A Basic Step-by-Step Guide to Improve Your Qur’an Recitation

- Tajweed Rules for Qur’an Recitation
  - Huroof-ul-Muqatta’aat
  - Rules of Laam & Ra Hamza-tul-Wasl
  - 4 Rules of Noon Sakinah & Tanween
  - Waqf Rules, Recitation Mistakes (hidden / clear)
  - Makhaarij, Fat Letters, Letters with Similar Sounds
  - Harakaat, Tanween & Huroof-ul-Leen
  - Sukoon Qalqalah Shaddah Ghunnah
  - Madd Rules of Madd Letters & Long Vowels
  - Rules of Meem Sakinah
  - Tanween & Huroof

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  - Tanween & Huroof
Supplications For Knowledge

O my Lord, Open my chest, ease my task, and give me the eloquence in my speech so they understand my message.

Surah TaHa – Verses 25 - 28

O my Lord, increase me in knowledge

Surah TaHa – Verse 114

O Allah, I ask you of beneficial knowledge, pure rizq, and acceptable deeds

O Allah, benefit us from the knowledge that you gave us and teach us what will benefit us and increase us in knowledge

O Allah, grant us the understanding of the Deen
Huroof-ul-Muqatta’aat

Week 13
1st October 2021

by
M Billal Siddiqui
Today’s Topics

In Sha Allah, this week’s topics are:

1. Madd Rules – Practice feedback
2. Rules of Madd (recap)
3. Huroof-ul-Muqatta’aat
وَأَنزَلْنَا مِنَ الْمُعْصِرَاتِ مَآءً هَلَءًا
لِنُخْرِجَهُ بِهِ حَبَّاءٍ وَنَبَاتٌ
بَرَيْاءٌ مِّنْ غَيْرِ مَّالٍ مَّعِينٍ
فَتَوْبُوا إِلَىٰ الَّذِينَ يُؤْمِنُونَ بِمَا أُنْزِلَ
وَأَعْرَفُنَا إِلَّا فَرْعَوْنَ وَأَنْتُمْ تَنْظُرُونَ
وَأَغْرَقْنَا هُمْ وَأَتْمُّمْنَهُمْ
وَلَعَلَّذِينَ يُؤُمِّنُونَ بِمَا أُنْزِلَ
سِرَارُ الَّذِينَ أَنْعَمْنَ عَلَيْهِمْ غَيْرَ الْمَعْصِرَاتِ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا الْصَّلَائِلِينَ
أَبْنَاءُ حَكُمٍ
أُولِيَّةٌ عَلَىٰ هَذِئِ مِنْ رَبِّيهِمْ
سَوَءٌٓ
Mixed Madd Practice - 1

Madd Waajib
Muttasil
4 or 5 Counts

Madd-e-Iwad
2 Counts

Madd Waajib
Muttasil
4 or 5 Counts

Madd Waajib
Muttasil
4 or 5 Counts

Madd Waajib
Muttasil
4 or 5 Counts

Madd Waajib
Muttasil
4 or 5 Counts

Madd-e-Iwad
2 Counts

Madd Jaaiz
Munfasil
4 or 5 Counts

Madd-e-Iwad
2 Counts

Madd Laazim
6 Counts

Madd Jaaiz
Munfasil
4 or 5 Counts

Madd-e-Iwad
2 Counts

Madd Silatus
Sughra
2 Counts
**Mixed Madd Practice - 1**

**Madd Jaazim**
- Munfasil: 4 or 5 Counts

**Madd-e-Leen**
- 2, 4, or 6 Counts

**Madd Jaaiz**
- Munfasil: 4 or 5 Counts

**Madd Aaridh-lis Sukoon**
- 2, 4, or 6 Counts

**Madd Waajib**
- Muttasil: 4 or 5 Counts

**Madd-e-Badal**
- 2 Counts

**Madd-e-Badal**
- 2 Counts

**Madd Laazim**
- 6 Counts

**NOTE:** The Madd sign only appears on the Madd letters (Alif, Waow, or Ya)
**Types of Madd**

- **Madd due to Hamzah**
  - **Madd-e-Mutnasil** (4 or 5 counts)
  - **Madd Silat-al Kubra** (4 or 5 counts)
  - Same as Silatus Sughra but the letter Hamzah with a vowel sign, after the letter Haa, in a separate word.

