
LESSON 21A: SUKŪN

A semi-circle (a half circle) or a small circle on top of a *Harf* is called a *Sukūn*.

The *Sukūn* joins. That means that the sound of the *Harf* that has a *Sukūn* on top of it has to be joined to the *Harf* before it.

For example:

Ta + (Baa with Sukūn) = Tab

Sukūn
↙

تَبْ = بْ + تَ

Sukūn really means 'silent'; that is, a letter with a *Sukūn* on top of it does not have a vowel sound of its own, therefore, only the sound of the letter should be pronounced.

To explain the point further, use the names of the students in the class or words of the language with which the student is familiar.

For example:

فَرَحَتْ

أَنُورُ

أَصْفَرُ

Instill in the student that in Arabic, a word can never begin with a letter bearing a *Sukūn*. The *Sukūn* can only be read if the previous letter bears a *Haraka* (*fatha*, *kasra* or *dhamma*).

If the student reads the letter with *Sukūn* as a letter with *fatha*, try the following exercise:

Tell the student that you wish to spell the name 'Muhsin'. Which of these two versions is correct?

مُحْسِنٌ

مُحْسِينٌ

LESSON 21B: QALQALA

The following lesson is usually found in the books of *Tajwīd*. The word *Tajwīd* is a verbal noun from *jawwada*, which literally means to make better. *Tajwīd* is one of the most prominent sciences of the Qur'ān. It deals with accent, phonetics, rhythm and temper of Qur'ānic recitation.

This lesson has been placed here, so as to get the student to recite the appropriate *huruf* bearing *sukūn* properly, right at the beginning rather than correct him/her in the future. It is hoped the both the teacher and parent(s) pay appropriate importance on the five letters that are affected by this rule.

ق ط ب ج د

When any of the above, five letters bears a *Sukūn*, the sound has to be clear, as if there is an echo. Care should be taken that the echoing sound does not go to the extent of sounding as though a *fatha* has been added.

The rule is called **QALQALA**, which means stress.

It might help to remember the letters by the word:

قُطْبُ جَدٌ

You may like to use the example of سُورَةُ الْإِخْلَاصِ in which دُ has to be pronounced with stress in 5 words.

Note: When any of the letters of *qalqala* appear in the middle of a word bearing a *sukūn*, then the rule of *qalqala* is applied but with less stress.

For example:

أَدْفُقُ إِقْرَأُ

WORKSHEET 1:

Read the following.

أَبُ	أَتُ	أَثُ	أَجُ
أَحُ	أَخُ	أَدُ	أَذُ
أَرُ	أَزُ	أَسُ	أَشُ
أَصُ	أَضُ	أَطُ	أَظُ
أَعُ	أَغُ	أَفُ	أَقُ
أَكُ	أَلُ	أَمُ	أَنُ
أَوْ	أَهُ	أَيُ	

WORKSHEET 2:

Put the right sign on each of the letters below, then say it to your parent and teacher. An example has been provided.

Fun = فن

Ab = أَب

Jad = جد

Fur = فر

Lam = لم

Wan = ون

Hum = هم

Kal = كل

Sab = سب

Khaf = خف

Tab = تب

Ruq = رق

WORKSHEET 3:

Read the following.

بَلُّ	لَمُّ	كَمُّ	أَنْ
أَبُّ	لَنْ	فَضُّ	سَرُّ
رَلُّ	عَنْ	قَدُّ	ذَرُّ
وَصُّ	يَكُّ	صَصُّ	وَلُّ
بَتُّ	صَفُّ	تَمُّ	كَفُّ
هَمُّ	سَمُّ	لَبُّ	هَلُّ
دَمُّ	دَعُّ	وَنُّ	رَلُّ

WORKSHEET 4:

Read the following.

نَوُ

أَوُ

زَوُ

مَوُ

ثَوُ

شَوُ

ذَوُ

يَوُ

هَوُ

جَوُ

لَوُ

فَوُ

حَيُ

بَيُ

أَيُ

عَوُ

هَيُ

مَيُ

سَيُ

دَيُ

غَيُ

قَيُ

عَيُ

نَيُ

وَيُ

صَيُ

زَيُ

طَيُ

LESSON 22: SUKŪN

Read the following.

