

Explanation Book

For Adults

1st
Edition

المنهاج

AL - M e n h a j

Arabic Reading Book

منهجية علمية لإتقان القراءة العربية
A Systematic Approach To Master Arabic Reading

Level

1



أكاديمية شَيْخِي
Shaykhi Academy




A L - M e n h a j

Arabic Reading Book

منهجية علمية لإتقان القراءة العربية
A Systematic Approach To Master Arabic Reading

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Acknowledgment



I would like to take this opportunity to express praise and thank **Allah** for giving me this opportunity to write an important work of this nature. May Allah forgive me for my shortcomings in presenting this book.

I would also like to express my heartfelt thanks to **Mr. Waled Qabany** as he provided me with his long experience in preparing this curriculum based on a methodological and systematic approach. In addition, he has a long experience in Arabic Teacher Preparation and giving training courses to them as well. Therefore, he provided me with all means of help to produce that book in this form.

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About The Author

Shaykh Luqman El-Kasabany



He is the **Education Manager** and **Co-founder** of Shaykhi Academy.

- He's an Azhary Native Arabic Speaker from Egypt.
- He has a Bachelor's Degree in Islamic Studies in Foreign Languages, English Section, Faculty of Languages and Translation Al-Azhar University in Egypt.
- Also, he is TESOL Certificate Holder.
- He is Hafiz of the Holy Quran and has Quran Ijazat (licenses in reading and teaching) in many Qira'at.
- Also, he is experienced in teaching Quran, Tajweed, and Arabic reading to non-native Arabic speakers (of different ages and nationalities).

About The Book



- This is the 1st edition of the first level of Al-Menhaj - Arabic reading book (explanation – for adults), which contains the basics of Arabic reading, including Arabic Alphabet letters.
- This book is the first step towards reading Quran.
- The curriculum and material are prepared by highly qualified and experienced Quran and Arabic teachers whose experiences extend up to twenty-five years!
- The producer is Shaykhi Academy, and the author is Luqman El-Kasabany.
- The target audience is “Non-native Arabic Speakers Muslims those who speak English and want to learn Quran Reading”.

Certificate (Ijaza) of Al-Menhaj Book

After studying this book, the students would receive a certificate of completion according to certain criteria:



Joining Shaykhi Academy and studying this book with one of its teachers.



Completion of all tests and exercises during the course (evaluation).



Teacher's praise to the student.



Note: All three above-mentioned criteria must be fulfilled. In other words, missing any condition disqualifies the student from receiving a certificate.

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Book Outline

1

Why learn Arabic reading?

2

Arabic Alphabet letters

3

The symbols (Tashkeel)

A

Al-Harakat

B

Al-Modod

C

Al-Sukon

D

Al-Tanween

E

Al-Tashdeed

INTRODUCTION 1

Why Learn Arabic Reading?

لِمَاذَا نَتَعَلَّمُ الْقِرَاءَةَ الْعَرَبِيَّةَ؟

Why Learn Arabic Reading?

- ✓ As a Muslim, one of the most important reasons behind learning Arabic reading is **to be able to read Qur'an**.
- ✓ Reading Qur'an in itself is an act of **worship** and reading it properly without mistakes has many virtues.

That Leads us to Important Questions

1

What does “**Qur'an**” mean (Linguistically and technically)?

2

What is the relationship between **Qur'an** and **Arabic**?

3

Is learning **Arabic Reading** sufficient to **read Qur'an**?

1. What Does “Qur’an” Mean?



The Linguistic Meaning

The most popular opinion, and the opinion held by at-Tabaree (d. 310 A.H.), is that **the word “Qur’an”** قُرْآن is derived from qara’a قَرَأَ, which means, ‘to read, to recite.’



The Islamic Meaning

The Arabic Speech (kalaam) of Allah, which He revealed to Muhammad, peace be upon him, and is miraculous in its words and meanings, reciting it is an act of worship, and has reached us by continuous oral and written transmissions “**Tawatur**”, and which has been preserved in the mushafs, and challenging with its shortest Sura.

2. What Is The Relationship Between Qur'an and Arabic?

- 'The Qur'an is the Arabic...' implies that the Qur'an is in the Arabic language.
- This, therefore, implies that a translation of the Qur'an into any other language **cannot be considered the Qur'an.**

”

Imaam az-Zarkashee said:

"اعْلَمْ أَنَّ الْقُرْآنَ أَنْزَلَهُ اللَّهُ بِلُغَةِ الْعَرَبِ، فَلَا يَجُوزُ قِرَاءَتَهُ وَتِلَاوَتَهُ إِلَّا بِهَا."

"Know that the Qur'an has been revealed in the language of the Arabs.

Therefore, it is impermissible to recite it in any other language."

There are eleven references in the Qur'an that it is in the Arabic language, among them the verses:

وَهَذَا لِسَانٌ عَرَبِيٌّ مُبِينٌ ﴿١٠٣﴾

<<...this (the Qur'an) is in a clear Arabic tongues>> [16:103]

إِنَّا أَنْزَلْنَاهُ قُرْءَانًا عَرَبِيًّا

<<Verily, We have revealed this as an Arabic Qur'an>> [12:2]

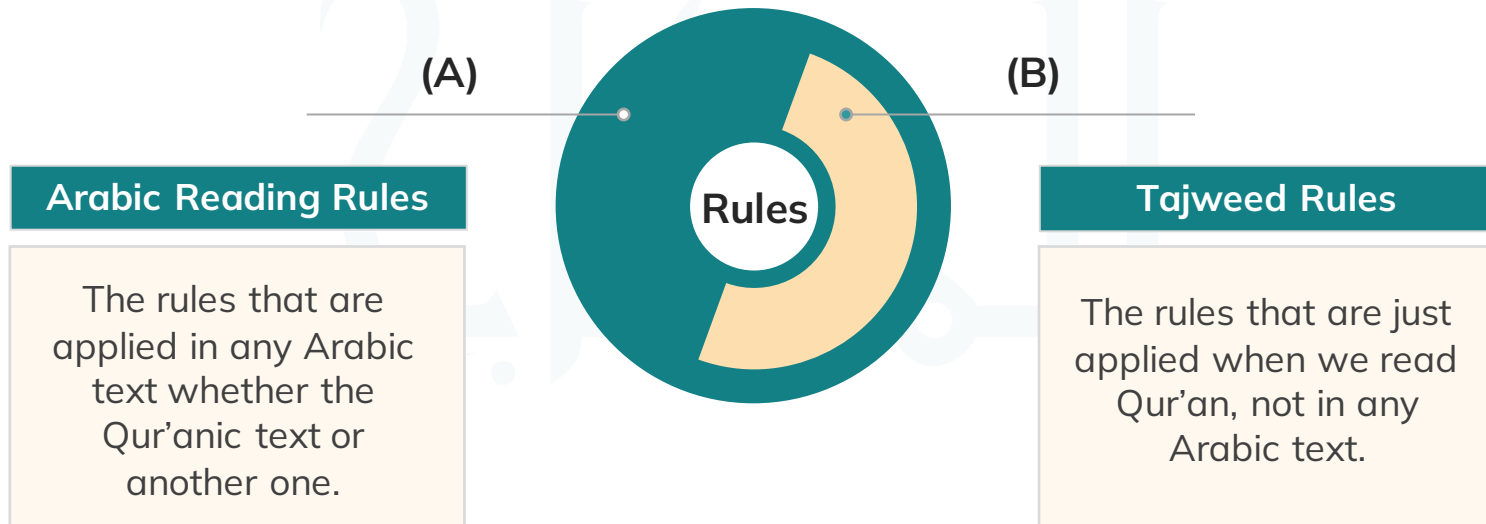
وَكَذَلِكَ أَوْحَيْنَا إِلَيْكَ قُرْءَانًا عَرَبِيًّا

<<And thus We have inspired you with an Arabic Qur'an>> [42:7]

Since the Qur'an has described itself as being in Arabic, it is clear that any non-Arabic speech cannot be the Qur'an.

3. Is Learning Arabic Reading Sufficient to Read Qur'an?

Reading Qur'an correctly requires the knowledge of certain rules, **We can divide these rules into two classifications:**



Therefore, **Knowing Tajweed rules demands knowing Arabic reading rules first** as Tajweed rules are based on Arabic reading rules.

For Example

There is an Arabic rule called “**Al-Mad**” which means lengthening the time of sound of the letter for two counts. If you find any Arabic letter followed by Mad in any Arabic text (**whether in the Qur’an or another one**), you will apply this rule.

However, there is Tajweed rule called “**Al-Mad al-Muttasil**” which means lengthening the time of sound of the letter for four or five counts, this rule is just applied **when just reading Qur’an** not in any Arabic text.



- Al-Mad is applied in any Arabic text.
- Al-Mad al-Muttasil is just applied in Qur’an text.

Conclusion

Learning Arabic reading is not sufficient to read Qur’an properly but it’s the first step.

INTRODUCTION 2

How to Read Arabic?

كَيْفَ تَقْرَأُ بِاللُّغَةِ الْعَرَبِيَّةِ؟

How to Read Arabic?

Learning Arabic reading **requires** the knowledge of:

Letters

+

Symbols
(Tashkeel)



Al-Harakat – الحَرَكَات



Al-Sukon – السُّكُون



Al-Modod – المُدَوِّد



Al-Tashdeed – التَّشْدِيد



Al-Tanween – التَّنْوِين



The meaning of the word changes as a result of changing the:

Letters OR Symbols

For Example

(changing of the Letter)

كَلْبٌ

Dog

قَلْبٌ

Heart

The meaning of the word changes as a result of changing the:

Letters OR Symbols

For Example

(changing of the Symbol)



حلم

Dream



حلم

Kindness

CHAPTER 1

Arabic Alphabet Letters

الْحُرُوفُ الْعَرَبِيَّةُ

Learning Arabic reading **requires** knowledge of the Letters.

Introduction to Arabic Alphabet Letters

Arabic is read from right to left.

1

There is no such thing as capital letters versus small letters.

3

Most Arabic sounds have counterparts in English.

5

2

Almost all the letters in an Arabic word are joined together.

4

Arabic spelling is phonetic, unlike English spelling.

This means words are pronounced exactly like they're written.

Arabic Alphabet Letters (29)

ا ب ت ث ج ح خ

د ذ ر ز س ش ص ض

ط ظ ع غ ف ق ك

ل م ن ه و ء ي

ث

Thā' - ثَاء

ت

Tā' - تَاء

ب

Bā' - بَاء

ا

Alif - أَلِف

خ

Khā' - خَاء

ح

Ḥā' - حَاء

ج

Jīm - جِيم



Note: Transliterating Arabic Characters is based on IJMES Transliteration Chart.

ز

Zāy - زَاي / زَيْ

ر

Rā' - رَاء

ذ

Dhāl - ذَال

د

Dāl - دَال

ض

Ḍād - ضَاد

ص

Ṣād - صَاد

ش

Shīn - شَيْن

س

Sīn - سَيْن



Note: Transliterating Arabic Characters is based on IJMES Transliteration Chart.

غ

Ghayn - غَيْن

ع

'ayn - عَيْن

ظ

Zā' - ظَاء

ط

Ṭā' - طَاء

ك

Kāf - كَاف

ق

Qāf - قَاف

ف

Fā' - فَاء



Note: Transliterating Arabic Characters is based on IJMES Transliteration Chart.

Hā' - هَاء

Nūn - نُون

Mīm - مِيم

Lām - لَام

Yā' - يَاء

Hamza - هَمْزَة

Wāw - وَاو



Note: Transliterating Arabic Characters is based on IJMES Transliteration Chart.

Points of Articulation

Articulation Point: is the place from where a letter is pronounced, making its sound different from the sound of other letters and accordingly affects on the meaning.

مَخْرَجُ الْحَرْفِ: هُوَ الْحَيْزُ الَّذِي مِنْ خِلَالِهِ يَخْرُجُ الْحَرْفُ وَإِذَا خَرَجَ مِنْ غَيْرِهِ تَغَيَّرَ صَوْتُهُ فَتَغَيَّرَ مَدْلُولُهُ فَتَغَيَّرَ الْمَعْنَى.

Points of Articulation

Mouth/Lips

ب ف م و

Tongue

ت د ط ث ذ ظ

ج ش ي س ز ص

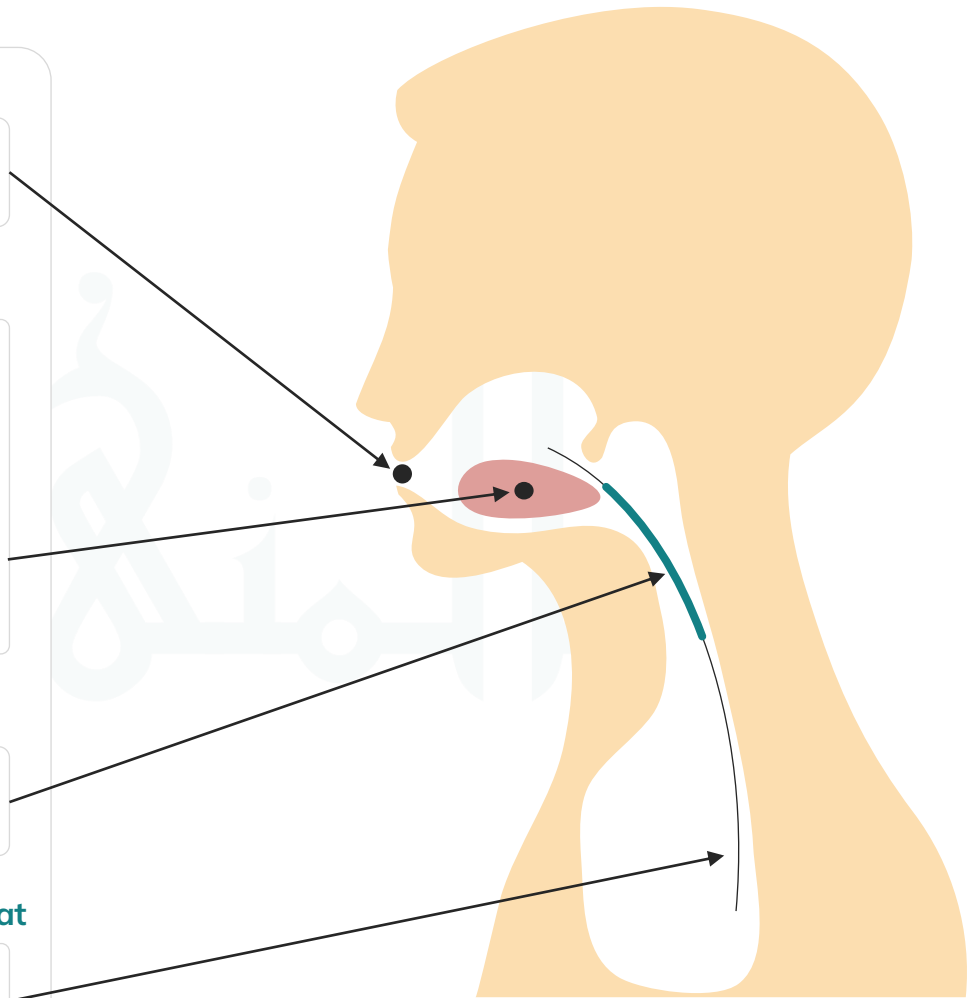
ر ض ق ك ل ن

Throat

ء ه ع ح غ خ

The empty space in the mouth and throat

Mad Letters ا و ي



● Heavy Letter

● Light Letter

Arabic Alphabet Letters (29 Letters)

● Heavy Lithawy Letter

● Light Lithawy Letter



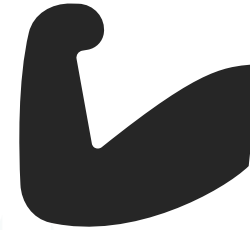
Heavy Letter = The Back of the tongue is raised. **Light Letter** = The Back of the tongue is not raised.

Lithawiyah Letters = The tip of the tongue touches the bottom edge of the front two upper incisors.



Heavy Letter

VS.



Light Letter

The Difference

ظ



Heavy Letter
(The Back of the tongue is **raised**)

ذ



Light Letter
(The Back of the tongue is **not raised**)

Classification of the letters regarding Heaviness and Lightness



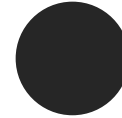
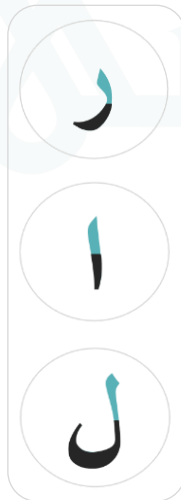
Heavy Letters



Acronym: **خُصَّ ضَغَطِ قِطْ**



Heavy in some Cases But in others are **Light**

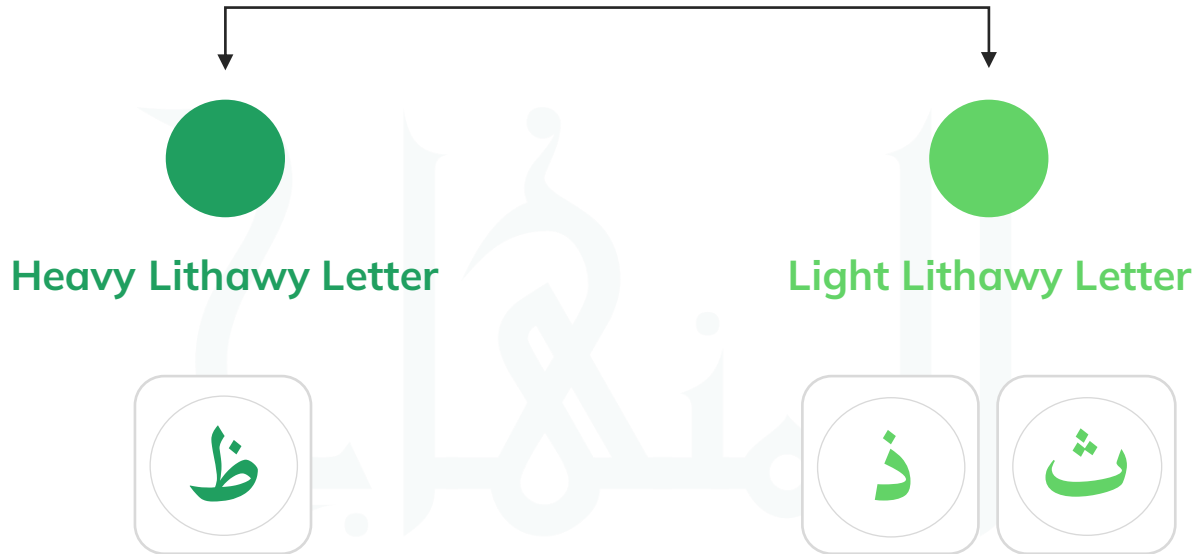


Light Letters

The rest of the letters:



Classification of Lithawiyyah Letters Regarding Heaviness and Lightness



Note: Lithawy Letter means that the tip of the tongue touches the bottom edge of the front two upper incisors.

● Heavy Letter

● Light Letter

Arabic Alphabet Letters (29 Letters)

● Heavy Lithawy Letter

● Light Lithawy Letter



Heavy Letter = The Back of the tongue is raised. **Light Letter** = The Back of the tongue is not raised.

Lithawiyyah Letters = The tip of the tongue touches the bottom edge of the front two upper incisors.

Remember!

The Similarities and Differences between English and Arabic

(Concerning Letters and Sounds)

A- Arabic letters that have the same sounds in English:

ز	ر	ذ	د	ج	ث	ت	ب	ء / ا	
Z	R	Th (The)	D	J	Th (Thanks)	T	B	A	
ي	و	هـ	ن	م	ل	ك	ف	ش	س
Y	W	H	N	M	L	K	F	Sh	S

The Similarities and Differences between English and Arabic (Concerning Letters and Sounds)

B- Arabic letters that have similar sounds in English:

ض	ص
Double	Su - So as in S uddenly

C- Arabic letters that don't have similar letters or sounds in English:

ق	غ	ع	ظ	ط	خ	ح
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Important Notes & Similar Sounds

مُلاحَظَاتٌ مُهِمَّةٌ وَأَصْوَاتٌ مُتَشَابِهَةٌ

A- Important Notes

1

Lithawiyyah Letters:

The tip of the tongue touches the bottom edge of the front two upper incisors.

ظ

ذ

ث

The tongue as the tip of the tongue touches the edge of the front two lower incisors

2

ز

س

B- Similar Sounds

First Group



1

2

Second Group



Third Group



3

4

Fourth Group



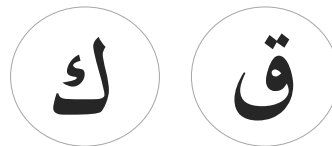
Fifth Group



5

6

Sixth Group



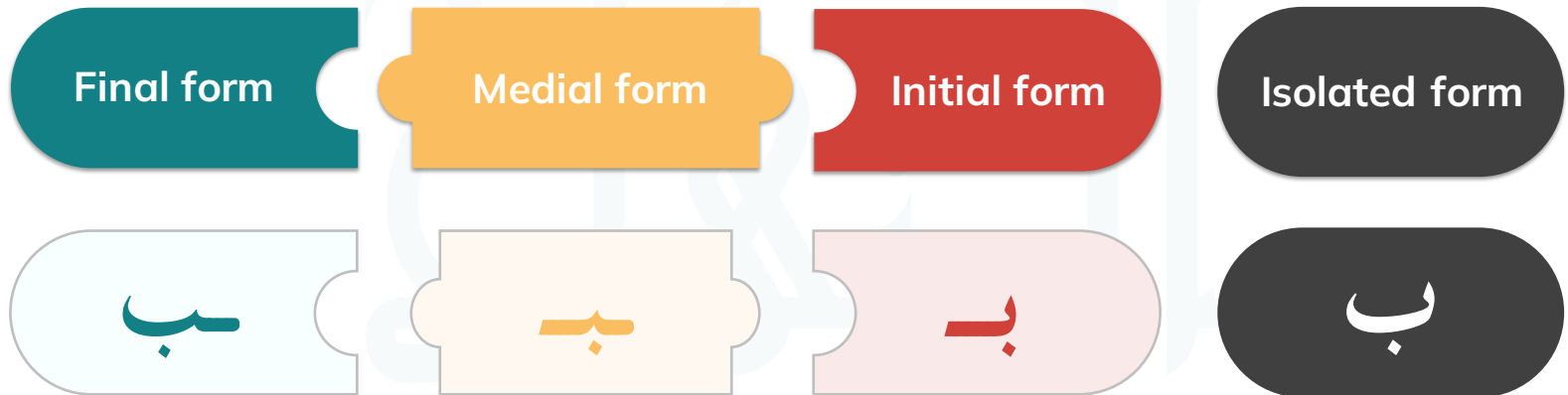
Arabic Connecting Letters

الْحُرُوفُ الْمُتَّصِلَةُ

The Letters have many shapes depending on their position. This is what's called **Arabic joining letters**.

Letters Positions/Forms

Each letter has **4 forms** (which look very similar to each other):



Since the Arabic Language is read from the Right to the Left

Classification of the letters concerning joining to each other:

(A)

Letters that can be
Connected
to only the letter
before

ا - أ - د - ذ - ر - ز - و

For Example

س ر د ← س ر د

(B)

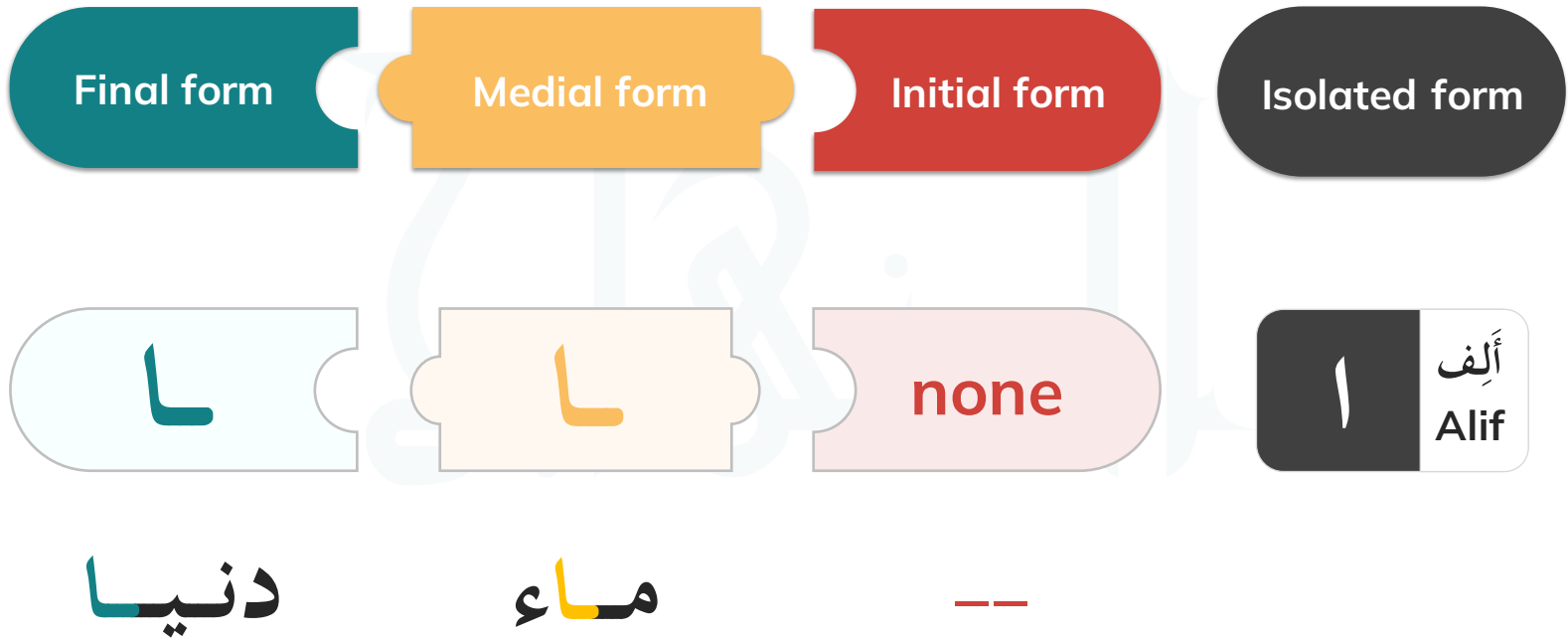
Letters that can be
Connected
to Both sides

The Remaining Letters

For Example

م ت ن ← م ت ن

The connecting letters



The connecting letters

Final

ب

عنب

تة

سبت عدة جنة

ث

حث

Medial

ب

قبل

ت

متن

ث

فثم

Initial

ب

بعد

ت

تمر

ث

ثقة

Isolated

ب

باء
Bā'

ت

تاء
Tā'

ث

ثاء
Thā'

Tâ' Marbûta (One of The Final forms of the letter Tâ')

The final form of Tâ' (ت) can also come as **tâ' marbûta** which means “**Closed or Tied Ta**”.
Arabic words ending in tâ' marbûta are usually of feminine gender.

