Summarised Tajweed Rules

The Arabic Alphabet

As-Sifaat

Aaridah

Rules for letters following a Noon Saakin & Tanween
ـْ ـٍ ـً ـٌ

إظْهار
No Ghunna if followed by any of the throat letters
ء ه ع ح غ خ

إدغَام
Assimilate With Ghunna if followed by these letters
ي ن م و
Assimilate Without Ghunna if followed by these letters
ر ل
If above letters are in 1 word No Ghunna will apply

إقلاب
Change the Noon Saakin or Tanween into a Meem Saakin
ـْ ـٍ ـً ـٌ ⇐ مْ
With Ghunna (duration 1 Alif) when followed by
ب

إخفاء
With Ghunna (duration 1 Alif) when followed by the following letters
ت ث ج د ذ ز س ش
ص ض ط ظ ف ق ك

Rules for letters following a Meem Saakin مْ

إدغَام شفوى
Assimilate the Meem Saakin into the Meem that follows it With Ghunna (duration 1 Alif)

إخفَاء شفوى
With Ghunna (duration 1 Alif) when followed by the letter ب

إظهار شفوى
No Ghunna if followed by any other letter, besides
ب م

Sun Letters - اَلشَّمْسُ
For the following letters the Laam becomes silent and is joined with the Alif or the letter preceding it
ت ث د ذ ر ز س
ش ص ض ط ظ ل ن

Lazimah

Without Opposites

قَلْقَلَة
To read the letter so that an echoing sound emanates
When a saakin appears on the following letters,
ق ط ب ج د
It will be read with Qalqala

- Safeer
- Inhiraaf
- Takreer
- Tafasshi
- Istitaalah

حَرْفُ اللِّيْن
When a fatha precedes a
يْ or وْ
they are called Letters of Leen

With Opposites

- Hams Jahr
- Shiddah Bayyinah Rikhwah
- Isti'la Istifaal
- Itbaq Infitah
- Idhlaq Ismaat

غنة
Pronounced from the Nasal Cavity
نّ & مّ
Will be Read With Ghunnah (duration 1 Alif)

حَرْفُ الْمَدّ/ المدّ الاصلى
ا before which there is a ـَ
وْ before which there is a ـُ
يْ before which there is a ـِ
These are known as the Letters of Madd - (Duration 1 Alif Only)

When a Alif (ا) takes on a Harakah (ـَ ـُ ـِ) it changes into a Hamza (ء)
The أ إ ؤ ئ then act as carriers for the Hamza (ء)

المدّ الفرعى (ـٓ)
Duration 1 to 5 Alif's
During your recitation be consistent in the duration that you have decided on for each of the Madds

المدّ المتّصل (ـٓ)
A Harf-e-Madd followed by a Hamzah (ء) in the Same Word
Duration 3 Alif's

المدّ المنفصل (ـٓ)
A Harf-e-Madd followed by a Hamzah (ء) in the Next Word
Duration 3 Alif's

المدّ اللازم (ـٓ)
A Harf-e-Madd followed by a Saakin (ـْ) in one word or a Tashdeed (ـّ)
Duration 5 Alif's

المدّ العارض الوقفى
A Harf-e-Madd followed by a Saakin (ـْ) which is caused by Stopping
Duration 1,3 or 5 Alif's

The Word الله
Recite with full mouth if precede by ـَ ـُ
Recite with empty mouth if precede by ـِ

The Rules of را
Full mouth when it has ـَ ـُ or is ـْ and preceded by ـَ ـُ
Empty mouth when it has ـِ or is ـْ and preceded by ـِ

Vowel Signs

Rules of Alif (ا)

Rules of Stopping

Punctation Marks

- م — Compulsory Stop
- ط ۝ — Required Stop
- ج لا ق — Continue or Stop
- قف — Valid Pause
- ز صلے لا — Continue
- ۞ ۞ — Stop at one only. Either the1st or 2nd but not both
- ص — Suggested Pause
- وقفة سكتة — Stop Sound Not Breath
- ك — Preceding Rule

Initiation & Stopping

If there appear ـَ ـُ ـِ ـٌ ـٍ ـً on the last letter of a word before a stop, then that letter will be recited with a ـْ
If there appear ـً ـٰ on the last letter of a word before a stop, then that letter will be recited with a ا
If the letter is a ـّ the same rules as above apply, it will be prolonged between 1½ and 2 of itself
If the last letter is a Taa Marbuta ة when stopping, it is recited as a ه

Makhaarij

أقصى الحلق
Lowest portion of the throat closest to the chest
أ ه

أدنى الحلق
Uppermost portion of the throat
غ خ

أقصى اللِّسان
When the extreme back of the tongue touches the (bony) palate
ك

حافة اللِّسان
When the back edge then side of the tongue touches the roots of the top molars and premolars
ض

وسط اللِّسان
When the front edge of the tongue meets the gums of the six top teeth (right to left canines)
ن

وسط اللِّسان
When the tip of the tongue touches the roots of the two top front two teeth
ت د ط

وسط اللِّسان
When the tip of the tongue touches the edge of the two top and bottom front teeth
ز س ص

جوف
Pronounced from the empty space inside the mouth
ا و ي

وسط الحلق
Middle portion of the throat
ع ح

أقصى اللِّسان
When the extreme back of the tongue touches the (soft) palate
ق

وسط اللِّسان
When the centre of the tongue enters the recess of the upper palate
ج ش ى

وسط اللِّسان
When the front edge of the tongue meets the gums of the eight top front teeth (right to left premolars)
ل

وسط اللِّسان
When the front edge of the tongue meets the gums of the four top front four teeth
ر

وسط اللِّسان
When the tip of the tongue touches the edge of the two top front teeth
ث ذ ظ

وسط اللِّسان
When the bottom lip touches the two top front teeth
ف

خيشوم
Pronounced from the Nasal Cavity
غنة

شفتان
ب & م — The lips close completely
و — The lips close at the side rounding the lips