- **Madd due to Sukoon or Shaddah**
  - **Madd-e-Leen** (2, 4, or 6 counts)
  - **Madd-e-Munfasil** (4 or 5 counts)
  - This Madd occurs when the Mudd letter (ا، و، ى) is the last letter of the word, and the next word starts with a Hamzah.

- **Madd due to Sukoon or Shaddah**
  - **Madd-e-Aridh Lis-Sukoon** (2, 4, or 6 counts)
  - If the letter before the last letter of a word is a Leen Letter and we intend to stop on this word, we change the vowel sign on the last letter to a Sukoon.

- **Madd-e-Iwad** (2 counts)
  - **Madd-e-Badal** (2 counts)
  - When the Pronoun Haa (+) with a Dhammah or a Kasrah, comes at the end of a word and has a letter with a vowel sign on both sides of it.

- **Madd-e-Iwad** (2 counts)
  - **Madd Silatus-Sughra** (2 counts)
  - Same as Silatus Sughra but the letter Hamzah with a vowel sign, after the letter Haa, in a separate word.

- **Madd due to Sukoon or Shaddah**
  - **Madd-e-Asli** (2 counts)
  - When a permanent Sukoon or a Shaddah comes after a Madd letter (Alif, Waow or Ya) in the same word.

- **Madd due to Sukoon or Shaddah**
  - **Madd-e-Iwad** (2 counts)
  - If the letter after the Madd letter (Alif, Waow or Ya) is the last letter of the word and has a vowel sign on it AND we intend to stop on this word, we change the vowel sign on the last letter to a Sukoon.
Huroof-ul-Muqatta'aat حُروف المُقَطَّعَات

• Huroof-ul-Muqatta'aat (حروف المُقَطَّعات) are known as the "Abbreviated Letters" or the "Disjointed letters".
• These appear at the start of 29 Surahs of the Qur’an.
• A few Huroof-ul-Muqatta'aat are shown below, both in the Uthmani and Indo-Pak Scripts:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Uthmani Script</th>
<th>Indo-Pak Script</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>قَ طَسَ عَسَقَ يَيِّسُ اللَّهُ</td>
<td>قَ طَسَ عَسَقَ يَيِّسُ اللَّهُ</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

• These Huroof can come as single letter, or in combination of 2, 3, 4, or 5 letters.
• Even though some of these are written as words, they are still read as individual letters.
We have already studied how to pronounce the Arabic letters. The table below is a reminder of the letter pronunciation.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>حُروفُ المُقَطَّعَات</th>
<th>حُروفُ المُقَطَّعَات</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>را</td>
<td>دال</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>خا</td>
<td>جا</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>حا</td>
<td>ثا</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>تا</td>
<td>با</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>الف</td>
<td>ال</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>غين</td>
<td>طا</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ضاد</td>
<td>صاد</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>شين</td>
<td>سين</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>لام</td>
<td>كاف</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>قاف</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTE:** Only the letters highlighted in **pink** form the Huroof-ul-Muqatta'aat, either as a single letter or in combination of 2, 3, 4, or 5 letters.
The Madd sign only appears on the Madd letters (Alif, Waaw, or Ya).

So why does it seem like there a Madd sign on letters other than the Madd letters in Huroof-ul-Muqatta’aat?
In order to understand why there is a Madd sign on some letters, we need to analyze Huroof-ul-Muqatta’aat.

• There is a permanent Sukoon, after a Madd letter Alif which means that there is a Madd sign on the Alif.

• This is Madd Laazim and the sound is extended to 6 counts.

• This is a permanent Sukoon, after a Madd letter Ya which means there is a Madd sign on the Ya.

• This is also Madd Laazim and the sound is extended to 6 counts.

