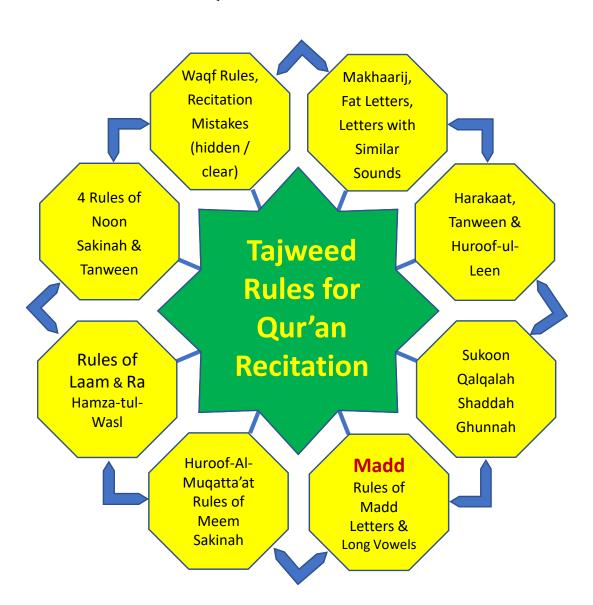
A Basic Step-by-Step Guide to Improve Your Qur'an Recitation



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, 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

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

Rules of Madd Part 2 of 2

30th April 2025

by M Billal Siddiqui

Today's Topics

- Review of Madd
 - Madd Asli
 - Madd Far'ee
 - Madd due to Hamzah
 - Madd due to Shaddah / Sukoon

Madd

مد

Madd can be divided into two groups:

Types of Madd

مد الفرعي

Madd-e-Far'ee (2, 4, 5, 6 counts)

Madd-e-Far'ee is also known as:

- Secondary Madd

مد اصلی

Madd-e-Asli (2 counts)

Madd-e-Asli is also known as:

- Natural Madd
- Madd-e-Tabi'ee

مد <u>Madd</u>

1. Madd-e-Asli (مد اصلی) - this is also known as Natural Madd

Madd-e-Asli comes when:

- Alif comes after a Fathah in a word as in
- Waow comes after a Dhammah in a word as in تُوبُو
- Yaa comes after a Kasrah in a word as in



2. Madd-e-Far'ee (مد الفرعي) – this is also known as Secondary Madd

Madd-e-Far'ee comes when:

- Hamza comes after a Madd letter OR
- Sukoon or Shaddah comes after a Madd letter

Madd



Madd can be divided into two groups:

Types of Madd

مد الفرعي

Madd-e-Far'ee (2, 4, 5, 6 counts)

Madd-e-Far'ee is also known as:

- Secondary Madd

مد اصلی

Madd-e-Asli (2 counts)

Madd-e-Asli is also known as:

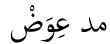
- Natural Madd
- Madd-e-Tabi'ee

Types of Madd-e-Asli

مد اصلی

Madd-e-Asli can be sub-divided into three types.

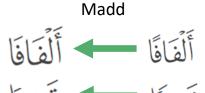
Types of Madd-e-Asli (2 Counts)



Madd-e-Iwad (2 counts)

Madd-e-Iwad applies to words that have a Fathatain at the end and we intend to stop at that word.

Also known as Substitute

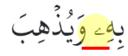


مد صِلَة الصُغْرى

Madd Silat-us-Sughra (2 counts)

When the Pronoun or possessive 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.

Also known as Smaller Connected Madd



مد بَدَلْ

Madd-e-Badal (2 counts)

Madd-e-Badal applies to words that have a Hamzah with any vowel sign on it, followed by a Madd letter.



Madd



Madd means to extend, stretch or elongate the Fathah, Kasrah, or Dhammah sound.

