

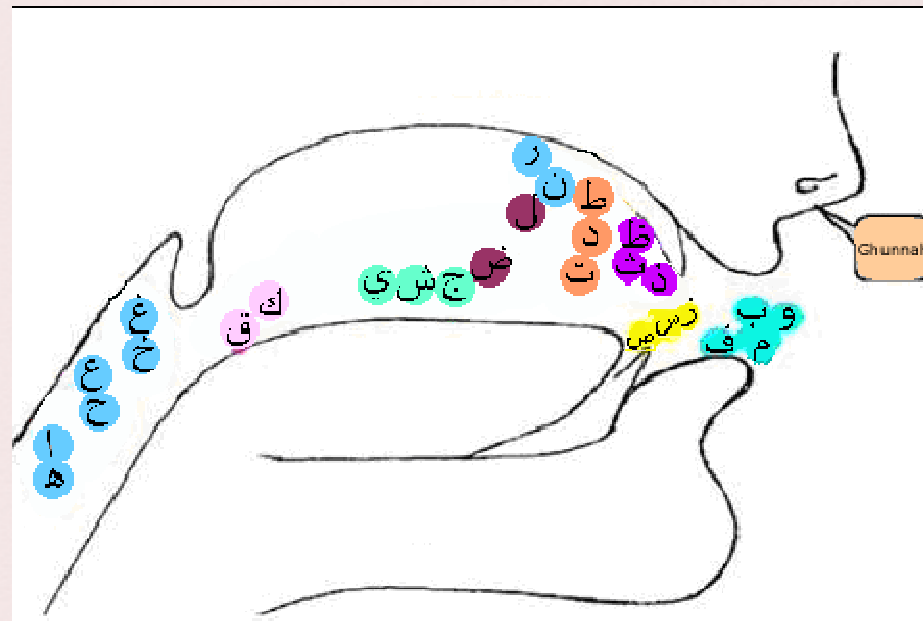
Ahkam Altajweed
Rewayat Hafs 'An 'Aasim
by the way of Shaatibiyyah
CANBERRA MOSQUE

Week 6
MAKHRAJ OF THE
LIPS AND THE NASAL CAVITY
19 Rajab 1434

Main Makhaarij

- ⌘ There are 5 main categories of Makhaarij:
- ⌘ 1. The oral cavity Al Jawf الجَوْف
- ⌘ 2. The throat Al Halq الحَلَق
- ⌘ 3. The tongue Al Lissaan اللِّسَان
- ⌘ 4. The lips Ash-shafatain الشَّفَتَان
- ⌘ 5. The nasal cavity Al Khayshoom الخَيْشُوم

A diagram showing where each letter originates



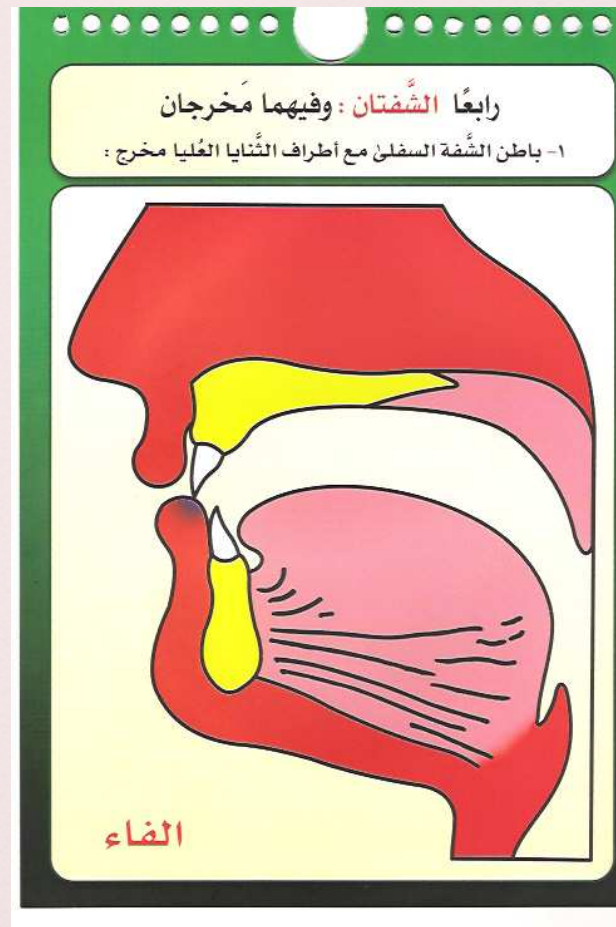
The 4th main makhraj: Ash-shafatain (lips)

