Tajweed – The Art and Science of Recitation of Holy Quran

Review of Major Rules
Review of major Areas

- Obligations of Tajweed
  - In the light of Quran and Sunnah

- Benefits of Tajweed

- Recognizing Errors in Tajweed
  - Clear and Hidden Errors/Mistakes
Major Content Areas

- The Arabic Alphabet and Tajweed Terminology
- Harakaat, Tanween and Madd – e - Asli
- The Articulation Points
- Permanent and Temporary Characteristics of Letters
  - The Heavy and Light Letters
- Rules of Ghunna and Qalqala
- Rules of Noon Saakin and Tanween
- Rules of Meem Saakin
- Types of Madds
- Rules of Stopping
- Qualities of Letters
Characteristics of Letters

The Heavy and light Letters

Types of Arabic letters considering their heaviness and lightness

Heavy letters

Temporary heavy and light

Letter (ب) حرف الرا
The Alif م (ً)

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 غن ف for Ikhfaa Haqiqi

If the following letter is heavy
Ghunnah should be heavy

If the following letter is light
Ghunnah should be light

Laam (لا) in the Exalted name of Allah

The Rest of the letters

See chart page (10)
Rules of Raa
Rules of Laam e Jalalah

Laam (۝) in the Exalted name of Allah

- If the letter before the name of Allah has Fat-hah or Dhammah:
  - Lamm in Allah should be heavy

- If reader starts reading with the name of Allah:

- If the letter before the name of Allah has Kasrah:
  - Lamm in Allah should be light
Reach the goal with Tajweed rule

Chart for Rules of Noon saakinah and Tanween

Iqlaab (إقلاب)
Change Noon into hidden
Meem + separation between the lips + Ghunna

Izhaar Haqiqi (إظهار حقيقى)
Pronounce clear Noon without Ghunna

Look at the following letter

If the following letter is one of the letters in

- يرملون

Idgham (إدغام)

If the letter is ل or ر

- Idgham without Ghunna
  (إدغام بدون غنة)
  Skip the Noon or Tanween and Pronounce
  ل or ر without Ghunna

If the letter is one of the letters in

- ينمو

Idgham with Ghunna
(إدغام بغنة)
Skip the Noon or Tanween and Pronounce Ghunna with the following letter for 2 beats

- جنشاب / أفن نما

If the following letter is any other letter

Ikhfaa Haqiqi (إخفاء حقيقى)
Change the pronunciation of the Noon or the Tanween in to a hidden Noon with Ghunna for 2 beats

If the letter is one of the Heavy letters

- خص ضغط قظ

Heavy Ghunna
من ضغط / صفا صفا

If the letter is one of the Light letters (Rest of the letters)

- فتى / رح

Light Ghunna
من ترك / دقا دقا

Exceptional cases

Sakt Sign
The presence of the Sakt Sign will make the Noon pronounced clearly without Idgham

Ezhar Motlaq
If the Noon Sakinah is followed by one of the Idgham letters in the same word, pronounce clear Noon

Written as:
- يوومس لمستقر

Pronounced as:
- يوومس لمستقر

20
Rules of Meem Saakin

Reach the goal with Tajweed rule

Rules of Meem Saakinah

Look at the following letter

If the following letter is ب

Ikhfaa Shafawi (إخفاء شفوي)

Pronounce hidden Meem + separation between the lips + Ghunna

عليهم بمضضائر

If the following letter is م

Idghaam

Mutamaathilayne Sagheer (إدغام متامثلين صغير)

Pronounce the second Meem + Ghunna

أذههم مبعوثون

Izhaar Shafawi (إظهار شفوي)

Pronounce clear Meem without Ghunna

ْ هُمْ فِيهِ
Madd Letters

Letters to have Madd

Leen letters
1. Yaa “ی”: Saakin preceded by a letter with a Fathah
   Example: قَرْطَش
2. Waaoo “و”: Saakin preceded by a letter with a Fathah
   Example: حَوْف

Huroof Maddiiyah
1. Alif saakinah “۰” preceded by a Fathah
   Example: دِجْجَارَة
2. Waaoo Saakinah “۰” preceded by a Dhammah
   Example: جُوُع
3. Yaa Saakin “ی” preceded by a Kasrah
   Example: دِجْنَگُر

Connect with Queen
Types of Madds
Types of Madd e Lazim

Madd Laazim

Types of Madd Laazim.

Madd Lazim Kalimee

Madd Lazim Harfee

Muthaqqal

Mukhaffaf

Muthaqqal

Mukhaffaf

6 beats

6 beats

6 beats

6 beats
Rules of Stopping

Stopping at the End of Words

1. Words Ending with Tanween Fat-hah
   - حسَبًا
2. Words Ending with Ta’ Marbootah
   - خاتمةً
3. Words Ending with any Harakah other than Tanween Fat-hah
   - مَعَ نَيْسَة
4. Words Ending with a Mushaddad Letter
   - مَعَ مُمَّ زَن
5. Words Ending with Saakin letter or with Madd
   - مَعَ مَا حَدَى

- Changed into Fat-hah on the last letter + Alif Madd
- Changed into Saakinah, no matter which Harakah is on the Ta’ Marbootah
- Changed into Sukoon on the last letter
- Stop with a Sukoon on Both Identical Letters with a small Jerk (Nabr) in the reader’s voice
- Stop with (م) Haa with Sukoon
- Stop with Qalqala

The extra Madd sign at the end of the word, the reader stops on it ignoring this extra Madd sign and make a normal Madd for 2 beats.

11 This is the way the reader should stop on any word while reciting Quran
Qualities of Letters

The Qualities of the letters
صفات الحروف

Permanent Qualities Without Opposites
الصفات اللازمة غير المضادة

1. Qalqalah
2. As-Safeer
3. Al-Leen
4. Al-Inhiraf
5. At-Takreer
6. At-Tafashy
7. Istitaalah

The Permanent Qualities with Opposites
الصفات اللازمة المضادة

- Aljahr
- Ashiddah
- Alham
- Attawassut
- Arakhawa
- Isti’laa
- Istifaal
- Infitaa
- Itbaaq
- Idhlaq
- Ismat

الجهل
الشيء
الخمس
التوسط
الخواة
الاستعالة
الاستعالة
الإسطف
الإبطاق
الإذلاق
الإصمات