

Beginner's Tajweed

Class Notes

compiled by
Khansa Hasan

waytoquran.tk

Fatha	Zabar	
Dhammah	Pesh	
Kashrah	Zer	

Full Mouth Letters

(خُصَّ ضَغَطِ قِظْ) or خ ص ض غ ط ق ظ

-These 7 letter will always be read with a full mouth no matter what sign is on them.

Idghaam

-The definition of idghaam is merging letters.

-If the letters **ي ن م و** appear after (نْ) or (ـَـ) u will join the letters and it will be read with ghunnah.

- If the letters **ر ل** appear after noon saakin or tanween you will join the letters but read without ghunnah.

- **ي و** And **و** is incomplete.

- **ن م** is complete.

- **ر ل** is complete without gunnah.

Izhaar

- the definition of Izhaar to recite without Ghunna.

- if any of the following letters خ غ ح ع ه ء come after a (نْ) or (مٌ) Izhaar will be made.

Ghunnah

-The definition of ghunnah is a long naseel sound.

-Whenever a noon or meem has tashdeed make gunnah.

Ex. 

Open letters (Maddah Letters)

يُ اُ وُ

-Pull the letters for the duration of one alif

Ikfah

-It is a naseel sound.

- should be pulled for one alif

-It is performed if any of the following letters

ت ث ج د ذ ز س ش ص ض ط ظ ف ق ك appear after noon
saakin or tanween.

Rules of meem

-Idgaam-e-shafwi is performed if a meem appears after meem saakin.

Ex لَكُمْ قَالُوا

-Ikfah-e-shafwi is performed if a baa appears after meem saakin.

How to perform

Ex رَبِّهِمْ بِهِم

-Izhaar-e-shafwi is performed if any letter besides baa and meem appears after meem saakin.

Ex فَلَهُمْ أَجْرٌ

Qalb

-the definition of Qalb is that the noon or tanween will change into a meem.

- Qalb is performed if the letter **ب** appears after noon saakin or tanween.

Ex **مَنْ بِنَحْلِ**

Rules of Raa

-Raa with a Fatah or Dhammah will be read with a full mouth.

-Raa saakin with a Fatah or Dhammah before it will be read with a full mouth.

Ex **أَلَمْ تَرَ وَأُمِّنْ**

-Raa with a Kashrah or Raa saakin with a Kashrah before it will be read with empty mouth.

Ex

Laam of Allah

-If a Fatha or Dhammah appears before Laam of Allah it will be read with a full mouth.

-Full mouth (tafkheem) ex **خَتَمَ اللَّهُ**

-If a Kashrah appears before Laam of Allah it will be read with an empty mouth.

-Empty mouth (tarqeeq) ex **بِسْمِ اللَّهِ**

Qalqalah

-The definition of Qalqalah is to make an echoing sound.

- It is performed if any of the following letters (قَطَبُ جِدِّ) ق ط ب ج د are saakin. Ex بَقَرٌ

-The 3 levels of Qalqalah

Level one- If the letters appear in the mid of the word it will be light.

Or

If the letter of Qalqala appears at the end of the word and you do not stop.

Level two- If the letter appears at the end of the word and you stop.

Level three- If the letter appears at the end of the word and you stop and there is a tashdeed on the letter.

Symbols of Waqf

ع ط قف م	These signs indicate that you must stop
وَأَمَّا الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا فَيَقُولُونَ مَاذَا أَرَادَ اللَّهُ بِهَذَا مَثَلًا يُضِلُّ بِهِ كَثِيرًا وَيَهْدِي بِهِ كَثِيرًا وَمَا يُضِلُّ بِهِ إِلَّا الْفَاسِقِينَ	
ص ز ق صل ج	These signs indicate that you have the option to stop

<p>وَلَيْسَ الْبِرُّ بِأَنْ تَأْتُوا الْبُيُوتَ مِنْ ظُهُورِهَا وَلَكِنَّ الْبِرَّ مَنِ اتَّقَىٰ وَأَتُوا الْبُيُوتَ مِنْ أَبْوَابِهَا ۚ وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ لَعَلَّكُمْ تُفْلِحُونَ</p>	
<p>س سكتة وقفة</p>	<p>These signs indicate that a slight pause should be made without breaking the breath.</p>
<p>وَاعْفُ عَنَّا ۖ وَاعْفِرْ لَنَا ۖ وَارْحَمْنَا ۚ أَنْتَ مَوْلَانَا فَانصُرْنَا عَلَى الْقَوْمِ الْكَافِرِينَ</p>	
<p>لا</p>	<p>Do not stop</p>
<p>كَذَابٍ آلِ فِرْعَوْنَ ۙ وَالَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ</p>	

Madd

-After open letters comes hamza in an alif form. Alif that has Fatha Dhammah Kashrah or Jazm is an Ali shaped hamza.

-This is small Maad you will stretch for 2 or 3 counts.

-After open letters appears tashdeed, hamza in original form, or original saakin

-This is big Maad you will stretch for 4 or 5 counts.

Reviewed by

Saifullah Khan

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