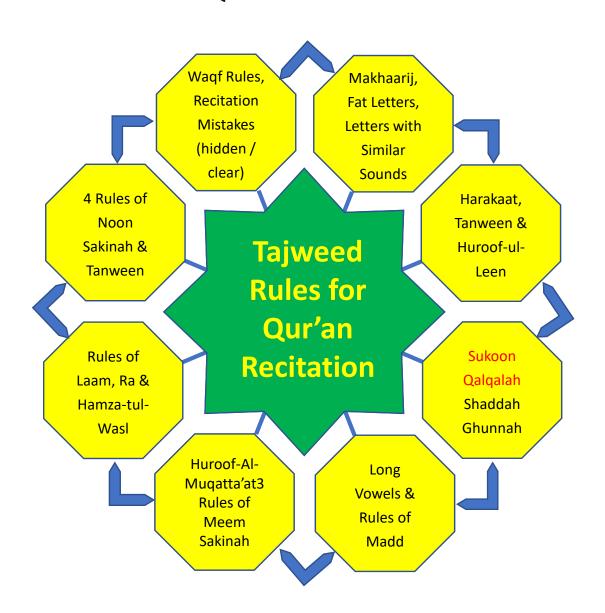
#### A Basic Step-by-Step Guide to Improve Your Qur'an Recitation



بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

### Sukoon and Qalqalah

Lesson 4 29<sup>th</sup> January 2025

> by M Billal Siddiqui

### 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 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

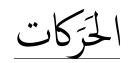
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O Allah, grant us the understanding of the Deen

### Today's Topics

- Harakaat Recap and Review
- Correcting our Pronunciation
- Sukoon
  - Sukoon Practice
- Qalqalah
  - What is Qalqalah
  - Types of Qalqalah
  - Qalqalah Practice

### Harakaat / Vowel Signs



In Arabic, Harakaah refer to the vowel signs. The three basic signs are:

فتحة

Fathah \_\_\_\_

ئ a -

Da

1

Urdu

كُسْرَةً

Kasrah —

Le

ت Te

زبر

مي م

Dhammah  $\frac{9}{2}$ 

بر ڪ Shu شُر

يليثر

جُعِلَ	نفخ	لَهُوَ	وُعِدَ	بَلَدِ
عَضْدَكَ	ذُكِرَ	يَضِعُ	خَرَجَ	سَلِمَ

### **Pronunciation**

أَعُوذُ بِاللهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيم

بِسْمِ اللهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيم

The letters shown in the table on the right are **similar sounding** letters but they do not have the same sound. Please take extra care when you read / pronounce these letters or words containing these letters.

b la	ح ه
عين همزه	٤
قاف	ق
کاف	ك
دال	د
ضاد	ض

ؾ	ت
طا	ط
ثا	ث
سين	س
صاد	ص
ذال	ذ
زا	ز
ظا	ظ

<u>Sukoon</u>

الشُّكون

(اردو میں سکون کو جزم کہتے ہیں)

The Arabic word Sukoon can be translated as "stillness" in the English language.

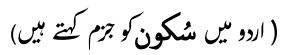
In the context of Qur'anic recitation, it is known as the resting sound because the movement of our tongue stops and so does the sound. There are some exceptions and we will take a look at these shortly IN SHA ALLAH.

The letter with the Sukoon sign on it is called a "Saakin" letter.

The Sukoon sign is written like  $(\underline{o})$  or  $(\underline{a})$  above a letter like  $\overset{\bullet}{\psi}$  or  $\overset{\bullet}{\psi}$ 

<u>Sukoon</u>

## الشُكون



A letter with a Sukoon on it can be thought of as a letter without a vowel sign. The letter with a Sukoon cannot be read by itself and therefore needs the previous letter to join onto.



Phonetic sound of letter ش ("sh") + the Fathah sound "a" =  $\hat{m}$ 

Phonetic sound of letter = (j) + the Fathah sound "a" = =

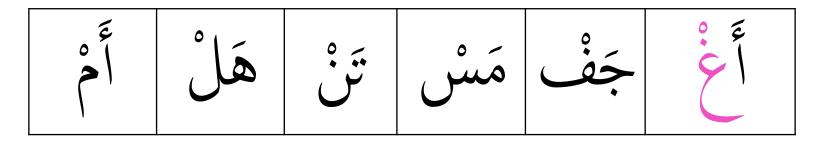
Phonetic sound of letter )



شَ = "sh") + the Fathah sound "a" = شَ

Phonetic sound of letter = (j) + the Fathah sound "a" = =

Phonetic sound of letter  $\int$  (r) + the Fathah sound "a" =  $\int$ 



### Sukoon



For the purposes of our study, I have divided the notes on the topic of Sukoon into the following points \*

