



Lesson
Types Of Hamza !.



اللهم اجعلنا
من أهل القرآن
الذين هم أهل الله وخاصته

Types of hamza :

Hamzatu alwasl :



Pronounced in the begging only

It has no harka on it

Hamzatu alqata:



Pronounced in the middle and begging

It has harka on it

Hamzatu alwasl is pronounced differently depending on the type of the word :

Noun

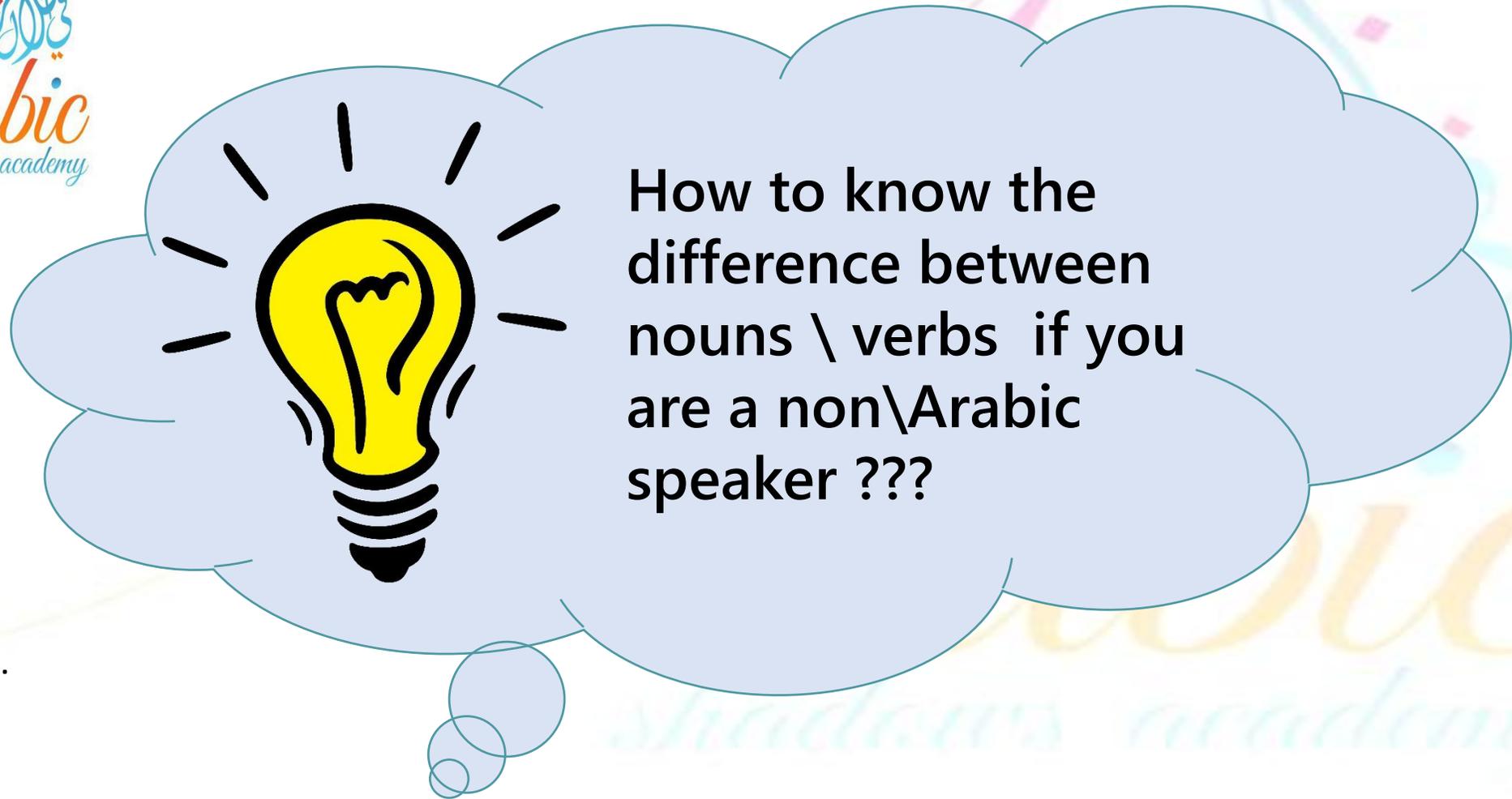
- kasra

Verb

- Dammah
- Kasra

Particle

- Fatha



How to know the
difference between
nouns \ verbs if you
are a non\Arabic
speaker ???



