



ARTICULATION POINTS OF LETTERS

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By: Itqan Academy

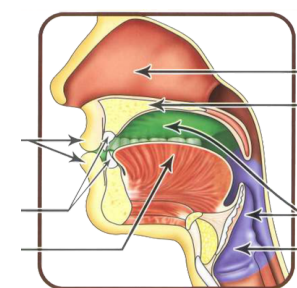
02

Introduction



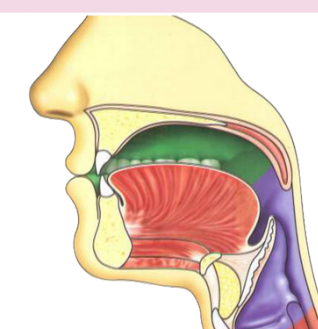
06

The 5 major articulation Areas



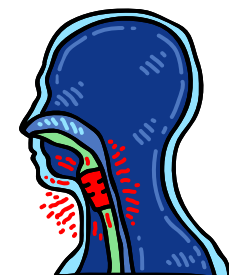
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The empty space in mouth and the throat



20

the throat



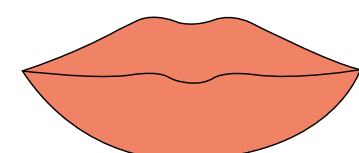
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The tongue



110



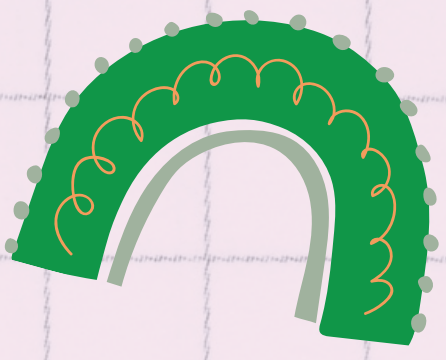
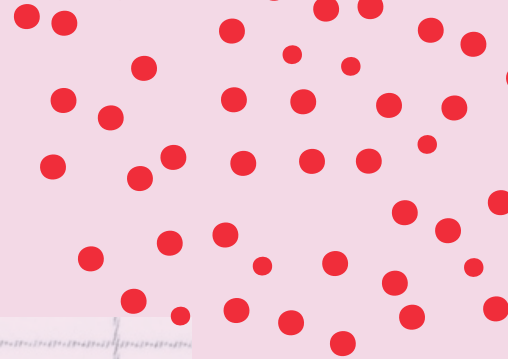
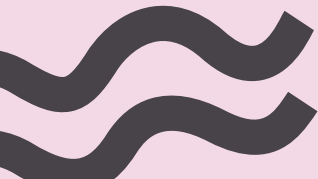
The two lips




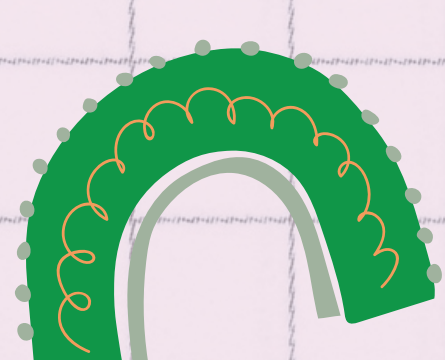

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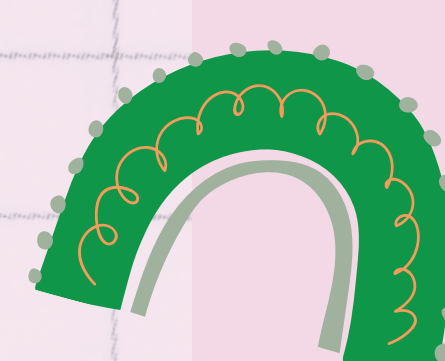
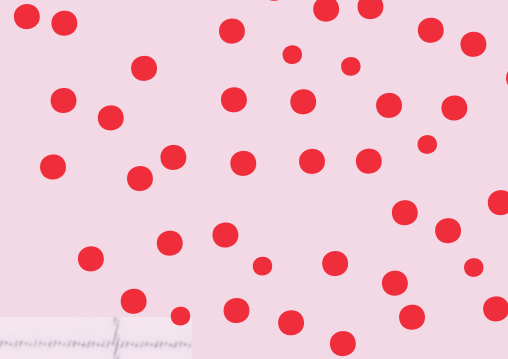

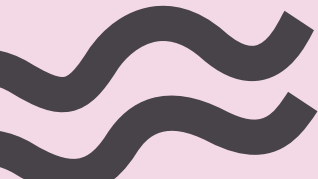
the nose



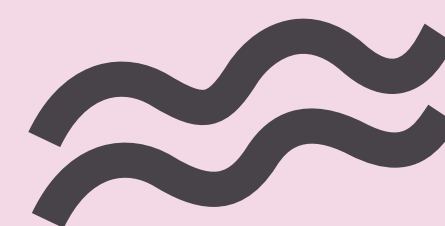


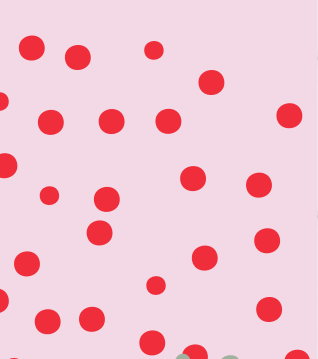


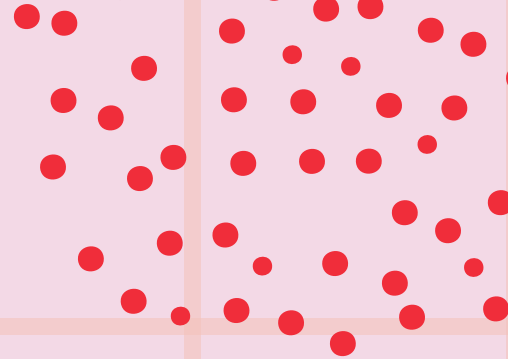
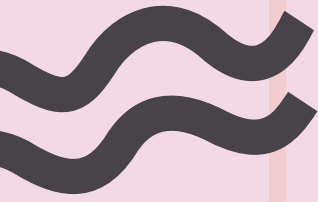
The articulation points of the Arabic Letters





There are 28 letters in the Arabic Language, which makes it possible to distinguish each one by placement. In order to effectively pronounce each word in the Quran and correctly memorize it, you should know how to stop your tongue when pronouncing each particular Arabic letter. Here is an outline of how and where the tongue should be placed for each of the 28 letters in the Arabic Language.





What does "Articulation point" mean?



It is the place from where a letter is pronounced, making its sound different from the sound of other letters. Using the right articulation point of a letter is necessary to utter the letter correctly.





Now, Can you guess how many they are?

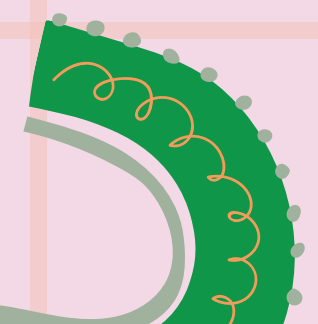


We have 28 Arabic letters so, I think there will be 28 Articulation points. 😊



hmmmm well, they are only 17. 😎

Let's see how. 📢 📢 📢 📢



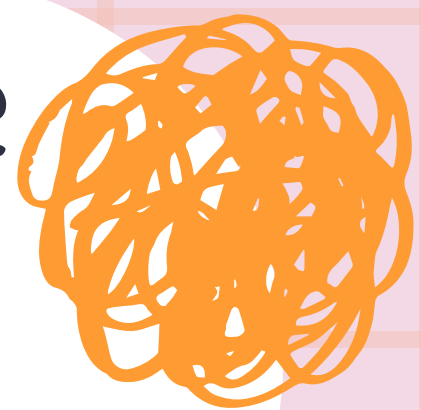
How do humans produce 28 different sounds in the Arabic alphabet, using only 2 vocal cords?



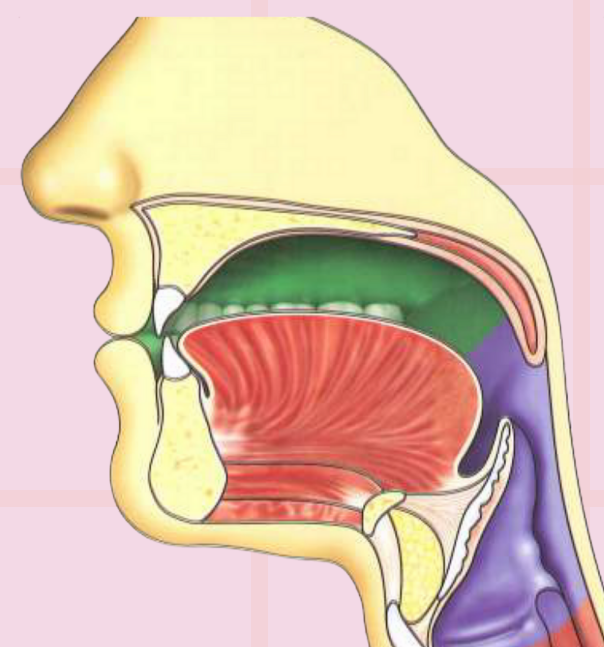
The speech system is divided into 5 major areas. Each letter has one articulation point, which is used to produce the sound of the letter.



Some articulation points have more than one spot which produces different sounds. There are 17 different articulation points to pronounce the 28 Arabic letters and the Madd letters.

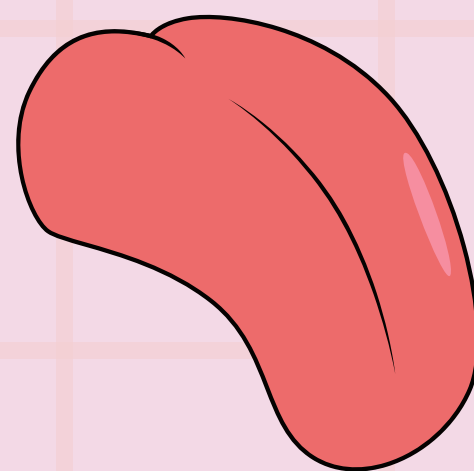


Major Articulation Areas



The throat

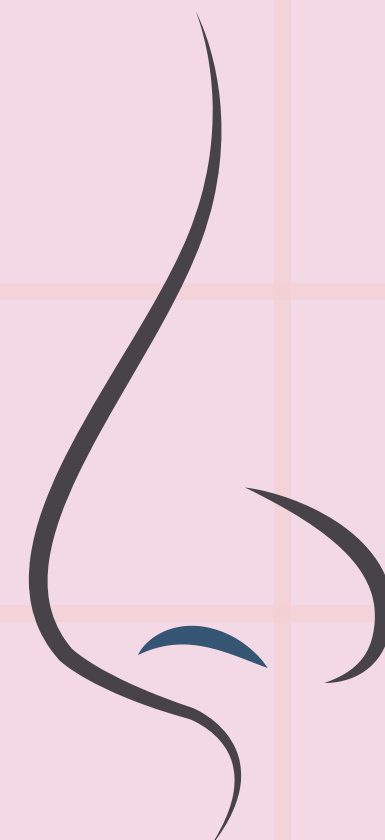
The empty space in the mouth and throat



The tongue

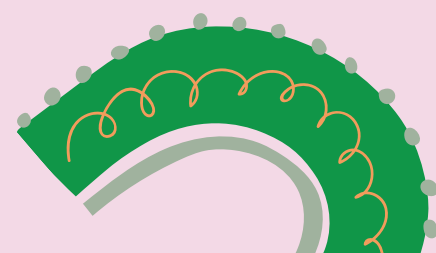
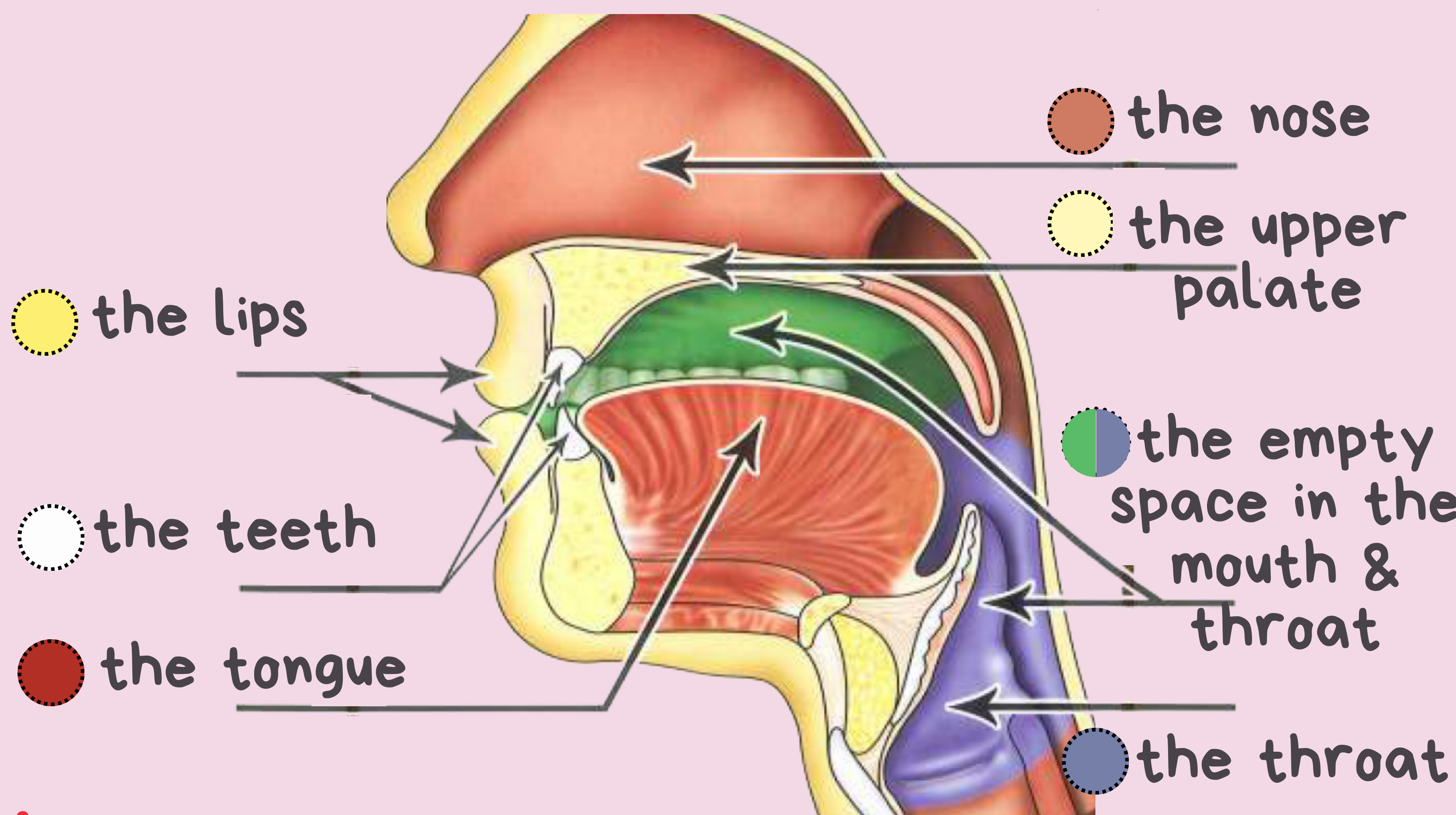


The tow lips



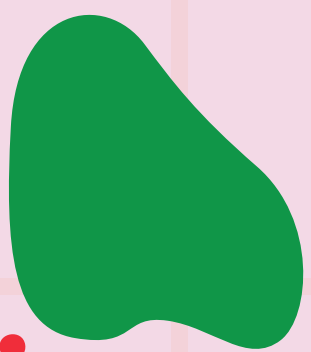
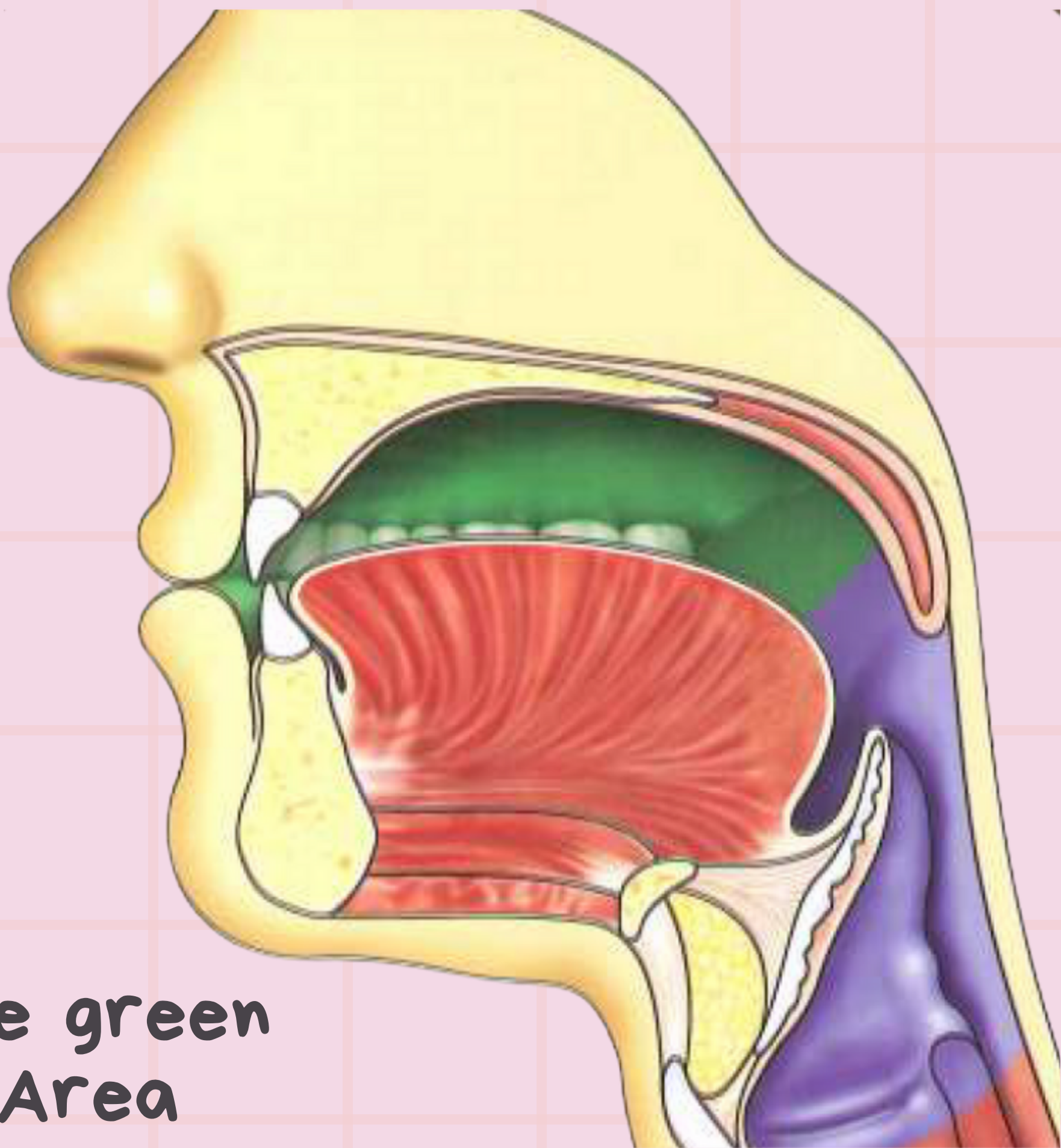
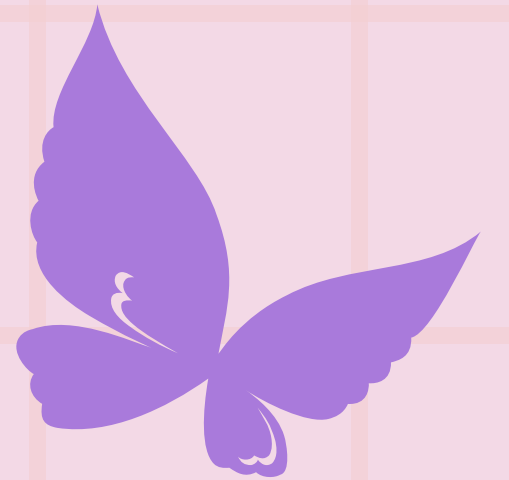
The nose

Major Articulation Areas Anatomy



1

The Empty Space In The Mouth & Throat

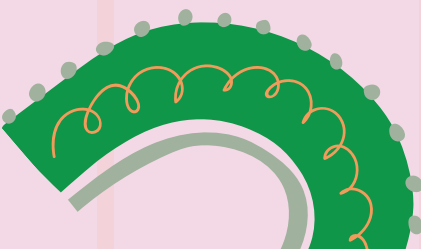


The green Area

+

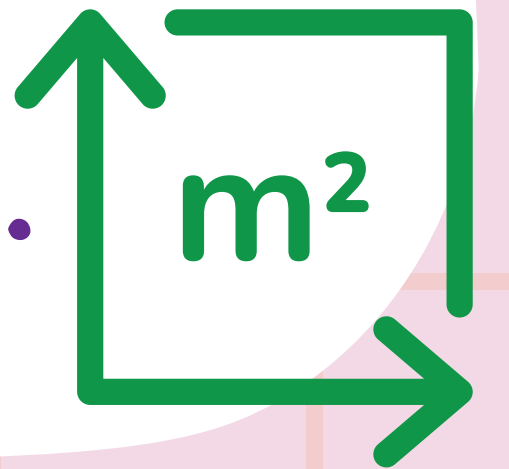


The purple Area





The empty space in the mouth and throat is a major area and an articulation point at the same time.



This area contains the three Madd (lengthened) letters these letters are:



ي


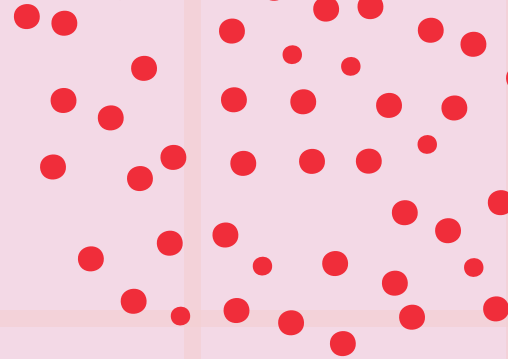
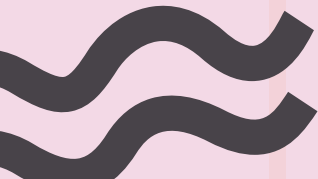
و

ا

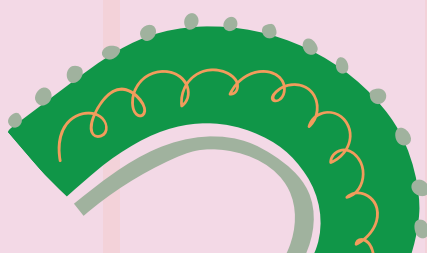

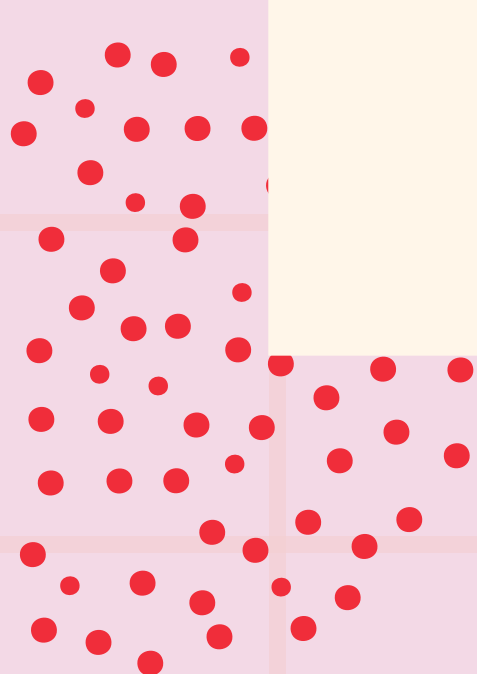
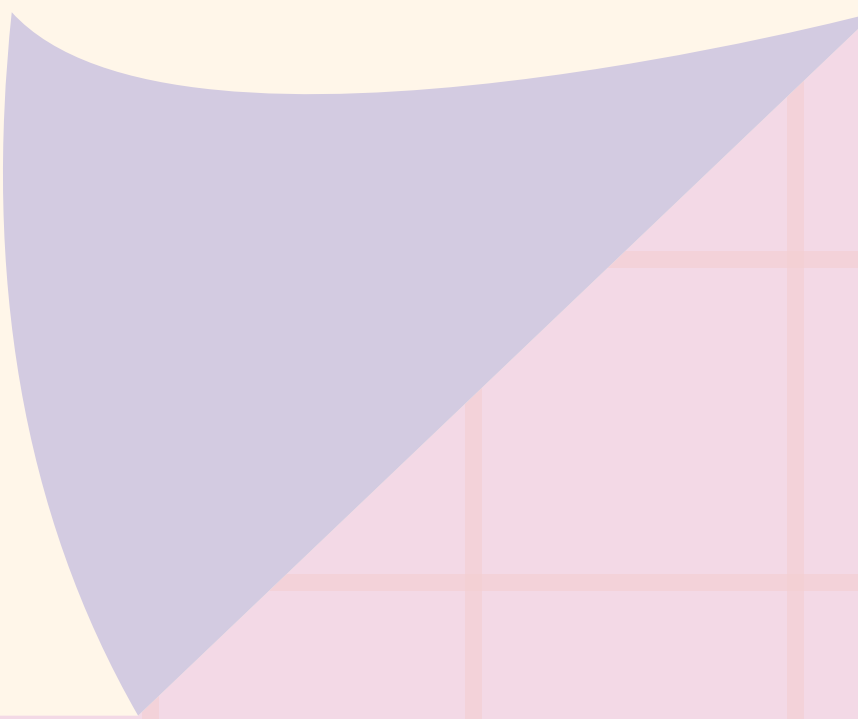
Yaa Sakinah
preceded by
a Kasrah.

Waaw Sakinah
preceded by a
Dhammah.

