



خَيْرُكُمْ مَنْ تَعَلَّمَ الْقُرْآنَ وَعَلَّمَهُ

Quran Host

**Learn to Recite the Quran
Beautifully**



Beginners (For Children)

Prepared by: Shaykha Dina Essam

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

Assalamu Alaykum wa Rahmat Allah wa Barakatuh,

Dear Reader,

One of the best acts of worship in Islam is reciting the Quran beautifully and smoothly.

The Prophet (Salla Allahu Alaihi wa Sallam) said:

“Verily the one who recites the Qur’an beautifully, smoothly, and precisely, he will be in the company of the noble and obedient angels. And as for the one who recites with difficulty, stammering or stumbling through its verses, then he will have TWICE that reward.” [Al-Bukhari and Muslim]

Ever since teaching Quran to non Arabic speaking students, I realised the need to write a manual which would equip the students to recite the holy Quran beautifully and smoothly.

Janat Al Quran books aim to make learning the Quran easy for all students whether adults or children, beginners or advanced level. The books explain the Tajweed rules in English while the terms remain in Arabic with a translation for each term.

The books explain the Tajweed rules according to the narration of Hafs from the Imam Asem in the way of Ash-Shaatibiyah.

My sincere thanks go to my teachers who have taught me the science of Tajweed and the Quran recitation in the ten Qira'at. Special thanks to my sisters in Islam who helped me to enhance the books.

Message to the students:

Learning the Quran with a qualified teacher is of paramount importance. Correct recitation of the Quran can only be achieved through regular practice of the Quran with a teacher who can correct the mistakes.

Reciting the Quran on a daily basis is essential so the student can correct the mistakes pointed out by the teacher. Regular duas and patience are important to make your Quran journey easy and full of Barakah.

Message to the teachers:

Kindly be reminded to always renew your intention for teaching the Quran and to ensure the work is done solely for Allah's sake. It is important that we always motivate the students and inspire them to love the Quran.

May Allah Subhanahu wa Ta'la accept all our good deeds to please Him. May Allah unite us all in Jannah with his prophet Salla Allahu Alaihi wa Sallam.

Dina Essam

What some Shaykhs and teachers have said about the book

The Quran is the word of Allah which was revealed to the heart of the prophet SAW with an Arabic tongue. It was revealed Muratal (recited beautifully with Tajweed), that is the way it should always be recited and listened to so the listener can be in the beautiful Jannah of the Quran.

Jannat Al Quran books is a fantastic attempt from Shaykha Dina to get the reciter reach the Jannah of the Quran in order to make the Quran a path to the Firdaws in the hereafter in Shaa Allah. The Tajweed rules are explained with simplicity and clarity for anyone to understand. May Allah SWT reward the author of the book and the learners of the Quran.

Shaykh Samir Abd-Alazeem
Al-Azhar University

I would like to thank Shaykha Dina Essam for this great effort. We have always acknowledged this Khair and hard work from her in serving Allah's religion and His holy book.

I have read Jannat Al Quran books and found a good organisation for all the books and an easy explanation for all the Tajweed rules. Having all the Tajweed rules in those set of books makes the reader or the knowledge seeker who has learned the rules able to recite the Quran precisely with Allah's will. May Allah grant you success.

Shaykh Tamer Ibrahim,
Al-Azhar University

What some Shaykhs and teachers have said about the book

In the name of Allah who has revealed the holy book. I ask Allah to grant success to everyone who serves His religion, and give Barakah to Janat Al Quran books, this great work, that serves Allah's book.

These books give the chance to non Arabic speakers to understand the science of Tajweed of His book, for what they contain of valuable knowledge and simple method of explanation.

Sincere thanks to those who have helped in getting this book to the light in this way that is suitable for serving Allah's book.

I ask Allah to grant success to the writer and the learners of these books. May Allah grant Hidayah (guidance) to people through the learners of His book and may they become the best of people as the prophet said, "The best among you are those who learn the Qur'an and teach it."

