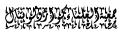
Remedial Qa'idah





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- ❖ For the *esaale thawaab* of the entire Ummah of Nabi *曇*.
- Open permission is granted for reprinting of this booklet provided there are no alterations.
- ❖ A humble appeal is directed to readers to offer suggestions, corrections, etc. to improve the quality of this publication in the future. May Allah ∰ reward you for this.
- ❖ The author, translators, editors, sponsors and typesetters humbly request your duas for them, their parents, families, *mashaaikh* and *asaatiza*.

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Introduction

All Praise is due to Allah Ta'ala. Durood and Salawaat upon Sayyidina Rasulullah 🛎.

The Qur'aan Shareef outlines three very important functions which Rasulullah & had to render. These are;

- 1. Tilaawat or recitation of the Quraan Majeed.
- 2. Ta'leem or teaching the meaning of the Quraan Majeed.
- 3. Tazkiyah or Purification and reformation of mankind.

The Ahaadith of Rasulullah are replete with narrations expounding the great significance of Tilaawat of the Quraan Majeed. To cite jut one narration, Rasulullah said:

"Whoever recites one letter of the Kitaab of Allah Ta'ala, acquires the sawaab (reward) of a virtuous deed. Each deed is multiplied in reward tenfold. I do not say that 'Alif Laam Meem' is one letter, but alif is one letter, laam is one letter and meem is one letter."

This Qaidah (primer) was prepared by Moulana Ilyaas Ahmad Bayat Shaheed (RA) just a few days before he passed away. It can be used for pupils who are already in Qur'aan but are having difficulty applying the concepts that they learnt in the Yassarnal Qur'aan Part One and Two. It can also be introduced to such pupils to assist them in grasping these concepts thoroughly whilst they are already in Qur'aan without them having to go back into the Qaidah.

May Allah Ta'ala accept this publication and make it a means of Sadaqaqah e Jaariyah for the author. *Aameen*.

Ta'limi Board 15 Sha'baan 1429

There are two categories of Tajweed

- 1. Fardh
- 2. Mustahab

At the Maktab we learn the category that is Fardh.

1. The first step when learning tajweed is to learn how to make salaam correctly.

- 2. The second step is to learn to pronounce our names and the names of our friends correctly.
- 3. Thereafter we learn to pronounce Ta'awwudh & Tasmiyah correctly.
 - اَعُوْذُ بِاللهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيْمِ a. Ta'awwudh
 - p. Tasmiyah اللهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

1. Proper recognition and pronunciation of single letters ظ ç ذ 3 ك **Special letters** غ ظ Similar sounding letters

2. Recognition and pronunciation of joined letters

في	شر	سرا	عمد
ئكة	سمع	لكل	ني
لبا	للا	لکا	ضثخ
لي	ئي	بلغ	متي
فضلا	اعدت	رزقا	همزة
يضل	نسبح	ونقدس	ياتينكم
مصدق	محرم	بقوة	نغفر
احد	موعظة	ولي	قدمت
صلدا	لحما	اشهر	اواثما

Recognition and pronunciation of special letters in joined form

صس	غخ	حهف	اعئ
ثصس	حهر	قكث	ذظز
حخع	خحغ	ظزذ	عا
صخ	خح	طق	دضظ
خه	قتك	ثسش	عضد
فقت	طصض	ظفت	ثشس
ثسض	عال	دضص	صسث
ثسد	خغض	كقف	طتي
حفخ	صسج	حهع	ذظخ

3. Harakaat

Be careful not to drag the harakaat (Fatha, Dhamma, Kasra) when reading.