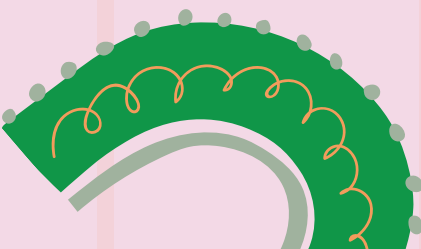
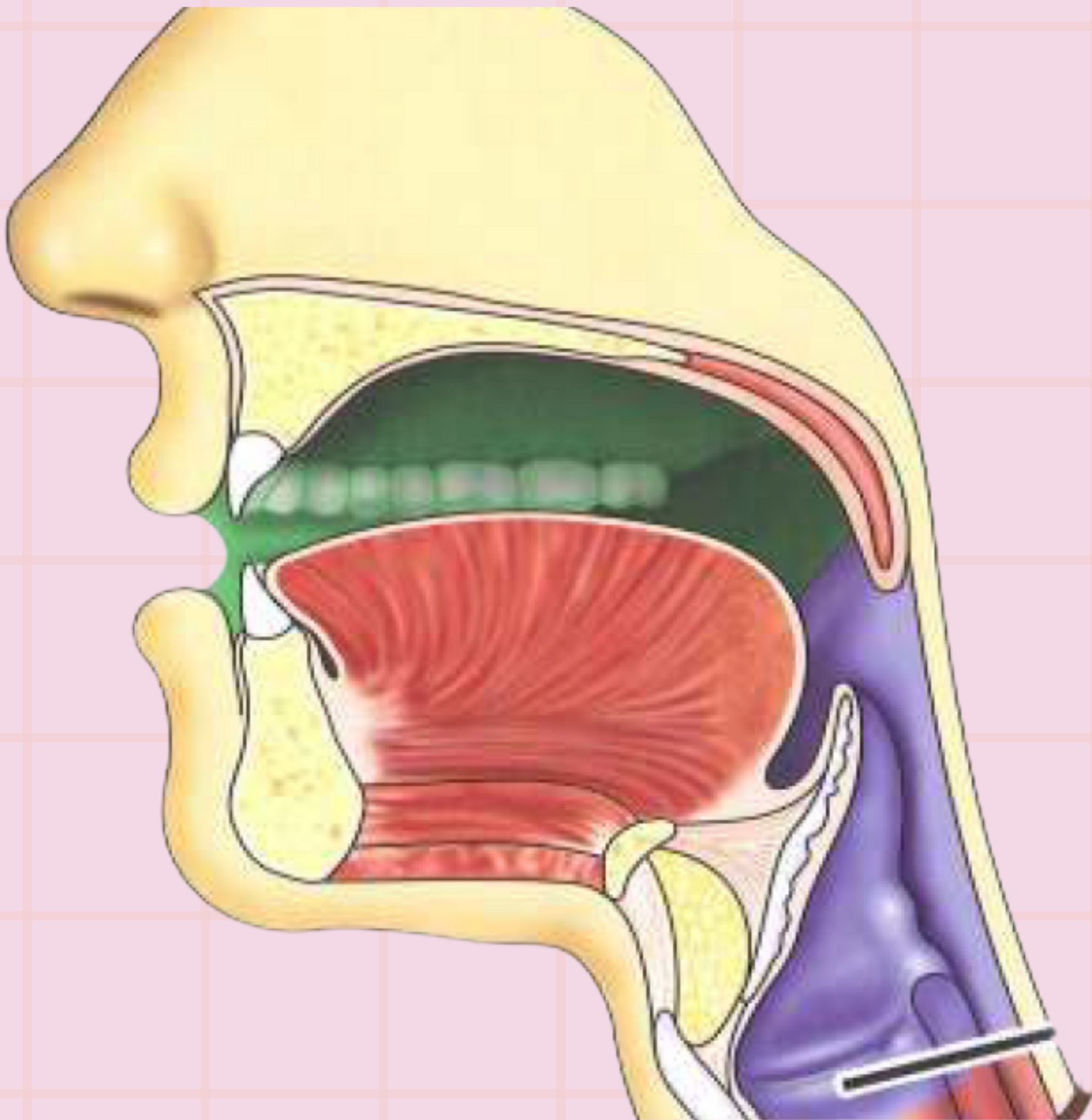
Alif Sakinah
preceded by
a Fathah.



These three Madd Letters do not have a specific place where they are pronounced, unlike all the other letters. Their sound is produced from the point of articulation of the previous letter.



Alif Sakinah
preceded by
a Fathah.

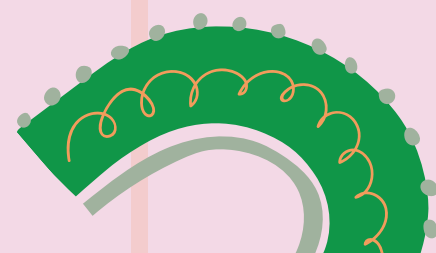


When pronouncing the Alif, the sound should be rising. If the Alif is preceded by a heavy letter, the Alif should be heavy, whilst if preceded by a light letter, it will be light.

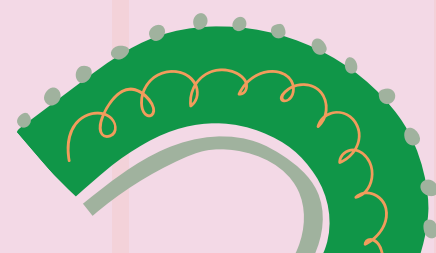
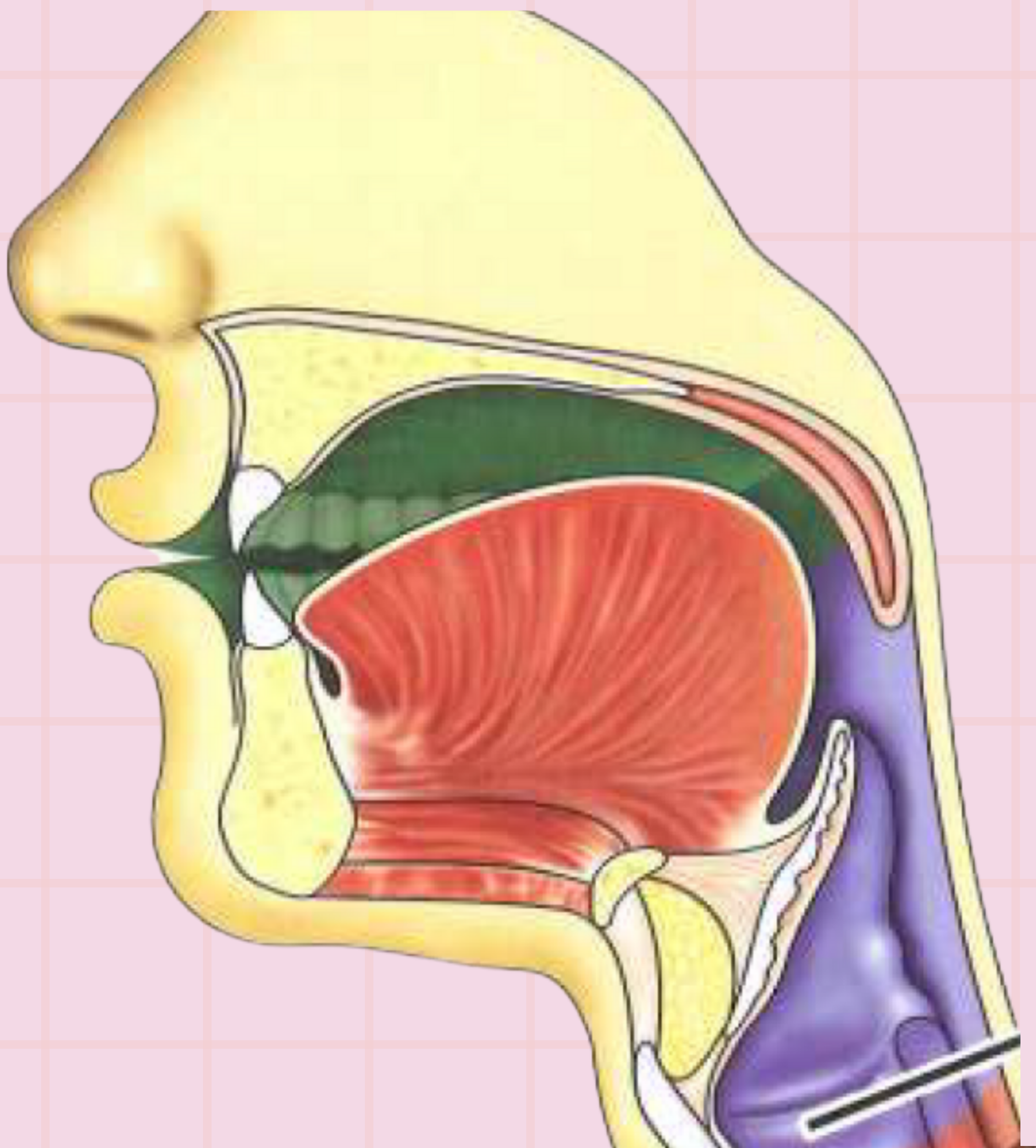
Examples

قَالَ

كَانَ



Waaw Sakinah
preceded by a
Dhammah.



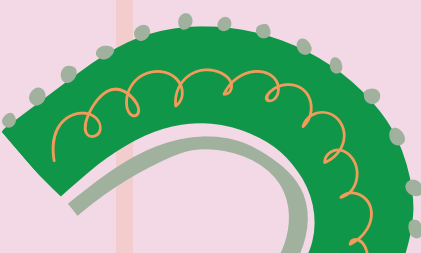
9

When pronouncing the Waaw, the sound should be straight (neither falling nor rising), in addition to circling of the lips..

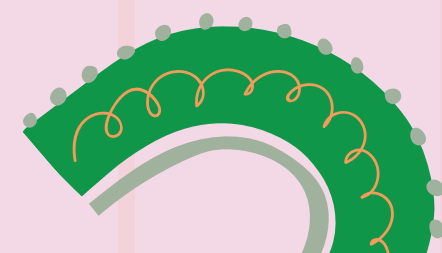
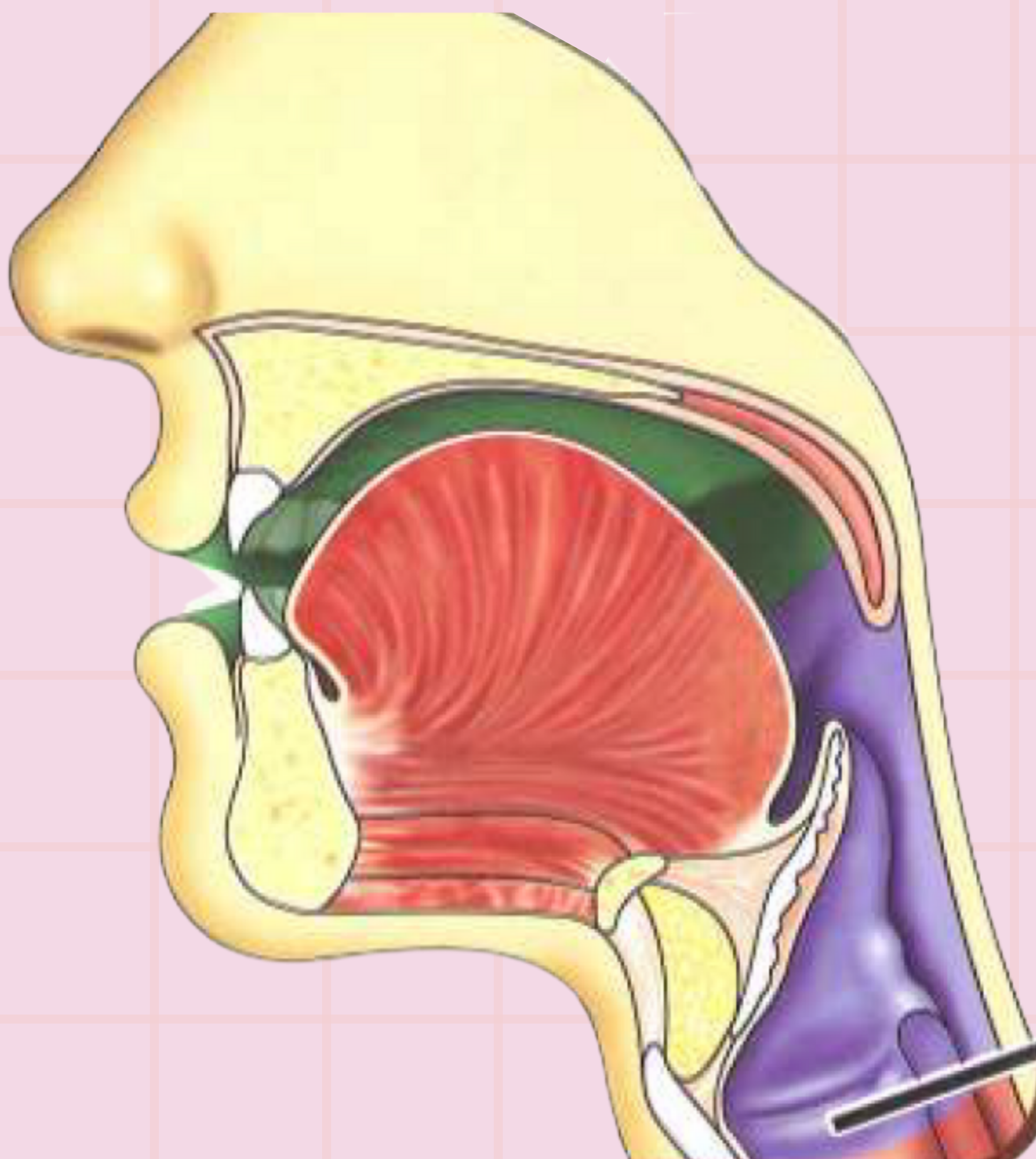
Examples

تَتَّقُونَ

تُفْلِحُونَ



Yaa Sakinah
preceded by a
Kasrah.



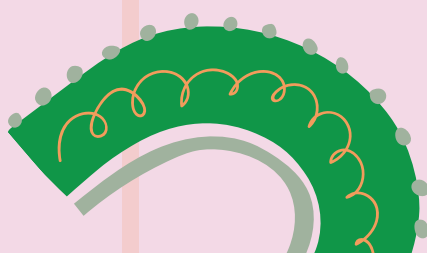


When pronouncing the Yaa, the sound should be falling. in addition to raising the middle part of the tongue.

Examples

كَبِير

كَرِيم



Common Mistakes

Pronouncing the Alif heavy where it should be light. Examples: النَّهَارُ - النَّارُ

1

2

Pronouncing the Alif light where it should be heavy. خَالِدِينَ - غَافِرٍ

Not emphasizing the Dhammah on the letter before the Waaw Madd, when pronouncing the Waw Madd. يَعْمَلُونَ

3

4

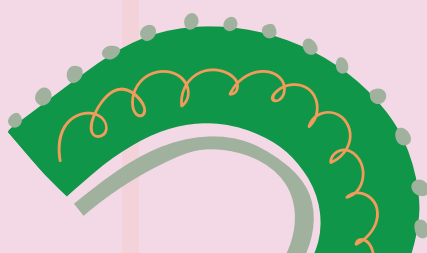
Not emphasising the Kasrah on the letter before the Yaa Madd, when pronouncing the Yaa Madd. نَسْتَعِينُ

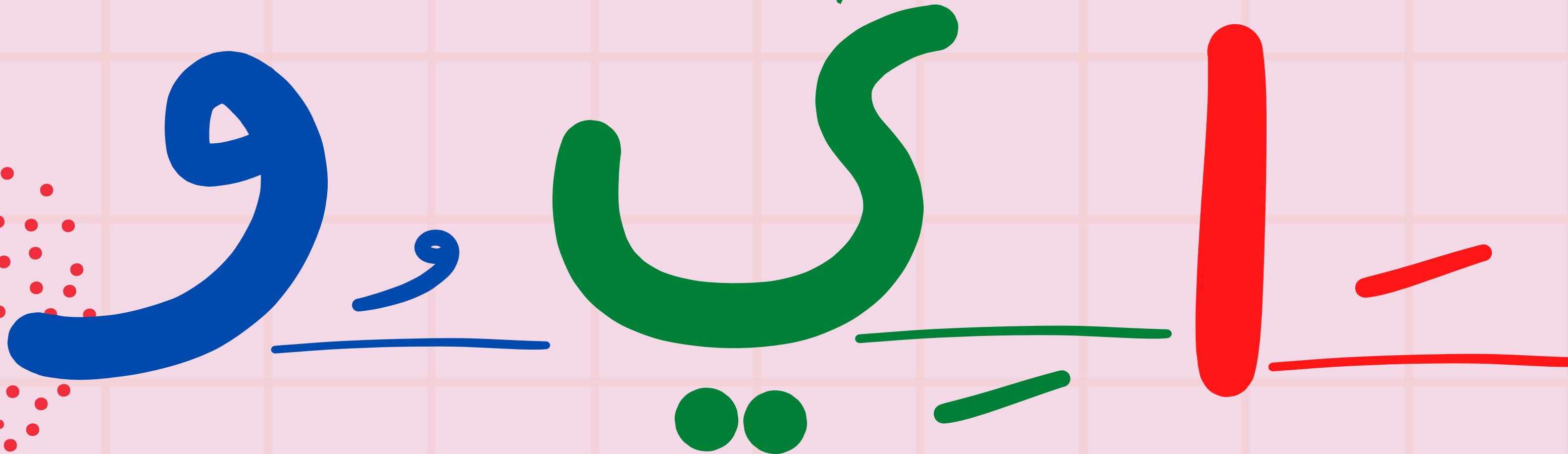
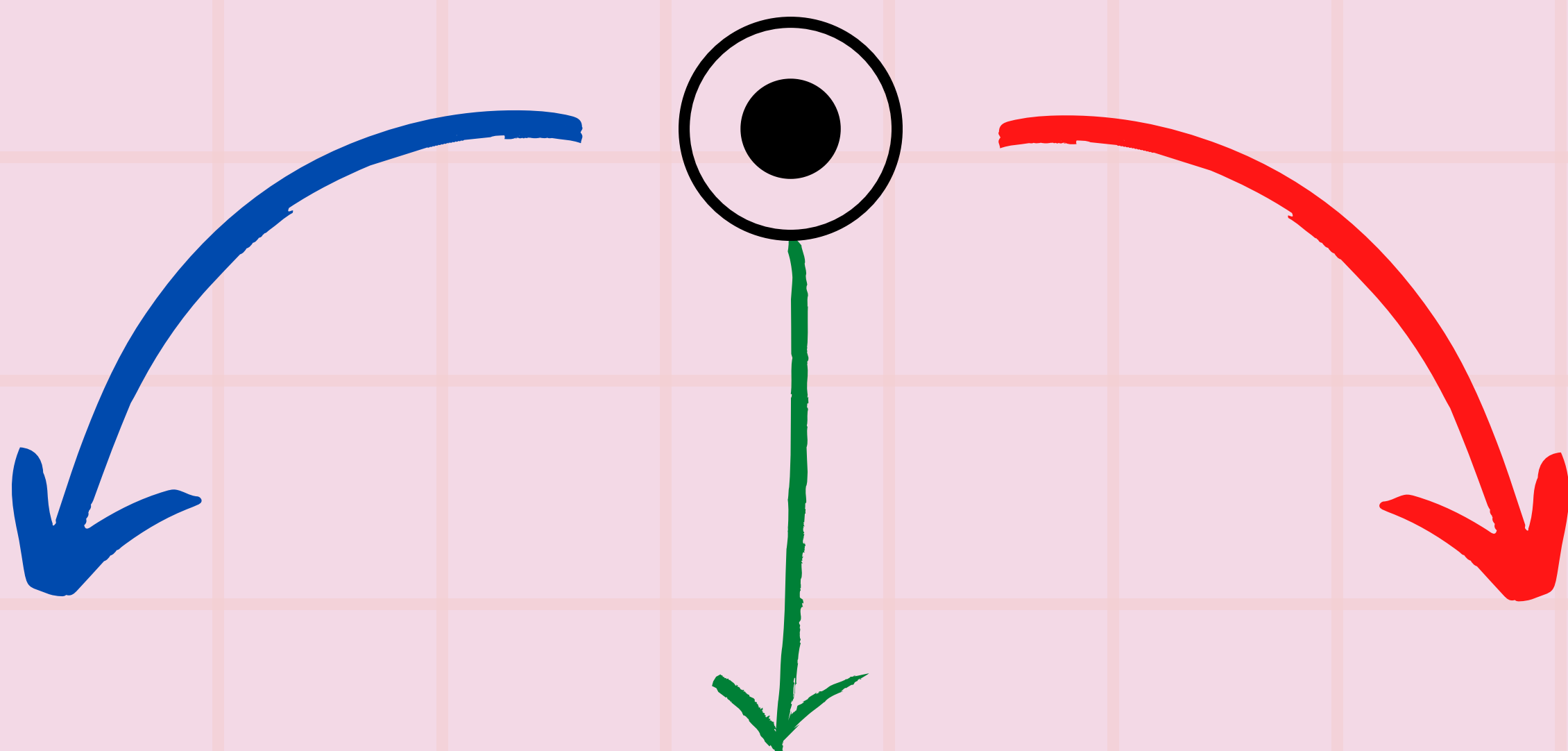
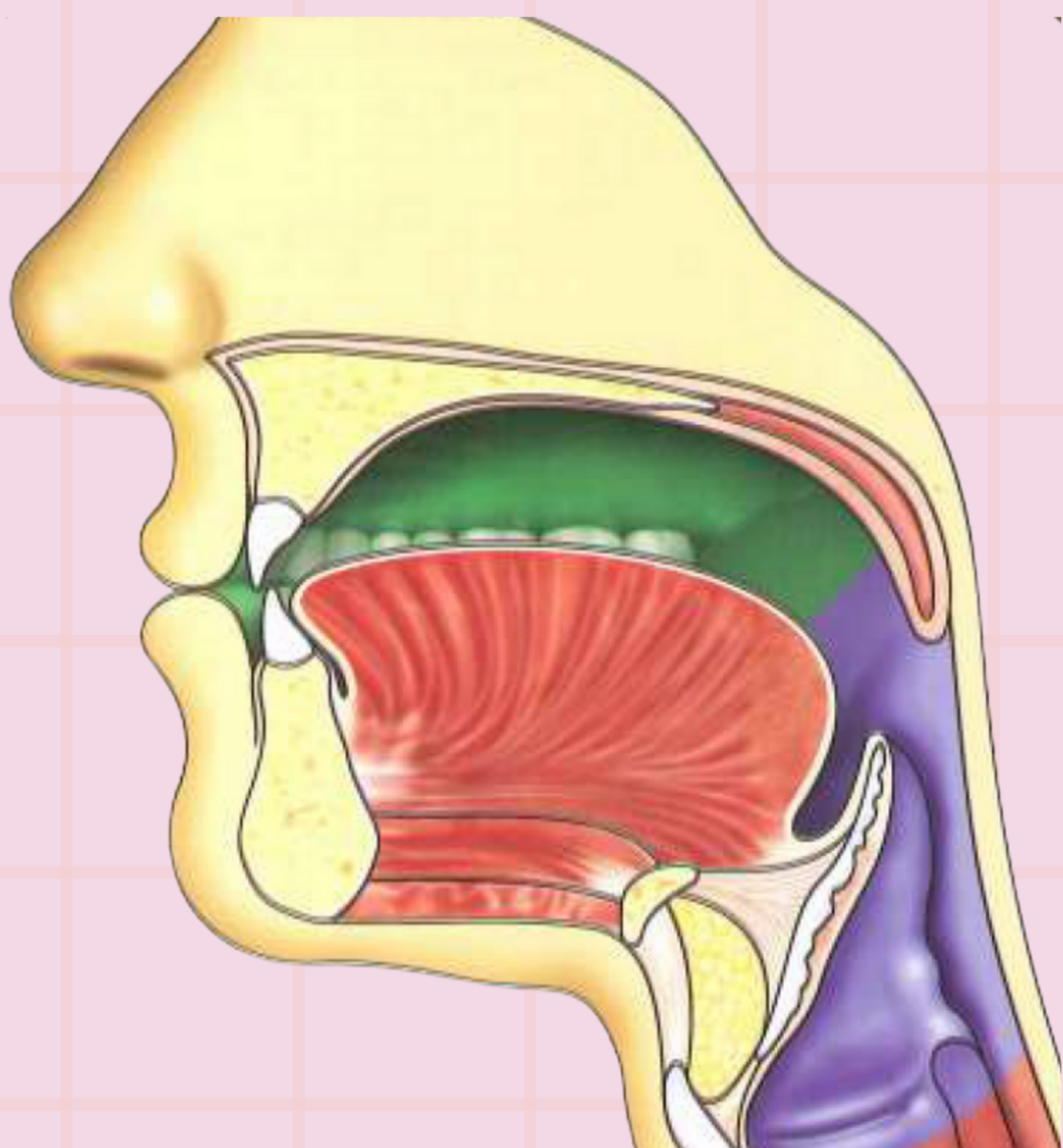
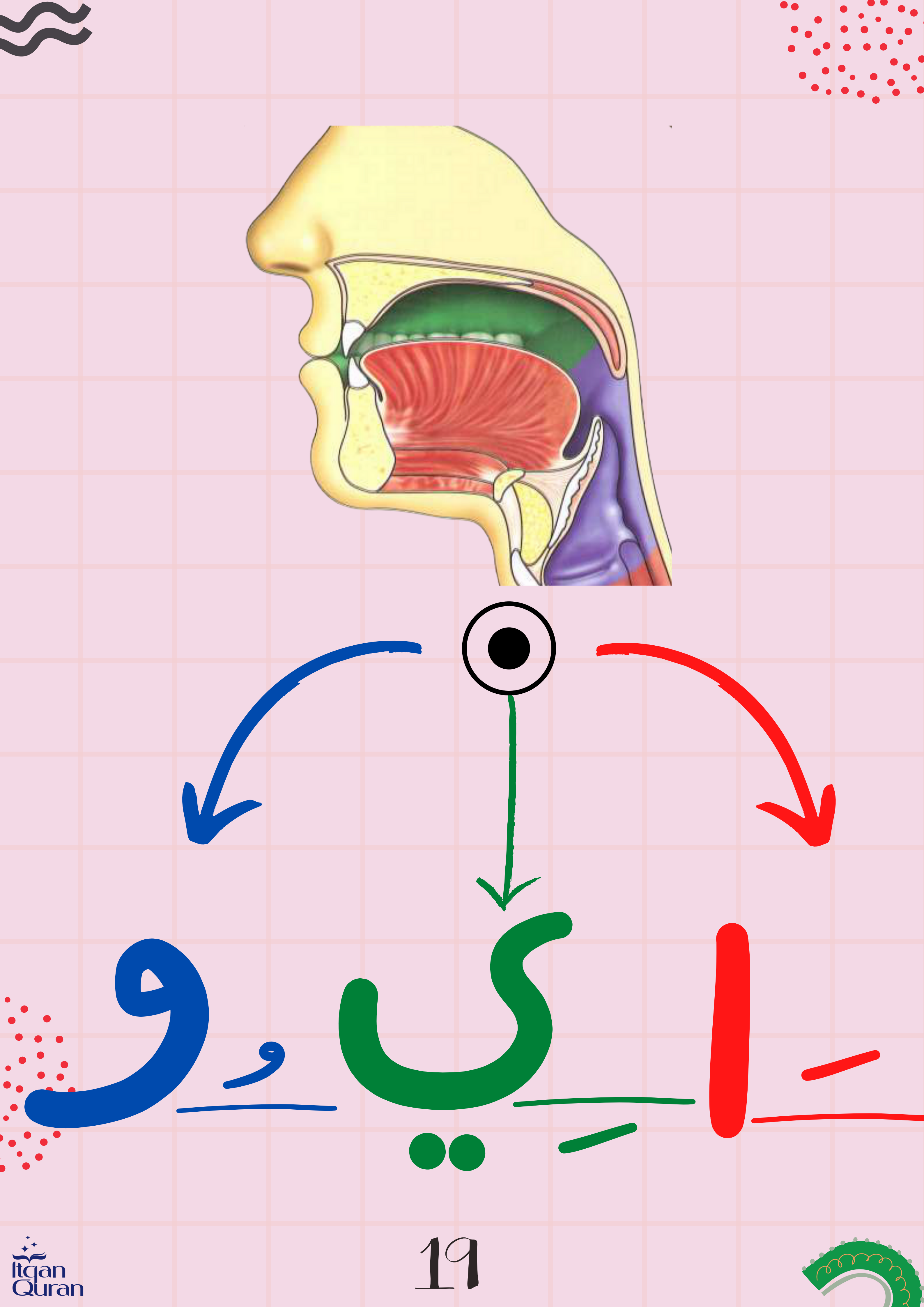
Pronouncing the Waaw Madd or the Yaa Madd from the nostrils with Ghunnah.

