Tajweed Rules at a Glance

The main rules for reciting Hafs ʿan ʿAsim, by way of al-Shatibiyyah

1 Noon sakinah and tanween — أحكام النون الساكنة والتنوين

4 rules, set by the letter that comes next

Izhar Said clearly — **Not held**
ء ه ع ح غ خ
أَنْعَمْتَ 1:7

Idgham with ghunnah Merges into the next letter — **2 counts**
ي ن م و
مَن يَعْمَلْ 4:123

Idgham without ghunnah Merges completely — **None**
ل ر
مِّن رَّبِّهِمْ 2:5

Iqlab Becomes a hidden meem — **2 counts**
ب
مِن بَعْدِ 2:27

Ikhfa Partly hidden — **2 counts**
ت ث ج د ذ ز س ش ص ض ط ظ ف ق ك
نَارًا ذَاتَ 111:3 أَنتُمْ 109:3

2 Meem sakinah — أحكام الميم الساكنة

3 rules, set by the letter that comes next

Idgham shafawi The two meems merge into one — **2 counts**
م
أَطْعَمَهُم مِّن 106:4

Ikhfa shafawi Partly hidden — **2 counts**
ب
تَرْمِيهِم بِحِجَارَةٍ 105:4

Izhar shafawi Said clearly, lips closed; take care before و ف — **Not held**
the other 26
كَيْدَهُمْ فِي 105:2

3 Madd — أحكام المد

9 types, on the madd letters ا و ي

Tabee'i (natural) No hamza or sukoon after the madd letter — **2**
قَالُوا 2:11

Muttasil A hamza after it in the same word (6 if you stop on a final hamza) — **4 to 5**
جَاءَ 110:1

Munfasil A hamza at the start of the next word — **4 to 5**
إِنَّا أَعْطَيْنَاكَ 108:1

Lazim A permanent sukoon or shaddah after it — **6**
الضَّالِّينَ 1:7

'Arid lil-sukoon A sukoon from stopping — **2, 4 or 6**
الْعَالَمِينَ 1:2

Badal A hamza before the madd letter — **2**
آمَنُوا 2:9

Leen Waw or ya with sukoon after a fathah, at a stop — **2, 4 or 6**
قُرَيْشٍ 106:1

Silah sughra Hu/hi between two vowelled letters — **2**
رَبَّهُ كَانَ 84:15

Silah kubra The same, before a hamza — **4 to 5**
مَالَهُ أَخْلَدَهُ 104:3

4 Qalqalah — القلقلة

5 letters bounce when they carry a sukoon

ق ط ب ج د
قُطْبُ جَدٍّ

Sughra Original sukoon, reading on — **Light**
قَدْ أَفْلَحَ 23:1

Kubra End of a word, when you stop — **Stronger**
الْفَلَقِ 113:1

Akbar Shaddah at the end of a word, when you stop — **Strongest**
وَتَبَّ 111:1

5 Heavy and light letters — التفخيم والترقيق

Always heavy (7 letters)

خ ص ض ط ظ غ ق
خُصَّ ضَغْطٍ قِظ
الصَّمَدُ 112:2

Ra Heavy with fathah or dammah, light with kasrah; with sukoon it follows the vowel before it (two exceptions)
رِحْلَةَ 106:2 رَبِّ 1:2

The lam in Allah's name Heavy after fathah or dammah, light after kasrah
بِسْمِ اللَّهِ 1:1 هُوَ اللَّهُ 112:1

All other letters Light (the madd alif follows the letter before it)

6 Sun and moon letters — اللام الشمسية والقمرية

The lam of "al-" before a word

Sun letters (14) The lam merges into the letter: ash-shams

ت ث د ذ ر ز س ش ص ض ط ظ ل ن
الشَّمْسُ وَالْقَمَرُ 75:9

Moon letters (14) The lam is said clearly: al-qamar

ء ب ج ح خ ع غ ف ق ك م و ه ي

7 Ghunnah — الغنة

The nasal hum from the nose: 2 counts

Strongest A noon or meem with shaddah — **2 counts**
ثُمَّ 102:4 إِنَّ 108:3

Also in Idgham with ghunnah, ikhfa, iqlab and ikhfa shafawi — **2 counts**

A count is the time it takes to say one letter with a short vowel. Hear every example on the page.