Madd can be divided into two groups:





Madd-e-Far'ee (2, 4, 5, 6 counts)

Madd-e-Far'ee is also known as:

- Secondary Madd



Madd-e-Asli (2 counts)

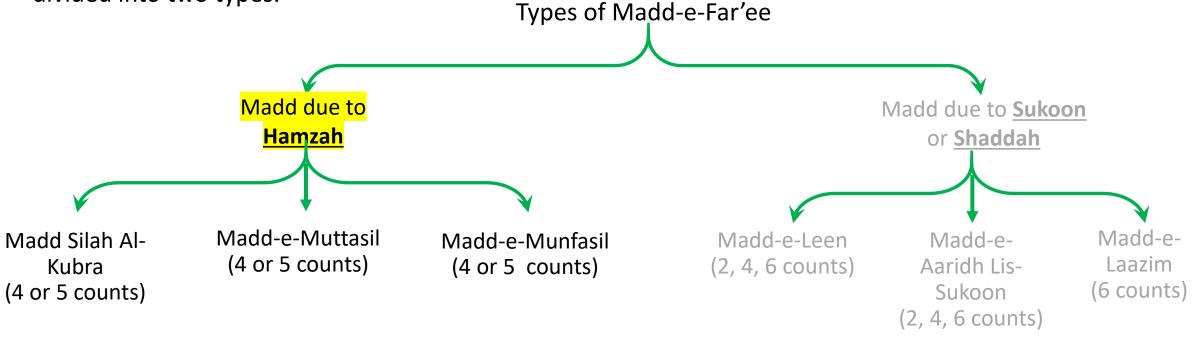
Madd-e-Asli is also known as:

- Natural Madd
- Madd-e-Tabi'ee



Madd-e-Far'ee (مد الفرعي) – Secondary Madd comes when either:

- <u>Hamzah</u> comes after a Madd letter (ا, و, ی)
 OR
- **Sukoon** or **Shaddah** comes after a Madd letter (ا, و, ی)



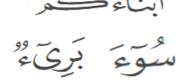
Madd due to Hamzah

Madd due to **Hamzah**

Madd Silah Al-Kubra (4 or 5 counts)

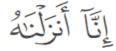
رَبُّهُ وَ أَسْلِمَ بِهِ ۗ أَن

Same as Silatus Sughra but the letter Hamzah with a vowel sign, after the letter Haa, in a separate word. Madd-e-Muttasil (4 or 5 counts)



This Madd occurs when Hamzah comes after a Madd letter (ا, و, ی) in the same word Madd-e-Munfasil (4 or 5 counts)



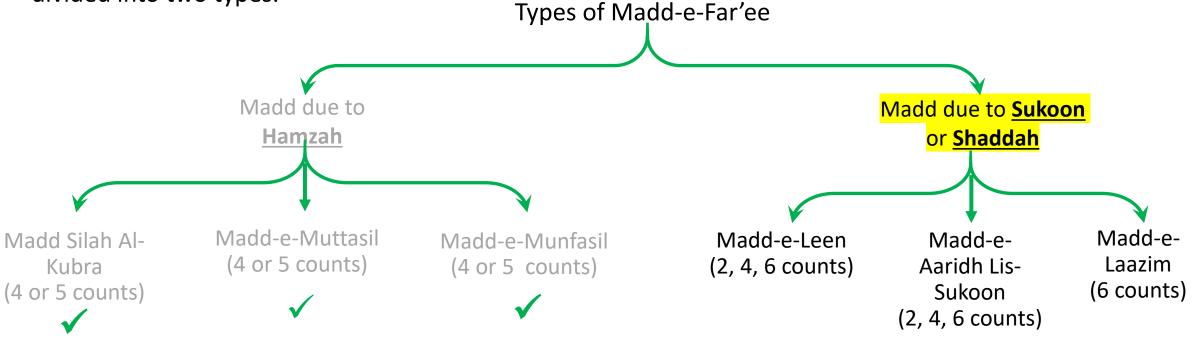


This Madd occurs when the Madd letter (ا, و, ى) is the last letter of the word, and the next word starts with a Hamzah



Madd-e-Far'ee (مد الفرعي) – Secondary Madd comes when either:

