَرَحْمَةُ اللّٰهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ أَلسَّلَامُ عَلَيْنَا
وَعَلَىٰ عِبَادِ اللّٰهِ الصَّلِحِينَ أَشْهَدُ أَن لَّآ إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللّٰهُ وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ

All greetings, prayers and goodness is for Allah. All peace, mercy and blessings of Allah be upon you O Muhammad ﷺ. Peace be upon us and upon the righteous slaves of Allah. I bear witness that there is none worthy of worship but Allah and I bear witness that Muhammad ﷺ is His slave and His messenger.

عَلَيْنَا	أَلسَّلَامُ	وَبَرَكَاتُهُ	اللّٰهِ	وَرَحْمَةُ	اَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ	عَلَيْكَ	أَلسَّلَامُ	وَالطَّيِّبَاتُ	وَالصَّلَوٰتُ	لِلّٰهِ	اَلتَّحِيَّاتُ
Alainaa	Assalaamu	Wa Barakaatuhu	laahi	Wa Rahmatul	Nabiyyu Ayyuhan	Alaika	Assalaamu	Wattayyibaatu	Wassalawaatu	Lillaahi	Attahiyyaatu
upon us	Peace be	and his blessings,	Allah	and the mercy of	Prophet O	upon you	Peace be	and goodness,	and all prayers	are for Allah	All greetings

وَرَسُولُهُ	عَبْدُهُ	مُحَمَّدًا أَنَّ	وَأَشْهَدُ	إِلَّا اللّٰهُ	إِلَهَ	أَن لَّآ	أَشْهَدُ	عِبَادِ اللّٰهِ الصَّلِحِينَ	وَعَلَىٰ
Wa Rasooluhu	Ab Duhu	Muhammadan Anna	Wa Ash Hadu	laahu illal	ilaaha	Allaa	Ash hadu	Saaliheen Laahis Ibadil	Wa Alaa
and His messenger	His slave	Muhammad is that	and I bear witness	Allah but	worthy of worship	that there is none	I bear witness	the righteous Allah slaves of	and upon

Sending our salutations (Durood) upon the Prophet ﷺ

أَللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَىٰ مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَىٰ ءَالِ مُحَمَّدٍ كَمَا صَلَّيْتَ عَلَىٰ إِبْرَٰهِيمَ وَعَلَىٰ ءَالِ إِبْرَٰهِيمَ إِنَّكَ حَمِيدٌ مَّجِيدٌ ○
أَللَّهُمَّ بَارِكْ عَلَىٰ مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَىٰ ءَالِ مُحَمَّدٍ كَمَا بَارَكْتَ عَلَىٰ إِبْرَٰهِيمَ وَعَلَىٰ ءَالِ إِبْرَٰهِيمَ إِنَّكَ حَمِيدٌ مَّجِيدٌ ○

O Allah! send mercy upon Muhammad ﷺ and upon the family of Muhammad ﷺ as You have sent your mercy upon Ibraheem ﷺ and upon the family of Ibraheem ﷺ indeed, You are Praiseworthy, Most Glorious
O Allah! send your blessings upon Muhammad ﷺ and upon the family of Muhammad ﷺ as You have sent your blessings upon Ibraheem ﷺ and upon the family of Ibraheem ﷺ indeed, You are Praiseworthy, Most Glorious