It Can Be Written In **Two** Different Ways:

① Isolated Letter



If the letter before can't be joined to the following one.

For Example

سَيَّارَةٌ مُسْتَوْرَدَةٌ

② Joined Letter



If the letter before can be joined to the following one.

For Example

جَامِعَةٌ عَرِيْقَةٌ

The connecting letters

Final

ج

يلج

ح

رمح

خ

شيخ

Medial

ج

مجن

ح

بحر

خ

نخل

Initial

ج

جمر

ح

حتم

خ

خير

Isolated

ج

جيم
Jīm

ح

حاء
Hā'

خ

حاء
Khā'

The connecting letters

Final

د

يمد

ذ

يشذ

Medial

د

عدم

ذ

نذر

Initial

د

دعا

ذ

ذيل

Isolated

د

دَال
Dāl

ذ

ذَال
Dhāl

The connecting letters

Final

ر

مطر

ز

خبز

Medial

ر

مرد

ز

مزق

Initial

ر

رجل

ز

زوج

Isolated

ر

راء
Rā'

ز

زاي/زَيّ
Zāy

The connecting letters

Final

س

يَس

ش

يَش

Medial

س

مَسَن

ش

حَشَر

Initial

س

سَهْم

ش

شَعْر

Isolated

س سِين
Sīn

ش شِين
Shīn

The connecting letters

Final

ص

ينص

ض

بيض

Medial

ص

مصير

ض

مضير

Initial

ص

صقر

ض

ضوء

Isolated

ص

صَاد
Şād

ض

ضَاد
Ḍād

The connecting letters

Final

ط

خيط

ظ

غيظ

Medial

ط

خطر

ظ

حظر

Initial

ط

طرق

ظ

ظمأ

Isolated

ط

طاء
Ṭā'

ظ

ظاء
Ẓā'

The connecting letters

Final

ع

سبع

غ

يصغ

Medial

ع ع ع

بعد

غ غ غ

لغة

Initial

ع

عيد

غ

غرب

Isolated

ع عَيْن
'ayn

غ غَيْن
Ghayn



Note: the different shapes of 'ayn (ع) and Ghayn (غ) - in the middle of the word - are based on the different types of fonts.

The connecting letters

Final

ف

زيف

ق

فرق

ك

ظنك

Medial

ف

تفد

ق

بقر

ك

مكر

Initial

ف

فرق

ق

قمر

ك

كتب

Isolated

ف

فَاء
Fā'

ق

قَاف
Qāf

ك

كَاف
Kāf

The connecting letters

Final

ل

عمل

م م م

يوم

ن

عين

Medial

ل

قلب

م

قمر

ن

سنة

Initial

ل

لبين

م

ماء

ن

نهر

Isolated

ل

لَام
Lām

م

مِيم
Mīm

ن

نُون
Nūn



Note: the different shapes of Mīm (م) - at the end of the word - are based on the different types of fonts.

Writing of Lām Followed by Alif (ا + ل)

When **Lām** is followed by **Alif**, Alif curves a bit as follows:



Final

Medial

Initial

Isolated

لا لا

لا

لا لا

ا + ل

مثلا

سلام

لان



Note: the different shapes of Lām Alif (لا) at the beginning and end of the word - are based on the different types of fonts.

The connecting letters

Final

ه هـ

وجه جده

و

نحو

Medial

ه هـ هـ

نهر

و

موت

Initial

هـ

هرة

و

وقت

Isolated

هـ

هَاء
Hā'

و

وَاو
Wāw



Note: the different shapes of Hā' (هـ) - in the middle of the word - are based on the different types of fonts.

Different Shapes of the Letter Hamza

Final

ء أئ

مَاءُ

نَبَأٌ

بَارِئٌ

Medial

أءؤ

بَأْسٌ

بِئْسَ

بُؤْسٌ

Initial

ء أ إ

ءَامِنٌ

أَسِفٌ

إِلَى

Isolated (By itself)

ء

هَمْزَةٌ
Hamza

Conclusion

Al-Hamza can be written:

By Itself

ء

Below Alif

إ

On top of Alif-Yā'-Wāw

ؤ

ئ

أ

The connecting letters

Final

ي

يفي

Medial

ي

بيت

Initial

ي

يزن

Isolated

ي

يَاء
Yā'

Yā' Without Its Dots

You will sometimes see Yā' (ي) without its dots (ى); this is actually an Alif (it will be pronounced like Alif -ا-). This can only happen at the end of a word!

ى

ضُحَى تُقَى سُدَى

none

none

ى

How to Read Arabic?

Learning Arabic reading **requires** the knowledge of:

Letters + **Symbols (Tashkeel)**

ث	ت	ب	ا				Al-Harakat – الحركات					
ز	ر	ذ	د	خ	ح	ج	بَ	بِ	بُ	Al-Modod – المُدود		
ع	ظ	ط	ض	ص	ش	س	أَبْ	بِو	بِي	بَا	Al-Tanween – التَّنوين	
ن	م	ل	ك	ق	ف	غ	Al-Tashdeed – التَّشْدِيد			بَبْ		
		ي	ء	و	ه		أَبَّ	أَبِّ	أَبُّ	بَبِ		

Remember!

A B

The Symbols (Tashkeel)

Al-Harakat

الْحَرَكَات

Al-Modod

الْمُدُّود

Al-Sukon

السُّكُون

Al-Tanween

التَّنْوِين

Al-Tashdeed

التَّشْدِيد

CHAPTER 2

Al-Harakat

الْحَرَكَاتُ

Al-Fath, Al-Kasr, and Al-Dam are collectively known as Al-Harakat.

Introduction to Al-Harakat

مُقَدِّمَةٌ إِلَى الْحَرَكَاتِ

The Symbols (Tashkeel)

Al-Harakat

الْحَرَكَات

Al-Modod

الْمُدُّود

Al-Sukon

السُّكُون

Al-Tanween

التَّنْوِين

Al-Tashdeed

التَّشْدِيد

Al-Harakat



This Symbol
represents the
letter

Al-Harakat: Adding a **short vowel sound** to the letter (3 types).



Al-Dam



bo



Al-Kasr



bi



Al-Fath



ba

Al- Fath

الْفَتْحُ

Al-Fath is the first type of Al-Harakat, and Al-Harakat is the first category of the symbols.

How to Pronounce Al-Fath?

By Opening The Mouth

فَتْحُ الْفَمِ

”

Al-Tiby (الطَّيْبِي) said:

وَالْمَفْتُوحُ بِالْفَتْحِ أَفْهَمُ



Common Mistake: Not opening the mouth properly.

Terms Used in This Lesson:

Al-Maftoh

بَ

Al-Fath

Al-Fatha

◌َ

The **adjective** of the letter in the state of Al-Fath

The name of the state (**Infinitive**)

The name of the **symbol**

”

Al-Tiby (الطَّيْبِي) Said:

كَذَاكَ ذُو فَتْحٍ وَذُو كَسْرٍ يَجِبُ - إِتْمَامُ كُلِّ مِنْهُمَا أَفْهَمُهُ تُصِيبُ

● Heavy Letter (in all cases)

● Heavy Letter (in this case)

Maftoh Letters (الْحُرُوفُ الْمَفْتُوحَةُ)

● Heavy Lithawy Letter

● Light Lithawy Letter

● Light Letter



Note: Rā' in the state of Al-Fath (رَ) is a heavy letter.

● Light letter

Exercises of light letters

تَمَارِينٌ عَلَى الحُرُوفِ المُرَفَّفَةِ

● Light tongue letter

حَمَ

هَمَ

سَعَ

سَاءَ

ذَكَ

بَتَ

فَحَ

فَعَ

دَفَ

فَدَ

ثَمَ

مَثَ

كَتَ

تَكَ

سَبَ

بَسَ



Note: The time of **Maftoh** letters shall be divided equally.

● Heavy letter (in all cases)

● Heavy letter (in this case)

Exercises of heavy letters

تَمَارِينٌ عَلَى الْحُرُوفِ الْمُفَحِّمَةِ

● Heavy tongue letter

صَقَ

قَصَ

ضَرَ

رَضَ

قَطَ

طَقَ

رَظَ

ظَرَ

ضَقَ

قَضَ

غَطَ

طَغَ

طَخَ

خَطَ

خَصَ

صَخَ

● Heavy Letter (in all cases)

● Heavy Letter (in this case)

Exercises of light and heavy letters

1

تَمَارِينٌ عَلَى الْحُرُوفِ الْمُرَفَّقَةِ وَالْمُفَحَّمَةِ

● Heavy Lithawy Letter

● Light Lithawy Letter

● Light Letter

قَطَّ

قَتَّ

طَبَّ

تَبَّ

صَفَّ

فَصَّ

حَضَّ

رَقَّ

عَطَّ

طَعَّ

ظَهَّ

ذَهَّ

فَطَّ

طَفَّ

قَذَّ

كَتَّ

● Heavy Letter (in all cases)

● Heavy Letter (in this case)

Exercises of light and heavy letters

تَمَارِينٌ عَلَى الْحُرُوفِ الْمُرَفَّقَةِ وَالْمُفَحَّمَةِ

2

● Heavy Lithawy Letter

● Light Lithawy Letter

● Light Letter

وَصَ

صَوَ

قَضَ

كَدَ

طَبَ

بَطَ

صَبَ

بَصَ

رَدَ

مَضَ

قَتَ

كَدَ

فَضَ

فَدَ

وَصَ

ظَعَ

● Heavy Letter (in all cases)

● Heavy Letter (in this case)

Exercises of light and heavy letters

تَمَارِينٌ عَلَى الْحُرُوفِ الْمُرَفَّقَةِ وَالْمُفَحَّمَةِ

3

● Heavy Lithawy Letter

● Light Lithawy Letter

● Light Letter

تَصَرَ

دَصَرَ

غَسَرَ

غَصَرَ

قَرَرَ

كَرَرَ

رَكَرَكَ

حَدَرَ

رَضَرَ

مَدَرَ

سَحَرَ

صَدَرَ

عَظَرَ

عَدَرَ

شَطَرَ

شَتَرَ

● Heavy Letter (in all cases)

● Heavy Letter (in this case)

Exercises of light and heavy letters

تَمَارِينٌ عَلَى الْحُرُوفِ الْمُرْفَقَةِ وَالْمُفَحَّمَةِ

4

● Heavy Lithawy Letter

● Light Lithawy Letter

● Light Letter

حَدَّ

حَظَّ

عَرَ

حَرَ

وَسَّ

زَعَّ

تَصَّرَ

دَسَّ

رَفَّ

فَرَّ

قَمَّ

عَقَّ

خَبَّ

بَخَّ

طَلَّ

لَطَّ

Examples of the connecting letters

Final

Medial

Initial

Isolated

دَرَأَ

سَأَلَ

أَخَذَ

أ

كَتَبَ

عَبَدَ

بَسَطَ

ب

بَهَتَ

فَتَحَ

تَرَكَ

ت

بَحَثَ

مَثَلَ

ثَلَبَ

ث

Different Shapes of the Letter Hamza

Final

ء أئ

مَاءُ

نَبَأُ

بَارِئُ

Medial

أءؤ

بِئْسُ

بِئْسَ

بُئْسُ

Initial

ء أ إ

ءَأْمَنَ

أَسْفَ

إِلَى

Isolated (By itself)

ء هَمْزَةٌ
Hamza

Conclusion

Al-Hamza can be written:

By Itself

ء

Below Alif

إِ

On top of Alif-Yā'-Wāw

ؤ

ئ

أ

Remember!

Tâ' Marbûta (One of The Final forms of the letter Tā')

The final form of Tā' (ت) can also come as **tâ' marbûta** which means “**Closed or Tied Ta**”.

Arabic words ending in tâ' marbûta are usually of feminine gender.

It Can Be Written In **Two** Different Ways:

① Isolated Letter



If the letter before can't be joined to the following one.

For Example

سَيَّارَةٌ مُسْتَوْرَدَةٌ

② Joined Letter



If the letter before can be joined to the following one.

For Example

جَامِعَةٌ عَرِيْقَةٌ

Remember!

Examples of the connecting letters

Final

عَرَجَ

فَتَحَ

سَلَخَ

Medial

سَجَدَ

لَحَمَ

بَخَعَ

Initial

جَعَلَ

حَمَدَ

خَلَعَ

Isolated

ج

ح

خ

Examples of the connecting letters

Final

فَسَدَ

نَبَذَ

عَصَرَ

لَمَزَ

Medial

صَدَمَ

كَذَبَ

عَرَضَ

نَزَعَ

Initial

دَمَعَ

ذَكَرَ

رَفَعَ

زَرَعَ

Isolated

دَ

ذَ

رَ

زَ

Examples of the connecting letters

Final

عَبَسَ

خَمَشَ

نَكَصَ

رَفَضَ

Medial

كَسَبَ

كَشَفَ

نَصَحَ

حَضَرَ

Initial

سَكَنَ

شَفَعَ

صَرَحَ

ضَرَبَ

Isolated

سَ

شَ

صَ

ضَ

Examples of the connecting letters

Final

وَسَطَ

وَعَظَ

جَمَعَ

بَلَغَ

Medial

خَطَرَ

نَظَرَ

فَعَلَ

شَغَلَ

Initial

طَرَحَ

ظَعَنَ

عَقَدَ

غَرَسَ

Isolated

طَ

ظَ

عَ

غَ

Examples of the connecting letters

Final

عَطَفَ

خَلَقَ

مَسَكَ

فَصَلَ

Medial

نَفَعَ

سَقَطَ

سَكَبَ

خَلَفَ

Initial

فَقَدَ

قَصَدَ

كَتَمَ

لَمَسَ

Isolated

فَ

قَ

كَ

لَ

Examples of the connecting letters

Final

حَكَمَ

وَزَنَ

أَلَّهُ

Medial

حَمَلَ

مَنَعَ

نَهَجَ

Initial

مَرَجَ

نَشَأَ

هَزَمَ

Isolated

م

ن

ه

Examples of the connecting letters

Final

Medial

عَوْرَ

Initial

وَقَعَ

يَنَعُ

Isolated

وَ

يَ

● Heavy Letter (in all cases)

● Heavy Letter (in this case)

Exercise 1 (التَّمْرِينُ الأوَّلُ)

● Heavy Lithawy Letter

● Light Lithawy Letter

● Light Letter

غَضَبَ

حَسَدَ

نَزَعَ

وَجَدَ

كَذَبَ

ذَهَبَ

كَسَبَ

لَفَظَ

عَمَلَ

حَمَلَ

سَأَلَ

نَزَلَ

حَكَمَ

عَرَضَ

عَزَمَ

كَتَمَ

● Heavy Letter (in all cases)

● Heavy Letter (in this case)

Exercise 2 (التَّمْرِينُ الثَّانِي)

● Heavy Lithawy Letter

● Light Lithawy Letter

● Light Letter

كَشَفَ

سَلَفَ

نَبَذَ

وَلَدَ

وَعَدَ

بَلَغَ

مَكَرَ

أَمَرَ

بَسَطَ

كَتَبَ

ضَرَبَ

عَدَدَ

فَرَضَ

زَعَمَ

ظَلَمَ

خَتَمَ

Syllables in Arabic

Arabic Syllable: is a unit of sound that has just one **Mutaharrik** letter (vowel sound), this Mutaharrik letter may be added to one or more **Sakin** letters and be counted as one unit.

المَقْطَعُ الصَّوْتِي: هُوَ وَحْدَةٌ صَوْتِيَّةٌ تَحْتَوِي عَلَى صَوْتٍ مُتَحَرِّكٍ وَاحِدٍ، وَقَدْ يَأْتِي مَعَهُ سَاكِنٌ
أَوْ عِدَّةٌ سَوَاكِنٍ.

Mutaharrik Letters



Madmom



Maksor



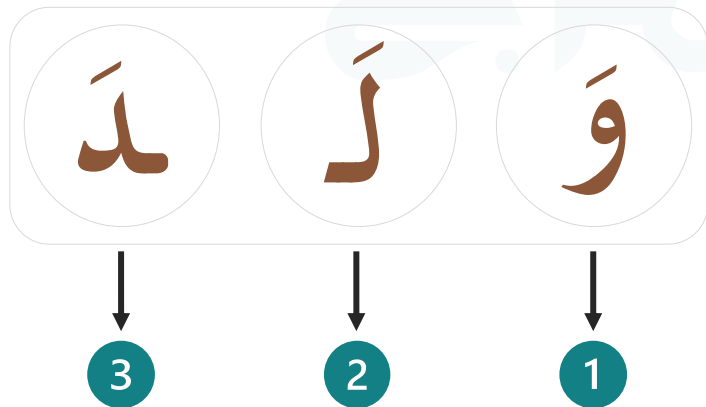
Maftoh

Syllables in Arabic

How to **Count Syllables** of the words that contain **Maftoh** letters?

Each **Maftoh** letter = **One Syllable**

For Example



وَلَدَ

Three Syllables

● Heavy Letter (in all cases)

● Heavy Letter (in this case)

Exercise 3 (التَّمْرِينُ الثَّالِثُ)

● Heavy Lithawy Letter

● Light Lithawy Letter

● Light Letter

رَفِثَ

فَصَلَ

سَرَقَ

تَرَكَ

صَلَحَ

شَرَحَ

صَرَفَ

مَرَجَ

رَفَعَ

شَرَعَ

طَبَعَ

وَقَعَ

ظَهَرَ

جَهَرَ

نَظَرَ

حَضَرَ

● Heavy Letter (in all cases)

● Heavy Letter (in this case)

Exercise 4 (التَّمْرِينُ الرَّابِعُ)

● Heavy Lithawy Letter

● Light Lithawy Letter

● Light Letter

وَقَدَفَ

وَصَدَفَ

فَخَلَفَ

وَقَعَدَ

وَحَفِظَةَ

وَخَسَفَ

فَمَكَّتْ

وَوَضَعَ

وَزَهَقَ

وَذَكَرَ

فَحَشَرَ

فَخَرَجَ

Al- Kasr

الْكَسْرُ

Al-Kasr is the Second type of Al-Harakat,
and Al-Harakat is the first category of the symbols.

How to Pronounce Al-Kasr?

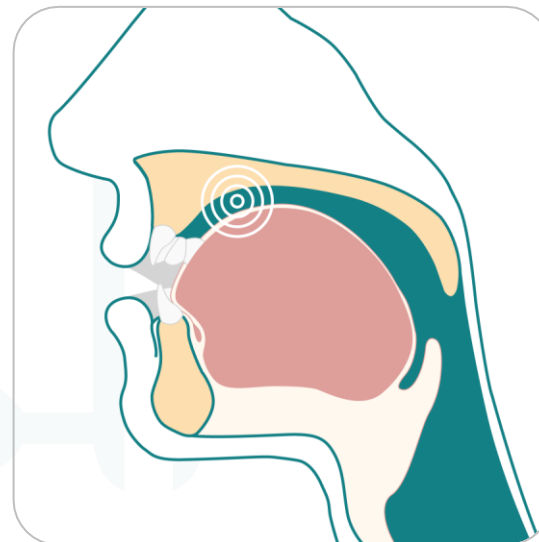
By **Dropping** the Jaw

خَفَضُ الْفَكِّ السُّفْلِيِّ

”

Al-Tiby (الطَّيْبِيُّ) said:

وَذُو انْخِفَاضٍ بِانْخِفَاضٍ لِلْفَمِ يَتَمُّ



Common Mistake: Not dropping the Jaw properly.

Terms Used in This Lesson:

Al-Maksor



Al-Kasr

Al-Kasra



The **adjective** of the letter in the state of Al-Kasr

The name of the state (**Infinitive**)

The name of the **symbol**

”

Al-Tiby (الطَّيْبِي) Said:

كَذَاكَ ذُو فَتْحٍ وَذُو كَسْرٍ يَجِبُ - إِتْمَامُ كُلِّ مِنْهُمَا أَفْهَمُهُ تُصَبُّ

● Heavy Letter (in all cases)

● Heavy Letter (in this case)

Maksor Letters (الْحُرُوفُ الْمَكْسُورَةُ)

● Heavy Lithawy Letter

● Light Lithawy Letter

● Light Letter

خِ

حِ

جِ

ثِ

تِ

بِ

أِ

ضِ

صِ

شِ

سِ

زِ

رِ

ذِ

دِ

كِ

قِ

فِ

غِ

عِ

ظِ

طِ

يِ

وِ

هِ

نِ

مِ

لِ



Note: Rā' in the state of Al-Kasr (رِ) is a Light letter.

● Heavy Letter (in all cases)

● Heavy Letter (in this case)

Exercise 1 (التَّمْرِينُ الأوَّلُ)

● Heavy Lithawy Letter

● Light Lithawy Letter

● Light Letter

لِخ

مَظ

رِح

يِب

لَمَّ

ضِغ

قِب

خِص

ثِق

خَسِ

بِع

ظِر

قَط

ثَم

ذِك

غَضِ



Note: The time of **Maftoh** and **Maksor** letters shall be divided equally.

● Heavy Letter (in all cases)

● Heavy Letter (in this case)

Exercise 2 (التَّمْرِينُ الثَّانِي)

● Heavy Lithawy Letter

● Light Lithawy Letter

● Light Letter

صِفَ

شَهَ

شِيَّ

يِيَّ

عِصَ

خَلِ

عَوَ

يَشِ

ثِقَ

غَسِ

قِبَ

فِيَّ

وَقِ

مِيَّ

ظِرَ

مَرِ

● Heavy Letter (in all cases)

● Heavy Letter (in this case)

Exercise 3 (التَّمْرِينُ الثَّالِثُ)

● Heavy Lithawy Letter

● Light Lithawy Letter

● Light Letter

تَجِدَ

بَخِلَ

فَرِحَ

رَحِمَ

بَقِيَ

كَرِهَ

لَبِثَ

سَخِطَ

سَخِرَ

خَسِرَ

خَطِفَ

بَرِقَ

وَسِعَ

حَسِبَ

حَفِظَ

غَضِبَ

Syllables in Arabic

How to **Count Syllables** of the words that contain **Maftoh** and **Maksor** letters?

Each **Maftoh/Maksor** letter = **One Syllable**

For Example



● Heavy Letter (in all cases)

● Heavy Letter (in this case)

Exercise 4 (التَّمْرِينُ الرَّابِعُ)

● Heavy Lithawy Letter

● Light Lithawy Letter

● Light Letter

سَفِهَ

شَهَدَ

نَسِيَ

يَسَسَ

بَدَتِ

خَلَّتِ

أَثَرَ

يَشَا

غَسَقِ

عَوَجَ

قَبَلَ

شِيَةَ

ثِقَةَ

وَلِيَّ

لَحِظَ

فَلِمَ

● Heavy Letter (in all cases)

● Heavy Letter (in this case)

Exercise 5 (التَّمْرِينُ الحَامِسُ)

● Heavy Lithawy Letter

● Light Lithawy Letter

● Light Letter

وَعَنْتِ

بَلَّغْتِ

وَقَعْتِ

تَبِعَكَ

قَبْلَكَ

فَيَقِظْ

لَأَهَبَ

لِخَزَنَةِ

بِبَدَنِكَ

وَرَثَةَ

بِعِصْمِ

بِثَّمَرِهِ

Al- Dam

الضَّمُّ

Al-Dam is the third type of Al-Harakat, and Al-Harakat is the first category of the symbols.

How to Pronounce Al-Dam?

By **Rounding** the Lips

ضَمُّ الشَّفَتَيْنِ

”

Al-Tiby (الطَّبِّي) said:

وَكُلُّ مَضْمُومٍ فَلَنْ يَتِمَّ - إِلَّا بِضَمِّ الشَّفَتَيْنِ ضَمًّا



Common Mistake: Not rounding the Lips properly.

Terms Used in This Lesson:

Al-Madmom

بُ

Al-Dam

Al-Damma

◌ِ

The **adjective** of the letter in the state of Al-Dam

The name of the state (**Infinitive**)

The name of the **symbol**

”

Al-Tiby (الطَّيْبِي) Said:

فَإِنْ تَرَ الْقَارِيَّ لَنْ تَنْطَبِقَا - شِفَاهُهُ بِالضَّمِّ كُنْ مُحَقِّقًا
بِأَنَّهُ مُنْتَقِصٌ مَا ضَمًّا - وَالْوَاجِبُ النُّطْقُ بِهِ مُتَمًّا

● Heavy Letter (in all cases)

● Heavy Letter (in this case)

Madmom Letters (الْحُرُوفُ الْمَضْمُومَةُ)

● Heavy Lithawy Letter

● Light Lithawy Letter

● Light Letter



💡 **Note:** Rā' in the state of Al-Dam (رُ) is a heavy letter.

● Heavy Letter (in all cases)

● Heavy Letter (in this case)

Exercise 1 (التَّمْرِينُ الأوَّلُ)

● Heavy Lithawy Letter

● Light Lithawy Letter

● Light Letter

سُقِ

أَفِ

صَلِ

هُدِ

صِفِ

قُرِ

كُرِ

سُئِ

صَبِ

تَلِ

رُؤِ

رُسِ

يُهِ

ظَفِ

كَبِ

كُنِ



Note: The time of **Maftoh** and **Maksor** and **Madmom** letters shall be divided equally.