5



To correct this mistake, pinch your nose and say the Madd Letter; if the sound becomes muted whilst pinching your nose, or if it sounds like one has a cold, it is indeed coming through the nose and is therefore incorrect. The sound needs to be focused and pronounced through the mouth.





The background is a solid light pink color. It is decorated with various abstract shapes and patterns in a darker pink shade. These include clusters of small dots in the top-left and bottom-right corners, groups of plus signs in the top-right, and several large, irregular shapes with internal grid or plaid patterns scattered around the edges. In the bottom-left, there are several parallel, slightly curved lines.

It's
OKAY
to take a
BREAK

@itqan academy



QUIZ
TIME!



CLUE : MAJOR AREA

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Hadith

The Prophet

(ﷺ)

said

"Three are the signs of a hypocrite: When he speaks, he lies; when he makes a promise, he breaks it; and when he is trusted, he betrays his trust."

[Al- Bukhari and Muslim]





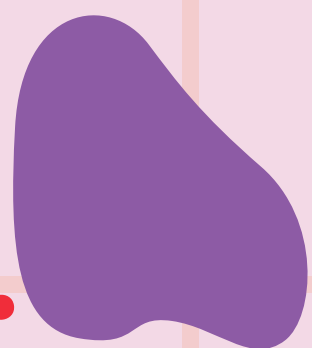
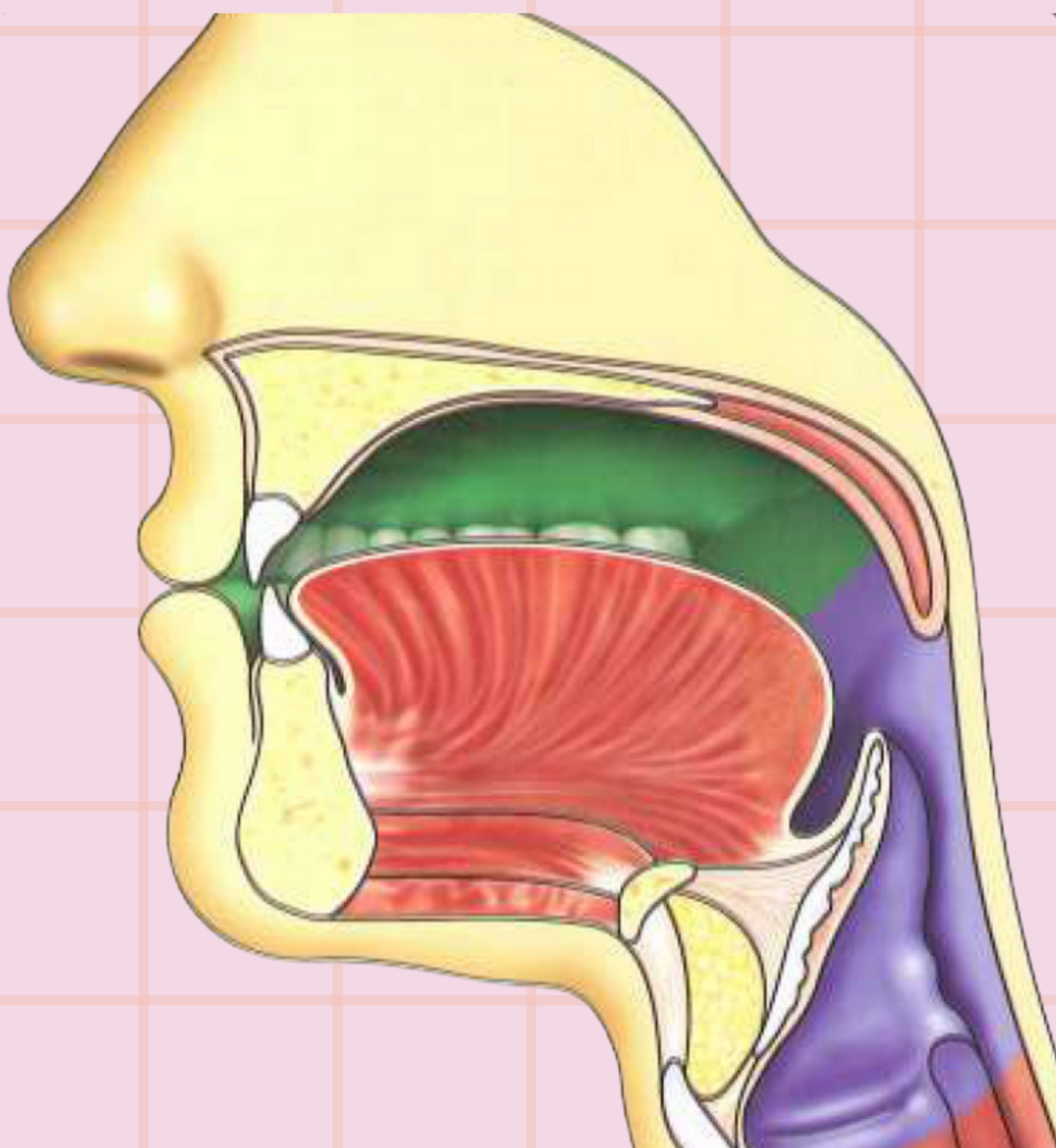
Back to Tajweed



If you want to be strong,
learn how to fight yourself.

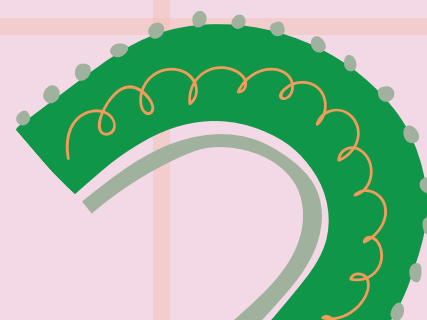
[2]

The Throat



The purple Area

1/1

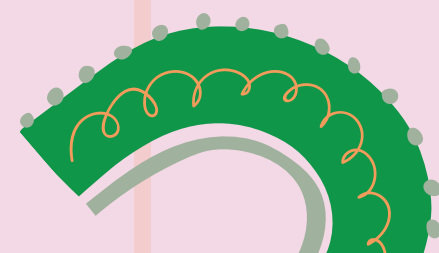


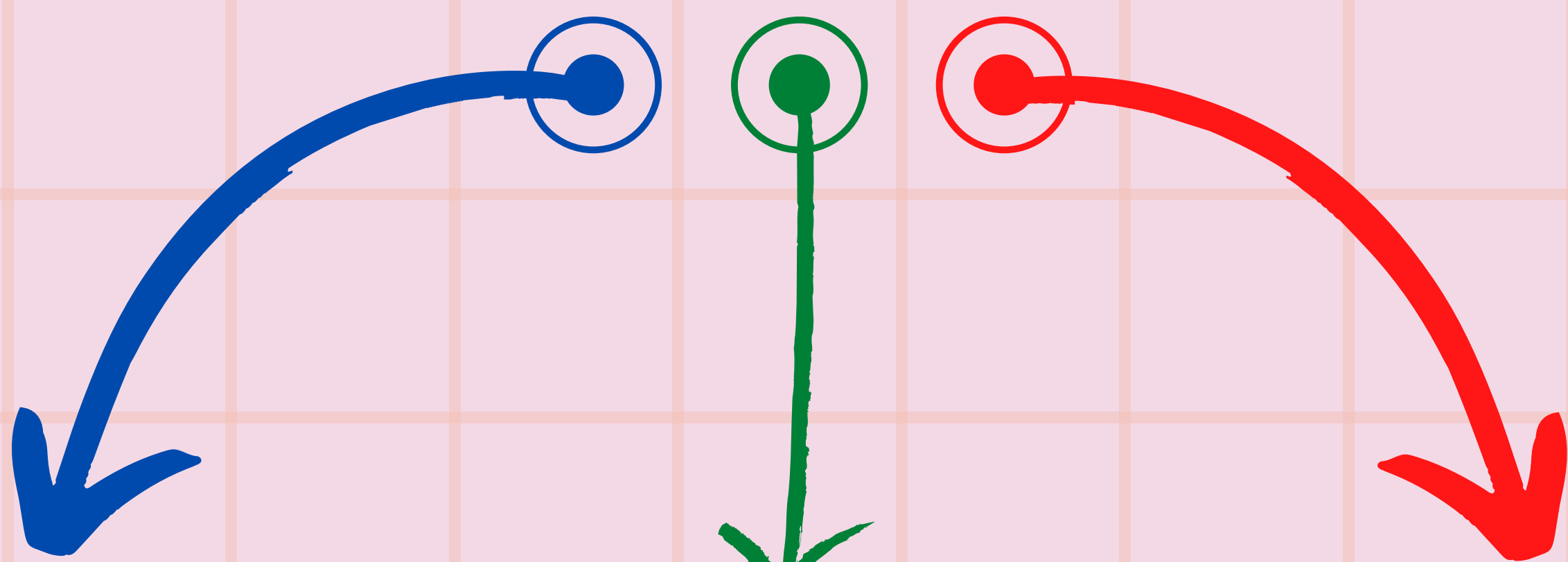


There are three points of articulation in the throat and each point has two letters emitted from therein. Each point of articulation has two spots that produce different sounds.



We have previously explained this lesson in our first book.





Closest
throat

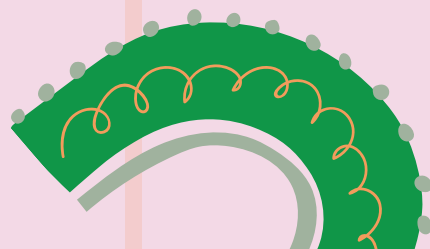
Middle
throat

Deepest
throat

خ غ

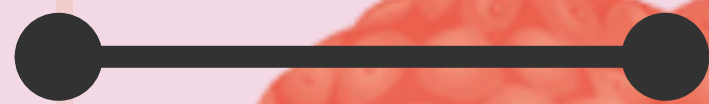
ح ع

د ذ

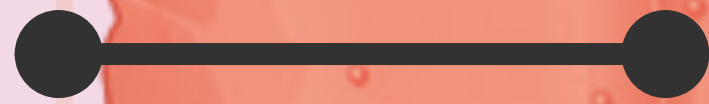


The Tongue

Deepest part
of the tongue



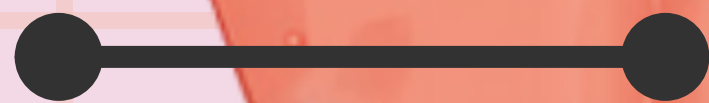
Middle of
the tongue



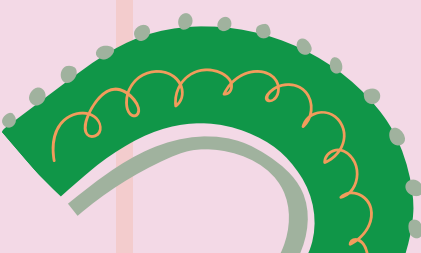
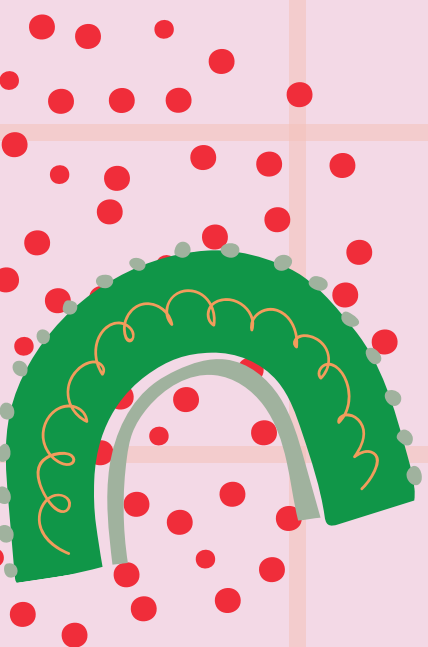
Side of
the tongue



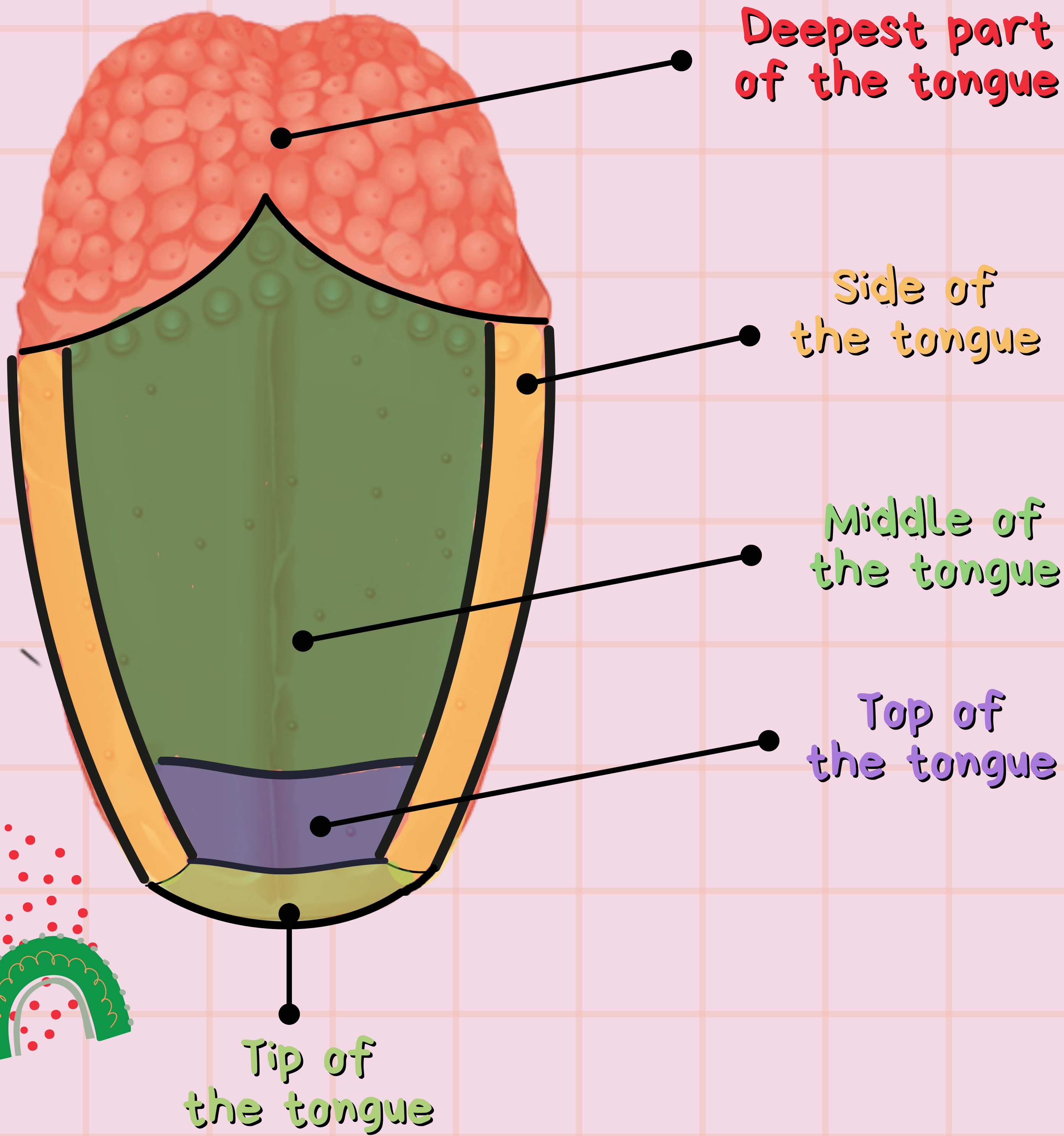
Top of
the tongue



Tip of
the tongue



The Tongue

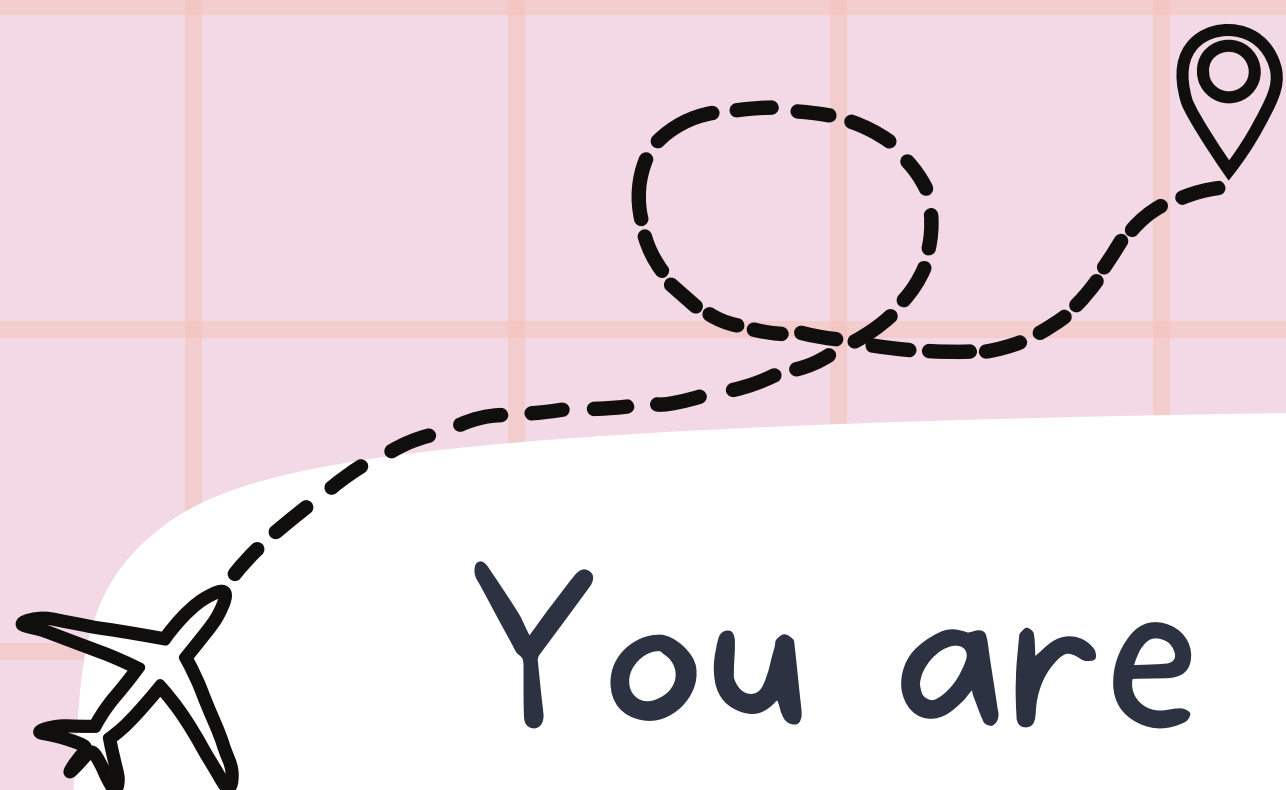
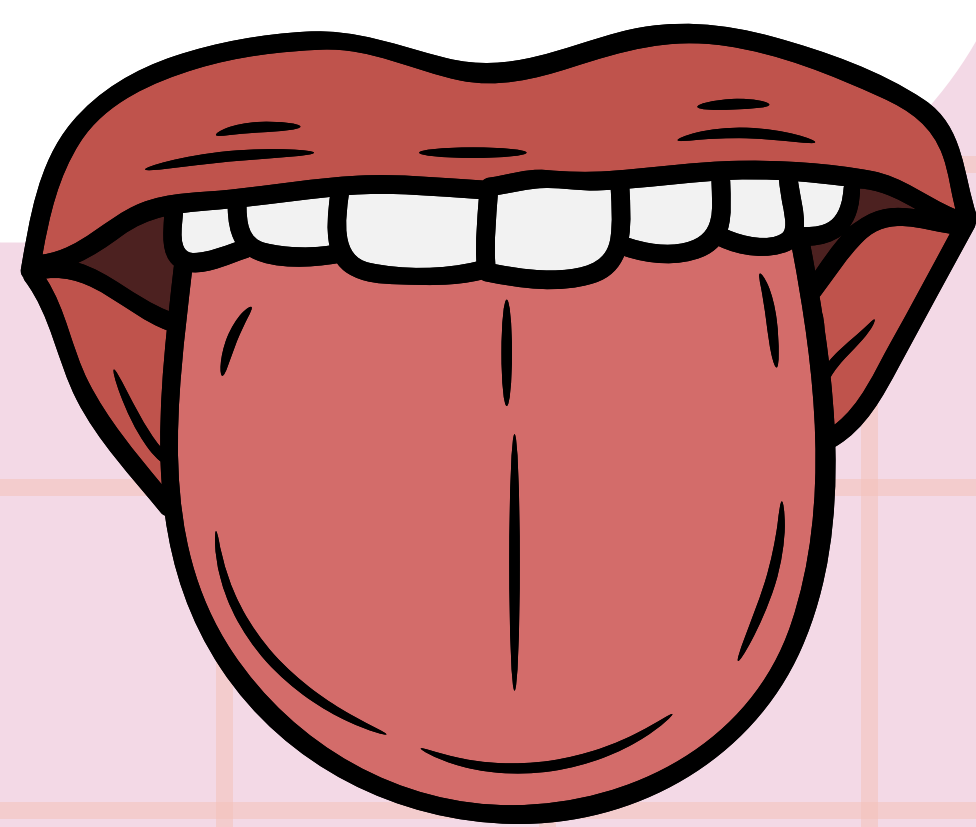


There are ten articulation points for eighteen letters. These ten articulation points are distributed over four areas of the tongue:

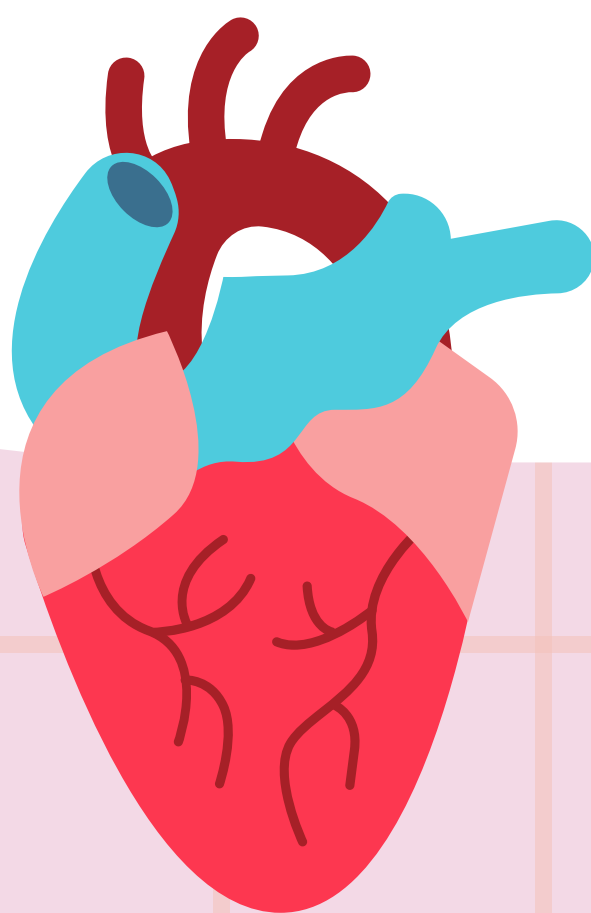
18

- The deepest part of the tongue.
- The middle of the tongue.
- The sides of the tongue.
- The tip of the tongue.