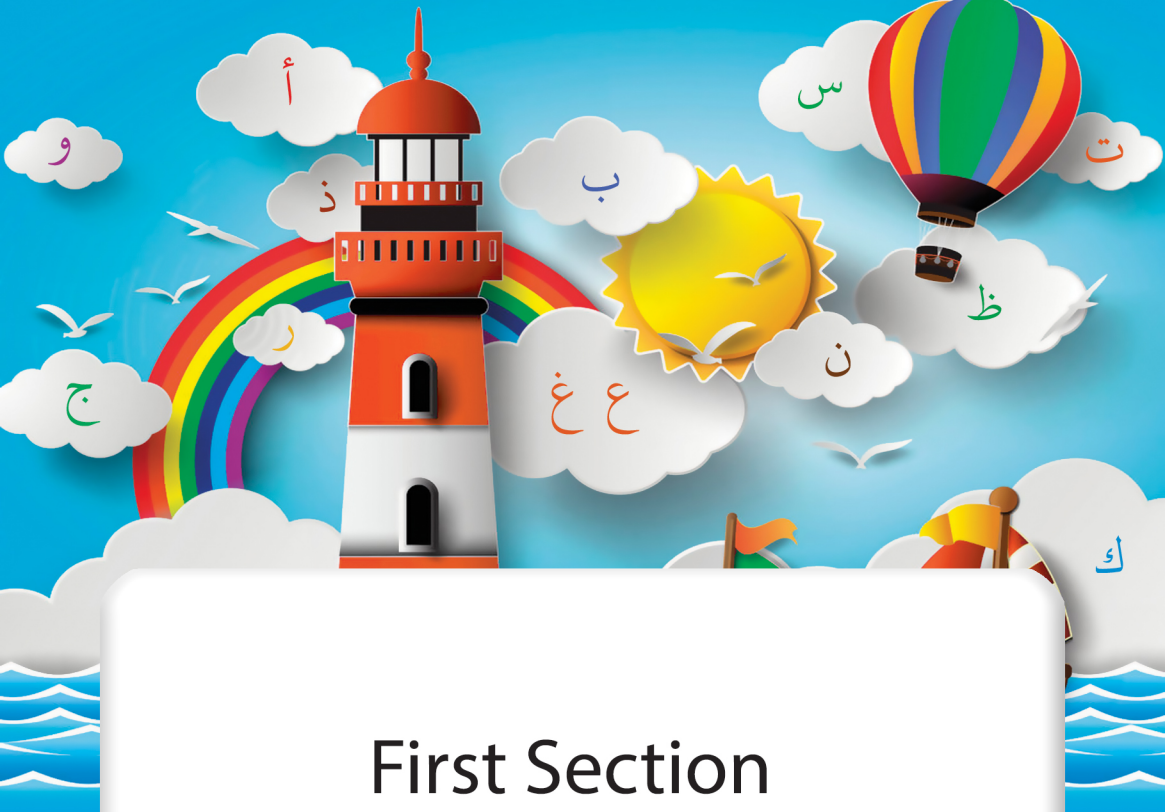
Mostafa Ibrahim
Al-Azhar University

The structure of Jannat Al Quran books will allow the student to successfully study the highly complex science of tajweed with simplicity. I would recommend it for sure!

Ayah Yussuf Teama
Al-Azhar University

Table of Contents

Arabic Alphabet	1
Letter Recognition	2
Letter Positions	3
Connecting Letters.....	6
Fathah	9
Kasrah	11
Dhammah	13
Harakah	15
Sukoon	18
Tanween	21
Huroof-Ul Madd	24
Letters of Leen	29
Exercises	33
Shaddah	34
Exercises	36
The Word Allah	37
Completion of an Ayah	38
Short Ayahs	41
The articulation point of the Arabic letters	42



First Section

Arabic Alphabet
Letter Recognition
Letter Positions
Connecting Letters

Arabic Alphabet

The arabic alphabet is made up of 29 letters. Seven letters are always pronounced with a full mouth (heavy letters). They are marked in red **خص ضغط قظ**

ح حيم	ث ثاء	ت تاء	ب باء	ا ألف
ر راء	ذ ذال	د دال	خ حاء	ح حاء
ض ضاد	ص صاد	ش شين	س سين	ز زاي
ف فاء	غ غين	ع عين	ظ ظاء	ط طاء
ن نون	م ميم	ل لام	ك كاف	ق قاف
	ي ياء	ء همزة	ه هاء	و واو

Letter Recognition

ض	ك	ع	ز	ق
ح	س	غ	ت	ط
ق	ب	م	ع	ن
ر	ص	ظ	د	م
ذ	ج	ي	ز	ه
ف	ب	ا	ث	ظ
ا	غ	ل	ذ	ط
ك	ش	ء	ن	و

Letter Positions

End of the word	Middle of the word	Beginning of the word	Letter
ا	ا	ا	ا
ب	ب	ب	ب
تة تاء مربوطة	ت	ت	ت
ث	ث	ث	ث
ج	ج	ج	ج
ح	ح	ح	ح
خ	خ	خ	خ
د	د	د	د
ذ	ذ	ذ	ذ

Letter Positions

End of the word	Middle of the word	Beginning of the word	Letter
ر	ر	ر	ر
ز	ز	ز	ز
ك	ك	ك	ك
ق	ق	ق	ق
ل	ل	ل	ل
خ	خ	خ	خ
ط	ط	ط	ط
ظ	ظ	ظ	ظ
ع	ع	ع	ع
ف	ف	ف	ف

Letter Positions

End of the word	Middle of the word	Beginning of the word	Letter
فـ	فـ	فـ	فـ
قـ	قـ	قـ	قـ
كـ	كـ	كـ	كـ
رـ	رـ	رـ	رـ
مـ	مـ	مـ	مـ
نـ	نـ	نـ	نـ
وـ	وـ	وـ	وـ
هـ	هـ-هـ	هـ	هـ
أ-ء-ئ	أ-ؤ-ئ	أ-إ	ء*
يـ	يـ	يـ	يـ

* Hamza has different forms but is always pronounced in the same way.



