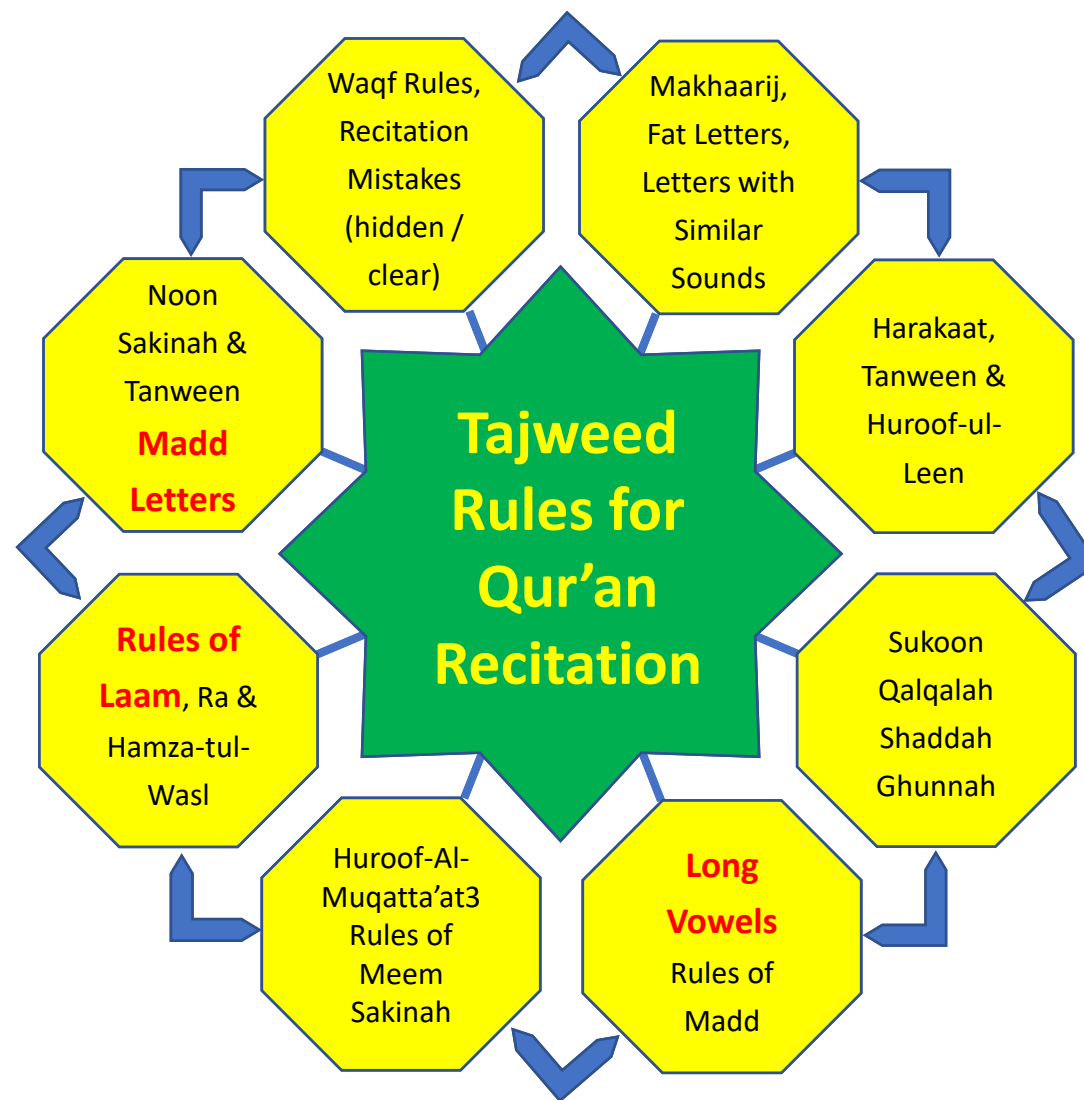


A Basic Step-by-Step Guide to Improve Your Qur'an Recitation



Supplications For Knowledge

رَبِّ أَسْرَحْ لِي صَدْرِي ﴿٢٥﴾ وَيَسِّرْ لِي أَمْرِي ﴿٢٦﴾ وَأَخْلِلْ عُقْدَةَ مِنِّ لِسَانِي ﴿٢٧﴾ يَفْقَهُوا قَوْلِي ﴿٢٨﴾

