

Tajweed

A course on the recitation of the Holy Quran

Qari Zuhair Hussaini

Week 2 | August 24, 2019

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

قال رَسُولُ اللَّهِ (صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ):
هَذِهِ الْقُلُوبُ لَتَصْدَأُ كَمَا يَصْدَأُ الْحَدِيدُ وَإِنْ جَلَّأَتْهَا قِرَاءَةُ الْقُرْآنِ

The Messenger of Allah (prayers of Allah be upon him and his family) has said:
“These hearts rust just as iron rusts; and indeed they are polished through the
recitation of the Qur’an.”

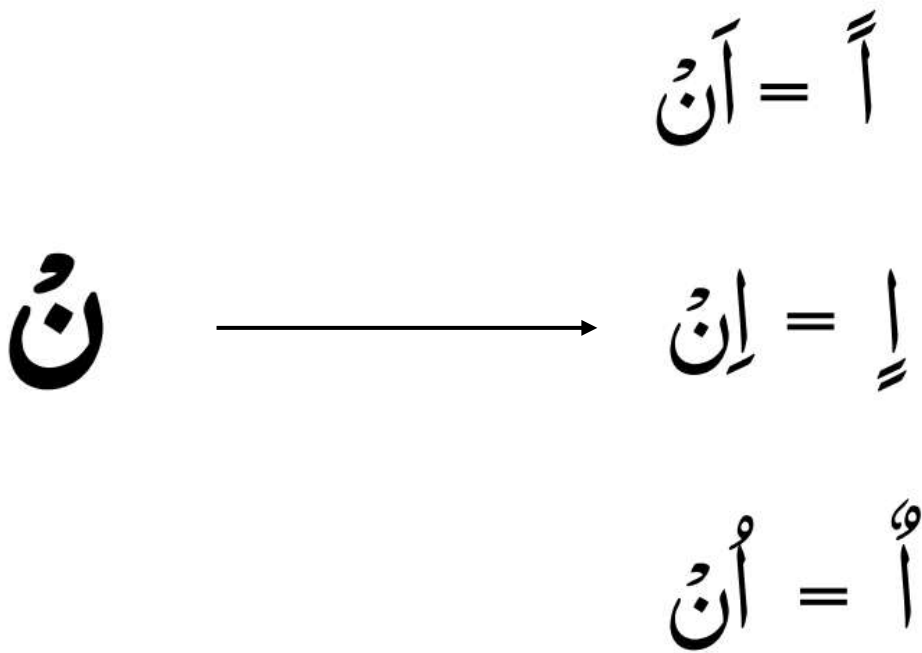
The Rule of Nun Sakin and Tanween

نْ



- Idgham
- Idhaar
- Iqlaab
- Ikhfaa

The Rule of Nun Sakin and Tanween



A Nun Sakin is represented by a Tanween which is added to the ending of a word. If the reciter is continuously reciting, it is pronounced in its respective form.

However if you pause or stop, the Nun Sakin is omitted and it is not pronounced.

The Rule of Nun Sakin and Tanween

Pronounced if pausing or stopping	Pronounced in continuous recitation	Word
كَبِيرًا	كَبِيرِنَ	كَبِيرًا
فَعْنَهُ	فَعْنِنَ	فَعْنَهُ
حَكِيمٌ	حَكِيمُنْ	حَكِيمٌ

