

**ISLAMIC FOUNDATION OF TORONTO
EVENING MADRASSAH AND SUNDAY SCHOOL**

BASIC TAJWEED RULES

FOR GRADE SK

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Introduction

Tajweed means to recite every letter of the Qur'an correctly from its makhraj with all of its qualities. The importance of tajweed can't be denied as reciting the Qur'an without tajweed will not only effect the beauty of the Qur'an but sometimes it can change the meaning of the Qur'an.

For example: The word Qalb means "heart". If instead of Qaaf, Kaaf is read the meaning changes to "dog". The word "Rahim" used for Allah, means 'very merciful'. If instead of (ح) letter (ا) is read the meaning changes to "thirsty camel".

It is therefore compulsory (fardh) on each and every Muslim male or female to learn tajweed so that he or she can recite correctly.

In this book the basic rules of tajweed are explained in a very simple way so that the junior students (grades SK-2) can understand and memorize the tajweed rules easily. After learning and understanding these rules the students will inshaallah be able to recite the Qur'an correctly with tajweed.

However, to read the Qur'an correctly with tajweed it is not enough to understand only the rules of tajweed but it is also necessary to practice these rules with an expert teacher.

All praise is for Allah tabarak ta'ala who is our lord and our creator who enlightened us with the Noor of Iman and made us Muslim and include us in the ummah of our beloved prophet Khatimul Ambiah, Muhammadur Rasulullah (SAW).

This book is prepared by the teachers of Islamic Foundation of Toronto. May Allah reward them in this life and the hereafter.

Etiquettes of Reading Qur'an

1. Perform wudhu. It is a sin to touch the Qur'an without wudhu.
2. It is permissible to read the Qur'an from memory without wudhu (without touching it)
3. A person in a state of haidh, nifaas or janabat is not allowed to read any verse of the Qur'an with or without memory and is not allowed to touch the Qur'an.
4. Sit with great respect when reading the Qur'an.
5. Begin the Qur'an with Ta-awwuzأَعُوذُ and Tasmiyahبِسْمِ اللَّهِ
6. One must not talk during reading Qur'an. If an important matter has to be discussed with anyone then the reading should be stopped and the Qur'an should be closed.
7. If one has spoken while reading Qur'an (due to some important reason) then recite Ta-awwuz only before restarting.
8. The reader should have this in mind that these are the words of Allah and Allah is listening to how I am reading his book.
9. Read Tasmiyah before start of a new surah except surah Tawbah.
10. Do not put the Qur'an on the carpet or any place on which people stand or sit.
11. Do not put any book or object on top of the Qur'an.
12. Do not have your back to the Quran or somebody else's back towards the Qur'an.
13. If one feels tired and begins to yawn while reading the Qur'an, then stop the recitation and continue after you have rested.
14. Do not sit on a place which is higher than the Qur'an.
15. Do not sleep with your feet towards the Qur'an.
16. It is sinful to carelessly discard, torn or worn pages of the Qur'an. Do not throw them in the garbage can.

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ				
رَبِّ يَسِّرْ وَلَا تُعَسِّرْ وَتَنِيْم بِالْخَيْرِ وَبِرَأْسَتَيْنِ يَا فَتَّاحُ رَبِّ ارْزُقْنِي عِلْمًا				
ا	ب	ت	ث	ج
Alif	Baa	Taa	Tha	Jeem
ح	خ	د	ذ	ر
Ha	Kha	Daal	Thaal	Raa
ز	س	ش	ص	ض
Zaa	Seen	Sheen	Saad	Dhaad
ط	ظ	ع	غ	ف
Ta	Za	Ayn	Ghayn	Faa
ق	ك	ل	م	ن
Qaaf	Kaaf	Laam	Meem	Noon
و	ه	ء	ي	ي
Waaw	Haa	Hamza	Yaa	Yaa

Guideline For the Teacher: Practice and listen to the Pronunciation of 5 letters from every student in each tajweed class.

LESSON 1

Similar Sound Letters

Practice the letters in the first row with letters in the 2nd and 3rd row that are different in pronunciation but have a similar sound.