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

رَبِّ زِدْنِي عِلْمًا ﴿١١٤﴾

O my Lord, increase me in knowledge

Surah TaHa – Verse 114

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ عِلْمًا نَافِعًا وَرِزْقًا طَيِّبًا وَعَمَلًا مُتَقَبَّلًا

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

اللَّهُمَّ انْفَعْنَا بِمَا عَلَّمْتَنَا وَعَلِّمْنَا مَا يَنْفَعُنَا وَزِدْنَا عِلْمًا (ابن ماجه)

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

اللَّهُمَّ فَفِّهْنَا فِي الدِّينِ

O Allah, grant us the understanding of the Deen



بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

Madd Letters
Long Vowels
Rules of Letter Laam

Week 7

19th February 2025

by

M Billal Siddiqui



Today's Topics

- Shaddah (تَشْدِيدُ / الشَّدَّة) Recap
- Madd Letters
- Long Vowels
 - Alif Sagheerah (الف صغيرة)
 - Waow Sagheerah (وَاو صغيرة)
 - Ya Sagheerah (يا صغيرة)
- Rules of Letter Laam (*time permitting*)



Shaddah الشَّدَّة (تَشْدِيد)

Shaddah is a sign of emphasis and is written like **ّ**.

It is **always** written above the **letter** and the letter with a Shaddah is called “Mushaddad”.

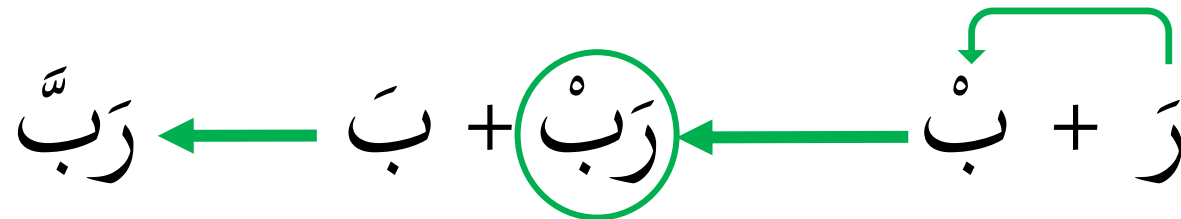
The Shaddah can be with any vowel sign like Fathah, Kasrah, Dhammah, Fathatain, Kasratain, Dhammatain or a temporary Sukoon.

The letter with a Shaddah will be read twice:

- firstly, by joining it with the previous letter using Sukoon
- secondly by reading it with its own vowel sign

Do not break the sound between the two letters.

For example, in the word رَبَّ the letter ب has a Shaddah.



Shaddah (تَشْدِيد) الشَّدَّة

Shaddah with different vowel signs:

أُتُّ
أُتُّ = تُتُّ

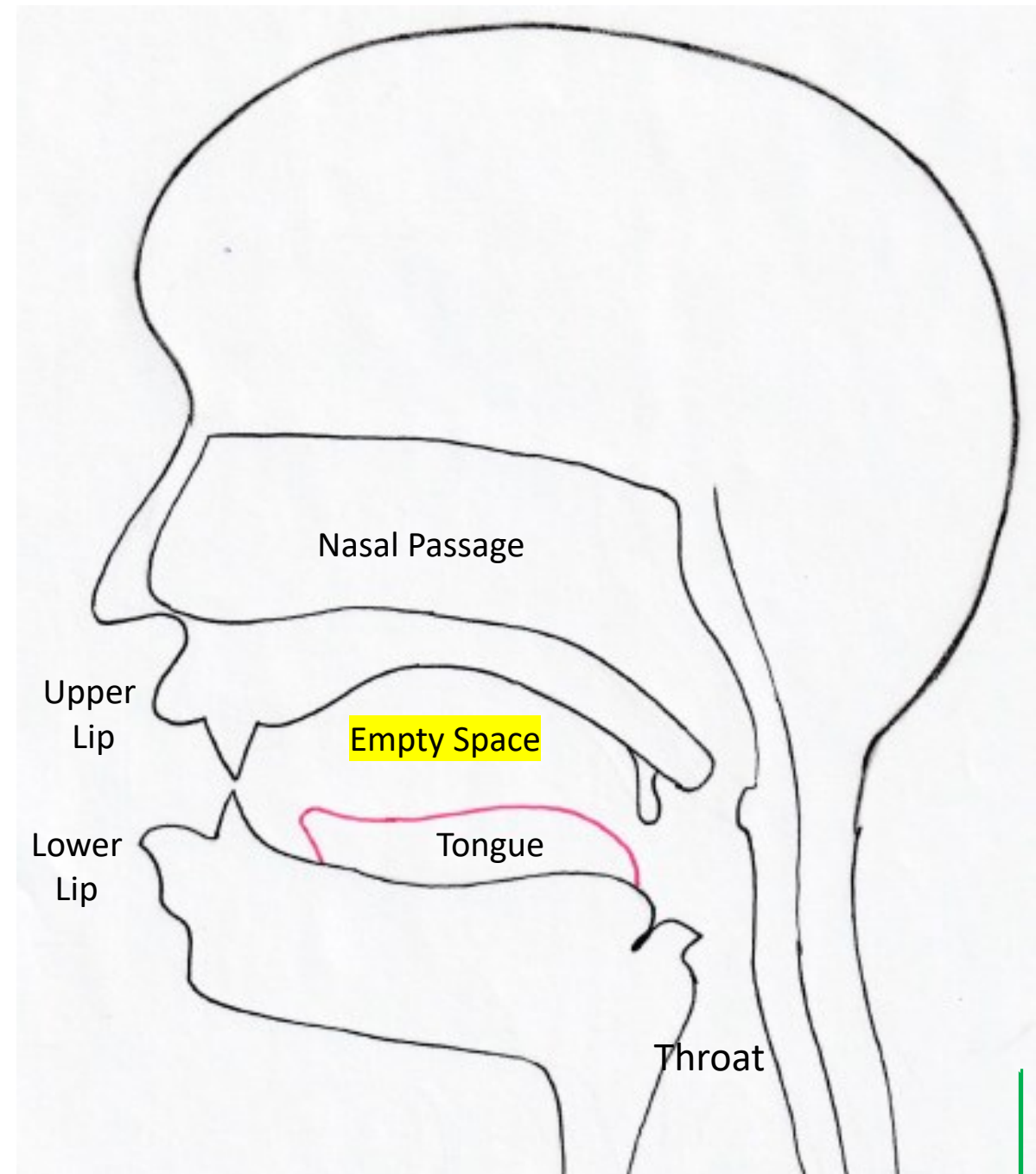
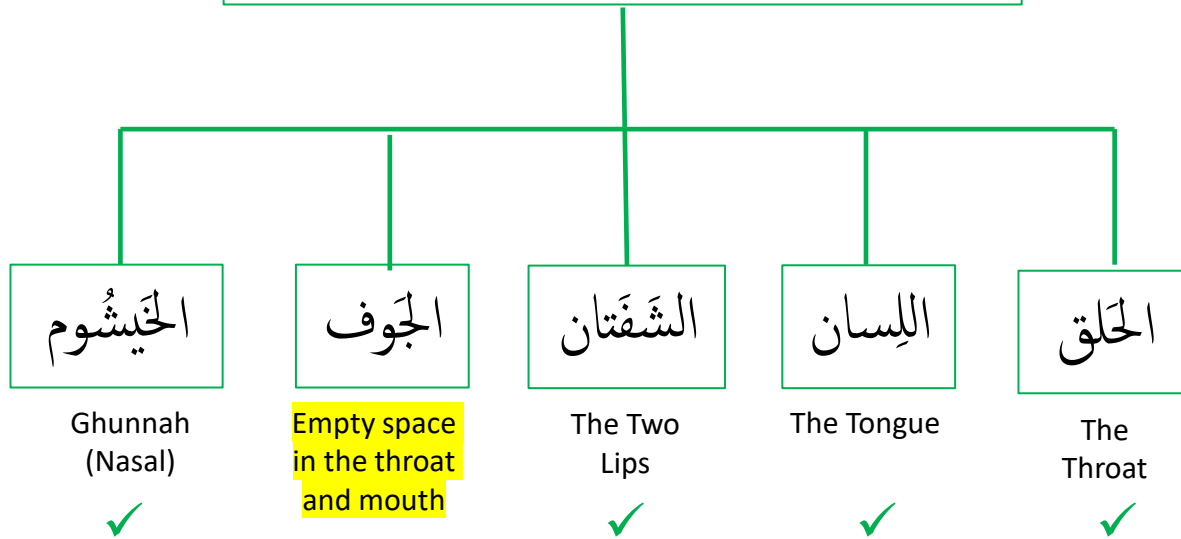
أُتُّ
أُتُّ = رُتُّ

أُتُّ
أُتُّ = ثُتُّ

رُتُّ رُتُّ رُتُّ رُتُّ رُتُّ رُتُّ

Makhaarij Points

5 Major Areas of Articulation



Madd Letters

(الحروف المدّة)

Madd means to extend, stretch, spread, or expand.

