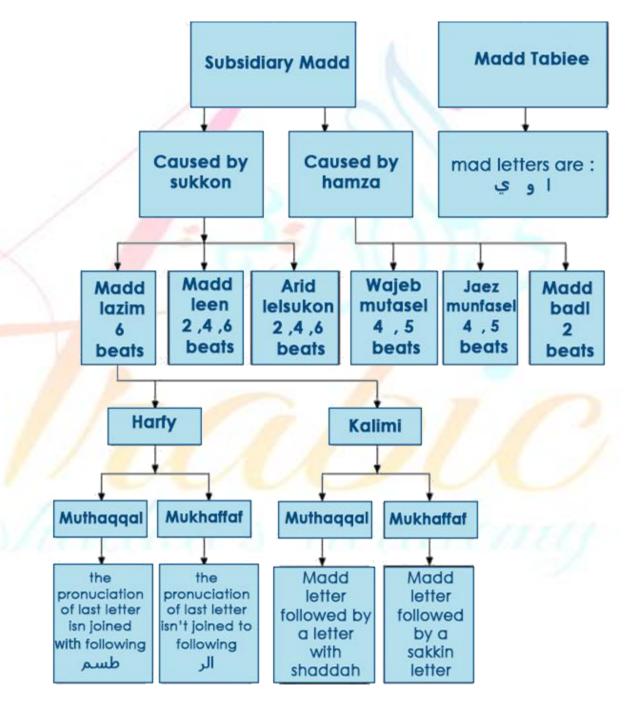


Lesson 2
Types Of Madd !.





TYPES OF MADD

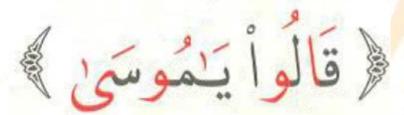


http://www.arabicshadows.com/public/index.php



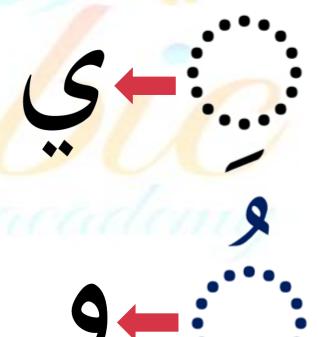
Madd Tabiee (مد طبيعي): It's caused by the presence of madd letters (ا - و - ي) preceded by a similar sign (fatha – kasra – dammah).

Example from Quraan :



Duration :

2 beats







(مد عارض للسكون)1.Ared lelskoon

stopping in a word with madd tabiee

: it's caused by

Examples from Quraan:

العظيم

الرحمن

مأكول

سجيل

Duration (in case of stopping):

2 -4 -6 beats

Duration (in case of continuing):

2 beats "natural madd"





(مد عارض للسكون)1.Ared lelskoon

: it's caused by

stopping in a word with madd tabiee

هو أنْ يأتيَ حرفُ اللَّ وبعدَه حرفُ ساكنُّ سكونًا عارضًا بسببِ الوقف نحو : ﴿ ٱلْبَيَانُ ﴾ ﴿ تَعُمَلُونَ ﴾ ﴿ نَسُتَعِينُ ﴾ ويُمَدُّ العارضُ للسكونِ بمقدارِ : (٢) أو (٤) أو (٢) حركات . والأوْلى للقارئِ أن يَقصُرَ العارضَ في الحَدْر ، ويُوسِّطَه في التدويرِ

ويُطوِّلُه في التحقيق ، لِتَتناسبَ القراءة .

وإذا ابتدأ القارئ تلاوته بأحد المقادير الثلاثة السابقة للمد العارض

http://www.arabicshadows.com/public/index.php



2.LEEN (مد لين): it's a mad caused by stopping in a word which has leen

letters.

Leen Letters:

Examples from Quraan:

قول

پوم

قریش

خوف

• Duration (in case of stopping):

2 -4 -6 beats

• Duration (in case of continuing):

No madd is applied



2.LEEN (ملا کین): it's a mad caused by stopping in a word which has leen letters .

