FAST Tajweed Intensive Workshop

Review of Makhaarij
Review of Makharij

Identifying Common Mistakes
Learn to Identify Common Mistakes

How would you differentiate between letters of each of the following groups?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ک</th>
<th>ق</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ع</td>
<td>۶</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Hint: Think about the Characteristics of the letters and their point of Articulation
Learn to Identify Common Mistakes

How would you differentiate between letters of each of the following groups?

| ك، ق | ذ ، ظ ، ز |

Hint: Think about the Characteristics of the letters and their point of Articulation
Learn to Identify Common Mistakes

How would you differentiate between letters of each of the following groups?

| س، ص، ث | ت، ط |

Hint: Think about the Characteristics of the letters and their point of Articulation
FAST Tajweed Intensive Workshop

Special Characteristics of Letters

Rules of Al-Laam al Jalalah
Characteristics of Letters

The Heavy and light Letters

Types of Arabic letters considering their heaviness and lightness

Heavy letters

Light letters

Temporary heavy and light

The following letters

The Alif

Madd (

If the preceding letter is heavy

Alif Madd should be pronounced heavy

If the preceding letter is light

Alif Madd should be pronounced light

The Ghunnah for Ikhfaya Haqiqi

If the following letter is heavy

Ghunnah should be heavy

If the following letter is light

Ghunnah should be light

The Rest of the letters

Laam (ل) in the Exalted name of Allah

See Ref Slides

See Ref Slides

See Ref Slides
Al-Laam Al Jalalah
(The Rule for pronouncing the exalted name of Allah)
This rule concerns the pronunciation of the Laam in the word Allah or Allahuma.

There are three possible cases:

1. Either there will be a Fatah or Dhamma before the word Allah
2. Or Allah will be the first word in an ayah.
3. Or there will be a Kasrah before the word Allah

In the first two cases, (i.e. Allah is the first word or there is a Fatah or a Dhammah before it) the Laam in Allah will be heavy, i.e. will be read with a rounding of the lips.

Example:
In the third case, where there is a Kasrah behind the word Allah, the Laam in Allah will be light, i.e. will be read by sharp opening of the lips (stretching lightly to the side) and keeping the tongue straight.

**Example:**

قُلِ اللَّهُمَّ دِينَ اللَّهِ بِاللَّهِ
Practice Al-Laam Al Jalalah

Identify where the Laam in Allah is recited heavily in the following verses:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Case</th>
<th>Example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>There is dhammah (Dhammah) before the word</td>
<td>إِذَا جَاءَ الْجَأَبُ وَالْحَمَّدةُ وَالْفَتْحُ اللَّهِ نَصْرُ ذَا إَجَاءَ إِذَا جَاءَ الْجَأَبُ وَالْحَمَّدةُ وَالْفَتْحُ اللَّهِ نَصْرُ ذَا إَجَاءَ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allah</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>There is a Fat-hah (Fatah) before the word</td>
<td>قُلْ كَأَنَّ اللَّهَ أَحَدٌ اللَّهُ كَأَنَّ اللَّهَ أَحَدٌ اللَّهُ كَأَنَّ اللَّهَ أَحَدٌ اللَّهُ كَأَنَّ اللَّهَ أَحَدٌ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allah</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allah is the starting word</td>
<td>الصَّمَدُ اللَّهُ اَلْلَّهُ الصَّمَدُ اللَّهُ اَلْلَّهُ الصَّمَدُ اللَّهُ اَلْلَّهُ الصَّمَدُ</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Practice Al-Laam Al Jalalah

- Identify the cases where the Laam in Allah is recited lightly.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Case</th>
<th>Example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>There is kasrah (Kasrah) before the word Allah</td>
<td>ﯽَفْوَاجَاٰ، أَفْوَاجًا ﯽَلَهِ ﯽَنَصِيرًا دِينِ ﯽَنَصِيرًا درَوْنَآٰجًا</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>