مَثَلُ	وُضِعَ	ب _ر ر ر ثمن	عَمِلَ	تَرُنِ
نُشِر	ؠڠڔ	رنغ	يَصِلُ	اُكُلُ
سُصَ	کِا	\ _	Ž	K
صَعِقَ	وَلَدِ	رُفِع َ	لِكُا	لِلْاَ
مَلاَ	وكضكع	يَلِجَ	بَتُطَ	لُعِنَ
حُرِمَ	نُرِيَ	سَالَ	نَبَا	قضري
د د د عمر	وو حبك	صَضَدَ	غُضَب	فُهُوَ

فَلۡيَعۡمَلُ

لِتَفۡتَرِيَ

فَلْيَسْتَعُفِفُ

فَلۡيَصۡمُهُ

أعِظُكُمْ

يُمۡدِدُكُمُ

4. Sukoon / Jazam - Joining of letters عُلْمُ الْهَدِ عُلْمُ عُلْمُ الْهُدِ عُلَمَ عُلِمَ عُرجَج عُرجَخ عُلِمَ عُلِمَ عُلِمَ عُلِمَ عُلِمَ عُلِمَ انْعَمْ انْعَمْ انْعَمْ انگیسی انگیسی انگیسی

لِآنُعُمِهِ

وَأَتُونِيَ

يَمُسَسُهُمُ

يَأْتِيُهِ

أنحرَجَتُكَ

فَاصْبَحْتُمُ

5. Tanween *						
بَاسِطٌ	خَبِيْرًا	ۺؚڡؘٞٲڨٞ	كَلَمْحٍ			
عَادٍ	سَوْءٍ	بِئُرُ	فَضُلاً			
شَهَادَةٌ	فَاكِهَةٍ	جَهْرَةً	څُمُيٌ			
6. Khar	6. Khara Zabar, Khara Zer, Ulta Pesh					
ڤٰنِتْتٍ	سَمُوْتٍ	امَنَ	ادَمَ			
سُبُحٰنَهُ	نُؤرِهٖ	ٱلۡعٰنَ	اليثنا			
مَارِبُ	مَوْءُدَةُ	<u></u> وَوْرِيَ	يَسْتَوْنَ			
اَمْرُهُ	الفيخ	قِبَلِهٖ	بِه			
غُوِيُنَ	يَسْتَحْي	دَاؤدَ	يُحي			

7. MADD

There are two types of Madd: 1. Short Madd 2. Long Madd Short Madd - Pull for 3 Alifs Long Madd - Pull for 5 Alifs

شُهَدَآءَ	شْفَهَآءُ	نِسَاءً
بَنِئِي اِسْرَآءِيْلَ	اتَيُنَآ الَ	هٚٲڶؙؾؙؠؙ
لِلْفُقَرَآءِ	وَرِثَهُ آبَوْهُ	سُئِحتٍ
مُدُهَامَّتْنِ	حَآجُوۡنِّي	اللهٔ
ظه	شَرَّ الدَّوَآبِ	قُلُ غَ الذَّكَرَيُنِ
يش	كَهٰيعَضَ	حَمْ غَسْقَ

وَقِيْلَ يَارُضُ ابُلَعِيْ مَاءَكِ وَيْسَمَاءُ

وَمَا تَشَاَّءُوْنَ إِلَّا اَنُ يَّشَاءَ اللَّهُ رَبُّ الْعُلَمِيْنَ

8. SILENT LETTERS						
If a letter has no harkat or	n it, it will no	t be read.				
رِلْوا	ی	هٔلا	مَثٰی	عَلٰی		
فَادُعُ لَنَا	بَعرَتُ	فَانُفَجَ	ئن	فَالُ		
بَلْوعٌ	ؽءٟ	لِشَا	بِالْأَخِرَةِ			
وَجِائَءَ	ئِكَ	أول	بُرَغَ قُا			
لْفَضْلِ الْعَظِيْمِ	ذُو الْ		ذِي اؤُتُمِ			
مُوا الصَّلٰوةَ	Ç	أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ	: - -(
أُكُلُوا الرِّلْوا	ةً	تُوا الزَّكُو	وَا			
الُواالطَّيَّرُنَا	ۊۘ	ارِ	کُرَی الدَّا	ذ		