Hence the Madd sign on the letter ل and م

• This can be separated into the individual letters (ل م)

• Let's look at the pronunciation of the letter ل in detail

• Similarly Idgham Shafawi

• Madd Laazim 6 Counts

• Madd Laazim 6 Counts

Indo-Pak Script

Uthmani Script
Huroof-ul-Muqatta'aat (حُروف المُقَطَّعَات) are read as individual letters. These letters are stretched according to the Madd rules and read according to the Noon Saakinah rules.

Another Example:

- This is a permanent Sukoon, after a Madd letter Alif.
- There is a Madd on the letter Alif and the sound is extended to 6 counts.

Similarly, we see the types of Madd for other letters.
### Huroof-ul-Muqatta'aat

The length of extending the sound of the different Huroof-ul-Muqatta'aat is shown here.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Huroof</th>
<th>Madd Laazim Extend 6 Counts</th>
<th>Madd Asli Extend 2 Counts</th>
<th>Read as ALIF</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>را</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>االف</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ذ</td>
<td>دال</td>
<td>تا</td>
<td>با</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>د</td>
<td>خا</td>
<td>جم</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>خ</td>
<td>حا</td>
<td>تا</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ح</td>
<td>جا</td>
<td>تا</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ج</td>
<td>حم</td>
<td>تا</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ث</td>
<td>حث</td>
<td>تا</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ت</td>
<td>حث</td>
<td>تا</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ب</td>
<td>حب</td>
<td>تا</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>﯐</td>
<td>﯐ا</td>
<td>تا</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ف</td>
<td>عا</td>
<td>صا</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>غ</td>
<td>عا</td>
<td>صا</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ع</td>
<td>﯐ا</td>
<td>صا</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>﯐</td>
<td>﯐ا</td>
<td>صا</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>﯐</td>
<td>﯐ا</td>
<td>صا</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ض</td>
<td>﯐ا</td>
<td>صا</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ط</td>
<td>﯐ا</td>
<td>صا</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>﯐</td>
<td>﯐ا</td>
<td>صا</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>﯐</td>
<td>﯐ا</td>
<td>صا</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ن</td>
<td>﯐ا</td>
<td>صا</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>م</td>
<td>﯐ا</td>
<td>صا</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ل</td>
<td>﯐ا</td>
<td>صا</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>﯐</td>
<td>﯐ا</td>
<td>صا</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>كاف</td>
<td>﯐ا</td>
<td>صا</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>﯐</td>
<td>﯐ا</td>
<td>صا</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>قاف</td>
<td>﯐ا</td>
<td>صا</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Read as ALIF

2

Extend

Counts

6

Counts

The length of extending the sound of the different Huroof-ul-Muqatta'aat is shown here.
In order to recite the Huroof-ul-Muqatta'aat correctly, we must keep the following points in mind:

- Read as individual letters (not as a whole word)
- Read the letter \( \text{ا} \) as “\( \text{ALIF} \)” - there is no vowel sign on the letter
- Extend the Madd Asli to 2 counts (the count is shown as \( \text{2} \) on the following slides)
- Extend the Madd Laazim to 6 counts (the count is shown as \( \text{6} \) on the following slides)
- Lastly, don’t forget the fat letters and remember the rules of Meem Shaddah or Noon Saakinah.
Huroof-ul-Muqatta'aat

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Surah Number</th>
<th>How To Read</th>
<th>Huroof-ul-Muqatta'aat</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2, 3, 29, 30, 31, 32</td>
<td>ألف لام ميم</td>
<td>الم</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>ألف لام ميم صاد</td>
<td>المص</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10, 11, 12, 14, 15</td>
<td>ألف لام ميم را</td>
<td>الر</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>ألف لام ميم را</td>
<td>المر</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26, 28</td>
<td>طاء سين ميم</td>
<td>طسم</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The table above shows the Huroof-ul-Muqatta'aat, the Surahs in which these letters appear, and the length of sound to extend each letter.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Surah Number</th>
<th>How To Read</th>
<th>Huroof-ul-Muqatta'aat</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>طاء سين</td>
<td>طس</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>صاد</td>
<td>ص</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>كاف ها يا عين صاد</td>
<td>كهيفص</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40, 41, 43, 44, 45, 46</td>
<td>حاء ميم</td>
<td>حم</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>ياء سين</td>
<td>يس</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surah Number</td>
<td>How To Read</td>
<td>Huroof-ul-Muqatta'aat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>-----------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42</td>
<td>حا مم عين سين قاف</td>
<td>حم غسق</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>طا ها</td>
<td>طه</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>قاف</td>
<td>ق</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>68</td>
<td>نون</td>
<td>ن</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Huroof-ul-Muqatta'aat**