حَمِيدٌ مَّجِيدٌ	إِنَّكَ	إِبرَٰهِيمَ	ءَالِ	وَعَلَىٰ	عَلَىٰ إِبرَٰهِيمَ	صَلَّيْتَ	كَمَا	ءَالِ مُحَمَّدٍ	وَعَلَىٰ	عَلَىٰ مُحَمَّدٍ	صَلِّ	أَللَّهُمَّ
Majeed Hameedum	Innaka	Ibraaheema	Aali	Wa alaa	Ibraaheema Alaa	Sallaita	Kamaa	Muhammadin Aali	Wa alaa	Muhammadin Alaa	Salli	Allaahumma
Praiseworthy, Most Glorious	Indeed, You are	Ibraheem	the family of	and upon	Ibraheem Upon	You have sent your mercy	as	the family of Muhammad	and upon	Muhammad Upon	send mercy	O Allah!
حَمِيدٌ مَّجِيدٌ	إِنَّكَ	إِبرَٰهِيمَ	ءَالِ	وَعَلَىٰ	عَلَىٰ إِبرَٰهِيمَ	بَارَكْتَ	كَمَا	ءَالِ مُحَمَّدٍ	وَعَلَىٰ	عَلَىٰ مُحَمَّدٍ	بَارِكْ	أَللَّهُمَّ
Majeed Hameedum	Innaka	Ibraaheema	Aali	Wa alaa	Ibraaheema Alaa	Baarakta	Kamaa	Muhammadin Aali	Wa alaa	Muhammadin Alaa	Baarik	Allaahumma
Praiseworthy, Most Glorious	Indeed, You are	Ibraheem	the family of	and upon	Ibraheem Upon	You have blessed	as	the family of Muhammad	and upon	Muhammad Upon	Bless	O Allah!

Dua after Durood

رَبِّ ٱجْعَلْنِى مُقِيمَ ٱلصَّلَوٰةِ وَمِن ذُرِّيَّتِى رَبَّنَا وَتَقَبَّلْ دُعَآءِ رَبَّنَا ٱغْفِرْلِى وَلِوَالِدَىَّ وَلِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ يَوْمَ يَقُومُ ٱلْحِسَابُ

O Lord! Make me and my children of those who establish the prayer. Our Lord! Please accept our Dua. Our Lord! Forgive me, my parents and the believers on the day when the reckoning will be established.

وَلِوَالِدَىَّ	ٱغْفِرْلِى	رَبَّنَا	دُعَآءِ	وَتَقَبَّلْ	رَبَّنَا	ذُرِّيَّتِى	وَمِن	ٱلصَّلَوٰةِ	مُقِيمَ	رَبِّ ٱجْعَلْنِى
Wa liwaalidayya	Fir Lee	Rabbanagh	Duaa	Wa Taqabbal	Rabbanaa	Zurriyyatee	Wa Min	Salaati	Muqeemas	Rabbij Alnee
and my parents	forgive me	our Lord!	my Duaa	and accept	our Lord!	my children	and from	the prayer	one who Establish	O my Lord! make me

ٱلْحِسَابُ	يَقُومُ	يَوْمَ	وَلِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ
Hisaab	Yaqoomul	Yawma	Wa lil Mumineena
the reckoning	will be established	the day	and the believers

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

In the name of Allah,
The Beneficent, The Merciful

عن أبي هريرة رضى الله عنه عن النبي صلى الله عليه وسلم قال: «يجيء القرآن يوم القيامة فيقول يا رب حله فيلبس تاج الكرامة ثم يقول يا رب زده فيلبس حلة الكرامة ثم يقول يا رب ارض عنه فيرضى عنه فيقال له إقرأ وارق وتزاد بكل آية حسنة» (راوه الترمذي)

Abu Hurairah (رضي الله عنه) reported: The Prophet (ﷺ) said: "The one who memorized the Qur'an shall come on the Day of Judgement; while the Qur'an will say: 'O Lord! Decorate him." So he will be given the crown of honor. Then it will say: "O Lord! Give him more!" So he will be given the dress of honor. Then it will say: "O Lord! Be pleased with him." So He will be pleased with him and says: "Recite and rise up, and be increased in reward with every Aayah."

(Tirmizhi)

SESSION 10

MEMORY TEST 3

What is the meaning of **"Huroof"**?	**1 mark____**
Write the types of Madd and their duration.	**6 mark____**
What is the duration of Madd Badal?	**1 mark____**
What is the duration of Huroof Maddah?	**1 mark____**
When do you apply Ghunnah?	**1 mark____**

Total: _____ **/10**

IZHAAR
Of Noon Saakinah & Tanween

أَحكام الإِظهار

Izhaar means “clear”. When you find one of the following throat letters (ء ه ع ح غ خ) after Noon Saakinah نْ or Tanween ـً ـٍ ـٌ, this is called Izhaar, and this Noon Saakinah or Tanween will be read clear without ghunnah.