Sukoon on **Alif**, **Waow** or **Yaa** with the preceding letter having a Fathah, Kasrah, and Dhammah respectively

Sukoon on **Waow** or **Yaa** with the preceding letter having a Fathah

Sukoon on Hamza

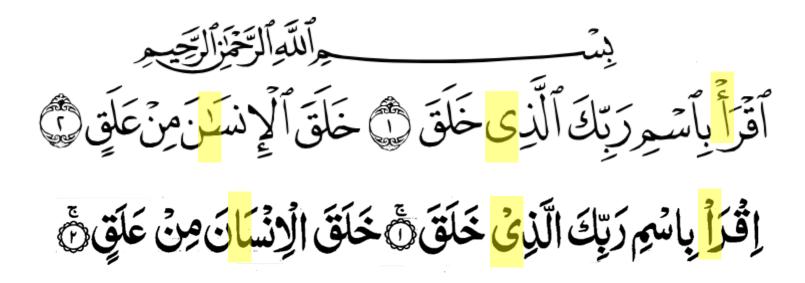
Sukoon on 5 special Arabic letters

Qalqalah Letters
TO BE STUDIED TODAY

Sukoon on any letter of the Arabic Alphabet

\* (for my own understanding)

## Indo-Pak & Uthmani Scripts



وَ قَالُوا مَا فِي الْمُطُونِ هَ ذِهِ

وَقَالُواْ مَا فِي بُطُونِ هَا ذِهِ

### **Sukoon Practice**

	0		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0									•	ا ا	اب
أز	١٥٩						کا ا			<b>&gt;</b>				
أط	يو	أط	أض				إِصْ						امِسُ	أُسْ
وفيا	ا ايو					9.6	0 0		0 0	0 0	اً ع	J est	الم الم	اً في الم
0	0	٥٤	ائن ا	ن اءِ	ان ا	90	0     S	الم ه	9,52	اي	اگل	3 12	3 2	ع ق
<u>,                                      </u>	•								Š		Ş			ĺ

### Sukoon on Hamzah

Hamzah is a letter like any other letter of the Arabic Alphabet. It can come at the start, in the middle or at the end of a word and can have any Vowel sign or Sukoon on it.

Hamzah can occur as a standalone letter or it may need a seat (کُرْسِی) either an Alif, Yaa, or Waow.

When there is a Sukoon on the letter Hamzah, the <u>sound of the vowel</u> on the preceding letter is cut.



### Sukoon on Hamzah

$$Ba' \quad \dot{\xi} = \dot{\xi} + \dot{\xi}$$

$$Be' \quad \dot{\xi}_{\dot{\xi}} = \dot{\xi}_{\dot{\xi}} + \dot{\xi}_{\dot{\xi}}$$

$$Bu' \quad \dot{\xi}_{\dot{\xi}} = \dot{\xi}_{\dot{\xi}} + \dot{\xi}_{\dot{\xi}}$$







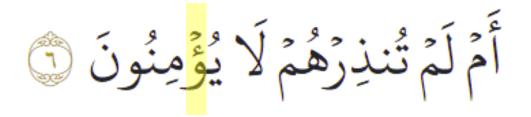






### Sukoon on Hamzah

Some more examples of a Sukoon on the letter Hamzah (  $\varphi$  ).





قُلْ بِئُسَمَا يَأْمُرُكُم بِهِ عَ إِيمَانُكُمْ إِن كُنتُم مُّؤْمِنِينَ ١ حَيثُ شِعْتُمَا اللَّهُ عُلَمُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُمُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُ عَلَيْكُمُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُمُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُمُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُمُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُمُ عَلَيْكُمُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُمُ عِلَيْكُمُ عَلَيْكُمُ عَلْكُمُ عَلَيْكُمُ عَلَيْكُمُ عَلَيْكُمُ عَلَيْكُمُ عَلَيْكُمُ عَلَيْكُمُ عَلَيْكُمُ عَلَيْكُمُ عَلَيْكُمُ عَلَيْكُم عَلَيْكُم عَلَيْكُمُ عَلَيْكُم عَلِيكُ عَلَيْكُم عَلَيْكُم عَلَيْكُم عَلَيْكُم عَلَيْكُم عَلَيْكُم

According to the dictionary, the Arabic word Qalqalah ( القَلْقَلَة ) has many meanings including : Shaking, Vibrating, Echoing, Bouncing

There are five letters of the Arabic Alphabet that have the effect of echoing the **sound** during recitation, **ONLY when they have a Sukoon on them**.