Connecting Letters

End of the word	Middle of the word	Beginning of the word	Letter
يا	عاو	ات	ا
ضب	ثبن	بم	ب
بت-وة-ة	جتخ	تص	ت
سث	فته	ثت	ث
ظج	كجز	جف	ج
هح	ظحن	حك	ح
فخ	لخب	خض	خ
طد	مدش	دع	د
شذ	حذن	ذة	ذ

Connecting Letters

End of the word	Middle of the word	Beginning of the word	Letter
كر	ضرج	رس	ر
مز	كزم	زش	ز
قس	شسط	سج	س
لش	هشل	شك	ش
صص	لصم	صن	ص
شض	ظضز	ضص	ض
ضط	خطك	طى	ط
صظ	شظط	ظذ	ظ
حع	بعغ	عد	ع
فغ	ئغة	غع	غ

Connecting Letters

End of the word	Middle of the word	Beginning of the word	Letter
ئف	سفت	فت	ف
شق	جقو	قل	ق
بك	ضكط	كت	ك
مل	ظلش	لى-لا-لا	ل
كم	عمك	مخ	م
جن	تنب	نو	ن
خو	صوز	وى	و
فه	قهر	هل	ه
تأ-اء	باق-ثئت	ءا-أذ	ء
بى	صية	يش	ى



Second Section

Fathah
Kasrah
Dhammah
Harakah

Fathah

Fathah is a small symbol (َ) which appears above a letter. It sounds like “a” in man. If the letter ر has a fathah above it, it will be pronounced with a full mouth (heavy).

أَ	بَ	تَ	ثَ	جَ
حَ	خَ	دَ	ذَ	رَ
زَ	سَ	شَ	صَ	ضَ
طَ	ظَ	عَ	فَ	قَ
كَ	لَ	مَ	نَ	
وَ	هَ	يَ		

Words with Fathah

رَفَعَ	نَكَصَ	سَأَلَ	كَتَمَ	وَلَدَ
قَرَأَ	يَدَكَ	ذَكَرَ	هَلَكَ	سَجَدَ
كَفَرَ	كَسَبَ	قَدَرَ	فَعَلَ	فَطَرَ
وَهَبَ	حَشَرَ	وَقَبَ	وَسَقَ	وَجَدَ
كَتَبَ	عَرَضَ	شَكَرَ	مَثَلَ	خَلَقَ
رَفَتَ	دَخَلَ	أَخَذَ	تَرَكَ	عَبَسَ
أَمَرَ	وَقَعَ	مَكَثَ	فَرَضَ	مَنَعَ
جَعَلَ	جَمَعَ	عَدَلَ	حَذَرَ	حَسَدَ

Kasrah

Kasrah is a small symbol (ِ) which appears below a letter. It sounds like “i” in tin.

If the letter ر has a kasrah below it, it will be pronounced with an empty mouth (light).

أِ	بِ	تِ	ثِ	جِ
حِ	خِ	دِ	ذِ	رِ
زِ	سِ	شِ	صِ	ضِ
طِ	ظِ	عِ	فِ	قِ
وِ	هِ	يِ		

Words with Kasrah

حَفِظَ	مِنَ	بَرِقَ	صَحِبَ	سَلِمَ
وَسِعَ	لِمَ	سَخَطَ	عَمِلَ	بِهِ
رَبِحَ	وَرِثَ	سَمِمَ	مَهَرَ	وَزَرَ
شَهِدَ	شَرِبَ	بَكَ	فَنَّتْ	تَعِبَ
أَزْفَ	فَهَمَ	حَفِظَ	كَرِهَ	أَذِنَ
عَلِمَ	عَهْدَ	أَثَمَ	قَبَلَ	رَكِبَ
حَمِدَ	أَلْفَ	خَشِيَ	تَجَدَّدَ	أَسْفَ
شَقِيَ	رَحِمَ	أَسِنَ	سَفِهَ	سَمِعَ

Dhammah

Dhammah is a small symbol (ء) which appears above a letter. It sounds like “u” in **push**.

If the letter ر has a Dhammah above it, it will be pronounced with a full mouth (heavy).

ح	ث	ت	ب	أ
ر	ذ	د	خ	ح
ض	ص	ش	س	ز
ف	غ	ع	ظ	ط
ن	م	ل	ك	ق
		ي	ه	و

Words with Dhammah

كَبُرُ

يَجِبُ

قَرُبَ

يَلِجُ

يَصِلُ

تَلَى

ظَلِمَ

طَلِبَ

سَلِبَ

رَمَى

كَثُرَ

يَقِفُ

يَلِدُ

عَظَمَ

صَحَفَ

بَعَدَ

حَسَنَ

رُسِلَ

كَمَلَ

صَلَحَ

جَدَدَ

يَرُدُّ

يَزِنُ

قَرُبَ

ذَكَرَ

بُهَتَ

يَجِدُ

يَصِفُ

يَرِثُ

يَثِقُ

بَصَرَ

صَغَرَ

يَثِبُ

يَعِدُ

فَهَمَ

يَأْدُ

يَهِنُ

حَسَدَ

خَدَعَ

رَوَّفَ

Arabic letters with Harakah

Fathah, Kasrah & Dhammah
are collectively known as **HARAKAH**

بَ	بِ	بُ	أَ	إِ	أُ
تَ	تِ	تُ	كَ	كِ	كُ
سَ	سِ	سُ	نَ	نِ	نُ
دَ	دِ	دُ	ذَ	ذِ	ذُ
رَ	رِ	رُ	زَ	زِ	زُ
شَ	شِ	شُ	ضَ	ضِ	ضُ
طَ	طِ	طُ	ظَ	ظِ	ظُ

Arabic letters with Harakah

Fathah, Kasrah & Dhammah are collectively known as **HARAKAH**

عَ	عِ	عُ	ظُ	ظِ	ظُ
فَ	فِ	فُ	غُ	غِ	غُ
كَ	كِ	كُ	قُ	قِ	قُ
مَ	مِ	مُ	لُ	لِ	لُ
وَ	وِ	وُ	نُ	نِ	نُ
يَ	يِ	يُ	هَ	هِ	هُ