- ⌘ The fourth main makhraj is the two lips
- ⌘ This makhraj contains two sub makhraj

1st sub-makhraj of the two lips

- ⌘ Between the inside of the lower lip and the tip of the two front upper incisors.
- ⌘ Only one letter comes from this sub-makhraj which is (ف)

A diagram showing the makhraj of (ف)



Examples of the letter (ف)

فِي صُدُورِ النَّاسِ (114:5) * فِي دِينِ اللَّهِ أَفْوَاجًا
(110:2) * وَيُفْسِدُونَ فِي الْأَرْضِ (2:27) * فَأَكْثَرُوا
فِيهَا الْفَسَادَ (89:12) * فَسَبِّحْ بِحَمْدِ رَبِّكَ وَأَسْتَغْفِرْهُ
(110:3) * الَّذِينَ يَرْتُونَ الْفِرْدَوْسَ (23:11) *
وَفَجَّرْنَا الْأَرْضَ عُيُونًا فَالْتَقَى الْمَاءُ عَلَى أَمْرٍ قَدْ قُدِرَ
(54:12)

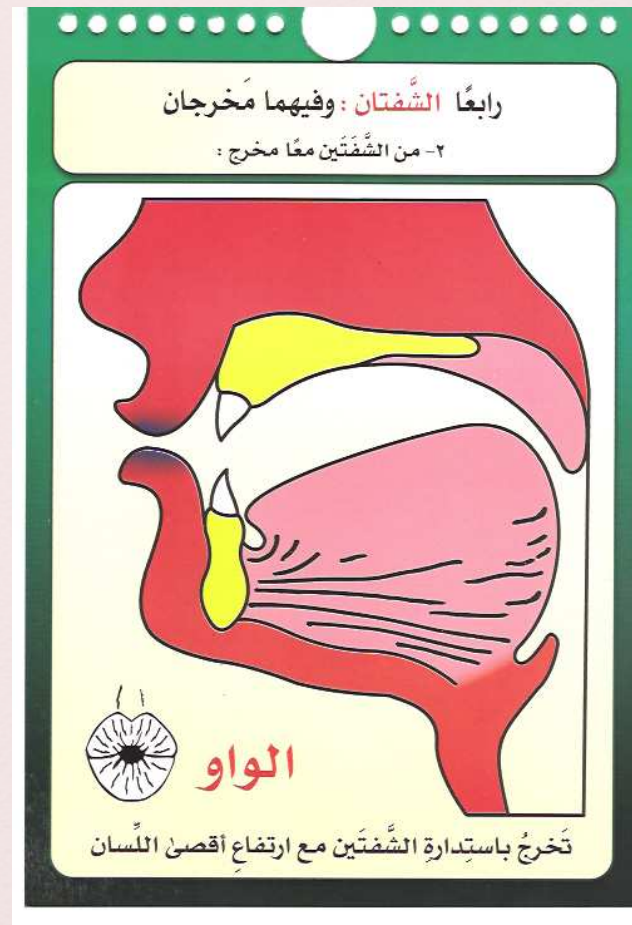
2nd sub-makhraj of the lips

- ⌘ Between the two lips
- ⌘ Three letters come from this sub-makhraj which are (و،م،ب)
- ⌘ The un-lengthened waw (و غير المدية) is articulated by forming a circle with the two lips without the two lips meeting completely.

