

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

Week 11

Sifat Al-Horoof

Safeer and Qalqalah

6 Dhu al-Qi'dah 1434

# Basic characteristics with opposite

The characteristic	Its opposite
1- Istilaa(Tafkheem)	2- Istifal( Tarqeeq)
3- Hams	4- Jahr
5- Shiddah	6- The In-Between & Rakhawa
7- Itbak	8- Infitah

# Diagram shows Sifat Al-Horroof

# صفات الحروف

الحرف	ا	ء	ب	ت	ث	ج	ح	خ	د	ذ	ر	ز	س	ش	ص	ض	ط	ظ	ع	غ	ف	ق	ك	ل	م	ن	ه	و	ي
الفتح																													
القفلقة																													
الغنة																													
الانحراف																													
التكرير																													
الاستطالة																													
التفشي																													
المسهر																													
الحذ واللين																													
الاستغفال																													
الاستعلاء																													
الانضاج																													
الإطباق																													
الرخاوة																													
الشدة																													
المجهول																													
المهمس																													

بين الرخاوة والشدة

يدل على وجود خلف

يدل على وجود الصفة



# The letter attributes with opposite

- ⌘ Istilaa is applicable with ( خص ضغط قظ ), rest Istifal
- ⌘ Hams is applicable with ( حثه شخص فسكت ) the rest are Jahr
- ⌘ Shidda is applicable with ( أجد قط بكت ) , In between ( لن عمر ) , the rest are Rakhawa
- ⌘ Itbaq is applicable with ( ص، ض، ط، ظ ), the rest are Infitah

# The letter attributes without opposite Safeer (whistling sound)

- ⌘ Definition: It is a sound similar to that of a bird or a bee which can be described as either a buzzing or whistling sound
- ⌘ The letter always has this sound no matter what harakaat, though the *safeer* becomes stronger when it carries a SUK00N
- ⌘ The quality of safeer is found in the following 3 letters which are called letters of *safeer*  
( ص، س، ز )

# The letter attributes with opposite Qalqalah (bouncing/echoing sound)

- ⌘ Definition: to pronounce with an echoing or bouncing sound when the letter carries a SUKOOK only.
- ⌘ A characteristic of this sifa is the quick movement of the tongue or lips upon articulation
- ⌘ The quality of qalqalah is found in the five following letters when they carry a sukoon ( ق ، ط ، ب ، ج ، د )
- ⌘ The letters of Qalqalah can be combined in two words ( قطب جد )



# Qalqalah

- ⌘ This letter can either be in the middle or end of a word (as a result of a stop)
- ⌘ Since an additional sound is being made, care must be taken that the saakin letter should not sound doubled (mushaddad) or vowelised (mutaharrik) .
- ⌘ The qalqalah is necessary for these letters because they have the attributes of Jahr (stoppage of the flow of breath) and Shidda (stoppage of the flow of sound), so without qalqalah, there would be no sound!

# Types of Qalqalah

⌘ There are two types:

⌘ Kubrah (major) and Sughrah (minor)

⌘ 1<sup>st</sup> : Kubrah (major)

⌘ If the Qalqalah letter appears at the end of a word and the reader stops on it (for whatever reason), the Qalqalah sound is at its clearest /strongest

⌘ Examples

(الفلق - محيط - كسب - بهيج - أحد - بالحق -  
وتب - الحج - أشد)



# Types of Qalqalah

## ⌘ 2<sup>nd</sup> : Sughrah (minor)

- ⌘ The Qalqalah letter will appear either in the middle or end of a word, but the reader will continue the recitation and will not stop on it. In that case the Qalqalah will be minor.

## ⌘ Examples

يَقْضِي - يُطْعِم - يُبْصِر - وَتَجْعَلُونَ - يَدْخُلُونَ - لِيَنْفَقَ ذُو -  
وَلَا تَشْطَطْ وَاهْدُنَا - فَانْصِبْ وَإِلَى - يَخْرُجْ مِنْ - قَدْ أَفْلَحَ

# Note 1

- ⌘ If you stop on a letter of Qalqalah and it has Shadda (Shadda means two letters, the first has sukoon and the second has haraka) then the first one does not have Qalqalah. Qalqalah is for the second one only as it has a temporary sukoon, i.e. the letter with Shadda has no extra Qalqalah.
- ⌘ Examples

حَقٌّ - وَتَبٌّ - فَمَنْ تَمَتَّعَ بِالْعُمْرَةِ إِلَى الْحَجِّ - وَالْفِتْنَةُ أَشَدُّ
- ⌘ That means the Qalqalah in ( الْحَجُّ ) is exactly like the Qalqalah in ( بِهِجُّ )

## Note 2

- ⌘ If a letter of Qalqalah is combined with itself (i.e. has shadda) in the middle of a word, or is at two words and you did not stop on it then there is no Qalqalah.

- ⌘ Examples in the middle of a word

الطَّارِق - حَقَّتْ - أَطَّلَعَ - رَبَّنَا - ثَجَّاجَا - يَرُدُّونَ -

- ⌘ Examples at two words

وَلِيَكْتُبَ بَيْنَكُمْ - وَقَدْ دَخَلُوا