إِجْ	إِثْ	إِتْ	إِبْ
إِذْ	إِدْ	إِخْ	إِحْ
إِشْ	إِسْ	إِذْ	إِرْ
إِظْ	إِطْ	إِضْ	إِصْ
إِقْ	إِفْ	إِغْ	إِعْ
إِنْ	إِمْ	إِلْ	إِكْ
		إِهْ	إِوْ

WORKSHEET 1:

Read the following.

سِبُّ	ضِدُّ	دِبُّ	طِفُّ
عِقُّ	نِصُّ	إِلُّ	كِبُّ
ذِكُّ	هِمُّ	عِدُّ	نُّ
رِزُّ	فِقُّ	مِنُّ	إِذُّ
إِثُّ	لِلُّ	عِظُّ	رِضُّ
زِنُّ	ظِلُّ	عِنُّ	رِقُّ
كِفُّ	سِفُّ	سِرُّ	بِعُّ

WORKSHEET 2:

Read the following.

سِرُّ	أَوْ	زِنُّ	نَمُّ
إِنْ	ضَوْ	لَمُّ	سَيُّ
مِنْ	بَلُّ	بِعُّ	نَيُّ
ثَوْ	صِفُّ	خَوْ	إِذُّ
فَوْ	تِلُّ	أَيُّ	كِفُّ
إِهُّ	أَكُّ	إِثُّ	عِلُّ
لِرُّ	بَرُّ	مَمُّ	لَسُّ

WORKSHEET 3:

Read the following.

نِ عَمُّ

فَ هَلُّ

وَ عِظُّ

بِ هِمُّ

بَ غَتُّ

لِ مَنُّ

أَيُّ نَ

نَحُّ نُ

حِ جَجُّ

بَيُّ تِ

تِلُّ كِ

سَوُّ طِ

عِلُّ مِ

حَيُّ ثُ

حَمُّ دُ

بَعُّ دُ

إِثُّ مِ

صَيُّ فِ

لَسُّ ثُ

إِهْدُ دِ

ضَيُّ فِ

LESSON 23: SUKŪN

Read the following.

أُجْ	أُثْ	أُتْ	أُبْ
أُذْ	أُدْ	أُخْ	أُحْ
أُشْ	أُسْ	أُزْ	أُرْ
أُظْ	أُطْ	أُضْ	أُصْ
أُقْ	أُفْ	أُغْ	أُعْ
أُنْ	أُمْ	أُلْ	أُكْ
	أُيْ	أُهْ	

WORKSHEET 1:

Put the right sign on each of the letters below, then say it to your parent and teacher.

Ṣum = صم

Nam = نم

Bal = بل

Fir = فر

Qul = قل

Haj = حج

Thiq = ثق

Min = من

Qaṣ = قص

Khudh = خذ

Kul = كل

In = ان

WORKSHEET 2:

Read the following.

جُفْ

قُمْ

رُبْ

قُرْ

رُضْ

كُلْ

عُلْ

هُنْ

زُرْ

صُنْ

خُنْ

مُتْ

شُمْ

ضُعْ

هُمْ

كُمْ

ذُقْ

خُنْ

تُبْ

مُرْ

مُلْ

حُكْ

فُلْ

رِقْ

مُشْ

يُعْ

أُرْ

كُضْ

WORKSHEET 3:

Read the following.

مِخْ نَتْ

قِسْ مَتْ

دِرْ هَمْ

مَشْ رِقْ

مَعْ رِبْ

سَجْ دَهْ

سِمْ سِمْ

قِبْ لَهْ

مَسْ جِدْ

مُرْ شِدْ

مَسْ طَرْ

خِدْ مَتْ

مُسْ لِمْ

مِنْ كُمْ

مَشْ كِلْ

عَلْ مَكْ

أَهْ لِكْ

تَعْ لَمْ

خَلْ فَكْ

يُهْ لِكْ

قَلْ بَكْ


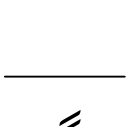
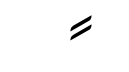
LESSON 24: FATHA TANWĪN

Tanwīn means adding the sound of ن on a vowel 'a', 'i' or 'u'.

In English it is called Nunation.

The *Tanwīn* sign is double vowel: double *fatha*, double *kasra* and double *dhamma*.

