

For the pleasure of Imam-e-Zamaanah (afs)



7865-169

ALI School

Presents

Special Qur-aan Classes

For Muhibbaan-e-Ahlul-Bayt

By

Khaadim-e-Qur-aan Hurmat Ali Waziri Saahab

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Please email your valuable comments to:

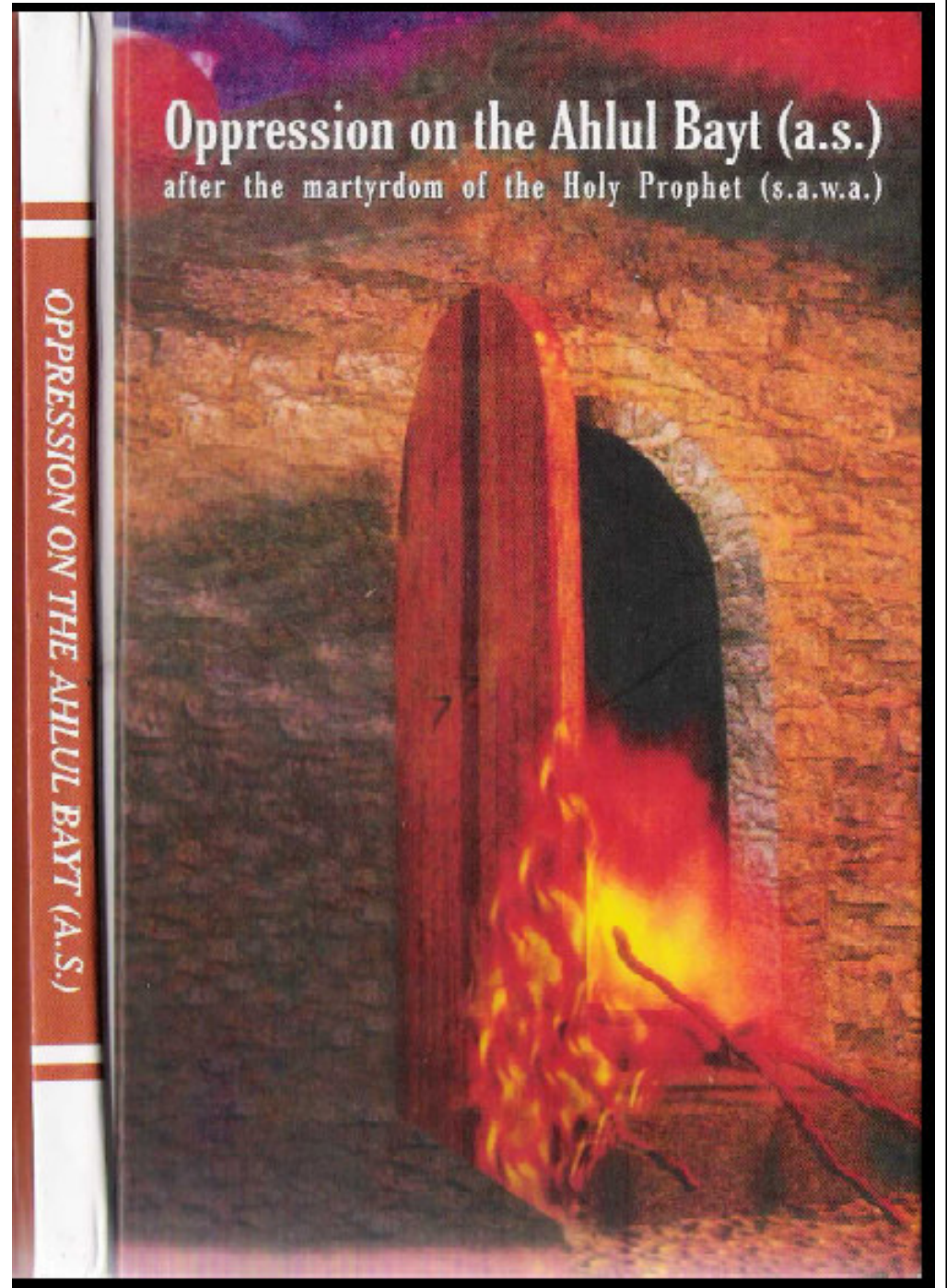
maa@alischool.org or hawaziri_313@yahoo.com