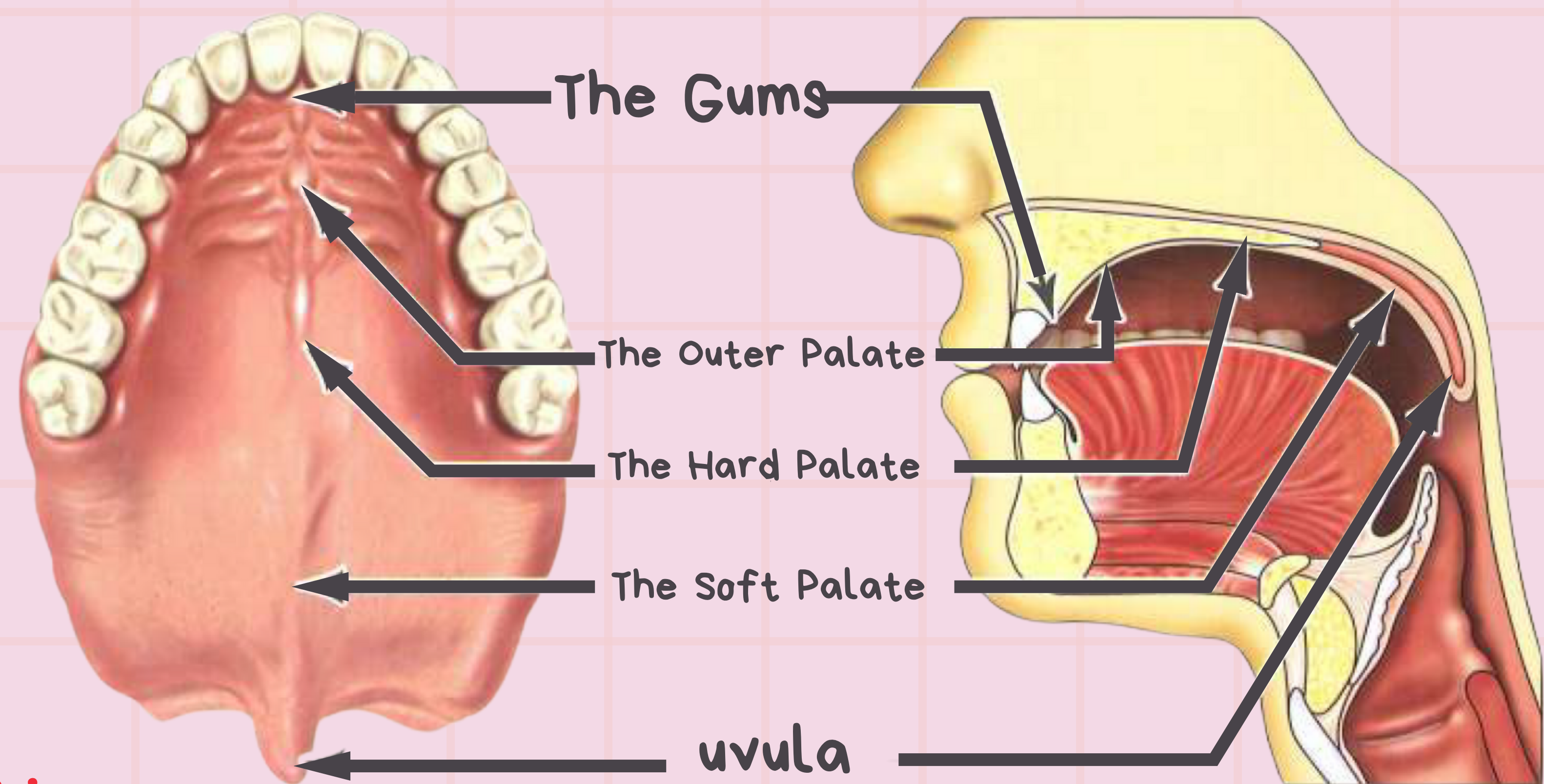
Sounds happen when the tongue touches the upper palate, gums, or teeth.



You are an outstanding student now, so we will take you on an anatomical journey of the mouth to learn all its parts together.



The Upper Palate



The Teeth



● Central Incisors

● Lateral Incisorss

● Canines

● First Premolars

● Wisdom Teeth

● Second pre-molar
and two molars
(One name in Arabic)



The deepest
part of the
tongue



2

The deepest part of the tongue contains two articulation points and two letters.

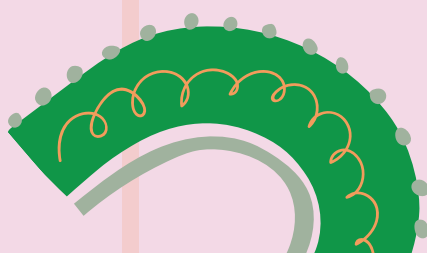
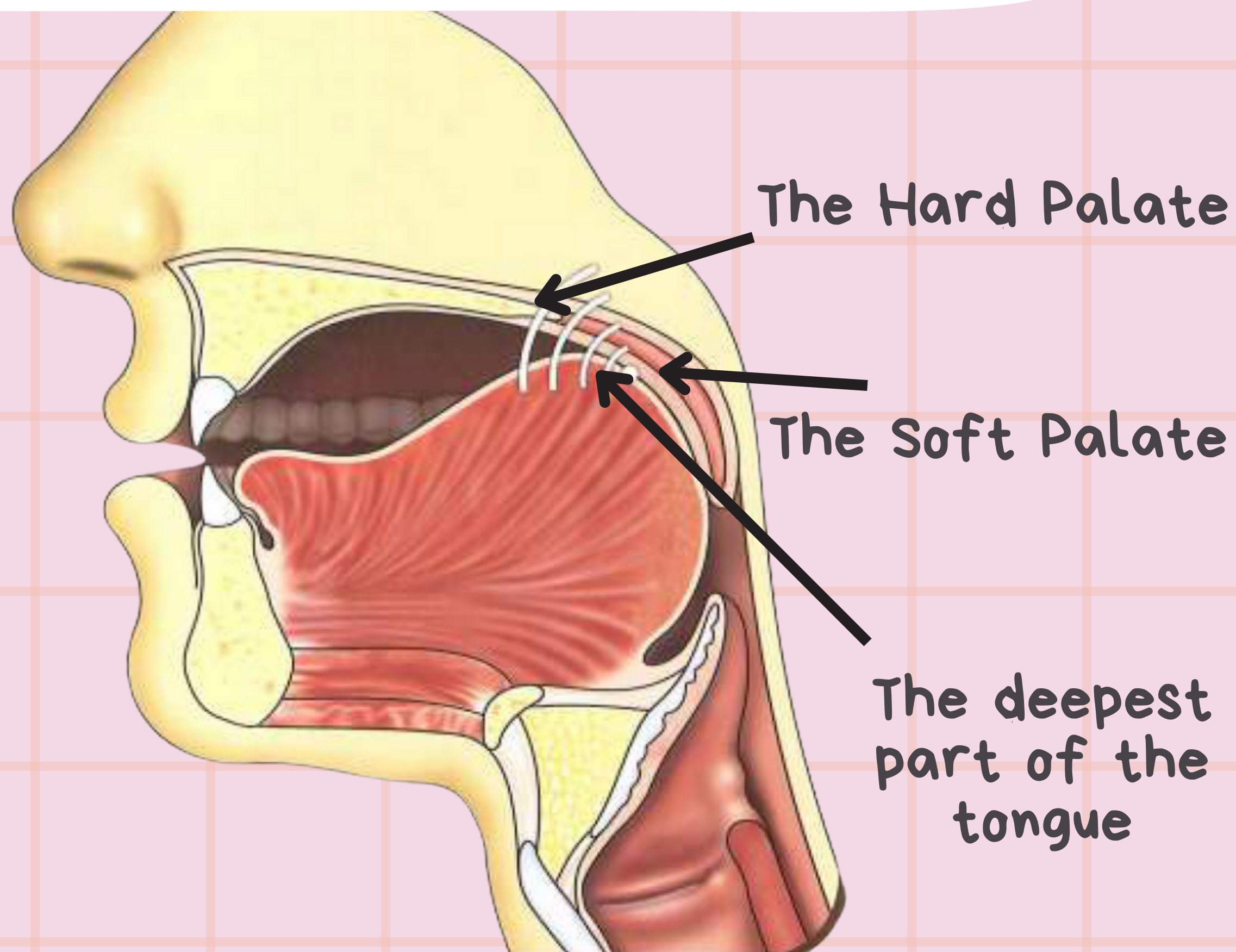
Both occur when the deepest part of the tongue touches the upper palate

Soft
Palate

Hard
Palate

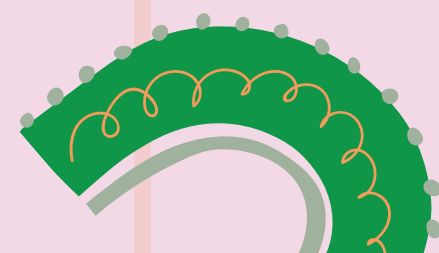
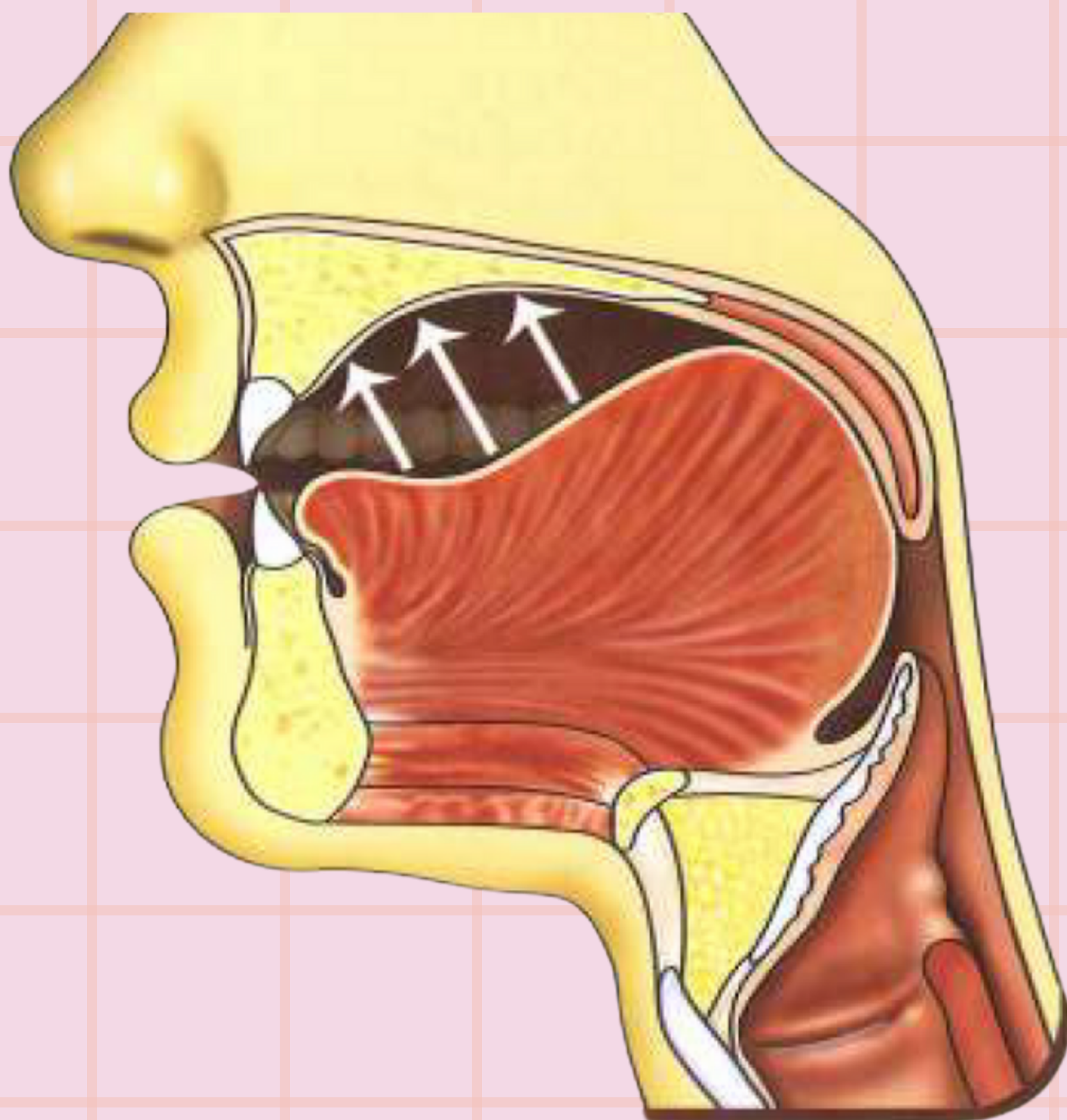
First articulation point

From the deepest part of the tongue and what lies opposite to it of the roof of the mouth (the soft palate).



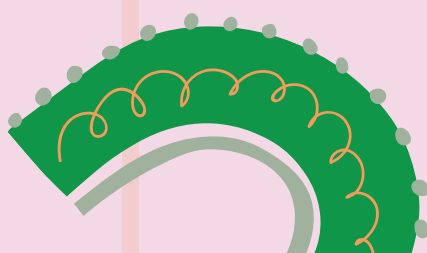
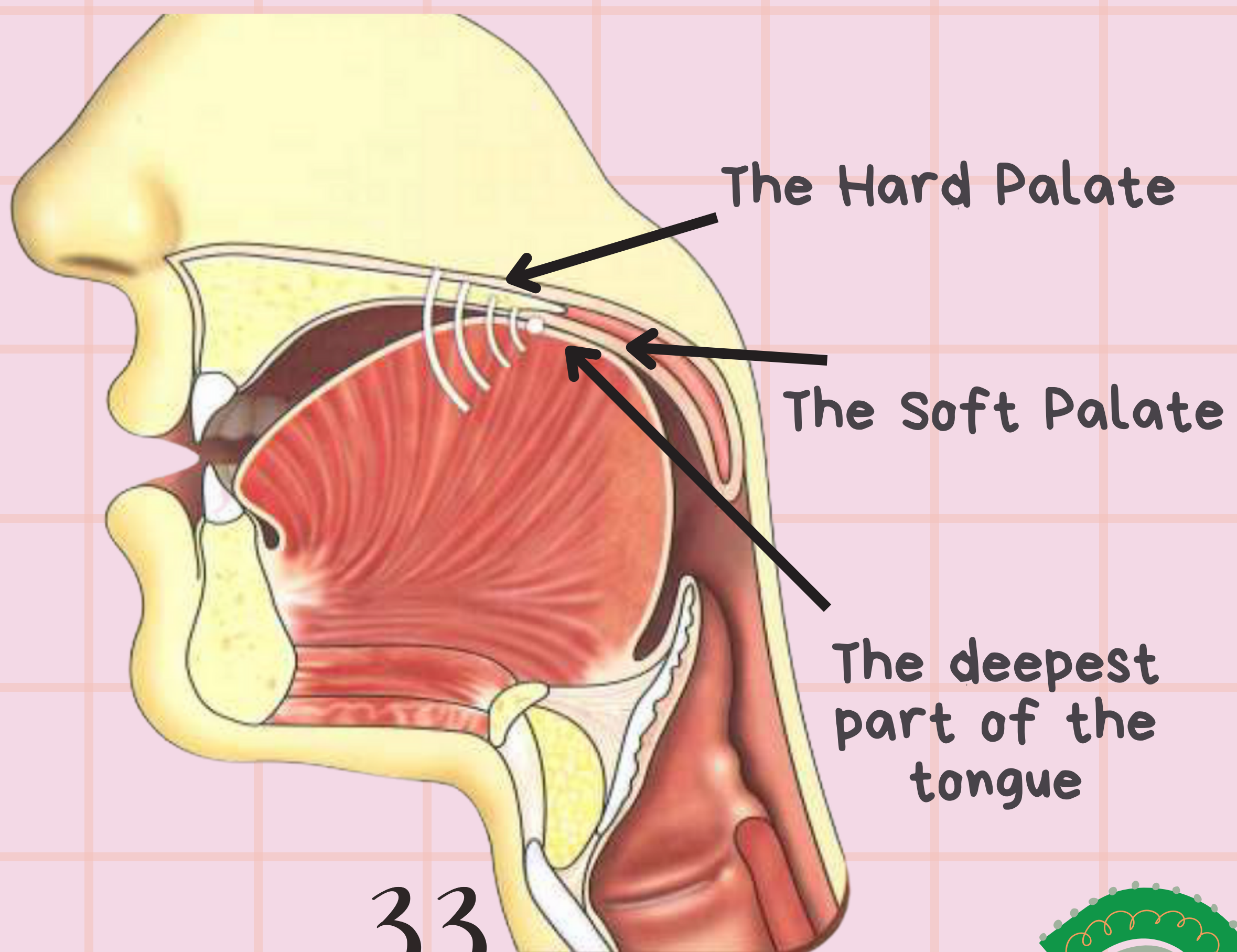
It will produce the letter

ق



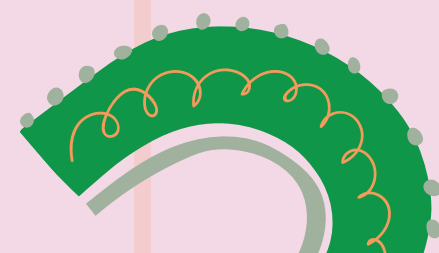
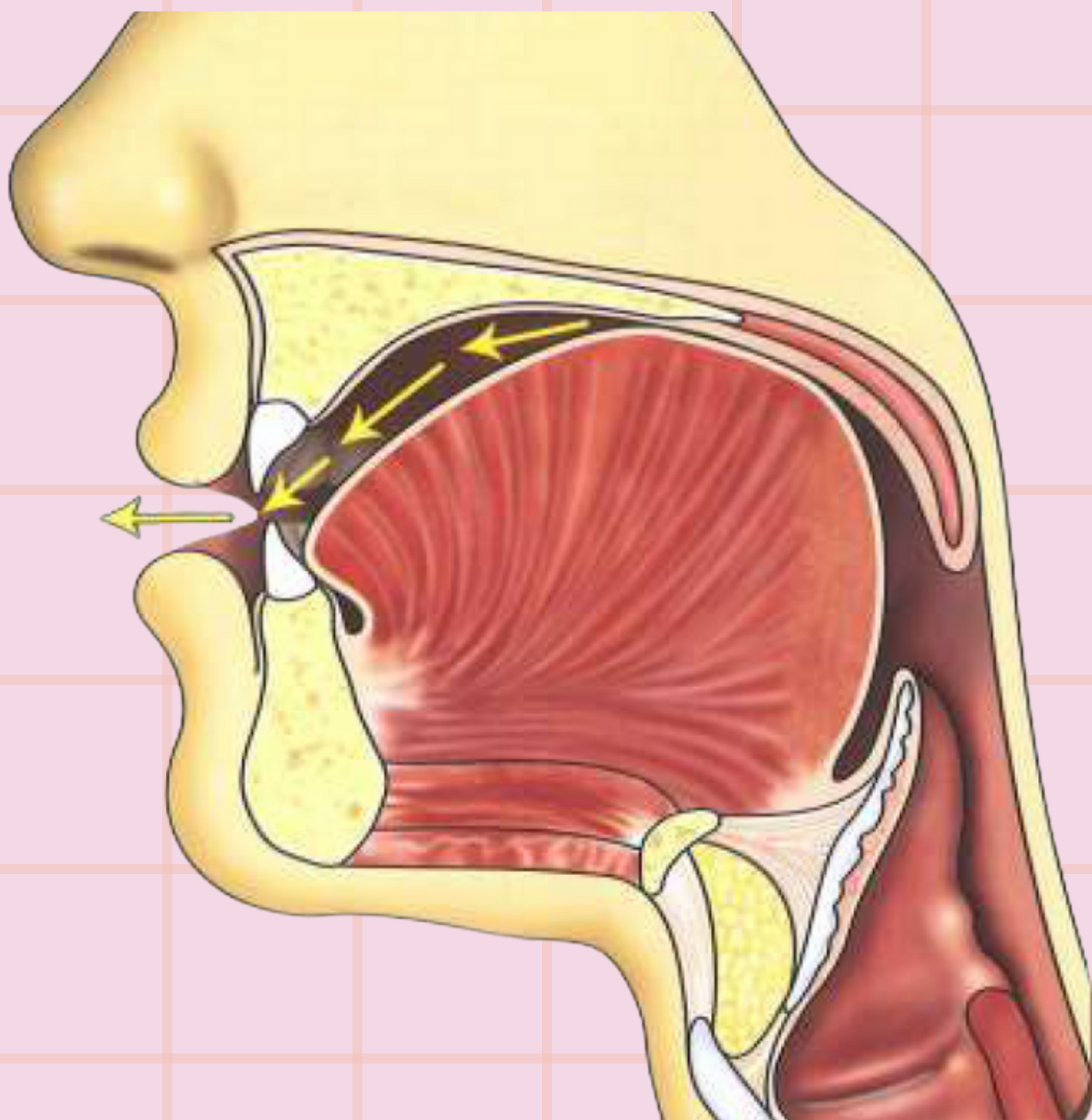
Second articulation point

From the deepest part of the mouth and what lies opposite to it of the roof of the mouth (the hard palate).



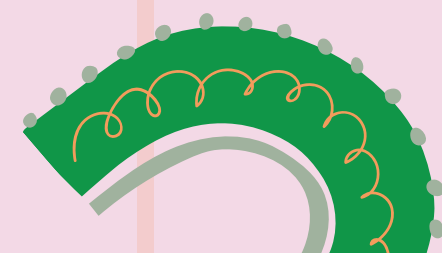
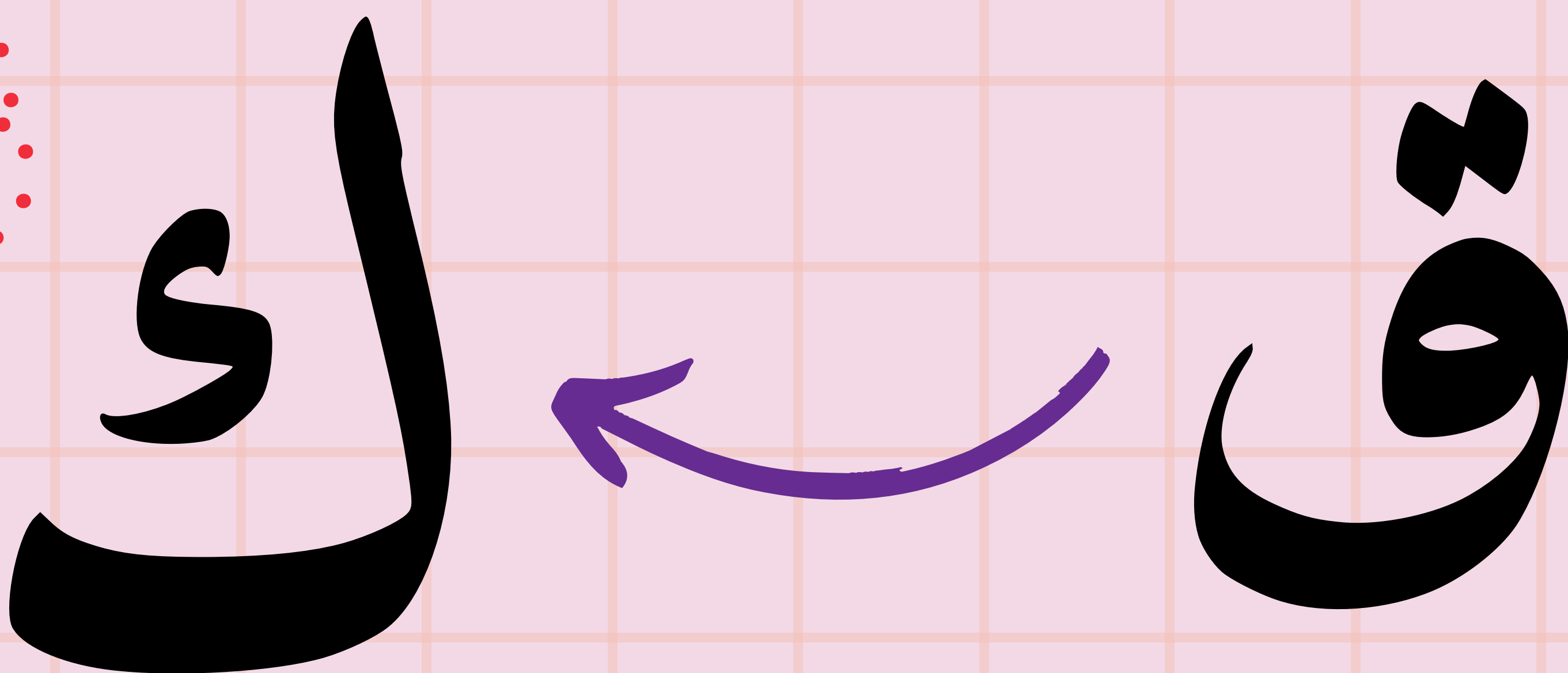
It will produce the letter