● Heavy Letter (in all cases)

● Heavy Letter (in this case)

Exercise 2 (التَّمْرِينُ الثَّانِي)

● Heavy Lithawy Letter

● Light Lithawy Letter

● Light Letter

لَقُ

وَوُ

نُرِ

وَجُ

حَسُ

هَبُ

ضُعُ

ذُرُ

بُهُ

فَطُ

ظُلُ

يُصِ

تُصِ

تُسِ

مَهُ

تُرُ

● Heavy Letter (in all cases)

● Heavy Letter (in this case)

Exercise 3 (التَّمْرِينُ الثَّالِثُ)

● Heavy Lithawy Letter

● Light Lithawy Letter

● Light Letter

سُقِطَ

أُفِكَ

نُقِرَ

هُدِيَ

تَصِفُ

ذُبِحَ

قُرِيَ

سُئِلَ

حَصَبُ

مَثَلُ

تَصِلُ

رُسُلُ

ظُرِفَ

سُئِلَ

كَبِرَ

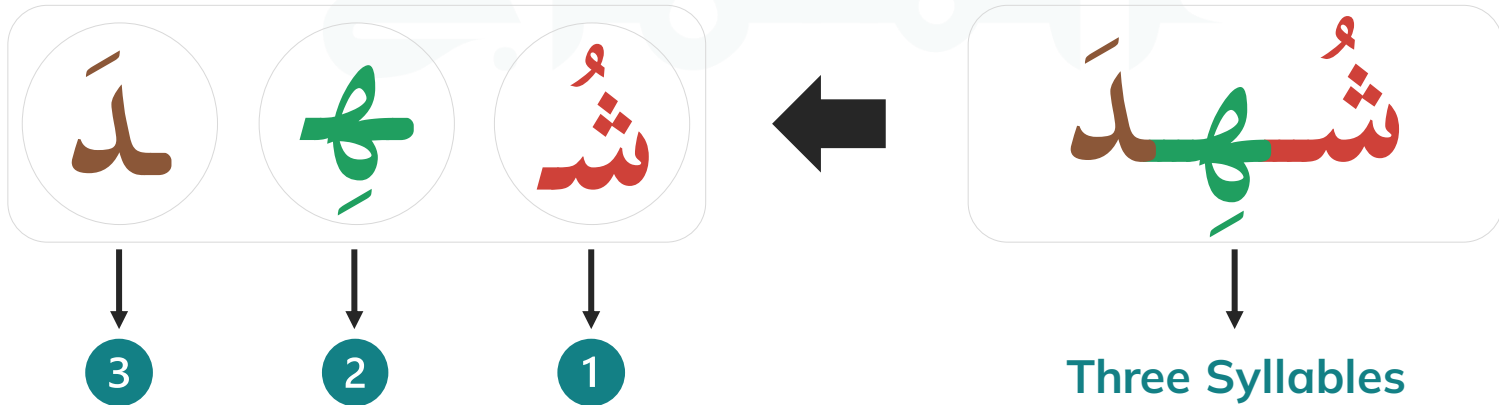
يَكُنُ

Syllables in Arabic

How to **Count Syllables** of the words that contain **Maftoh**, **Maksor** and **Madmom** letters?

Each **Maftoh/Maksor/Madmom** letter = **One Syllable**

For Example



Time of the Mutaharrik letters

The time of the Mutaharrik letters is **Equal** which means:



Madmum Letter's Time = **Maksor** Letter's Time = **Maftoh** Letter's Time

For Example

كُتِبَ

أَمَرَ

جُمِعَ

● Heavy Letter (in all cases)

● Heavy Letter (in this case)

Exercise 4 (التَّمْرِينُ الرَّابِعُ)

● Heavy Lithawy Letter

● Light Lithawy Letter

● Light Letter

لَقُضِيَ

وَوُضِعَ

وَوُضِعَ

وَجُمِعَ

وَحَسُنَ

وَيَهَبُ

وَنَضَعُ

وَنَذِرُ

فَبُهِتَ

فَطُبِعَ

ءَأَلِدُ

وَمَثَلُ

فَأَكَلَهُ

فَأَخَذَهُ

لَعَلِمَهُ

جَعَلَهُ

● Heavy Letter (in all cases)

● Heavy Letter (in this case)

Exercise 5 (التَّمْرِينُ الحَامِسُ)

● Heavy Lithawy Letter

● Light Lithawy Letter

● Light Letter

لَأَجِدُ

وَفُتِحَتْ

فَعَظُمَ

فَبَصَرَكَ

عَضُدَكَ

أَحَدَهُمْ

أَتَذُرُ

أَعِظُكَ

عَمَلُكَ

فَقُطِعَ

دُبُرَهُ

خُمْسَهُ

Quick Revision

مُرَاجَعَةٌ سَرِيعَةٌ

Quick Revision

How to pronounce Al-Harakat (the shape of the mouth)?

Al-Dam (ُ)



By **Rounding** the lips

Al-Kasr (ِ)



By **Dropping** the jaw

Al-Fath (َ)



By **Opening** the mouth

Quick Revision

Time of the Mutaharrik letters:



Madmum Letter's Time = **Maksor** Letter's Time = **Maftoh** Letter's Time

Definitions

Al-Harakat: Adding a short vowel sound to the letter (it has 3 types).

Al-Fath: adding a short vowel sound to the letter **by opening the mouth.**

Al-Kasr: adding a short vowel sound to the letter **by dropping the jaw.**

Al-Dam: adding a short vowel sound to the letter **by rounding the lips.**

Classification of the letters regarding Heaviness and Lightness



Heavy Letters



Heavy in some cases but in others are **Light**



Light Letters

ص خ

ط غ ض

ظ ق

Acronym: **خُصَّ ضَغَطِ قِظْ**

Light

رِ

Heavy

رُ

Heavy

رَ

ا

ل

The rest of the letters:

ج ث ت ب

س ز ذ د ح

م ك ف ع ش

ي ء و ه ن

General Exercises

تَمَارِينُ عَامَّةٌ

● Heavy Letter (in all cases)

● Heavy Letter (in this case)

General Exercises (تَمَارِينُ عَامَّةٌ) 1

● Heavy Lithawy Letter

● Light Lithawy Letter

● Light Letter

قَرَأَ كُتِبَهُ

سَجَدَ فَخَشِعَ

قُرِئَ وَكُتِبَ

تَلِي فَفُهُمَ

ذَهَبَ فَلِحِظَهُ

جُرِحَ وَشَفِي

● Heavy Letter (in all cases)

● Heavy Letter (in this case)

General Exercises (تَمَارِينُ عَامَّةٌ) 2

● Heavy Lithawy Letter

● Light Lithawy Letter

● Light Letter

قُطِعَ فَوْصَلٌ

بُعِثَ وَحُشِرَ

رَفَعَ نَظْرَهُ

رُزِقَ فَحَمِدَ

شَكَرَ وَشُكِرَ

فُقِدَ وَوُجِدَ

● Heavy Letter (in all cases)

● Heavy Letter (in this case)

General Exercises (تَمَارِينُ عَامَّةٌ) 3

● Heavy Lithawy Letter

● Light Lithawy Letter

● Light Letter

رَحِمَ فَرِحِمَ

خُلِقَ فَعَبَدَ

سَجَدَ فَفَقْرُبَ

قَتَلَ فَفُقْتِلَ

أُذِيَ فَدَفَعَ

ظَفَرَ بِوَلَدِهِ

● Heavy Letter (in all cases)

● Heavy Letter (in this case)

General Exercises (تَمَارِينُ عَامَّةٌ) 4

● Heavy Lithawy Letter

● Light Lithawy Letter

● Light Letter

سَبَقَ بِخُلُقِهِ وَكَرَمِهِ

حَكَمَ عُمَرُ فَعَدَلَ

وَقَعَ فَجُرِحَ فَأَلِمَ

خَرَجَ فَذَكَرَ فَسَلِمَ

شَرِبَ فَذَهَبَ ظَمُؤُهُ

مَرِضَ فَضَعُفَ بَدَنُهُ

How to Read Arabic?

Learning Arabic reading **requires** the knowledge of:

Letters + **Symbols (Tashkeel)**

ث	ت	ب	ا				الحركات - Al-Harakat		
ز	ر	ذ	د	خ	ح	ج	بَ	بِ	بُ
ع	ظ	ط	ض	ص	ش	س	المُودود - Al-Modod		
ن	م	ل	ك	ق	ف	غ	بُو	بِي	بَا
		ي	ء	و	ه		التَّنوين - Al-Tanween		
							بَ	بِ	بُ

السُّكُون - Al-Sukon

أَبْ

التَّشْدِيد - Al-Tashdeed

أَبْ أَبْ أَبْ

Remember!

A B

The Symbols (Tashkeel)

Al-Harakat

الْحَرَكَات

Al-Modod

الْمُدُّود

Al-Sukon

السُّكُون

Al-Tanween

التَّنْوِين

Al-Tashdeed

التَّشْدِيد

CHAPTER 3

Al-Modod

المُدود

Al-Modod is the plural form of the word Al-Mad.

Introduction to Al-Modod

مُقَدِّمَةٌ إِلَى الْمُدُودِ

The Symbols (Tashkeel)

Al-Harakat

الْحَرَكَات

Al-Modod

الْمُدُّود

Al-Sukon

السُّكُون

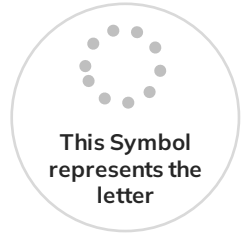
Al-Tanween

التَّنْوِين

Al-Tashdeed

التَّشْدِيد

Al- Modod



Al-Modod: Adding a **long vowel sound** to the letter (3 types).

و + ُ

Mad Wāw

بُو

boo

ي + ِ

Mad Yā'

بِي

bii

ا + َ

Mad Alif

بَا

baa

Mad Alif

الْمَدُّ بِالْأَلِفِ

How to Pronounce Mad Alif?

By **Opening** The Mouth/Jaw

فَتْحُ الْفَمِ

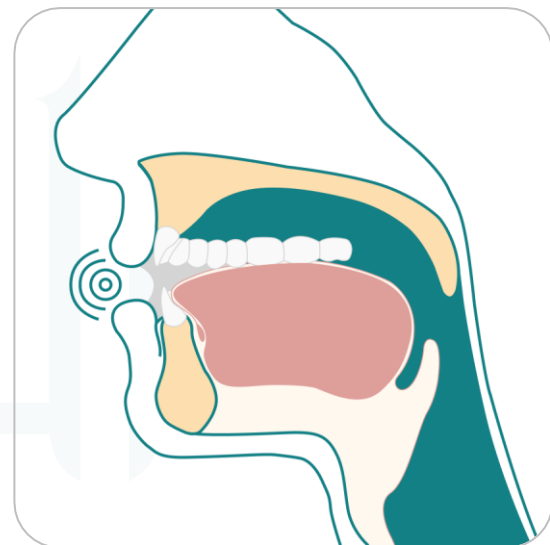
As we noticed

Mad Alif (اِ)



Al-Fath (اَ)

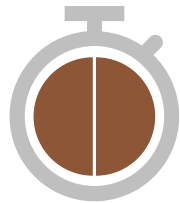
Regarding the shape of the mouth



So, What is the **difference** between them? **The Time of The Sound.**

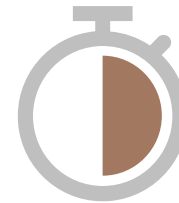
● **Mad Alif (اِ)** is twice the time of ● **Al-Fath (َ)**

If **Mad Alif** is:



2 Seconds

so, **Al-Fath** is:



1 Second

For Example

بَا

بَ

The time of the sound of the letter Bā' is **doubled** because **Mad Alif** follows it.

💡 Notes:

- Alif is just a Mad letter, which means the letter before Alif is Maftoh (in all cases).



- Alif is light when the letter before it is light, and heavy when the letter before it is heavy.



”

Al- Jazari (الْجَزْرِيُّ) Said:

وَأَمَّا الْأَلِفُ فَالصَّحِيحُ أَنَّهَا لَا تُوصَفُ بِتَرْقِيقٍ وَلَا تَنْفِخِيمٍ
بَلْ بِحَسَبِ مَا يَتَقَدَّمُهَا، فَإِنَّهَا تَتَّبَعُهُ تَرْقِيقًا وَتَنْفِخِيمًا

● Heavy Letter (in all cases)

● Heavy Letter (in this case)

Mad Alif (الْمَدُّ بِالْأَلِفِ)

● Heavy Lithawy Letter

● Light Lithawy Letter

● Light Letter

خَا

حَا

جَا

ثَا

تَا

بَا

ءَا/آ

ضَا

صَا

شَا

سَا

زَا

رَا

ذَا

دَا

كَا

قَا

فَا

غَا

عَا

ظَا

طَا

يَا

وَا

هَا

نَا

مَا

لَا

💡 **Note 1:** (آ) is pronounced like (ءَا) - **Note 2:** Alif follows the letter before regarding heaviness and lightness.

Exercises to differentiate between the time of pronouncing Al-Fath and Mad Alif

● Mad Alif (ا) is twice the time of ● Al-Fath (ة)

دَانَ	دَنَّ
-------	-------

ذَانَ	ذَنَّ
-------	-------

رَانَ	رَنَّ
-------	-------

زَانَ	زَنَّ
-------	-------

جَانَ	جَنَّ
-------	-------

حَانَ	حَنَّ
-------	-------

خَانَ	خَنَّ
-------	-------

ءَانَ	أَنَّ
-------	-------

بَانَ	بَنَّ
-------	-------

تَانَ	تَنَّ
-------	-------

ثَانَ	ثَنَّ
-------	-------



Note: The letter before **Mad Alif** is Maftouh and there is no Harakah above or below **Alif**.

Exercises to differentiate between the time of pronouncing Al-Fath and Mad Alif

● **Mad Alif (ا)** is twice the time of ● **Al-Fath (َ)**

طَانَ

طَنَّ

سَانَ

سَنَّ

ظَانَ

ظَنَّ

شَانَ

شَنَّ

عَانَ

عَنَّ

صَانَ

صَنَّ

غَانَ

غَنَّ

ضَانَ

ضَنَّ



Note: The letter before **Mad Alif** is Maftouh and there is no Harakah above or below **Alif**.

Exercises to differentiate between the time of pronouncing Al-Fath and Mad Alif

● Mad Alif (اِ) is twice the time of ● Al-Fath (اَ)

لَانَ

لَنَّ

فَانَ

فَنَّ

مَانَ

مَنَّ

قَانَ

قَنَّ

نَانَ

نَنَّ

كَانَ

كَانَنَّ

يَانَ

يَنَّ

وَانَ

وَنَّ

هَانَ

هَنَّ



Note: The letter before **Mad Alif** is Maftouh and there is no Harakah above or below **Alif**.

● Heavy Letter (in all cases)

● Heavy Letter (in this case)

Exercise 1 (الْتَّمْرِينِ الْأَوَّلُ)

● Heavy Lithawy Letter

● Light Lithawy Letter

● Light Letter

نَاقَةٌ

يَنَالُ

آمَنَ

ءَادَمُ

ثَلَاثُ

جَامِعُ

ظَالِمٌ

غَالِبٌ

بَادِي

خَالِكٌ

ثَانِي

دَابِرٌ

يَزَالُ

يَخَافُ

دَاعِي

فَاطِرٌ

● Heavy Letter (in all cases)

● Heavy Letter (in this case)

Exercise 2 (التَّمْرِينُ الثَّانِي)

● Heavy Lithawy Letter

● Light Lithawy Letter

● Light Letter

آلِفَ

آلَةُ

آثَرَ

آمَالُ

آصَالِ

آثَارُ

آخِرَ

آذَانُ

آلِهَةٌ



Note: (آ) is pronounced like (ء)

When **Lām** is followed by **Alif**, Alif curves a bit as follows:



● Heavy Letter (in all cases)

● Heavy Letter (in this case)

Exercise (تَمْرِينٌ)

● Heavy Lithawy Letter

● Light Lithawy Letter

● Light Letter

لَاذٌ

لَاقٌ

لَانَ

لَامٌ

فَحْمَلًا

فَغَاظَلَا

مَلَابِسٌ

لَاظُهُ

Remember!

Syllables in Arabic

Each Maftoh/Maksor/Madmom letter = **One Syllable**

How to **Count Syllables** of the words that contain **Mad Alif**?

Mad Alif with the letter before = **One Syllable**

For Example



● Heavy Letter (in all cases)

● Heavy Letter (in this case)

Exercise 3 (التَّمْرِينُ الثَّلَاثُ)

● Heavy Lithawy Letter

● Light Lithawy Letter

● Light Letter

مَّأْرِبُ

يُحَاسِبُ

يُطَافُ

يُغَاثُ

هُنَالِكَ

مَفَاتِحُ

ظَّاعِنُ

مَغَانِمُ

طَعَامِكَ

أَخْرُهَا

قَالَتَا

دَعَانَا

شَنَّانُ

أَكْلُهَا

يُدَافِعُ

مِرَاجُهَا

● Heavy Letter (in all cases)

● Heavy Letter (in this case)

Exercise 4 (الثَّمَرِينُ الرَّابِعُ)

● Heavy Lithawy Letter

● Light Lithawy Letter

● Light Letter

مَنَاكِبَهَا

فَأَذَاقَهُ

نَاشِئَةً

رِعَايَتِهَا

تَحَاوَرَكُمَا

أَصَابَهَا

أَخَذَهَا

آبَائُنَا

وَكَوَاعِبَ

لَا يَخَافُ

وَنَمَارِقُ

مَوَاعِظُ

Yā' Without Its Dots

You will sometimes see **Yā'** (ي) without its dots (ى); this is actually an **Alif** (it will be pronounced like Alif -ا-). **This can only happen at the end of a word!**



ى



none



none



ي

صُحَى تُقَى سُدَى

Remember!

● Heavy Letter (in all cases)

● Heavy Letter (in this case)

Exercise 5 (التَّمْرِينُ الحَامِسُ)

● Heavy Lithawy Letter

● Light Lithawy Letter

● Light Letter

آخَى

أَوَى

أَذَى

أَبَى

كَفَى

رَمَى

وَقَى

إِلَى

بَنَى

نُهَى

لَدَى

قَضَى

بَغَى

شَظَى

مَتَى

مَدَى



Note: (ي) is pronounced like (ا)

● Heavy Letter (in all cases)

● Heavy Letter (in this case)

Exercise 6 (التَّمْرِينُ السَّادِسُ)

● Heavy Lithawy Letter

● Light Lithawy Letter

● Light Letter

شَاوَى

دَعَاوَى

وَسْتَرَى

يَتَعَاوَى

تُنَائِي

كُسَالَى

حَيَارَى

حَظَى

يَتَقَاضَى

قَتَالَى

سُكَارَى

فَتَاوَى



Note: (ي) is pronounced like (ا)

Mad Yā'

الْمَدُّ بِالْيَاءِ

How to Pronounce Mad Yā'?

By **Dropping** the Jaw

خَفْضُ الْفَكِّ السُّفْلِيِّ

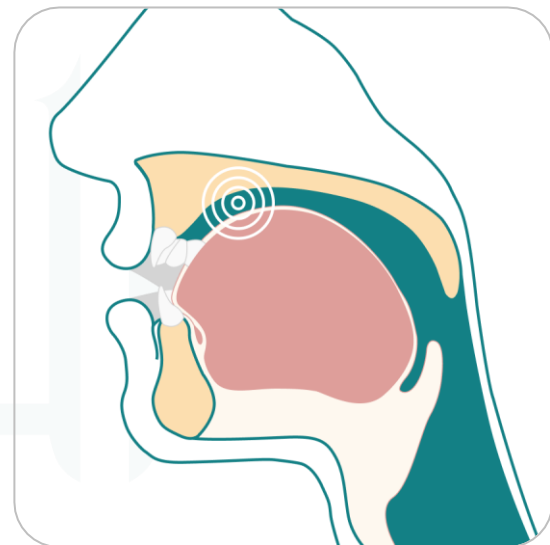
As we noticed

Mad Yā' (ي)



Al-Kasr (◌ِ)

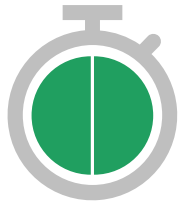
Regarding the position of the Jaw



So, What is the **difference** between them? **The Time of The Sound.**

● **Mad Yā' (ي)** is twice the time of ● **Al-Kasr (◌ِ)**

If **Mad Yā'** is:



2 Seconds

so, **Al-Kasr** is:



1 Second

For Example

بِ

بِ

The time of the sound of the letter Bā' is **doubled** because **Mad Yā'** follows it.

💡 **Notes:**

There are **two conditions** for Yā' to be a Mad letter:

1. The letter before Yā' is **Maksor**.
2. **No Harakah** above or below Yā'.



By missing one of two conditions, Yā' will not be a Mad letter:

Missing the **1st** condition:



بَيَانَ

Missing the **2nd** condition:



قِيَامَ

● Heavy Letter (in all cases)

● Heavy Letter (in this case)

Mad Yā' (الْمَدُّ بِالْيَاءِ)

● Heavy Lithawy Letter

● Light Lithawy Letter

● Light Letter

خِي

حِي

جِي

ثِي

تِي

بِي

إِي

ضِي

صِي

شِي

سِي

زِي

رِي

ذِي

دِي

كِي

قِي

فِي

غِي

عِي

ظِي

طِي

يِي

وِي

هِي

نِي

مِي

لِي

Exercises to differentiate between the time of pronouncing Al-Kasr and Mad Yā'

● Mad Yā' (ي) is twice the time of ● Al-Kasr (ي)

دِينَ	دِنَ
ذِينَ	ذِنَ
رِينَ	رِنَ
زِينَ	زِنَ

جِينَ	جِنَ
حِينَ	حِنَ
خِينَ	خِنَ

إِينَ	إِنَ
بِينَ	بِنَ
تِينَ	تِنَ
ثِينَ	ثِنَ



Note: The letter before Mad Yā' is Maksor and there is no Harakah above or below Yā'.

Exercises to differentiate between the time of pronouncing Al-Kasr and Mad Yā'

● Mad Yā' (ي) is twice the time of ● Al-Kasr (ي)

طِين

طِن

سِين

سِن

ظِين

ظِن

شِين

شِن

عِين

عِن

صِين

صِن

غِين

غِن

ضِين

ضِن



Note: The letter before Mad Yā' is Maksor and there is no Harakah above or below Yā'.

Exercises to differentiate between the time of pronouncing Al-Kasr and Mad Yā'

● Mad Yā' (ي) is twice the time of ● Al-Kasr (ي)

لَيْنَ

لِنَ

فَيْنَ

فِنَ

مَيْنَ

مِنَ

قَيْنَ

قِنَ

نَيْنَ

نِنَ

كَيْنَ

كِنَ

يَيْنَ

يِنَ

وَيْنَ

وِنَ

هَيْنَ

هِنَ



Note: The letter before Mad Yā' is Maksor and there is no Harakah above or below Yā'.

● Heavy Letter (in all cases)

● Heavy Letter (in this case)

Exercise 1 (التَّمْرِينُ الأوَّلُ)

● Heavy Lithawy Letter

● Light Lithawy Letter

● Light Letter

ذَوِي

كُلِّي

أَبِي

أَخِي

فِيمَ

دِينَ

حِينَ

نُرِي

بَنَاتِي

مَقَامِي

رَفِيعُ

ظَهِيرُ

تُثِيرُ

فِيهَا

مِيعَادُ

عِبَادِي

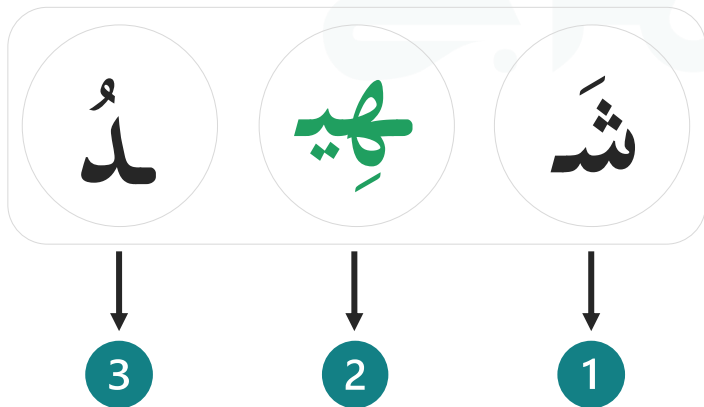
Syllables in Arabic

Each Maftoh/Maksor/Madmom letter = **One Syllable**

How to **Count Syllables** of the words that contain **Mad Yā**?

Mad Yā with the letter before = **One Syllable**

For Example



● Heavy Letter (in all cases)

● Heavy Letter (in this case)

Exercise 2 (الثَّمَرِينُ الثَّانِي)

● Heavy Lithawy Letter

● Light Lithawy Letter

● Light Letter

ظَهِيرَةٌ

يُقِيمَا

يَزِيغُ

يُصِيبُ

بَدِيعُ

أَحِيطُ

نُسْكِي

نَظِيفُ

فَرِيقَانِ

بَصِيرُ

تَخَافِي

عَزِينِ

عَشِيرَتِكَ

ثَمِينُ

عَمِينِ

ءَامِنِينَ

● Heavy Letter (in all cases)

● Heavy Letter (in this case)

Exercise 3 (التَّمْرِينُ الثَّالِثُ)

● Heavy Lithawy Letter

● Light Lithawy Letter

● Light Letter

صَرِيخٌ

حَاضِرِي

أَبَائِلَ

وَعَرَابِيْبُ

وَنَمِيْرُ

سَرَائِلَ

فَكِهِيْنُ

يَغِيْظُ

لِحَيَاتِي

وَمَثِيْلُ

وَأَكِيْدُ

مُنِيْبِيْنُ

Mad Wāw

الْمَدُّ بِالْوَاوِ

How to Pronounce Mad Wāw?

By **Rounding** the Lips

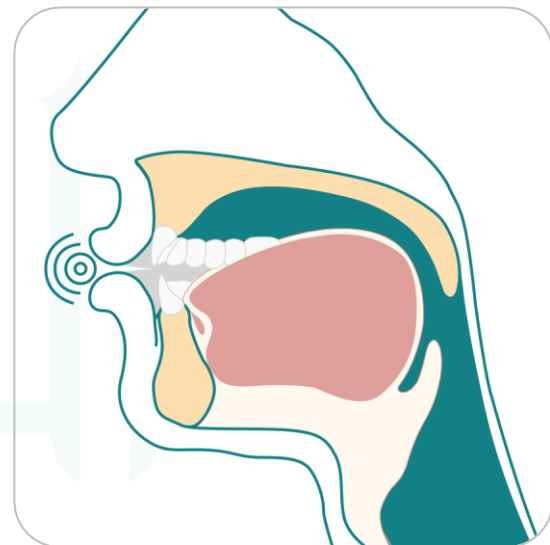
ضَمُّ الشَّفَتَيْنِ

As we noticed

Mad Wāw (و)



Al-Dam (ؤ)

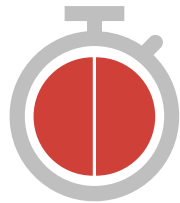


Regarding the shape of the mouth

So, What is the **difference** between them? **The Time of The Sound.**

● **Mad Wāw (و)** is twice the time of ● **Al-Dam (◌ِ)**

If **Mad Wāw** is:



2 Seconds

so, **Al-Dam** is:



1 Second

For Example

بُو

بِ

The time of the sound of the letter Bā' is **doubled** because **Mad Wāw** follows it.

