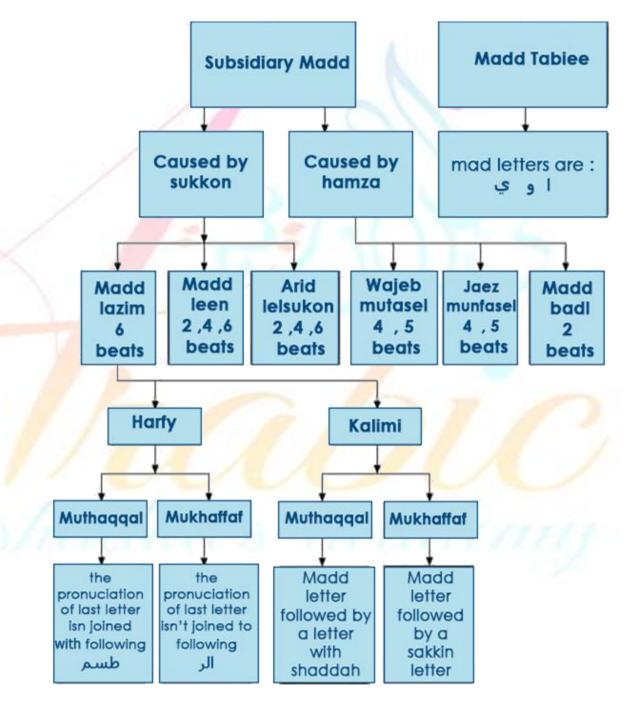


Lesson 2
Types Of Madd !.





TYPES OF MADD



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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

ىجيل

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 يأتى حرفُ المُدِّ وبعدَه حرفُ ساكنٌ سكونًا عارضًا بسبب الوقف نحو: ﴿ ٱلْبَانَ ﴾ ﴿ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴾ ﴿ نَسْتَعِينُ ﴾ ويُمَدُّ العارضُ للسكون بمقدار: (٢) أو (٤) أو (١) حركات. والأوْلَىٰ للقارئ أن يَقصُرَ العارضَ في الحَدْر ، ويُوسِّطُه في التدوير ويُطوِّلُه في التحقيق ، لِتتناسبَ القراءة .

وإذا ابتدأ القارئ تلاوته بأحد المقادير الثلاثة السابقة للمد العارض

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



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

letters.

Leen Letters:

Examples from Quraan:

قول

يوم

قريش

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 (٦) 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 تلاوتَه .



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.







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







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حرفي = letter

3. Lazim (مد لازم):

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



عسلكم نقص

Duration:

6 beats

2beats



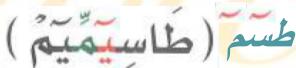
3.Lazim (مد لازم): 3.2Lazim harfi (مد لازم حرفي): we find it in separated form, mad lazim harfi letters are (ن –ص-ح-ك-ي-م-ق-ا-ط-ع-ل-ه-س-ر)

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 ((- -)) 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 ((- -)) the Hamza and madd letters are separated in two different words

Examples from Quraan:



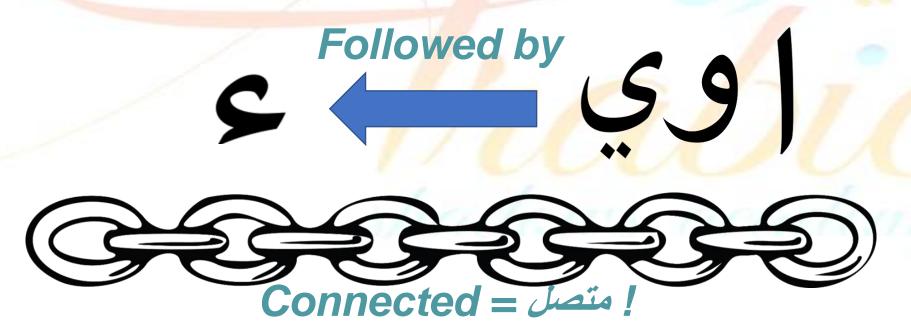
Duration (in case of continuing):