Tanwīn is always placed at the end of a word.

		
fatha tanwīn	kasra tanwīn	dhamma tanwīn

Fatha tanwīn makes the sound 'an' as in 'bun', 'sun', 'fun'.

بَّ	←	بَنْ
سَّ	←	سَنْ
فَّ	←	فَنْ

WORKSHEET 1:

Read the following.

ثَّ

تَّ

بَّ

أَّ

دَّ

نَّح

حَّ

جَّ

سَّ

زَّ

رَّ

ذَّ

طَّ

ضَّ

صَّ

شَّ

فَّ

عَّ

عَّ

ظَّ

مَّ

لَّ

كَّ

قَّ

يَّ

هَّ

وَّ

نَّ

WORKSHEET 2:

Read the following.

ب	ص	ذ	ن
ه	ر	ا	ط
ع	خ	ل	ض
ح	ز	م	ق
ي	ت	ث	ك
ف	ش	و	د
ج	غ	ظ	س

WORKSHEET 3:

Read the following.

بَّ	أَ	أَ	أَنْ
ضُ	نَحْ	دَّ	طَّ
ثُ	نَّ	حَنْ	لَّ
يَ	عَّ	هَّ	فَّا
عَنْ	رَّ	قَّ	حَّ
فَّا	ثَّ	سَّ	لَنْ
ظَّ	غَّ	جَّ	وَّ


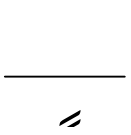
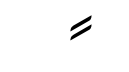
LESSON 25: KASRA TANWĪN

Tanwīn means adding the sound of ن on a vowel 'a', 'i' or 'u'.







In English it is called Nunation.

The *Tanwīn* sign is double vowel: double *fatha*, double *kasra* and double *dhamma*.

Tanwīn is always placed at the end of a word.

		
fatha tanwīn	kasra tanwīn	dhamma tanwīn

Kasra tanwīn makes the sound 'in' as in 'bin', 'sin', 'fin'.

	←	
	←	
	←	

WORKSHEET 1:

Read the following.

ث

ث

ب

ا

د

ح

ح

ج

س

ز

ر

د

ط

ض

ص

ش

ف

غ

ع

ظ

هـ

ل

ك

ق

ي

هـ

و

ن

WORKSHEET 2:

Read the following.

ع	خ	ل	ض
ي	ت	ش	ك
ن	غ	ظ	س
ه	ر	ا	ط
ف	ث	و	د
ب	ج	ذ	ن
ح	ز	م	ق

WORKSHEET 3:

Read the following.

ضِ

هِّ

سِ

فِ

نِ

يِ

قِ

لِ

اِ

جِ

ثِ

بِ

تِ

مِ

نِ

رِ

ظِ

وِ

ذِ

شِ

زِ

عِ

طِ

فِ

دِ

كِ

كِ

حِ


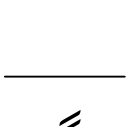
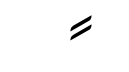
LESSON 26: DHAMMA TANWĪN

Tanwīn means adding the sound of ن on a vowel 'a', 'i' or 'u'.







In English it is called Nunation.

The *Tanwīn* sign is double vowel: double *fatha*, double *kasra* and double *dhamma*.

Tanwīn is always placed at the end of a word.

		
fatha tanwīn	kasra tanwīn	dhamma tanwīn

Dhamma tanwīn makes the sound 'un' as in 'Khairun', 'Rasulun', 'Salāmun'.

	←	
	←	
	←	

WORKSHEET 1:

Read the following.

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ي

هـ

و

ن

WORKSHEET 2:

Read the following.

أ ا ا ا ب ب ب ب ت ت ت ت ث ث ث ث

ج ج ج ج ح ح ح ح خ خ خ خ د د د د

ذ ذ ذ ذ ر ر ر ر ز ز ز ز س س س س

ش ش ش ش ص ص ص ص ض ض ض ض ط ط ط ط

ظ ظ ظ ظ ع ع ع ع غ غ غ غ ف ف ف ف

ق ق ق ق ك ك ك ك ل ل ل ل م م م م

ن ن ن ن و و و و ه ه ه ه ي ي ي ي

WORKSHEET 3:

Read the following.

خ

أ

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ع

ط

هـ

ف

ي

و

ث

ق

ح

ز

م

ن

س

غ

ج

ظ

ل

ب

د

ك

ي

ت

ش

ل