

Tajweed

A course on the recitation of the Holy Quran

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tasneeminstitute

تسنیم انسٹیٹیوٹ

Tajweed Course Guidelines

- The primary goal for this 5-week course is to give students a taste of Tajweed and the rules pertaining to the recitation of the Holy Quran
- Take your time to review the material as much as you need in order to absorb and understand it. Everyone will learn at a different pace.
- This class is a tool to perfect your recitation of the Holy Quran **but nothing is better than a one on one instructor.**
- Practice the recitation of the Holy Qur'an with the following reciters:
 - Mahmoud Khalil Al-Hussary
 - Abdul Basit 'Abd us-Samad
 - Sheikh Siddiq El-Minshawi

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ (صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ): نَوِّرُوا
بُيُوتَكُمْ بِتِلَاوَةِ الْقُرْآنِ وَلَا تَتَّخِذُوهَا قُبُورًا كَمَا
فَعَلَتِ الْيَهُودُ وَالنَّصَارَى.

The Messenger of Allah (blessings of Allah be upon him and his family) has said: “Brighten up your houses through the recitation of the Qur’an, and do not make them (your homes) like graves, similar to what the Jews and Christians have done (by not performing the prayers and worship of God in their house and limiting this to the Synagogues and Churches).”

~ Rules for Madd

The word Madd means to elongate something. In the science of Tajweed it refers to any vowel that is longer than the duration of one count or Harakah. The Harakaat can range between 2 to 6 counts depending on the type of Madd.

Madd Tabi'i

Madd al-Silah

Madd Munfasil & Muttasil

Madd Arid

Madd Lazim

Madd Lin

Madd Tabi'i

If a long vowel is followed by neither a ء nor a letter with a sukun, it is referred to as Madd Tabi'i, or a natural elongation.

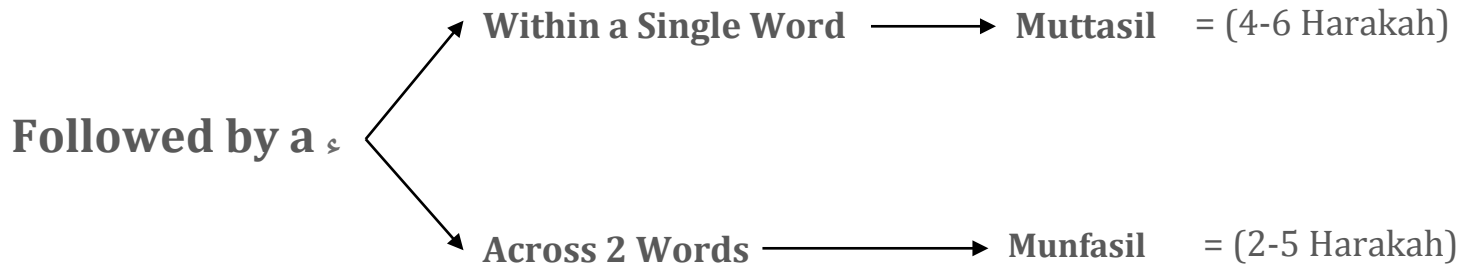
- Not followed by a ء
 - Letter has a Sukoon
- = 2 Harakaat/counts
(Elongation)

Examples:

قَالَ يَقُولُ قِيلَ قُلْنَا

Madd Muttasil and Munfasil

If a long vowel is followed by neither a ء , then there are two likely scenarios:



Madd Muttasil:

هَنِيئًا

قُرُوءٌ

السَّمَاءِ

Madd Munfasil:

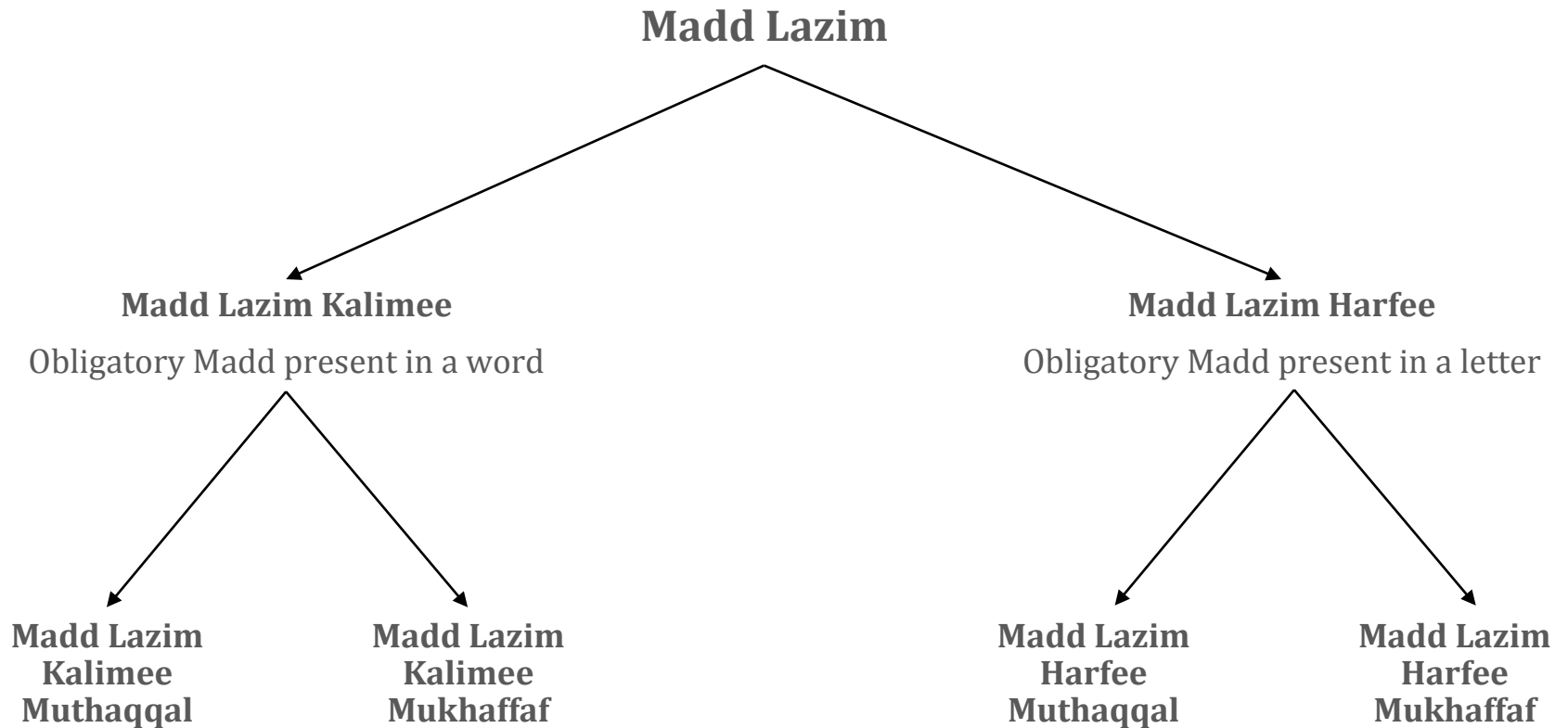
فِي أَنْفُسِكُمْ

قُوا أَنْفُسَكُمْ

إِنَّا أَنْزَلْنَاهُ

Madd Lazim

An original Sukoon is positioned after a Madd letter, be it in a word or letter.



Madd Lazim

Kalimee Muthaqqal

A Madd that is present in a word and followed by a Mushaddad Letter. In this case the reader is required to prolong the Madd letter for 6 counts or harakaat.

Examples:

الصَّاحَةُ

الطَّامَةُ

Madd Lazim

Kalimee Mukhaffaf

A Madd that is present in a word and followed by a Sakin Letter. In this case the reader is required to prolong the Madd letter for 6 counts or harakaat.

