

Ahkam Altajweed
Rewayat Hafs 'An 'Aasim
by the way of Shaatibiyyah
CANBERRA MOSQUE

Week 13

Sifat Al-Horooif

Noon Sakina & Tanween

4 Dhu al-Hijjah 1434

Ahkam Noon Sakina and Tanween

- ⌘ Noon Sakina and Tanween has four rulings they are
 1. Izhar (The Making Clear) (أ، هـ، ع، ح، غ، خ)
 2. Idgham (The Merging)
 3. Iqlab (The changing)
 4. Ikhfaa (The Hiding)
- ⌘ The rule that is applied depends on the letter that immediately follows the Noon saakinah or tanween

Idgham (The Merging)

- ⌘ Definition: The meeting of a non-voweled letter with a voweled letter, so that the two letters become one emphasized letter of the second one.
- ⌘ The letters of Idgham are combined in the word of (يرملون)
- ⌘ Idgham has to be in two words so the Noon sakinah or Tanween is at the end of a word, and the first letter of the next word is one of the Idgham letters.
- ⌘ So Idgham does not apply to (الدُّنْيَا) (قِنْوَان) (صِنْوَان) as the letter of Idgham did not come in a separate word.

Types of Idgham (The Merging)

- ⌘ There are two subdivision of the Idgham:
 1. The Idgham with ghunnah. Its letters are the letters of the word (ينمو)
 2. The Idgham without ghunnah. Its letters are (ل، ر)
- ⌘ When we apply Idgham to the noon Sakina or Tanween we delete it and make the letter of Idgham as if it has a Shadda.

Examples of Idgham with ghunnah

مَيَّقُول	←	ي : مِنْ يَقُول
وَجُوهُيَوْمُئذ	←	وَجَوْهٌ يَوْمُئذ
مِوَال	←	ب : مِنْ وَوَال
مِوَال حَسَنَتَوَقْنَا	←	حَسَنَةٌ وَوَقْنَا
مِمَّال	←	م : مِنْ مَّال
صِرَاطِ مُسْتَقِيمٍ .	←	صِرَاطِ مُسْتَقِيمٍ
عَنَّفْس	←	ن : عَنْ نَفْس
يَوْمُئذِ نَاعِمَهُ	←	يَوْمُئذِ نَاعِمَةٍ

Examples of Idgham without ghunnah

ل : وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ ← وَلَمْ يَكُلْهُ
أَنْدَادًا لِيُضِلُّوا ← أَنْدَادًا لِيُضِلُّوا

ر : مِنْ رَبِّهِمْ ← مِنْ رَبِّهِمْ
لِرَوْفٍ رَحِيمٍ ← لِرَوْفٍ رَحِيمٍ