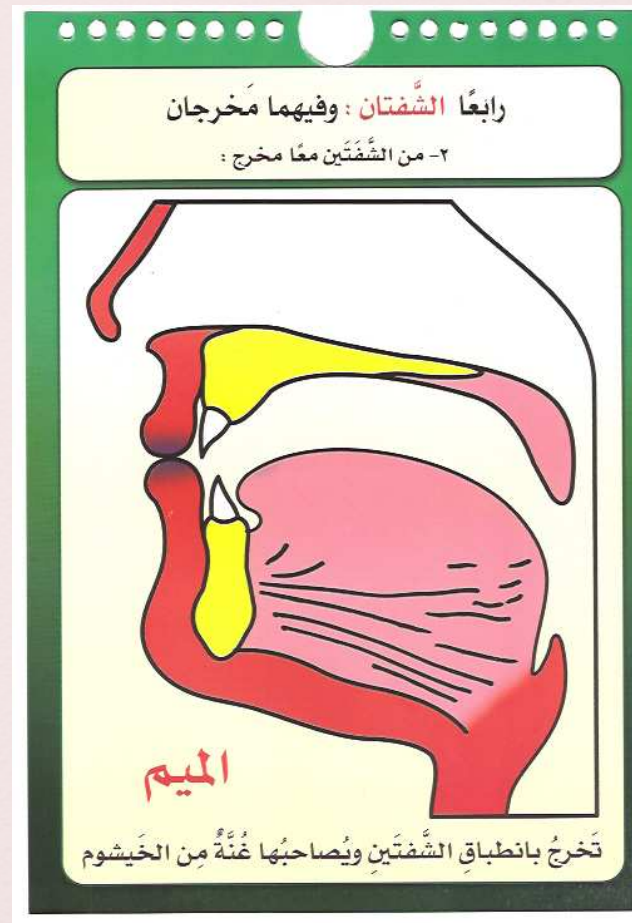
2nd sub-makhraj of the lips

- ⌘ The meem (م) is articulated by closing the two lips together. It always comes with Ghunna.
- ⌘ The baa (ب) is articulated by closing the two lips together, but stronger than the meem.

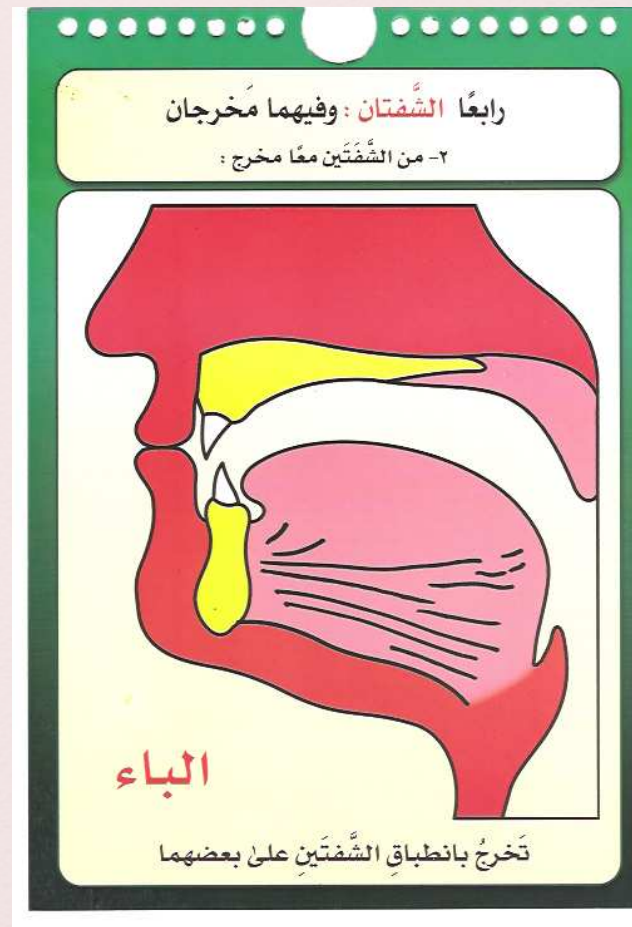
A diagram showing the makhraj of (و)