9. OPEN AND CLOSED LETTERS					
ٳؽؙؾؙۅٛڹؚؠٛ	سَبَقُوْنَا	يُوْحِيُ جِدَالُ			
مَفَاتِيُحُ	بَاسِطُوۡنَ	سَبِيۡلِيٛ	جُخنَا حُ		
تَأْتِيُنَا	لَوُمَا	نُوقَهَا	فَمَا فَ		
يَعْتَذِرُوُنَ اِلَيْكُمْ		يَعُلَمُ مَا بَيْنَ اَيْدِيْهِمُ			
، حِسَابًا	يُحَاسَبُ	وَأُوْتِي كِتَابَهُ بِيَمِيْنِهِ			
قَارُوُنَ كَانَ مِنُ		وَقَتَلَ دَاؤُدُ جَالُوۡتَ			
بِبَابِلَ هَارُوَتَ وَمَارُوُتَ		وَمَا قَتَلُوهُ وَمَا صَلَبُوهُ			
وَطُوْرِ سِيُنِيْنَ		ٳڶڒۜٙؽؙؾؙٷڹ	وَالتِّيۡنِ وَ		
ا تَعُبُدُونَ	لَآ اَعُبُدُ مَ	نِهٖ وَبَنِيۡهِ	وَصَاحِبَنِ		

10. TASHDEED

A letter with a tashdeed will be read twice, once with a jazam and once with a harkat. E.g. فَعْ عَالٌ is actually

يَذَّكَّرُوُنَ	رَبَّانِيُّوۡنَ	فَعَّالٌ	نَبِيُّوُنَ	
اَيُّوُب	يُزَكِّيُكُمُ	فَاطَّهَّرُوُا	هُوَ الرَّزَّاقُ	
ڶؙؙؙؙؙؙڡؙڐۜؿؚٞۯ	يْاَيُّهَا ا	ڵۺۜؾۜٵۯ؋ؚ	بَعُضُ ا	
الْآذُبَارَ	لَيُوَلُّنَّ	يُوَفَّى الصِّبِرُوُنَ		
لطَّيَّرُنَا	قَالُوا ا	ڶؙؙؙؙؙؙؙؙؙؙؙۏۜٙڡؚؚؖٞڵؙ	يَّاتُّهَا ا	
وَلَنَكُوْنَنَّ	ڶؘنصَّدَّقَنَّ	شَجَرَتِ الزَّقُّوْمِ		
الشَّيُطٰنُ	فَازَلَّهُمَا	اَنَا التَّوَّابُ الرَّحِيْمُ		
كُمۡ مِّنَّا	وَلَيَمَسَّنَّ	ِهُ نُنَكِّسُهُ	وَمَنُ نُّعَمِّرُ	

11. IDGHAAM

If after noon saakin and tanween any of the following letters appear - ي رم ل و ن -, the noon saakin and tanween will not be read.

خَيْرًا يَّرَهُ	جَنَّتٍ وَّعُيُونٍ
نُوْرًا نَّهُدِيُ	لَذِكُرُ لَّكَ
خَيْرًا مِّنْهُمُ	رَءُوْفٌ رَّحِيْمٌ
مُبْرَكُ لِّيَدَّبَّرُوُا	ظُلُمًا وَّزُوُرًا
مِنْ وُّجْدِكُمْ	مِنُ يَّوُمٍ
إِنْ مَّسَّهُ الشَّرُّ	ذِكُرٌ لِّلُعْلَمِيْنَ
مُحَمَّدُ رَّسُوُلُ اللهِ	وَلِيًّا يَّرِثُنِيُ
وَسَطًا لِّتَكُونُنُوا	لَنُ يَّضُرُّوا الله
بَحْرٍ لُّجِيٍّ يَّغُشٰهُ	كَوْكَبُ دُرِّيُّ يُّوْقَدُ

12. THE RULES OF WAQF (STOPPING)

1. The general rule of waqf is to remove the harkat of the last letter and replace it with a sukoon / jazam.

دَلُوهُ	غَيْره ¤	فَلَقِ ¤	کَسَب	رُسُلُ □	لَهَبٍ	اَحَدُّ ¤
دَلُوهُ ا	غَيْرِهُ	فَلَقُ	گسَب آ گسَب	رُسُلُ	لَهَبُ	اَحَدُ