هو أنْ يأتيَ حرفُ اللِّينِ وبعدَه حرفٌ ساكنُّ سكونًا عارضًا بسببِ الوقف ، نحو :

﴿ نَوْمٌ ﴾ ﴿ خَوْفِ ﴾ ﴿ قُرَيْشٍ ﴾ ﴿ ٱلْبَيْتِ ﴾

ويُمَدُّ اللِّينُ بمقدارِ : (٢) أو (١) أو (١) حركات .

والأوْلىٰ للقارئِ أَن يَقصُرُ اللِّينَ في الحَدْر، ويُوسِّطُه في التدوير، ويُطوِّلُه في التحقيق لتَتناسبَ القراءة .

تنبيه : إذا ابتدأ القارئ تلاوتُه بأحدِ المقاديرِ الثلاثةِ السابقةِ لمدّ اللّينِ فعليه أن يستمرّ على ذلك المقدار إلى أن يُنهيَ تلاوتُه .



كلمي = word

3. (مد لازم):

3.1Lazim kalimi (مد لازم کلمي): it's a mad caused by presence of sukkon or shaddah after madd letter in a word.

3.1.1 Lazim kalimi muthakkal (مد لازم كلمي مثقل): it's a mad caused by presence shaddah after madd letter in a word.





http://www.arabicshadows.com/public/index.php



3. Lazim (مد لازم):

3.1Lazim kalimi (مد لازم کلمي): it's a mad caused by presence of sukkon or shaddah after madd letter in a word.

3.1.2 Lazim kalimi mukhaffaf (مد لازم کلمي مخفف): it's a mad caused by presence sukkon after madd letter in a word .

We find it in only one word in Quraan









حرفي = letter

3. Lazim (مد لازم):

3.2Lazim harfi (مد لازم حرفي): we find it in separated form , mad lazim harfi letters are (ن صوح ک ی م ق ا ط ع ک ه س ر)



عسلكم نقص

Duration:

6 beats

2beats



3. Lazim (مد لازم):

3.2Lazim harfi (مد لازم حرفي): we find it in separated form , mad lazim harfi letters are (ن ـص-ح-ك-ي-م-ق-الـط-ع-ل-ه-س-ر)

Types of madd lazimharfi

Mad lazim harfi Mukhaffaf = light



In letter (*) it's mad lazim harfi mukhaffaf because the last letter in the pronunciation of letter isn't joined to the next letter Mad lazim harfi Muthaqal = heavy



In letter (*) it's mad lazim harfi mukhaffaf because the last letter in the pronunciation of letter is joined to the next letter





4.Mad jaeez monfasil(مد جائز منفصل): it's caused by

presence of Hamza after on of the madd letters ((2 - 2) - 1) the Hamza and madd letters are separated in two different words





4.Mad jaeez monfasil(مد جائز منفصل): it's caused by

presence of Hamza after on of the madd letters $(- \cdot - \cdot)$ the Hamza and madd letters are separated in two different words

Examples from Quraan:



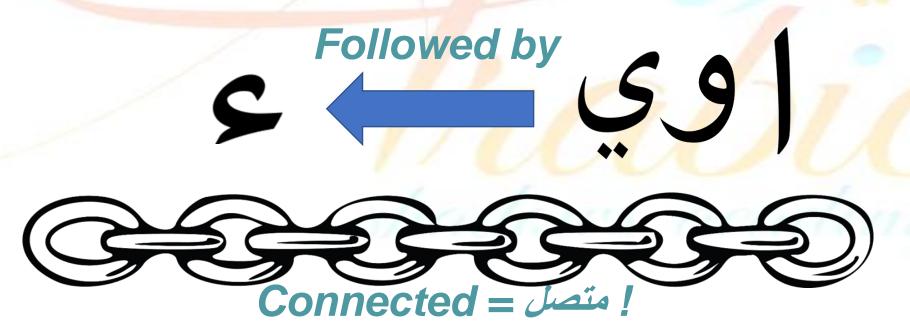
Duration (in case of continuing):

4 -5 beats



5.Mad wajeb motasil(مد واجب متصل): it's caused by

presence of Hamza after on of the madd letters ($(- \cdot - \cdot)$) the Hamza and madd letters are in the same word .





