

TAJWĪD · 01 OF 08 Recitation & its rules التَّجْوِيدُ Giving every letter its right and its due. Ḥafṣ 'an 'Aṣīm, the reading of the Madinah muṣṣḥaf. 2 · Makhārīj — where letters are formed 3 · Šifāt — the qualities of letters 4 · Nūn sākinah & tanwīn 5 · Mīm sākinah & the ghunnah 6 · Madd — the lengthenings 7 · Waqf — the signs for stopping 8 · Sajdah tilāwah & opening a recitation A count (ḥarakah) is the time to open or close one finger. Learn by ear from a teacher; this card is a reminder, not a substitute.	02 Makhārīj Seventeen points of articulation within five regions. Al-Jawf — the empty space of mouth and throat. The three madd letters: ا و ي Al-Ḥalq — the throat, in three depths. Deepest ع · middle ح · nearest غ خ Al-Lisān — the tongue, ten points, the largest region: the deep tongue for ق ك, the middle for ج ش ي, the edges for ض ل, the tip for the rest. Ash-Shafatān — the lips: ف from lip to teeth; ب م closed; و rounded. Al-Khayshūm — the nasal passage. The ghunnah alone. To find a makhrāj, pronounce the letter with a sākin and a hamzah before it — <i>aq, ab, ath</i> — and feel where it stops.	03 Šifāt WITH AN OPPOSITE Hams / jahr — breath flows, or is held. Shiddah / rakhāwah — sound stops fully, or flows; five letters sit between. Isti'lā' / istifāl — the tongue rises, or stays low. The seven raised letters خ ص ض غ ط ق ظ are always heavy. Iṭbāq / infitāḥ — the tongue seals against the palate: ص ض ط ظ, the heaviest of all. STANDING ALONE Qalqalah — an echo when sākin: ق ط ب ج د Strongest at a stop with shaddah. Šafir — a whistle: ص ز س Takrīr — ر trills; the quality is to be restrained, not displayed. Tafashshī — ش spreads in the mouth. Isti'ālāh — ض extends along the tongue's edge. LĀM AND RĀء The lām of الله is heavy after fathah or ḍammah, light after kasrah. Rā' is heavy with fathah or ḍammah, light with kasrah.	04 Nūn sākinah & tanwīn Four rulings, decided by the letter that follows. 1 · Izhār — clear, no ghunnah. Before the six throat letters: ء ه ع ح غ خ 2 · Idghām — merged into the next letter, held two counts. Six letters, <i>yarmalūn</i>: ي ر م ل و ن With ghunnah in ي ن م و, without it in ر ل 3 · Iqlāb — turned to a hidden mīm with ghunnah. One letter: ب. 4 · Ikhfā' — hidden between clear and merged, two counts of ghunnah, the tongue already shaped for the next letter. The remaining fifteen. Idghām does not apply within a single word — الدُّنْيَا — قِتْوَانٌ صُنْوَانٌ بُنْيَانٌ are read clearly.
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