💡 **Notes:**

There are **two conditions** for Wāw to be a Mad letter:

1. The letter before Yā' is **Madmum**.
2. **No Harakah** above or below Wāw.



By missing one of two conditions, Yā' will not be a Mad letter:

Missing the **1st** condition:



زَوَاجَ

Missing the **2nd** condition:



دُؤَارَ

● Heavy Letter (in all cases)

● Heavy Letter (in this case)

Mad Wāw (الْمَدُّ بِالْوَاوِ)

● Heavy Lithawy Letter

● Light Lithawy Letter

● Light Letter

خُو

حُو

جُو

تُو

بُو

أُو

ضُو

صُو

شُو

سُو

زُو

رُو

ذُو

دُو

كُو

قُو

فُو

عُو

غُو

ظُو

طُو

يُو

وُو

هُو

نُو

مُو

لُو

Exercises to differentiate between the time of pronouncing Al-Kasr and Mad Wāw

● **Mad Wāw (و)** is twice the time of ● **Al-Dam (ُ)**

دُونَ

دُنَ

ذُونَ

ذُنَ

رُونَ

رُنَ

زُونَ

زُنَ

جُونَ

جُنَ

حُونَ

حُنَ

خُونَ

خُنَ

أُونُ

أُنْ

بُونُ

بُنْ

تُونُ

تُنْ

ثُونُ

ثُنْ



Note: The letter before **Mad Wāw** is Madmum and there is no Harakah above or below **Wāw**.

Exercises to differentiate between the time of pronouncing Al-Kasr and Mad Wāw

● **Mad Wāw (و)** is twice the time of ● **Al-Dam (ُ)**

طُون	طُن	سُون	سُن
ظُون	ظُن	شُون	شُن
عُون	عُن	صُون	صُن
غُون	غُن	ضُون	ضُن



Note: The letter before **Mad Wāw** is Madmum and there is no Harakah above or below **Wāw**.

Exercises to differentiate between the time of pronouncing Al-Kasr and Mad Wāw

● **Mad Wāw (و)** is twice the time of ● **Al-Dam (ُ)**

لُونَ

لُنَ

فُونَ

فُنَ

مُونَ

مُنَ

قُونَ

قُنَ

نُونَ

نُنَ

كُونَ

كُنَ

يُونَ

يُنَ

وُونَ

وُنَ

هُونَ

هُنَ



Note: The letter before **Mad Wāw** is Madmom and there is no Harakah above or below **Wāw**.

● Heavy Letter (in all cases)

● Heavy Letter (in this case)

Exercise 1 (التَّمْرِينُ الأوَّلُ)

● Heavy Lithawy Letter

● Light Lithawy Letter

● Light Letter

يُولِجُ

مُوهِنُ

أُوتَ

فُومِهَا

يَقُولُ

رَسُولُ

ظُهُورُ

نُودِي

أَخُوكَ

حُدُودُ

يَغُوثُ

يَحُورَ

أَكُونُ

يُوسُفُ

تَمُورُ

نُورِثُ

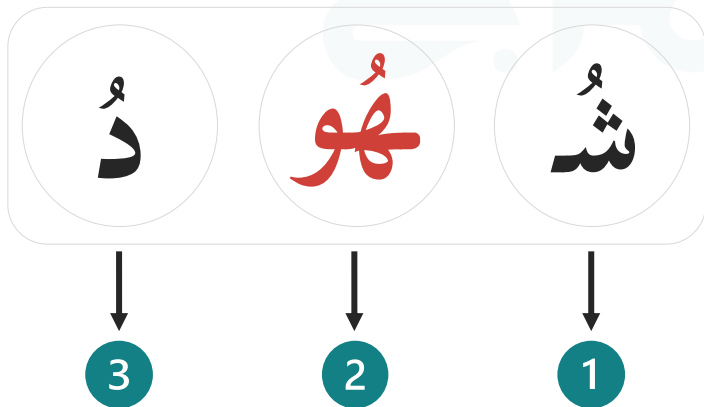
Syllables in Arabic

Each Maftoh/Maksor/Madmom letter = **One Syllable**

How to **Count Syllables** of the words that contain **Mad Wāw**?

Mad Wāw with the letter before = **One Syllable**

For Example



● Heavy Letter (in all cases)

● Heavy Letter (in this case)

Exercise 2 (التَّمْرِينُ الثَّانِي)

● Heavy Lithawy Letter

● Light Lithawy Letter

● Light Letter

رُوحِنَا

طَالُوْتُ

يُوثِقُ

صُدُورِ

فُجُورَهَا

قُلُوبِنَا

أَبُوهُمَا

سَاهُونَ

آسَفُونَا

تَذُودَانِ

أُوذِي

ظُنُونُ

نُوحِيهَا

أُوذِينَا

آتُونِي

آمِنُونَ

● Heavy Letter (in all cases)

● Heavy Letter (in this case)

Exercise 3 (التَّمْرِينُ الثَّلَاثُ)

● Heavy Lithawy Letter

● Light Lithawy Letter

● Light Letter

حُوتَهُمَا

تُوعَدُونَ

ظُرُوفُ

فُجُورَهَا

يُوفِضُونَ

غُرُوبَهَا

يَدِينُونَ

فَكِيدُونَ

فَعَقَرُوهَا

يَذُوقُونَ

يُوعُونَ

مُوقِنُونَ

A Brief Note Regarding Al-Mad in Holy Qur'an

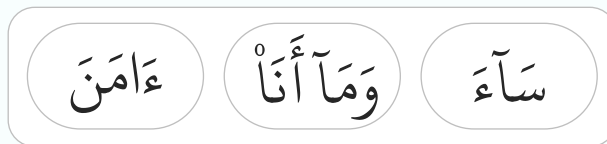
1 In Holy Qur'an, Al-Mad has many types and symbols, for example:



(إِلَى - مَا - فِيهِ - مَالَهُ)

The type we studied at this level is called **Mad Tabi'i** (مَدُّ طَبِيعِيّ).

2 There is a relationship between Al-Mad and the letter Hamza (ء), i.e., certain types of Al-Mad occurred because of Al-Hamza, (Mad Muttasil, Mad Munfasil, and Mad Badal).



Note: Saying that a certain rule is applied when reading Qur'an means that you have to apply it when you read Qur'an, unlike any other Arabic text. Also, all these points will be discussed in detail in the next levels!

Quick Revision

مُرَاجَعَةٌ سَرِيعَةٌ

Quick Revision

How to pronounce Al-Harakat (the shape of the mouth)?

Al-Dam (ُ)



By **Rounding** the lips

Al-Kasr (ِ)



By **Dropping** the jaw

Al-Fath (َ)



By **Opening** the mouth

Quick Revision

There are two conditions for the letter Yā' and Wāw to be Mad letter:

Mad Wāw

وُ

1. The letter before Yā' is **Madmom**.
2. **No Harakah** above or below Wāw.

Mad Yā'

يِ

1. The letter before Yā' is **Maksor**.
2. **No Harakah** above or below Yā'.

If any condition is missed, it will be a normal letter Yā' or Wāw (not Mad letter). Examples:

Missing the **1st** condition:



زَوَاجٍ

Missing the **2nd** condition:



دُورًا

Missing the **1st** condition:



بَيَانٍ

Missing the **2nd** condition:



قِيَامٍ

Quick Revision

Definitions

Al-Harakat: Adding a **short** vowel sound to the letter (it has 3 types).

Al-Fath: Adding a **short** vowel sound to the letter **by opening the mouth**.

Al-Kasr: Adding a **short** vowel sound to the letter **by dropping the jaw**.

Al-Dam: Adding a **short** vowel sound to the letter **by rounding the lips**.

Al-Modod: Adding a **long** vowel sound to the letter (it has 3 types).

Mad Alif: Adding a **long** vowel sound to the letter **by opening the mouth**.

Mad Yā': Adding a **long** vowel sound to the letter **by dropping the jaw**.

Mad Wāw: Adding a **long** vowel sound to the letter **by rounding the lips**.

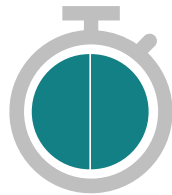
Quick Revision

The difference between the time of Al-Modod and Al-Harakat:

Al-Modod

is twice the time of

Al-Harakat



2 Seconds



1 Second

- Mad Alif (ا) بَا is twice the time of ب ● Al-Fath (َ)
- Mad Yā' (ي) بِي is twice the time of ب ● Al-Kasr (ِ)
- Mad Wāw (و) بُو is twice the time of ب ● Al-Dam (ُ)

Classification of the letters regarding Heaviness and Lightness



Heavy Letters



Heavy in some cases but in others are Light



Light Letters

ص خ

ط غ ض

ظ ق

Acronym: حُصَّ ضَغُطِ قِظْ

Light

رِ

Heavy

رُ

Heavy

رَ

ا

Alif is **light** if the letter before it is **light**.

تَا

ا

Alif is **heavy** if the letter before it is **heavy**.

طَا

ل

The rest of the letters:

ج ث ت ب

س ز ذ د ح

م ك ف ع ش

ي ء و ه ن

General Exercises

تَمَارِينُ عَامَّةٌ

● Heavy Letter (in all cases)

● Heavy Letter (in this case)

General Exercises (تَمَارِينُ عَامَّةٌ) 1

● Heavy Lithawy Letter

● Light Lithawy Letter

● Light Letter

خَافَ مَقَامَ

تَابَ مَعَكَ

إِذَا مَا وَقَعَ

رَفَعَهَا وَوَضَعَ

يَعِظُ أَخَاهُ

فِيهِ تُسَيِّمُونَ

● Heavy Letter (in all cases)

● Heavy Letter (in this case)

General Exercises (تَمَارِينُ عَامَّةٌ) 2

● Heavy Lithawy Letter

● Light Lithawy Letter

● Light Letter

وَطُورٍ سِينِينَ

وَلَا يَكَادُ يُبِينُ

وَأَرْنَا مَنَاسِكَنَا

وَحِينَ تَضَعُونَ

أَحَادِيثُ رَسُولِنَا جَوَامِعُ

يُحَافِظُ عَلَى صَلَاتِهِ

● Heavy Letter (in all cases)

● Heavy Letter (in this case)

General Exercises (تَمَارِينُ عَامَّةٌ) 3

● Heavy Lithawy Letter

● Light Lithawy Letter

● Light Letter

عَظْمَ خُلُقُهُ

كَظْمَ بَعِيرَهُ

بِمَا تُفِيضُونَ فِيهِ

نَسِيًا حُوتَهُمَا

بَرِيءٌ فَحَمِدَ خَالِقَهُ

كَانَ يَقُولُ سَفِيهُنَا

● Heavy Letter (in all cases)

● Heavy Letter (in this case)

General Exercises (تَمَارِينُ عَامَّةٌ) 4

● Heavy Lithawy Letter

● Light Lithawy Letter

● Light Letter

فَلَا رَفَثَ وَلَا فُسُوقَ

كَأَدَّ يَزِيغُ قُلُوبُ

سَرَابِيلَ تَقِيكُمُ

قَالَ يُوسُفُ لِأَبِيهِ

فُومِهَا وَعَدَسِهَا وَبَصَلِهَا

أَتَى بِكَظَامَةِ أَخِيهِ

● Heavy Letter (in all cases)

● Heavy Letter (in this case)

General Exercises (تَمَارِينُ عَامَّةٌ) 5

● Heavy Lithawy Letter

● Light Lithawy Letter

● Light Letter

وَقَالَ لَا غَالِبَ لَكُمْ

ذَاكَرَ دُرُوسَهُ فَفَجَحَ

سَاعَدَ جِيرَانَهُ فَشَكَرُوهُ

وَصَلَ رَحْمَهُ وَقَاطِعِيهِ

سَتَجِدُونَ ءَاخِرِينَ يُرِيدُونَ

غَاظَهُ عَامِرٌ فَكَظَمَ

How to Read Arabic?

Learning Arabic reading **requires** the knowledge of:

Letters + **Symbols (Tashkeel)**

ث	ت	ب	ا				الحركات - Al-Harakat		
ز	ر	ذ	د	خ	ح	ج	بَ	بِ	بُ
ع	ظ	ط	ض	ص	ش	س	المُدود - Al-Modod		
ن	م	ل	ك	ق	ف	غ	بُو	بِي	بَا
		ي	ء	و	ه		التَّنوين - Al-Tanween		
							بً	بٍ	بٌ
							السُّكُون - Al-Sukon		
							التَّشْدِيد - Al-Tashdeed		
							أَبْ	أَبٍ	أَبٌ

Remember!

A B

The Symbols (Tashkeel)

Al-Harakat

الْحَرَكَات

Al-Modod

الْمُدُّود

Al-Sukon

السُّكُون

Al-Tanween

التَّنْوِين

Al-Tashdeed

التَّشْدِيد

CHAPTER 4

Al-Sukon

السُّكُونُ

Al-Sukon is the opposite of Al-Harakah.

The Symbols (Tashkeel)

Al-Harakat

الْحَرَكَات

Al-Modod

الْمُدُّود

Al-Sukon

السُّكُون

Al-Tanween

التَّنْوِين

Al-Tashdeed

التَّشْدِيد

Al-Sukon

Al-Sukon: Pronouncing the letter **without adding** any vowel sound or Harakah which means **the sound is stopped** after pronouncing the letter.

Therefore

- 1 No word or speech starts with a **Sakin** letter, but it should have a Mutaharrik letter (Maftouh, Maksor, or Madmom) before it.
- 2 **Al-Sukon** (السُّكُون) is the opposite of Al-Harakah.

For Example

قُسْتُ

قِسْتُ

قَسْتُ



opposite

أَقْسْتُ

Terms Used in This Lesson:

Sakin

ب

Al-Sukon

Al-Sukon

◌ْ

The **adjective** of the letter in the state of Al-Sukon

The name of the state (**Infinitive**)

The name of the **symbol**

”

Al-Tiby (الطَّيْبِي) Said:

وَحَقِّقِ السُّكُونَ فِيمَا سُكِّنَا - وَلَا تُحَرِّكْهُ كَ: أَنْعَمْتَ اهْدِنَا
وَهَكَذَا: الْمَغْضُوبِ مَعَ ظَلَّلْنَا - وَنَحْوِهِ، وَاللَّامَ أَظْهَرْنَا

● Heavy Letter (in all cases)

● Heavy Letter (in this case)

Sakin Letters (الْحُرُوفُ السَّاكِنَةُ)

● Heavy Lithawy Letter

● Light Lithawy Letter

● Light Letter

أَخْ أَخَ أَجْ أَثْ أَتْ أَبْ أءْ

أَشْ أَسْ أَزْ إِزْ أُرْ أَرْ أَدْ أَدْ

أَقْ أَفْ أَغْ أَعْ أَظْ أَطْ أَضْ أَصْ

أَيْ أَوْ أَهْ أَنْ أَمْ أَلْ أَكْ

💡 **Note:** Rā' Sakina (ر) is heavy if the letter before it is Maftoh or Madmom, but if it's Maksor, Rā' will be light.

● Heavy Letter (in all cases)

● Heavy Letter (in this case)

Exercise 1 (التَّمْرِينُ الأوَّلُ)

● Heavy Lithawy Letter

● Light Lithawy Letter

● Light Letter

كَمْ

مَنْ

قَمْ

جُدْ

مَهْ

صَهْ

مَظْ

عَنْ

لَنْ

لَمْ

رَذْ

أَنْ

صِلْ

قَطْ

هَبْ

ذُقْ

● Heavy Letter (in all cases)

● Heavy Letter (in this case)

Exercise 2 (التَّمْرِينُ الثَّانِي)

● Heavy Lithawy Letter

● Light Lithawy Letter

● Light Letter

عِفْ

عِظْ

إِذْ

سِرْ

فُرْ

بُحْ

رُجْ

قِفْ

عِشْ

رِثْ

ضَعْ

دَعْ

هِمْ

كَيْ

صُعْ

بِعْ

● Heavy Letter (in all cases)

● Heavy Letter (in this case)

Exercise 3 (التَّمْرِينُ الثَّالِثُ)

● Heavy Lithawy Letter

● Light Lithawy Letter

● Light Letter

يَشْرَحُ

أَحْسَنَ

يَحْفَظُ

أَرْحَمُ

يَدْخُلُ

أَوْسَطِ

أَقْلَعِي

يَهْبِطُ

عَلَيْهِ

قَصْدُ

أَقْرَبُ

نَحْنُ

تَنْهَرُ

تَحْنِثُ

فَرَعْتَ

بَعْدُ

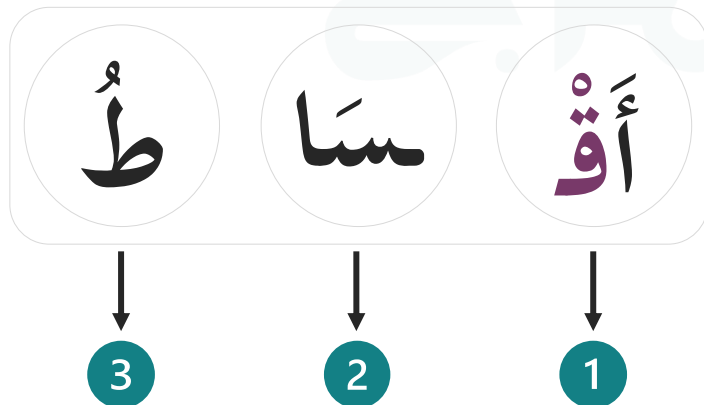
Syllables in Arabic

Each (Mutaharrek letter) and Each (Mad letter with the letter before) = **One Syllable**

How to **Count Syllables** of the words that contain **Sukon**?

Sukon with the letter before = **One Syllable**

For Example



أَفْسَاطُ

Three Syllables

● Heavy Letter (in all cases)

● Heavy Letter (in this case)

Exercise 4 (التَّمْرِينُ الرَّابِعُ)

● Heavy Lithawy Letter

● Light Lithawy Letter

● Light Letter

يَسْجُدُ

يَوْمٍ

عَنْهُ

غَيْرُ

فَنِعَمَ

تُلْقِي

إِلْيَاسَ

أَنْعَمْتَ

مِثْلَهَا

تَوْجَلَ

بِحَمْدِ

لَحْنِ

أَتَوْهُ

مَلْحُوظٌ

لِسَعْفِيهَا

تَعْبُدُونَ

● Heavy Letter (in all cases)

● Heavy Letter (in this case)

Exercise 5 (التَّمْرِينُ الحَامِسُ)

● Heavy Lithawy Letter

● Light Lithawy Letter

● Light Letter

يُدْرِيكَ

خَمْسِينَ

مُمْسِكَ

ءَأَسْجُدُ

مَبْعُوثُونَ

أَفْرَغُ

بِإِذْنِ

عَسْعَسَ

مَظْلَمَةٌ

أَهْلَكْنَا

تَعْبُدُونَ

حَسْبُهُمْ

● Heavy Letter (in all cases)

● Heavy Letter (in this case)

Exercise 6 (التَّمْرِينُ السَّادِسُ)

● Heavy Lithawy Letter

● Light Lithawy Letter

● Light Letter

يُعْطِيكَ

مُسْتَيْقِظًا

يَلْمِزُكَ

قَضَيْتُمْ

وَوَضَعْنَا

قَوْلْتُمْ

يَخْبِتُ

يُوسُوسُ

رَأَوْهُمْ

أَنْلِزْمُكُمُوهَا

فَتَخْطِفُهُ

وَلِيَضْرِبَنَّ

A Brief Note Regarding Al-Sukon in Holy Qur'an

- 1 In Holy Qur'an, Al-Sukon has a different symbol (◌ْ), for example: أَهْلَكَتْ
- 2 Al-Mīm and Al-Nūn in the state of al-Sukon (مْ ، نْ) have certain rules when reading Qur'an (Tajweed rules). For example: مِنْ قَبْلُ - وَلَكُمْ فِيهَا
- 3 There are five Sakin letters have certain Tajweed rule [Al-Qalqala], the are: Bā' (بْ), Jīm (جْ), Dāl (دْ), Ṭā' (طْ) and Qāf (قْ).

حَسِبْتَ - وَأَجْدَرُ - يَدْخُلُونَ - بَطْشَ - خَلَقْنَا

- 4 There is a relationship between Al-Mad and Al-Sukon, i.e., certain types of Al-Mad occurred because of Al-Sukon, (Mad Lazim - Mad 'Arid Lis Sukun).

تُضَارَّ - يُبِينُ



Note: Saying that a certain rule is applied when reading Qur'an means that you have to apply it when you read Qur'an, unlike any other Arabic text. Also, all these points will be discussed in detail in the next levels!

Quick Revision

مُرَاجَعَةٌ سَرِيعَةٌ

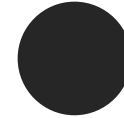
Classification of the letters regarding Heaviness and Lightness



Heavy Letters



Heavy in some cases but in others are Light



Light Letters

ص خ

ط غ ض

ظ ق

Acronym: حُصَّ ضَغَطٍ قِظْ

Light

رِ/إِزْ

Heavy

رُ/أَزْ

Heavy

رَ/أَزْ

ا

Alif is **light** if the letter before it is **light**.

تَا

ا

Alif is **heavy** if the letter before it is **heavy**.

طَا

ل

The rest of the letters:

ب ت ث ج

ح د ذ ز س

ش ع ف ك م

ن ه و ء ي

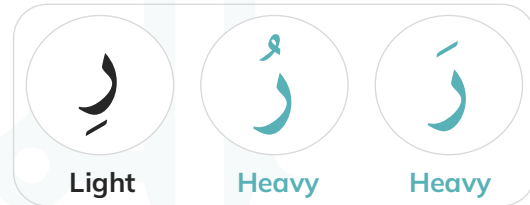
Letter Rā' Cases Regarding Heaviness and Lightness



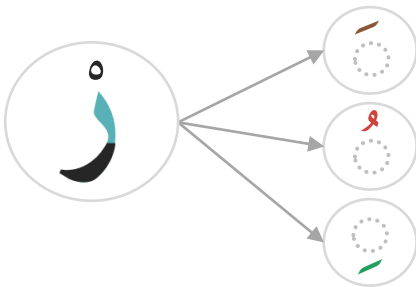
Sakin



Mutaharrek



Check **The letter before** Rā':



If the letter before Rā' is **Maftoh** or **Madmom**, Al-Ra' will be **Heavy**.

If the letter before Rā' is **Maksor**, Al-Ra' will be **Light**.

General Exercises

تَمَارِينُ عَامَّةٌ

● Heavy Letter (in all cases)

● Heavy Letter (in this case)

General Exercises (تَمَارِينُ عَامَّةٌ) 1

● Heavy Lithawy Letter

● Light Lithawy Letter

● Light Letter

إِنَّكُمْ قَوْلِهِمَا

وُعِظَ بِغَيْرِهِ

وَأَجْلِبْ عَلَيْهِمْ

وَأَتُونِي مُسْلِمِينَ

أَفَعَصَيْتَ أَمْرِي

بِخَيْلِكَ وَرَجْلِكَ

● Heavy Letter (in all cases)

● Heavy Letter (in this case)

General Exercises (تَمَارِينُ عَامَّةٌ) 2

● Heavy Lithawy Letter

● Light Lithawy Letter

● Light Letter

لَحْظَةٌ فِرَاقِهِ

وَيَقْبِضُونَ أَيْدِيَهُمْ

وَيَنْتَوُونَ عَنْهُ

وَحِينَ تَضَعُونَ

يَنْتَوُونَ صُدُورَهُمْ

وَالِيهِ تُرْجَعُونَ

● Heavy Letter (in all cases)

● Heavy Letter (in this case)

General Exercises (تَمَارِينُ عَامَّةٌ) 3

● Heavy Lithawy Letter

● Light Lithawy Letter

● Light Letter

شَهِدَ عَلَيْهِمْ

هُوَ يُبْدِي وَيُعِيدُ

طَرِيقَتُهُ مُثْلِي

خَلَقْنَا زَوْجَيْنِ

قَابَ قَوْسَيْنِ

حَسَنَ مَظْهَرُهُ

● Heavy Letter (in all cases)

● Heavy Letter (in this case)

General Exercises (تَمَارِينُ عَامَّةٌ) 4

● Heavy Lithawy Letter

● Light Lithawy Letter

● Light Letter

وَأَوْرَثَكُمْ أَرْضَهُمْ

يَغْفِرْ لَكُمْ

غَلْظًا طَبَعُهُ

وَتَذَهَبَ رِيحُكُمْ

وَتَرَكْنَا عَلَيْهِمَا

إِذْ نَفَسَتْ فِيهِ

● Heavy Letter (in all cases)

● Heavy Letter (in this case)

General Exercises (تَمَارِينُ عَامَّةٌ) 5

● Heavy Lithawy Letter

● Light Lithawy Letter

● Light Letter

وَهُمْ يَنْهَوْنَ عَنْهُ

وَأَنْ أَقِمَّ وَجْهَكَ

خُذَهَا وَلَا تَخَفْ

وَيَعْلَمُ مَا تَفْعَلُونَ

ظَاهِرُهَا لَيْسَ كِبَاطِنِهَا

وَلَا تَحْزَنُ عَلَيْهِمْ

● Heavy Letter (in all cases)

● Heavy Letter (in this case)

General Exercises (تَمَارِينُ عَامَّةٌ) 6

● Heavy Lithawy Letter

● Light Lithawy Letter

● Light Letter

فَهُمْ لَا يَفْقَهُونَ

وَأْمَرْتُ أَنْ أَكُونَ

أَكْثَرُهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ

قَالَ وَمَا عَلِمِي

يَحْفَظُ لَنَا حُقُوقَنَا

فِرَاقُ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنِكَ

● Heavy Letter (in all cases)

● Heavy Letter (in this case)

General Exercises (تَمَارِينُ عَامَّةٌ) 7

● Heavy Lithawy Letter

● Light Lithawy Letter

● Light Letter

فَأَرْسَلْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ

إِذَا أَثْمَرَ وَيَنْعِهِ

أَعْجَبَنِي مَنْظَرُهُ

وَجُنُودُ إِبْلِيسَ أَجْمَعُونَ

قَالَ قَدْ أُوتِيتَ سُؤْلَكَ

وَلَقَدْ سَبَقَتْ كَلِمَتُنَا

● Heavy Letter (in all cases)

● Heavy Letter (in this case)

General Exercises (تَمَارِينُ عَامَّةٌ) 8

● Heavy Lithawy Letter

● Light Lithawy Letter

● Light Letter

وَلَا تَجْهَرُ بِصَلَاتِكَ وَلَا تُخَافِتُ بِهَا

يَعْلَمُ مَا بَيْنَ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَمَا خَلْفَهُمْ

لَا مَظْلُومٌ يَهْدَى وَلَا ظَالِمٌ يَهْنَأُ

قَالَ لَا تُؤَاخِذْنِي بِمَا نَسِيتُ وَلَا تُرْهِقْنِي

● Heavy Letter (in all cases)

● Heavy Letter (in this case)

General Exercises (تَمَارِينُ عَامَّةٌ) 9

● Heavy Lithawy Letter

● Light Lithawy Letter

● Light Letter

أَقَمْنَا صَلَاتَنَا عِنْدَ أَوْقَاتِهَا

صُمْنَا رَمَضَانَ فَصَامَتْ جَوَارِحُنَا

أَخْرَجْنَا زَكَاةَ أَمْوَالِنَا بِرِضَا أَنْفُسِنَا

فَبِئْسَ مَشْوَى مَنْ ظَلَمَ وَمَنْ أَعَانَهُ

● Heavy Letter (in all cases)

● Heavy Letter (in this case)

General Exercises (تَمَارِينُ عَامَّةٌ) 10

● Heavy Lithawy Letter

● Light Lithawy Letter

● Light Letter

أَنتُمْ مَنْ أَفْتَى وَهُوَ لَا يَعْلَمُ

عَلَيْنَا تَعْظِيمٌ قَدْرٌ صَلَاتِنَا

حَبَجْنَا كَفَبْتَنَا بِحَالِ أَمْوَالِنَا

كُمَلْتُ أَرْكَانُ إِسْلَامِنَا بَعْدَ شَهَادَتِنَا

How to Read Arabic?