In the context of Tajweed, Madd means to extend the sound.

You may also see Huroof-ul-Maddah defined as “duration letters”.

The Makhrij of the Madd letters is Al-Jawf (الجَوْف) – the empty space in the throat and mouth.

There are 3 Madd letters ا و ي

- i. Alif Maddah – (أَلْفُ الْمَدَّة) – extends the sound of the Fathah (a sound)
- ii. Waow Maddah – (وَآوُ الْمَدَّة) – extends the sound of the Dhammah (u sound)
- iii. Ya Maddah – (يَا الْمَدَّة) – extends the sound of the Kasrah (e sound)



Madd Letters

(الحروف المَدَّة)

The letters **ا** و **ى** are not stretched but instead the preceding vowel is extended or elongated to **2 counts** when:

Alif follows a Fathah – this is Alif Maddah – (أَلِف المَدَّة)

بَ + ا = با (" ب فتحة الف سكون با ")

Waow follows a Dhammah – this is Waow Maddah – (وَآو المَدَّة)

بُ + و = بُو (" ب ضمة و سكون بُو ")

Ya follows a Kasrah – this is Ya Maddah – (يَا المَدَّة)

بِ + ى = بِي (" ب كسرة يا سكون بِي ")



Alif Madd

(الف مَدَّة)

Alif Maddah (الف المَدَّة) – comes after a letter that has a Fathah on it.

Stretch the Fathah sound to 2 counts.

Here are some examples of Alif Maddah:

بِمَا قَالَ قَالَا سُبْحَانَ أَفَاقَ

دَافِي نَارًا كَانَ كَاتِبٌ غِشَاوَةٌ



Waow Madd

(واو مَدَّة)

Waow Maddah (واو المَدَّة) – comes after a letter that has a Dhammah on it.

Stretch the Dhammah sound to 2 counts.

Here are some examples of Waow Maddah:

يُقُولُ كَفَرُوا قُلُوبٌ تَكُونُ تُفْسِدُوا

شُهُودٌ كَانُوا يُوقِنُونَ رَسُولٍ أَعُوذُ



Ya Madd

(يا مَدَّة)

Ya Maddah (يا المَدَّة) – comes after a letter that has a Kasrah on it.

Stretch the Kasrah sound to 2 counts.

Here are some examples of Ya Maddah:

عَظِيمٌ

أَخِيهِ

عَلِيمٌ

جَمِيعًا

قِيلَ

يَسِيرًا

مُحِيطٌ

نَذِيرٌ

يَمْشِي

فِيهَا



Practice

صَبْرَنَا يَسُومُونَ غَاسِقِي تَفْسِدُوا أُوتِي

وَارِسُونَ دُولَةَ كَاتِبٍ وَجُوهٌ حُورٌ

مَوَآخِرَ رَازِقٍ لَمَدِينُونَ رَحِيقِي إِيْتُونِي

لَمَدِينُونَ



Long Vowels

There are three types of Long Vowels

Long Vowels extend the sound to 2 counts.

Small Alif

الف صغيرة

Small Ya



يا صغيرة

Small Waow

واو صغيرة

Standing Fathah

کھڑی زیر (Urdu)

Indo-Pak Script  Uthmani Script 


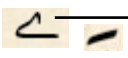
Always written **above** the letter

ذَلِكَ ذَالِكَ

Indo-Pak Script Uthmani Script

Standing Kasrah

کھڑی زیر (Urdu)

Indo-Pak Script  Uthmani Script 



Always written **below** the letter

قَلْبِهِ قَلْبِهِ

Indo-Pak Script Uthmani Script

Inverted Dhammah

الٹا پیش (Urdu)