Practice Guide

- ◯ Memorize the rule of Izhaar including the throat letters.
- ◯ Do not stretch Noon Saakinah or Tanween when you are doing Izhaar.
- ◯ Make a clear Noon sound and do not add a nasal sound.

Practice

حروف الإظهار	نون ساكنة (نْ) Noon Saakinah		تنوين ـً ـٍ ـٌ Tanween	
أ	عَنْ أَمْرِى	فَمَنْ أُوتِىَ	عَذَابًا أَلِيمًا	تَارَةً أُخْرَىٰ
ه	مِنْهُ	يَنْهَوْنَ	جُرُفٍ هَارٍ	نُوحًا هَدَيْنَا
ع	أَنْعَمْتَ	مِنْ عَذَابٍ	قُرْءَانًا عَرَبِيًّا	عَجُوزٌ عَقِيمٌ
ح	مِنْ حَكِيمٍ	يَنْحِتُونَ	عَلِيمًا حَكِيمًا	بِغُلَٰمٍ حَلِيمٍ
غ	فَسَيُنْغِضُونَ	مِنْ غِلٍّ	مَآءٍ غَيْرِ	قَوْمًا غَيْرَكُمْ
خ	مِنْ خَيْرٍ	مِنْ خَوْفٍ	رَفْرَفٍ خُضْرٍ	عَلِيمٌ خَبِيرٌ

Practice from the Qur'an

Examples of Izhaar

ء

Noon Saakinah

مِنۡ أَيِّ شَيۡءٍ خَلَقَهُۥ ﴿١٨﴾ (عَبَسَ 18)

Tanween

وَلَمۡ يَكُن لَّهُۥ كُفُوًا أَحَدُۢ ﴿٤﴾ (الْإِخْلَاصِ 4)

ه

Noon Saakinah

لَا يَمۡلِكُونَ مِنۡهُ خِطَابًا ﴿٣٧﴾ (النَّبَإِ 37)

Tanween

سَلَٰمٌ هِيَ حَتَّىٰ مَطۡلَعِ ٱلۡفَجۡرِ ﴿٥﴾ (الْقَدْرِ 5)

ع

Noon Saakinah

تُسۡقَىٰ مِنۡ عَيۡنٍ ءَانِيَةٍ ﴿٥﴾ (الْغَاشِيَةِ 5)

Tanween

فِي جَنَّةٍ عَالِيَةٍ ﴿١٠﴾ (الْغَاشِيَةِ 10)

ح

Noon Saakinah

فَصَلِّ لِرَبِّكَ وَٱنۡحَرۡ ﴿٢﴾ (الْكَوْثَرِ 2)

Tanween

تَصۡلَىٰ نَارًا حَامِيَةَۢ ﴿٤﴾ (الْغَاشِيَةِ 4)

غ

Noon Saakinah

نُزُلًا مِّنۡ غَفُورٍ رَّحِيمٍ ﴿٣٢﴾ (فُصِّلَتْ 32)

Tanween

لَهُمۡ أَجۡرٌ غَيۡرُ مَمۡنُونٍ ﴿٢٥﴾ (الْانشِقَاقِ 25)

خ

Noon Saakinah

وَأَمَّا مَنۡ خَفَّتۡ مَوَٰزِينُهُۥ ﴿٨﴾ (الْقَارِعَةِ 8)

Tanween

نَاصِيَةٖ كَٰذِبَةٍ خَاطِئَةٖ ﴿١٦﴾ (سُورَةُ العَلَقِ 16)