4 -5 beats



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

presence of Hamza after on of the madd letters ($(- \circ - \circ)$) 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 (ا - و - ي) 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 ((24): it's caused by presence of Hamza before madd letters (2-2): it's caused by presence of Hamza before madd letters (2-2): it's caused by presence of Hamza before madd letters (2-2): it's caused by presence of Hamza before madd letters (2-2): it's caused by presence of Hamza before madd letters (2-2): it's caused by presence of Hamza before madd letters (2-2): it's caused by presence of Hamza before madd letters (2-2): it's caused by presence of Hamza before madd letters (2-2): it's caused by presence of Hamza before madd letters (2-2): it's caused by presence of Hamza before madd letters (2-2): it's caused by presence of Hamza before madd letters (2-2): it's caused by presence of Hamza before madd letters (2-2): it's caused by presence of Hamza before madd letters (2-2): it's caused by presence of Hamza before madd letters (2-2): it's caused by presence of Hamza before madd letters (2-2): it's caused by presence of Hamza before 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



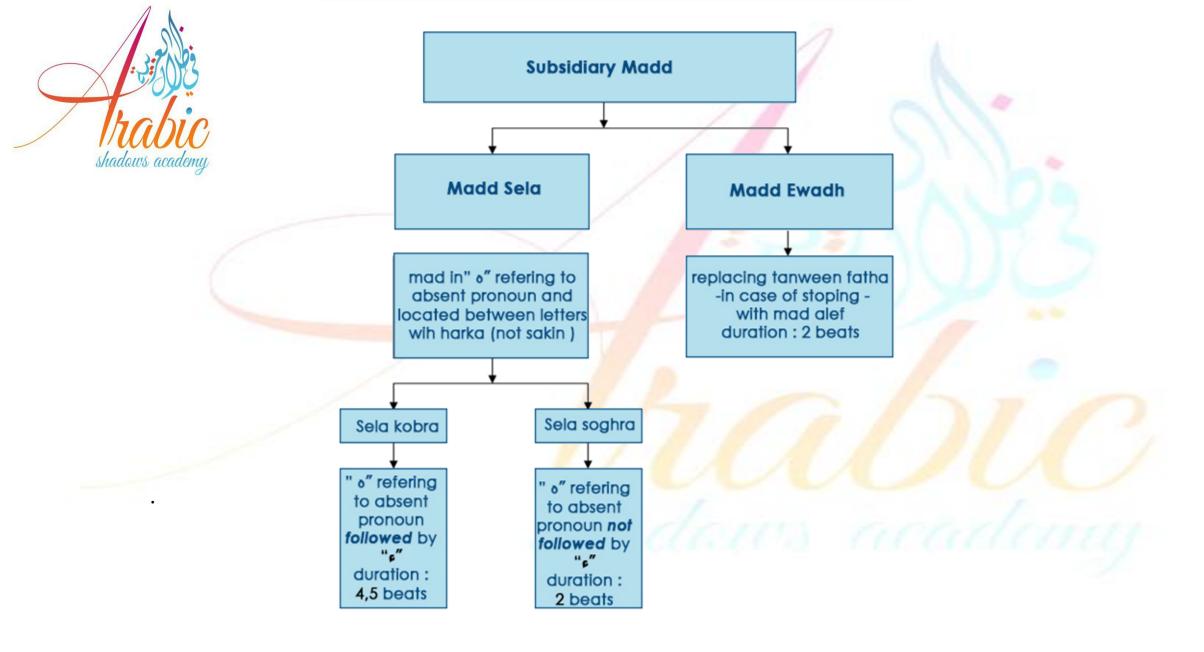
6.Mad badal ((3+4): it's caused by presence of Hamza before madd letters (9-9)) the Hamza and madd letters are in the same word.