5.Mad wajeb motasil(مد واجب متصل): it's caused by

presence of Hamza after on of the madd letters (2 - 2) the Hamza and madd letters are in the same word.

Examples from Quraan:



Duration (in case of continuing):

4 -5 beats



switch = بدل

Madd types:

6.Mad badal ((3+4)): it's caused by presence of Hamza before madd letters ((2-9)) the Hamza and madd letters are in the same word.

Madd letters



Followed by



switch the place of Hamza that you find in case of madd wajeb mutasel

s Followed by



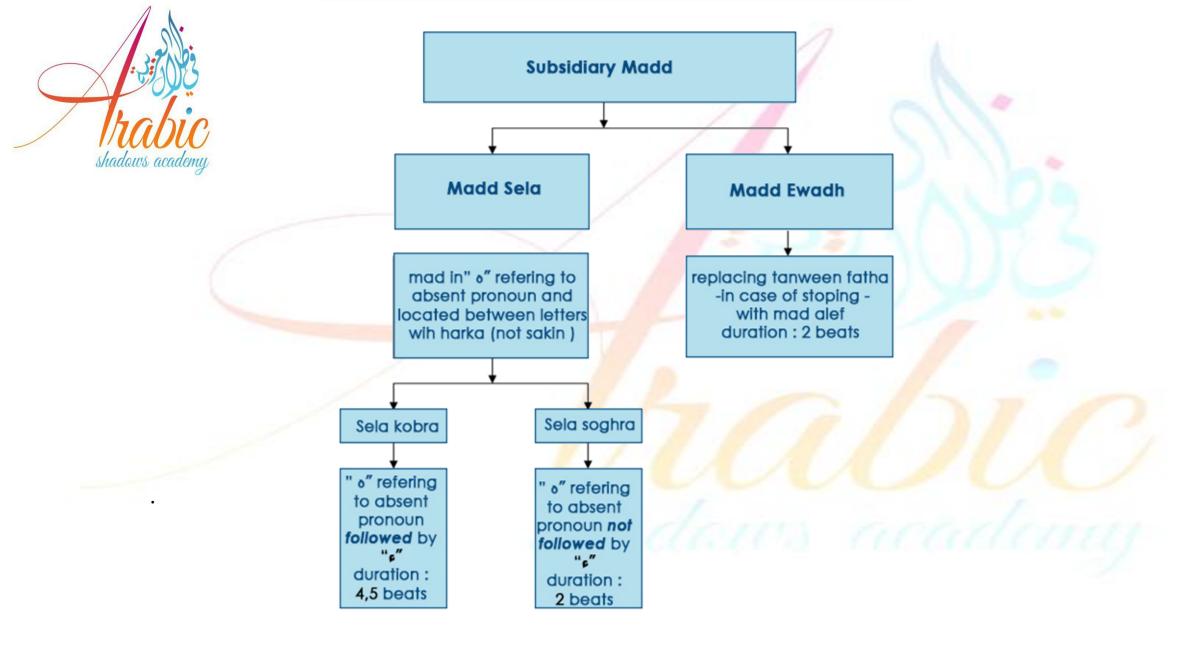
6.Mad badal (3+4): it's caused by presence of Hamza before madd letters (9-9-1) the Hamza and madd letters are in the same word.

Examples from Quraan:

Duration:

2 beats





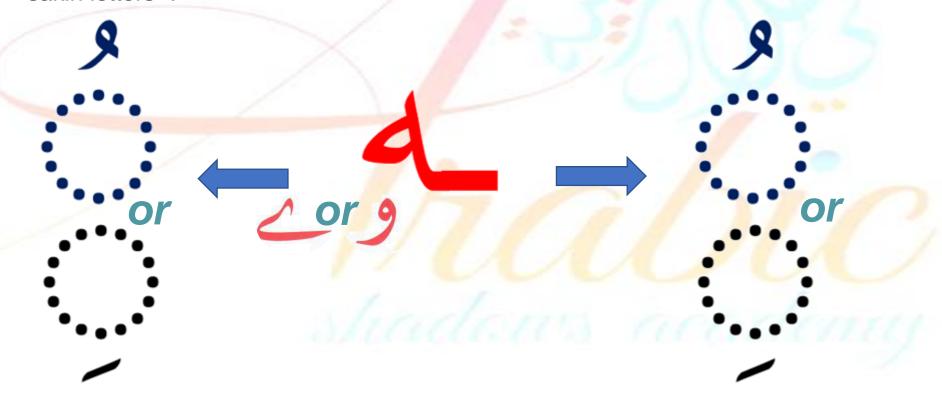


7.Mad Ewad (مد عوض): it's a mad caused by stopping in word that ends with tanween



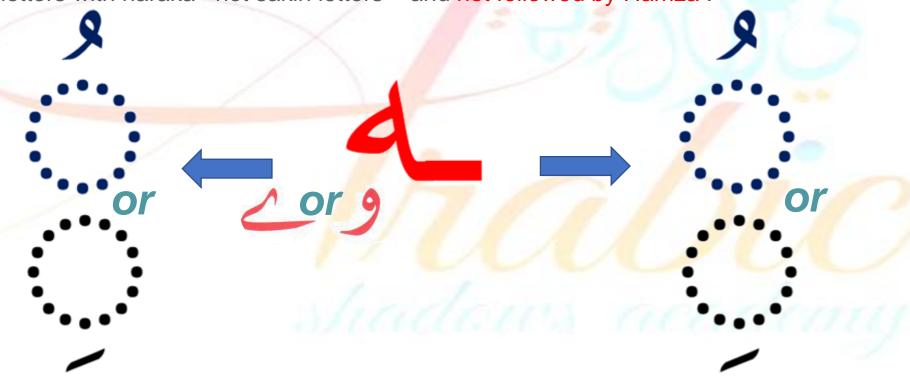


8.Mad Selah (it's a mad caused by the presence of letter() –which refers to male absent pronoun – located between to letters with haraka –not sakin letters -.





8.1Mad Selah soghra (مد صله صغری): it's a mad caused by the presence of letter(ه) –which refers to male absent pronoun – located between to letters with haraka –not sakin letters – and not followed by Hamza.





8.1Mad Selah soghra (مد صله صغری): it's a mad caused by the

presence of letter(•) –which refers to male absent pronoun – located between to letters with haraka –not sakin letters – and not followed by Hamza.

Example :





• Duration :

2 beats



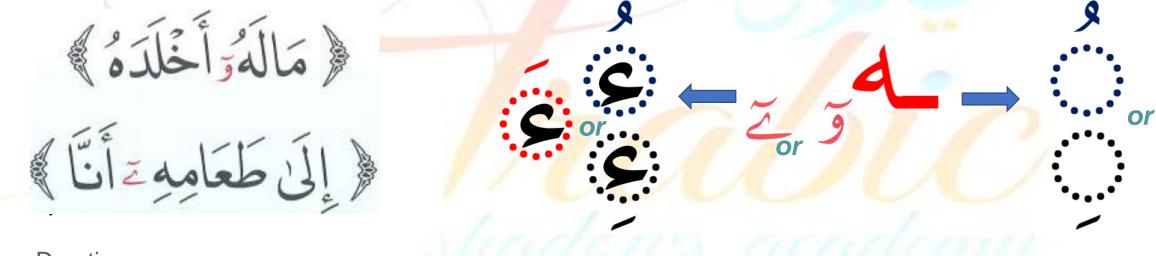
8.2Mad Selah kobra (مد صله کبری): it's a mad caused by the presence of letter(ه) –which refers to male absent pronoun – located between to letters with haraka –not sakin letters – and it's followed by Hamza.





8.2Mad Selah kobra (مد صله کبری): it's a mad caused by the presence of letter(ه) –which refers to male absent pronoun – located between to letters with haraka –not sakin letters – and it's followed by Hamza.

Example :



• Duration :

4-5 beats