2. If the last letter has a fathatain / do zabar, take out one fatha / zabar and read the alif after it. (If there isn't an alif, add one)

جَزَآءً	نِدَآءً	نَشُرًا	قَلِيُلاً	حِسَابًا حِسَابًا	يُسُرًا	حَمِيُمًا
Π	Π	Π	Π		Π	Π
₩ جَزَآءَا	نِدَآءَا	نَشُوَا	قَلِيُلاَ	حِسَابَا	₩ يُسْرَا	₩ حَمِيْمَا

3. If the last letter is a round taa 5, change it to a (small) haa 5 and put a sukoon/jazam on it.

بَقَرَةً Π	حَامِيَةً لَّ الْمِينَةُ حَامِيَةُ	عَالِيَةٍ Π	تَذُكِرَةً _ا	رَاجِفَةً آ	غَاشِيَةٍ π	جَنَّةً Π
بَقَرَهُ	حَامِيَهُ	عَالِيَهُ	تَذُكِرَهُ	رًاجِفَهُ رَاجِفَهُ	ال عَاشِيَهُ	جَنَّهُ

4. If the last letter is an alif with a fatha / zabar before it or if the last letter has a sukoon / jazam or the last letter has a fatha muqaddara / khara zabar, no change will take place when making waqf.

قَلٰی	سَجٰی	حُشِرَتُ	شُيِّرَتُ	دَسَّاهَا	بَنَاهَا	تَلَاهَا <u>ا</u> تَلَاهَا
				<u> </u>		
•	₩	₩	₩	₩	₩	₩
قَلٰی	سُجٰی	حُشِرَتُ	سُيِّرَتُ	دَسَّاهَا	بَنَاهَا	تَلَاهَا

5. If اَوْرُ يُوْرُ يُوْرُ يُوْرُ وَرُ اللهِ o comes before the last letter, then pull slightly when making wagf.

قُرَيۡشٍ	خَوُفٍ	نَسْتَعِيْنَ	شَكُوْرٌ	بَيَانَ	اَلرَّحْمٰنُ
			\square	⊔∟	
قُرَيۡشُ	خَوْف	٠ نَسْتَعِيْنُ	شَكُوۡرُ	بَيَآنُ	ٱلرَّحْمَٰنُ

6. If the last letter has a tashdeed, pull a little when making waqf.

مُضَارِّ ¤	جَانٌ ج	حَجُّ	مَفَرُّ	مَسِّ ¤	فَطَلُّ	تَ <u>بَّ</u>
مُضَارّ	ال جَآنّ	ڮ ځې	مَفَرُّ <u>ا</u> مَفَرّ	مُسّ	فَطَلّ	تَبّ

13. QALB

If a baa comes after noon saakin or tanween, the noon saakin and tanween will change into a meem

مَا – نَفُسِمُ بِمَا	نَفُسٍ ﴿ بِهَ	مُ بَعِيْدٌ	رَجْعٌ ۚ بَعِيْدٌ – رَجْعُ	
اَنُبَاءِ الْغَيْبِ	بِئُوْنِيُ	يَنْبُوُعًا اَنْ		
بُرًا بُصِيْرًا	خَبِ	اللهُ لَطِيۡفٌ بِعِبَادِه		
ذَاتِ الصُّدُوْرِ	عَلِيْمٌ بِأ	مِنْ سَبَا إِبنَبَا		

NOON-E-QUTNI (SMALL NOON)

If one stops, the Alif will be read and the small noon will not be read. If one does not stop, the small noon will be read and not the Alif.

شِيْبَادِ۞السَّمَاءُ	خَيْرَاهِ الْوَصِيَّةُ
خَبِيُرَادِ ٥ الَّذِي	مُبِيْنِ وِ0اقَتُلُوُا
لُمَزَقِهِ ٥ الَّذِي	نُوْحُ دِ ابْنَهُ