

أَوْزِدْ عَلَيْهِ وَرَقِلِ الْقُرْءَانَ تَرْتِيلًا

[73:4]

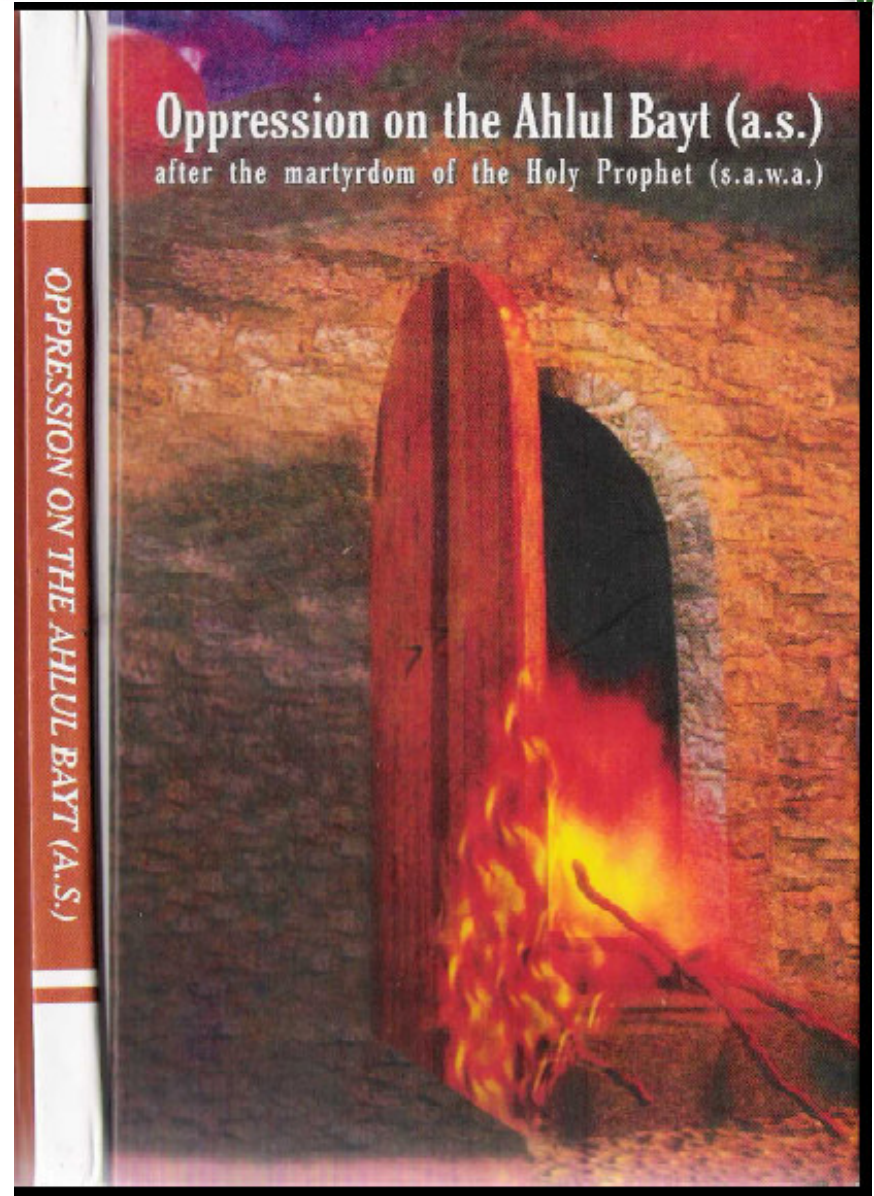
Qur-aan (Tarteel) Classes
by Waziri saahab

Lesson-7

○ يَا رَبِّ فَاطِمَةَ ○ بِحَقِّ فَاطِمَةَ
○ اَشْفِ 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
www.alischool.org



اللَّهُمَّ كُنْ لِوَلِيِّكَ الْحُجَّةِ بْنِ الْحَسَنِ
صَلِّوَا تَكَ عَلَيْهِ وَعَلَى آبَائِهِ
فِي هَذِهِ السَّاعَةِ وَفِي كُلِّ سَاعَةٍ
وَلِيًّا وَحَافِظًا وَقَائِدًا وَنَاصِرًا وَدَلِيلًا وَعَيْنًا
حَتَّى تُسْكِنَهُ أَرْضَكَ طَوْعًا وَتُمَتِّعَهُ فِيهَا طَوِيلًا
اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَآلِ مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَجِّلْ فَرَجَهُمْ

