

SOME IMPORTANT TAJWEED RULES

(Print these 2 pages on both sides of a paper and keep the paper in your copy of the Qur'an for quick everyday reference)

1. PRONUNCIATION (مخارج)

To know the pronunciation of a letter, just put an alif with Zabar before it, and say it loud.

Ex: أَبُ، أَخُ، أَقُ، أَنُ

- ء ع ح غ خ : Halaqi huroof (from throat)
- ق : from inside the small tongue
- ت د ط : Tongue-tip & the roots of the upper teeth
- ث ذ ظ : Tongue-tip & the edges of the upper teeth
- ز س ص : Tongue-tip & edges of upper gums
- ض : Right/left side of the tongue touching the top
- Ghunnah (ن, م, ن) : double stretch; from nose

2. ATTRIBUTES OF LETTERS (صفات)

- ك ت : Continue breathing while pronouncing
- ق خ غ : Thick & high
- ص ض ط ظ : Extra thick & high
- ق ط ب ج د : Extra sound (Qalqalah)
- و ي ا : Huroof-e-Madd - double stretch
- و ي : (South; Dubai) Soft letters

3. RULES OF MADD (مد)

(wave type): 2 or 5-6 stretches

(kinky type): 5-6 stretches

(kinky on مقطعات): 6 stretches

(مداد عارض): 2-6 stretches (generally at verse-endings)

4. RECITING 'الله' OF THE WORD

Flat	Thick
الله : بِسْمِ اللهِ	الله : اللهُ هُوَ اللهُ
الله : تَسْمِ اللهُ	

5. RULES OF READING م

- م: Ghunnah (from nose; Double stretch)
- If after ب comes in the start of the second word, then ب will be suppressed (with Ghunnah).

Ex: تَرْمِيْهِمْ بِحَجَّارَةٍ

6. RULES OF READING ر

	Flat	Thick
1.	ر ر رسالات، بشر	ر ر ر رحمن، رسول، رب، طير، غفور
2.	ر ر رسال	ر ر أكابر، مرسى
3.	ر ر حجر فكر	ر ر ر صبر شكر

4. Within a word, if a thick or extra thick letter comes after ة then ة will be pronounced thick.

7. RULES OF PRONOUNCING ن ، ل ، ب

If You have, after ن or ؤ	1. ينهون، منها يـنهـونـ، منـهاـ
	2. يـغـامـ then --- merger with م ن منـيـعـمـلـ، منـوـلـيـ، مـمـاـ، مـنـاـ
	3. لـغـامـ then --- merger without ل لمـيـكـنـ لـهـ، منـرـبـهمـ
	4. بـغـامـ then - exchange نـ or بـ with مـ منـبعـدـ، قـوـماـ بـورـاـ
	5. Any other letter comes, then we will suppress the letters نـ or بـ (اخفاء) منـشـرـ، منـكـمـ، كـتـتـمـ

8. RULES OF STOPPING & STARTING

When you stop at a verse end, stop your voice and take a breathe. Take care of the meanings, when you stop in the middle of the verse.

When you stop:

1. Put a ' on the last letter.
2. If the last letter has ة, then stop with a ' with double stretch.
3. If the last letter is ئ، then convert it to ؤ.
4. If the last letter is ئ، ؤ or ئ، then convert it to ؤ.

When you start:

1. If the first letters are آل، then start with آل.
2. Depends on the ئ، ؤ، or ئ of the third letter.
انصر = أنصر، اضرب = اضرب، افتح = افتح

- آن = أنا : ب ت : bu, tu, ... ; be, te, . ;
- ئ = ئ؛ ئ = ئ؛ ئ = ئ؛ ئ = ئ؛ ئ = ئ

Rules of *Noon Sakin* and *Tanveen*

احكام ن ساكن (ن°) و تنوين (—)