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○ يَا رَبِّ فَاطِمَةَ ○ بِحَقِّ فَاطِمَةَ
○ اشفِ صَدْرَ فَاطِمَةَ
○ بِظُهُورِ الْحُجَّةِ

**O Lord of Fatimah (sa), for
the sake of Fatimah (sa),
soothe the heart of
Fatimah (sa),
by the reappearance of
Imam-e-Zamaanah (afs)**

**The Book is available on
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اللَّهُمَّ كُنْ لِي وَلِيَّكَ الْحُجَّةِ بْنِ الْحَسَنِ ○
صَلِّ عَلَى آبَائِهِ ○
فِي هَذِهِ السَّاعَةِ وَفِي كُلِّ سَاعَةٍ ○
وَلِيًّا وَحَافِظًا وَقَائِدًا ○ وَنَاصِرًا وَدَلِيلًا وَعَيْنًا ○
حَتَّى تُسَكِّتَهُ أَرْضَكَ طَوْعًا ○ وَتُمَتِّعَهُ فِيهَا طَوِيلًا ○
اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَآلِ مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَجِّلْ فَرَجَهُمْ

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ALI School



Special Qur-aan Classes

Lessons-1

Tajweed Course -- Curriculum

1. Aadaab of Tilaawat-e-Qur-aan
 2. Definition of Tajweed & Tarteel
 3. Introduction to Arabic Alphabets
 4. The Makhaarij of Letters
 5. Tajweed Rules of Color Coded Qur-aan
 6. Rules of Qalqala
 7. Rules of Noon & Meem Mushaddadah
 8. Rules of Letter Meem Saakin
- (Continue ...)

Tajweed Course -- Curriculum

9. Four rules of Noon Saakin & Tanween:

- a) Rules of Ikhfa
- b) Rules of Ithhaar
- c) Rules of Iqlaab
- d) Rules of Idghaam
 - – Mithalayn
 - – Mutaqaaribayn
 - – Mutajaanisayn

10. Rules of the Letters Raa & Laam

(... Continue ...)

Tajweed Course -- Curriculum

11. Rules of Madd:

- a) Madd-e-Asli (Madd-e-Taba'i)
- b) Madd-e-leen (soft Madd)
- c) Madd-e-Muttasil (joined madd, madd-e-waajib)
- d) Madd-e-Munfazil (detached, madd-e-jaaiz)
- e) Madd-e-Aaridh (temporary Madd)
- f) Madd-e-Laazim (compulsory)

12. Rules relating to Moon & Sun Letters

13. Ma'rifat-ul-Wuqoof (Rules for Starting & Stopping)

- Index of Symbols denoting pauses
- Symbols denoting pauses

1. Aadaab of Tilaawat-e-Qur-aan

The etiquette of reciting the Qur-aan, before commencing Tilaawat:

1. Perform Wudhu. It is a sin to touch the Qur-aan without Wudhu.
2. It is permissible to recite the Qur-aan from memory without handling the Qur-aan.
3. It is not permissible for a person whom ghus'l is waajib to recite the verse of Qur-aan which has Waajib sajdah even from memory (consult Tauzee for more details).

1. Aadaab of Tilaawat-e-Qur-aan

4. The Qur-aan must be placed on an elevated position such as a rihal (Qur-aan stand), a desk or a pillow. Do not place Qur-aan on the musallah (carpet) or the Mimber or any place on which people stand or sit.
5. The use of perfume (litr) is recommended before recital.
6. The Niyyat (intention) for Qur-aan recital must be soley for the pleasure of Allah (swt).

1. Aadaab of Tilaawat-e-Qur-aan

7. Sit facing the Qibla.
8. Cover your hair with a cap (boys) or a scarf (girls) as a mark of respect.
9. Recite the Qur-aan with complete attention and humbleness and in a befitting manner, as if you are reading in response to Allah's (swt) command, and also that you are in His presence and that He is listening to you.