The Rule of Nun Sakin and Tanween

Idgham ادغام

ي ر م ل و ن

Idhaar اظهار

أ ح خ ع غ ه

Iqlaab اقلاب

ب

Ikhfa إخفاء

ت ث ج د ذ ز س ش ص ض ط ظ
ف ق ك

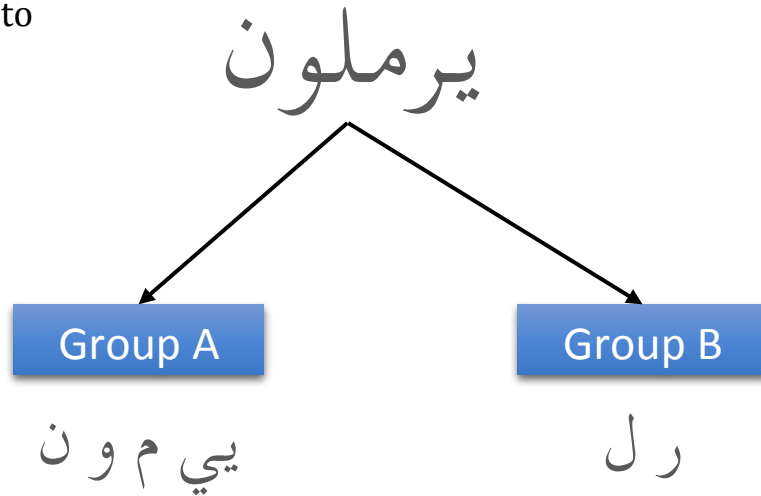
Idgham ادغام

ي ر م ل و ن

Idgham means to merge, wherein one letter and another are mixed into becoming one. The first letter has a tanween and the second letter accompanied with a shadda indicates that there is merging. **This rule only occurs with a Nun Sakin only with the these 6 letters.** One can also remember these letters when you combine them together and they spell out:

These 6 letters can be divided into two groups:

Half Idgham
With Ghunnah



Ful Idgham
Without Ghunnah

Idgham ادغام Group A

ي م و ن

When reciting and you come across a Nun Sakin or Tanween followed by letters from Group A, then the Nun Sakin is merged into the second letter and recited with Ghunna. This is known as a half Idghaam and it is held for 2 Harakaat.

Half Idghaam With Ghunna = ي م و ن +  or نْ

example:

مَنْ يَقُولُ
Mayy Yaqulu

مَنْ يَقُولُ
Man Yaqulu

Nun Sakin merges the ي and becomes the second letter. Therefore it is recited as Mayy Yaqulu with Ghunnah, held for two counts.

بَعْضٍ يَتَسَاءَلُونَ	فَمَنْ يَعْمَلُ	ي
مِنْ مَّارِجٍ	مِنْ مِّثْلِهِ	م
سَدًّا وَمِنْ خَلْفِهِمْ	لَهَبٍ وَتَبَّ	و
إِنْ نَبْحُنْ	مَنْ نَشَاءُ	ن

Idgham ادغام Group B

ر ل

When reciting and you come across a Nun Sakin or Tanween followed by letters from Group B, then the Nun Sakin is merged into the second letter and recited without a Ghunna, but a Shadda. This is known as a Full Idghaam.

Full Idghaam = ر ل +  or نْ
No Ghunna

example:


= Mir Rasoolin


= Min Rasoolin

Nun Sakin is cancelled completely and the letter following it is pronounced with a Shaddah. There is no Ghunna sound either.

<p>غَفُورًا رَّحِيمًا</p>	<p>مِنْ رَبِّكَ</p>	<p>ر</p>
<p>لَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ</p>	<p>مِثْلُكُمْ</p>	<p>ل</p>

○ وَيْلٌ يَوْمَئِذٍ لِلْمُكَذِّبِينَ

○ تَنْزِيلٌ مِّنَ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

○ إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَاتٍ لِّقَوْمٍ يُؤْمِنُونَ


○ فَأَمَّا نُورِيكَ بَعْضَ الَّذِينَ نَعِدُهُمْ أَوْ نَتَوَفَّيْكَ فَإِلَيْنَا يَرْجِعُونَ ○

Idhaar اظهار

أ ح خ ع غ ه

Idhaar means to make something apparent or to show. The six letters (throat letters) associated with this rule are to be recited with Idhaar. They are typically preceded by Nun Sakin. The sound formed is clear without any kind of nasal sound or Ghunna.

Full sound of
Nun Sakin and
No Ghunna

= أ ح خ +  or نْ
ع غ ه

كُفُوا أَحَدُ	عَذَابُ الْيَمِّ	مِنْ أَهْلِ	أ
تَحْتَهَا الْأَهْرُ	سَلَامٌ هِيَ	مِنْهُمْ	ه
رِزْقًا حَسَنًا	مِنْ حَوْلِهِمْ	يُنَجِّتُونَ	ح
مِنْ خِزْيٍ	إِنْ خِفْتُمْ	مِنْ خَيْرٍ	خ
وَاسِعٌ عَلَيْهِمُ	مِنْ عَيْنٍ	أَنْعَمْتَ	ع
عَزِيزٌ غَفُورٌ	قَوْمًا غَيْرَكُمْ	مِنْ غِلٍّ	غ

Iqlaab اقلاب

ب

Iqlaab means to change. When a Nun sakin or a letter with tanween is followed by the letter ب then the Nun Sakin or Tanween is transformed into the letter Meem م

The meem is recited with a ghunna or nasal sound and it is held for 2 harakaat. In the Uthman Taha Mushaf, it is convention to illustrate this rule with a small م over the Nun to guide the reciter.