أَ	تَ	ثَ	دَ	ذَ	هَ	كَ	خَ
عَ	طَ	سَ	ضَ	زَ	حَ	قَ	غَ
		صَ		ظَ			

إِ	تِ	ثِ	دِ	ذِ	هِ	كِ	خِ
عِ	طِ	سِ	ضِ	زِ	حِ	قِ	غِ
		صِ		ظِ			

أُ	تُ	ثُ	دُ	ذُ	هُ	كُ	خُ
عُ	طُ	سُ	ضُ	زُ	حُ	قُ	غُ
		صُ		ظُ			

LESSON 2

FULL MOUTH LETTERS (HEAVY LETTERS or FAT LETTERS)

1. There are 7 full mouth letters خ ص ض ط ظ ع ق
2. Full mouth letters are **always** read **full mouth** with a heavy sound.

Full mouth Letters

7	6	5	4	3	2	1	Full mouth letters in their isolated form without any vowel points.
ظ	ق	ط	غ	ض	ص	خ	

7	6	5	4	3	2	1	Full mouth letters with a Fatha.
ظَ	قَ	طَ	غَ	ضَ	صَ	خَ	

7	6	5	4	3	2	1	Full mouth letters with an Alif and a Fatha.
ظَا	قَا	طَا	غَا	ضَا	صَا	خَا	

QUESTIONS

Q1. What are the “Full Mouth Letters”?

Q2. How are the “Full Mouth Letters” read?

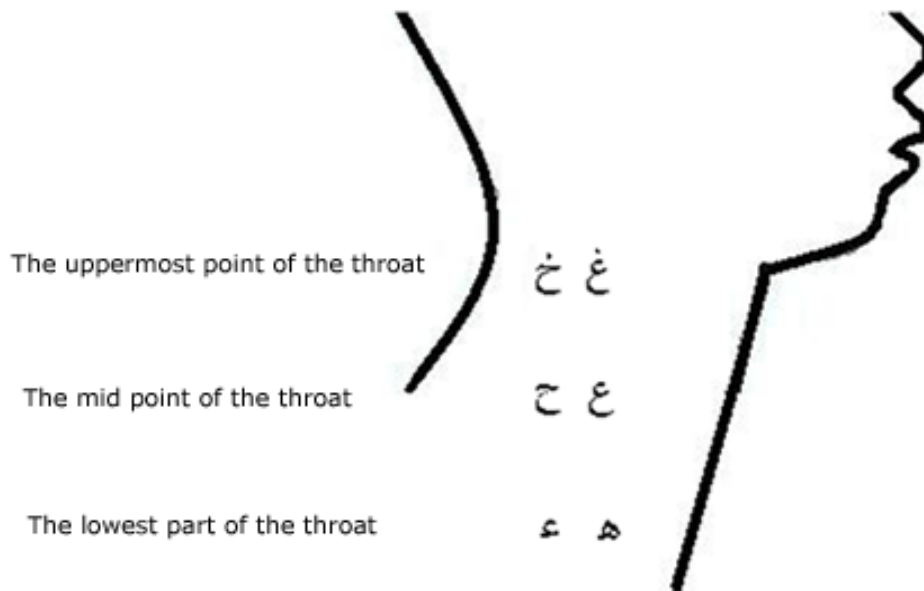
Q3. Read the words aloud and circle the “Full Mouth Letters”

دَخَلَ	بَلَغَ	بَرَقَ	خَطَفَ
سَقِمَ	غَشِيَ	بَخِلَ	سَخِرَ
نُصِرَ	قُدِرَ	قُتِلَ	صُحِفَ
يَضَعُ	ظَلَمَ	خَلَقَ	قُضِيَ

LESSON 3

THROAT LETTERS (HUROOFE HALQI)

1. There are 6 throat letters خ غ ح ع ه ء
2. ه and ء are read from bottom of the throat nearest to the chest.
3. ع and ح are read from middle of the throat.
4. غ and خ are read from the top of the throat nearest to the mouth.



QUESTIONS

Q1. What are the “Throat Letters”?

Q2. From where are ء and ه read?

Q3. From where are ع and ح read?

Q4. From where are غ and خ read?