1. Aadaab of Tilaawat-e-Qur-aan

10. When one is alone it is better to recite aloud, and in a melodious voice, according to many Ahaadeeth.
11. It is waajib to recite the Qur-aan correctly, with Tarteel (fluency) and with Tajweed (according to the rules of recitation).
12. One must not talk during the Tilaawat-e-Qur-aan.
13. Do not place any other book, or object on the Qur-aan.

1. Aadaab of Tilaawat-e-Qur-aan

14. Do not turn your back nor point your feet towards the Qur-aan.
15. If one feels tired and begins to yawn while reciting the Qur-aan, then the recitation should be paused and only continued after having rested.
16. After concluding the recital, place the Qur-aan respectfully on a high shelf or any other safe place.

1. Aadaab of Tilaawat-e-Qur-aan

17. Read Salawwat before and after reciting the Qur-aan.

18. Always start the recitation with Ta'awwuz

أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ

(Sura Nahal : 98)

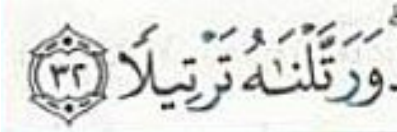
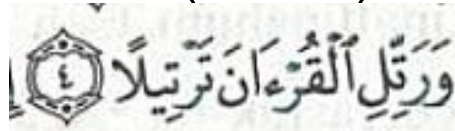
19. And then ...

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

[Surah-e-Al-Hamd:1, Surah-e-Naml:30]

2. Definition of Tajweed & Tarteel

at-Tarteel

1. Allah (swt) says in the Holy Qur-aan:
 "... And We have revealed it [Qur-aan] to you gradually, in stages. [It was revealed to the Prophet (sawa) in 23 years.]." [25:32]

2. Also we have been ordered to recite the Qur-aan with Tarteel;
 Allah (swt) says: "And recite the Qur'ân (aloud) in a slow, (pleasant tone and) style." [73:4]

3. From the above two verses, it becomes obligatory on us to recite the Qur-aan with Tarteel.

2. Definition of Tajweed & Tarteel

What is at-Tarteel?

1. According to Imam Ali (as) at-Tarteel means:
“Tajweedul-huroof wa Ma’rifatul-wuqoof”
2. That is; to recite every letter with Tajweed and to know where to stop and where to start (continue).
3. Thus, there are two parts to at-Tarteel:
 - a. Tajweedul-Huroof
 - b. Ma’rifatul-Wuqoof
4. We will first discuss Tajweed

2. Definition of Tajweed & Tarteel

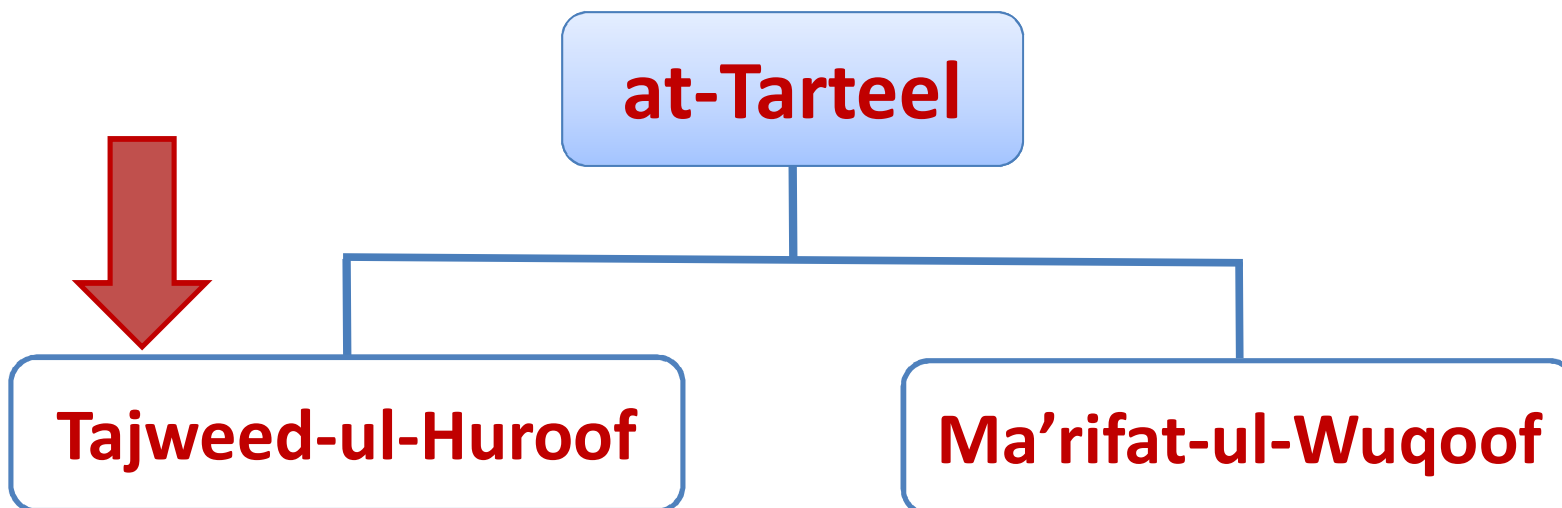
1. Reciting the Qur-aan with TAJWEED means to pronounce every letter with all its qualities of articulation such as the correct prolongation, merging, conversion, distinctness and pauses.
2. Reciting the Qur-aan with TAJWEED allows the reciter to emphasize the accent, phonetics, rhythm and temper of the Qur-aanic recitation.