Examples from Quraan:

Duration:

2 beats





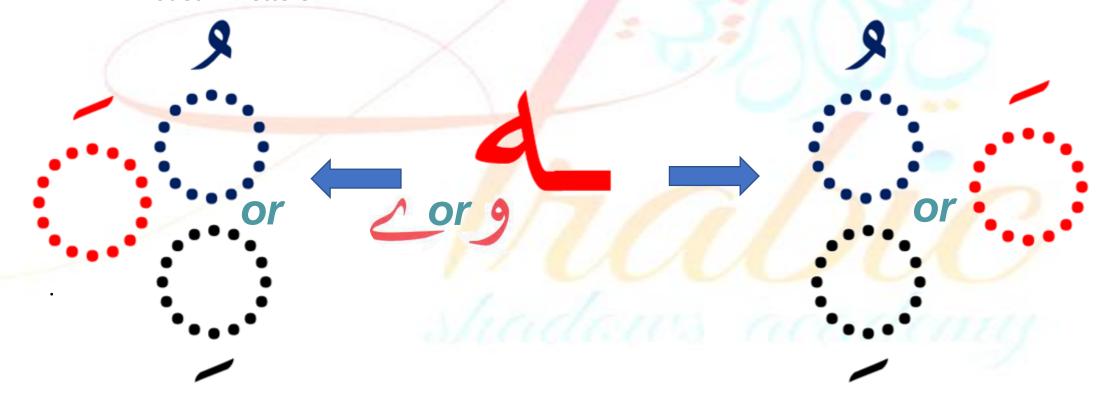


7.Mad Ewad (مد عوض): it's a mad caused by stopping in word that ends with tanween



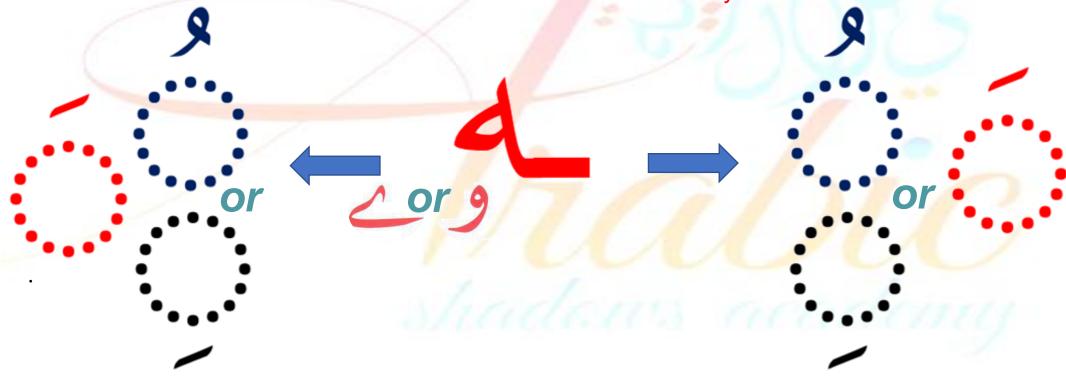


8.Mad Selah (ملا صله): it's a mad caused by the presence of letter(ه) –which refers to male absent pronoun – located between to letters with haraka – not sakin letters -.





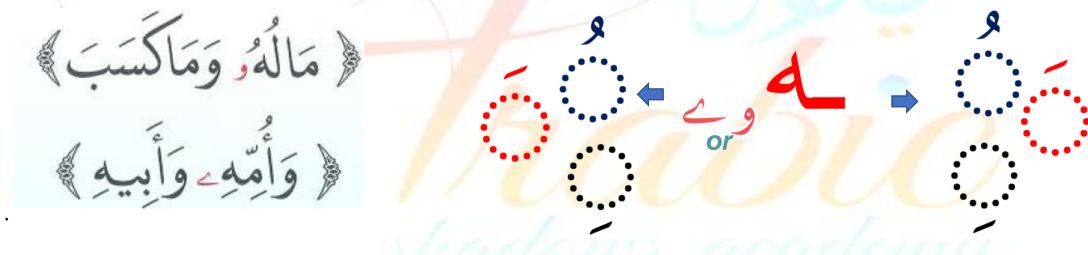
8.1Mad Selah soghra (مد صله صغری): it's a mad caused by the presence of letter(ه) –which refers to male absent pronoun – located between to letters with haraka –not sakin letters – and not followed by Hamza.