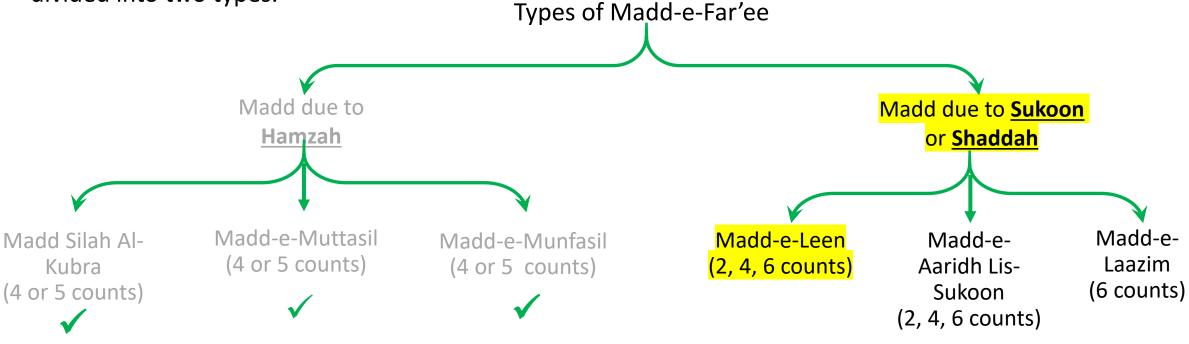
- <u>Hamzah</u> comes after a Madd letter (ا, و, ی)
 OR
- **Sukoon** or **Shaddah** comes after a Madd letter (ا, و, ی)





Madd-e-Far'ee (مد الفرعي) – Secondary Madd comes when either:

- <u>Hamzah</u> comes after a Madd letter (ا, و, ی)
 OR
- **Sukoon** or **Shaddah** comes after a Madd letter (ا, و, ی)



Madd-e-Leen

مد اللِين

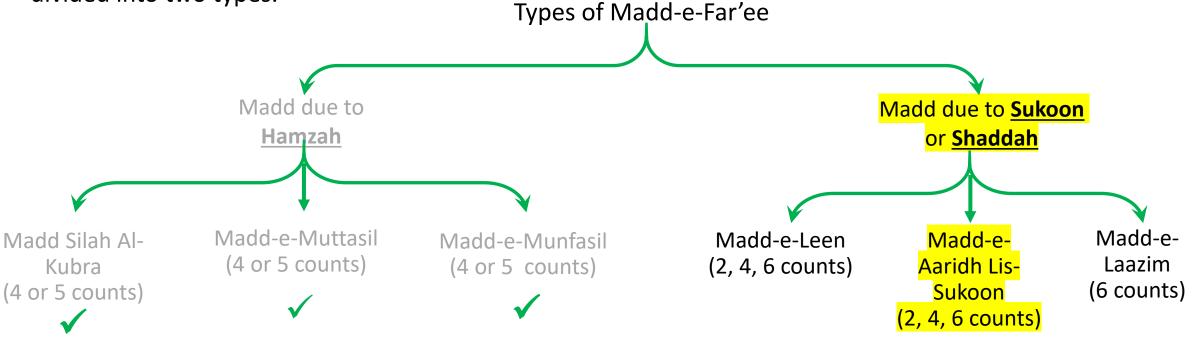
If the letter before the last letter of a word is a Leen Letter, (Waow or Ya with a Sukoon that comes after a Fathah) and we intend to stop of this word, we change the vowel sign on the last letter to a Sukoon and stretch the Madd letter to 2, 4, or 6 counts.

Madd-e-Muttasil. This is also called "Soft Madd". Madd-e-Munfaasil.



Madd-e-Far'ee (مد الفرعي) – Secondary Madd comes when either:

- <u>Hamzah</u> comes after a Madd letter (ا, و, ی)
 OR
- **Sukoon** or **Shaddah** comes after a Madd letter (ا, و, ی)



Madd-e-Aaridh-Lis Sukoon



If the letter after the Madd letter 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 and stretch the sound of the Madd letter. **This is a temporary Sukoon.**

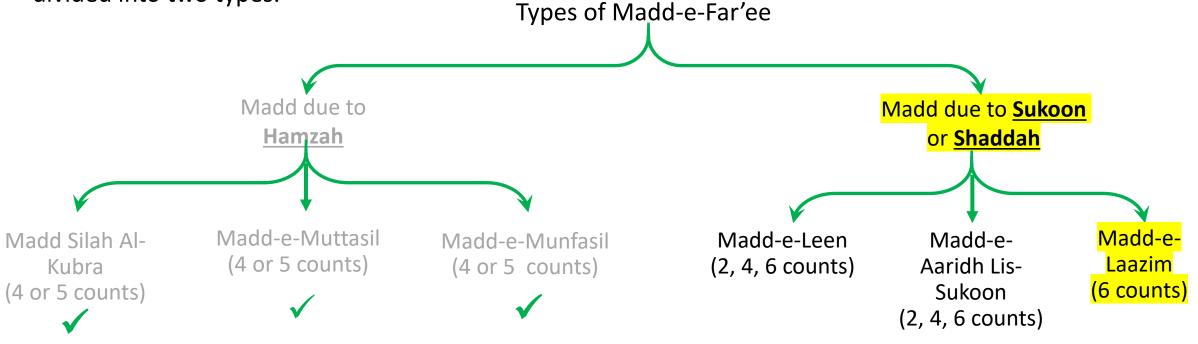
The length of this Madd is 2, 4, or 6 counts.