EXERCISE

Mark ☑ for **Izhaar** and ☒ for **non-Izhaar:**

مَن يَحْكُمُ		لَئِن لَّمْ		جُرُفٍ هَارٍ	
عَزِيزٌ حَكِيمٌ		شَيْءٍ عِلْمًا		يَتِيمًا ذَا	
مِنْهُ		كُنتُمْ		أَنزَلَ	
إِنَّنَا		كُلًّا هَدَيْنَا		أَنْعَمْتَ	
مِن دُونِ		فَإِن يَكْفُرْ		مِن نُّطْفَةٍ	
مَخْمَصَةٍ غَيْرَ		شُرَّعًا وَ يَوْمَ		مِنْ غِلٍّ	
أَجْرٌ عَظِيمٌ		قِرَدَةً خَٰسِئِينَ		وَٱلْإِنجِيلَ	
صِرَٰطٍ مُّسْتَقِيمٍ		مِن قَبْلُ		بِغُلَٰمٍ حَلِيمٍ	
يَنْحِتُونَ		عِندَ		نُوحًا هَدَيْنَا	
عَنْهُمْ		عَن سَبِيلِ		كَنزٌ	
مِنْ خَيْرٍ		أَنْ أَخْرِجْ		يُنفِقُ	

IKHFAA
Of Noon Saakinah & Tanween

أَحكام الإِخفاء

Ikhfaa means "hidden". When you find one of the following 15 letters after Noon Saakinah ن or Tanween ً ٍ ٌ (ت ث ج د ذ ز س ش ص ض ط ظ ف ق ك), this is called Ikhfaa, it will be read with a nasal sound and extended equal to two counts.

Practice Guide
◯ Memorize the rule of Ikhfaa including all 15 Ikhfaa letters.
◯ Do not touch the roof of the mouth with your tongue.
◯ Repeat each example at least 5 times.

Practice

حروف الإخفاء	ن ساكنة (ن) Noon Saakinah		تنوين ً ٍ ٌ Tanween	
ت	فَمَن تَابَ	إِن تُصْلِحُوا	جَنَّٰتٍ تَجْرِى	نَارًا تَلَظَّىٰ
ث	مَنثُورًا	مَن ثَقُلَتْ	مُطَاعٍ ثَمَّ	مَآءً ثَجَّاجًا
ج	وَالْإِنجِيلَ	مِن جُوعٍ	حُبًّا جَمًّا	عَيْنٌ جَارِيَةٌ
د	عَن دِينِهِۦ	مِن دُونِهِۦ	وَكَأْسًا دِهَاقًا	دَكًّا دَكًّا
ذ	عَن ذِكْرِى	مِن ذِكْرَاهَا	يَتِيمًا ذَا	نَارًا ذَاتَ
ز	أَنزَلَ	كَنزٌ	فَٰكِهَةٍ زَوْجَانِ	يَوْمَئِذٍ زُرْقًا
س	نَنسَخْ	مِن سِجِّيلٍ	بَشَرًا سَوِيًّا	قَوْلًا سَدِيدًا

Practice from the Qur'an

لَهُمْ جَنَّٰتٌ تَجْرِى مِن تَحْتِهَا ٱلْأَنْهَٰرُ ۚ (البُرُوج 11)

وَمَا لِأَحَدٍ عِندَهُۥ مِن نِّعْمَةٍ تُجْزَىٰٓ (اللَّيْل 19)

وَأَمَّا مَن ثَقُلَتْ مَوَٰزِينُهُۥ (القَارِعَة 6)

مُّطَاعٍ ثَمَّ أَمِينٍ (التَّكْوِير 21)

IKHFAA
Of Noon Saakinah & Tanween

أَحكام الإِخفاء

Ikhfaa means "Hidden". When you find one of the following 15 letters after Noon Saakinah ن or Tanween ـً ـٍ ـٌ (ت ث ج د ذ ز س ش ص ض ط ظ ف ق ك), this is called Ikhfaa, it will be read with a nasal sound and extended equal to two counts.

Practice Guide

- ◯ Memorize the rule of Ikhfaa including all 15 Ikhfaa letters.
- ◯ Do not touch the roof the mouth with your tongue when you are doing Ikhfaa.