These 5 letters are known as the Qalqalah letters and are:



You can rearrange these letters to form a mnemonic to help you remember the Qalqalah letters.

A common phrase is:

There are two conditions for a letter to produce the Qalqalah sound:

- 1. The letter must be one of the 5 Qalqalah letters ب ج د ط ق
- 2. The Qalqalah letter, appearing either in the middle of a word or at the end of a word, is Saakin. This means that it has a Sukoon on it.

If the Qalqalah letter, with any vowel sign\* on it, is at the end of the word and you intend to stop on this word, then the last letter is assigned a Sukoon and it will produce the Qalqalah sound.

<sup>\*</sup> If the Qalqalah letter has a Fathah, Kasrah, Dhammah, or Tanween on it, it does not produce the bouncing or echoing sound.

# Qalqalah القَلْقَلَة

A very common Qalqalah mistake.

It may be easier to understand the concept of Qalqalah using a "non Qalqalah" letter. Let's look at this word: Hamzah Fathah Laam Sukoon

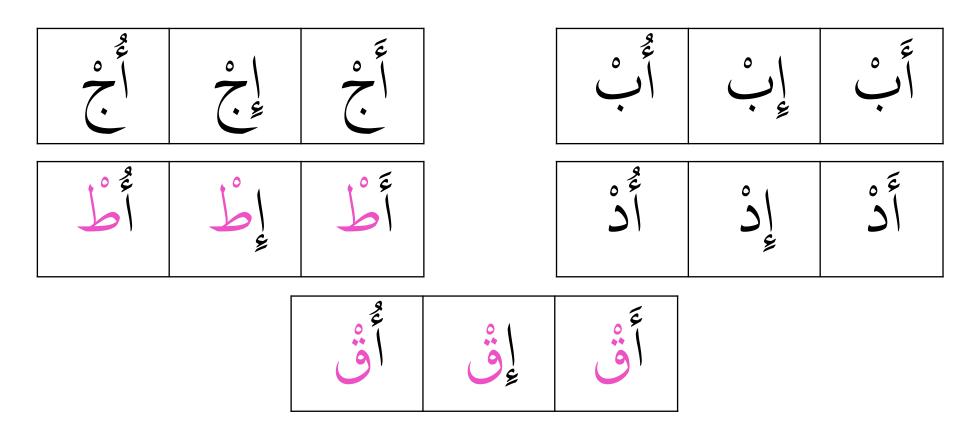


When we read this word (al), we notice that at the end of word, the tip of the tongue is touching the upper gums.

If we move our tongue away from this point, without interrupting the sound, then we get the Qalqalah effect.

However, as the letter Laam is not one of the Qalqalah letters, we should not be making a bouncing sound for this letter. This is a very common mistake; making a Qalqalah sound for non-Qalqalah letters.

Practice these words:



REMEMBER that  $\stackrel{}{\blacktriangleright}$  and  $\stackrel{}{\circ}$  are **FAT** Letters and are pronounced with a full mouth.

Generally there are two main types of Qalqalah.

Qalqalah Kubraa

قلقلة كُبْرى

the Qalqalah letter appears at the end of the word, and has a Sukoon on it **OR** is assigned a Sukoon if you intend to stop on the word

However, it is more common to divide Qalqalah into 3 types

Qalqalah Sughraa

قلقلة صُغْرى

the Qalqalah letter appears in the middle of the word and has a Sukoon on it

Qalqalah Akbar

قلقلة أكبَر

Qalqalah Kubraa

قلقلة كُبْرى

Qalqalah Sughraa

قلقلة صُغْرى

The three types of Qalqalah are:

- 1. <u>Qalqalah Sughraa قلقلة صُغْرى Light or Weak Qalqalah</u>
  The Qalqalah letter appears in the middle of the word and has a Sukoon on it
- 2. <u>Qalqalah Kubraa قلقلة كُبْرى</u> Medium or Strong Qalqalah
  The Qalqalah letter appears at the end of the word, and has a Sukoon on it <u>or</u> is assigned a Sukoon (if you intend to stop on the word)
- 3. <u>Qalqalah Akbar قلقلة اَكْبَر</u> Intense or Strongest Qalqalah
  The Qalqalah letter appears at the end of the word, and has a Shaddah <u>AND</u> a
  Sukoon on it <u>or</u> is assigned a Sukoon (if you intend to stop on the word)