A diagram showing the makhraj of (م)



A diagram showing the makhraj of (ب)



Examples of the letter (و)

وَمَنْ أَظْلَمُ مِمَّنِ افْتَرَىٰ عَلَى اللَّهِ كَذِبًا ﴿٦٢١﴾ * إِذَا
وَقَعَتِ الْوَاقِعَةُ ﴿٥٦﴾ * يَوْمًا يَجْعَلُ الْوِلْدَانَ شِيبًا
﴿٧٣:١٧﴾ * وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَى يَوْمٍ وُلِدْتُ وَيَوْمَ أَمُوتُ
وَيَوْمَ أُبْعَثُ حَيًّا ﴿١٩:٣٣﴾ * وَلَمْ يَجْعَلْ لَهُ عِوَجًا
﴿١٨:١﴾ * أَوَلَمْ يَرِ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا ﴿٢١:٣٠﴾

Examples of the letter (م)

وَيُعَذِّبُ مَنْ يَشَاءُ ﴿٤٨﴾ (48:14) * مَنْ ذَا الَّذِي يَشْفَعُ
عِنْدَهُ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِهِ (2:255) * مَلِكِ يَوْمِ الدِّينِ (1:4)
* وَتُحِبُّونَ الْمَالَ حُبًّا جَمًّا ﴿٢٠﴾ (89:20) * وَلَقَدْ هَمَمْتُ
بِهَـٰٓءِهِ وَهَمَّ بِهَا (12:24) * أَمْهَلُمْ رُؤْيَدًا (86:17) *
أَهْدِنَا الصِّرَاطَ الْمُسْتَقِيمَ صِرَاطَ الَّذِينَ أَنْعَمْتَ
عَلَيْهِمْ غَيْرِ الْمَغْضُوبِ عَلَيْهِمْ (1:6-7)

Examples of the letter (ب)

وَيُعَذِّبُ مَنْ يَشَاءُ ﴿٤٨﴾ تَبَرَّكَ الَّذِي بِيَدِهِ
الْمُلْكُ ﴿٦٧﴾ تَبَّتْ يَدَا أَبِي لَهَبٍ وَتَبَّ مَا
أَغْنَىٰ عَنْهُ مَالُهُ وَمَا كَسَبَ سَيَصْلَىٰ نَارًا ذَاتَ
لَهَبٍ وَأَمْرَأَتُهُ حَمَّالَةَ الْحَطَبِ فِي جِيدِهَا حَبْلٌ
مِّن مَّسَدٍ ﴿١١١﴾