What is Tajweed?

- The word “Tajweed” (تجوید) means to improve or make better.
- Tajweed of the Holy Qur'an is the knowledge and application of the rules of recitation.
- Rules of correct recitations of Qur'an are to be taken from:
 - The Quran
 - The Tradition of the Prophet
 - The Ahlulbait
 - The Companions of Prophet

DRAFT

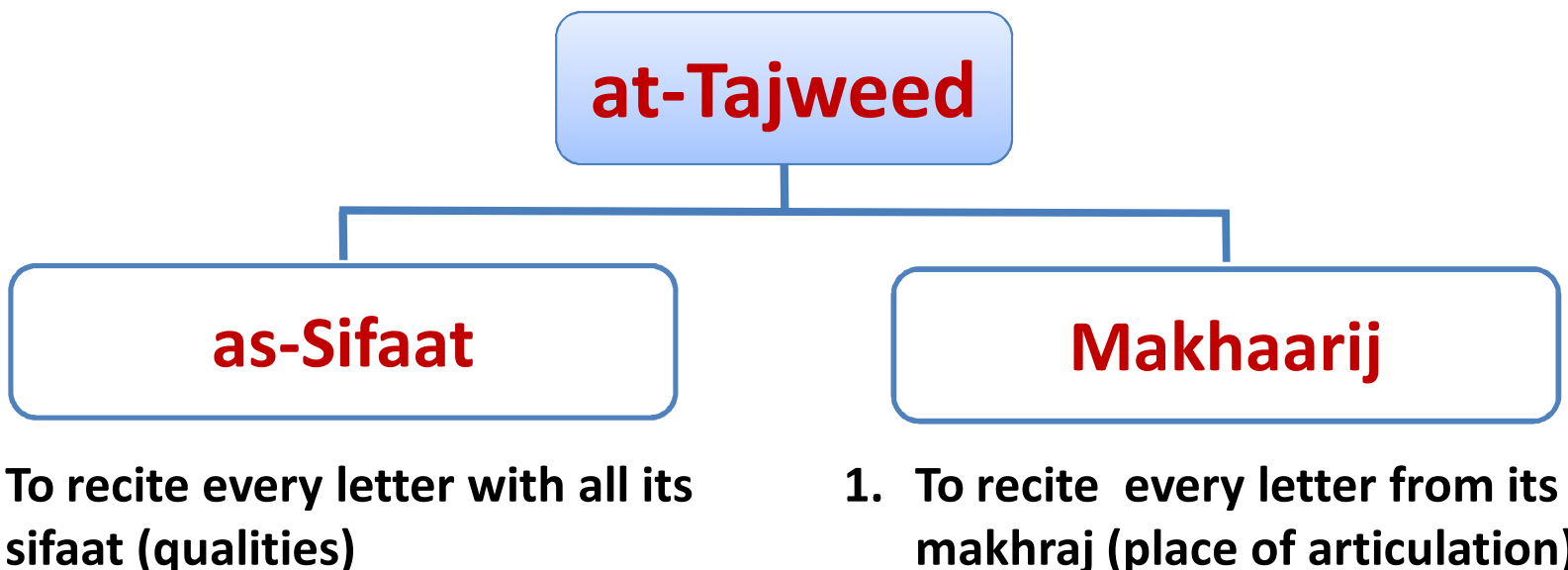
at-Tarteel at a Glance



What is at-Tajweed?

1. To recite every letter from its makhraj (place of articulation)
2. To recite every letter with all its sifaat (qualities)