Practice

حروف الإخفاء	ن ساكنة (ن) Noon Saakinah		تنوين ـً ـٍ ـٌ Tanween	
ش	أَنشَأْنَا	فَمَن شَآءَ	يَوْمَئِذٍ شَأْنٌ	سَبْعًا شِدَادًا
ص	أَن صَبَرْنَا	عَن صَلَاتِهِمْ	صَفًّا صَفًّا	عَذَابًا صَعَدًا
ض	مَنضُودٍ	مَن ضَلَّ	مَعِيشَةً ضَنكًا	قَوْمًا ضَآلِّينَ
ط	مِن طُورِ	إِنطَلَقْتُمْ	لَيْلًا طَوِيلًا	سَبْحًا طَوِيلًا
ظ	يَنظُرُونَ	يَنظُرُ ٱلْمَرْءُ	ظِلًّا ظَلِيلًا	مَثَلًا ظَلَّ
ف	يُنفَوْا	يُنفِقُ	إِطْعَٰمٌ فِى	خَٰلِدًا فِيهَا
ق	مِن قَبْلُ	تَنقِمُونَ	عَذَابًا قَرِيبًا	كُتُبٌ قَيِّمَةٌ
ك	مِنكُمْ	مَن كَانَ	كِتَٰبٌ كَرِيمٌ	أَجْرٌ كَبِيرٌ

Practice from the Qur'an

هَٰذَا يَوْمُ لَا يَنطِقُونَ (المُرْسَلَاتِ 35)

فِيهَا كُتُبٌ قَيِّمَةٌ (البيّنة 3)

فَلْيَنظُرِ ٱلْإِنسَٰنُ مِمَّ خُلِقَ (الطَّارِقِ 5)

إِنَّهُۥ لَقَوْلُ رَسُولٍ كَرِيمٍ (التَّكْوِيرِ 19)

EXERCISE

Underline all words with Ikhfaa

- لَمۡ يَكُنِ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ مِنۡ أَهۡلِ ٱلۡكِتَٰبِ وَٱلۡمُشۡرِكِينَ مُنفَكِّينَ حَتَّىٰ تَأۡتِيَهُمُ ٱلۡبَيِّنَةُ ۝١ رَسُولٞ مِّنَ ٱللَّهِ يَتۡلُواْ صُحُفٗا مُّطَهَّرَةٗ ۝٢ فِيهَا كُتُبٞ قَيِّمَةٞ ۝٣ (البينة)

- إِذۡ قَالَتۡ رَبِّ ٱبۡنِ لِي عِندَكَ بَيۡتٗا فِي ٱلۡجَنَّةِ وَنَجِّنِي مِن فِرۡعَوۡنَ وَعَمَلِهِۦ وَنَجِّنِي مِنَ ٱلۡقَوۡمِ ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ ۝١١ (التحريم)

- أَمۡ تَأۡمُرُهُمۡ أَحۡلَٰمُهُم بِهَٰذَآ أَمۡ هُمۡ قَوۡمٞ طَاغُونَ ۝٣٢ أَمۡ يَقُولُونَ تَقَوَّلَهُۥۚ بَل لَّا يُؤۡمِنُونَ ۝٣٣ فَلۡيَأۡتُواْ بِحَدِيثٖ مِّثۡلِهِۦٓ إِن كَانُواْ صَٰدِقِينَ ۝٣٤ (الطور)

- تَنزِيلَ ٱلۡعَزِيزِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ ۝٥ لِتُنذِرَ قَوۡمٗا مَّآ أُنذِرَ ءَابَآؤُهُمۡ فَهُمۡ غَٰفِلُونَ ۝٦ (يس)

- ٱلۡـَٰٔنَ خَفَّفَ ٱللَّهُ عَنكُمۡ وَعَلِمَ أَنَّ فِيكُمۡ ضَعۡفٗاۚ فَإِن يَكُن مِّنكُم مِّاْئَةٞ صَابِرَةٞ يَغۡلِبُواْ مِاْئَتَيۡنِۚ وَإِن يَكُن مِّنكُمۡ أَلۡفٞ يَغۡلِبُوٓاْ أَلۡفَيۡنِ بِإِذۡنِ ٱللَّهِۗ وَٱللَّهُ مَعَ ٱلصَّٰبِرِينَ ۝٦٦ (الانفال)

Practice Guide

- ○ Underline the Ikhfaa and cirlcle the Izhaar.
- ○ Practice each Aayah 3 times and focus on the sound of Ikhfaa and Izhaar.