Verbs starting with hamzta always:

The hamza is pronounced with either dammah or kasrah depending on the 3rd letter

Kasrah

- If the third letter has kasra or fatha
- Or the third letter has a presented dammah (only 6 words)
- Examples :

إِلَّا مَنِ ارْتَضَىٰ مِنْ رَسُولٍ قُلْ أَنْتَظِرُوا فَمَنْ أَعْتَدَىٰ عَلَيْكُمْ فَقُلْنَا اضْرِبْ بِعَصَاكَ الْحَجَرَ

Dammah

- If the third letter has dammah
- Examples :

وَلَوْ أَنَا كُنْبَنَا عَلَيْهِمْ أَنْ أَقْتُلُوا أَنْفُسَكُمْ أَوْ أَخْرَجُوا مِنْ دِينِكُمْ وَقَالَتِ الْخُرُجِ عَلَيْهِنَّ أَنْظُرْ كَيْفَ نُبَيِّنُ لَهُمُ الْآيَاتِ

Verbs starting with hamzta always:

In case of presented dammah on third letter :

There are only 6 words in the quraan :

فَأَجْمِعُوا كَيْدَكُمْ ثُمَّ آتُوا صَفًا وَقَدْ أَفْلَحَ الْيَوْمَ مَنْ أَسْتَعَى

• ائْتُوا

• ائْتُوا

اَتْتُونِي بِكِتَابٍ مِّن قَبْلِ هَذَا

• ائْتُونِي

• ائْتُونِي

وَأَمْضُوا حَيْثُ تُؤْمَرُونَ

• اَمْضُوا

• اَمْضُوا

ثُمَّ أَقْضُوا إِلَيَّ وَلَا تُنظِرُونَ

• اِقْضُوا

• اِقْضُوا

أَنْ أَمْشُوا وَأَصِيرُ أَعْلَىٰ الْهَيْكَلِ

• اَمْشُوا

• اَمْشُوا

فَقَالُوا أَبْنَاءُ عَلَيْنَٰمْ بَنِينًا

• اِبْنُوا

• اِبْنُوا



Nouns starting with hamzta always:

The hamza is pronounced with kasra

2 regular rhythm (weight) for nouns :

وَحَرَّمُوا مَا رَزَقَهُمُ اللَّهُ افْتِرَاءً عَلَى اللَّهِ

إِنَّ فِي اخْتِلَافِ اللَّيْلِ وَالنَّهَارِ

افتعال

وَلَوْ يُعَجِّلُ اللَّهُ لِلنَّاسِ الشَّرَّ اسْتِعْجَالَهُمْ بِالْخَيْرِ لَفَضَّلْنَا بِهِمْ أَجَلَهُمْ

وَأَصْرُوا وَأَسْتَكْبَرُوا اسْتِكْبَارًا

استفعال

Nouns starting with hamzta always:

The hamza is pronounced with kasra

7 irregular nouns :

قَالَ إِنِّي أُرِيدُ أَنْ أُنكِحَكَ إِحْدَى ابْنَتَيَّ هَاتَيْنِ

إِنَّ أَمْرًا وَأَهْلًا

عِيسَى ابْنُ مَرْيَمَ

وَقَطَعْنَهُمْ اثْنَيْ عَشَرَ نَبِطًا

وَوَجَدَ مِنْ دُونِهِمْ امْرَأَتَيْنِ تَذُودَانِ

وَمُبَشِّرًا بِرَسُولٍ يَأْتِي مِنْ بَعْدِي اسْمُهُ أَحْمَدُ

وَبَعَثْنَا مِنْهُمُ اثْنَيْ عَشَرَ نَقِيبًا



Nouns starting with hamzta always:

The hamza is pronounced with kasra

7 irregular nouns :

قَالَ إِنِّي أُرِيدُ أَنْ أُنكِحَكَ إِحْدَى ابْنَتَيَّ هَاتَيْنِ

إِنَّ أَمْرًا وَأَهْلًا

عِيسَى ابْنُ مَرْيَمَ

وَقَطَعْنَهُمْ اثْنَيْ عَشَرَ نَبِطًا

وَوَجَدَ مِنْ دُونِهِمْ امْرَأَتَيْنِ تَذُودَانِ

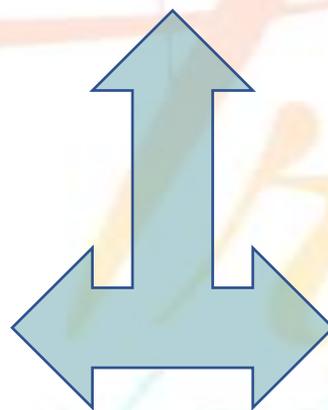
وَمُبَشِّرًا بِرَسُولٍ يَأْتِي مِنْ بَعْدِي اسْمُهُ أَحْمَدُ

وَبَعَثْنَا مِنْهُمُ اثْنَيْ عَشَرَ نَقِيبًا



**Meeting of hamz-tul wasl and
hamz-tul qataa in the same word !!!**

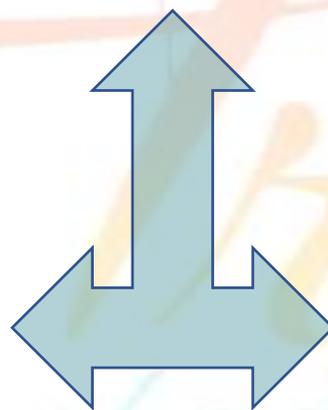
1. Hamza-t alqat,,
questioning (istifham)
precedes Hamza-t alwasl



2. Hamza-t alwasl
precedes Hamza-t qat,,
has a sukoon (sakinah)

**Meeting of hamz-tul wasl and
hamz-tul qataa in the same word !!!**

**1. Hamza-t alqat,,
questioning (istifham)
precedes Hamza-t alwasl**



**2. Hamza-t alwasl
precedes Hamza-t qat,,
has a sukoon (sakinah)**

1. Hamza-t alqat,, is questioning (istifham) precedes Hamza-t alwasl

In verbs

- Hamza-t alwasl is dropped in writing and pronunciation and hamza-t alqataa of questioning remains.

