

What is it?

Root word:

Meaning:

Why do we learn it?

Obligation of reading Quran proficiently:

أَوْزِدْ عَلَيْهِ وَرَتِّلِ الْقُرْآنَ تَرْتِيلاً

Which meaning is: "..., and recite the Qur'an with measured recitation (tarteel). (Surah AlMuzammil: 4)

Tarteel means: read slowly with tajweed of the letters and knowing where to stop correctly as how Rasulullah (pbuh) recited the Quran.

Purpose:

1.
2.

Mistakes in Tajweed

1.
Usually very obvious and and change the meaning of the word
2.
Unobvious mistake and related to perfecting pronunciation

How do we learn it?

1. Recognising the mistakes
2. Learn Arabic letters
3. Learn Rules/Grammar

Arabic Letters

خ	غ	ح	ع	هـ	أ
as in Loch (Scottish)	gargle sound	as in half	ouch sound	as in hunt	as in arm

What are the similarities?

- All letters in harokah
- All letters come from

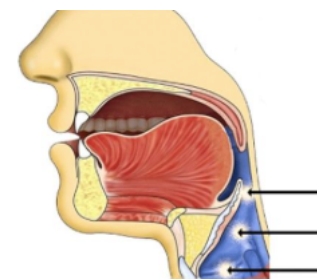
Fathah:

- Fathah means opening
- Opening of sound and mouth
- Pronounced by opening separating the two jaws and opening the mouth

Makhroj:

In Arabic, it means place of exit or way out

In Tajweed, it means the place from which the sound of a letter originates



So, makhroj of these letters are:

- Letter and come from the top of the
- Letter and come from the middle of the
- Letter and come from botton of the

خ	غ	ح	ع	هـ	ا
as in Loch (Scottish)	gargle sound	as in heal	ouch sound	as in his	as in ear

All letters in harokah

Kasroh:

- Kasrah means breakdown
- Dropping of jaw and stretching the lips
- Pronounced by dropping the lower jaw

خُ	غُ	حُ	عُ	هُ	أُ
as in Loch (Scottish)	gargle sound	-	ouch sound	as in hook	as in book

All letters in harokah

Dhommah:

- dhommah means join, bring together
- Pronounced by rounding the two lips completely without letting them come into a complete contact

Harokah (plural: harokaat)

Is a group of symbols which functions as vowels and determine the way a letter is pronounced:

1. Fathah → 'uh' sound
2. Kasroh → 'ee' sound
3. Dhommah → 'oo' sound
4. Sukoon
5. Syaddah
6. Tanween

Sukoon (ْ or)

- No vowel
- A letter is read sukoon because it is a sukoon letter itself or it is an ending
- Indicates the letter to which it is attached is not followed by a vowel like in fathah, kasroh or dhommah.

Examples:

يَعُ	تَحُ	تَأُ
------	------	------

Syaddah (ّ)

- Writing to identical letters in one letter
- Pronounced: The first letter will have sukoon and the second one will have the harokah that comes with the syaddah.

Examples:

إِبَّ ← إِب + بَ	يُؤَخَّرَ	شُحَّ
إِئَّ ← إِب + بِ	وَيُطَهِّرُكُمْ	يَدُّعُ
إِئِّ ← إِب + بُ		

Tanween (ً ٍ ٌ)

- It is a noon saakinah (sukoon) that occurs at the end of nouns
- 3 types: Fathatain, Kasrotain, Dhommatain
- The tanwin always comes at the end of the word. Pronounced like a noon saakinah (sukoon) at the end of the word.

Examples:

بَ + نَ = بَنْ	بَلِّغْ	بَاخٍ	إِنْشَاءً
بِ + نَ = بِنٍ	سَمِيعٌ	إِلَهُ	صَلِحًا
بُ + نَ = بَنْ			