Letters with Similar Sounds but with a slight Variation

ث س ص	ت ط	ع ء
ق ك	ذ ز ظ	د ض ح ه

Words with Harakah

فَعَمِلَ

تَبِعَكَ

سَأَلَكَ

لَيَصِلَ

أَعْظَمَكَ

فَدَفَعَ

أَخَذَهُمْ

فَصَرَفَ

وَقَضَىٰ

فَقَرَّبَ

فَطْفِقَ

وَقُرِّئَ

مَنْعَكَ

أَحْسَبَ

عَشْرَةَ

فَقَطَعَ

بِيَدِكَ

فَشَكَرَ

وَكَثُرَ

حُمِلَتْ

شَكَرَهُ

لِرَحْمِهِ

فَرِيحَ

لَيَجِدَ

فَبَصَّرَكَ

وَعَلِمَ

وَسَجَدَ

لِكْرَمِهِ

لِنُبْدِ

بَلَغْتَ

فَطَبَعَ

كَمَثَلِ



Third Section
Sukoon
Tanween

Sukoon

A Sukoon is a small crescent which appears on top of a letter. It is the opposite of a Harakah.

A Sukoon is never found at the beginning of a word.

أُت	إِت	أَت	أُب	إِب	أَب
أُج	إِج	أَج	أُث	إِث	أَث
أُخ	إِخ	أَخ	أُد	إِذ	أَذ
أُز	إِز	أَز	أُس	إِس	أَس

Note: Letters of Qalqalah قطب جد

If you see any of these 5 letters with a Sukoon above them, you should read the letter with an echo or jerking sound at its articulation point.

Sukoon

أَضُّ	إَضُّ	أَضُّ	أَضُّ	إَضُّ	أَضُّ
أَطُّ	إَطُّ	أَطُّ	أَطُّ	إَطُّ	أَطُّ
أَعُّ	إَعُّ	أَعُّ	أَعُّ	إَعُّ	أَعُّ
أَفُّ	إَفُّ	أَفُّ	أَفُّ	إَفُّ	أَفُّ
أَلُّ	إَلُّ	أَلُّ	أَلُّ	إَلُّ	أَلُّ
أَنَّ	إَنَّ	أَنَّ	أُمَّ	إُمَّ	أُمَّ
أَهُّ	إَهُّ	أَهُّ	أَوْ	إَوْ	أَوْ
أَيُّ	إَيُّ	أَيُّ	أَاءُ	إَاءُ	أَاءُ

Note: Letters of Qalqalah قطب جد
If you see any of these 5 letters with a Sukoon above them, you should read the letter with an echo or jerking sound at its articulation point.

Words with Sukoon

أَنْ	سِرْ	هَبْ	ذُقْ	إِذْ
قُلْ	لَمْ	بَلْ	صُمْ	قَدْ
خَلَقْ	قَبْلَكَ	فَجِّرْ	لَهُمْ	يَشْرَبْ
أَظْلَمْ	أَعْبُدْ	يُؤْمِنُ	أَبْصِرْ	أَخْرَجْ
أَكْرَمْ	أَمِهْلْ	أَلْقَتْ	نَحْنُ	بَطْشْ
نَشْرَحْ	أُقْسِمُ	صَدْرَكَ	نَعْبُدُ	أَقْرَرْتُمْ
يَضْرِبْ	أَفْلَحْ	يُقْبَلُ	أَطْعَمَهُمْ	أَعْلَمْ
بَعْدُ	سِئْتُمْ	يُفْسِدُ	يَحْسَبُ	يَمْحَقُ

Note: Letters of Qalqalah قطب جد

Tanween

Tanween is Noon Sakinah which appears at the end of a noun, it is like an "n" sound. It is indicated by doubling the Fathah, Kasrah & Dhammah known as Fathatain, Kasratain & Dhammatain.

ت	ت	ت	ت	ت	ت
ث	ث	ث	ث	ث	ث
ج	ج	ج	ج	ج	ج
د	د	د	د	د	د
ذ	ذ	ذ	ذ	ذ	ذ
ز	ز	ز	ز	ز	ز
س	س	س	س	س	س

Note: An Alif is added after the Fathatain except when Hamzah is preceded by an Alif Madd, such as عطاءً - سماءً

Tanween

مَ	مِ	مُ	مِ	مِ	مِ
كَ	كِ	كُ	كِ	كِ	كِ
وَ	وِ	وُ	وِ	وِ	وِ
فَ	فِ	فُ	فِ	فِ	فِ
لَ	لِ	لُ	لِ	لِ	لِ
رَ	رِ	رُ	رِ	رِ	رِ
زَ	زِ	زُ	زِ	زِ	زِ
وَأَ	وَأِ	وَأُ	وَأِ	وَأِ	وَأِ
أَ	أِ	أُ	أِ	أِ	أِ

Words with Tanween

كُدْحًا	ضَبْحًا	هُدًى	لُبْدًا	سَبْحًا
كُفُوًا	لَعِبًا	طَبَقًا	رَجُلًا	خَيْرَةً
فُرُشٍ	ظَلَلٍ	عَصْفٍ	هُمَزَةٍ	ثَمَنٍ
أَمْرٍ	عَدَنٍ	سَحَرٍ	بَلَدٍ	فَيْئَةٍ
نَفْسٍ	كُتِبَ	قَسَمَ	غَضَبٍ	مِسْكٍ
شَجَرَةٍ	فَصْلٍ	رَجُلٍ	قَتْرَةٍ	شَأْنٍ
خَلَقًا	سَخَطٍ	وَلَدٍ	مَسَدٍ	عِنْبًا
صُحُفًا	أُذُنٍ	وَسَطًا	لَعِبٍ	قُدْحًا

Huroof-Ul Madd

There are 3 letters of Madd, these are: ا - و - ي

If **Alif** (ا) is preceded by a **Fathah** (َ),
the **Alif** will be prolonged 2 harakas.

