

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

Week 17

Al-Madd / prolongation

Madd Al-Waajib Al-Mutasil

Madd Al-Jaa'ez Al-Munfasil

9 Muharram 1434

Al-Madd / prolongation – cont.

- ⌘ We defined prolongation as the act of prolonging or “stretching” the sound of the three *madd* letters: *alif, waaw and yaa* if they were preceded by the matching *haraka*.
- ⌘ If any of the letter of *Madd* was not followed by either Hamza or Skoon, then we call it *Al-Madd Al-tabee‘ee* (the normal prolongation) and it lasts for two counts.

Madd because of Hamza

- ⌘ If any letter of Madd was followed by either Hamza or Sukoon, then it may last for two counts or even more.
- ⌘ Today we will study (In Shha Allah) the kinds of Madd which come as a result of the letter of Madd that is followed by Hamza.
- ⌘ Two types of Madd because of Hamza are:
 1. Madd Al-Waajib Al-Mutasil
 2. *Madd Al-Jaa'ez Al-Munfasil*

Al-Madd Al-Waajib Al-Mutasil

- ⌘ *Al-Madd Al-Waajib Al-Mutasil*: is the obligatory prolongation.
- ⌘ It comes as the letter of Al-Madd is followed by Hamza.
- ⌘ It is prolonged for either four or five counts (your choice of either).
- ⌘ If you choose to prolong for four counts, then this must remain consistent throughout your recitation.
- ⌘ Each time you recite the Quran, you may chose to prolong *Al-Madd Al-Mutasil* for four or five counts.
- ⌘ This *madd* is obligatory as a *hamzah* (ء) follows a *harf madd* (ا or ي or و) within one word.

Conditions of Al-Madd Al-Waajib Al-Mutasil

⌘ The conditions of this Madd are:

1. Is only done in one word .
2. Occurs only when a hamza follows one of the Madd letters: (ا،و،ي) alif, yaa, waaw.
3. The Madd is must to be prolonged for four or five counts.
4. Once chosen, it should be used consistently up to the end of recitation.

Examples on Al-Madd Al-Mutasil

⌘ وجاءكم النذير

⌘ أفمن يتقي بوجهه سوء العذاب

⌘ ولما جاءت رسلنا لوطاً سيء بهم

⌘ هو الذي أنزل لكم من السماء ماء

Al-Madd Al-Jaa'ez Al-Munfasil:

- ⌘ Permissible prolongation, occurs when a word ends with a letter of Madd (ا or ي or و) and is followed by a word that begins with hamza (ء).
- ⌘ It is named Munfasil (separate) as it is sounded over two words
- ⌘ It is prolonged for either four or five counts, your choice of either. In other Rewayaat it can be for only 2 counts though.
- ⌘ Al-Madd Al-Munfasil can not exceed Al- Madd Al-Mutasil

Conditions of Al-Madd Al-Munfasil

⌘ It's conditions are:

1. The letter of Madd has to be followed by *hamza* (ء).
2. Must be over two words (if it is in one word, it becomes (a *madd waajib mutasil*)
3. It has to be always for the same length, i.e. either 4 or 5 counts, but not both.
4. It can not exceed the Al-Madd Al-Mutasil e.g if you do 4 counts for Al-Madd Al-Mutasil, then Al-Madd Al-Munfasil cannot be 5 counts.

Examples of Al-Madd Al-Munfasil

- ❧ وَإِذَا قِيلَ لَهُمْ آمِنُوا بِمَا أَنزَلَ اللَّهُ قَالُوا نُوْمِنُ بِمَا أَنزَلَ عَلَيْنَا
- ❧ وَإِذَا لَقُوا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا قَالُوا آمَنَّا
- ❧ سَنُرِيهِمْ آيَاتِنَا فِي الْآفَاقِ وَفِي أَنْفُسِهِمْ

❧ Note:

1. The words (يَايها، يؤولي، هأنتم، هؤلاء) are *Madd Munfasil* as they are two words merged together.
2. They read like this (يَا أَيَّهَا، يَا أُلَي، هَا أَنْتُمْ، هَا أُلَاء)