The Art of Tajweed at a Glance

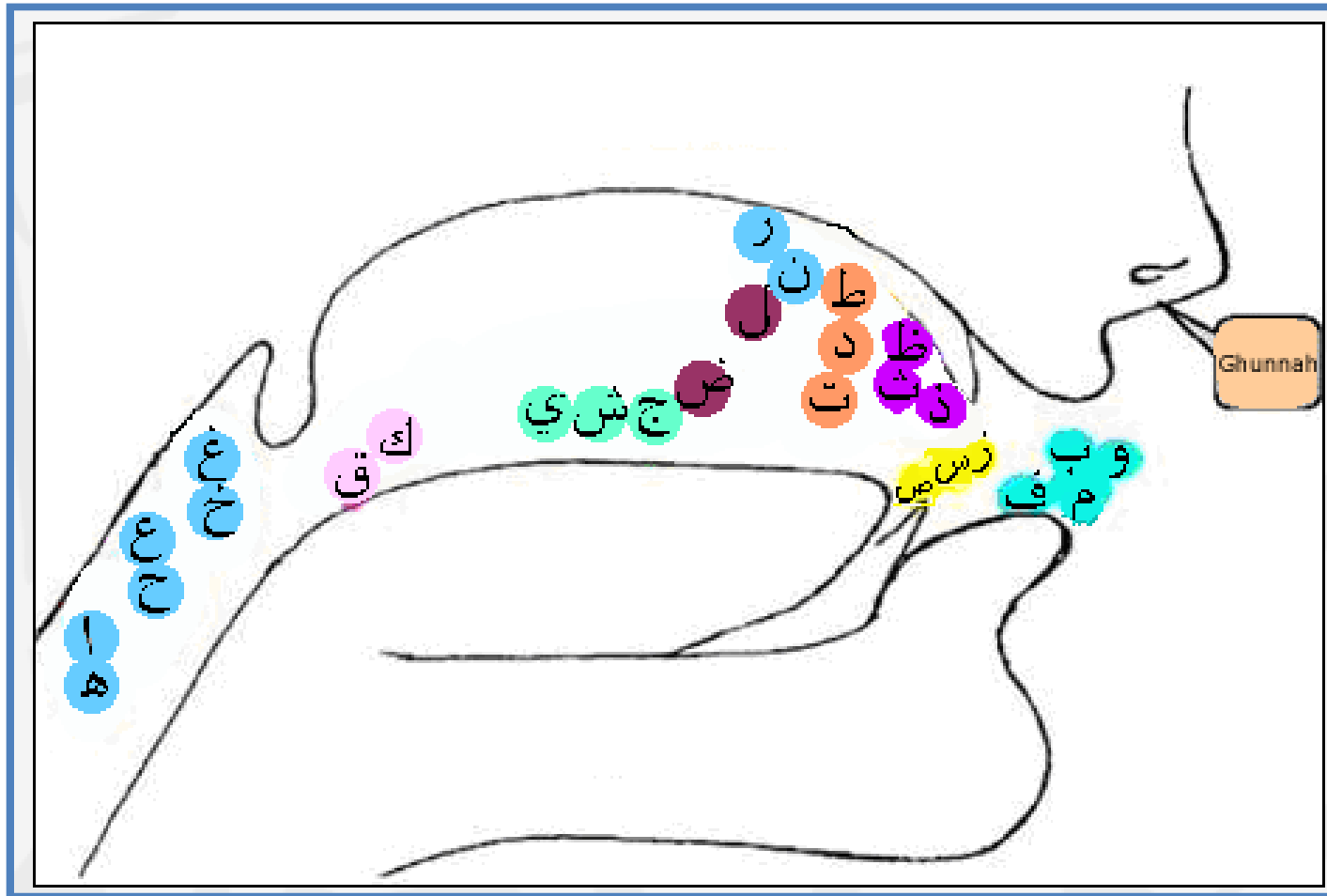


The Makhaarij of the Letters

- ❖ **Makhaarij is plural of Makhraj**
- ❖ **Definition:** The correct position of the organs of speech in order to produce a letter so that it can be differentiated from others. This is equally so whether the letter is a consonant or a vowel.
- ❖ Being able to recite the letters correctly is the foundation of [tajweed](#), and this is achieved by knowing **where the sound originates**. This can then help in practicing the pronunciation of the letters correctly.
- ❖ However, ***Makhaarij*** must be used hand in hand with [sifa](#) (characteristics of the letter) in order to pronounce the letter completely and correctly, as the Makhraj provides the origin and the [Sifa](#) provides extra information required to pronounce the letter properly.

The Makhaarij of the Letters

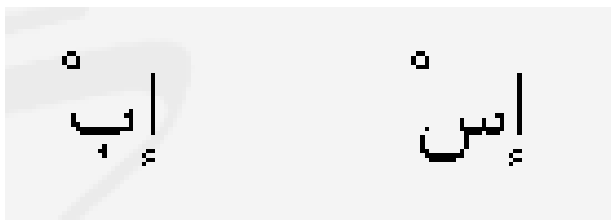
The diagram below gives a snapshot of where each letter originates :



The Makhaarij of the Letters

To achieve the correct makhraj of a letter, practice via placing a sukoon (◌ْ) on it, and precede it with an alif / hamzah with a kasrah (أ)

E.G



3. Introduction to Arabic Alphabets

ا ب ت ث ج ح خ د ذ

ر ز س ش ص ض ط ظ ع غ

ف ق ک ل م ن و ه ء ی یے