If **Waaw Saakin** (و) is preceded by a **Dhammah** (ُ),
the **Waaw** will be prolonged 2 harakas.

If **Yaa Saakin** (ى) is preceded by a **Kasrah** (ِ),
the **Yaa** will be prolonged 2 harakas.

بِى	بُو	بَا	اِى	اُو	اَا
ثِى	ثُو	ثَا	تِى	تُو	تَا
حِى	حُو	حَا	جِى	جُو	جَا
دِى	دُو	دَا	خِى	خُو	خَا
رِى	رُو	رَا	ذِى	ذُو	ذَا
سِى	سُو	سَا	زِى	زُو	زَا

Huroof-Ul Madd

صِ	صُو	صَا	شِ	شُو	شَا
طِ	طُو	طَا	ضِ	ضُو	ضَا
عِ	عُو	عَا	ظِ	ظُو	ظَا
فِ	فُو	فَا	غِ	غُو	غَا
كِ	كُو	كَا	قِ	قُو	قَا
مِ	مُو	مَا	لِ	لُو	لَا
وِ	وُو	وَا	نِ	نُو	نَا
يِ	يُو	يَا	هِ	هُو	هَا

Words with Huroof-Ul Madd

فَخَانَتَاهُمَا

حَافِظٌ

وَضَعْنَا

وَاسِعٌ

أَبَوَابًا

حَاسِدٍ

كِتَابٌ

كَانَ

نَارًا

رَفَعْنَا

هَارُونَ

عَاكِفُونَ

مَمْنُونٌ

مَخْتومٌ

مَشْهُودٌ

نُوحٌ

أَعْوَدٌ

طُورٌ

رَسُولٌ

مُسْلِمُونَ

تَضْلِيلٌ

يَتِيمًا

عَلِيمٌ

تَقْوِيمٌ

مَسْكِينًا

عَظِيمٌ

فِيهِ

تَسْنِيمٌ

خَيْرًا

حَكِيمٌ

تَمَائِيلٌ

عَادٌ

تَكُونُ

مَسْرُورًا

تَكْذِيبٌ

بَصِيرًا

قَالَ

يَسِيرًا

غَاسِقٌ

شَاهِدٌ

Huroof-Ul Madd

Small Alif, Waaw & Yaa

Small Alif is pronounced as an Alif Madd.

Small Waaw is pronounced as a Waaw Madd.

Small Yaa is pronounced as a Yaa Madd.

آءِ	ثَاءِ	تَاءِ	بَاءِ	ءَاءِ
رَاءِ	ذَاءِ	دَاءِ	ضَاءِ	مَاءِ
ضَاءِ	كَاءِ	شَاءِ	سَاءِ	زَاءِ
فَاءِ	غَاءِ	عَاءِ	ظَاءِ	طَاءِ
نَاءِ	مَاءِ	لَاءِ	كَاءِ	قَاءِ
هَاءِ	اِءِ	يَاءِ	هَاءِ	وَاءِ
	وَاءِ	هَاءِ	وَاءِ	يَاءِ

Words with Huroof-Ul Madd

مَتَاعًا	سَمَوَاتٍ	أَلِهَآكُمُ	أَعْنَآبًا
حَافِظَتٌ	مِهْدًا	مُعْصِرَاتٍ	هُدًى
مَعَهُ	يَرَهُ	دَاوُدَ	يَعْرِفُونَهُ
مُلْكُهُ	مَوْعِدَةٌ	كِتَابُهُ	ءَايَاتُهُ
وَقِيلَهُ	وَرَسُولُهُ	بِمَزْحِزِحِهِ	نَفْسَهُ
مِثْلَهُ	إِلَيْهِمْ	بِيَدِهِ	يَسْتَحِيهِ
كِتَابٍ	قَانِتَاتٍ	ذَلِكَ	مَلِكٍ
بِهِ	مَوَازِينَهُ	طَغَى	لِظَى

Letters of Leen

Leen means to pronounce the Waaw and Yaa Saakinah quickly and swiftly when they are preceded by a Fathah. There are 2 letters of

Leen, these are: و - ی

If **Waaw Saakinah** و is preceded by a **Fathah** (-), it is known as **Waaw Leen**.

أَوْ	بَوْ	تَوْ	ثَوْ	جَوْ
حَوْ	خَوْ	دَوْ	ذَوْ	رَوْ
زَوْ	سَوْ	شَوْ	صَوْ	ضَوْ
طَوْ	ظَوْ	عَوْ	غَوْ	فَوْ
قَوْ	كَوْ	لَوْ	مَوْ	نَوْ
وَوْ	هَوْ	يَوْ		

Words with Waaw Leen

زَوْجِهِ

أَوْهَنَ

غَوْرًا

كَوْثَرَ

هَوْنًا

لَوْمَةً

حَوْلَ

شَرَوْهُ

يَرَوْنَ

قَوْلًا

سَوِّطَ

مَوْتٍ

سَوْءٍ

مَوْعِظَةً

تَوْبَةً

يَوْمٍ

رَوْحٍ

فَوْتٍ

سَوِّفَ

جُزْءٍ

عَفْوَانًا

قَوْمٍ

صَوْمٍ

فِرْعَوْنَ

أَوْتَادًا

تَعَثُّوْا

قَوْمِهِ

نَوْمٍ

أَوْجَسَ

لَوْحٍ

زَوْجًا

يَوْمِئِذٍ

Letters of Leen

If **Yaa Saakinah** **ي** is preceded by a **Fathah** (**َ**),
 it is known as **Yaa Leen**.

