

Quran Hifz Online

Thajweed Course2 - Intermediate - 6 Months

(Module1 – 30 Days/30Hours)

Chapter9 Lesson1

Izhaar of Noon saakin and Thanveen (6hours)

If after a noon saakin or tanween there is a letter from the hurooful halqi “ع، ه، ح، غ، خ” then the noon saakin or tanween should be read quickly without ghunnah (sound from the nose).

يَوْمَئِذٍ عَلَيْهَا	جُرْفٍ هَارٍ	طَيْرًا أَبَايِلَ
عَلَيْمٌ خَبِيرٌ	عَذَابٌ غَلِيظٌ	نَارٌ حَامِيَةٌ
فَمِنْ عَفَى	مِنْ هَادٍ	مِنْ أَخِيهِ
لِمَنْ خَشِيَ	مِنْ غَيْرِهِ	وَمِنْ حَوْلِهِ

طَيْرًا أَبَايِلَ: Taa yaa fat'hah TAI, ra two fat'hah RAN, TAIRAN. Hamzah fat'hah A, baa alif fat'hah BAA, ABAA, baa yaa kasrah BEE, ABAABEE, lam fat'hah LA, ABAABEELA = طَيْرًا أَبَايِلَ.

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Chapter10 Lesson1

Ikhfa of Noon saakin and Thanveen (6hours)

If any of the letters mentioned below come after a noon saakin or tanween then the noon saakin or tanween will be read from the nose in a hidden manner for the duration of one Alif. This is known as Ikhfa. "ت، ث، ج، د، ذ، ز، س، ش، ص، ض، ط، ظ، ف، ق، ك"

فَأَنْجَيْنَهُمْ

مَنْ ثَقُلَتْ

أَنْتَ مُنْذِرٌ

أَنْزَلْنَا

وَأَنْذِرْهُمْ

مَنْ دَخَلَهُ

تُنْصَرُونَ

مِنْ شَيْءٍ

عَنْ سَبِيلِهِ

يَنْظُرُونَ

مِنْ طِينٍ

عَنْ ضَيْفٍ

كَرَامًا كَاتِبِينَ

لَاهِيَةً قُلُوبُهُمْ

خَالِدًا فِيهَا

أَنْتَ مُنْذِرٌ : Hamzah noon fat'hah AN, ta fat'hah TA, ANTA, meem noon dhammah MUN, ANTAMUN, zaal kasrah ZI, ANTAMUNZI, ra dammah RU = أَنْتَ مُنْذِرٌ .

Chapter11 Lesson1

Qalqalah (4hours)

There are five letters of Qalqalah “ق، ط، ب، ج، د” which are collectively read as قُطِبُ جَدِّ. The sound of these letters are echoed when a saakin appears on them. This is known as “Qalqalah”.

أَبْ	إِبْ	أُبْ	جَبْ	جِبْ	جُبْ
بَجْ	بِجْ	بُجْ	سَدْ	سِدْ	سُدْ
قَطْ	قِطْ	قُطْ	جَقْ	جِقْ	جُقْ
أَحْبَبْتَ	يَجْعَلُ	قَدْ حَا	يُطْعِمُنِي		
مُجِيبٌ	بُرُوجٌ	لَقَدْ	مُحِيطٌ		
يَقْطَعُ		خَلَقُ			

Chapter12 Lesson1

Thashdeed (2hours)

- ① A sukoon and harakah together form a Tashdeed.
- ② There is a type of hardness in the sound of Tashdeed.
- ③ The letter bearing a Tashdeed is called a Mushaddad.
- ④ The Mushaddad letter is recited twice, e.g.

ABB : Hamzah baa fat'hah AB, Baa fat'hah BA = أَبْ.

أُ	إِ	أَبْ	أُ	إِبْ	أَبْ
أُنْ	إِنْ	أَنْ	أُنْ	إِنْ	أَنْ
أَجْ	إَجْ	أَجْ	أَجْ	إَجْ	أَجْ
أَبَّ	إَبَّ	أَبَّ	أَبَّا	إَبَّا	أَبَّا
مُبَّ	تِبَّ	تِبَّا	مُبَّ	يِبَّ	بِبَّ
حُ	حُضْ	عَدْ	سُجْ	كُ	فَعْ

Chapter12 Lesson1 Contd.