Learning Arabic reading **requires** the knowledge of:

Letters + **Symbols (Tashkeel)**

ث	ت	ب	ا				Al-Harakat – الحركات					
ز	ر	ذ	د	خ	ح	ج	بَ	بِ	بُ	Al-Modod – المُدود		
ع	ظ	ط	ض	ص	ش	س	أَبْ	بِو	بِي	بَا	Al-Tanween – التَّنوين	
ن	م	ل	ك	ق	ف	غ	Al-Tashdeed – التَّشْدِيد			بَبْ		
		ي	ء	و	ه		أَبَّ	أَبِّ	أَبَّ	بَبَّ		

Remember!

A B

The Symbols (Tashkeel)

Al-Harakat

الْحَرَكَات

Al-Modod

الْمُدُّود

Al-Sukon

السُّكُون

Al-Tanween

التَّنْوِين

Al-Tashdeed

التَّشْدِيد

CHAPTER 5

Al-Tanween

التَّنْوِينُ

The Symbols (Tashkeel)

Al-Harakat

الْحَرَكَات

Al-Modod

الْمُدُّود

Al-Sukon

السُّكُون

Al-Tanween

التَّنْوِين

Al-Tashdeed

التَّشْدِيد

Introduction to Al-Tanween

مُقَدِّمَةٌ إِلَى التَّنْوِينِ

Al-Tanween



This Symbol
represents the
letter

Al-Tanween: Pronouncing a short vowel sound followed by Nūn Sakina (N sound).
Its position: at the end of the word. (3 types).



Al-Dam



Al-Kasr



Al-Fath



bon



bin



ban

Tanween Al-Fath

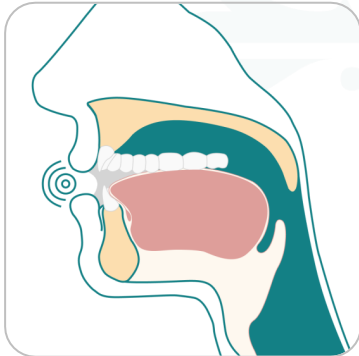
التَّنْوِينُ بِالْفَتْحِ

Tanween Al-Fath is the first type of Al-Tanween, and Al-Tanween is the fourth category of the symbols.

How to Pronounce Tanween Al-Fath?

1

By Opening
the mouth / jaw (َ)



2

Nūn Sakina

(looks like an “N” sound)



Terms Used in This Lesson:

Munawwan
bi Al-Fath



Tanween
Al-Fath

Tanween
Al-Fath



The **adjective** of the letter in the state of Tanween Al-Fath

The name of the state (**Infinitive**)

The name of the **symbol**

● Heavy Letter (in all cases)

● Heavy Letter (in this case)

Munawwan bi Al-Fath letters

(الْحُرُوفُ الْمُنَوَّنَةُ بِالْفَتْحِ)

● Heavy Lithawy Letter

● Light Lithawy Letter

● Light Letter

خَا

حَا

جَا

ثَا

تَا

بَا

ءَا/أَا

ضَا

صَا

شَا

سَا

زَا

رَا

ذَا

دَا

كَا

فَا

فَا

غَا

عَا

ظَا

طَا

يَا

وَا

هَا

نَا

مَا

لَا



Note: There is an Alif (ا) that added to Tanween Al-Fath.

● Heavy Letter (in all cases)

● Heavy Letter (in this case)

Exercise 1 (التَّمْرِينُ الأوَّلُ)

● Heavy Lithawy Letter

● Light Lithawy Letter

● Light Letter

قَانِتًا

قَرِيبًا

وَطْئًا

خِطْئًا

شُيُوخًا

كَدْحًا

حَرَجًا

أَحَدًا

مَعَاشًا

شَمْسًا

جُرْزًا

مَثَلًا

غَلِيظًا

بِسَاطًا

عَرَضًا

قَصَصًا

Syllables in Arabic

Each:

Mutaharrek (Maftoh-Maksor-Madmom) letter

Each:

Mad (Alif-Yā'-Wāw) letter with the letter before

Each:

Sakin letter with the letter before (which is Mutaharrek)

=

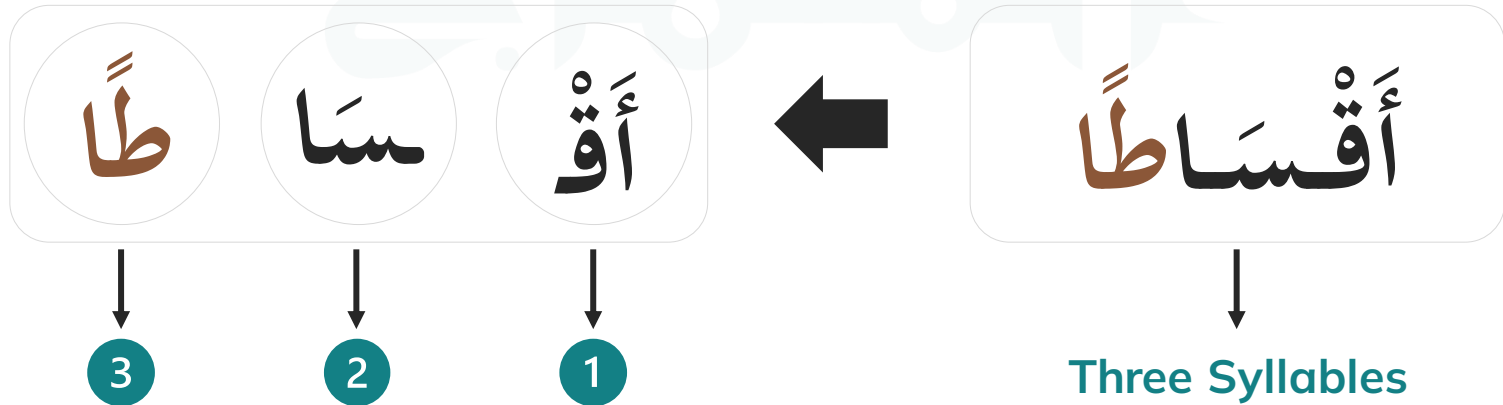
**1
Syllable**

Syllables in Arabic

How to **Count Syllables** of the words that contain **Tanween Al-Fath**?

Munawwan bi Al-Fath letter = **One Syllable**

For Example



● Heavy Letter (in all cases)

● Heavy Letter (in this case)

Exercise 2 (التَّمْرِينُ الثَّانِي)

● Heavy Lithawy Letter

● Light Lithawy Letter

● Light Letter

دَرَكَا

رِكْرَا

صُحْفَا

سُوعَا

ظَاهِرَا

مَلُومَا

ثِقَالَا

وَكِيَلَا

قُرَى

سَعِيَا

لَهُوَا

وَجِيهَا

طُوى

كُفُوا

وَبِيَلَا

بَطَانَةٌ

● Heavy Letter (in all cases)

● Heavy Letter (in this case)

Exercise 3 (التَّمْرِينُ الثَّلَاثُ)

● Heavy Lithawy Letter

● Light Lithawy Letter

● Light Letter

غَفُورًا

شَاكِرًا

سَمِيعًا

قَاصِدًا

طَبَقًا

لِوَاذًا

رِعْيًا

إِرْصَادًا

دُورَةً

كِسْفًا

وَرْدًا

ظَبْيًا

● Heavy Letter (in all cases)

● Heavy Letter (in this case)

General Exercises (تَمَارِينُ عَامَّةٌ) 1

● Heavy Lithawy Letter

● Light Lithawy Letter

● Light Letter

حَرَسًا شَدِيدًا وَشُهْبًا

وَأُخِذَ بِيَدِكَ ضَعْفًا

لَقَدْ جِئْتَ شَيْئًا إِمْرًا

وَجَعَلْنَا نَوْمَكُمْ سُبَاتًا

قُرِئَ فَصَارَ مَحْفُوظًا

فِيهَا فِجَاجًا سُبُلًا

● Heavy Letter (in all cases)

● Heavy Letter (in this case)

General Exercises (تَمَارِينُ عَامَّةٌ) 2

● Heavy Lithawy Letter

● Light Lithawy Letter

● Light Letter

فَيَذَرُهَا قَاعًا صَفْصَفًا

كَانَ لَطِيفًا خَبِيرًا

ظُلَلًا مِنْ فَوْقِهِمْ

لَا رَيْبَ فِيهِ هُدًى

رَأَى مُنْكَرًا فَأَنْكَرَهُ

قَابِلَ بَاحِثًا عَظِيمًا

Tanween Al-Kasr

التَّنْوِينُ بِالْكَسْرِ

Tanween Al-Kasr is the second type of Al-Tanween, and Al-Tanween is the fourth category of the symbols.

How to Pronounce Tanween Al-Kasr?

1

By **Dropping**
the jaw (◌ِ)



2

Nūn Sakina
(looks like an “N” sound)



Terms Used in This Lesson:

Munawwan
bi Al-Kasr



Tanween
Al-Kasr

Tanween
Al-Kasr



The **adjective** of the
letter in the state of
Tanween Al-Kasr

The name of the
state (**Infinitive**)

The name of the
symbol

● Heavy Letter (in all cases)

● Heavy Letter (in this case)

Munawwan bi Al-Kasr letters

(الْحُرُوفُ الْمُنَوَّنةُ بِالْكَسْرِ)

● Heavy Lithawy Letter

● Light Lithawy Letter

● Light Letter

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● Heavy Letter (in all cases)

● Heavy Letter (in this case)

Exercise 1 (التَّمْرِينُ الْأَوَّلُ)

● Heavy Lithawy Letter

● Light Lithawy Letter

● Light Letter

بَيْتٍ

شُعْبٍ

حَمَاءٍ

نَبَأٍ

أَيْدٍ

حَلِيَّةٌ

بِهَيْجٍ

مُكْتٍ

أُنَاسٍ

زَنِيمٍ

حَظْرٍ

كَاهِنٍ

نُوطٍ

وَزْنًا

هُزُورًا

غَوَاشٍ

Syllables in Arabic

Each:

Mutaharrek (Maftoh-Maksor-Madmom) letter

Each:

Mad (Alif-Yā'-Wāw) letter with the letter before

Each:

Sakin letter with the letter before (which is Mutaharrek)

=

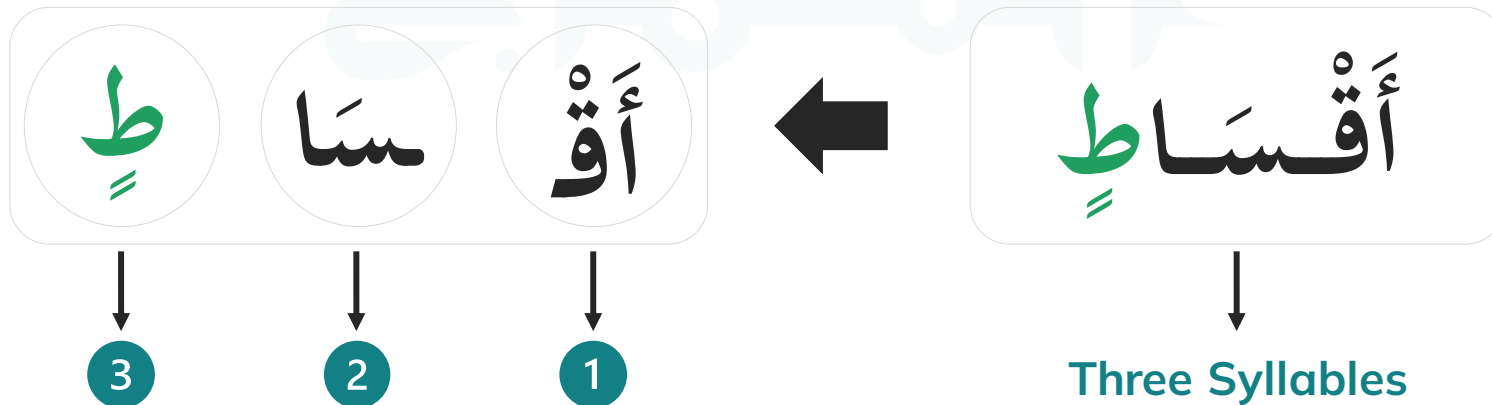
**1
Syllable**

Syllables in Arabic

How to **Count Syllables** of the words that contain **Tanween Al-Kasr**?

Munawwan bi Al-Kasr letter = **One Syllable**

For Example



● Heavy Letter (in all cases)

● Heavy Letter (in this case)

Exercise 2 (التَّمْرِينُ الثَّانِي)

● Heavy Lithawy Letter

● Light Lithawy Letter

● Light Letter

جُرْفٍ

سَبَبًا

جُوعٍ

حَفِيظٍ

مَعْرُوفٍ

سُورٍ

مَدَدًا

عَلَقَةٍ

رَهْفٍ

مُطَاعٍ

حَنِيدٍ

تَدْمِيرًا

لِيَوْمٍ

عَالِيَةٍ

كَأْسٍ

فَلَكَ

● Heavy Letter (in all cases)

● Heavy Letter (in this case)

Exercise 3 (التَّمْرِينُ الثَّالِثُ)

● Heavy Lithawy Letter

● Light Lithawy Letter

● Light Letter

رِكَابٍ

حَسَانٍ

نَثْرٍ

مُعْتَدٍ

دَافِقٍ

مِرْيَةٍ

قَطْمِيرٍ

ضَرِيعٍ

بِشْرَرٍ

ظَلِيلٍ

مَقْرَبَةٍ

بِضْنِينٍ

● Heavy Letter (in all cases)

● Heavy Letter (in this case)

General Exercises (تَمَارِينُ عَامَّةٌ) 1

● Heavy Lithawy Letter

● Light Lithawy Letter

● Light Letter

جِئْنَا بِكُمْ لَفِيفًا

فَمَكَثَ غَيْرَ بَعِيدٍ

وَكُنُوزٍ وَمَقَامٍ كَرِيمٍ

وَلَاتَ حِينَ مَنَاصٍ

زِيَادَةٌ نَظَافَةٌ وَطَهَارَةٌ

أَدْخَلْنِي مُدْخَلَ صِدْقٍ

● Heavy Letter (in all cases)

● Heavy Letter (in this case)

General Exercises (تَمَارِينُ عَامَّةٌ) 2

● Heavy Lithawy Letter

● Light Lithawy Letter

● Light Letter

تَغْرُبُ فِي عَيْنِ حَمِيَّةٍ

نُذِقُهُ مِنْ عَذَابِ أَلِيمٍ

كَيَدَهُمْ فِي تَضْلِيلٍ

وَلَمَلَّتْ مِنْهُمْ رُغْبًا

يَسِيرُ بِنِظَامٍ دَقِيقٍ

بُيُوتًا غَيْرَ مَسْكُونَةٍ

● Heavy Letter (in all cases)

● Heavy Letter (in this case)

General Exercises (تَمَارِينُ عَامَّةٌ) 3

● Heavy Lithawy Letter

● Light Lithawy Letter

● Light Letter

يَعُودُونَ بِرِجَالٍ

وَمَثَلُ كَلِمَةٍ خَبِيثَةٍ

ذُو فَضْلٍ عَظِيمٍ

ذَاتِ قَرَارٍ وَمَعِينٍ

فِي مَقَامٍ أَمِينٍ

أَدْخَلَ مُدْخَلًا كَرِيمًا

Tanween Al-Dam

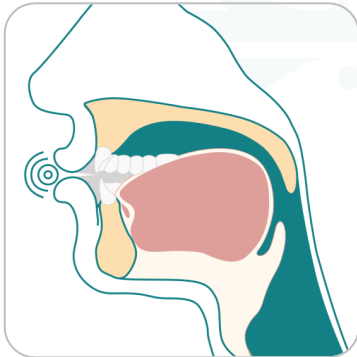
التَّنْوِينُ بِالضَّمِّ

Tanween Al-Dam is the third type of Al-Tanween, and Al-Tanween is the fourth category of the symbols

How to Pronounce Tanween Al-Dam?

1

By Rounding
the Lips (ُ)



2

Nūn Sakina
(looks like an “N” sound)



Terms Used in This Lesson:

Munawwan
bi Al-Dam



Tanween
Al-Dam

Tanween
Al-Dam



The **adjective** of the letter in the state of Tanween Al-Dam

The name of the state (**Infinitive**)

The name of the **symbol**

● Heavy Letter (in all cases)

● Heavy Letter (in this case)

Munawwan bi Al-Dam letters

(الْحُرُوفُ الْمُنَوَّنَةُ بِالضَّمِّ)

● Heavy Lithawy Letter

● Light Lithawy Letter

● Light Letter

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● Heavy Letter (in all cases)

● Heavy Letter (in this case)

Exercise 1 (التَّمْرِينُ الْأَوَّلُ)

● Heavy Lithawy Letter

● Light Lithawy Letter

● Light Letter

ثَابِتٌ

فُرَاتٌ

خُشْبٌ

ظَمَأٌ

عَابِدٌ

شَيْخٌ

كَادِحٌ

حَرَجٌ

أَجَاجٌ

قِصَاصٌ

عَرْشٌ

شَاكِرٌ

أُمَّمٌ

رِجَالٌ

زَاهِقٌ

عَاصِفٌ

Syllables in Arabic

Each:

Mutaharrek (Maftoh-Maksor-Madmom) letter

Each:

Mad (Alif-Yā'-Wāw) letter with the letter before

Each:

Sakin letter with the letter before (which is Mutaharrek)

=

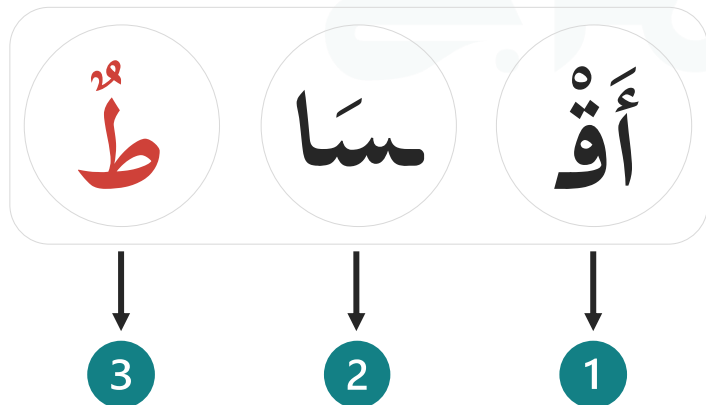
**1
Syllable**

Syllables in Arabic

How to **Count Syllables** of the words that contain **Tanween Al-Dam**?

Munawwan bi Al-Dam letter = **One Syllable**

For Example



● Heavy Letter (in all cases)

● Heavy Letter (in this case)

Exercise 2 (التَّمْرِينُ الثَّانِي)

● Heavy Lithawy Letter

● Light Lithawy Letter

● Light Letter

ذُلُولٌ

جُدَدٌ

وَأَزْرَةٌ

عُمِّيٌّ

حُمُرٌ

شُؤَاظٌ

مِلْحٌ

قُلُوبٌ

خَافِيَةٌ

رَجَسٌ

مُبَارَكٌ

حُرْمٌ

بَيْضٌ

فَارِضٌ

رَهِيْنَةٌ

خَالِصَةٌ

● Heavy Letter (in all cases)

● Heavy Letter (in this case)

Exercise 3 (التَّمْرِينُ الثَّلَاثُ)

● Heavy Lithawy Letter

● Light Lithawy Letter

● Light Letter

وَفَتْحٌ

غَالِبٌ

نَصْرٌ

خَافِضَةٌ

كَارِثَةٌ

غَيْظٌ

لَاآيَةٌ

عَارِضٌ

فَاقِعٌ

فَيَوْسٌ

تَفَاخُرٌ

صِرَاطٌ

A Brief Note Regarding Al-Tanween in Holy Qur'an

In Holy Qur'an, Al-Tanween has four Tajweed rules, depending on the letters that come after it. In other words, the letter that comes after Al-Tanween determines which rule of the four rules will be applied.

The four types

1

Al-IẒhar

حَاسِدٍ إِذَا

2

Al-Idgham

يَوْمًا يَجْعَلُ

3

Al-Iqlab

أَلِيمٌ بِمَا

4

Al-Ikhfa'

مَلَكٌ كَرِيمٌ



Note: Saying that a certain rule is applied when reading Qur'an means that you have to apply it when you read Qur'an, unlike any other Arabic text. Also, all these points will be discussed in detail in the next levels!

Quick Revision

مُرَاجَعَةٌ سَرِيعَةٌ

Quick Revision

How to pronounce Al-Tanween (the shape of the mouth)?

Tanween Al-Dam (ْ)



By **Rounding** the lips



Nūn Sakina (**N sound**)

Tanween Al-Kasr (ِ)



By **Dropping** the jaw



Nūn Sakina (**N sound**)

Tanween Al-Fath (َ)



By **Opening** the mouth



Nūn Sakina (**N sound**)

Definitions

Al-Tanween: Pronouncing a **short** vowel sound followed by Nūn Sakina (**N sound**).

Tanween Al-Fath: Pronouncing a **short** vowel sound **by opening the mouth** followed by Nūn Sakina (**N sound**).

Tanween Al-Kasr: Pronouncing a **short** vowel sound **by dropping the jaw** followed by Nūn Sakina (**N sound**).

Tanween Al-Dam: Pronouncing a **short** vowel sound **by rounding the lips** followed by Nūn Sakina (**N sound**).

Classification of the letters regarding Heaviness and Lightness



Heavy Letters



Heavy in some cases but in others are Light



Light Letters

ص خ

ط غ ض

ظ ق

Acronym: حُصَّ ضَغَطٍ قِظْ

Light

رِ/إِزْ

Heavy

رُ/أَزْ

Heavy

رَ/أَزْ

ا

Alif is **light** if the letter before it is **light**.

تَا

ا

Alif is **heavy** if the letter before it is **heavy**.

طَا

ل

The rest of the letters:

ب ت ث ج

ح د ذ ز س

ش ع ف ك م

ن ه و ء ي

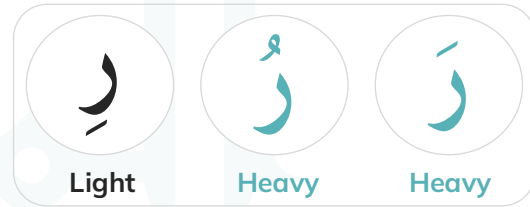
Letter Rā' Cases Regarding Heaviness and Lightness



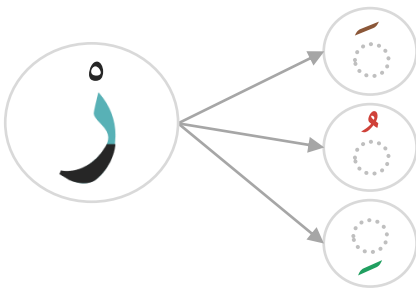
Sakin



Mutaharrek



Check **The letter before** Rā':



If the letter before Rā' is **Maftoh** or **Madmom**, Al-Ra' will be **Heavy**.

If the letter before Rā' is **Maksor**, Al-Ra' will be **Light**.