Q3. Read the words aloud and circle the “Throat Letters”

دَخَلَ	بَلَغَ	غَيْرُهُ	خَطَفَ
أَبَابِيلَ	غَشِيَ	بَخِلَ	سَخِرَ
أَحَدٌ	عُفِيَ	عَلَيْهَا	صُحِفَ
أَخِيهِ	أَذِنَ	يَوْمَئِذٍ	حَامِيَةٌ

LESSON 4

HARAKAAT(SHORT VOWELS)

1. Fatha , Dhammah and Kasra (-----) are called Harakaat.
2. Fatha is pronounced like 'a'. Dhammah is pronounced like 'u'. Kasra is pronounced like 'e'.
3. Harakaat letters are read quickly. Do not stretch them and do not read them with jerk.

رُسُلٌ	سُدُسٌ	فُقِدَ	قُتِلَ
نُكِسَ	كُرِمَ	عُلِمَ	هُدِيَ

QUESTIONS

- Q1. What are Harakaat?
- Q2. How are “Harakaat Letters” read?
- Q3. Read the words aloud and circle the “Harakaat”

قُدِرَ	هُدِيَ	نُفِخَ	خُلِقَ	عُفِرَ
ضُرِبَ	وُعِدَ	كُتِبَ	يُضَعُ	قُضِيَ
رُضِيَ	سَمِعَ	نَسِيَ	بَخِلَ	غَشِيَ

LESSON 5

HAMZAH (ء)

1. When Alif has any fatha, dhammah, kasra , fathatain, dhammatain, kasratin, fatha madd, dhammah madd, kasra madd or a jazam on top it is called a Hamzah.

Example: Hamzah Fatha (أ) Hamzah Fatha Madd (إ) Hamzah Saakin (آ)

2. Hamzah with a jazam is read with a slight twitch (jerk).

Example: قَرَأَتْ - وَأَمُرْ - يَأْبَ

QUESTIONS

Q1. When is Alif called a Hamzah?

Q2. How is Hamzah with jazam read?

LESSON 6

TANWEEN

1. Fathatain (Two Fatha), Dhammatain (Two Dhammah) and Kasratain (Two Kasra) are called Tanween.
2. Tanween letters are read from the nose.
3. The sound of Tanween is same as Noon Saakin (نْ).

تَا	تَنْ	تِ	تَيْنْ	تِثْ	تُثْ
ثَا	ثَنْ	ثِثْ	ثَيْنْ	ثِثْ	ثُثْ
جَا	جَنْ	جِ	جَيْنْ	جِثْ	جُثْ
دَا	دَنْ	دِ	دَيْنْ	دِثْ	دُثْ

QUESTIONS

- Q1. What is a Tanween?
- Q2. How are the Tanween letters read?
- Q3. What is the sound of Tanween ?

LESSON 7

JAZAM (SUKOON)

1. Jazam (sukoon) looks like a daal “ﻝ” or a small circle "o" .
2. A letter having Jazam (sukoon) is called a saakin.

Example: Baa Saakin (بْ) Meem Saakin (مْ) Noon Saakin (نْ)

3. Saakin is read once by joining it to the letter before it.

Example: قُلْ - عِذْ - أَنْ

QUESTIONS

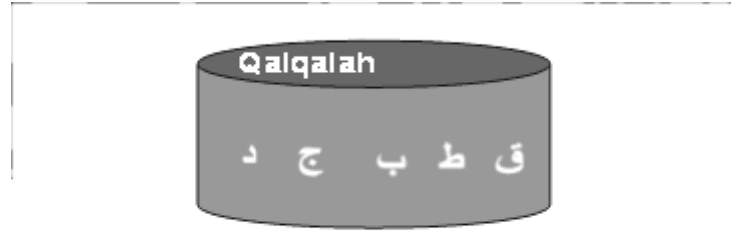
Q1. How does a sukoon or jazam looks like?

Q2. What is a saakin?

Q2. How is saakin letter read?

LESSON 8

QALQALAH



1. To read a letter with a bouncing sound is called Qalqalah.
2. There are 5 letters of Qalqalah (قُطْبُ جَدِّ) ق ط ب ج د.
3. When any of the Qalqalah letter has a jazam (sukoon), Qalqalah will be made.

أَبْ	إِبْ	أُبْ	جَبْ	جِبْ	جُبْ
بَجْ	بِجْ	بُجْ	سَدْ	سِدْ	سُدْ
قَطْ	قِطْ	قُطْ	جَقْ	جِقْ	جُجْ

QUESTIONS

- Q1. What is Qalqalah?
- Q2. What are the letters of Qalqalah?
- Q3. When is Qalqalah made?