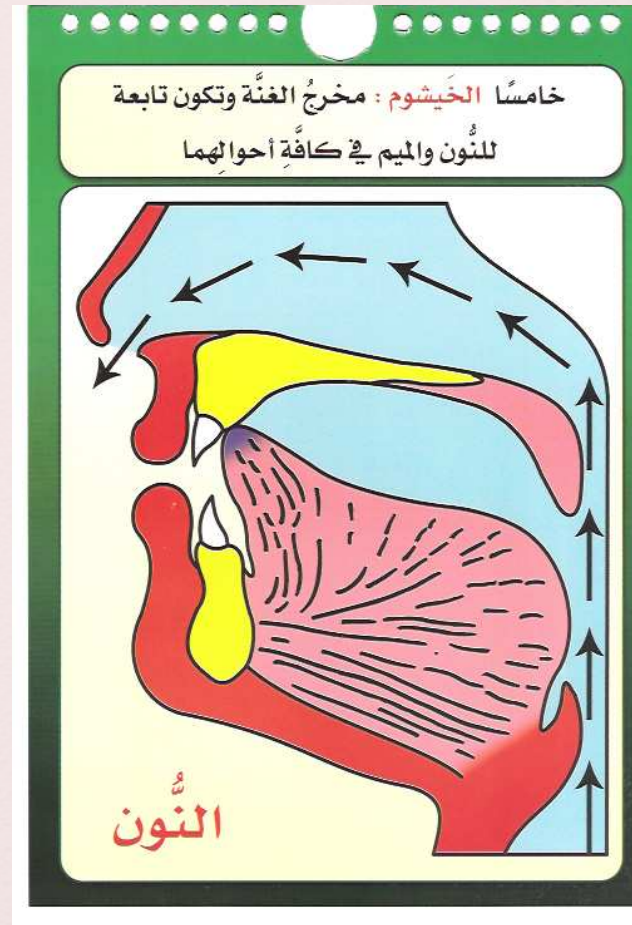
5th main makhraj: Alkhayshum

- ⌘ The fifth main makhraj is the Khayshum (the nasal passage)
- ⌘ This makhraj does not have a sub-makhraj
- ⌘ Only one letter comes from it which is (al Ghunna)

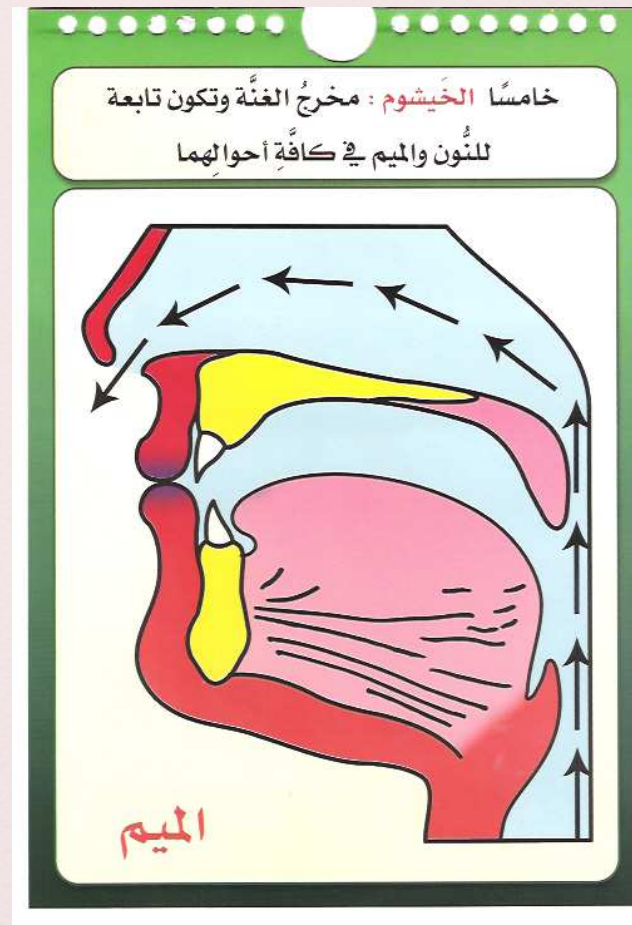
Please Note:

- ⌘ The Ghunna always comes with the letter (م) and the letter (ن).
- ⌘ The duration for Ghunna is two harakat.
- ⌘ If you close your nose you will not be able to pronounce the Ghunna
- ⌘ The Ghunna is very strong when the letter (م) or (ن) have a shadda on it.
- ⌘ When these two letters have any other harakat (including sukoon in some circumstances), they still have Ghunna but not as strong as it is with the shadda.

