

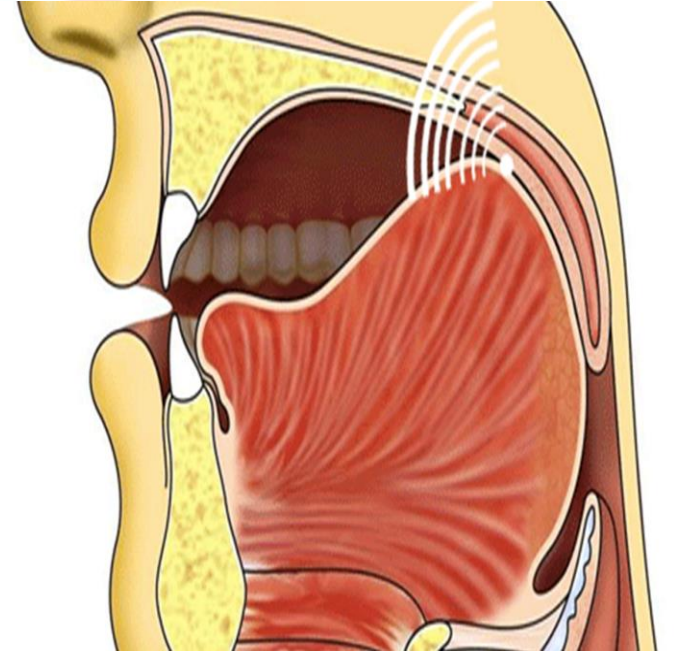


التفخيم و الترفيق

At-Tafkheem: these are the full mouth letters that require you to thicken the tongue when pronouncing them. There are 7 letters that are always heavy or full mouth and there are 3 letters that are heavy occasionally and light in other occasions.

Here are the 7 letters that are always Tafkheem:

خُصَّ ضَغْطِ قِظْ



And there are the 3 letters that are occasionally Tafkheem:

ا ل ر

Alif will only be heavy if one of the 7 permanent Tafkheem or isti'la' letters as well as the ر or ل precede it when they are in Tafkheem condition. The Alif will be light at all other times

صالحات خالدین.

The letter **Laam** is naturally light and will be heavy in only two conditions which are both in the name of Allah SWT . الله The Laam will be light in all other cases. Conditions for Laam being heavy:

1. If the name of Allah is preceded by a **Fatha**.

Such as:

قَالَ اللهُ

2. If the name of Allah is preceded by a **Damma**. Such as:

رَسُولُ اللهِ

The letter Raa has 5 conditions for it being heavy and 4 conditions for it being light

,conditions for ر being heavy:

If the ر has a Fatha or Damma such as: رَبِّهِمْ ..رُسُلَنَا

If the ر is sakin and is preceded by a Fatha or Damma such as الْمَرْعَى فُرْقَانَا

If the ر is sakin, the letter before is also sakin and the preceding letter to that has a Fatha or Damma such as Surat Al-Asr: خُسْرٌ وَالْعَصْرِ

If the ر is Sakin and is preceded by a Hamzatul

Wasl. Such as: اَزْجِعِ, اَزْتَضَى

If the ر is Sakin, the preceding letter has a Kasra and the following or proceeding letter is one of the 7 permanent

Tafkheem letters (Isti'la' letters). Such as: اِرْصَادَا, مِرْصَادَا

فَرْقَة, بِالْمِرْصَادِ قَرْطَاس