جِي	ثِي	تِي	بِي	أِي
رِي	ذِي	دِي	حِي	حِي
ضِي	صِي	شِي	سِي	زِي
فِي	غِي	عِي	ظِي	طِي
نِي	مِي	لِي	كِي	قِي
		يِي	هِي	وِي

Words with Yaa Leen

عَيْنَيْنِ

بِدَيْنٍ

بَيْنَ

رَيْبٍ

عَلَيْهِمْ

صَيْفٍ

طَيْرًا

أَيْنَ

كَيْدَهُ

لَيْسَ

وَيْلٌ

كَيْدَهُمْ

ءَاتَيْنَا

قَرَيْشٍ

هَيْهَاتَ

ضَيْرٍ

زَوْجَيْنِ

زَيْتُونٍ

لَيْلًا

بَيْتٍ

خَيْرٌ

كَيْفَ

بَيْنَهُمَا

كَيْدًا

رُؤُودًا

حَيْثُ

أَوْحَيْتُ

مَيْتًا

ضَيْقٍ

شَيْءٌ

شَيْئًا

عَيْنٍ

Exercises

مُحْسِنٌ	شَكَرْتُمْ	إِحْسَانٌ	نِعْمَةٌ
مُرْسَلٌ	نَصْرُوهُ	أَرْسَلْنَاهُ	أَمْوَاتًا
يَسْتَوْفُونَ	حِكْمَةً	بَيُوتًا	بَاطِلٌ
عِلْمًا	أَعْطَيْنَاكَ	خَلَقْنَا	شَاكِرُونَ
رِزْقًا	مَحْمُودًا	مَكْتُوبٌ	صَالِحَاتٍ
مَسْغَبَةٌ	يَسْتَكْبِرُونَ	أَوْبَارَهَا	نَبَاتًا
حَاسِدٌ	مَمْدُودَةٌ	أَبْرَارٌ	عِبَادَةٌ
إِسْلَامٌ	نَعِيمٌ	رَحْمَةٌ	يَسْتَغْفِرُونَ



Fifth Section
Shaddah
The Word Allah

Shaddah

Shaddah is a “س” symbol appearing on top of a letter. The letter will be pronounced **TWICE**, the first letter is Saakin (ْ) and the second has a Harakah (َ ِ ُ)

أَحَّ	أَجَّ	أَشَّ	أَثَّ	أَبَّ
أَزَّ	أَرَّ	أَذَّ	أَدَّ	أَهَّ
أَطَّ	أَضَّ	أَصَّ	أَشَّ	أَسَّ
أَقَّ	أَفَّ	أَغَّ	أَمَّ	أَظَّ
أَوْ	أَنَّ*	أُمَّ*	أَلَّ	أَلَّ
		أَيَّ	أَمَّ	أَهَّ

حَقَّ - حَقَّقْ

بَرَّ - بَرَّرْ

رَبَّ - رَبَّبْ

* Ghunnah (nasal sound). The reciter should prolong it.

Words with Shaddah

صَفَاءٌ	حِلٌّ	تَوَلَّى	غَلِيٌّ	حَتَّى
يُقَدِّرُ	فَصَلِّ	لِيَمْحِصَ	جَمًّا	مُمَدَّدَةٌ
كَرَّةٌ	يَتَخَبَّطُهُ	كَلٌّ	زَكَّاهَا	حَقٌّ
سَلِّمْتُمْ	إِلَّا	شَرٌّ	ظَلِيٌّ	غَمٌّ
تَجَلَّى	حَبًّا	إِنَّا	طَلَّقْتُمْ	مِنَّا
شَقَا	عَلَيْهِنَّ	وَهَاجَا	رَبِّي	لَشْتَى
أَنَاسِيٌّ	أَيَّانَ	ظَنَّ	عَدُوٌّ	قُوَّةٌ
إِيَّاكَ	عَمَّا	تَطَّلَعُ	رَبًّا	دَكَّا

Exercises

يُسَبِّحُونَ	غَسَّاقًا	إِطْعَامٍ	جَنَاتٍ	عُطِّلَتْ
دَمْدَمَ	ثُبُورًا	قُدُوسٍ	يَتَذَكَّرُ	زَجْرَةً
يَتَذَكَّرُونَ	جَنَّةٍ	نُسِفَتْ	مُطَاعٍ	يَحْضُ
أَرْضُ	مُبَيِّنَاتٍ	فَمَهْلٍ	فَعَالٍ	كَذَّبَ
مُكْرَمَةً	أَهْلٍ	مَخْتومٍ	يَسْبِغُ	عَدَدَ
حُشِرَتْ	عَسَعَسَ	عِبْرَةً	يُبْدِئُ	صَدَقَ
تَأْتُونَ	كُفَّارٍ	أَغْطَشَ	رَزَّاقٍ	نَسِيرٍ
مُطَهَّرَةً	ذَرَّةٍ	نُصِبَتْ	سَجْدَةً	مُسَوِّمَةً

The Word Allah

If the word Allah or Allahumma is preceded by a letter with a **Fathah** or a **Dhammah**, then the **ل** in the word Allah or Allahuma will be pronounced with a full mouth (heavy). If it is preceded by a letter with a **Kasrah**, then the **ل** will be pronounced with an empty mouth (light).