Mission of ◆ ALI School

وَمَا خَلَقْتُ الْجِنَّ وَالْإِنْسَ إِلَّا لِيَعْبُدُونِ ﴿٥٦﴾

And I [Allah (swt)] have not created the jinn and the men except that they should worship [serve] Me. [Qur-aan>51:56]

The purpose of our creation is to worship Allah (swt); and Rasool-Allah (sawa) said: The best worship is gaining the understanding of the Deen [Religion, Islam].

**ALI School is a humble effort of the PTSS
in fulfilling the Hadees of Rasool-Allah
(sawa)**

To Understand Deen [Islam]

Rasool-Allah's (Prophet Muhammad) said:

"I am about to answer the call (of death). Verily, I leave behind two precious things (*thaqalayn*) amongst you: the Book of Allah (Qur-aan) and my Ahlul-Bayt. Verily, the two will never separate until they come back to me by the side of the Pond."

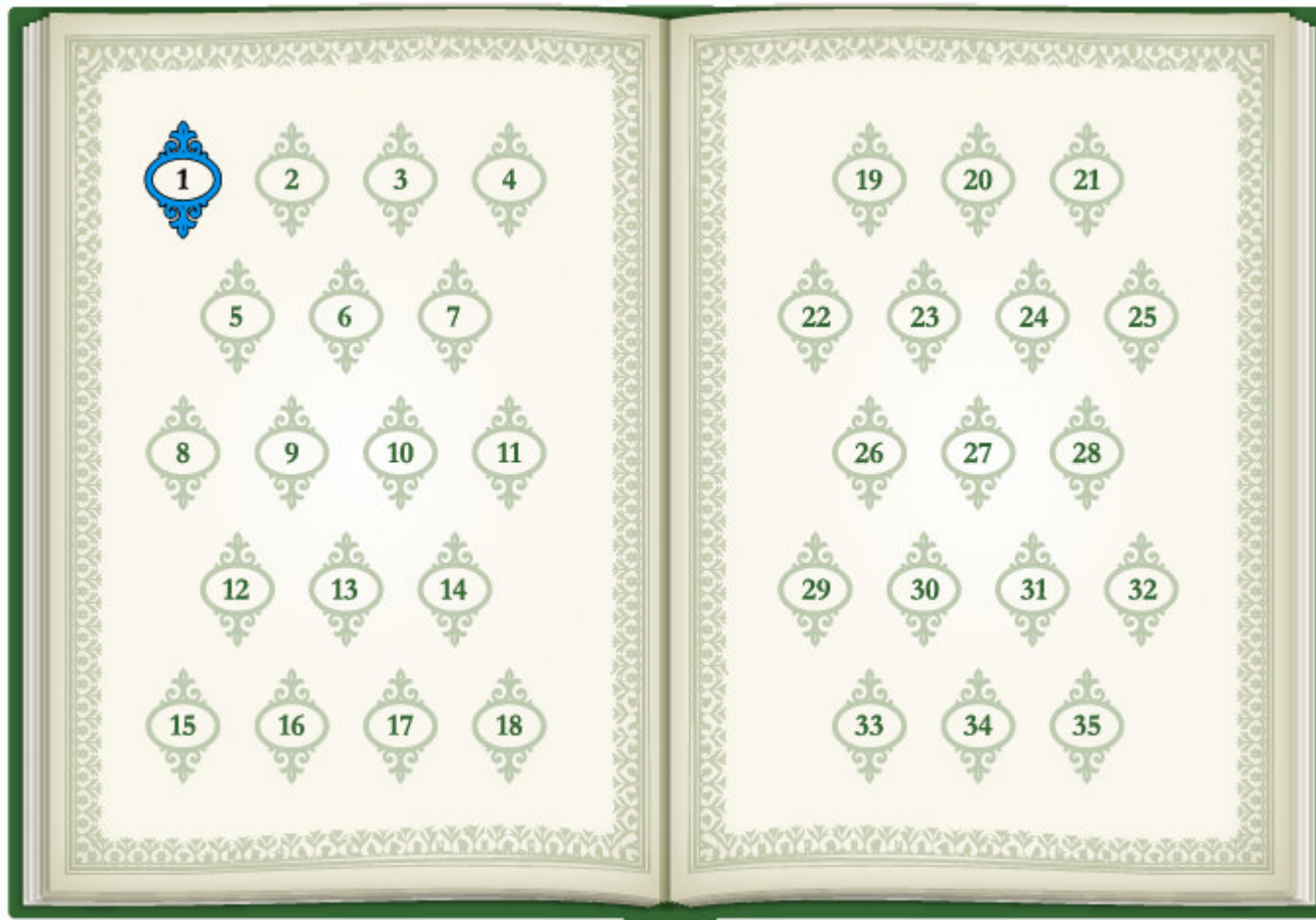
**We need to stay connected with both –
Qur-aan & Ahlul-Bayt**