سُورَةُ الفَلَقِ

بِسۡمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحۡمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

قُلۡ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ ٱلۡفَلَقِ ﴿١﴾ مِن شَرِّ مَا خَلَقَ ﴿٢﴾ وَمِن شَرِّ غَاسِقٍ إِذَا
وَقَبَ ﴿٣﴾ وَمِن شَرِّ ٱلنَّفَّٰثَٰتِ فِي ٱلۡعُقَدِ ﴿٤﴾ وَمِن شَرِّ حَاسِدٍ إِذَا حَسَدَ ﴿٥﴾

سُورَةُ القَارِعَةِ

بِسۡمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحۡمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

ٱلۡقَارِعَةُ ﴿١﴾ مَا ٱلۡقَارِعَةُ ﴿٢﴾ وَمَآ أَدۡرَىٰكَ مَا ٱلۡقَارِعَةُ ﴿٣﴾ يَوۡمَ يَكُونُ ٱلنَّاسُ
كَٱلۡفَرَاشِ ٱلۡمَبۡثُوثِ ﴿٤﴾ وَتَكُونُ ٱلۡجِبَالُ كَٱلۡعِهۡنِ ٱلۡمَنفُوشِ ﴿٥﴾ فَأَمَّا مَن
ثَقُلَتۡ مَوَٰزِينُهُۥ ﴿٦﴾ فَهُوَ فِي عِيشَةٖ رَّاضِيَةٖ ﴿٧﴾ وَأَمَّا مَنۡ خَفَّتۡ مَوَٰزِينُهُۥ ﴿٨﴾
فَأُمُّهُۥ هَاوِيَةٞ ﴿٩﴾ وَمَآ أَدۡرَىٰكَ مَا هِيَهۡ ﴿١٠﴾ نَارٌ حَامِيَةُۢ ﴿١١﴾

سُورَةُ القَدۡرِ

بِسۡمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحۡمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

إِنَّآ أَنزَلۡنَٰهُ فِي لَيۡلَةِ ٱلۡقَدۡرِ ﴿١﴾ وَمَآ أَدۡرَىٰكَ مَا لَيۡلَةُ ٱلۡقَدۡرِ ﴿٢﴾
لَيۡلَةُ ٱلۡقَدۡرِ خَيۡرٞ مِّنۡ أَلۡفِ شَهۡرٖ ﴿٣﴾ تَنَزَّلُ ٱلۡمَلَٰٓئِكَةُ وَٱلرُّوحُ فِيهَا
بِإِذۡنِ رَبِّهِم مِّن كُلِّ أَمۡرٖ ﴿٤﴾ سَلَٰمٌ هِيَ حَتَّىٰ مَطۡلَعِ ٱلۡفَجۡرِ ﴿٥﴾

SALAH CONTINUES....

أَللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي ظَلَمْتُ نَفْسِي ظُلْمًا كَثِيرًا وَ لَا يَغْفِرُ الذُّنُوبَ إِلَّآ أَنْتَ فَاغْفِرْلِي مَغْفِرَةً مِّنْ عِنْدِكَ وَارْحَمْنِي إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ الْغَفُورُ الرَّحِيمُ

O Allah! Indeed, I have wronged myself with great injustice and no one forgive sins but You, please grant me a great forgiveness and have Mercy from You. Surely, You are the most forgiving and the most Merciful.