#### \_\_\_\_\_\_ القَلْقَلَة Qalqalah

Qalqalah Akbar	Qalqalah Kubraa	Qalqalah Sughraa
The Qalqalah letter appears at the end of	The Qalqalah letter appears at the	The Qalqalah letter appears in
the word, and has a Sukoon <u>AND</u> a Shaddah	end of the word, and has a Sukoon on	the middle of the word and has
on it <u>or</u> is assigned a Sukoon. These words are read with a very clear, intense and	it <u>or</u> is assigned a Sukoon. These words are read with a big bouncy	a Sukoon on it. These words are read with a slight bouncing
biggest bouncy sound on the Qalqalah letter	sound on the Qalqalah letter.	sound on the Qalqalah letter.
اً شَدُ	يُخرِج	افسیم
وَتَبْ	مَشْهُودُ	لِيَجْعَلَ
الله الله	خُلِق	بَطْشَ

# Sukoon and Qalqalah Practice

تخوج	أُخْرَجَ	وَلَهُمْ	پُرْسِل	بَلَد
يعگم	قَسَتْ	عُکُمُ	تُدُهِنُ	يُصْرَف
يَفْعَلْ	تُشطِط	قَبْلَ	يأتي	ٱلْحَمْدُ
يغفِرْ	أقتبل	يُخْلَق	بِكُفْرِكَ	وَرَبَتْ
يَسْتَطِعْ	فأحْسَنَ	بَه هِ هِ هُ نَحْنَثُرُ هُمْ	أدْخِلُهُمْ	كَفَرْثُمُ

# Sukoon and Qalqalah Practice

رَعْد	أظلم	بسَمْعِهِمْ	يخطف	تركهم
اً عام	لَقَدُ	قَبْلِكُمْ	تِلْكَ	ب المحادث
نۇسىل	رَجَتْ	مَشَرَبُمْ	بَهُ جُ	فيل
زنثم	ظَلَمْجُ	يُفْبَلُ	نعُمَي	فَأَخَذُنُّكُمْ

### **Homework**

#### For this week:

- Learn the rules of Sukoon.
- Learn the rules of Qalqalah.
- Memorize the Qalqalah letters.
- Practice all the words in these notes.

#### From last week:

- Practice all the words with vowel signs on them.
- Focus on the fat letters, throat letters, and letters that have a similar sound.
- Focus on the letter's point of articulation (the Makhaarij of letters)

## Next Week

1. Rules of Tanween

Fathatain

Kasratain

Dhammatain

2. Practice words with Harakaat, Sukoon, Qalqalah and Tanween

### **Topics Completed**

- ✓ 1. Introduction
- ✓ 2. Types of Mistakes
- ✓ 3. Arabic Alphabet
- ✓ 4. Makhaarij
- ✓ 5. Harakaat (Fathah, Kasrah, Dhammah)
  - 6. Tanween
- ✓ 7. Sukoon
- ✓ 8. Qalqalah
  - 9. Shaddah and Ghunnah
  - 10. Madd Letters
  - 11. Long Vowels
  - 12. Huroof-ul-Leen

- 13. Types and Rules of Madd
- 14. Rules of Meem Saakinah
- 15. Rules of Letter Raa
- 16. Rules of Letter Laam (solar / lunar letters)
- 17. Rules of Noon Sakinah & Tanween
- 18. Izhaar & Iqlaab
- 19. Idghaam
- 20. Ikhfaa
- 21. Huroof-ul-Muqatta'aat
- 22. Hamza-tul-Wasl
- 23. Noon Qutni
- 24. Rules of Waqf (stopping)

# Contact

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



AcademixStudy@gmail.com



+1 647 928 1964 WhatsApp

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



https://academixstudy.com/tajweed

#### Practice Sessions will be as follows:

Mondays

5:00 PM – 6:00 PM

سُبْحَانَ رَبِّكَ رَبِّ ٱلْعِزَّةِ عَمَّا يَصِفُونَ (اللهُ وَسَلَمْ عَلَى ٱلْمُرْسَلِينَ (اللهُ سُبْحَانَ رَبِّكَ رَبِّ ٱلْعَالَمِينَ وَاللهُ وَالْحَمْدُ لِللهِ رَبِّ ٱلْعَالَمِينَ (اللهِ وَبِ الْعَالَمِينَ (اللهِ وَبِ الْعَالَمِينَ (اللهِ وَالْحَمْدُ لِللهِ وَبِ الْعَالَمِينَ (اللهِ وَالْحَمْدُ لِللهِ وَبِ الْعَالَمِينَ (اللهِ وَاللهِ وَاللْمِلْ وَاللّهِ وَاللّهِ وَاللّهِ وَاللّهِ وَاللهِ وَاللّهِ وَاللّهِ وَل

سُبْحَانَكَ اللَّهُمَّ وَ بِحَمْدِكَ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لا إِلَهَ إِلاَّ أَنْتَ أَسْتَغْفِرُكَ وَ أَتُوْبُ إِلَيْكَ

السَّلاَمُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَةُ اللهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