كَلِمَ اللهُ

نَارُ اللهِ

دِينِ اللهِ

وَاللهِ

فَللهِ

عَهْدِ اللهِ

وَلَعَنَهُمُ اللهُ

مِنَ اللهِ

الْحَمْدُ لِلهِ

رَسُولِ اللهِ

أَمْرَ اللهِ

أَغْنَهُمُ اللهُ

بِإِذْنِ اللهِ

فَتَحَ اللهُ

بِسْمِ اللهِ

رِزْقِ اللهِ

رَسُولِ اللهِ

نَصْرُ اللهِ

إِنَّ اللهَ

ذِكْرُ اللهِ

قَالُوا اللَّهُمَّ

قُلِ اللَّهُمَّ

سُبْحَانَكَ اللَّهُمَّ

Note: Letters marked in GREY are not pronounced.



Sixth Section
Completion of an Ayah
Short Ayahs

Completion of an Ayah

A small circle (1) is a symbol to stop.

The number denotes the number of the Ayah.

When stopping on a word, the last letter will be **Saakin**.

* ظَنَّ (1)	يُخْفِرُ (1)	خَوْفٍ (1)	أَعْبُدُ (1)
مَسِدٍ (1)	فَيَكُونُ (1)	مَا أَكُولُ (1)	فَصَلِّ (1)
أَحَدًا (1)	أَحْوَى (1)	يَفْعَلُونَ (1)	فَارْغَبْ (1)
أَخْلَدَهُ (1)	* هُنَّ (1)	وَعَدَدَهُ (1)	وَلَمْ يُولَدْ (1)
لَهَبٍ (1)	إِيَابَهُمْ (1)	إِذَا حَسَدَ (1)	دِينٍ (1)
وَالْفَتْحِ (1)	يُوقِنُونَ (1)	عَظِيمًا (1)	قُرَيْشٍ (1)

* Ghunnah should be pronounced

Note: Letters marked in GREY are not pronounced.

Completion of an Ayah

If the last letter is Taa Marboutah “ة”, it will be pronounced as a Haa “ه”.

مُؤَصِّدَةٌ

قِيَمَةٌ

خَاشِعَةٌ

مُرْفُوعَةٌ

وَالشَّهَادَةُ

كَاذِبَةٌ

مُطَهَّرَةٌ

مَبْثُوثَةٌ

نَاصِبَةٌ

ءَانِيَةٌ

رَاضِيَةٌ

مُمَدَّدَةٌ

جَارِيَةٌ

مُتْرَبَةٌ

مَسْغَبَةٌ

مُصْفُوفَةٌ

بَاقِيَةٌ

نَاعِمَةٌ

خَافِيَةٌ

حَامِيَةٌ

مُقْرَبَةٌ

هَآوِيَةٌ

مَرَضِيَّةٌ

بِالْمَرْحَمَةِ

Note: Letters marked in GREY are not pronounced.

Completion of an Ayah

If the last letter has **Fathatain** , only one fathah and Alif will be pronounced.

عَزِيزًا	عَجَبًا	مُقْتَدِرًا	جَدِيدًا
تَكْبِيرًا	عَذَابًا	غُرُورًا	بَصِيرًا
قَدِيرًا	جَمِيلًا	سَمِيعًا	لَطِيفًا
عَمَلًا	أَلِيمًا	مُقِيمًا	تَذَلِيلًا
مُهَيِّمًا	سَبِيلًا	حَكِيمًا	عَدَدًا
نَعِيمًا	رَشَدًا	عَلِيمًا	أَمَدًا

Short Ayahs

وَالنَّجْمِ وَالشَّجَرِ يَسْجُدَانِ ﴿٦٠﴾

فَالْعَصْفِ عَصْفًا ﴿٦١﴾

وَيُقِيمُوا الصَّلَاةَ وَيُؤْتُوا الزَّكَاةَ ﴿٦٢﴾

وَإِنَّهُ عَلَىٰ ذَٰلِكَ لَشَهِيدٌ ﴿٦٣﴾

وَالْأَرْضِ وَضَعَهَا لِلْأَنَامِ ﴿٦٤﴾

إِنَّمَا تُوعَدُونَ لَوَاقِعٌ ﴿٦٥﴾

إِنَّ عَلَيْنَا لَلْهُدَىٰ ﴿٦٦﴾

فَإِذَا النُّجُومُ طُمِسَتْ ﴿٦٧﴾

فَأَمَّا مَنْ أَعْطَىٰ وَاتَّقَىٰ ﴿٦٨﴾

فَأَصْبِرْ لِحُكْمِ رَبِّكَ ﴿٦٩﴾

إِنَّ سَعْيَكُمْ لَشَتَّىٰ ﴿٧٠﴾

إِنَّ هَٰذِهِ تَذْكِرَةٌ ﴿٧١﴾

إِذْ هُمْ عَلَيْهَا قُعُودٌ ﴿٧٢﴾

إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ عَلِيمًا حَكِيمًا ﴿٧٣﴾

Note: Letters marked in GREY are not pronounced.