Madd-e-Far'ee (مد الفرعي) – Secondary Madd comes when either:

- <u>Hamzah</u> comes after a Madd letter (ا, و, ی)
 OR
- **Sukoon** or **Shaddah** comes after a Madd letter (ا, و, ی)



Madd-e-Laazim



When a Sukoon or a Shaddah comes after Madd letter in the same word, it is called Madd-e-Laazim. **This is a permanent Sukoon.**

The length of this Madd is 6 counts.



This is also called "Compulsory Madd".

We see that the letter ض has a short vowel (Fathah) on it.

The next letter is an Alif (the Madd letter).

The Madd letter is followed by the letter Laam with a Shaddah on it. As we already know, the Shaddah indicates that there are two letters; the first with a Sukoon and the second with the vowel sign.

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



Madd-e-Laazim



When a Sukoon or a Shaddah comes after Madd letter in the same word, it is called Madd-e-Laazim. **This is a permanent Sukoon.**

The length of this Madd is 6 counts.

This is also called "Compulsory Madd".



We see that the letter 並 has a short vowel (Fathah) on it.

The next letter is an Alif (the Madd letter).

The Madd letter is followed by the letter Laam with a Shaddah on it. As we already know, the Shaddah indicates that there are two letters; the first with a Sukoon and the second with the vowel sign.

This Sukoon is the Permanent Sukoon & hence we have Madd-e-Laazim.





Summary of Madd Asli

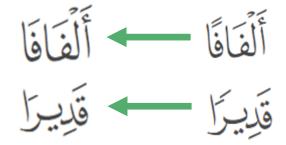
مد اصلی

Madd-e-Iwad

مد عِوَضْ

Substitute Madd 2 Counts

When we stop at a word that has a Fathah Tanween at the end, we substitute the tanween for a single Fathah and keep the Madd letter Alif and stretch the Madd letter 2 counts. This type of Madd is called Madd-e-Iwad.

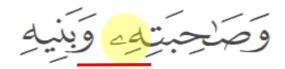


Madd Silah As-Sughra مد صِلَة الصُغْرِي

Smaller Connected Madd 2 Counts

Madd Silah As-Sughra means "Smaller Connected Madd".

This rule does not apply if we are stopping on the word that has the pronoun at the end. The length of this Madd is 2 counts.



Madd-e-Badal

مد بَدَلْ Exchange Madd 2 Counts

If there is a letter Hamzah with a vowel sign coming before a Madd letter (و ي ا), in the same word, then this is called Madd-e-Badal (or Exchange Madd).

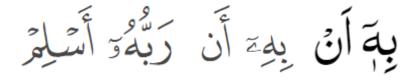
The length of this Madd is 2 counts.

ءَامِنُواْ إِيمَانَا أُوتُواْ

Summary of Madd-e-Far'ee due to Hamzah

Madd Silah Al-Kubra مد صِلَة الكُبْرى 4 or 5 Counts

- When the Pronoun (ضمير) Haa (٥) 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 (b) in a separate word.
- The length of this Madd is 4 or 5 counts.



Madd Waajib Al-Muttasil

مَد المُتَّصِل 4 or 5 Counts

- This Madd occurs when Hamzah comes after a Madd letter (ا, و, ى) in the same word, then we stretch the Madd letter to 4 or 5 counts. It is called Madd-e-Waajib Al-Muttasil.
- The length of this Madd is 4 or 5 counts.
- This is also called "Connected Madd" or "Required Attached Madd".

سُوعَ أَبْنَاءَكُمْ بَرِيَءُ

Madd Jaaiz Al-Munfasil مَد المُنْفَصِل 4 or 5 Counts

- This Madd occurs when the Madd letter (, e, e, l) is the last letter of the word, and the next word starts with a Hamzah, then we stretch the Madd letter 4 or 5 counts. Note: the Madd letter and the Hamzah are in two separate words. It is called Madd e-Jaaiz Al-Munfasil.
- The length of this Madd is 4 or 5 counts.
- This is also called "Separate Allowed Madd".