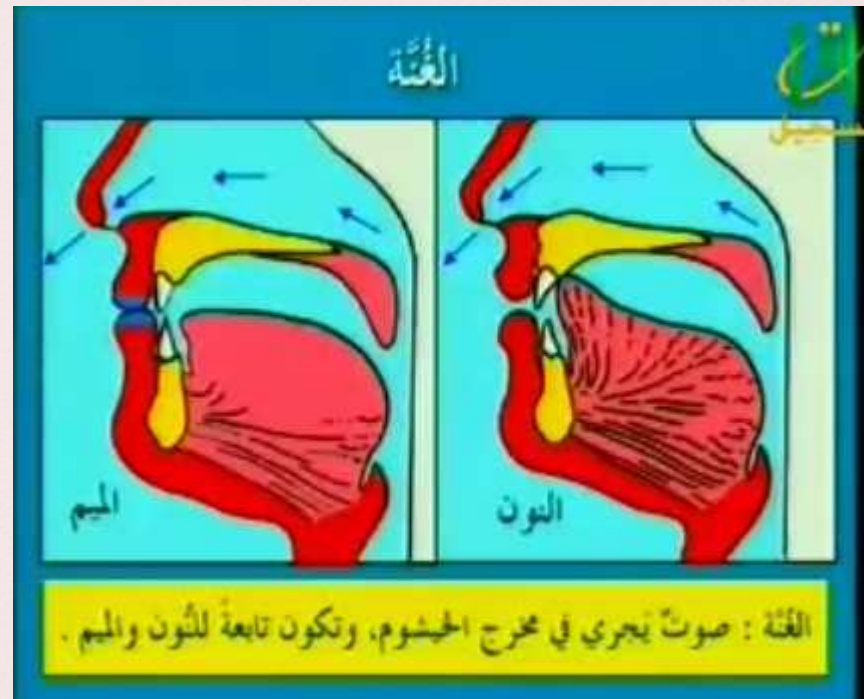
A diagram showing the ghunnah with the letter (ن)



A diagram showing the ghunnah with the letter (م)



A diagram showing the ghunnah with the letters (م، ن)



Examples of Ghunna with the letter (ن)

⌘ Noon with shadda

فِي جَنَّاتٍ النَّعِيمِ (10:9) * وَلَكِنَّ اللَّهَ سَلَّمَ (8:43)

⌘ Noon without shadda

وَيُعَذِّبُ مَنْ يَشَاءُ (48:14) * مَنْ ذَا الَّذِي يَشْفَعُ عِنْدَهُ إِلَّا
بِإِذْنِهِ (2:255) * ثُمَّ إِذَا شَاءَ أَنْشَرَهُ (80:22) * رَسُولٍ
كَرِيمٍ (69:40) * أَوْ مَسْكِينًا ذَا مَتْرَبَةٍ (90:16)

Examples on Ghunna with the letter (م)

⌘ Meem with shadda

فِي الْيَمِّ وَلَا تَخَافِي (28:7) ✽ وَعَلَى أُمِّهِ **مِمَّنْ** مَعَكَ وَأُمُّهُ
سَنُمَتِّعُهُمْ (11:48) ✽ ثُمَّ إِذَا شَاءَ أَنْشَرَهُ (80:22)

⌘ Meem without shadda

تَرْمِيهِمْ بِحِجَارَةٍ **مِّنْ** سِجِّيلٍ (105:4) ✽ إِنَّ رَبَّهُمْ بِهِمْ
(100:11) ✽ سَيَهْدِيهِمْ وَيُصْلِحُ بَالَهُمْ وَيُدْخِلُهُمُ الْجَنَّةَ عَرَّفَهَا
لَهُمْ (47:5-6) ✽ وَاللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ مُتَقَلَّبَكُمْ وَمَثْوَاكُمْ (47:19)

Practice with Ghunna

- ⌘ Surat At-Takathur
- ⌘ Surat An-Nas

Questions

- ⌘ How many sub-makhrai are there in the tongue? And how many letters in total?
- ⌘ What is/are the letter/s that come out from the deepest part of the tongue and what lies opposite to it on the roof of the mouth (the soft and hard palate)?
- ⌘ There are two letters articulated from the tip of the tongue and what lies opposite it at the gum in two different sub-makhraj. What are they?

Questions

- ⌘ What is makhraj of the letters (ط، د، ت)?
- ⌘ Why is the letter (س) different to the letter (ث); and the letter (ز) different to the letter (ذ)?
- ⌘ What should we be careful about when we read a long vowel preceded by the letter (م) or (ن)?