

Quran Hifz Online

Thajweed Course2 - Basic - 4 Months

(Module3 – 30 Days/30Hours)



www.Quranhifzonline.com

Quran Hifz Online – Thajweed Course2 – Module3

Practical sessions to apply Tajweed rules

Qira'atul Qur'aan : To recite the Qur'aan by looking in is called Qira'atul Qur'aan.

The method of teaching Qira'atul Qur'aan is to write the verses of the Qur'aan on the blackboard and then spell it out, with proper pronunciation. For example, recite “الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ”, after which the students will also recite “الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ” aloud. Thereafter, recite “رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ” and have the students also recite “رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ” aloud after you.

[Chapter22/Lesson1 \(1 hour\)](#)

Recite Qur'an with Tajweed rules

**Qira'atul
Qur'aan**

Suratun Naba

**Rules to
apply**

Qalqalah

There are five letters of Qalqalah, which are : “ق، ط، ب، ج، د”

These letters form the word : قُطْبُ جَدِّ

Whenever there appears a Sukoon on any of these letters, their sound will echo. This is called Qalqalah, e.g. جَبْ، بَجْ

Recite Qur'an with Tajweed rules

**Qira'atul
Qur'aan**

Qalqalah, Thasdeed

**Rules to
apply**

The Tashdeed

- ① A Sukoon and a Harakah form a Tashdeed.
- ② The Tashdeed produces a hard sound.
- ③ A letter with a Tashdeed is called a Mushaddad.
- ④ A Mushaddad letter is read twice.

E.g. Hamza baa fatha ab, Baa fatha ba = Abba أَبّ.

Recite Qur'an with Tajweed rules

**Qira'atul
Qur'aan**

**Suratu 'Abas, Suratut Takweer,
Suratul Infitaar**

**Rules to
apply**

Qalqalah, Thasdeed, Ghunnah

Ghunnah is to recite from the nose for the duration of one Alif. The rules of Ghunnah will apply when a Noon or a Meem has a Tashdeed on it. e.g. **أَنَّ، ثُمَّ**

Letters recited with a full or empty mouth The Musta'liyyah Letters:

The seven letters that are always read with a full mouth are called the Musta'liyyah letters. These are: **خُصَّ ضَغُطٍ قِطْ**

The remaining twenty-two letters that are read with an empty mouth are called Mustafilah letters.

Besides Alif, Ra and Laam in the word Allaah. These are sometimes read with a full mouth and sometimes with an empty mouth.

The Rules of Alif

If the letter before Alif is read with a full mouth, the Alif will also be read with a full mouth, e.g. **قَالَ، طَالَ**

However, 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**

Recite Qur'an with Tajweed rules

Qira'atul
Qur'aan

Suratul Mutaffifeen, Suratul Inshiqaaq,
Suratul Burooj, Suratut Taariq

Rules to
apply

**Qalqalah, Thashdeed,
Ghunnah. Rules of Raa**

- ① The Raa will be read with a full mouth when it has a fatha or a dhammah on it and with an empty mouth when it has a kasrah below it. Examples: Raa with a fatha: رَبَّكَ
Raa with a dhammah: رُبَّهَا Raa with a kasrah: رُسُلَتْ
- ② The Raa Saakinah will be read with a full mouth when the letter before it has a fatha or a dhammah on it and with an empty mouth when the letter before it has a kasra below it. Examples:
Raa Saakinah with a fatha before it: أَرْسَلْنَا
Raa Saakinah with a dhammah before it: قُرْآنٌ
Raa Saakinah with a kasrah before it: أُمِرْتُ
- ③ The Raa Mushaddad will be read with a full mouth when it has a fatha or a dhammah on it and with an empty mouth when it has a kasrah below it. Examples: Raa Mushaddad with a fatha: بَرٌّ . Raa Mushaddad with a dhammah: فَفِرُّوا . Raa Mushaddad with a kasra: شَرٌّ

Chapter22/Lesson6 (1 hour)

Recite Qur'an with Tajweed rules

**Qira'atul
Qur'aan**

**Suratul Lail, Suratudh Dhuhaa, Suratul
Inshiraah, Suratut Teen, Suratul Alaq,
Suratul Qadr, Suratul Bayyinah**

**Rules to
apply**

**Qalqalah, Thashdeed, Ghunnah, Rules of
Raa, Rules of word Allah, Rules of Madd**

- ① If there is a fatha or a dhammah before the Laam of the word Allaah, the Laam will be read with a full mouth, e.g.
هُوَ اللَّهُ، رَسُولُ اللَّهِ
- ② If there is a kasrah before the Laam of the word Allaah, the Laam will be read with an empty mouth, e.g. اَلْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ

Rules of Madd

- ① **Al-Maddul Muttasil :** When there is a Hamzah Haqeeqi after a letter of Madd within the very same word. The duration of this Madd is four Alifs. e.g. جَاءَ

Al-Maddul Munfasil : When there is a Hamzah after a letter of Madd in the next word. The duration of this Madd is four Alifs. E.g. بِمَا أُنْزِلَ

- ② **Al-Maddul Laazim :** When there is a Sukoon Laazim after a letter of Madd. The duration of this Madd is five Alifs. e.g. دَابَّةٌ، آتِنَا

[Chapter23/Lesson1 \(2 hours\)](#)

Qira'atul Qur'aan: The First Juz

Rules to Apply: All Tajweed rules in chapter22

[Chapter23/Lesson2 \(2 hours\)](#)

**Qira'atul
Qur'aan**

The Second Juz

**Rules to
Apply**

Izhaar of Noon Saakin and Tanween

If after a noon saakin or tanween there is a letter from the huroof halqi “ع، ه، ع، ح، غ، خ” then the noon saakin or tanween should be read quickly without ghunnah. e.g. طَيْرًا أَبَا بَيْلٍ

[Chapter23/Lesson3 \(2 hours\)](#)

**Qira'atul
Qur'aan**

The Third Juz

**Rules to
Apply**

Ikhfa of Noon Saakin and Tanween

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” E.g. أَنْتَ مُنْذِرٌ

[Chapter23/Lesson4 \(2 hours\)](#)

**Qira'atul
Qur'aan**

The Fourth Juz

**Rules to
Apply**

Iqlaab of Noon Saakin and Tanween

When a Noon Saakin or a Tanween comes before the letter Baa, then the Noon saakin and Tanween will be changed into a Meem and read with a Ghunah. This is called Iqlaab. e.g. مَنْ بَخِلَ

[Chapter23/Lesson5 \(2 hours\)](#)

**Qira'atul
Qur'aan**

The Fifth Juz

**Rules to
Apply**

Idgaam of Noon Saakin and Tanween

- ① When a Noon Saakin or Tanween comes before the letter Laam or Raa, the Noon Saakin or Tanween will be joined into Laam or Raa and read without a Ghunnah. E.g. مِنْ رَبِّكَ
- ② When a Noon Saakin or Tanween comes before the letters Yaa, Waaw, Meem or Noon then the Noon Saakin or Tanween will be joined into the Yaa, Waaw, Meem or Noon and read without a Ghunnah. e.g. أَنْ يُؤْتَى

[Chapter23/Lesson6 \(2 hours\)](#)

**Qira'atul
Qur'aan**

The Sixth Juz

**Rules to
Apply**

Izhaar of Meem Saakin

When a Meem saakin comes before any letter other than Meem or Baa, then the Meem Saakin will be read clearly and quickly without a Ghunnah. e.g. الْمُرَّ

[Chapter23/Lesson7 \(2 hour\)](#)

**Qira'atul
Qur'aan**

The Seventh Juz

**Rules to
Apply**

Ikhfaa of Meem Saakin

When a Meem Saakin comes before a Baa, then the Meem Saakin will be read with a Ghunnah and Ikhfaa. e.g. رَبَّهُمْ بِهِمْ

[Chapter23/Lesson8 \(2 hours\)](#)

**Qira'atul
Qur'aan**

The Eighth Juz

**Rules to
Apply**

Idgaam of Meem Saakin

When a Meem Saakin comes before a Meem, then the first Meem will be joined into the second Meem and will be read with a Gunnah. e.g. إِلَيْكُمْ مَّرْسَلُونَ

[Chapter23/Lesson9 \(2 hours\)](#)

**Qira'atul
Qur'aan**

The Ninth Juz

**Rules to
Apply**

The Rules of Stopping

- ① A stop made on a Fat'hah, Kasrah, Dhammah, Double Kasrah, Double Dhammah, Upright Kasrah and inverted Dhammah will be read with a Sukoon. e.g. **وَلَقَدْ خَلَقْنَا** will be read **وَلَقَدْ خَلَقُ**
- ② A stop made on a Double Fat'hah will be read as an Alif. e.g. **وَأَعْبَادًا** will be read **وَأَعْبَاءًا**
- ③ A stop made on a Round Taa will be read Haa Saakin. e.g. **وَالْآخِرَةُ** will be read **وَالْآخِرَهُ**
- ④ A stop made on an Upright Fat'hah or a Sukoon will remain the same. e.g. **وَيَرْضَى** will be read the same.

[Chapter23/Lesson10 \(7 hours\)](#)

**Qira'atul
Qur'aan**

The Tenth Juz

**Rules to
Apply**

Revision of all Rules