Seventh Section

The articulation point of the Arabic letters

The articulation point of the Arabic letters

The articulation point of a letter is the place where the letter originates from. Using the correct articulation point of a letter is necessary to pronounce the letter correctly.

The empty space in the mouth and throat.	ألف
The inner part of the lips where they meet (moist part).	باء
The top of the tip of the tongue touches the gums behind the two upper incisors (front central teeth).	تاء
The tip of the tongue touches the bottom edge of the two upper incisors (front central teeth).	ثاء
The middle of the tongue touches the upper palate.	جيم
The middle part of the throat which lies half way in between the beginning and the end of the throat.	حاء
The top of the throat, closest to the mouth. This letter is pronounced with a full mouth.	خاء
The top of the tip of the tongue touches the gums behind the two upper incisors (front central teeth).	دال
The tip of the tongue touches the bottom edge of the front two upper central teeth.	ذال
The tip of the tongue touches the upper hard palate at the front of the mouth.	راء
The tip of the tongue touches the top edge of the front two lower central incisors.	زاي
The tip of the tongue touches the top edge of the two front lower central incisors.	سين
The middle of the tongue touches the upper palate.	شين
The tip of the tongue touches the top edge of the front two lower central incisors. This letter is pronounced with a full mouth.	صاد

The articulation point of the Arabic letters

The sides of the tongue touch the gums of the upper back teeth (molars). This letter is pronounced with a full mouth. ضاد

The top of the tip of the tongue touches the gums behind the two upper incisors (front central teeth). This letter is pronounced with a full mouth. طاء

The tip of the tongue touches the bottom edge of the two upper incisors (front central teeth). This letter is pronounced with a full mouth. ظاء

The middle part of the throat which lies half way in between the beginning and the end of the throat. عين

The top of the throat, closest to the mouth. This letter is pronounced with a full mouth. غين

The bottom edge of the upper front teeth meets the inner bottom lip. فاء

Raising the back end of the tongue touching the upper palate. This letter is pronounced with a full mouth. قاف

Raising the back end of the tongue touching the upper palate but a little further forward towards the front of the mouth. كاف

The front sides and the tip of the tongue touch the gums of the upper front incisors. لام

Closing the two lips together. ميم

The tip of the tongue touches the gum of the two upper incisors (front central teeth). نون

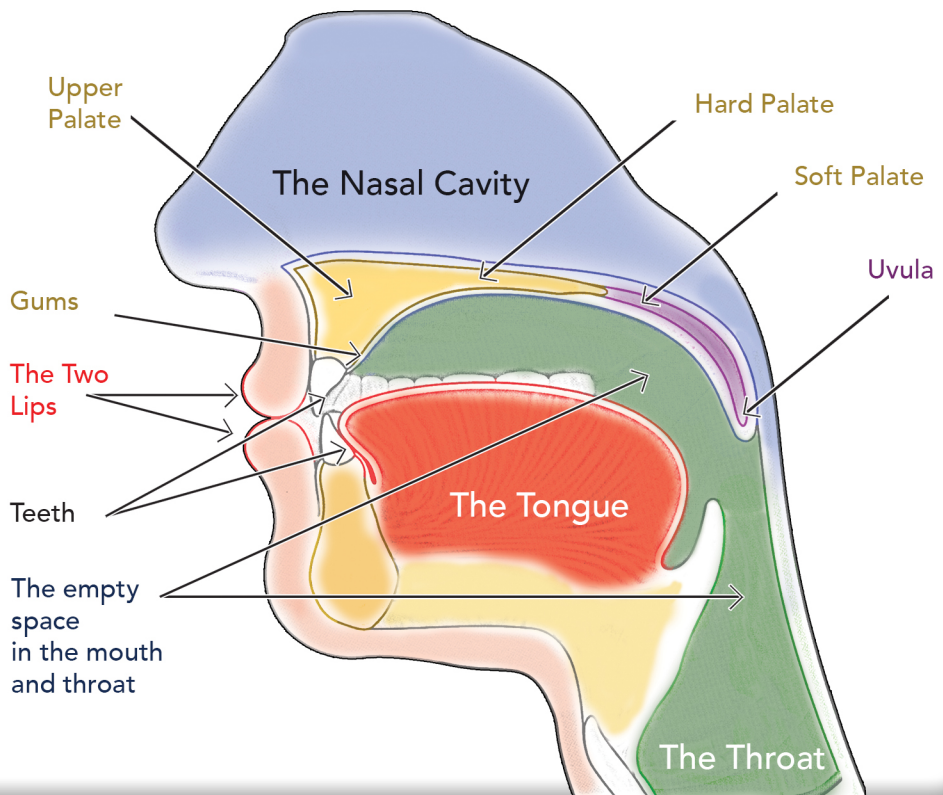
Circling of the two lips without meeting completely. واو

The bottom of the throat closest to the chest. هاء

The bottom of the throat closest to the chest. همزة

The middle of the tongue touches the upper palate. ياء

The Speech System





© Dina Essam 2014
All rights reserved.

No part of this book may be reproduced, amended, distributed, or transmitted in any form or by any means, including photocopying, recording, or other methods, without the prior written permission of the author.

The work is registered with UK Copyright Services.

www.quranhost.com