General Exercises

تَمَارِينُ عَامَّةٌ

● Heavy Letter (in all cases)

● Heavy Letter (in this case)

General Exercises (تَمَارِينُ عَامَّةٌ) 1

● Heavy Lithawy Letter

● Light Lithawy Letter

● Light Letter

هُنَالِكَ تُبُورًا

عَجُوزٌ عَقِيمٌ

تَرْهَقُهَا قَتَرَةٌ

عَلِيمًا حَكِيمًا

وَلَا تَزِرُ وَازِرَةٌ

وَلَا يُظْلَمُونَ فَتِيلًا

● Heavy Letter (in all cases)

● Heavy Letter (in this case)

General Exercises (تَمَارِينُ عَامَّةٌ) 2

● Heavy Lithawy Letter

● Light Lithawy Letter

● Light Letter

لَا يَجِدُونَ نِكَاحًا

فَإِذَا هُوَ زَاهِقٌ

أَوْ أَمْضِي حُقُبًا

لَا يَأْتِيكُمْ طَعَامٌ

يُرْسَلُ عَلَيْكُمْ شَوْاظٌ

أَوْ يُحَدِّثُ لَهُمْ ذِكْرًا

● Heavy Letter (in all cases)

● Heavy Letter (in this case)

General Exercises (تَمَارِينُ عَامَّةٌ) 3

● Heavy Lithawy Letter

● Light Lithawy Letter

● Light Letter

وَلِبَاسُهُمْ فِيهَا حَرِيرٌ

يَوْمًا أَوْ بَعْضَ يَوْمٍ

فَلَهُمْ أَجْرٌ غَيْرُ مَمْنُونٍ

لَهُمْ فِيهَا زَفِيرٌ

إِذْ هُمْ عَلَيْهَا قُعُودٌ

وَلِلْمَوْتِ ظِفْرٌ وَنَابٌ

● Heavy Letter (in all cases)

● Heavy Letter (in this case)

General Exercises (تَمَارِينُ عَامَّةٌ) 4

● Heavy Lithawy Letter

● Light Lithawy Letter

● Light Letter

إِثْرَ حَادِثٍ أَلِيمٍ

أَفْرَغْ عَلَيْنَا صَبْرًا

تِلْكَ مَنَاظِيرٌ فَرِيدَةٌ

ذَآكَ مَكَآنًا آمِنًا

يَأْكُلُونَ فِي بُطُونِهِمْ نَارًا

فَلَيْسَ عَلَيْكُمْ جُنَاحٌ

● Heavy Letter (in all cases)

● Heavy Letter (in this case)

General Exercises (تَمَارِينُ عَامَّةٌ) 5

● Heavy Lithawy Letter

● Light Lithawy Letter

● Light Letter

ذُبَابٌ طَارَ فِي لَهَوَاتِ لَيْثٍ

وَلِلْيَوْمِ ثَقُلٌ بَاهِظٌ وَنِضَالٌ

لَا يَكَادُونَ يَفْقَهُونَ حَدِيثًا

لَقَدْ كَانَ لَكُمْ فِيهِمْ أُسْوَةٌ حَسَنَةٌ

● Heavy Letter (in all cases)

● Heavy Letter (in this case)

General Exercises (تَمَارِينُ عَامَّةٌ) 6

● Heavy Lithawy Letter

● Light Lithawy Letter

● Light Letter

(وَلَكُمْ فِيهَا جَمَالٌ حِينَ تُرِيحُونَ وَحِينَ
تَسْرَحُونَ).

تِلْكَ مَوْعِظَةٌ لِبَالِغَةٍ وَجَلَّتْ مِنْهَا قُلُوبُنَا
وَذَرَفَتْ مِنْهَا عُيُونُنَا.

How to Read Arabic?

Learning Arabic reading **requires** the knowledge of:

Letters + **Symbols (Tashkeel)**

ث	ت	ب	ا				Al-Harakat – الحركات		
ز	ر	ذ	د	خ	ح	ج	بَ	بِ	بُ
ع	ظ	ط	ض	ص	ش	س	Al-Modod – المُدود		
ن	م	ل	ك	ق	ف	غ	بُو	بِي	بَا
		ي	ء	و	ه		Al-Tanween – التَّنوين		
							ب̄	ب̇	ب̈
							Al-Tashdeed – التَّشْدِيد		
							أَبْ	أَب̇	أَب̈
							Al-Sukon – السُّكُون		
							أَبْ		

Remember!

A B

The Symbols (Tashkeel)

Al-Harakat

الْحَرَكَات

Al-Modod

الْمُدُّود

Al-Sukon

السُّكُون

Al-Tanween

التَّنْوِين

Al-Tashdeed

التَّشْدِيد

CHAPTER 6

Al-Tashdeed

التَّشْدِيدُ

The Symbols (Tashkeel)

Al-Harakat

الْحَرَكَات

Al-Modod

الْمُدُّود

Al-Sukon

السُّكُون

Al-Tanween

التَّنْوِين

Al-Tashdeed

التَّشْدِيد

Introduction to Al-Tashdeed

مُقَدِّمَةٌ إِلَى التَّشْدِيدِ

Al-Tashdeed

This Symbol
represents the
letter

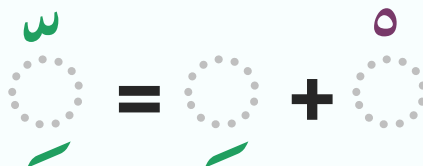
Al-Tashdeed: Merging the same two letters into one letter, the first one is **Sakin** and the second one has a harakah.



Tashdeed Al-Dam

أَبْ

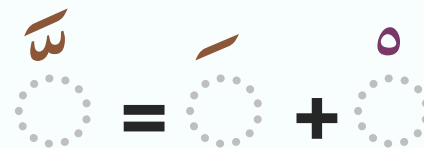
ab-bo



Tashdeed Al-Kasr

أَبِ

ab-bi



Tashdeed Al-Fath

أَبَ

ab-ba

Tashdeed Al-Fath

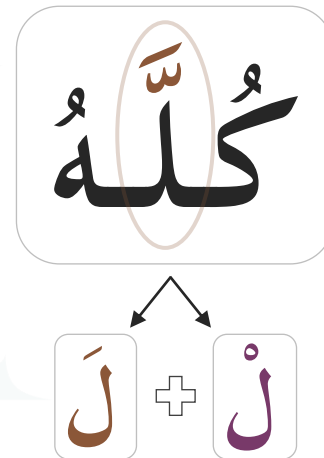
التَّشْدِيدُ بِالْفَتْحِ

Tashdeed Al-Fath is the first type of Al-Tashdeed, and Al-Tashdeed is the fifth category of the symbols.

How to Pronounce Tashdeed Al-Fath?

By Merging the same two
letters into one letter,

the first one is **Sakin**, and the second one is **Maftouh**.



Mushaddad letter is **one letter**, but it's pronounced as **two letters**.

Terms Used in This Lesson:

Mushaddad
bi Al-Fath

بَ

Tashdeed
Al-Fath

Tashdeed
Al-Fath

بَ



The **adjective** of the letter in the state of Tashdeed Al-Fath

The name of the state (**Infinitive**)

The name of the **symbol**

● Heavy Letter (in all cases)

● Heavy Letter (in this case)

Mushaddad bi Al-Fath letters

(الْحُرُوفُ الْمُشَدَّدَةُ بِالْفَتْحِ)

● Heavy Lithawy Letter

● Light Lithawy Letter

● Light Letter



● Heavy Letter (in all cases)

● Heavy Letter (in this case)

Exercise 1 (التَّمْرِينُ الأوَّلُ)

● Heavy Lithawy Letter

● Light Lithawy Letter

● Light Letter

حَاجٌ

حَاتٌ

نَظٌّ

رُبٌّ

ثَنَدٌ

فَدٌ

ضَخٌ

صَحٌ

هَشٌ

مَسٌ

أَزٌ

كِرٌ

صَفٌ

تَمٌ

أَلْظٌ

خَطٌ

● Heavy Letter (in all cases)

● Heavy Letter (in this case)

Exercise 2 (التَّمْرِينُ الثَّانِي)

● Heavy Lithawy Letter

● Light Lithawy Letter

● Light Letter

ضَلَّ

دَكَ

ثَقَّ

خَفَّ

قَصَّ

فَحَمَّ

هَمَّنَّ

هَمَّ

حَلَّى

رَدَّى

مَرَّى

رَفَّى

حَفَّى

بَأَّى

سَنَّ

بَطَّى

● Heavy Letter (in all cases)

● Heavy Letter (in this case)

Exercise 3 (التَّمْرِينُ الثَّالِثُ)

● Heavy Lithawy Letter

● Light Lithawy Letter

● Light Letter

ذَرَّةٌ

نَزَلَ

قَدَّرَ

حَظَّهُ

فَكَّرَ

لَمَّا

عَمَّا

عَمَّ

فَصَّبَ

فَتَمَّ

أَحَلَّ

أَحَسَّ

فِضَّةٌ

غُصَّةٌ

رُجَّتِ

لُجَّتِ

Syllables in Arabic

Each:

Mutaharrek (Maftoh-Maksor-Madmom) **letter**

Each:

Mad (Alif-Yā'-Wāw) **letter with the letter before**

Each:

Sakin letter with the letter before (which is Mutaharrek)

Each:

Tanween (Al-fath-Al-Kasr-Al-Dam) **letter**

=

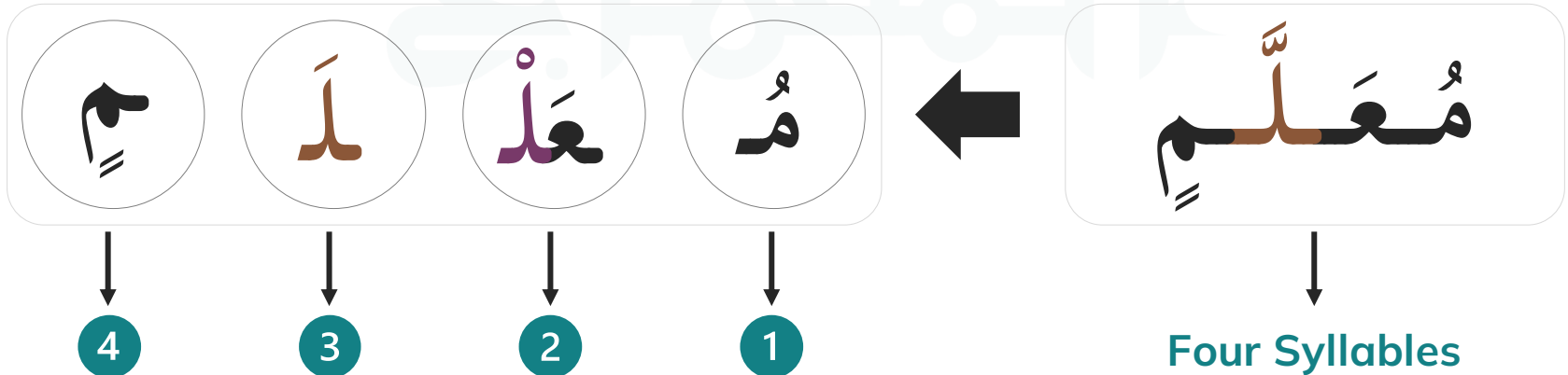
1
Syllable

Syllables in Arabic

How to **Count Syllables** of the words that contain **Tashdeed Al-Fath**?

The first merged letter (Sakin) with the letter before = **One Syllable**

For Example



● Heavy Letter (in all cases)

● Heavy Letter (in this case)

Exercise 4 (التَّمْرِينُ الرَّابِعُ)

● Heavy Lithawy Letter

● Light Lithawy Letter

● Light Letter

سَحَّارٍ

مَنَّاعٍ

أَطَّلَعَ

أَسَّسَ

وَهَاجَا

كُبَّارًا

فَعَّالٌ

مَثَّلَ

فَنَرُدُّهَا

يُمِدُّكُمْ

قِطْنَا

حَلَّافٍ

فَأَتَمَّهِنَّ

مَكَّنَّاكُمْ

تَشَظَّتْ

يَتَوَلَّوْنَ

● Heavy Letter (in all cases)

● Heavy Letter (in this case)

Exercise 5 (التَّمْرِينُ الحَامِسُ)

● Heavy Lithawy Letter

● Light Lithawy Letter

● Light Letter

ذَكَيْتُمْ

يَغُرَّنَكَ

يَصْعَدُ

وَعَسَّاقُ

كَفَّارَةٌ

لَوَّاحَةٌ

تَجَّاجًا

وَهَّاجًا

يُحَظَّرُ

نَضَّاحَتَانِ

لَغَفَّارٌ

نَزَّاعَةٌ

● Heavy Letter (in all cases)

● Heavy Letter (in this case)

General Exercises (تَمَارِينُ عَامَّةٌ) 1

● Heavy Lithawy Letter

● Light Lithawy Letter

● Light Letter

ظَنَّكَ سَيَذْهَبُ

بَعْدَ مَا تَبَيَّنَ

أَوْ لَتَعُودَنَّ فِي مِلَّتِنَا

إِنَّهُمْ أَنَاسٌ يَتَطَهَّرُونَ

Tashdeed Al-Kasr

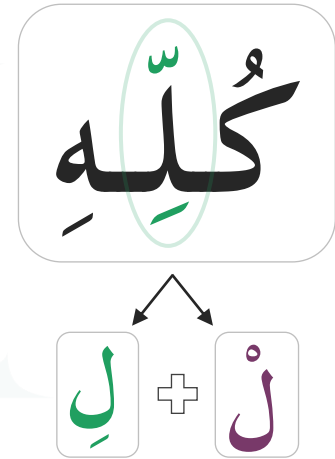
التَّشْدِيدُ بِالْكَسْرِ

Tashdeed Al-Kasr is the second type of Al-Tashdeed, and Al-Tashdeed is the fifth category of the symbols.

How to Pronounce Tashdeed Al-Kasr?

By **Merging the same two letters** into one letter,

the first one is **Sakin**, and the second one is **Maksor**.



Mushaddad letter is **one letter**, but it's pronounced as **two letters**.

Terms Used in This Lesson:

Mushaddad
bi Al-Kasr



Tashdeed
Al-Kasr

Tashdeed
Al-Kasr



The **adjective** of the letter in the state of Tashdeed Al-Kasr

The name of the state (**Infinitive**)

The name of the **symbol**

● Heavy Letter (in all cases)

● Heavy Letter (in this case)

Mushaddad bi Al-Kasr letters

(الْحُرُوفُ الْمُشَدَّدَةُ بِالْكَسْرِ)

● Heavy Lithawy Letter

● Light Lithawy Letter

● Light Letter

أَخِ

أَحِ

أَجِ

أَثِ

أَتِ

أَبِ

أَدِ

أَخِ

أَصِ

أَشِ

أَسِ

أَزِ

أَرِ

أَدِ

أَدِ

أَكِ

أَقِ

أَفِ

أَخِ

أَعِ

أَظِ

أَطِ

أَيِ

أَوِ

أَهِ

أَنِ

أَمِ

أَلِ

● Heavy Letter (in all cases)

● Heavy Letter (in this case)

Exercise 1 (التَّمْرِينُ الأوَّلُ)

● Heavy Lithawy Letter

● Light Lithawy Letter

● Light Letter

قَطِّ

رَبِّ

مَكِّ

صَلِّ

فِضِّ

بِنِّ

حَقِّ

قَرِّ

قُدِّ

ثُحِّ

حُجِّ

بِثِّ

مِثِّ

ظِثِّ

حُبِّ

كُثِّ

● Heavy Letter (in all cases)

● Heavy Letter (in this case)

Exercise 2 (التَّمْرِينُ الثَّانِي)

● Heavy Lithawy Letter

● Light Lithawy Letter

● Light Letter

مَسِّ

عَزِّ

شَرِّ

يَدِّ

حَطِّ

حَضِّ

وَصِّ

هَشِّ

صَفِّ

أَفِّ

دَعِّ

حَظِّ

ظَنِّ

طَحِّ

رَكِّ

حَقِّ

● Heavy Letter (in all cases)

● Heavy Letter (in this case)

Exercise 3 (الْتَّمَرِينُ الثَّلَاثُ)

● Heavy Lithawy Letter

● Light Lithawy Letter

● Light Letter

تُحَرِّمُ

حُصِّلَ

شُبِّهَ

فُرِّعَ

كَطِيَ

زُيِّنَ

حَرِّضَ

نُزِّلَ

نُنَجِّيكَ

نُظِّفَ

بِشَّقٍ

بِئْسَى

عَدُوِّي

سِجِّيلٍ

مُغَيَّرًا

فَمَهْلٍ

Syllables in Arabic

Each:

Mutaharrek (Maftoh-Maksor-Madmom) **letter**

Each:

Mad (Alif-Yā'-Wāw) **letter with the letter before**

Each:

Sakin letter with the letter before (which is Mutaharrek)

Each:

Tanween (Al-fath-Al-Kasr-Al-Dam) **letter**

=

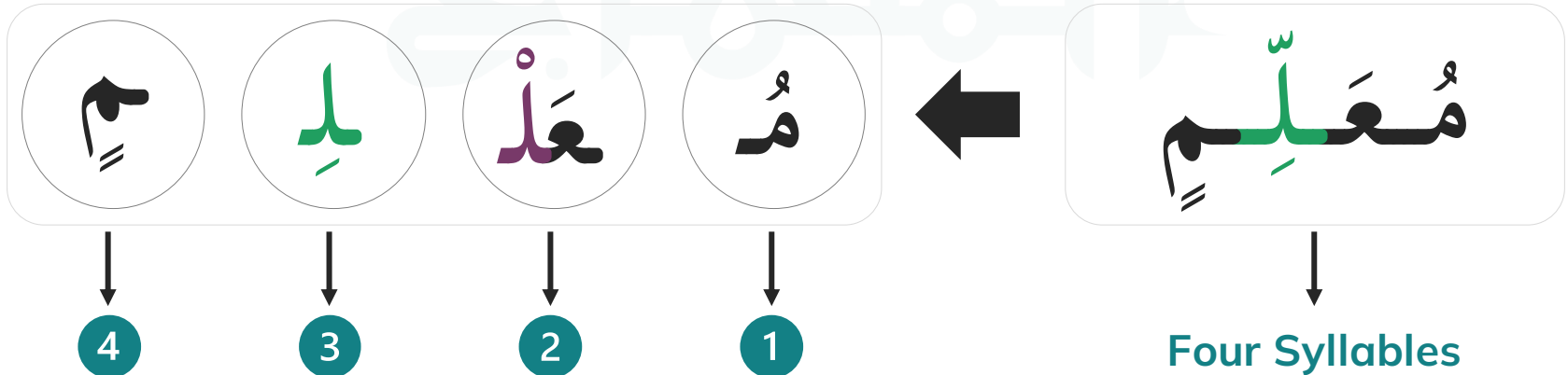
1
Syllable

Syllables in Arabic

How to **Count Syllables** of the words that contain **Tashdeed Al-Kasr**?

The first merged letter (Sakin) with the letter before = **One Syllable**

For Example



● Heavy Letter (in all cases)

● Heavy Letter (in this case)

Exercise 4 (التَّمْرِينُ الرَّابِعُ)

● Heavy Lithawy Letter

● Light Lithawy Letter

● Light Letter

نُنَكِّسُهُ

قَيِّمَهُ

نُسَوِّي

تُحَدِّثُ

يُكَلِّفُ

سَيِّئِينَ

مُحَلِّقِينَ

طَهَّرَا

فَوَلَّ

وُظِّفَ

يُخَوِّفُ

حَرَّفُوهُ

فُصِّيه

يُبَدِّلُ

فَنُجِّي

وَقَرِّي

● Heavy Letter (in all cases)

● Heavy Letter (in this case)

Exercise 5 (التَّمْرِينُ الحَامِسُ)

● Heavy Lithawy Letter

● Light Lithawy Letter

● Light Letter

مُتَوَفِّيكَ

فَحْفَظَ

نُؤِبَ

وَيُؤْمِنِيهِمْ

وَيُؤَزِّكِيهِمْ

نُسُؤِيكُمْ

لِيَأْتِيَنِي

يُؤَغْشِيكُمْ

فَيُؤَوِّفِيهِمْ

عَلِيَّيْنِ

يُؤَغْيِرُ

صِدِّيْقَةٌ

● Heavy Letter (in all cases)

● Heavy Letter (in this case)

General Exercises (تَمَارِينُ عَامَّةٌ) 1

● Heavy Lithawy Letter

● Light Lithawy Letter

● Light Letter

مُكَلِّبِينَ تُعَلِّمُونَهُنَّ

فَأَذِّنْ مُؤَذِّنٌ بَيْنَهُمْ

فَسَبِّحْ بِحَمْدِ رَبِّكَ

وَكَفِّرْ عَنَّا سَيِّئَاتِنَا

ثُمَّ لَأَصْلِبَنَّكُمْ أَجْمَعِينَ

لِكُلِّ أَوَّابٍ حَفِيظٍ

● Heavy Letter (in all cases)

● Heavy Letter (in this case)

General Exercises (تَمَارِينُ عَامَّةٌ) 2

● Heavy Lithawy Letter

● Light Lithawy Letter

● Light Letter

لَأُقَطِّعَنَّ أَيْدِيَكُمْ وَأَرْجُلَكُمْ

مُتَحَرِّفًا لِقِتَالٍ أَوْ مُتَحَيِّزًا

رَبِّ نَجِّنِي وَأَهْلِي مِمَّا يَعْمَلُونَ

ثُمَّ عَظِّمِي يَا نَفْسُ مَنْ هُوَ أَكْرَمُ قَدْرًا

Tashdeed Al-Dam

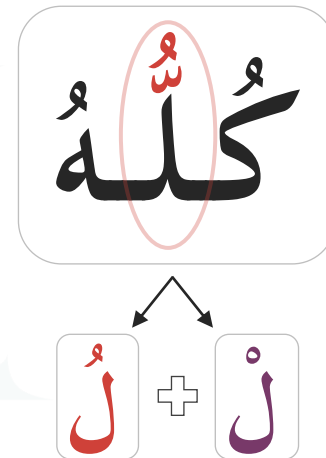
التَّشْدِيدُ بِالضَّمِّ

Tashdeed Al-Dam is the third type of Al-Tashdeed, and Al-Tashdeed is the fifth category of the symbols.

How to Pronounce Tashdeed Al-Dam?

By **Merging the same two letters** into one letter,

the first one is **Sakin**, and the second one is **Madmom**.



Mushaddad letter is **one letter**, but it's pronounced as **two letters**.

Terms Used in This Lesson:

Mushaddad
bi Al-Dam

بُ

The **adjective** of the letter in the state of Tashdeed Al-Dam

Tashdeed
Al-Dam

The name of the state (**Infinitive**)

Tashdeed
Al-Dam

بُ



The name of the **symbol**

● Heavy Letter (in all cases)

● Heavy Letter (in this case)

Mushaddad bi Al-Dam letters

(الْحُرُوفُ الْمُشَدَّدَةُ بِالضَّمِّ)

● Heavy Lithawy Letter

● Light Lithawy Letter

● Light Letter

أَبٌ أَهٌ أَحٌ أَتٌ أَجٌ أَكٌ أَفٌ أَزٌ

أَدٌ أَرٌ أَسٌ أَشٌ أَصٌ أَضٌ

أَطٌ أَعٌ أَغٌ أَفٌ أَقٌ أَكٌ

أَمٌ أُنٌ أِهٌ أُوٌ أَيٌ

● Heavy Letter (in all cases)

● Heavy Letter (in this case)

Exercise 1 (التَّمْرِينُ الْأَوَّلُ)

● Heavy Lithawy Letter

● Light Lithawy Letter

● Light Letter

فَكَ

حَقٌّ

جَدُّ

أَيُّ

رَبٌّ

مِثٌّ

يَدٌ

حِبٌّ

حَقٌّ

عِزٌّ

ثَكٌّ

ظَنٌّ

سِرٌّ

أَمٌّ

سِنٌّ

ضِدٌّ

● Heavy Letter (in all cases)

● Heavy Letter (in this case)

Exercise 2 (التَّمْرِينُ الثَّانِي)

● Heavy Lithawy Letter

● Light Lithawy Letter

● Light Letter

سَخُّ

شُحُّ

بَيْتٌ

كُلُّ

ظِرُّ

شَرُّ

عِرُّ

فُدُّ

دَعُّ

حَضُّ

وَصُّ

هَشُّ

تَطُّ

حَيُّ

عَمُّ

صَفُّ

● Heavy Letter (in all cases)

● Heavy Letter (in this case)

Exercise 3 (التَّمْرِينُ الثَّالِثُ)

● Heavy Lithawy Letter

● Light Lithawy Letter

● Light Letter

تَحْتُمِي

يَحِلُّ

يَكْفُ

فَظُّ

صَدُّوْكُمْ

تَبِيضُ

زَفُومِ

تَرَبُّصُ

يَخِرُّونَ

تَمْرُ

فَأُمَّه

يَخْتَصُّ

غُدُّوْهَا

لَيُّوْلِنَ

يَمُنُّونَ

كُرْسِيَّهٖ

Syllables in Arabic

Each:

Mutaharrek (Maftoh-Maksor-Madmom) **letter**

Each:

Mad (Alif-Yā'-Wāw) **letter with the letter before**

Each:

Sakin letter with the letter before (which is Mutaharrek)

Each:

Tanween (Al-fath-Al-Kasr-Al-Dam) **letter**

=

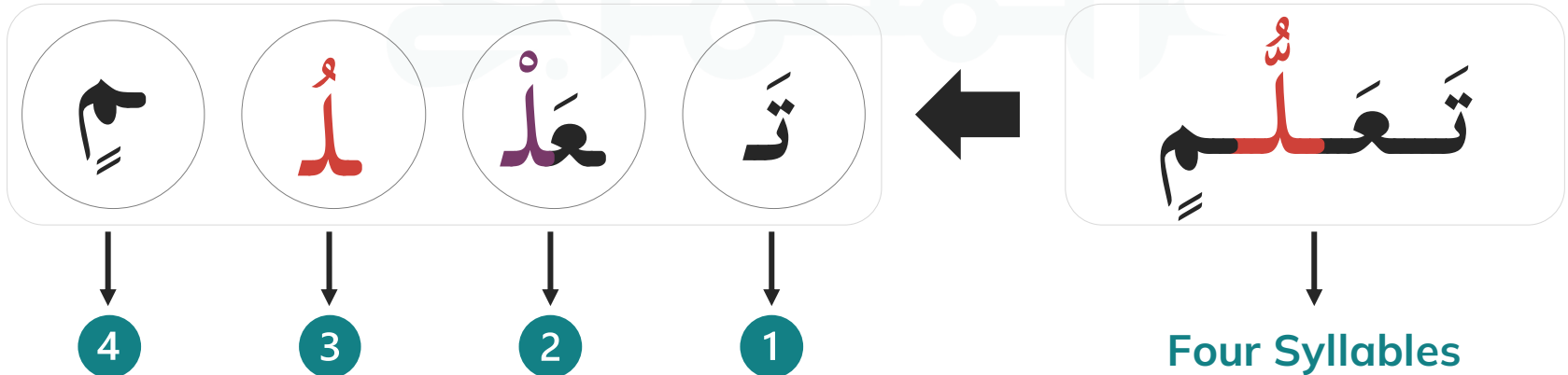
1
Syllable

Syllables in Arabic

How to **Count Syllables** of the words that contains **Tashdeed Al-Dam**?