٨٢َةُ المُقَطَّعَاتَ
Here are all the Huroof-ul-Muqatta'aat as they appear in the Qur'an

Indo-Pak Script

Uthmani Script
Previous Homework

Last 12 Ayahs of Surah Mulk.

Please identify all the different Tajweed rules found in these Ayahs.
21

Homework

أوْلَمْ يَرْوَىٰ إِلَىٰ الْطَّيِّبِ قَوْفَهُمْ صَلَفُهُمْ وَيَقِيضُونَ مَا يُمْسِكُهُنَّ إِلَّا

الرَّحْمَنُ جً إِلَىٰ بَلِّيْلِ شِئٍّ بَصِيرٍ أَمَّنُ هَنَّى الْدِّيْنُ هَوّ جَنْدٌ لَّحْمُ

يَنْصَرُوْكُمْ مِنْ دُونِ الْرَّحْمَنِ إِنِّ اللَّهُ كَبِيرٌ إِلاَّ فيْ عُرُورِ أَمِّنُ هَنَّى

الْدِّيْنِ يَرْزُفُكُمْ إِنَّ أَمْسِكَ رَزَقَهُ إِنْ تَذْهَبْ فِي عُرُورِ وَنفَورِ أَمِّن

يَمْشِي مُكْبِنَا عَلَىٰ وَجْهِهِ أَهْدَىٰ أَمْنُ يَمْشِي سَوِيًا عَلَىٰ صَرْطِ

مُسْتَقِيمٍ

Noon Mushaddad - Ghunnah
Qalqalah
Madd Laazim 6 Counts
Waow Leen
Ya Leen
Madd Silatus Sughra 2 Counts
Idghaam without Ghunnah
Ya Madd
Izhaar
Iqlaab
Madd Silatus Sughra 2 Counts (if continuing)
Madd Munfasil 4 or 5 Counts
Madd Silatul Kubra 4 or 5 Counts
Ikhfaa
**Corrections**

**Week 10:**

**Slide 15 - Iqlaab**

*Typo:* Should read “Hide the Noon sound” instead of “Hide the Meem Sound”

**Week 12:**

**Slide 21 – Summary of Madd e Far’ee Due to Hamza**

Under Madd Silah-Ul-Kubra – The text should be as follows:

When the Pronoun (ضمير) Haa (ُ) with a Dhammah or a Kasrah, comes at the end of a word and has any letter before it (with a vowel sign), and the letter Hamzah after it (with a vowel sign). The letter Hamzah (with a vowel sign) should be after the pronoun Haa (ُ) in a separate word.
Next Week

- Rules of Meem Saakinah
  - Idghaam Shafawi
  - Ikhfaa Shafawi
  - Izhaar Shafawi
Practice Sessions [OPEN TO ALL] will be as follows:

- Tuesdays 11:00 AM – 12:00 PM (for sisters ONLY)
- Tuesdays 8:00 PM – 9:00 PM (for brothers and sisters)

Toronto Time

Use the same Zoom Meeting ID and Password as for this class
Contact

Please forward your questions, comments, concerns or feedback to:

AcademixStudy@gmail.com

+1 647 928 1964  WhatsApp calls only

All class notes and practice slides for these sessions can be found here:

https://academixstudy.com/tajweed
سُبْحَانَ رَبِّكَ رَبِّ الْعَرْشِ أَعْمَلاً يَصِفُونَ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى أُمَّرْسِلِينَ
وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ
سُبْحَانَكَ اللَّهُ وَ بِحَمْدِكَ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلاَّ أَنْتَ أَنتَ أَسْتَغْفِرْكَ وَ أَتْوبُ إِلَيْكَ
السَّلَامُ عَلِيْكَمْ وَ رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ وَ بَرَكَاتُهُ