أَللَّهُمَّ	إِنِّي	ظَلَمْتُ	نَفْسِي	ظُلْمًا	كَثِيرًا	وَ لَا	يَغْفِرُ	الذُّنُوبَ	إِلَّآ	أَنْتَ
Allaahumma	Innee	Zhalamtu	Nafsee	Zhulman	Katheeran	Wa Laa	Yaghfiruz	Zunooba	illaa	Anta
O Allah!	indeed, I	have wronged	myself	wrongs	great	and no one	forgive	sins	but	you

فَاغْفِرْلِي	مَغْفِرَةً	مِّنْ	عِنْدِكَ	وَارْحَمْنِي	إِنَّكَ	أَنْتَ	الْغَفُورُ	الرَّحِيمُ
Faghfir Lee	Maghfiratam	Min	Indika	Warhamnee	Innaka	Antal	Ghafoorur	Raheem
so grant me forgiveness	forgiveness	from	you	and have mercy on me	indeed	you are	the most forgiving	the most merciful

Dua after Durood

أَللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْلِي مَا قَدَّمْتُ وَمَآ أَخَّرْتُ وَمَآ أَسْرَرْتُ وَمَآ أَعْلَنْتُ وَمَآ أَسْرَفْتُ وَمَآ أَنْتَ أَعْلَمُ بِهِ مِنِّي أَنْتَ الْمُقَدِّمُ وَأَنْتَ الْمُؤَخِّرُ لَآ إِلَهَ إِلَّآ أَنْتَ

O Allah! Forgive me for what I have sent forth and left behind and what I have done secretly and openly, and whatever wrong I have done and which You are aware of, because You are the first and the last and there is none worthy of worship but You

أَللَّهُمَّ	اغْفِرْلِي	مَا	قَدَّمْتُ	وَمَآ	أَخَّرْتُ	وَمَآ	أَسْرَرْتُ	وَمَآ	أَعْلَنْتُ	وَمَآ	أَسْرَفْتُ
Allahummagh	Fir lee	Ma	Qaddamtu	Wa Maa	Akhkhartu	Wa Maa	Asrartu	Wa Maa	Aa' Lantu	Wa Maa	Asraftu
O Allah!	forgive me	what	I have sent forth	and what	I have left behind me	and what	I have done secretly	and what	I have done openly	and what	I have done wrong

أَنْتَ	إِلَّآ	إِلَهَ	لَآ	الْمُؤَخِّرُ	وَأَنْتَ	الْمُقَدِّمُ	أَنْتَ	مِنِّي	بِهِ	أَعْلَمُ	أَنْتَ	وَمَآ
Anta	illaa	ilaaha	Laa	Mu Akhkhiru	Wa Antal	Muqaddimu	Antal	Minnee	Bihee	Aa' Lamu	Anta	Wa Maa
You	but	worthy of worship	there is none	the last	and You are	the first	You are	than I	of	better aware	You are	and what

أَللَّهُمَّ أَنْتَ رَبِّي لَآ إِلَهَ إِلَّآ أَنْتَ خَلَقْتَنِي وَأَنَا عَبْدُكَ وَأَنَا عَلَى عَهْدِكَ وَ وَعْدِكَ مَا اسْتَطَعْتُ أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا صَنَعْتُ أَبُوءُ لَكَ بِنِعْمَتِكَ عَلَيَّ وَأَبُوءُ بِذَنْبِي فَاغْفِرْلِي فَإِنَّهُ لَا يَغْفِرُ الذُّنُوبَ إِلَّآ أَنْتَ

O Allah! You are my Lord, there is none worthy of worship but You, You have created me and I am Your slave, I keep all my promises and pledges to You to the best of my ability, I seek refuge in You from the evil consequences of my actions, I admit Your favors upon me and I also admit all my shortcomings, so please forgive me and indeed no one can forgive sins but You.

أَللَّهُمَّ	أَنْتَ	رَبِّي	لَآ	إِلَهَ	إِلَّآ	أَنْتَ	خَلَقْتَنِي	وَأَنَا	عَبْدُكَ	وَأَنَا	عَلَى	عَهْدِكَ
Allahumma	Anta	Rabbee	Laa	ilaaha	illaa	Anta	Khalaqtanee	Wa ana	Abduka	Wa ana	Alaa	Ahdika
O Allah!	You are	my Lord	there is none	worthy of worship	but	You	You created me	and I am	Your slave	and I	keep	Your promises