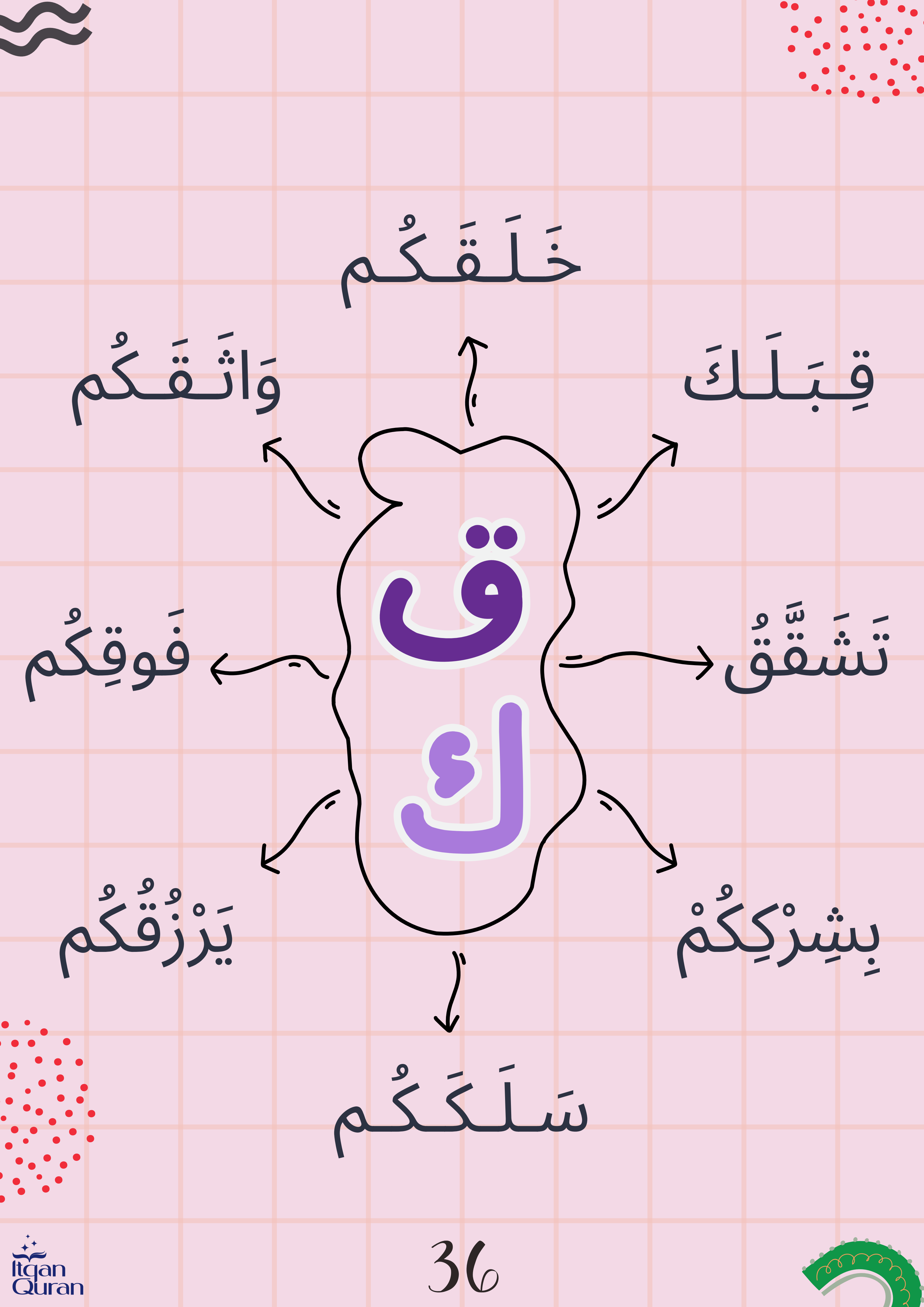
ك



Note

The kaf is "under" the Qaf
a little, meaning closer to the
mouth and farther from the
throat than the Qaf





خَلَقَكُمْ

قَبْلَكَ

وَأَثَقَكُمْ

تَشَقَّقُ

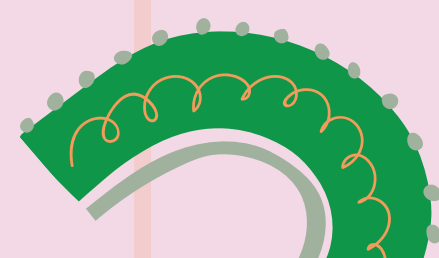
فَوْقَكُمْ

بِشِرْكِكُمْ

يَزُوقُكُمْ

سَلَكَكُمْ

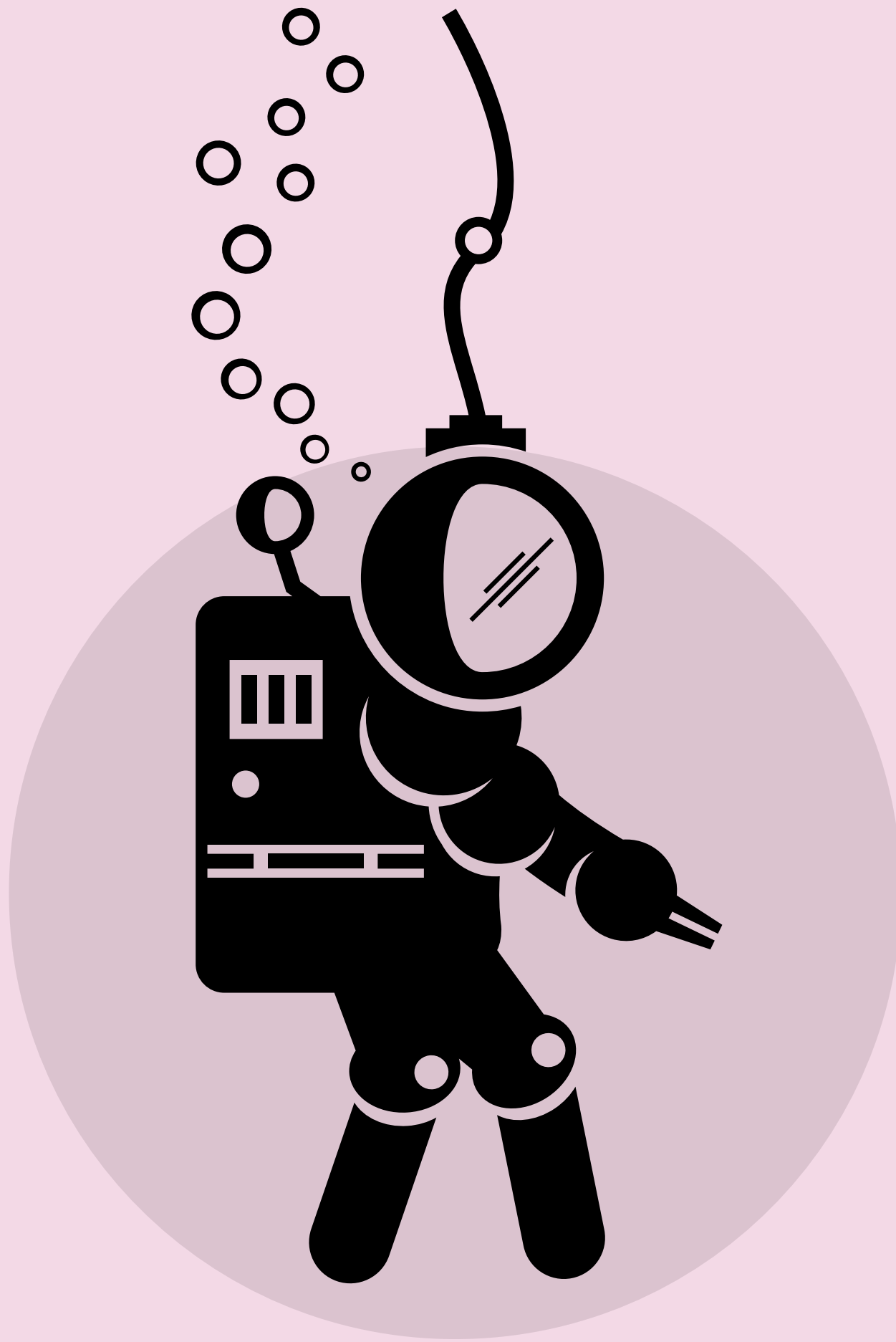
ق
ك



The background is a solid light pink color. It is decorated with various abstract elements: clusters of small dots in the top-left and bottom-right, groups of plus signs in the top-right, and several large, irregular shapes with white grid patterns scattered around the edges. The central text is rendered in a bold, rounded, pink font with a subtle drop shadow.

It's
OKAY
to take a
BREAK

@itqan academy



Which letter is deeper?

ق

ك



Hadith

The Prophet

(ﷺ)

said

**"A believer should not be
stung twice from the same
hole."**

[Al- Bukhari and Muslim]



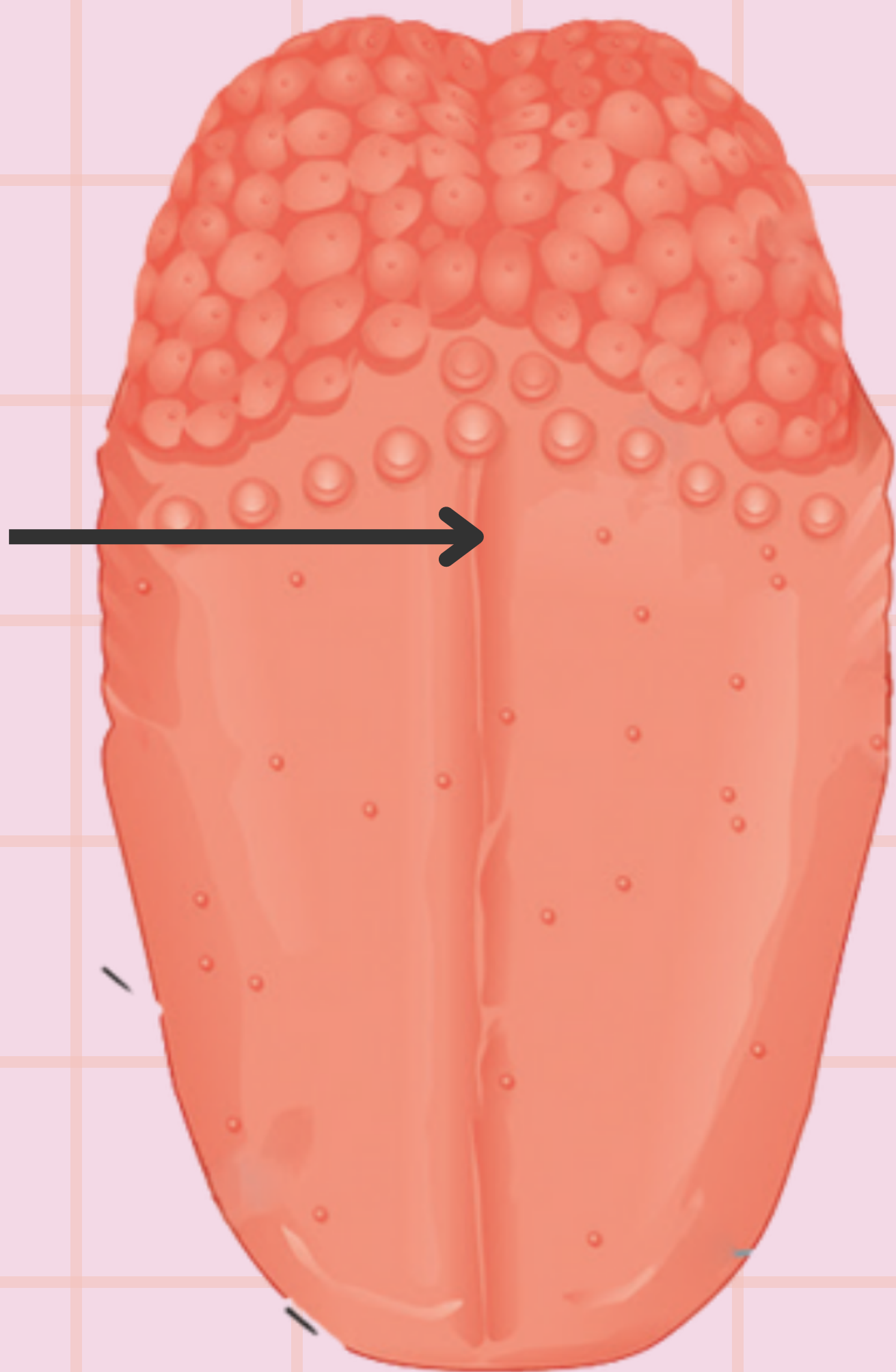


Back to Tajweed

Open your mind before
your mouth.

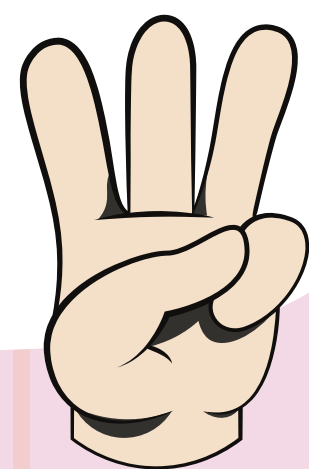


The Middle
part of the
tongue



1

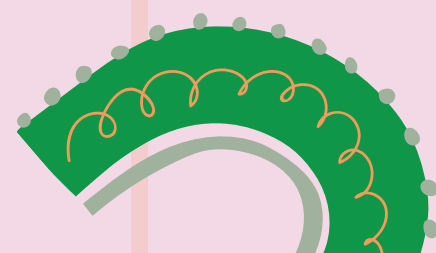
The Middle part of
the tongue contains one
articulation point and
three letters.



ي ش ج

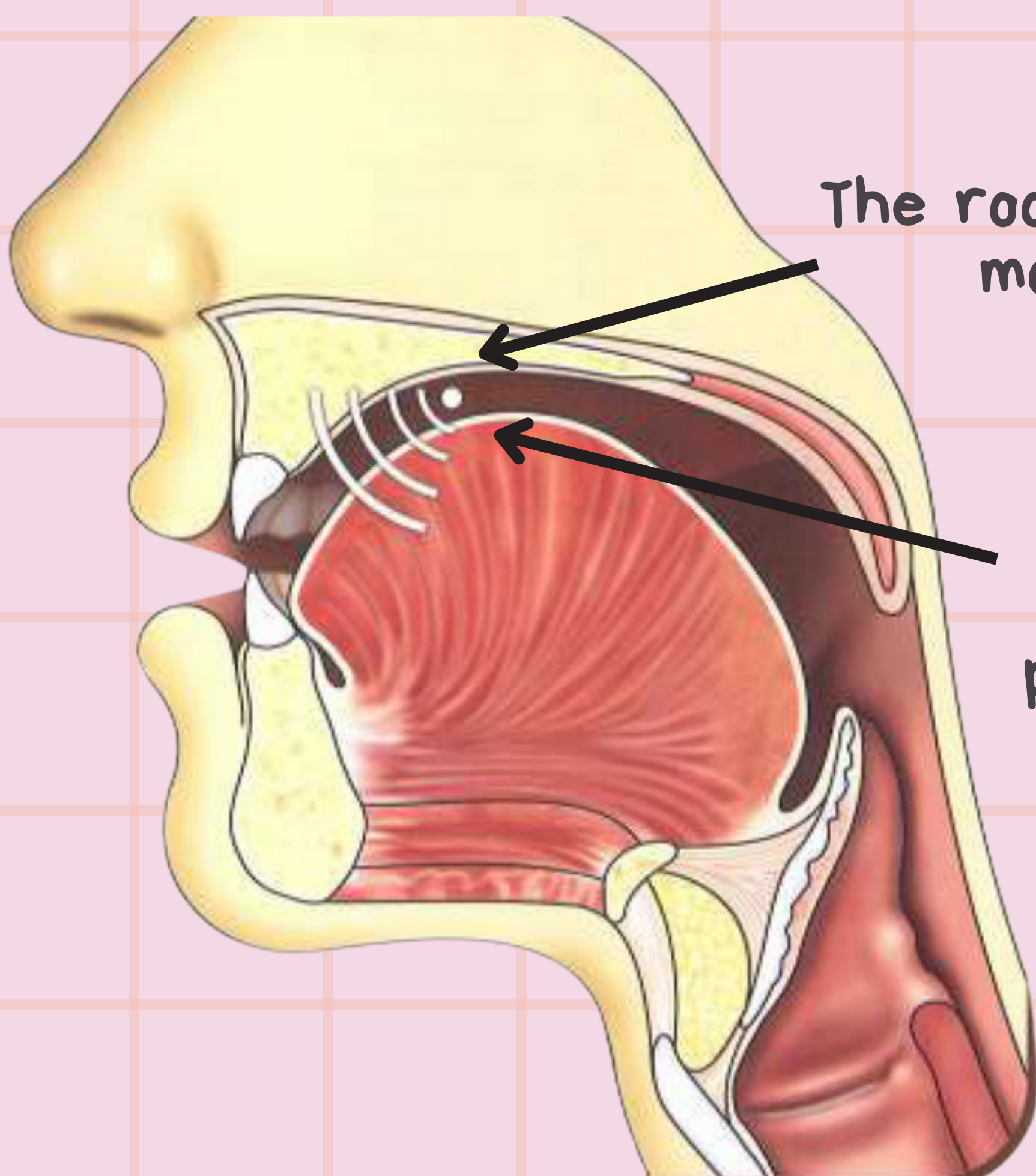
These three letters are
pronounced from the middle of
the tongue and what lies
opposite, which is the roof of
the mouth.

This Yaa is not the Yaa
Madd.



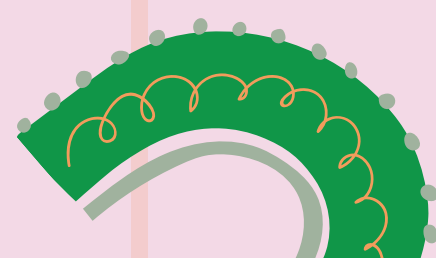
The letter

ي



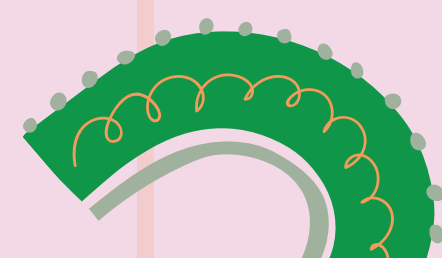
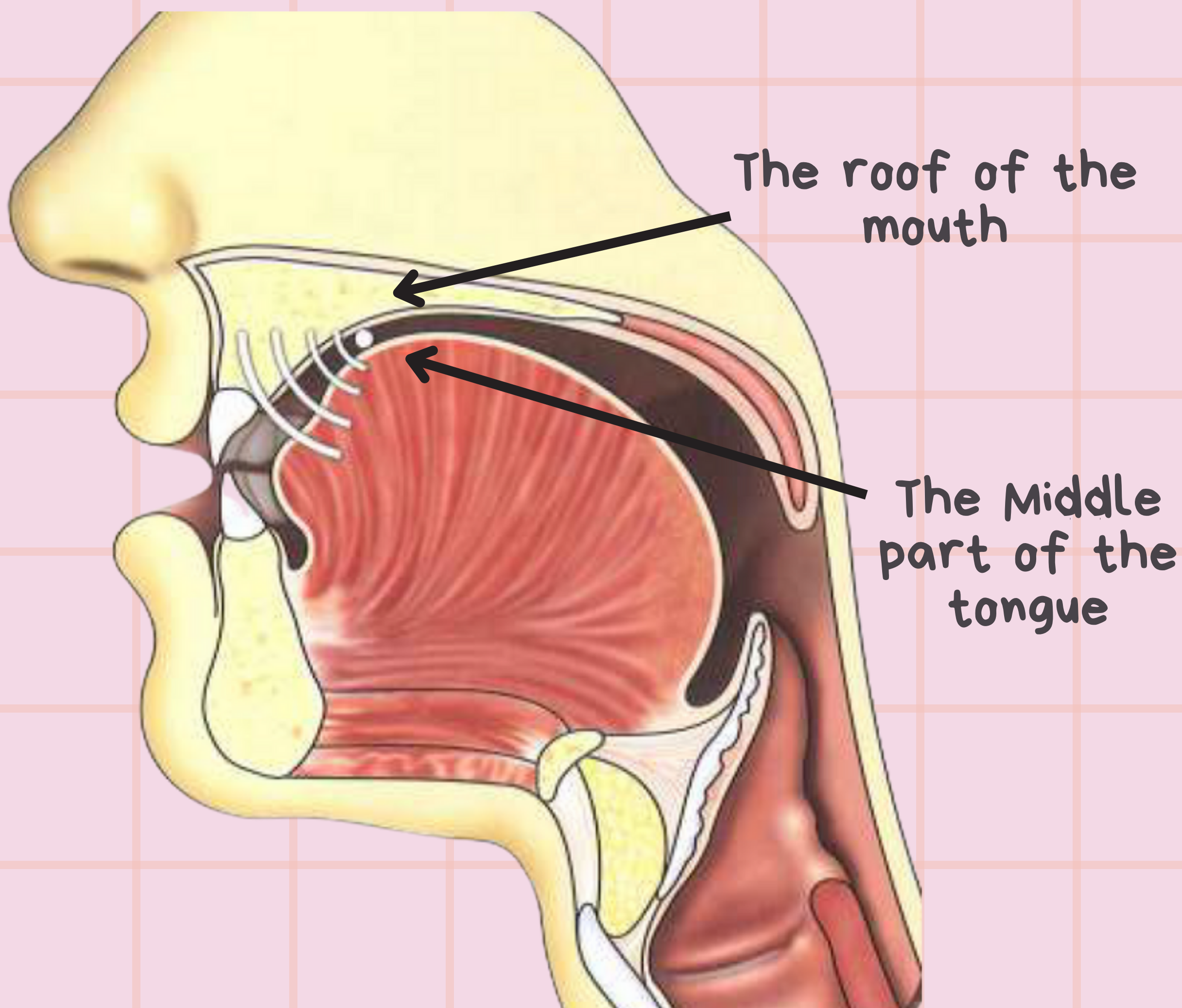
The roof of the
mouth

The Middle
part of the
tongue



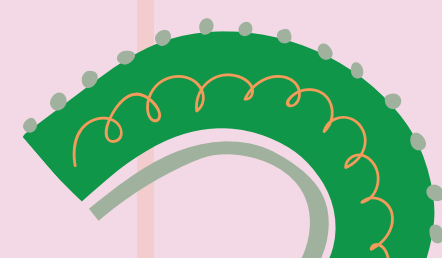
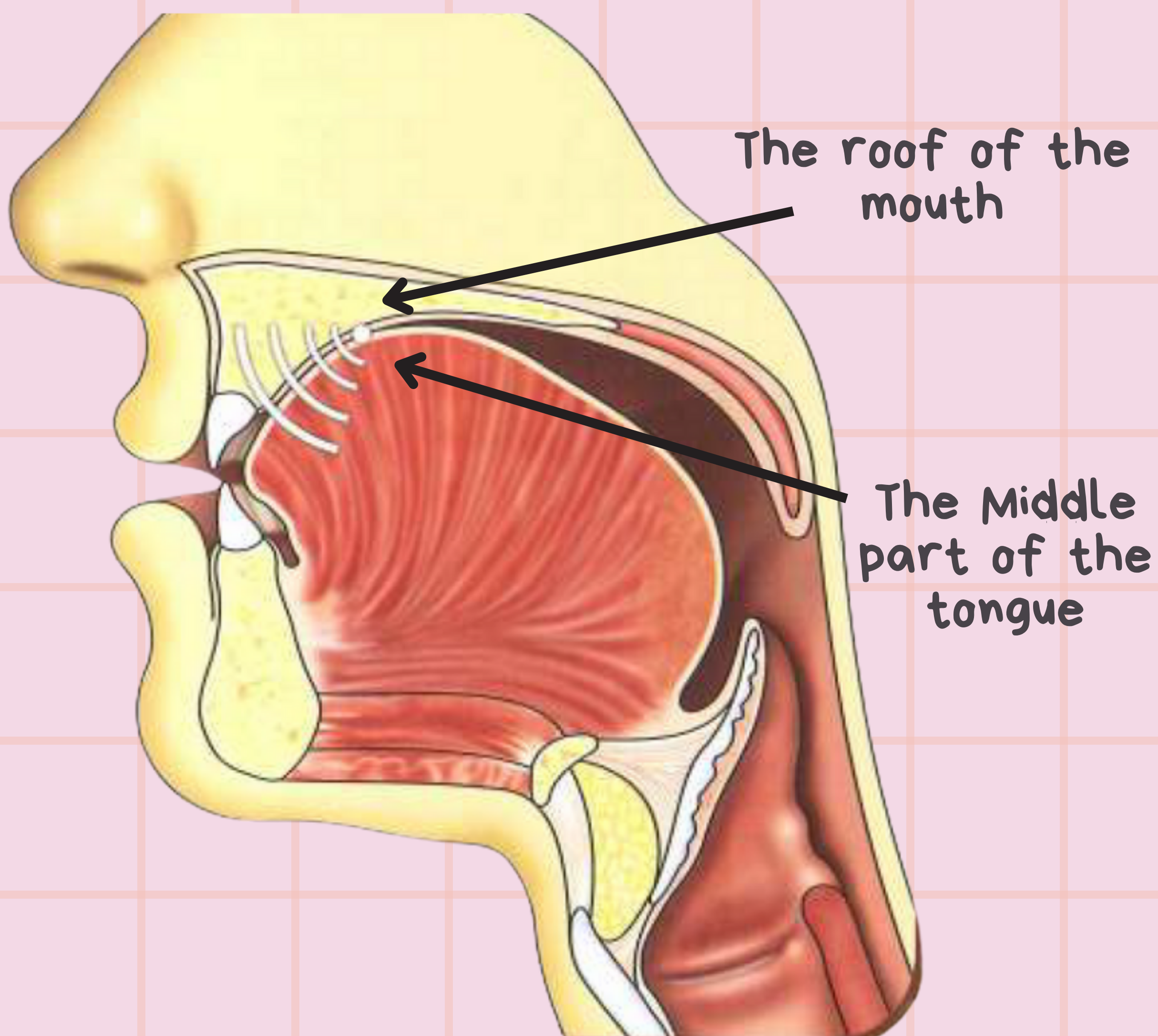
The letter

ش



The letter

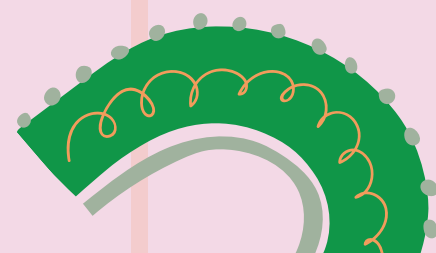
ج

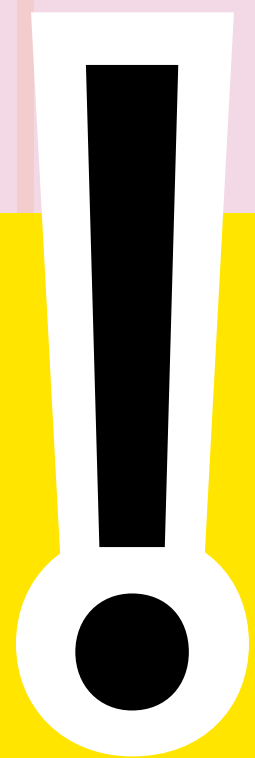


Note

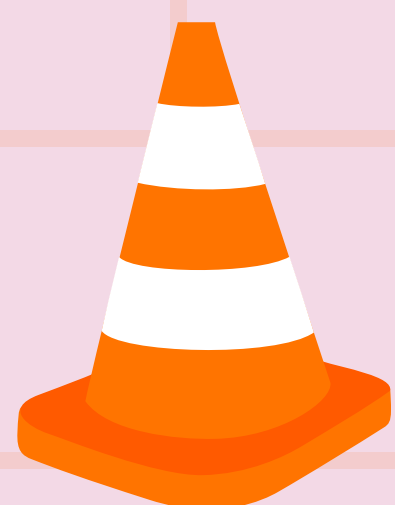
There is a difference between the pronunciation of the Arabic ج ش and the English (J and sh).