م = $\overset{\text{و}}{\text{ـ}} \text{ـ} \text{ـ}$ or ن ← changes ب + $\overset{\text{و}}{\text{ـ}} \text{ـ} \text{ـ}$ or ن

تُنْبِتُ	←	تُنْبِتُ
نَفْسُ بِمَا	←	نَفْسُ بِمَا
إِذْ بُعِثَ	←	إِذْ بُعِثَ

فَبَاءِ حَدِيثٍ بَعْدَ اللَّهِ وَأَيْتِهِ يُؤْمِنُونَ ○

وَهُوَ عَلَيْهِمْ بِذَاتِ اصْدُورٍ ○

لَيْسَ عَلَيْكُمْ وَلَا عَلَيْهِمْ جُنَاحٌ بَعْدَ هُنَّ ○

Ikhfa إخفاء

ت ث ج د ذ ز س ش ص ض ط ظ ف ق
ك

Ikhfaa means to hide or cover. Whenever a Nun Sakin or a letter with tanween is followed by any of the above 15 letters, and those not involved in Idghaam, Idhaar, or Iqlaab, then the Nun Sakin or Tanween is pronounced with a light nasal sound or ghunna. The ghunna is held of two harakaat. Keep in mind that the nasal sound must emerge in a way where you are getting ready to recite the letter

Hidden Sound
of Nun Sakin

= ت ث ج د ذ ز س ش ص + $\frac{\overset{\text{◌}}{\text{◌}}}{\underset{\text{◌}}{\text{◌}}}$ or ن

ض ط ظ ف ق ك

عِنْدَ اللَّهِ	أَنْفُسِهِمْ	أَنْتُمْ
وَعَذَابٌ شَدِيدٌ	مِنَ الْإِنْسِ	أَنْذَرْتَهُمْ
تَنْزِيلٌ	أَنْجَيْنَا	مِنْ شَمْرَةٍ
عَنْ ضَيْفٍ	بِرِّيحٍ طَيِّبَةٍ	فَنَظَرُ
مِنْكُمْ	مِنْ قَبْلِ	شَيْءٍ فَرَدُّوهُ

Recitation Pace and Speed

Allah (swt) says in the Holy Quran, Surah Muzzamil:

أَوْ زِدْ عَلَيْهِ وَرَتِّلِ الْقُرْآنَ تَرْتِيلاً

...and recite the Qur'ān in a measured tone.

Recitation Pace and Speed

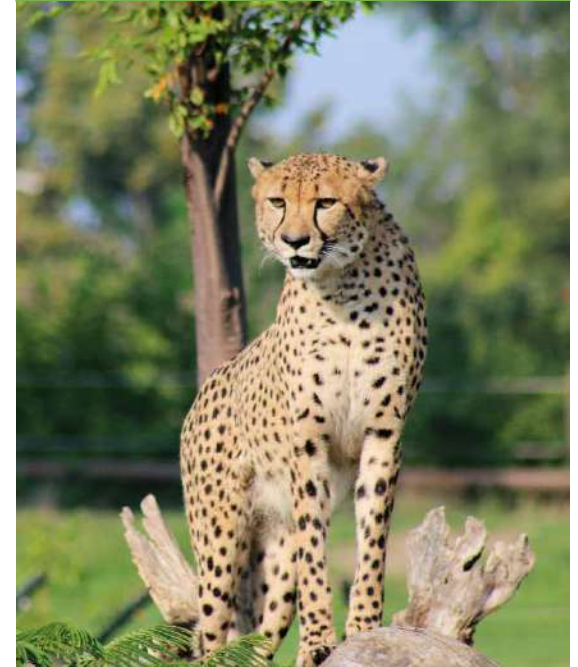
Hadr



Tadweer



Tahqeeq



Let's Recite!

[Surah Imran, Verse 133](#)



Questions?