- The words are pronounced exactly like they are written

- Examples :

سَوَاءٌ عَلَيْهِمْ أَسْتَغْفَرْتَ لَهُمْ أَمْ لَمْ تَسْتَغْفِرْ لَهُمْ

- أَسْتَغْفَرْتَ = إِسْتَغْفَرْتَ + اَّ

• .

1. Hamza-t alqat,, questioning (istifham) precedes Hamza-t alwasl

In nouns

- hamza-t alwasl is changed either one of the two following ways of recitation :
- 1-A lengthened alif ,This is called (ibdaal) إبدال
- 2-An “eased” hamzah ,This is called (Tasheel) تسهيل

تسهيل Tasheel

- hamza-t alwasl is pronounced but eased so that it is between a hamzah and an alif, with no madd.

إبدال Ibdal

- hamza-t alwasl is changed into an lengthened alif which is lengthened six counts.



*Why do we change the way of pronouncing
Hamza-t alqat,, is questioning (istifham)
precedes Hamza-t alwasl in nouns ?*

So that the questioning hamzah can be distinguished from hamza-t alwasl of the "alif laam at-ta'reef" .

1. Hamza-t alqat,, questioning (istifham) precedes Hamza-t alwasl

In
nouns

- There are only three words mentioned six times in Quraan :
- ءالله - ءالذكرين - ءالان

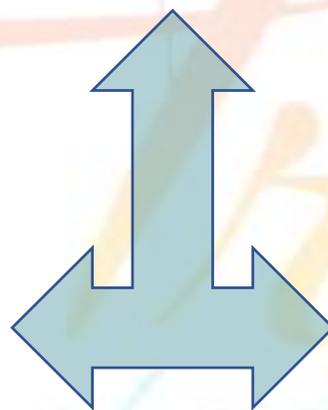
• 1. قُلْ ءاللهُ اذِنَ لَكُمْ ءاللهُ خَيْرٌ اَمَّا يُشْرِكُونَ

• 2. ءالانَ وَقَدْ كُنْتُمْ بِهِ تَسْتَعْجِلُونَ ءالانَ وَقَدْ عَصَيْتَ قَبْلُ

• 3. قُلْ ءالذَّكَرَيْنِ حَرَّمَ اَمِ الْاُنثِيَيْنِ

Meeting of hamz-tul wasl and
hamz-tul qataa in the same word !!!

1. Hamza-t alqat,,
questioning (istifham)
precedes Hamza-t alwasl



2. Hamza-t alwasl
precedes Hamza-t qat,,
has a sukoon (sakinah)

2. Hamza-t alwasl precedes Hamza-t qat,, has a sukoon (sakinah)

In verbs

- If it's in the middle , hamztul-wasl is silent .
- If it's at beginning, we begin with hamza-t al-wasl with the appropriate vowel, depending on the vowel of the third letter of the verb, After this, the hamza-t alqataa is changed in to a madd letter of the same category as the vowel we used on hamza-t al-wasl.
- Example :
- If we start on hamzat al-wasl with a dhammah then hamza-t alqat,, becomes a lengthened waw (و).
- ائْتَمِنَ <----- اَوْتَمِنَ

2. Hamza-t alwasl precedes Hamza-t qat,, has a sukoon (sakinah)

Exception for the rule :

Because of the presented dammah on the 3rd letter

فَأَجْمِعُوا كَيْدَكُمْ ثُمَّ آتُوا صَفًا وَقَدْ أَفْلَحَ الْيَوْمَ مَنْ أَسْتَعَلَىٰ

أَتْتُونِي بِكِتَابٍ مِّن قَبْلِ هَذَا

• ائْتُوا

• ائْتُونِي

Pronounced

• ائْتُوا

• ائْتُونِي

فَإِن مِّن بَعْضِكُمْ بَعْضًا فَلَئُوذُ الَّذِي أُوتِمْنَ أَمْنَتُهُ

وَمِنْهُمْ مَّن يَقُولُ أُنذِرْنِي وَلَا تَفْتِنِي

وَقَالُوا يَا صَٰلِحُ أَسْتَبَايَمَا تَعْدُنَا

• أُوتِمْنَ

• ائِدِّنْ

• ائِتِنَا

Pronounced

• ائْتِمْنَ

• ائِدِّنْ

• ائِتِنَا



سبحانك اللهم وبحمدك

أشهد أن لا إله إلا أنت

أستغفرك وأتوب إليك