Only one example in the Holy Quran:

ءَأَنَّ

Madd Lazim

Harfee Muthaqqal

A Madd that is present in a letter and followed by a Mushaddad Letter. In this case the reader is required to prolong the Madd letter for 6 counts or harakaat.

Examples:

ألف لام ميم صاد
6 harakat

ألف لام ميم را
6 harakat

ألف لام ميم
6 harakat

المص

المر

الم

Madd Lazim

Harfee Mufakhhaf

A Madd that is present in a letter and followed by a Sakin Letter. In this case the reader is required to prolong the Madd letter for 6 counts or harakaat.

Examples:

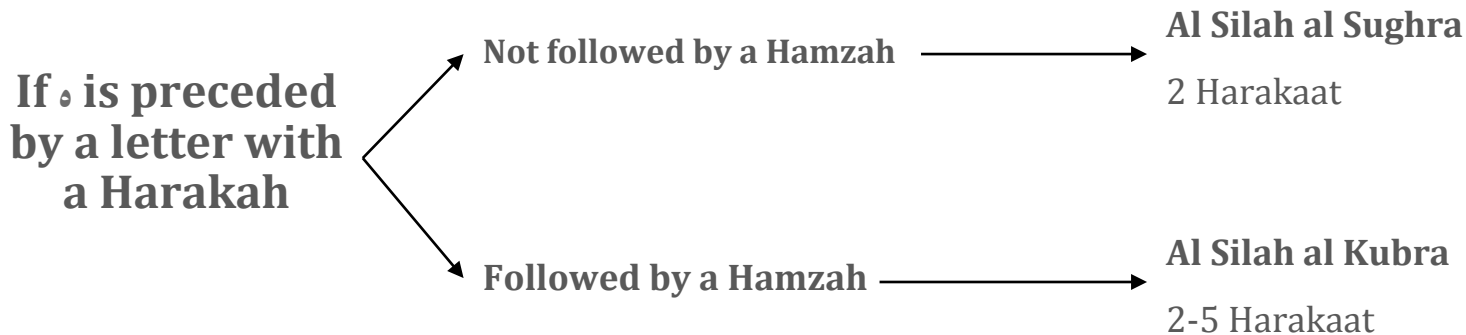
كَا فَا يَا عَيْنَ صَادٌ

6 harakat

كَهَيَّعْصَ

Madd al-Silah

This Madd relates to the singular masculine pronoun ٥ on the right. This Madd relates to it being attached or connected to the word and this is where the word Silah comes from. This Madd occurs whenever the pronoun ٥ is preceded by a letter with a Harakah. When this happens, you stretch the ٥ using either a ِ or ِ depending on whether the Harakah on the ٥ is a dhamma or kasra. The amount you stretch it is dependent on whether it is followed or not followed by a ٥ in the next word.



Madd al-Silah

Al Silah al Sughra

) Harakah, not followed by a Hamza (2 Harakat ◦

Examples:

وَرَاءَهُ وَهُوَ الْحَقُّ

مِنْ فَوْقِهِ سَحَابٌ

Madd al-Silah

Al Silah al Kubra

) Harakah, followed by a Hamza (2-5 Harakat .

Examples:

وَلَهُ أَخ

وَمِنْ آيَاتِهِ أَنْ

Madd Arid

This Madd occurs at the end of an Ayah when a reciter places a temporary sukoon on the last letter of the last word to stop. The letter before the temporary sukoon must be a letter of Madd. In this case the reciter has the option to elongate for 2, 4, or 6 Harakaat.

Examples:

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ
الرَّحْمَنَ الرَّحِيمَ
لَكُمْ دِينُكُمْ وَلِيَ دِينِ

Madd Lin

Whenever a و or ي has a sukoon and is preceded by a fathah, a Madd Lin occurs. This is also known as a soft madd. The beginning of the sound sounds like a fathah but then ends as a و or ي. One can hold this between 2 to 6 harakaat.

Examples:

الصَّيْفِ

خَوْفِ

أَهْلِ الْبَيْتِ

Let's Recite!

[Surah Hujuraat](#)



Questions?