Summary of Madd-e-Far'ee due to Sukoon or Shaddah

مَد اللِين Madd-E-Leen

Temporary Sukoon 2, 4, or 6 Counts

of a word is a Leen Letter,
(Waow or Ya with a Sukoon that comes after a Fathah) and we intend to stop on this word, we change the vowel sign on the last letter to a Sukoon and stretch the Madd letter to 2, 4, or 6 counts.

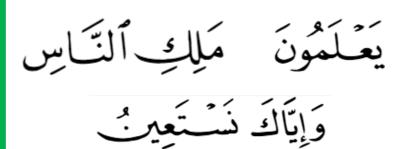
This is also called "Soft Madd".



Madd Aaridh lis-Sukoon مَد العارضْ لِلسُكُون

Temporary Sukoon 2, 4, or 6 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 and stretch the sound of the Madd letter to 2, 4 or 6 counts.

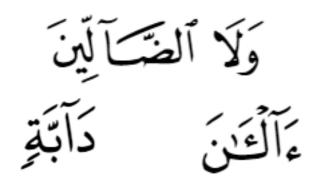


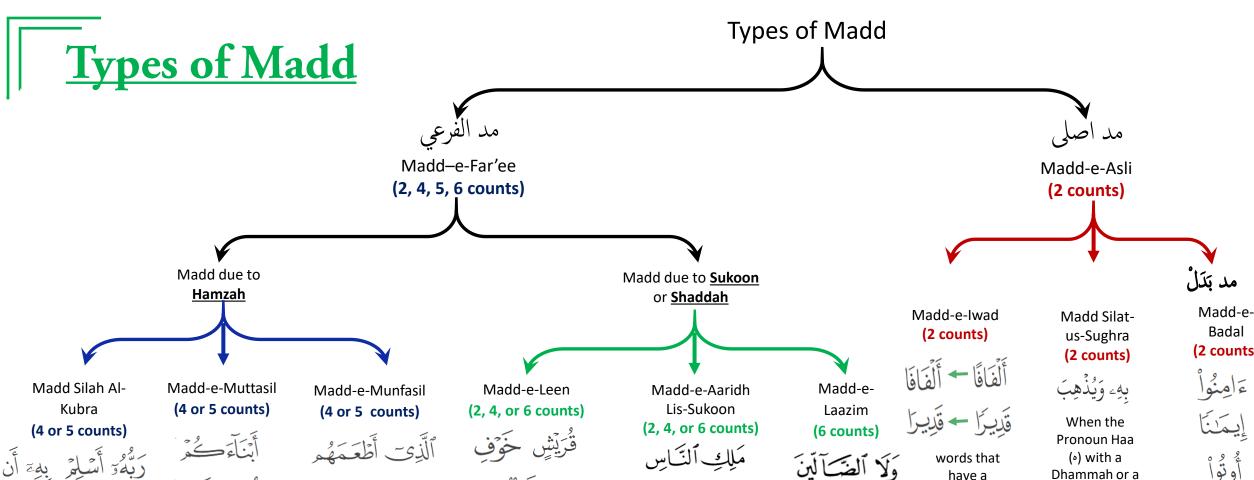
مد لازم Madd Laazim

Permanent Sukoon or Shaddah 6 Counts

When a Sukoon or a Shaddah comes after Madd letter (Alif, Waow or Ya) in the same word, it is called Madd-e-Laazim and stretch the sound of the Madd letter to 6 counts.

This is also called "Compulsory Madd".





Same as Silatus Sughra but the letter Hamzah with a vowel sign, after the letter Haa, in a separate word.

This Madd occurs when Hamzah comes after a Madd (ا, و, ی) letter in the same word

This Madd occurs when the Madd is (ا, و, ی) letter the last letter of the word, and the next word starts with a Hamzah

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.

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.

When a permanent Sukoon or a Shaddah comes after Madd letter (Alif, Waow or Ya) in the same word.

Dhammah or a Kasrah, comes at the end of a word and has a letter with a vowel sign on

both sides of it.

Fathatain at

the end and

we intend

to stop at

that word.

Badal (2 counts)

Hamzah with any vowel sign on it, followed by a Madd letter.