Indo-Pak Script  Uthmani Script 

Always written **above** the letter

فَلَهُ فَالَهُ

Indo-Pak Script Uthmani Script



Examples

دَاوُدُ دَاوُدُ

Small Alif
الف صغيرة

ظُلِمْتُ ظُلِمْتُ
عَلَى عَلَى

Small Waow
واو صغيرة

خَلَقَهُ خَلَقَهُ
يَرَهُ يَرَهُ

Small Ya
يا صغيرة

عَمَلِهِ عَمَلِهِ
بِهِ بِهِ



Practice

لِقَوْمِهِ إِنَّهُ يَمُوسَىٰ نَزَّلَهُ يُجْرِفُونَهُ وَمِيكَالَ

إِلَىٰ بَعْضِ وَرُسُلِهِ فَإِنَّهُ الصَّالِحَاتِ بِرَحْمَتِهِ

أَجْرُهُ عِنْدَ رَبِّهِ وَلَا خَوْفٌ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا هُمْ يَحْزَنُونَ

أَجْرُهُ عِنْدَ رَبِّهِ وَلَا خَوْفٌ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا هُمْ يَحْزَنُونَ



Uthmani vs Indo-Pak Script

Surah Al-Baqarah – Ayah 112

بَلَىٰ مَنْ أَسْلَمَ وَجْهَهُ لِلَّهِ وَهُوَ مُحْسِنٌ فَلَهُ أَجْرُهُ عِنْدَ رَبِّهِ وَلَا خَوْفٌ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا هُمْ
يَحْزَنُونَ ﴿١١٢﴾

Uthmani Script

بَلَىٰ مَنْ أَسْلَمَ وَجْهَهُ لِلَّهِ وَهُوَ مُحْسِنٌ فَلَهُ أَجْرُهُ عِنْدَ رَبِّهِ وَلَا خَوْفٌ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا هُمْ
يَحْزَنُونَ ﴿١١٢﴾

Indo-Pak Script



Uthmani vs Indo-Pak Script

Surah Al-Baqarah – Ayah 121

الَّذِينَ آتَيْنَهُمُ الْكِتَابَ يَتْلُونَهُ حَقَّ تِلَاوَتِهِ أُولَٰئِكَ يُؤْمِنُونَ بِهِ ^{قَل} وَمَنْ يَكْفُرْ بِهِ
فَأُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الْخَاسِرُونَ ﴿١٢١﴾

Uthmani Script

الَّذِينَ آتَيْنَهُمُ الْكِتَابَ يَتْلُونَهُ حَقَّ تِلَاوَتِهِ أُولَٰئِكَ يُؤْمِنُونَ بِهِ ^ط وَمَنْ يَكْفُرْ بِهِ فَأُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ
الْخَاسِرُونَ ﴿١٢١﴾

Indo-Pak Script



Occasional Fat Letters

ر	ل	ا
را	لام	الف
Raa	Laa-m	Alif

The Madd letter Alif – extends the sound of Fathah

The letter Laam when it appears in the word “Allah” (under some conditions)

The letter Raa – several instances of it being heavy (under some conditions)



Pronouncing the Letter Laam - Heavy or Light ?

The letter Laam is sometimes pronounced Heavy and sometimes it is pronounced Light.

In the word Allah (لفظ جلاله - الله) or Allahumma (اللَّهُمَّ)

If there is a Fathah **OR** Dhammah on the letter before the word Allah or Allahumma, then the letter Laam in these two words are pronounced heavy

يُخَدِّعُونَ اللَّهَ

فَزَادَهُمُ اللَّهُ

سُبْحَانَكَ اللَّهُمَّ

All other instances of the letter Laam are pronounced normal (light).

عَلَى كُلِّ

وَيَعْلَمُ

تُولِجُ اللَّيْلَ

If there is a Kasrah on the letter before the word Allah or Allahumma, then the letter Laam in these two words are pronounced light

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ

بَيَّاتِ اللَّهُ

قُلِ اللَّهُمَّ



Homework

- Learn and practice the rules of Madd letters
- Learn and practice the rules of Long Vowels
- Know when to pronounce the Letter Laam heavy / light
- Practice all the words in the slides (at least 5 times)
- Start implementing the rules learnt in your daily recitation



Next Class

Next Wednesday 26th February 2025

Last Class before Ramadan

6:30 PM – 7:30 PM (Toronto time)

- Practice Session (for all):
Monday evening 5 PM – 6 PM (Toronto time)
- Practice Session (for **sisters** only):
Monday afternoon 3 PM – 4 PM (Toronto time)

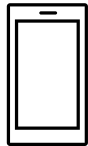


Questions, Comments, Concerns, Feedback

Feel free to contact me:



AcademixStudy@gmail.com



[+1 647 928 1964](https://api.whatsapp.com/send?phone=16479281964) WhatsApp

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



<https://academixstudy.com/tajweed>