The English (J) and (sh) are pronounced from the front of the tongue and the hard palate.

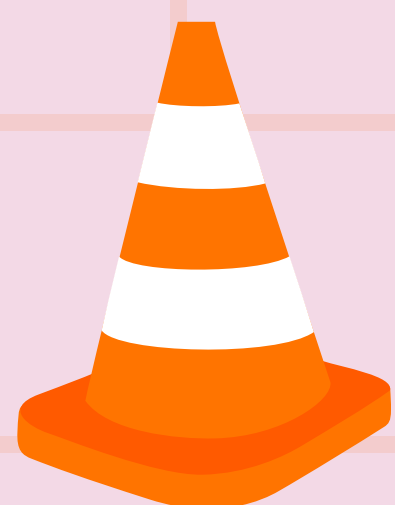




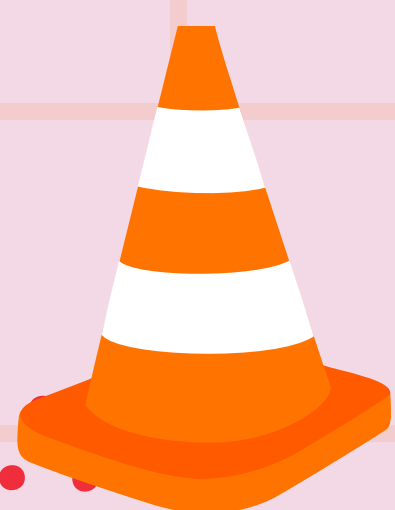
Warning



Don't pronounce the ج like ش
المُجْرِمِينَ

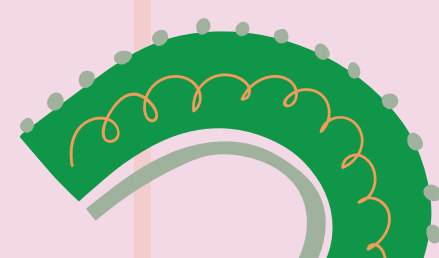


Don't forget Qalqalah with the ج
يَجْمَعُونَ

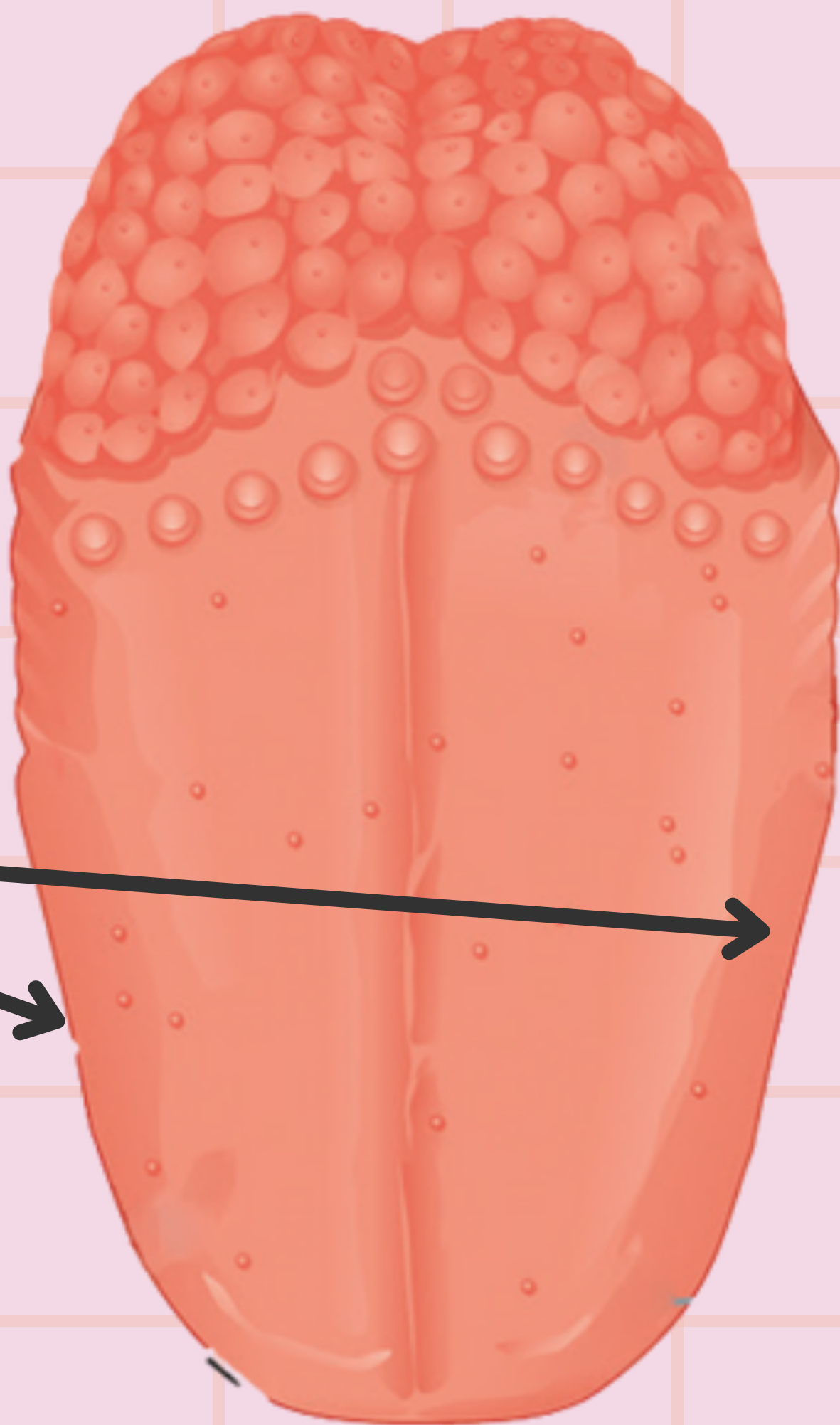


Don't pronounce the ش heavy
when it is followed by a heavy
letter

شَطَطًا



The side
part of the
tongue



2

The Side part of
the tongue contains two
articulation points and
two letters.

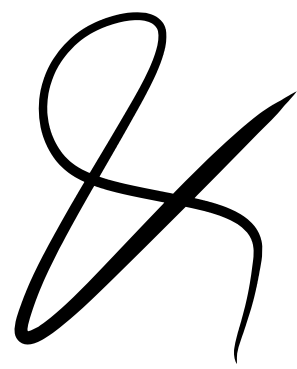
Both occur when the side
part of the tongue touches
the gum area or the molars
let's see how



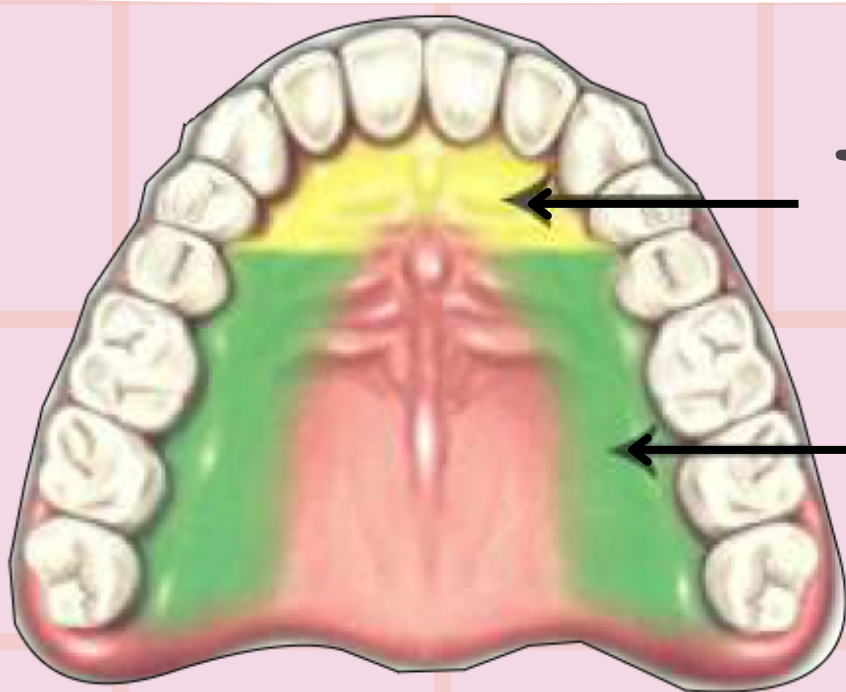
2

We can divide the sides of the tongue into 2 parts:

The front sides of the tongue.

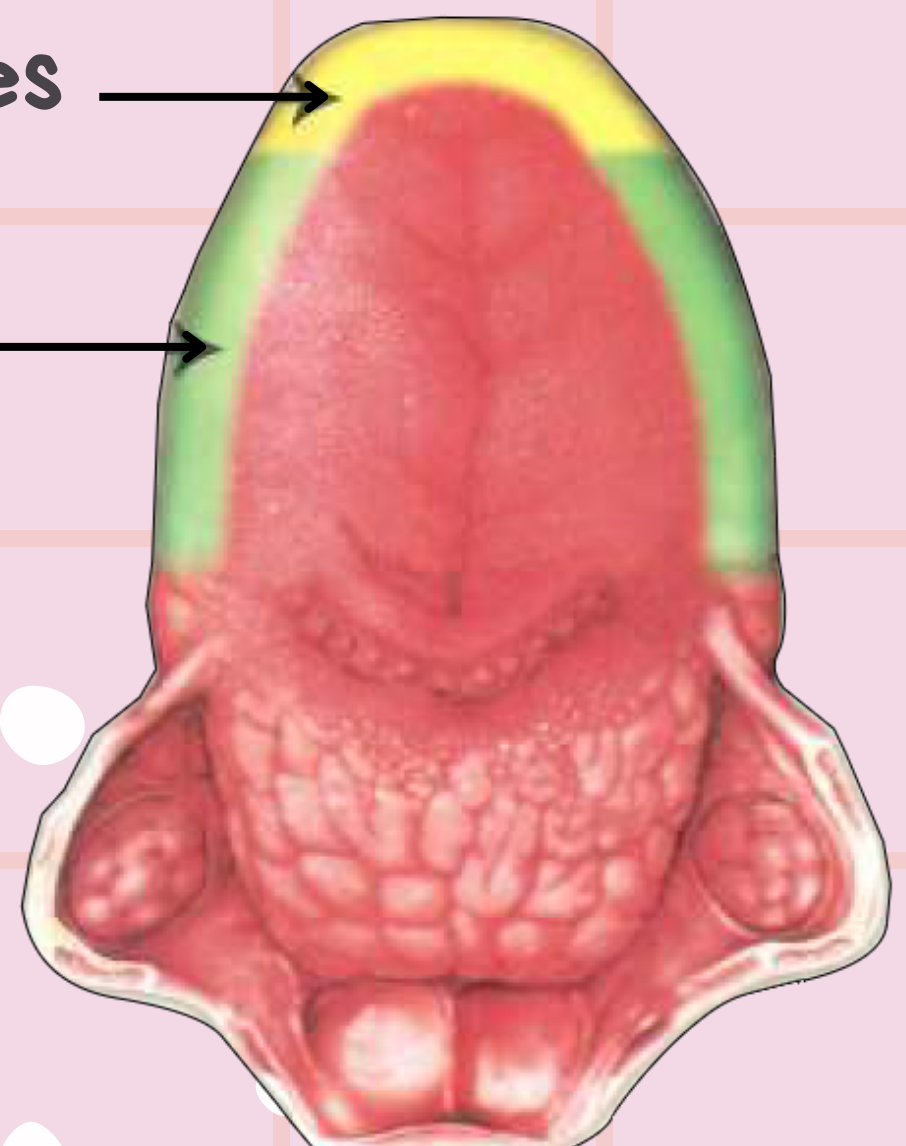


The back sides of the tongue.



The front Sides

The back Sides

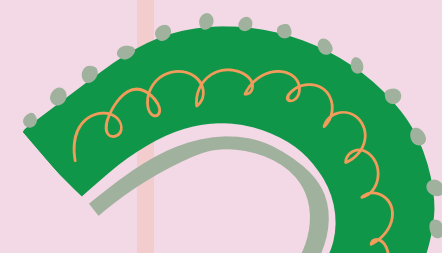
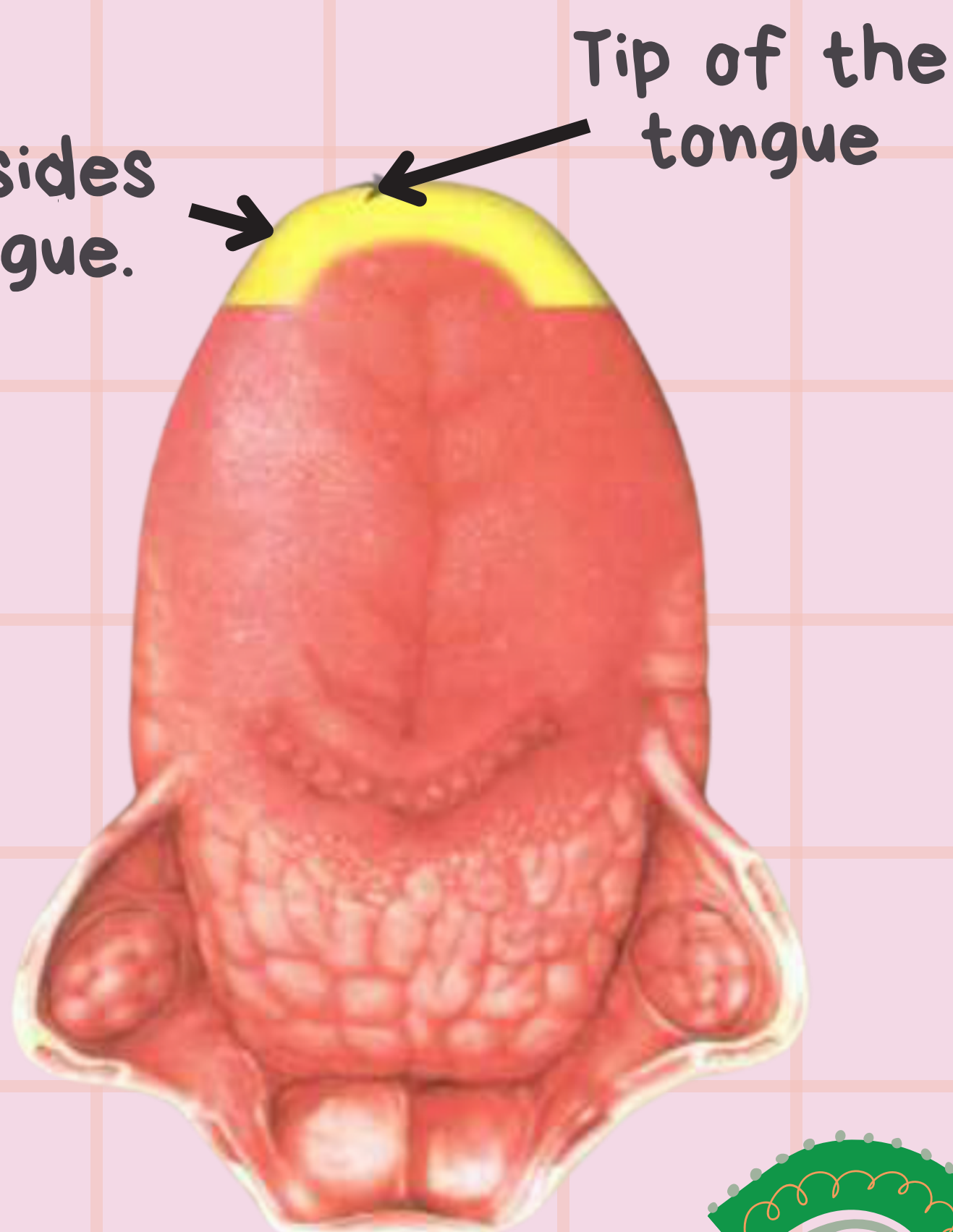


First articulation point

From The front sides of the
tongue (nearest to the mouth).



the front sides
of the tongue.

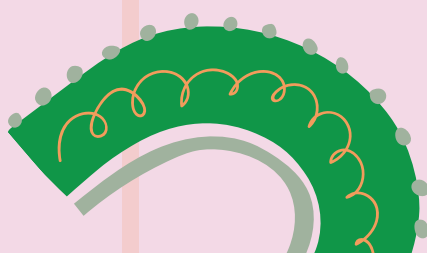
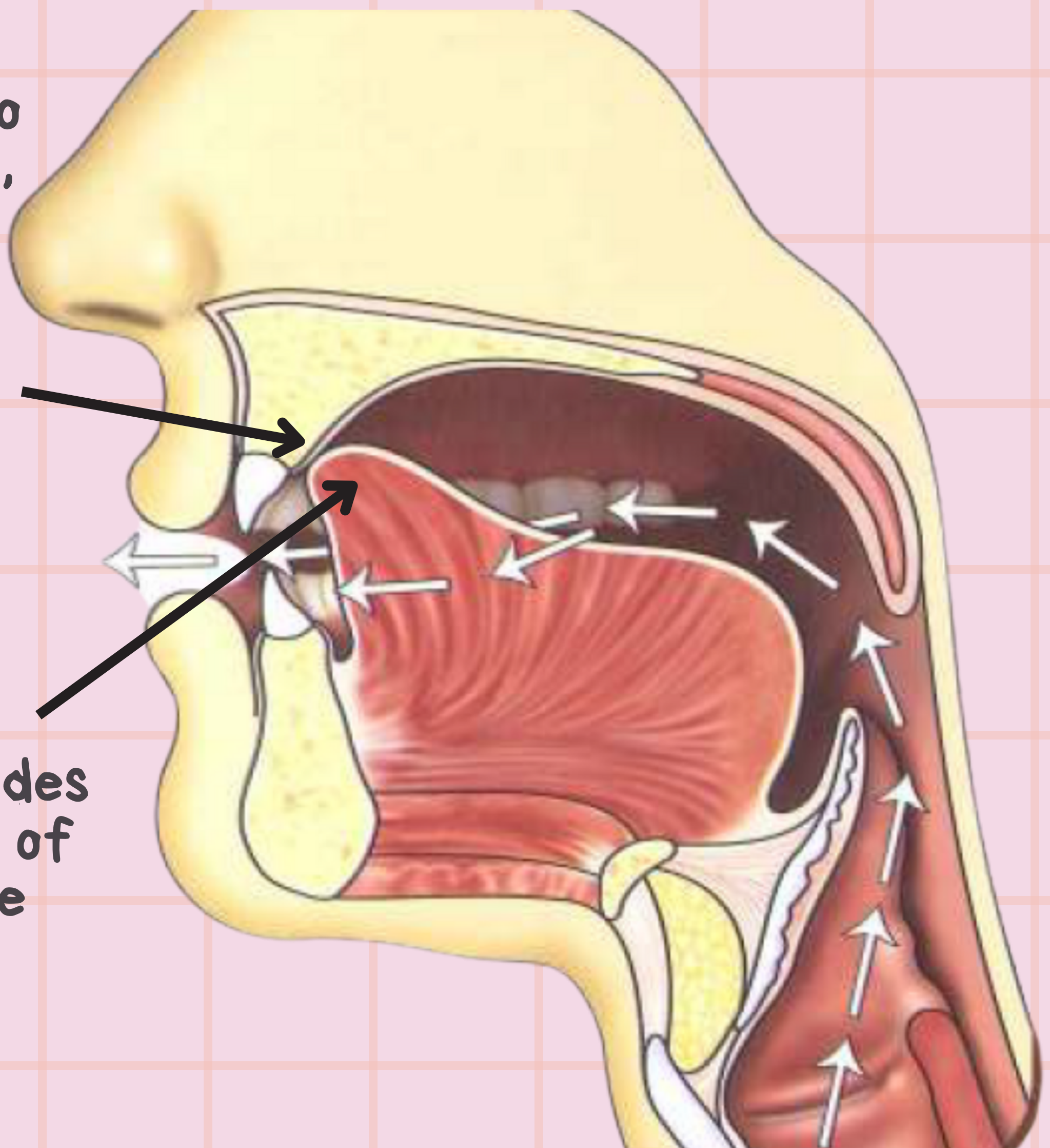


The letter

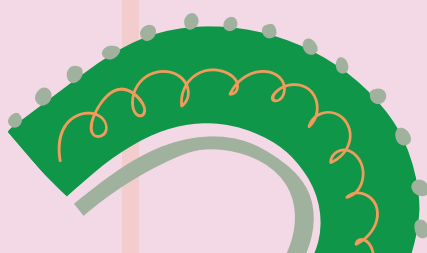
J

The gums of the front two upper incisors, the two top lateral incisors, the two top canines, and the two top premolars.

The front sides and the tip of the tongue

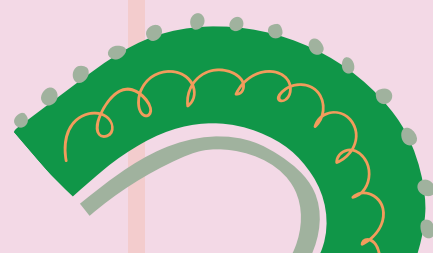


This letter's articulation point is from the front sides of the tongue (nearest to the mouth) and the end of its tip, and what lies opposite to it of the gums of the first two upper premolars, the two upper canines, the two upper lateral incisors, and the two upper front incisors. Its articulation point is the front edges of the tongue.



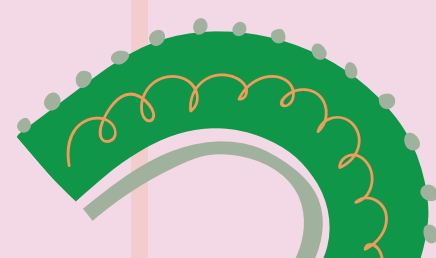
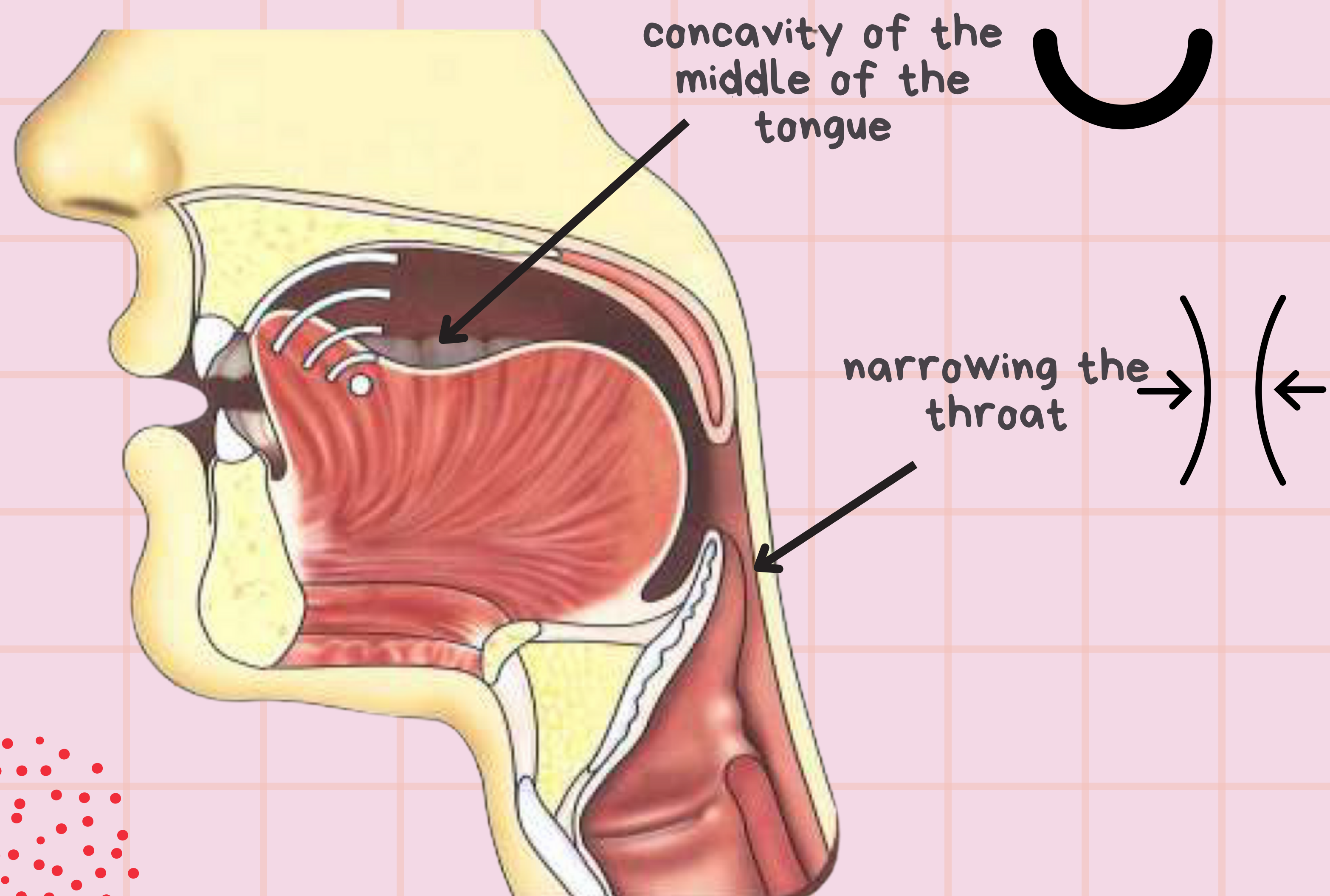
We have 2 kinds of Lam
a light Lam & a heavy Lam
Let's see how we can
pronounce it.

The heavy lam is accompanied
by a concavity of the middle of
the tongue and a narrowing of
the throat, unlike the light lam.