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

• Example :



• Duration :

2 beats



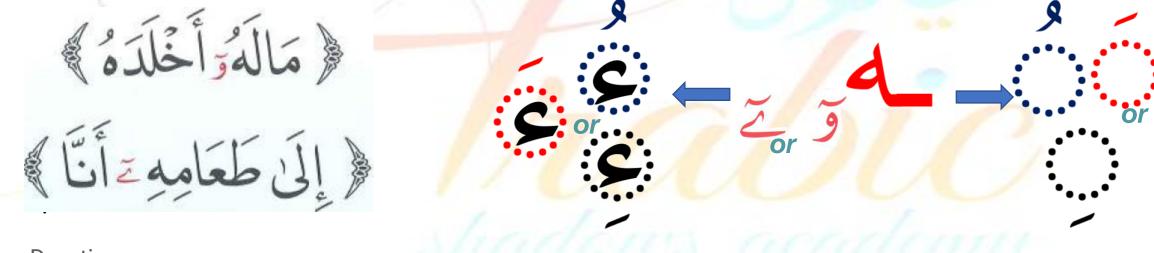
8.2Mad Selah kobra (مد صله کبری): it's a mad caused by the presence of letter(ه) –which refers to male absent pronoun – located between to letters with haraka –not sakin letters – and it's followed by Hamza.





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



Exceptions:

﴿ يَرْضَهُ لَكُمْ ﴾ (النَّوْمَر)

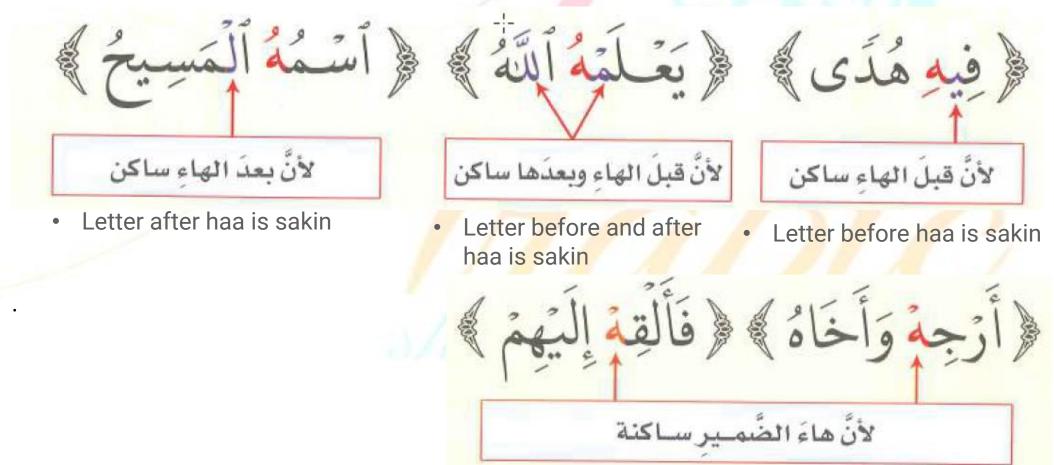
﴿ وَ يَخَلَّدُ فِيهِ مِهُ إِنَّا ﴾ (الفرقان ٢٩)

ہاء ساکن

http://www.arabicshadows.com/pul



Examples for missing one or more of conditions of mad selah:



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Letter haa is sakin

