

IDGHAAM MITHLAIN SAGHEER

إدغام مثلين صغير

Definition: When there is another Meem immediately after Meem Saakinah, it is pronounced with the lips closed and Ghunnah is applied.

The alphabet of Idghaam is one and that is that of the MEEM.

The Meem Saakinah is joined with the Meem Mutaharrika, the second Meem then acquires a Shaddah, and is pronounced with Ghunnah.

This is called: إدغام مثلين صغير مع الغنة

Examples: Al-A'raaf, Verse 1 Al-Baqarah, Verse 1
Al-Baqarah, Verse 141 Al-Baqarah, Verse 249

IKHFAA' SHAFAWI

الإخفاء الشفوي

Defintion: When there is a Baa' after Meem Saakinah, the pronunciation of Meem is in between Ith-Haar and Idghaam with the application of Ghunnah. This rule is applied between two words only. The alphabet of Ikhfaa' Shafawi is one and that is that of the Baa'.

Examples: Al-'Aadiyaat, Verse 11 Al-Feel, Verse 4

ITH-HAAR SHAFAWI

الإظهار الشفوي

Definition: When the rest of the alphabets (i.e. excluding Al Baa' and Al Meem) appears after Meem Saakinah, it is pronounced as it is without any Ghunnah. Here the lips are closed completely and opened quickly.

This can be in one word or between two words.

Examples within one word: Al Fatihah, Verse 2 At Toubah, Verse 301
Examples within two words: Al Feel, Verse3 Al Kaafiroon,, Verse 6

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Quraan Reading and Tajweed Assistance Program
An initiative by the Students of the Al-Manaar Hafieth Institute

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