وَوَعْدِكَ	مَا	اسْتَطَعْتُ	أَعُوذُ بِكَ	مِنْ	شَرِّ	مَا	صَنَعْتُ	أَبُوءُ	لَكَ	بِنِعْمَتِكَ	عَلَيَّ	وَأَبُوءُ	بِذَنْبِي
Wa wa dika	Mas	Tatatu	A auzu bika	Min	Sharri	Ma	Sana'tu	Aboo'au	laka	Bini Matika	Alayya	Wa aboo'au	Bizambee
and Your pledges	so far as	I am able	I seek refuge in You	from	the evil	of what	I have done	I admit	to You	Your favours	upon me	and I admit	to my shortcomings

فَاغْفِرْلِي	فَإِنَّهُ	لَا يَغْفِرُ	الذُّنُوبَ	إِلَّآ	أَنْتَ
Faghfir Lee	Fa Innahoo	Yaghfiruz Laa	Zunooba	illaa	Anta
so forgive me	Indeed	Can Forgive None	sins	except	You

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

In the name of Allah,
The Beneficent, The Merciful

عن ابى سعيد رضى الله عنه قال قال رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم «يقول الرب تبارك و تعالى من شغله القرآن عن ذكري و مسئلتي أعطيته أفضل ما أعطى السائلين وفضل كلام الله على سائر الكلام كفضل الله على خلقه» (رواه الترمذى)

Abu Saeed (رضي الله عنه) narrates that Rasullullah (صلى الله عليه وسلم) said; "Almighty Allah says; "If anybody finds no time for My remembrance and for begging favors of Me, because of his remaining busy with the Qur'an, I shall give him more than what I give to all those who beg favors of Me. The superiority of the Word of Allah over all other words is like the superiority of Allah over the entire creation."
(Tirmizhi)

SESSION 11

IQLAAB
Of Noon Saakinah & Tanween
حكم الإقلاب

Iqlaab means "to change". When you find letter ب after Noon Saakinah ن or Tanween ً ٍ ٌ this is called Iqblaab and this Noon Saakinah or Tanween will be changed into a Meem and read with a nasal sound and extended equal to two counts.

Practice Guide

- ◯ Memorize the rule of Iqlaab and practice each word properly.
- ◯ Join your lips lightly when you are doing Iqlaab.

Practice

حرف الاقلاب	ن ساكنة (ن) Noon Saakinah		تنوين ً ٍ ٌ Tanween	
ب	فَانۢبِذۡ	مِنۢ بَعۡضِ	لَا مَرۡحَبَۢا بِكُمۡ	قَوۡمًۢا بُورًا
	تَنۢبُتُ	أَنۢبَأَكَ	ءَايَٰتٍۭ بَيِّنَٰتٍ	أَمَدًۢا بَعِيدًا
	مِنۢ بَيۡنِ	أَنۢ بُورِكَ	خَبِيرَۢا بَصِيرًا	قَوۡلَۢا بَلِيغًا
	مِنۢ بُطُونِ	مِنۢ بَقۡلِهَا	جَنَّةٍۭ بِرَبۡوَةٍ	غَمَّۢا بِغَمّٖ
	سُنۢبُلَٰتٍ	أَنۢبَتَتۡ	زَوۡجٍۭ بَهِيجٍ	ضَلَٰلِۭ بَعِيدٍ
	إِذَآ ٱنۢبَعَثَ	فَٱنۢبَجَسَتۡ	صُمُّۢ بُكۡمٌ	سَمِيعُۢ بَصِيرٌ

Practice from the Qur'an

Noon Sakin		Tanween	
إِنَّهُۥ عَلِيمُۢ بِذَاتِ ٱلصُّدُورِ ﴿١٣﴾	(المُلك 13)	كِرَامِۭ بَرَرَةٍ ﴿١٦﴾	(عَبَس 16)
بِأَيِّ ذَنۢبٖ قُتِلَتۡ ﴿٩﴾	(التَّكوير 9)	وَأَنتَ حِلُّۢ بِهَٰذَا ٱلۡبَلَدِ ﴿٢﴾	(البَلَد 2)