Basic Tarteel Curriculum

1. Introduction
 - a) Our responsibilities towards Qur-aan
 - b) At least 3 basic aadaab of tilaawat-e-Qur-aan
 - c) Definition of Tarteel
2. Arabic Alphabets & Vowels
 - a) Arabic Alphabets (characters)
 - b) Arabic Vowels & names of characters with the vowels
3. Division-I & II
4. Division-III, Groups 1-5
5. Division-III, Groups 6-10
6. Ghunnah
7. Four Pillars of Tajweed
 - a) Ikhfa b) Izhaar
 - c) Idghaam d) Iqlaab (Qalb)
8. Examples of Lessons 6 & 7
9. Rules of Meem Saakin
 - a) Ikhfa Meem Saakin
 - b) Izhaar Meem Saakin
 - c) Idhgaam Meem Saakin
10. Qalalal & Huroof.al.Isti'ala
11. Thick & Thin Laam:
12. Thick & Thin Ra:
13. Madd:
14. Rules for stopping
 - a) Sign of Meem
 - b) Sign of Laam-Alif
 - c) 3 dots
 - d) Sakta

◆ ALI School Tarteel website

Qur-aan (Tarteel) Lessons by Hurmat Ali Waziri saahab



Ghunnah Examples

وَمَا خَلَقْتُ الْجِنَّ وَالْإِنْسَ إِلَّا لِيَعْبُدُونِ ﴿٥٦﴾

وَأَمْرَأَتُهُ حَمَّالَةَ الْحَطَبِ ﴿٤﴾

إِنَّ اللَّهَ وَمَلَائِكَتَهُ يُصَلُّونَ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ ﴿٣٦﴾

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا صَلُّوا عَلَيْهِ وَسَلِّمُوا تَسْلِيمًا ﴿٥٣﴾

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَآلِ مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَجِّلْ فَرَجَهُمْ

Surat An-Nās (The Mankind) - سورة الناس

TEXT SIZE - +



بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

Ghunnah Examples

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114:2

to top

قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ النَّاسِ ١

مَلِكِ النَّاسِ ٢

114:3

to top

إِلَهِ النَّاسِ ٣

114:4

to top

مِنْ شَرِّ الْوَسْوَاسِ الْخَنَّاسِ ٤

114:5

to top

الَّذِي يُوسْوِسُ فِي صُدُورِ النَّاسِ ٥

114:6

to top

مِنَ الْجِنَّةِ وَالنَّاسِ ٦

The Rules of Noon Saakin and Tanween

- ❖ Noon Saakin means a Noon with a Jazm/Sukoon on it.
- ❖ Tanween means two Fatha (Nasb), two Kasra (Jar), and two Dhamma (Raf)
- ❖ There are four rules related to Noon Saakin and Tanween.
- ❖ In all of the rules, you must look at the letter after the Noon Saakin or Tanween to determine which rule to follow.
- ❖ Ghunna is whenever a Shadda appears on Noon or Meem, one must vibrate the sound through the nose.

The Four Pillars of Tajweed

- a) Ikhfa
- b) Izhaar
- c) Idhghaam
- d) Iqlaab (Qalb)

a) Ikhfa

❖ Ikhfa means to slightly “hide” the “N” sound of the Noon Saakin and Tanween, bring the shadow of the letter, vibrate in the nose, and lengthen it slightly, i.e. perform Ghunna.