The first merged letter (Sakin) with the letter before = **One Syllable**

For Example



● Heavy Letter (in all cases)

● Heavy Letter (in this case)

Exercise 4 (التَّمْرِينُ الرَّابِعُ)

● Heavy Lithawy Letter

● Light Lithawy Letter

● Light Letter

يَفِرُّ

كُلُّهُنَّ

أَمِّيُونَ

عَلِيُّونَ

وَرَبُّكَ

وَأَهْشُ

أَدُلُّكُمْ

تَسْرُّ

يَعْظُ

أَضَلُّ

أَقَلُّ

عَنِيمٌ

يَخِرُّونَ

يُؤَلُّونَ

يَبُتُّ

رَبِّيُونَ

● Heavy Letter (in all cases)

● Heavy Letter (in this case)

Exercise 5 (التَّمْرِينُ الحَامِسُ)

● Heavy Lithawy Letter

● Light Lithawy Letter

● Light Letter

كُلُّهُنَّ

يَصُدُّنَكَ

يَصُدُّونَ

يَخِرُّونَ

وَيَبُتُّهُ

مُكْتَظُّ

يَقْصُونَ

تَقْشَعِرُّ

يُدَاعُونَ

تَحْسُونَهُمْ

لَمْؤُفُوهُمْ

عِصِيَّتُهُمْ

Quick Revision

مُرَاجَعَةٌ سَرِيعَةٌ

Quick Revision

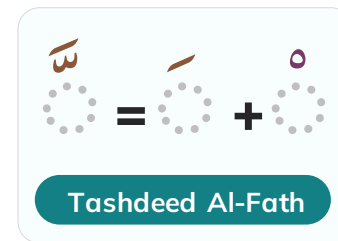
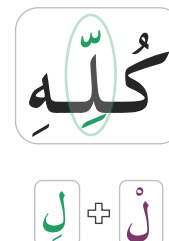
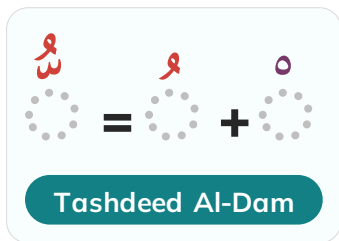
Definitions

Al-Tashdeed: Merging the same two letters into one letter, the first one is Sakin and the second one has a harakah.

Tashdeed Al-Fath: Merging the same two letters into one letter, the first one is Sakin and the second one is **Maftoh**.

Tashdeed Al-Kasr: Merging the same two letters into one letter, the first one is Sakin and the second one is **Maksor**.

Tashdeed Al-Dam: Merging the same two letters into one letter, the first one is Sakin and the second one is **Madmom**.



Classification of the letters regarding Heaviness and Lightness



Heavy Letters



Heavy in some cases but in others are Light



Light Letters

ص خ

ط غ ض

ظ ق

Acronym: حُصَّ ضَغَطِ قِظْ

Light

رِ/إِزْ

Heavy

رُ/أَزْ

Heavy

رَ/أَزْ

ا

Alif is **light** if the letter before it is **light**.

تَا

ا

Alif is **heavy** if the letter before it is **heavy**.

طَا

ل

The rest of the letters:

ج ث ت ب

س ز ذ د ح

م ك ف ع ش

ي ء و ه ن

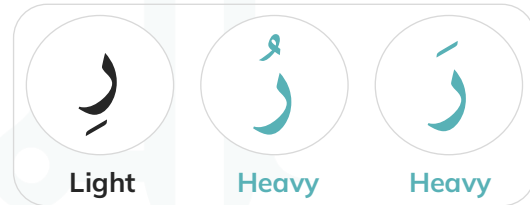
Letter Rā' Cases Regarding Heaviness and Lightness



Sakin



Mutaharrek

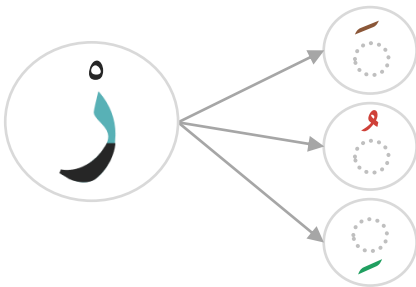


Light

Heavy

Heavy

Check **The letter before** Rā':



If the letter before Rā' is **Maftoh** or **Madmom**, Al-Ra' will be **Heavy**.

If the letter before Rā' is **Maksor**, Al-Ra' will be **Light**.

General Exercises

تَمَارِينُ عَامَّةٌ

● Heavy Letter (in all cases)

● Heavy Letter (in this case)

General Exercises (تَمَارِينُ عَامَّةٌ) 1

● Heavy Lithawy Letter

● Light Lithawy Letter

● Light Letter

لِيَبْلُوكُمْ أَيُّكُمْ أَحْسَنُ عَمَلًا

وَمَنْ ضَلَّ فَإِنَّمَا يَضِلُّ عَلَيْهَا

إِنَّ رَبَّكَ لَيَعْلَمُ مَا تُكِنُّ صُدُورُهُمْ

حَظُّ نَفْسِكَ فِي أذُنِكَ وَحَظُّ غَيْرِكَ فِي لِسَانِهِ

● Heavy Letter (in all cases)

● Heavy Letter (in this case)

General Exercises (تَمَارِينُ عَامَّةٌ) 2

● Heavy Lithawy Letter

● Light Lithawy Letter

● Light Letter

وَسِعَ رَبُّنَا كُلَّ شَيْءٍ عِلْمًا

يَعْلَمُ مَا يُسِرُّونَ وَمَا يُعْلِنُونَ

لَيْسَ كُلُّ مَنْ يَنْفُخُ فِي بُوقٍ صَيَّادًا

فَإِذَا لَمْ تَشْكُرْ مُنْعِمِكَ فَأَنْتَ غَلِيظٌ فَظٌّ

A Brief Note Regarding Al-Tashdeed in Holy Qur'an

1 In Holy Qur'an, "Al-Tashdeed" includes different types and is applied in many cases.

قَدْ تَبَيَّنَ

نَخَلَقُكُمْ

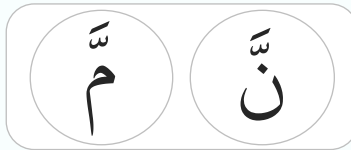
يُذَرِّكُكُمْ

غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ

مِنْ مَّالٍ

لَهُمْ مَا

2 Al-Nūn Al-Mushaddadah (نّ) and Al-Mīm Al-Mushaddadah (مّ) have certain rule when reading Qur'an (Tajweed rules).



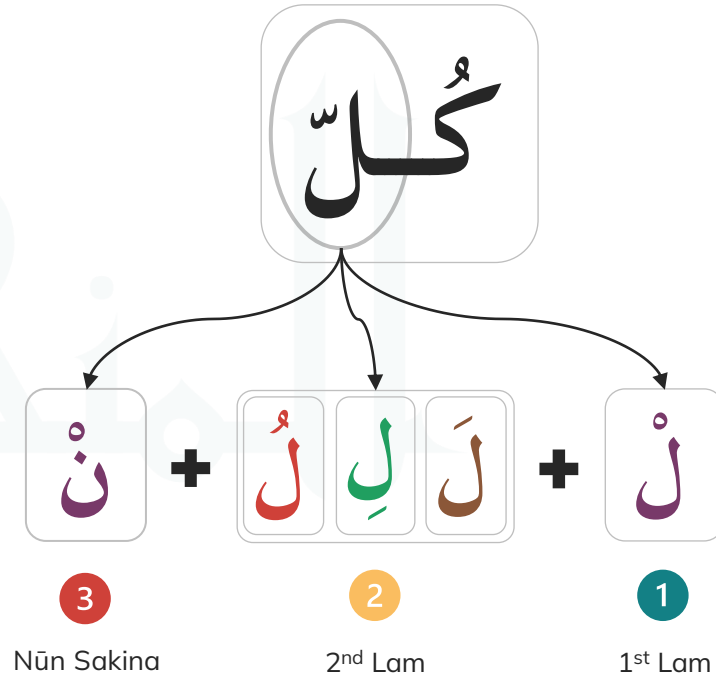
Note: Saying that a certain rule is applied when reading Qur'an means that you have to apply it when you read Qur'an, unlike any other Arabic text. Also, all these points will be discussed in detail in the next levels!

Pronouncing Al-Tashdeed with Tanween

نُطْقُ التَّشْدِيدِ مَعَ التَّنْوِينِ

How to Pronounce The Letter with Tashdeed and Tanween?

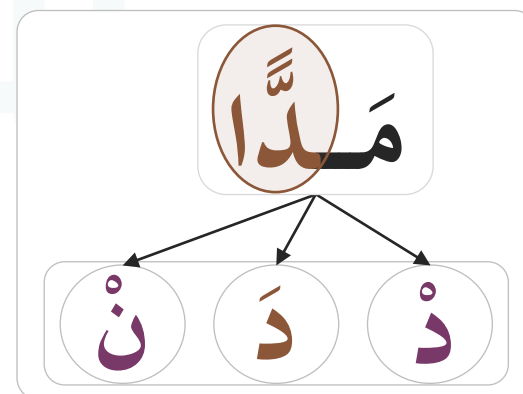
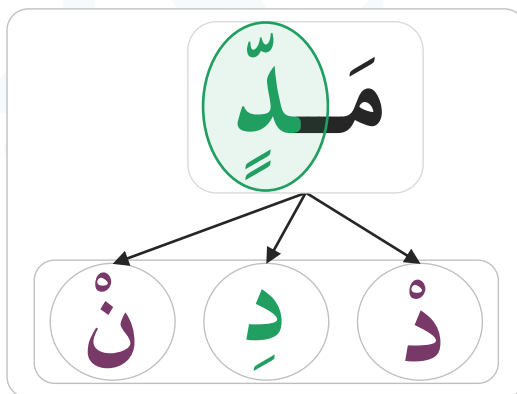
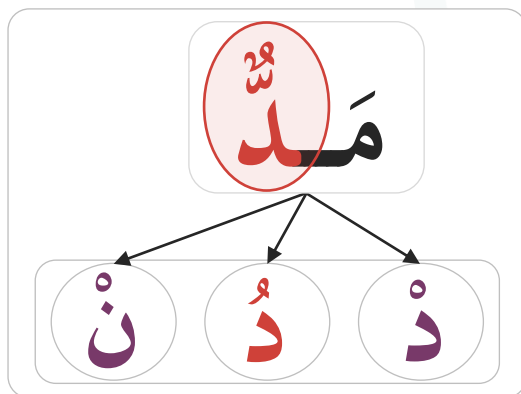
- 1 **Pronouncing the first merged letter** of Al-Tashdeed with Sukon.
- 2 **Pronouncing the second merged letter** of Al-Tashdeed with **Fatha**, **Kasra** or **Damma** (according to the type of Al-Tanween).
- 3 **Adding Nūn Sakina** (Al-Tanween) - in the end of the word-



For Example



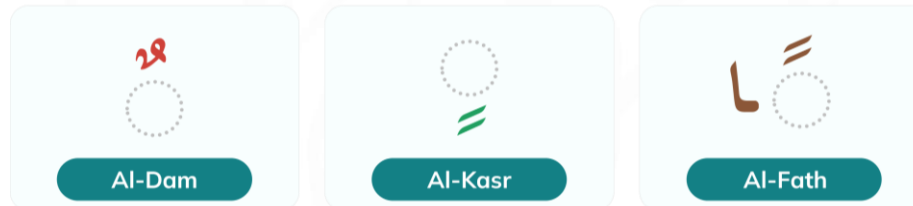
We'll Pronounce Al-Dāl in these words as follows:



Al-Tashdeed: Merging the same two letters into one letter, the first one is **Sakin** and the second one has a harakah.



Al-Tanween: Pronouncing a short vowel sound followed by Nūn Sakina (N sound). Its position: at the end of the word. (3 types).



Remember!

● Heavy Letter (in all cases)

● Heavy Letter (in this case)

Exercise 1 (التَّمْرِينُ الْأَوَّلُ)

● Heavy Lithawy Letter

● Light Lithawy Letter

● Light Letter

بِ

بِ

بِ

رَبِّ

رَبِّ

رَبِّ

حَظِّ

حَظِّ

حَظِّ

شَكِّ

شَكِّ

شَكِّ

حَفِّ

حَفِّ

حَفِّ

دَعِّ

دَعِّ

دَعِّ

حَيِّ

حَيِّ

حَيِّ

كُلِّ

كُلِّ

كُلِّ

● Heavy Letter (in all cases)

● Heavy Letter (in this case)

Exercise 2 (التَّمْرِينُ الثَّانِي)

● Heavy Lithawy Letter

● Light Lithawy Letter

● Light Letter

وَصُمَّا

سَوِيَا

ظَنِي

ذَرِي

خَفِيَا

طَرِيَا

عَدُوَا

عَفُوَا

عِيَا

نَجِيَا

رَضِيَا

شَقِيَا

تَقِيَا

عُلُوَا

مَرَدِي

مُسَمِي

● Heavy Letter (in all cases)

● Heavy Letter (in this case)

Exercise 3 (التَّمْرِينُ الثَّالِثُ)

● Heavy Lithawy Letter

● Light Lithawy Letter

● Light Letter

بِغَمٍ

وَلِكُلِّ

حَتَّى

فَظٍّ

لِنَبِيِّ

بِحَقِّ

عَدُوِّ

عُتُوِّ

أَشْرَءُ

لُجِيِّ

لِكُلِّ

خَفِيِّ

بِشَرِّ

بِضَرِّ

حَفِيِّ

أَحَقِّ

● Heavy Letter (in all cases)

● Heavy Letter (in this case)

Exercise 4 (التَّمْرِينُ الرَّابِعُ)

● Heavy Lithawy Letter

● Light Lithawy Letter

● Light Letter

ظَهْرِيَّ

مَرْجُوا

ذَكِيَّ

لَعْفُو

صَبِيَّ

وَعَشِيَّ

أَعْجَمِيَّ

عَرَبِيَّ

لَغَوِيَّ

مُسْتَمِرَّ

وَعَبْقَرِيَّ

لِمُسْتَقَرَّ

● Heavy Letter (in all cases)

● Heavy Letter (in this case)

General Exercises (تَمَارِينُ عَامَّةٌ) 1

● Heavy Lithawy Letter

● Light Lithawy Letter

● Light Letter

بَعْضُكُمْ لِبَعْضٍ عَدُوٌّ

يُغَرِّضُونَ عَلَيْهَا غُدُوًّا

وَإِنَّهُمْ لَفِي شَكٍّ مِنْهُ مُرِيبٍ

وَجَدَ ثَمَنَهُ بَاهِظًا جِدًّا فَلَمْ يَشْتَرِهِ

● Heavy Letter (in all cases)

● Heavy Letter (in this case)

General Exercises (تَمَارِينُ عَامَّةٌ) 2

● Heavy Lithawy Letter

● Light Lithawy Letter

● Light Letter

وَعَظَّ مُذْنِبًا بُوْدٍ

قَدْ جَعَلَهَا رَبِّي حَقًّا

مَا لَنَا فِي بَنَاتِكَ مِنْ حَقٍّ

وَإِنِّي عَلَيْهِ لَقَوِيٍّ أَمِينٌ

● Heavy Letter (in all cases)

● Heavy Letter (in this case)

3 (تَمَارِينُ عَامَّةٌ) General Exercises

● Heavy Lithawy Letter

● Light Lithawy Letter

● Light Letter

قُلْ نَارُ جَهَنَّمَ أَشَدُّ حَرًّا

جَعَلْنَا لِكُلِّ نَبِيٍّ عَدُوًّا

ظَفَرَ بِمَالٍ مِنْ غَيْرِ مَنٍّْ وَلَا أذَى

يَسْأَلُونَكَ كَأَنَّكَ حَفِيٌّ عَنْهَا

Final Revision

مُرَاجَعَةٌ نِهَائِيَّةٌ

How to Read Arabic?

Learning Arabic reading **requires** the knowledge of:

Letters

+

Symbols
(Tashkeel)



Al-Harakat – الحَرَكَات



Al-Sukon – السُّكُون



Al-Modod – المُدُود



Al-Tashdeed – التَّشْدِيد



Al-Tanween – التَّنْوِين



A B

The Symbols (Tashkeel)

Al-Harakat
الْحَرَكَات

Al-Modod
الْمُدُود

Al-Sukon
السُّكُون

Al-Tanween
التَّنْوِين

Al-Tashdeed
التَّشْدِيد

The Symbols (Tashkeel)

We can classify these symbols as follows:

1

Al-Harakat

الْحَرَكَات

Al-Harakat (representing short vowels)

Adding one of these harakat (Fath, Kasr, or Dam) to a letter means that a short vowel sound is added to this letter.

3 types:



2

Al-Modod

الْمُدُّود

Al-Modod (representing long vowels)

Adding one of the types of Mad (Mad Alif, Mad Yā', or Mad Wāw) to a letter means that a long vowel sound is added to this letter.

3 types:



3

Al-Sukon

السُّكُون

Al-Sukon (the absence of a vowel)

Adding Al-Sukon to a letter means that this letter is not followed by any vowel sound.

أَبْ

4

Al-Tanween

التَّنْوِين

Al-Tanween (adding Nūn Sakina)

Adding one of the types of Al-Tanween (Tanween Al-Fath, Tanween Al-Kasr, or Tanween Al-Dam) to a letter means that an “n” sound will be added to this letter.

3 types:

بُ

بِ

بًا

5

Al-Tashdeed

التَّشْدِيد

Al-Tashdeed (doubling the sound)

Al-Tashdeed means that two letters merge into one, the First one is Sakin and the second one has Harakah.

3 types:

أَبْء

أَبِء

أَبًاء

Final Revision

Time of the Mutaharrik letters:



Madmum Letter's Time = **Maksor** Letter's Time = **Maftoh** Letter's Time

For Example

كُتِبَ

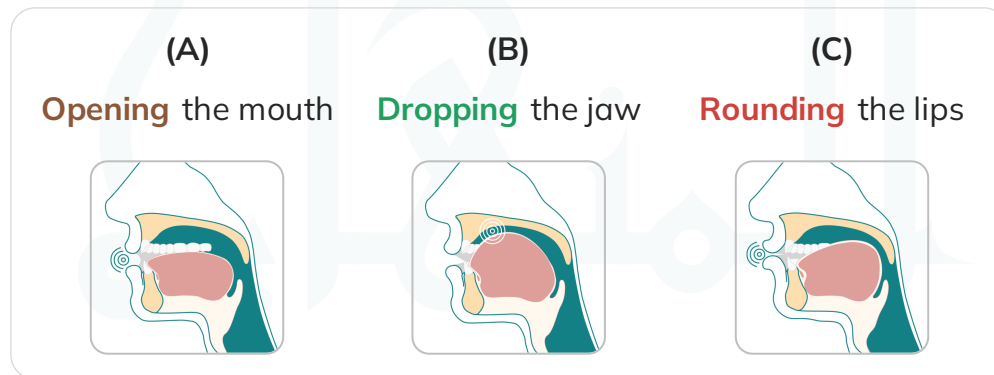
أَمَرَ

جُمِعَ

Final Revision

Al-Sukon: Pronouncing the letter **without adding** any vowel sound or Harakah,

Except Al-Sukon, **all Symbols are produced as a result of:**



Opening the mouth, Dropping the jaw and Rounding the lips **will be applied with:**

Al-Harakat (Fath-Dam-Kasr)



Without change

Al-Tanween (Fath-Dam-Kasr)



"N" sound

Al-Mad (Alif-Ya'-Waw)



Doubling of the sound

Al-Tashdeed (Fath-Dam-Kasr)



Doubling of the letter

Classification of the letters regarding Heaviness and Lightness



Heavy Letters



Heavy in some cases but in others are Light



Light Letters

ص خ

ط غ ض

ظ ق

Acronym: حُصَّ ضَغَطِ قِظْ

Light

رِ/إِزْ

Heavy

رُ/أَزْ

Heavy

رَ/أَزْ

ا

Alif is **light** if the letter before it is **light**.

تَا

ا

Alif is **heavy** if the letter before it is **heavy**.

طَا

ل

The rest of the letters:

ب ت ث ج

ح د ذ ز س

ش ع ف ك م

ن ه و ء ي

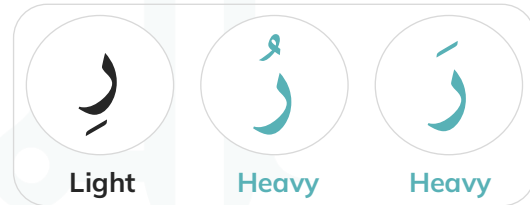
Letter Rā' Cases Regarding Heaviness and Lightness



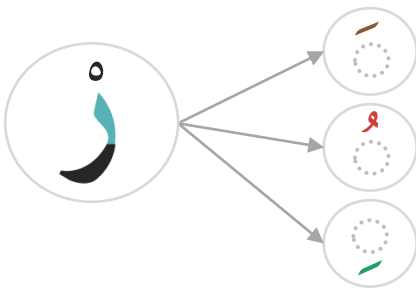
Sakin



Mutaharrek



Check **The letter before** Rā':



If the letter before Rā' is **Maftoh** or **Madmom**, Al-Ra' will be **Heavy**.

If the letter before Rā' is **Maksor**, Al-Ra' will be **Light**.

Final Revision

Definitions

Al-Harakat

Al-Harakat: Adding a **short** vowel sound to the letter (it has 3 types).

Al-Fath: Adding a **short** vowel sound to the letter **by opening the mouth**.

Al-Kasr: Adding a **short** vowel sound to the letter **by dropping the jaw**.

Al-Dam: Adding a **short** vowel sound to the letter **by rounding the lips**.

Al-Modod

Al-Modod: Adding a **long** vowel sound to the letter (it has 3 types).

Mad Alif: Adding a **long** vowel sound to the letter **by opening the mouth**.

Mad Yā': Adding a **long** vowel sound to the letter **by dropping the jaw**.

Mad Wāw: Adding a **long** vowel sound to the letter **by rounding the lips**.

Final Revision

The difference between the time of Al-Modod and Al-Harakat:

Al-Modod

is twice the time of

Al-Harakat



2 Seconds



1 Second

- Mad Alif (ا) اَ is twice the time of اِ ● Al-Fath (َ)
- Mad Yā' (ي) يَ is twice the time of يِ ● Al-Kasr (ِ)
- Mad Wāw (و) وَ is twice the time of وِ ● Al-Dam (ُ)

Final Revision

Definitions

Al-Sukon: Pronouncing the letter without adding any vowel sound or Harakah, which means the sound is stopped after pronouncing the letter.

Al-Tanween: Pronouncing a **short** vowel sound followed by Nūn Sakina (**N sound**).

Tanween Al-Fath: Pronouncing a **short** vowel sound **by opening the mouth** followed by Nūn Sakina (**N sound**).

Tanween Al-Kasr: Pronouncing a **short** vowel sound **by dropping the jaw** followed by Nūn Sakina (**N sound**).

Tanween Al-Dam: Pronouncing a **short** vowel sound **by rounding the lips** followed by Nūn Sakina (**N sound**).

Final Revision

Definitions

Al-Tashdeed

Al-Tashdeed: Merging the same two letters into one letter, the first one is Sakin, and the second one has a harakah (it has 3 types).

Tashdeed Al-Fath: Merging the same two letters into one letter, the first one is Sakin and the second one is **Maftoh**.

Tashdeed Al-Kasr: Merging the same two letters into one letter, the first one is Sakin and the second one is **Maksor**.

Tashdeed Al-Dam: Merging the same two letters into one letter, the first one is Sakin and the second one is **Madmom**.

Syllables in Arabic

Arabic Syllable: is a unit of sound that has just one **Mutaharrik** letter (vowel sound), this Mutaharrik letter may be added to one or more **Sakin** letters and be counted as one unit.

Mutaharrik Letters



Madmum



Maksor



Maftoh

Each **Mutaharrik** letter equals one syllable if it's not followed by **Sukon** or **Mad**. However, if it's followed by **Sukon** or **Mad**, **Mutaharrik** letter will represent the beginning of the syllable and **Al-Sukon** or **Al-Mad** will represent the end of the syllable.

Syllables in Arabic

- 1- Each Mutaharrek (Maftoh-Maksor-Madmom) letter
- 2- Each Mad (Alif-Yā'-Wāw) letter with the letter before
- 3- Sakin letter with the letter before (which is Mutaharrek)
- 4- Each Tanween (Al-fath-Al-Kasr-Al-Dam) letter
- 5- The first merged letter of Al-Tashdeed (Sakin one) with the letter before (which is Mutaharrik).

=

1
Syllable

For Example

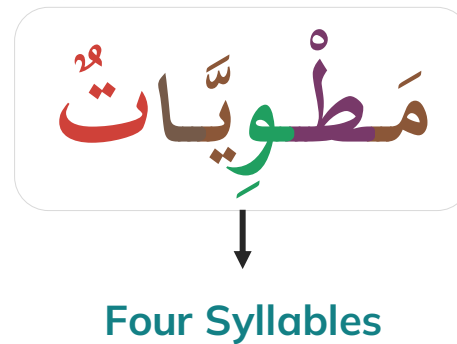
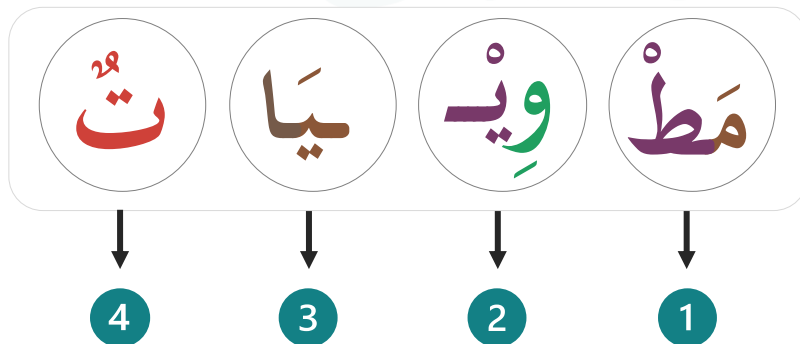


Diagram of Arabic syllables

How to count syllables? Each syllable in the word may be:

One
letter

Mutaharrek letter that's not followed by Sukon or Mad.

Mutaharrek means Maftoh, Maksor, or Madmum.