Arabic Vowels

1. Zabir = Fatha

2. Zair = Kasra

3. Paish = Dhamma

4. Letter w/ Fatha = Maftooh

5. Letter w/ Kasra = Maksoor

6. Letter w/ Dhamma =
Mazmoom

7. Fathatain = Nasb

8. Kasratain = Jer

9. Dhammatain = Raf

ا

ا

و

و

و

و ای

و

او

10. Letter w/ Nasb = Mansoob

11. Letter w/ Jer = Majoor

12. Letter w/ Raf = Marfooh

13. Sakin = Sukun = Jazm

14. Shaddah = Mushaddad =
Tashdeed

15. Madd

16. Huroof-e-Maddi

17. Short vowels (1 second)

18. Long vowels (2 seconds)

Arabic Alphabets are divided into 3 Divisions:

1. Division One:

- a) Letters that end with Alif (12)
- b) Letters that end with 2 Natural Saakinain (15)

2. Division Two:

- a) Shamsi (Sun) Letters (14)
- b) Qameri (Moon) Letters (14)

الشَّمْسُ

القَمَرُ

3. Divided into 10 parts

Letters that end with Alif (stretch for 2 short vowel)

فا = ف

ها = ه

يا = ی

را = ر

زا = ز

طا = ط

ظا = ظ

با = ب

تا = ت

ثا = ث

حا = ح

خا = خ

Letters that end with 2 Natural Saakinain (stretch for 6 short vowel)

ج = جِيمُ

س = سِيْنُ

ع = عِيْنُ

ل = لَامُ

د = دَالُ

ش = شِيْنُ

غ = غِيْنُ

م = مِيْمُ

ذ = ذَالُ

ص = صَادُ

ق = قَافُ

ن = نُونُ

ض = ضَادُ

ك = كَافُ

و = وَأُو

Those letters from the above that come in the beginning of the Surah are called Hurooful Muqatta'at