❖ There are 15 letters of Ikhfa, they are:

ت ث ج د ذ ز س ش ص ض ط ظ ف ق ك

❖ Whenever any of these fifteen letters appear after Noon Saakin or Tanween, Ikhfa will be done.

a) Ikhfa -- Examples

وَمِنْ شَرِّ حَاسِدٍ إِذَا حَسَدَ ٥

مِنْ شَرِّ الْوَسْوَاسِ الْخَنَّاسِ ٤

سَيَصْلَىٰ نَارًا ذَاتَ لَهَبٍ ٣

مَنْ كُلَّ أَمْرٍ (٤)

وَالْعَصْرِ ﴿١﴾ إِنَّ لِلنَّاسِ لَفِي خُسْرٍ ﴿٢﴾

b) Izhaar

- ❖ Izhaar means to pronounce the “N” sound of the noon saakin or tanween clearly WITHOUT stretching it.
- ❖ The huroof al-halaqiyya **أَلْحَاقِيَّةُ**, Guttural Letters, letters that are pronounced from the throat, Division III, Group 2; are:

ع ه ح غ خ

- ❖ When the noon saakin or tanween is followed by any of the Huroof al-Halaqiyya, Izhaar will take place.

b) Izhaar -- Examples

وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ كُفُوًا أَحَدٌ (٤)

وَمِنْ شَرِّ حَاسِدٍ إِذَا حَسَدَ (٥)

لَيْلَةُ الْقَدَرِ خَيْرٌ مِّنْ أَلْفِ شَهْرٍ (٣)

سَلَامٌ هِيَ حَتَّىٰ مَطْلَعِ الْفَجْرِ (٥)

c) Idghaam (Naaqis)

- ❖ Idghaam means to combine or merge the “N” sound of the Noon or tanween with the following letter.
- ❖ If after the Noon Saakin or Tanween any of the letters of يرملون (Yaa, Raa, Meem, Laam, Waaw, Noon) appear, idghaam will be done.
- ❖ In four letters, يومن (Yaa, Waaw, Meem, Noon) Idghaam will be WITH Ghunna, called Idghaam Naaqis.

c) Idghaam (Naaqis) – Examples w/Ghunna

مَنْ يَفْهَمُ مَنْ يَفْسِدُ

مَنْ يُنْشَأُ وَلِلَّ يَوْمَئِذٍ مَنْ قُلُوبٍ

تَبَّتْ يَدَا أَبِي لَهَبٍ وَتَبَّ ١

فِي جِيدِهَا حَبْلٌ مِّن مَّسَدٍ ٥

c) Idghaam (Kaamil)

- ❖ In the two letters, ل ر (Laam and Raa), Idghaam will be without Ghunna, called Idghaam Kaamil.
- ❖ Examples WITHOUT Ghunna:

مُصَدِّقًا لِّمَا يَوْمًا لَا

Examples : Idghaam without Ghunna.

مَنْ لَوْ يَشَاءُ اللَّهُ أَطْعَمَهُ هَدَىٰ لِلْمُتَّقِينَ

أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ

وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ كُفُوًا أَحَدٌ

d) Iqlaab (Qalb)

- ❖ Iqlaab means to change the sound of a Noon Saakin or tanween (“N” sound) into a meem. The sound will also be stretched into a Ghunna. Usually there is a little meem to signify this change.
- ❖ If there is a letter BAA after the Noon Saakin or Tanween, Iqlaab will take place.

d) Iqlaab -- Examples

Qalb

If after Noon Saakin or Tanween there is the letter Baa (ب) then the Noon Saakin (ن) or Tanween (ـَـ) will be changed into the letter Meem (م) and recited with Ghunna. This changing of (ن) into (م) is called QALB.

Examples of Qalb:

أَنْ بُوْرِكَ أَنْبِئُونِي عَلِيمٌ بِذَاتِ الصُّدُورِ

مِنْ بَعْدُ أَلِيمٌ بِمَا

Surat Al-Falaq (The Daybreak) - سورة الفلق

TEXT SIZE



بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

Examples

to top

قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ الْفَلَقِ ١

113:2

to top

مِنْ شَرِّ مَا خَلَقَ ٢

113:3

to top

وَمِنْ شَرِّ غَاسِقٍ إِذَا وَقَبَ ٣

113:4

to top

وَمِنْ شَرِّ النَّفَّاثَاتِ فِي الْعُقَدِ ٤

113:5

to top

وَمِنْ شَرِّ حَاسِدٍ إِذَا حَسَدَ ٥

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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