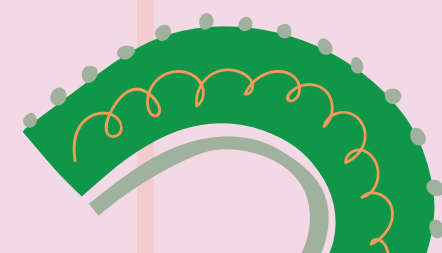
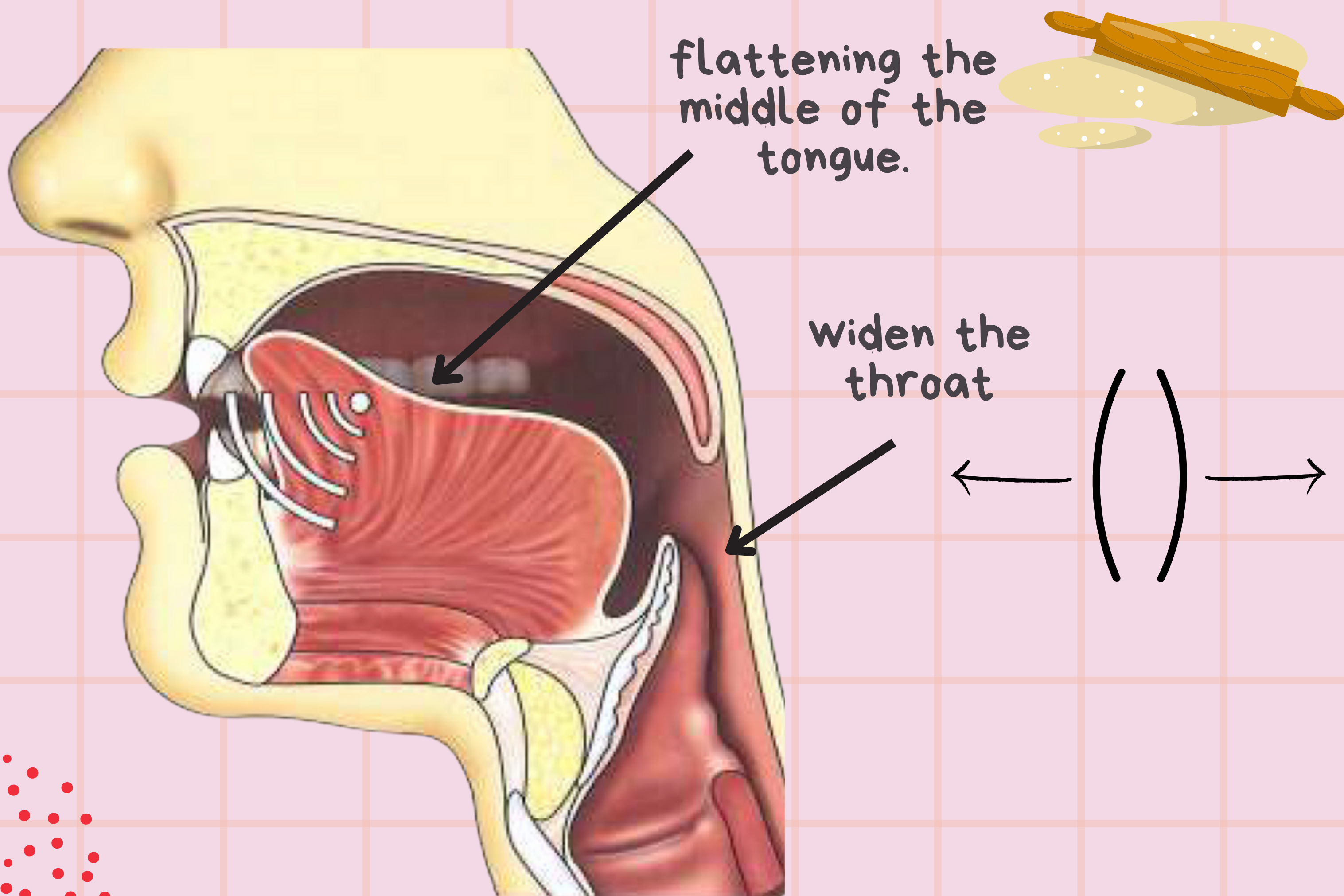
The Heavy

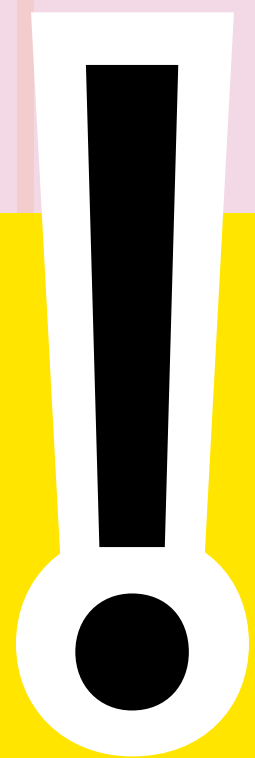
J



The Light

J





Warning

Don't pronounce the ج from the tip of the tongue only.

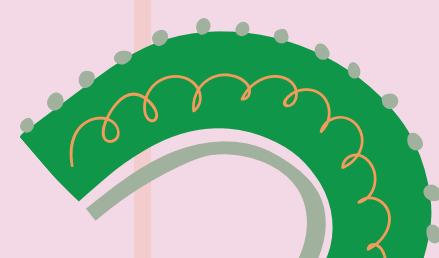
بَلْ

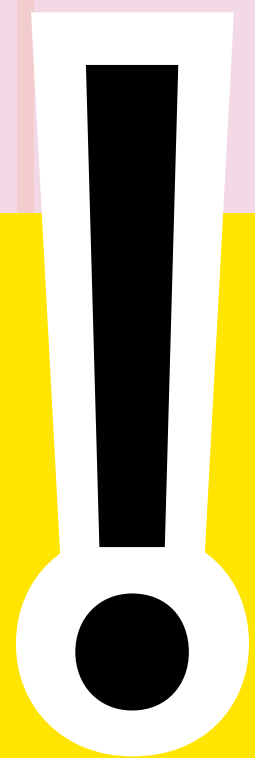
Don't pronounce the ج heavy where it should be light.

اللَّطِيفُ

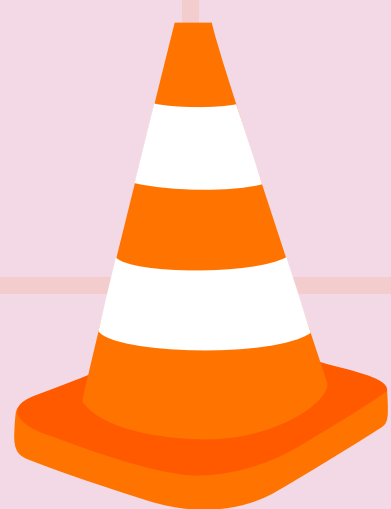
Don't make Qalqalah when pronouncing Lam Sakinah.

الْكِتَابُ





Warning

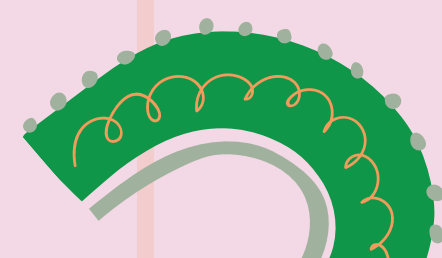
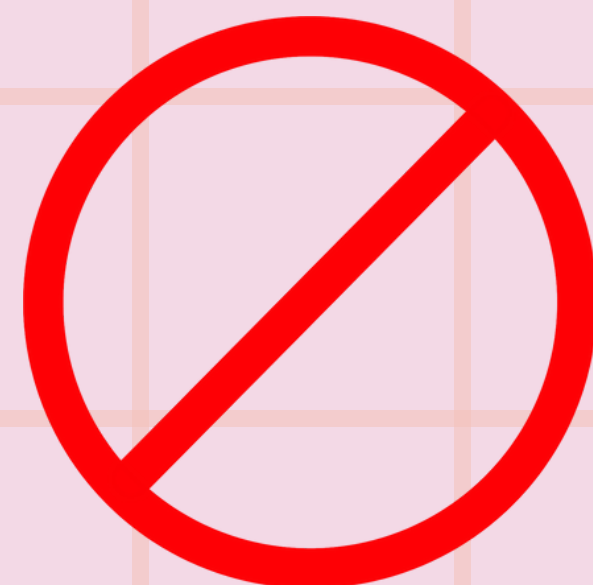
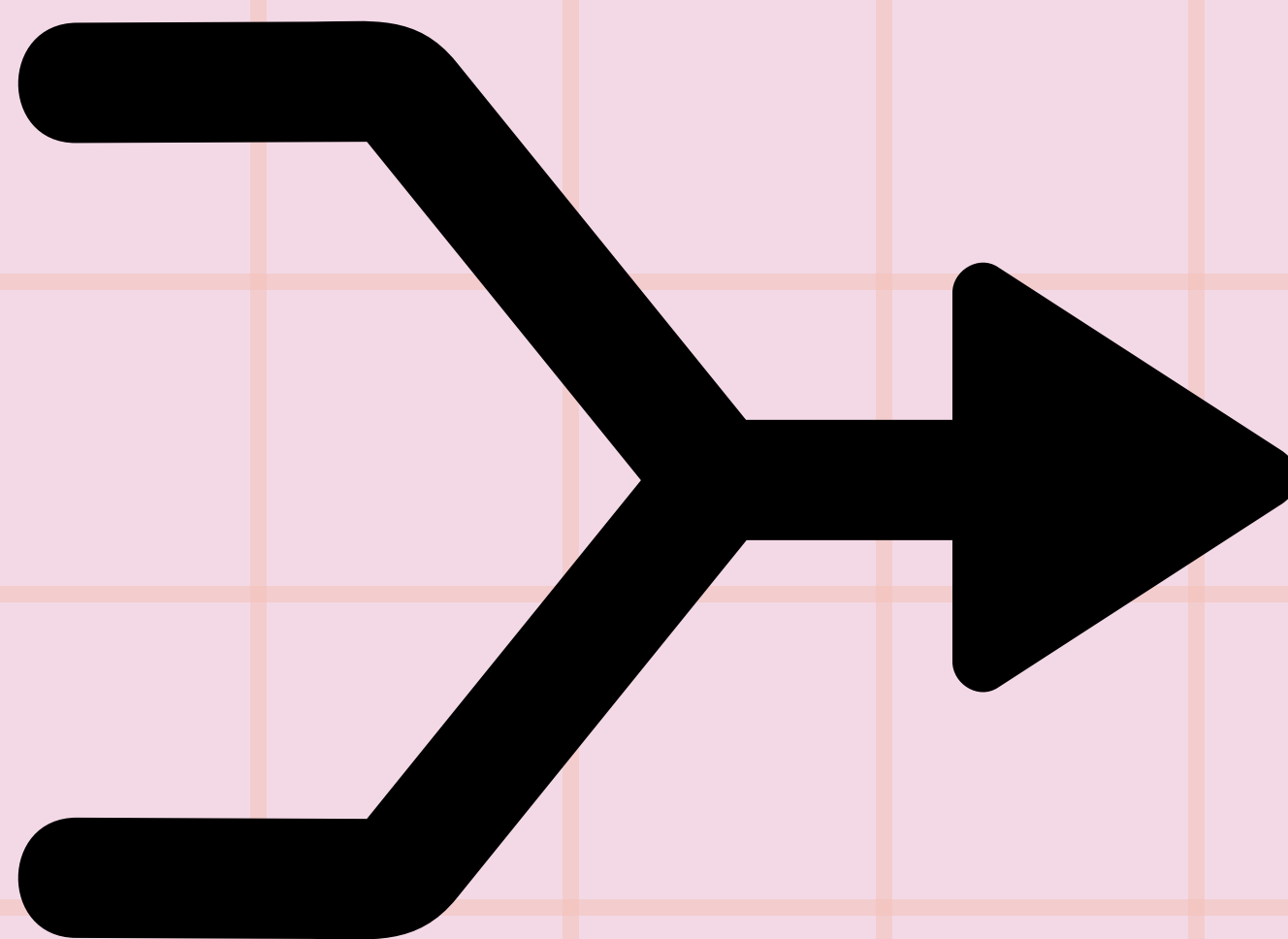


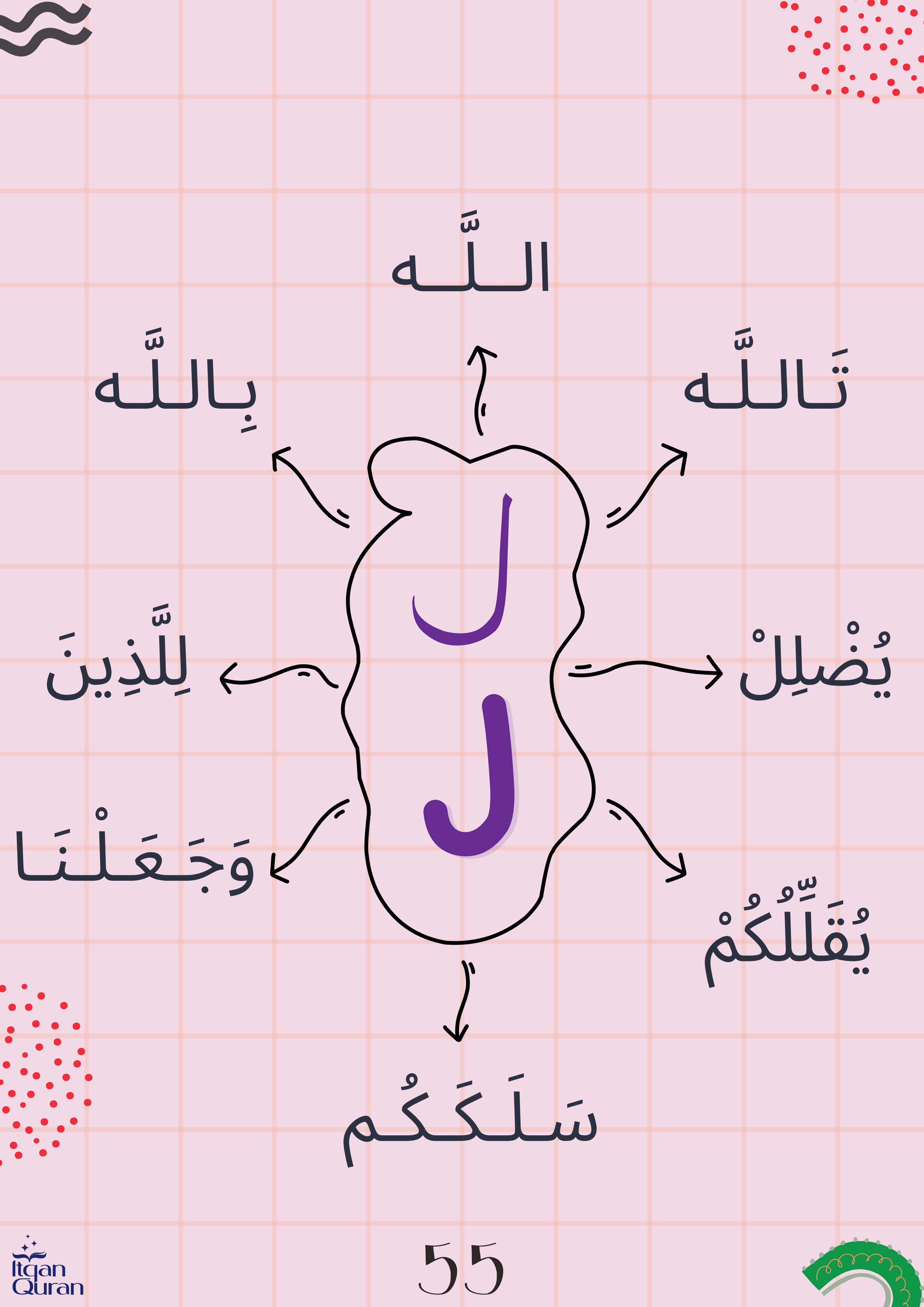
Don't merge the ج with the following letter especially when it's followed by a ن as the point of articulation of the ن is close to that of the ج.

أَنْزَلْنَاهُ

ج

ن





اللَّهُ

تَاللَّهِ

بِاللَّهِ

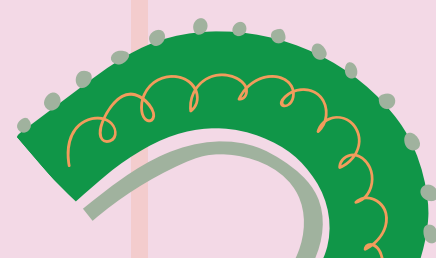
لِلَّذِينَ

يُضِلُّ

وَجَعَلْنَا

يُقَلِّلُكُمْ

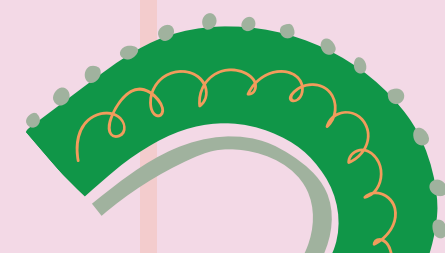
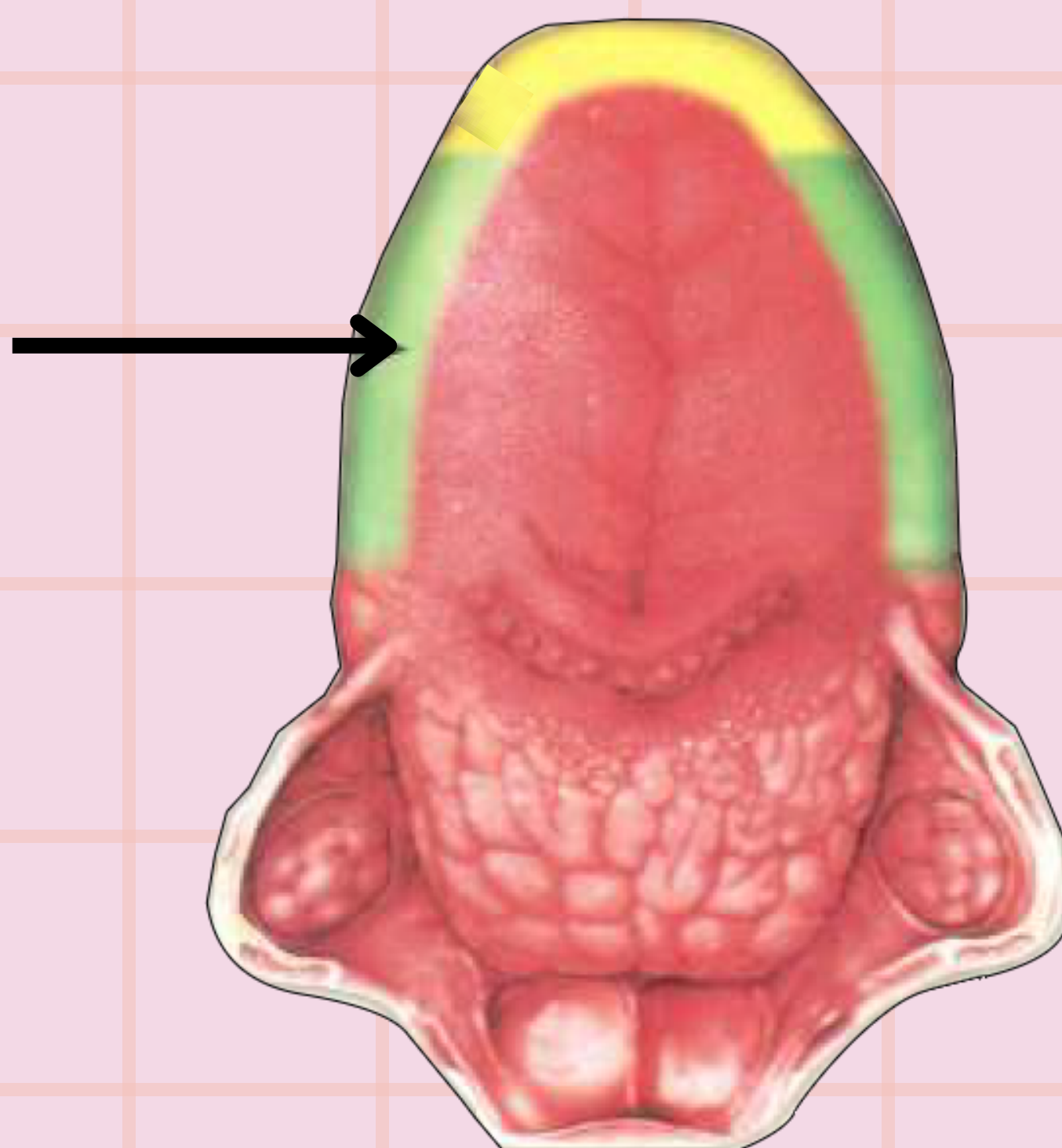
سَلَكَكُمْ



Second articulation point

From The back sides of the
tongue
(furthest from the mouth).

the back sides
of the tongue.

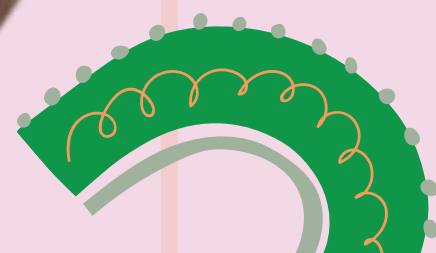
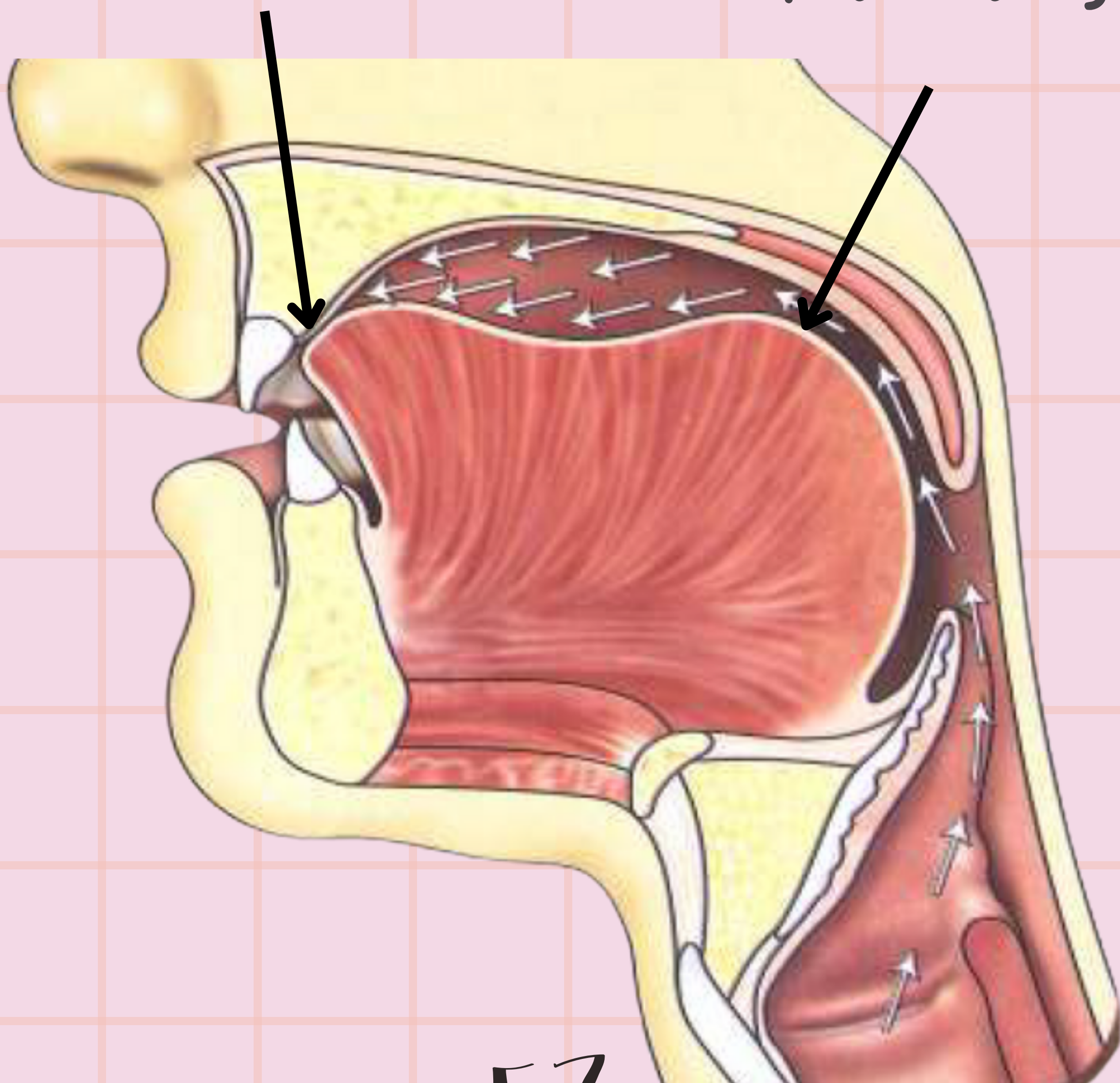



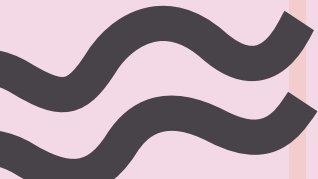
The letter

ض

The gums of the
front two upper
incisors

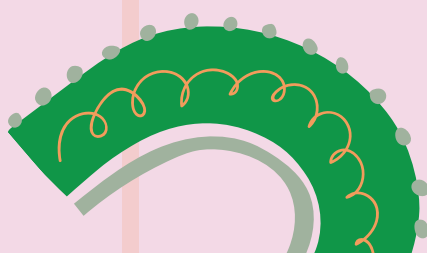
the back sides
of the tongue.