شَهْ/هَ/دُ

شَهَدَ

OR

Two
letters

Mutaharrek letter that's followed by Sakin.

Al-Sukon is a part of Al-Tanween and Al-Tashdeed.

شَهْدُ

شَهْدُ

شَهْدُ

شَهْدُ

شَهْ/هَ/دَ

شَهَّدَ

شَاهِ/هَ/دُ

شَاهِدُ

شَهْ/هَيْ/دُ

شَهِيدُ

شَهْ/هُو/دُ

شَهُودُ

Mutaharrek letter that's followed by Mad.

Al-Mad includes Mad Alif, Mad Yā', and Mad Wāw.

Final Exercises

تَمَارِينُ نِهَائِيَّةٌ

Final Exercises (تَمَارِينُ نِهَائِيَّةٌ) 1

وَلَوْ أَنَّ تَلْقَى أَخَاكَ بِوَجْهِ طَلِقٍ

وَلَا يَرْهَقُ وَجُوهَهُمْ قَتْرٌ وَلَا ذَلَّةٌ

مَنْ أَحْدَثَ فِي أَمْرِنَا مَا لَيْسَ مِنْهُ فَهُوَ رَدٌّ

Final Exercises (تَمَارِينُ نِهَائِيَّةٌ) 2

فَإِذَا تَشَاءَبَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَلْيِرُدَّهُ

وَتَمَّتْ كَلِمَتُ رَبِّكَ صِدْقًا وَعَدْلًا

أَنْتُمْ إِذَا مَا وَقَعَ ءَامَنْتُمْ بِهِ

وَيَعْلَمُ مُسْتَقَرَّهَا وَمُسْتَوْدَعَهَا

Final Exercises (تَمَارِينُ نِهَائِيَّةٌ) 3

رَبُّنَا فَوْقَ سَمَوَاتِهِ عَلَى عَرْشِهِ يَسْمَعُنَا
وَيَرَانَا فِي كُلِّ مَكَانٍ وَلَا يَخْفَى عَلَيْهِ شَيْءٌ.

أَوْمِنُ بِأَنَّ هُنَاكَ مَلَائِكَةً لَا يَعْلَمُ عَدَدَهُمْ
إِلَّا رَبُّنَا وَهُمْ مَخْلُوقُونَ مِنْ نُورٍ.

Final Exercises (تَمَارِينُ نِهَائِيَّةٌ) 4

لَا يُؤْمِنُ أَحَدُكُمْ حَتَّىٰ يُحِبَّ لِأَخِيهِ مَا يُحِبُّ
لِنَفْسِهِ، (رَوَاهُ مُسْلِمٌ).

مَنْ أَحَبَّ أَنْ يُبْسَطَ لَهُ فِي رِزْقِهِ وَيُنْسَأَ لَهُ فِي
أَثَرِهِ فَلْيَصِلْ رَحْمَتَهُ.

أَرْسَلَ رَبُّنَا فِي كُلِّ أُمَّةٍ رَسُولًا يَدْعُوهُمْ إِلَىٰ
عِبَادَتِهِ وَخَدَهُ.

Islamic Quotes About Faith

مُقْتَطَفَاتٌ حَوْلَ عَقِدَتِنَا

Islamic Quotes About Faith 1

أُؤْمِنُ إِيمَانًا جَازِمًا بِأَنَّ هُنَاكَ فِتْنَةً سَتَعْرِضُ لَنَا فِي قُبُورِنَا فَنُسْأَلُ فِيهَا عَنْ رَبِّنَا وَدِينِنَا وَنَبِيِّنَا.

مَنْ يَرْتَكِبْ كَبَائِرَ مُحَرَّمَةً مِنْ أُمَّةِ نَبِيِّنَا لَا يُخَلَّدُ فِي جَهَنَّمَ إِذَا مَاتَ وَهُوَ مُوَحَّدٌ.

Islamic Quotes About Faith 2

إِيْمَانُنَا بِرَبِّنَا قَوْلٌ وَعَمَلٌ وَيَزِيدُ بَطَاعَةَ
رَبِّنَا وَيَنْقُصُ بَمَعْصِيَتِنَا لَهُ، فَلْيَحْذَرْ
كُلُّ مُسْلِمٍ أَنْ يَعْصِيَ رَبَّهُ.

لَا نُكْفِرُ مُسْلِمًا بِذَنْبٍ مَا لَمْ يَكُنْ مُسْتَحِلًّا لَهُ.

Literary Poetry

شِعْرٌ أَدَبِيٌّ

Note: This literary poetry has been copied and pasted with light changes so that it covers this level's lessons without exceeding it to the next level.

Literary Poetry (شِعْرٌ أَدَبِيٌّ) | 1

فَلتَعْمَلَنَّ بِجِدِّ وَجَلْدٍ فَإِنَّ مَنْ جَدَّ وَجَدَّ

أَنْتَ لِلْمَالِ إِذَا أَمْسَكَتَهُ وَإِذَا أَنْفَقْتَهُ فَهُوَ لَكَ

تَجَرَّدُ مِنْ دُنْيَاكَ فَإِنَّكَ إِنَّمَا سَقَطْتَ إِلَيْهَا وَأَنْتَ مُجَرَّدٌ

لَا تَنْهَ عَنْ خُلُقٍ وَتَأْتِي مِثْلَهُ عَارٌ عَلَيْكَ إِذَا فَعَلْتَ عَظِيمٌ

Literary Poetry (شِعْرٌ أَدَبِيٌّ) | 2

إِلَى رَبِّي أَشْكُو مُهْجَةً لَا تُطِيعُنِي وَعَالَمَ سَوْءٍ لَيْسَ فِيهِ رَشِيدٌ

وَإِنْ رَأَوْنِي بِخَيْرٍ سَاءَهُمْ فَرَحِي وَإِنْ رَأَوْنِي بِشَرٍّ سَرَّهُمْ نَكَدِي

بَادِرٌ إِذَا حَاجَةٌ فِي وَقْتِهَا عَرَضَتْ فَلِحَوَائِجِ أَوْقَاتٍ وَسَاعَاتٍ

ذَهَبَ شَبَابُنَا فَمَا لَهُ مِنْ عَوْدَةٍ وَحَلَّ مَشِيبٌ فَهَلْ لَنَا مَهْرَبٌ

Literary Poetry (شِعْرٌ أَدَبِيٌّ) | 3

صَبْرًا عَلَى دُنْيَانَا وَطُولِ غُمُومِهَا مَا كُلُّ مَنْ فِيهَا يَرَى مَا يُعْجِبُهُ

لِتَصْبِرَ قَلِيلًا فَبَعْدَ كُلِّ عُسْرٍ تَيْسِيرٌ وَكُلُّ أَمْرٍ لَهُ وَقْتُ وَتَدْبِيرٌ

وَلَا خَيْرَ فِي حُرِّ يُرِيكَ بِشَاشَةً وَيَطْعَنُ مِنْ خَلْفِ عَلِيكَ وَيَلْمِزُ

خَفِضْ عَلِيكَ مِنْ هُمُومِكَ فَإِنَّمَا يَحْظَى بِرَاحَةِ دَهْرِهِ مَنْ خَفَّضَا

Literary Poetry (شِعْرٌ أَدَبِيٌّ) 4

إِنْ كَانَ حُسْنُ وَجْهِكَ يُدْعَى فَضِيلَةً فَإِنَّ جَمَالَ نَفْسِكَ أَسْمَى وَأَفْضَلُ

وَأَحْلَمُ عَنْ خَلِيٍّ وَأَعْلَمُ أَنَّهُ مَتَى أَجْزَهُ حِلْمًا عَلَى جَهْلِهِ يَنْدَمُ

فَمَا تَحْمَدُ عَيْنَايَ كُلَّ بَشَاشَةٍ وَلَا كُلَّ وَجْهِ عَابِسٍ بِذَمِيمٍ

مَا كُنْتُ لَوْلَا نَظْمُ ثَغْرِكَ نَاطِمًا وَبِوَصْفِ ثَغْرِكَ صَحَّ أَنْبِي شَاعِرُ

Literary Poetry (شِعْرٌ أَدَبِيٌّ) | 5

بَلِيَّةٌ تِلْكَ أَنْ تُحِبَّ وَلَا يُحِبُّكَ مَنْ تُحِبُّهُ
وَيَصُدُّ عَنْكَ بِوَجْهِهِ وَتُلِحُّ أَنْتَ فَلَا تُغْبِيهِ

غَالِبَتْ كُلَّ شَدِيدَةٍ فَغَلَبَتْهَا فَغَالِبَنِي فَقُرِّ فَأَصْبَحَ غَالِبِي
إِنْ أُبْدِهِ يَفْضَحْ، وَإِنْ لَمْ أُبْدِهِ يَقْتُلْ، فَقُبِّحَ وَجْهُ صَاحِبِهِ

Literary Poetry (شِعْرٌ أَدَبِيٌّ) | 6

لَا تُفْشِ سِرَّكَ إِلَّا عِنْدَ ذِي ثِقَةٍ أَوْ لَا فَأَفْضَلُ مَا أُوْدَعْتَ أَسْرَارًا
صَدْرًا رَحِيبًا وَقَلْبًا وَاسِعًا صَمِيًّا لَمْ تَخْشَ مِنْهُ لِمَا أُوْدَعْتَهُ إِظْهَارًا

يَقُولُونَ مَا دُنْيَانَا فَكُلْتُ شَبِيبَةً وَأَمَّنْ وَعِزٌّ دَائِمٌ وَثَرَاءُ
وَعَافِيَةٌ زَهْرَاءُ هَبَّ نَسِيمُهَا وَعَيْشٌ رَخِيٌّ نَافِعٌ وَبَقَاءُ

Literary Poetry (شِعْرٌ أَدَبِيٌّ) | 7

حُبُّنَا كَطِفْلِ مَتَى تَحْكُمُ عَلَيْهِ يَقُلْ ظَلَمْتَنِي، وَمَتَى حَكَمْتَهُ ظَلَمَّا
 إِنَّ لَمْ تُطِعْهُ بَكَى وَإِنْ أَطَعْتَ بَغَى فَلَا يُرِيحُكَ مَحْكُومًا وَلَا حَكَمًا

لَئِنْ سَاءَنِي دَهْرٌ لَقَدْ سَرَّنِي دَهْرٌ وَإِنْ مَسَّنِي عُسْرٌ فَقَدْ مَسَّنِي يُسْرٌ
 لِكُلِّ مَنْ أَيَّامِي عِنْدِي عَادَةٌ فَإِنْ سَاءَنِي صَبْرٌ وَإِنْ سَرَّنِي شُكْرٌ

Literature Quotes

اِقْتَبَاسَاتٌ اَدَبِيَّةٌ

Note: These literature quotes has been copied and pasted with light changes so that it covers this level's lessons without exceeding it to the next level.

Literature Quotes (إِقْتِبَاسَاتٌ أَدَبِيَّةٌ) 1

لِيَعْرِفَ مَنْ حَوْلَكَ مِنْ أَخْلَاقِكَ أَنَّكَ لَا تُعَاجِلُ بِثَوَابٍ وَلَا بِعِقَابٍ،
فَإِنَّ ذَاكَ أَذْوَمُ لِحَوْفٍ مَنْ يَخَافُونَ وَرَجَاءٍ مَنْ يَرْجُونَ.

تِلْكَ هِيَ حَيَاتُنَا، لَا يُوجَدُ إِنْسَانٌ بِلَا مَتَاعٍ، وَلَا نَجَاحٍ بِدُونِ
عَقَبَاتٍ.

لَا تُصَالِحْ! وَلَوْ مَنَحُوكَ ذَهَبًا.. أَتَرَى حِينَ أَفْقَأَ عَيْنَيْكَ ثُمَّ أُتِبْتُ
جَوْهَرَتَيْنِ مَكَانَهُمَا هَلْ تَرَى..؟ هِيَ أَشْيَاءٌ لَا تُشْتَرَى!

Literature Quotes (إِقْتِبَاسَاتُ أَدَبِيَّةٌ) 2

وَلَتَعْلَمَنَّ أَنَّ لِلْحُبِّ حَكْمًا عَلَى نَفُوسِنَا مَاضِيًّا، وَسُلْطَانًا قَاضِيًّا، وَأَمْرًا
لَا يُخَالَفُ، وَحَدًّا لَا يُعْصَى، وَمَلِكًا لَا يُتَعَدَّى، وَطَاعَةً لَا تُصْرَفُ،
وَنَفَادًا لَا يُرَدُّ!

نِسَاؤُنَا لَا تُرِيدُ رَجُلًا غَنِيًّا وَلَا وَسِيمًا وَلَا حَتَّى شَاعِرًا، هِيَ تُرِيدُ رَجُلًا
يَفْهَمُ عَيْنَيْهَا عِنْدَمَا تَحْزَنُ وَيُشِيرُ إِلَى صَدْرِهِ لِيَقُولَ لَهَا: هُنَا
وَطَنُكَ.

Literature Quotes (إِقْتِبَاسَاتٌ أَدَبِيَّةٌ) 3

نَسَعَدُ حَقًّا عِنْدَمَا لَا يَشْعُرُ أَحَدُنَا بِوُخْزِ ضَمِيرٍ لِأَنَّهُ قَامَ
بِأَخْذِ حَقِّ غَيْرِهِ، أَوْ لِأَنَّهُ أَقَامَ سَعَادَتَهُ عَلَى أَنْقَاضِ سَعَادَةِ
غَيْرِهِ، أَوْ لِأَنَّهُ حَقَّقَ ذَاكَ بِوَسَائِلَ غَيْرِ مَشْرُوعَةٍ.

فَرْقٌ كَبِيرٌ بَيْنَ أَنْ تُحِبَّهَا لِأَنَّهَا جَمِيلَةٌ، وَأَنْ تَكُونَ جَمِيلَةً لِأَنَّكَ
تُحِبُّهَا.

Wisdom Sayings and Quotes

إِذَا شَعَرْتَ أَنَّ شَيْئًا لَيْسَ لَكَ فَتَخَلَّى عَنْهُ، فَإِنْ عَادَ لَكَ فَإِنَّهُ مِلْكُكَ،
وَإِنْ لَمْ يَعُدْ فَإِنَّهُ لَيْسَ لَكَ!

تَعَامَلْ كَمَا تُحِبُّ أَنْ يُتَعَامَلَ مَعَكَ وَإِيَّاكَ وَتَحَذَرْ أَنْ تَكُونَ
بِوَجْهِينَ.

حَقًّا عَلَى كُلِّ طَالِبِ عِلْمٍ أَنْ يَكُونَ عَلَيْهِ وَقَارٌ وَسَكِينَةٌ وَخَشْيَةٌ، وَأَنْ
يَكُونَ مُتَّبِعًا لِآثَارِ مَنْ مَضَى قَبْلَهُ.

General Ethics (آدابُ عَامَّةٌ)

إِذَا ذَهَبْتَ لِرِيزَارَةِ أَحَدٍ فَلتَقْرَعْ بَابَهُ بِهْدُوءٍ، ثُمَّ لَتَنْتَظِرْ حَتَّى يُؤْذَنَ
لَكَ بِأَنْ تَدْخُلَ ثُمَّ لَتَبْدَأْ بِأَنْ تُسَلِّمَ عَلَى مَنْ تَزُورُهُ، وَلَا تَسْتَعْجَلْ بِأَنْ
تَجْلِسَ حَتَّى يُؤْذَنَ لَكَ.

وَإِذَا زُرْتَ مَرِيضًا فَلَا تُطِلْ إِقَامَتَكَ عِنْدَهُ، فَقَدْ يُضَايِقُهُ ذَاكَ، حَتَّى لَوْ
كَانَ وَاحِدًا مِنْ أَهْلِكَ، وَلْتَدْعُ لَهُ بِأَنْ يَجْمَعَ لَهُ رَبُّهُ بَيْنَ أَنْ يُوجَرَ وَأَنْ
يُعَافَى.

Short Article

مَقَالٌ قَصِيرٌ

Note: This short article has been copied and pasted with light changes so that it covers this level's lessons without exceeding it to the next level.

Short Article (مَقَالٌ قَصِيرٌ)

نَعْتُ لِكِتَابٍ

قَرَأْتُ كِتَابًا فَوَجَدْتُهُ كَوَعَاءٍ مُلِيٍّ عِلْمًا، وَظَرْفٍ حُشِيٍّ ظُرْفًا، وَإِنَاءً شُحِنَ مِرَاحًا
وَجَدًّا، إِنَّ شِئْتَ ضَحِكْتَ مِنْ نَوَادِرِهِ، وَإِنْ شِئْتَ عَجِبْتَ مِنْ غَرَائِبِ فَرَائِدِهِ، وَإِنْ شِئْتَ
أَلْهَيْتَكَ طَرَائِفَهُ، وَإِنْ شِئْتَ أَشْجَبْتَكَ مَوَاعِظَهُ.

وَمَنْ لَكَ بِمُؤْنِسٍ لَا يَنَامُ إِلَّا بِنَوْمِكَ، وَلَا يَنْطِقُ إِلَّا بِمَا تَهْوَى، آمِنٌ مَنْ يُؤْتَمِنُونَ، وَأَحْفَظُ
لِلْوَدِيعَةِ مِنْ أَرْبَابِهَا. وَلَا أَعْلَمُ جَارًا أَبْرَّ، وَلَا خَلِيطًا أَنْصَفَ، وَلَا رَفِيقًا أَطْوَعَ، وَلَا مُعَلِّمًا
أَخْضَعَ مِنْ كِتَابٍ.

Poetry to Memorize

شِعْرٌ لِلْحِفْظِ

Note: This poetry has been copied and pasted with light changes so that it covers this level's lessons without exceeding it to the next level.

Poetry to Memorize (شِعْرٌ لِلْحِفْظِ) 1

- عَلَيْكُمْ بِتَقْوَى رَبِّكُمْ لَا تَتْرُكُونَهَا
- وَأَكْثَرَ مِنْ تَقْوَاهُ لِتُحْمَدَ غِبَّهَا
- وَقَدِّمَ لِمَا تَقَدَّمُ عَلَيْهِ فَإِنَّمَا
- وَأَحْسِنُ وَلَا تُمِهِلْ إِذَا كُنْتَ قَادِرًا
- فَإِنَّكَ سَتُجْزَى بِمَا أَنْتَ عَامِلٌ
- وَدُنْيَاكَ فَلتَعْبُرْ وَأُخْرَاكَ زِدْ لَهَا
- فَمَنْ آثَرَ دُنْيَاهُ جَهُولٌ وَمَنْ يَبْغُ
- وَحَقٌّ عَلَى مَنْ كَانَ بِرَبِّهِ مُؤْمِنًا
- فَإِنَّ تَقْوَاهُ أَقْوَى وَأَوْلَى وَأَعْدَلُ
- بِدَارِ جَزَاءِ دَارٍ بِهَا سَوْفَ تَنْزَلُ
- غَدًا سَوْفَ تُجْزَى بِمَا تَفْعَلُ
- فَأَنْتَ عَنِ دُنْيَاكَ قَرِيبًا سَتَرْحَلُ
- وَعَنْ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدْ مَضَى سَتُسْأَلُ
- عَمَارًا وَإِثَارًا إِذَا كُنْتَ تَعْقِلُ
- أُخْرَاهُ بِدُنْيَاهُ أَضَلُّ وَأَجْهَلُ
- يُقَدِّمُ لَهُ خَيْرًا وَلَا يَتَعَلَّلُ

Poetry To Memorize (شِعْرٌ لِلْحِفْظِ) 2

وَتُجْمَعُ فِي لَوْحٍ حَفِيظٍ وَتُكْتَبُ
 وَأَنْتَ عَلَى دُنْيَاكَ حَرِيصٌ مُعَذِّبٌ
 مِيزَانٌ قَسِطٌ لِلْوَفَاءِ سَيْنُصَبٌ
 فَلَا رَاحِمَ يُنْجِي وَلَا ثَمَّ مَهْرَبٌ
 وَبَسِطَتْ أَرْجُلُكَ وَرَأْسُكَ يُعْصَبُ
 بِدَمْعٍ غَزِيرٍ وَاكِفٍ يَتَصَبَّبُ
 يُحَرِّكُ كَفَّيْهِ عَلَيْكَ وَيَنْدُبُ
 فَكَيْفَ يَطِيبُ لَنَا أَكْلٌ وَمَشْرَبٌ؟!
 ثَوَابُهُ فَهَادِمٌ لِدَاتِنَا سَوْفَ يَقْرُبُ
 فَجِسْمِي ضَعِيفٌ وَرَجَائِي مِنْكَ أَقْرَبُ
 عَلَيْكَ تَوَكُّلِي أَنْتَ لِلْخَلْقِ مَهْرَبُ
 عَلَى أَحْمَدِ نَبِيِّ مَا لَاحَ كَوَكْبُ

دُنُوبُكَ يَا مَغْرُورٌ تُحْصَى وَتُحْسَبُ ○
 وَقَلْبُكَ فِي سَهْوٍ وَلَهُوَ وَغَفْلَةٍ ○
 أَمَا تَذْكُرُ يَوْمًا طَوِيلًا وَهُوَ لَهُ ○
 تُعَالِجُ نَزْعَ رُوحِكَ مِنْ كُلِّ مَفْصِلٍ ○
 وَأُغْمِضْتَ عَيْنَاكَ بَعْدَ خُرُوجِهَا ○
 وَغَاسَلْتَ مَحْزُونٌَ تَبْكِي عَيْونُهُ ○
 وَكُلُّ حَبِيبٍ لُبُّهُ مُتَحَرِّقٌ ○
 إِذَا كَانَ ذَاكَ حَالَنَا بَعْدَ مَوْتِنَا ○
 فَلْتَخَافِي يَا نَفْسُ مِنْ رَبِّكَ وَلْتَرْجِي ○
 وَلَا تُحْرِقَنَّ جِسْمِي بِنَارِكَ سَيِّدِي ○
 فَمَا لِي إِلَّا أَنْتَ يَا رَبِّي وَخَالِقِي ○
 وَصَلِّي يَا مَوْلَايَ كُلَّمَا ذَرَّ شَارِقٌ ○

Prophetic Sayings

مَأْثُورَاتُ نَبِيِّنَا

Prophetic Sayings (مَأْثُورَاتُ نَبَوِيَّةٍ)

قَالَ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: (لَا تَقُومُ السَّاعَةُ حَتَّى يَمُرَّ الرَّجُلُ بِقَبْرِ الرَّجُلِ
فَيَقُولُ يَا لَيْتَنِي مَكَانَهُ). مُتَّفَقٌ عَلَيْهِ.

قَالَ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: (الْجَنَّةُ أَقْرَبُ إِلَيَّ أَحَدِكُمْ مِنْ شِرَاكِ نَعْلَيْهِ،
وَالنَّارُ كَذَلِكَ). رَوَاهُ الْبُخَارِيُّ.

قَالَ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: (أَفْضَلُ الذِّكْرِ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ ، وَأَفْضَلُ الدُّعَاءِ
الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ). رَوَاهُ التِّرْمِذِيُّ.



Note: these Prophetic sayings demand knowing other rules which are not discussed in this level, but it will be discussed in the next levels Insha'Allah (such as Iltiq' as Sakinain).

Qur'anic Verses

آيَاتُ قُرْآنِيَّةٌ

Qur'anic Verses (آيَاتُ قُرْآنِيَّةٌ) 1

أَلَمْ نَشْرَحْ لَكَ صَدْرَكَ ﴿١﴾

وَوَالِدٍ وَمَا وَلَدَ ﴿٣﴾

وَالشَّمْسِ وَضُحَاهَا ﴿١﴾

قَدْ أَفْلَحَ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿١﴾

وَالْأَرْضِ وَمَا طَحَاهَا ﴿٦﴾

وَاللَّيْلِ إِذَا يَغْشَاهَا ﴿٤﴾



Note: These verses demand knowing other rules which are not discussed in this level, but it will be discussed in the next levels Insha'Allah..

2 (آيَاتُ قُرْآنِيَّةٌ) Qur'anic Verses

وَتَمَّتْ كَلِمَتُ رَبِّكَ صِدْقًا وَعَدْلًا لَا مُبَدِّلَ لِكَلِمَاتِهِ

أَدْعُوا رَبَّكُمْ تَضَرُّعًا وَخُفْيَةً إِنَّهُ لَا يُحِبُّ الْمُعْتَدِينَ

إِنَّ الْحُكْمَ إِلَّا لِلَّهِ يَقُصُّ الْحَقُّ وَهُوَ خَيْرُ الْفَاصِلِينَ



Note: These verses demand knowing other rules which are not discussed in this level, but it will be discussed in the next levels Insha'Allah..

3 (آيَاتُ قُرْآنِيَّةٌ) Qur'anic Verses

﴿يَأَيُّهَا النَّاسُ إِن كُنْتُمْ فِي رَيْبٍ مِّنَ الْبَعْثِ فَإِنَّا خَلَقْنَاكُمْ مِّن تُّرَابٍ ثُمَّ مِّن نُّطْفَةٍ ثُمَّ مِّنْ عِلْقَةٍ ثُمَّ مِّن مُّضْغَةٍ مُّخَلَّقَةٍ وَغَيْرِ مُخَلَّقَةٍ لِّنُبَيِّنَ لَكُمْ وَنُقِرُّ فِي الْأَرْحَامِ مَا نَشَاءُ إِلَىٰ أَجَلٍ مُّسَمًّى ثُمَّ نُخْرِجُكُمْ طِفْلًا ثُمَّ لِتَبْلُغُوا أَشُدَّكُمْ وَمِنْكُمْ مَّن يُّتَوَفَّىٰ وَمِنْكُمْ مَّن يُرَدُّ إِلَىٰ أَرْذَلِ الْعُمُرِ لِكَيْلَا يَعْلَمَ مِنْ بَعْدِ عِلْمٍ شَيْئًا وَتَرَى الْأَرْضَ هَامِدَةً فَإِذَا أَنْزَلْنَا عَلَيْهَا الْمَاءَ اهْتَزَّتْ وَرَبَتْ وَأَنْبَتَتْ مِنْ كُلِّ زَوْجٍ بَهِيجٍ ﴿٦﴾ ذَلِكَ بِأَنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ الْحَقُّ وَأَنَّهُ يُحْيِي الْمَوْتَىٰ وَأَنَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿٦﴾﴾



Note: These verses demand knowing other rules which are not discussed in this level, but it will be discussed in the next levels Insha'Allah..

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