Shamsi Letters are 14

الشَّمْسِ

ل = لَامُ
ن = نُونُ

س = سَيْنُ

ش = شَيْنُ

ص = صَادُ

ض = ضَادُ

ط = طَا

ظ = ظَا

د = دَالُ

ذ = ذَالُ

ر = رَا

ز = زَا

ت = تَا

ث = ثَا

Qameri Letters are also 14

الْقَمَرُ

م = مِيمُ

و = وَاوُ

ها = ه

يا = ي

ع = عَيْنُ

غ = غَيْنُ

فا = ف

ق = قَافُ

ك = كَافُ

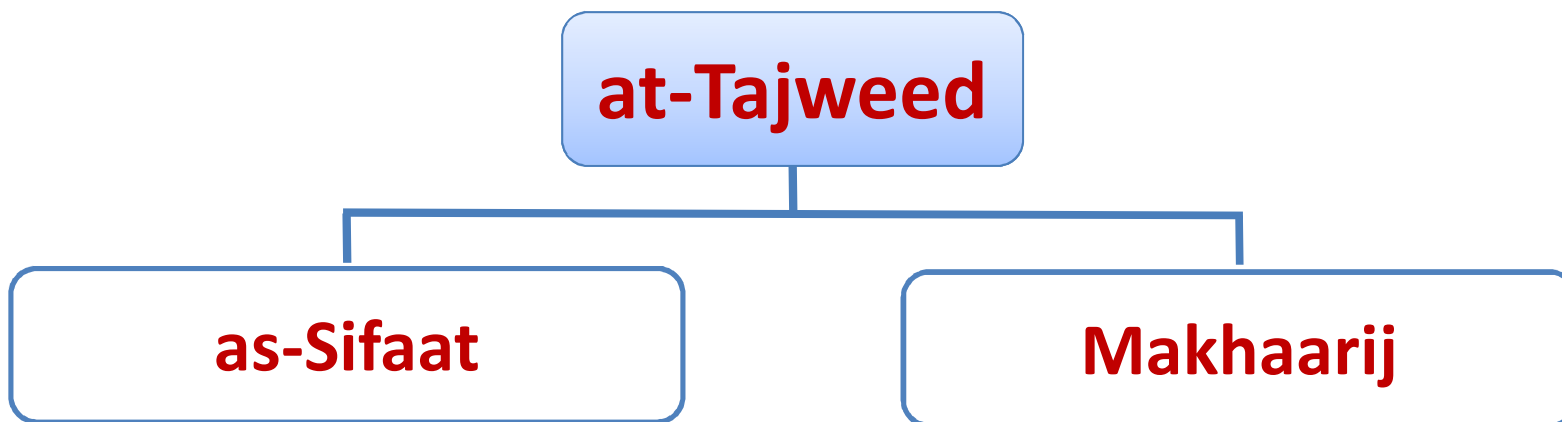
ء
با = ب

ج = جِيمُ

حا = ح

خا = خ

The Art of Tajweed at a Glance



2. To recite every letter with all its sifaat (qualities)

1. To recite every letter from its makhraj (place of articulation)

- There are 17 categories of Makhaarij
- We will study them in detail in Lessons 2 through 6, Insha-Allah!

سُورَةُ الْفَجَلَةِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
 الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ
 الرَّحْمَنِ
 الرَّحِيمِ
 مَلِكِ يَوْمِ الدِّينِ
 إِيَّاكَ نَعْبُدُ وَإِيَّاكَ نَسْتَعِينُ
 أَهْدِنَا الصِّرَاطَ الْمُسْتَقِيمَ
 صِرَاطَ
 الَّذِينَ أَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ غَيْرِ الْمَغْضُوبِ
 عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا الضَّالِّينَ

Surah-e-Fatiha

Please recite Surah-e-Fatiha for:

Marhoomeen of Waziri family,

and the Marhoomeen of:

all the Muhibbaan-e-Ahlul Bayt,
the attendees of the program,
the sponsor(s) of the program, and
the publishers of this presentation.

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