Examples

عَلَّمَ	كَذَّبَ	رَبَّكَ	قَدَّرَ
حَبَّبَ	زُيِّنَ	يُسَبِّحُ	رَبِّكَ
سُيِّرَتْ	لَدَى	أَوَّلُ	قُوَّةُ
كُورَتْ	فَاصَّدَقَ	مُدَّثِّرُ	يَتَوَلَّى

Chapter12 Lesson2

Ghunnah (2hours)

Ghunnah is to make a sound from the nose equal to one Alif. Ghunnah will be made when a Tashdeed appears on a Noon or Meem.



Chapter13 Lesson1

Must'aliyah letters (2hours)

Letters pronounced with a full or empty mouth

There are seven letters of Musta'liyah: “ خ ص ض غ ط ق ظ ” which are collectively read as **خُصَّ ضَغُطُ قِظْ**. These letters are always read with a full mouth.

The remaining twenty-two letters are called Mustafilah, They are read with an empty mouth but Alif, Ra and Laam in the word Allaah will either be read with a full mouth or an empty mouth.



Chapter13 Lesson2

The rules of Alif (2hours)

If the letter before the Alif is read with a full mouth, the Alif will also be read with a full mouth, e.g. قَال، طَال

If the letter before the Alif is read with an empty mouth, the Alif will also be read with an empty mouth, e.g. زَالَ، مَالَ

ضَان	غَاب	قَالَ	طَالَ	پُر
نَار	نَاسِ	زَالَ	مَالَ	باریک

Chapter13 Lesson3

The rules of Raa (Full mouth) (2hours)

- ① The letter Raa with a fat'hah or Dhammah will be read with a full mouth.
- ② The letter Raa that has a sukoon on it will be read with a full mouth when the letter before it has a fat'hah or a dhammah on it.
- ③ The letter Raa with a double fat'hah or double dhammah on it will be read with a full mouth.
- ④ The Raa Mushaddad will be read with a full mouth when it has a fat'hah or a dhammah on it.
- ⑤ A Raa Saakin with a Saakin letter before it will be read with a full mouth when there is a Fat'hah or Dhammah before it.

قُرْآنٍ	أَرْسَلْنَا	رُبَّمَا	رَزَقْنَا
خَبِيرٌ	خَيْرًا	بِرٍّ	بِرٍّ
يَرْجِعُ	خُسْرٌ	عَشْرٌ	بَرْقٌ

Arsalna : Hamza Ra fat'hah Ar, Seen Laam fat'hah Sal, Arsal, Noon Alif fat'hah Naa = أَرْسَلْنَا

NOTE: The Raa in the following examples are recited with a full mouth:

رَبِّ ارْجِعُونِ	ارْجِعِي	فِرْقَةٌ	مِرْصَادًا
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Chapter13 Lesson4

The rules of Raa (Empty mouth) (4hours)

- ① The letter Raa with a kasrah will be read with an empty mouth.
- ② The letter Raa that has a sukoon on it will be read with an empty mouth when the letter before it has a kasrah.
- ③ The letter Raa with a double kasrah will be read with an empty mouth.
- ④ The Raa Mushaddad will be read with an empty mouth when it has a kasrah below it.
- ⑤ A Raa Saakin with a Yaa Saakin before it will always be read with an empty mouth.
- ⑥ A Raa Saakin with a Saakin letter before it will be read with an empty mouth when there is a kasrah before it.

بَرَقَ	شَرِبَ	رَزَقًا	رَجَالٌ
وَاصِبٌ	مُنْهَبٌ	فِرْعَوْنَ	أَنْذِرْ
مُسْتَمِرٌّ	تُحَرِّمُ	بِرٍّ	بِرٍّ
ضَيَّرَ	خَيَّرَ	بَصِيرٌ	نَصِيرٌ