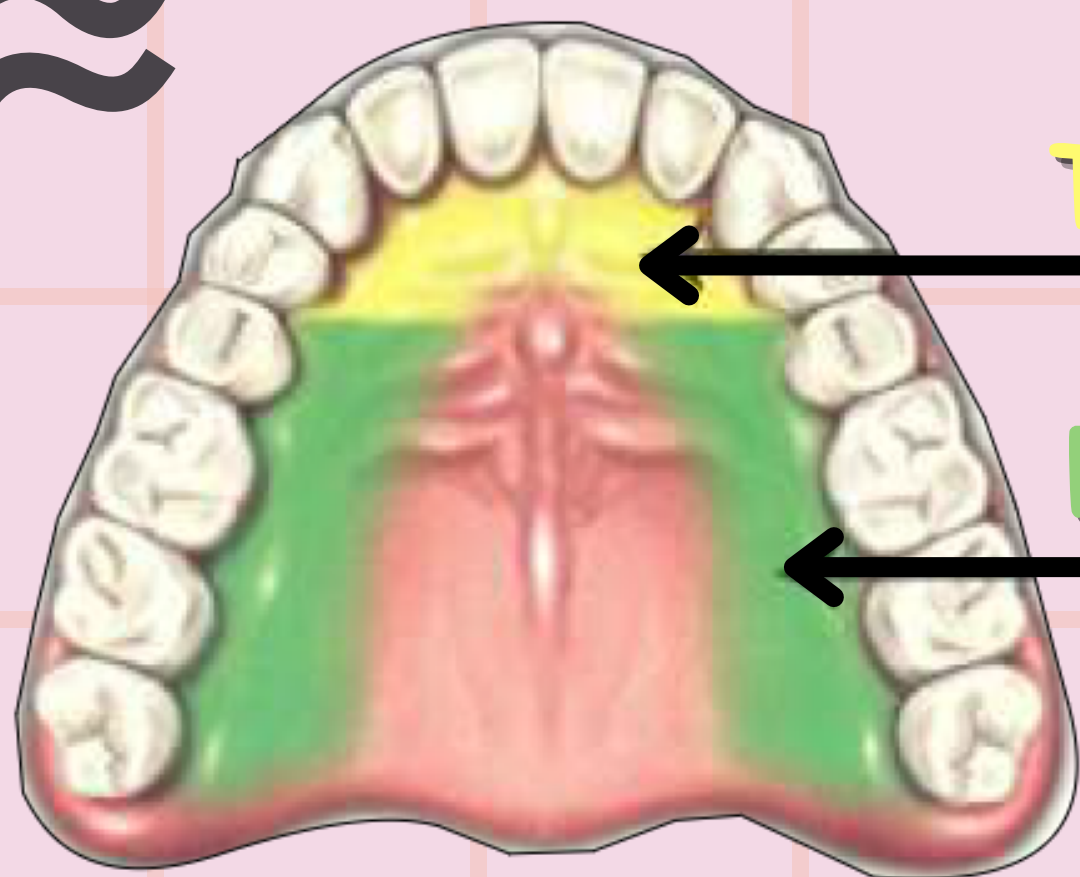




It is articulated from one of the back sides of the tongue and what lies opposite to it of the upper molars left, or right. It can also be articulated from both sides at the same time.

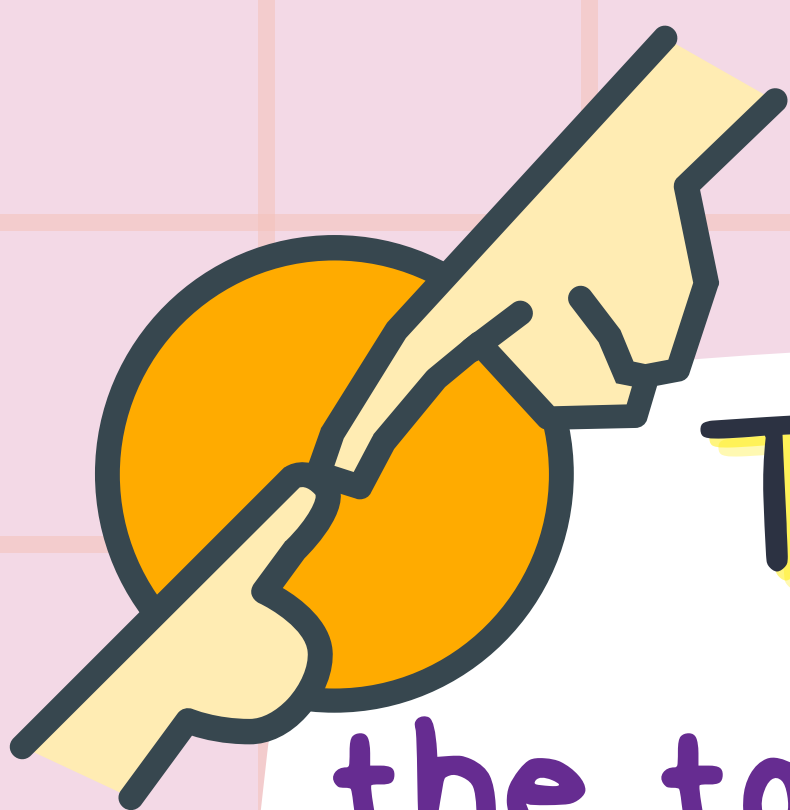
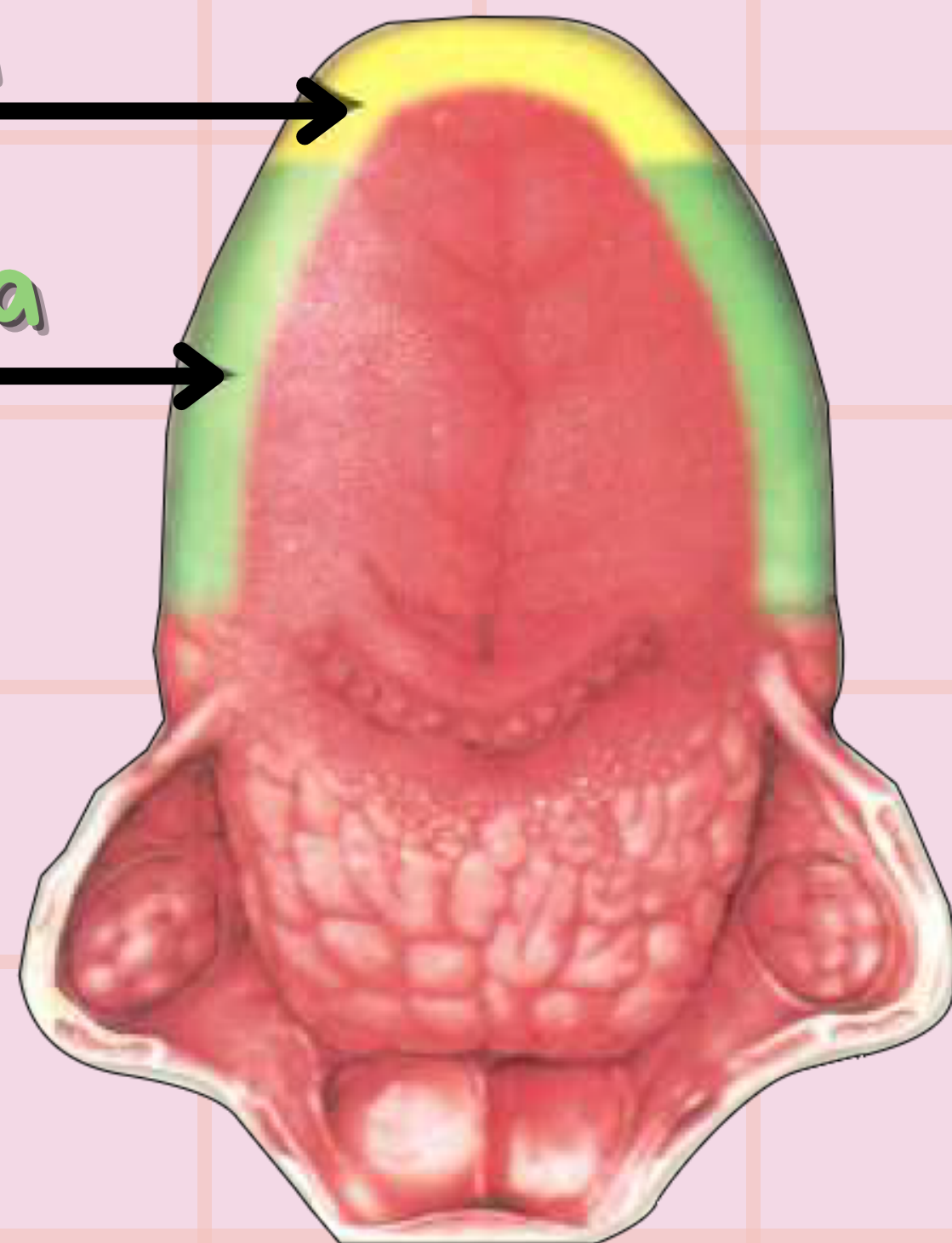
This is one of the most difficult articulation points, for Arabs and non-Arabs alike. However, the Arabic language is famous for this letter so if you want to recite it like a native you must master it.





Touching area

Pressure area

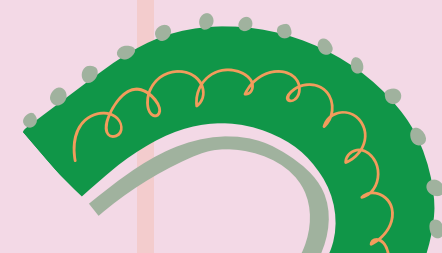
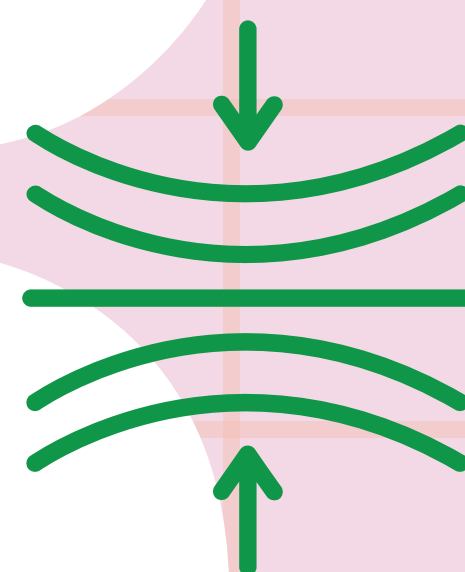


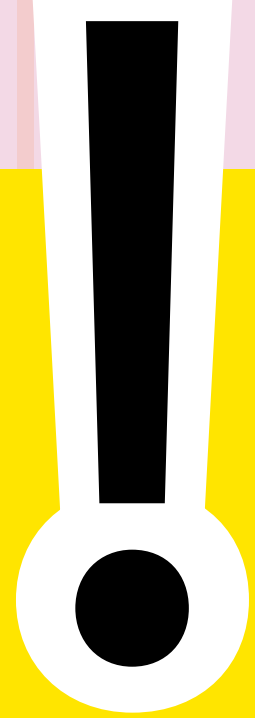
The Touching area:

the tongue touches The gums of the front two upper incisors without any pressure.

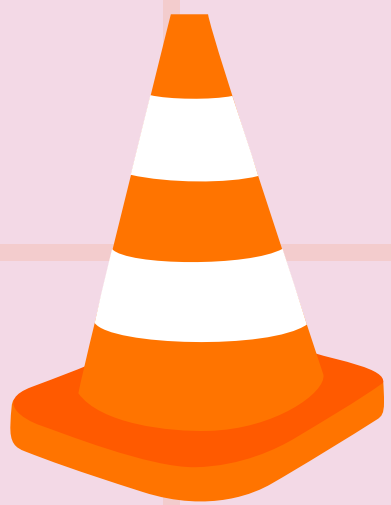
The Pressure area:

the tongue touches the molars and The gums area next to the molars. This area has the whole pressure.





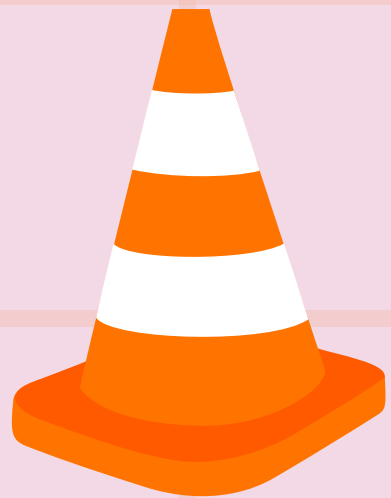
Warning



Don't push the area
the pressure area

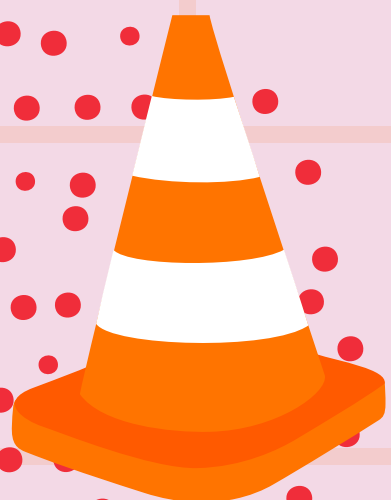
because it will sound like a heavy د

تُفِيضُونَ



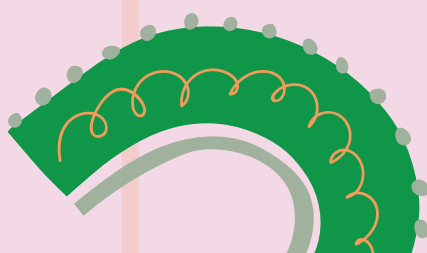
Don't use the tip of the tongue
and the edges of the two front
teeth, because it will sound like ظ

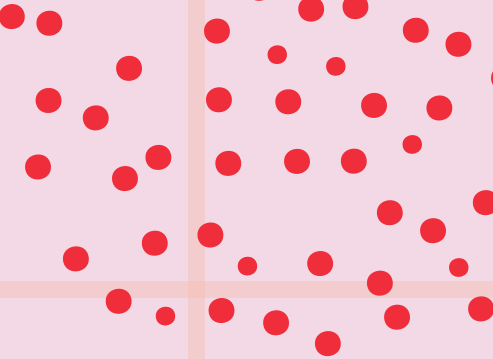
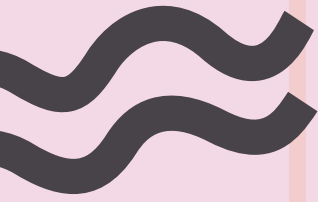
الضَّالِّينَ



Don't make Qalqalah when
pronouncing ض Sakinah.

وَقَضَبًا





تَرْضَاهَا

بَغْضُهُمْ

خَاضِرِي

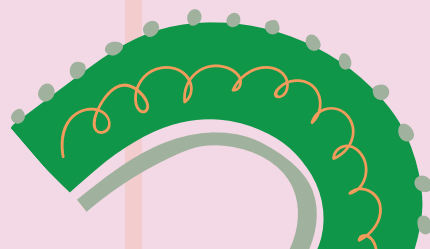
بَعُوضَةٌ

يُضِلُّ

يَغْضُضْنَ

ضِيْزَى

اضْطَّرَّهُ

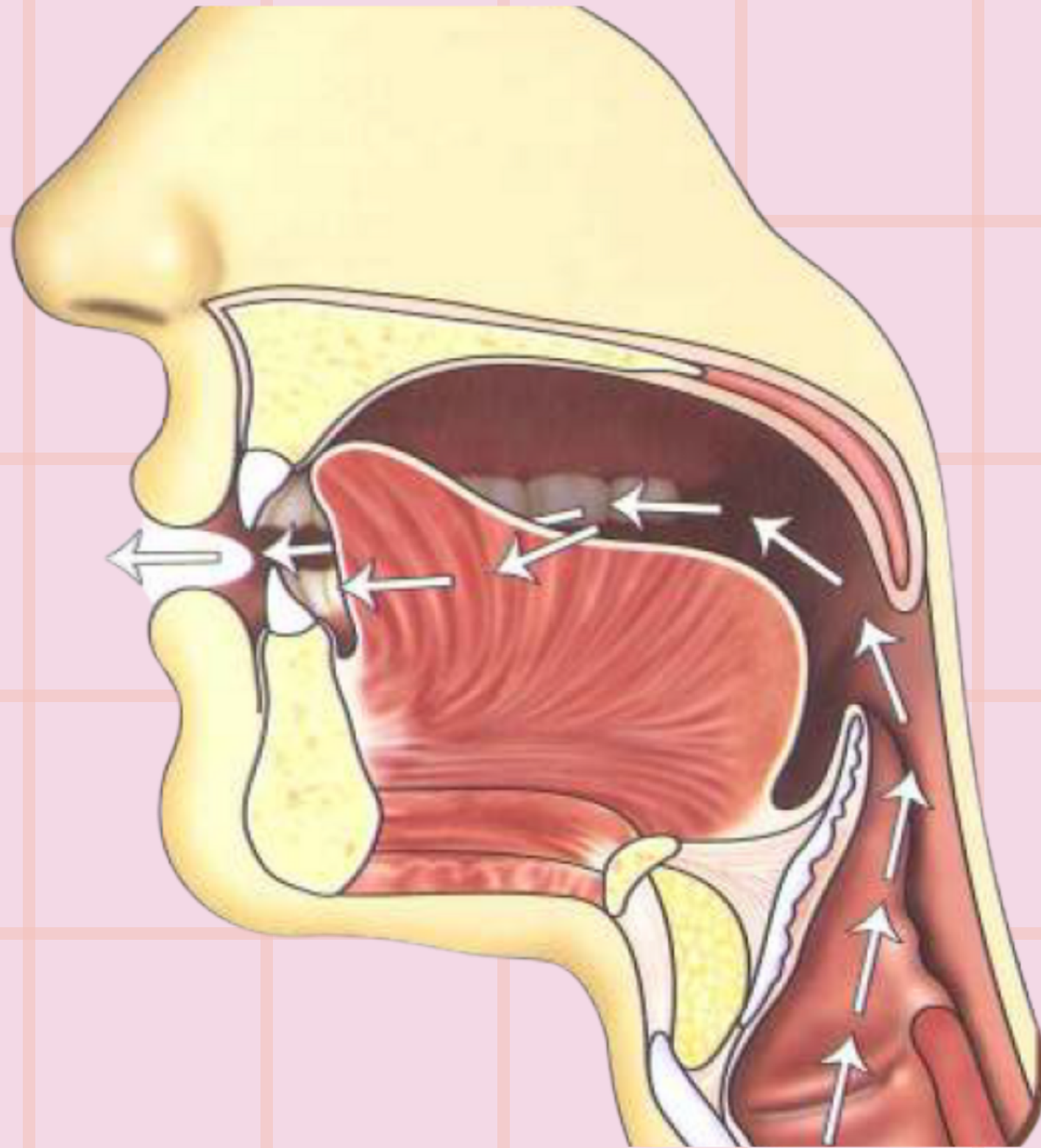


The background is a solid light pink color. It is decorated with various abstract elements: clusters of small dots in the top-left and bottom-right corners; a cluster of plus signs in the top-right corner; several large, rounded shapes with white grid patterns on the left and right sides; and some wavy, hand-drawn lines in the bottom-left corner. The central text is rendered in a bold, rounded, pink font with a white drop shadow.

It's
OKAY
to take a
BREAK

@itqan academy

GUESS WHAT THIS IS?



I HAVE 2 WAYS TO BE PRONOUNCED



**MY ARTICULATION POINT IS THE
SIDES OF THE TONGUE.**



**YOU SHOULD NOT CONFUSE ME WITH
THE LETTER NOON**





Hadith

The Prophet
(ﷺ)
said


"One of the admonitions of the previous Prophets which has been conveyed to people is that if you have no modesty, you can do whatever you like."

[Al- Bukhari]



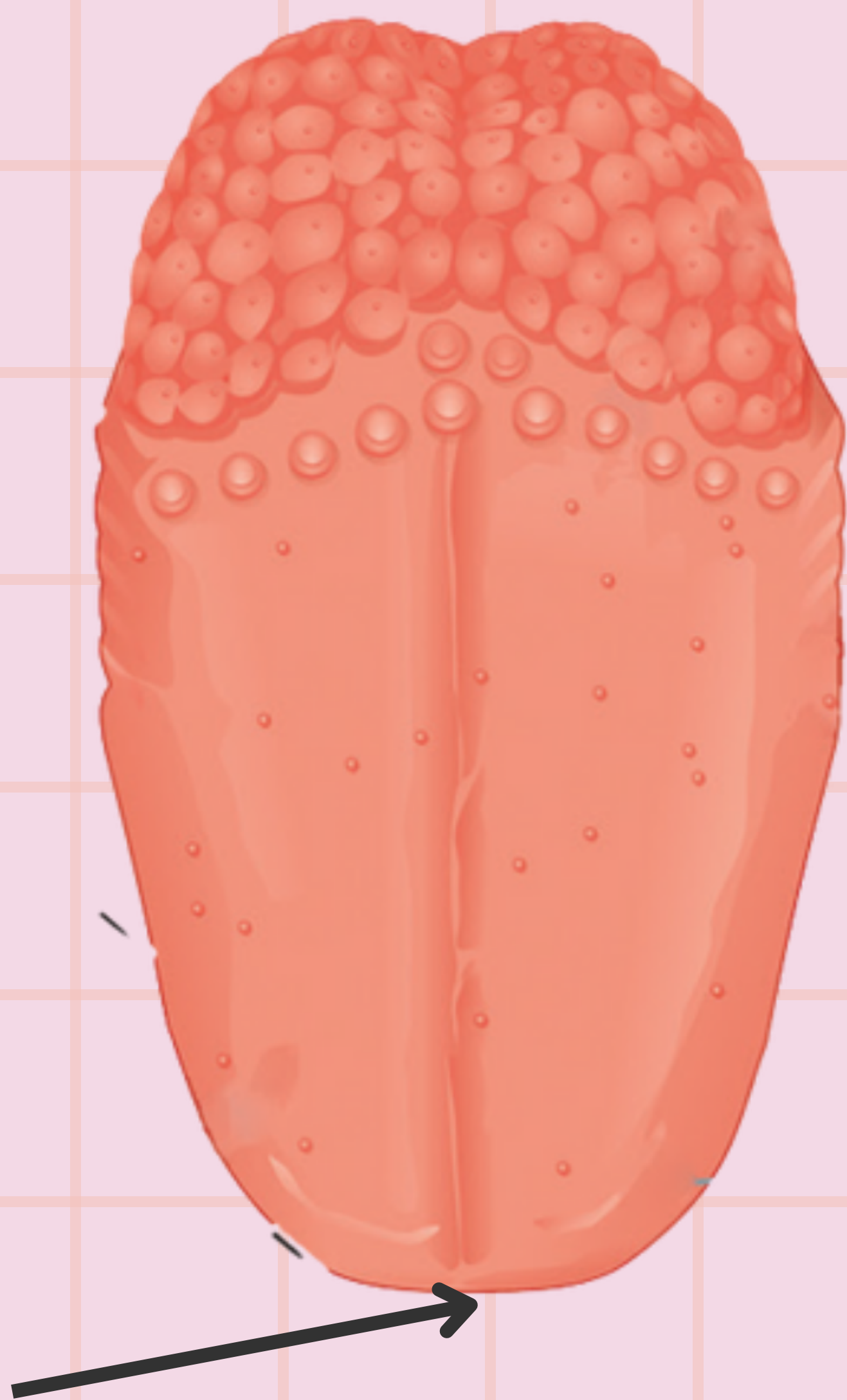


Back to Tajweed



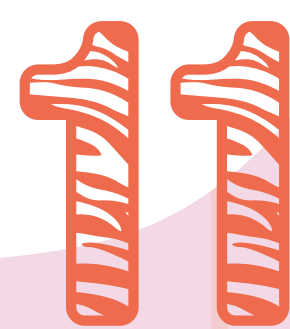
Do not give up, the beginning
is always the hardest.

The Tip of
the tongue

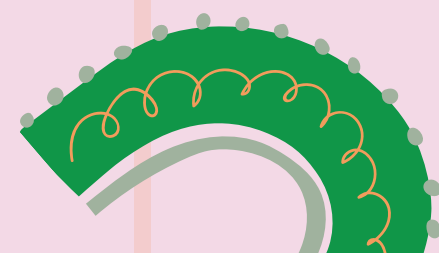




The Tip of the tongue
contains five articulation
points and eleven letters.



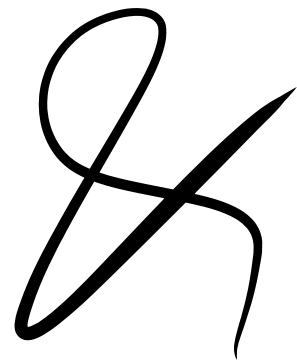
All of them occur when the tip
of the tongue touches the gum
area of the two front incisors,
the hard palate, the edge of
the front 2 lower incisors, or
the bottom edge of the front
two upper incisors.



2

We can divide the tip of the tongue into 2 parts:

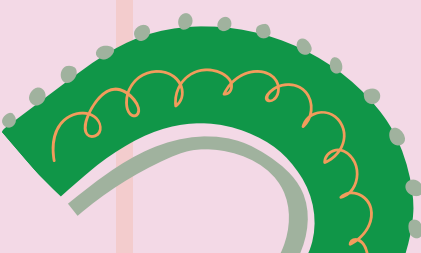
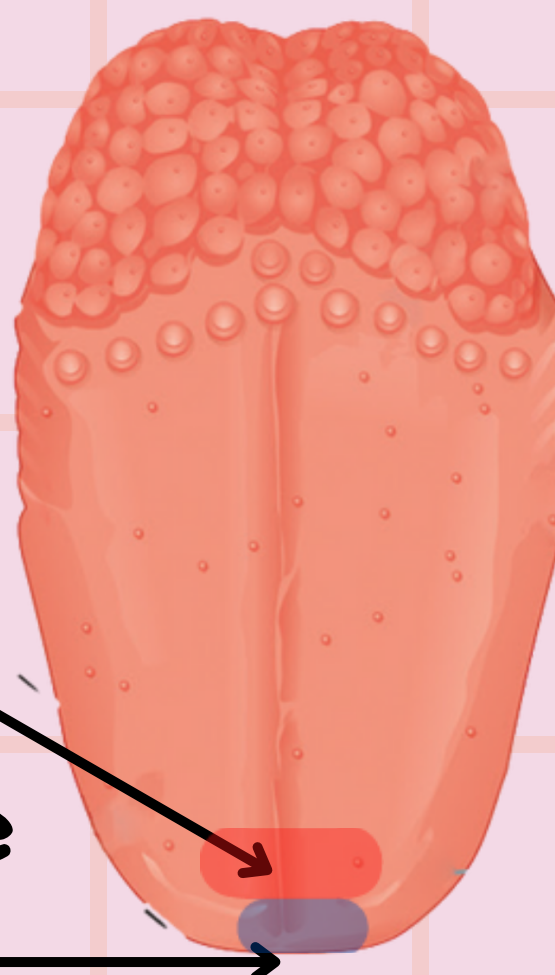
The top Side of the tip of the tongue



The tip of the tongue

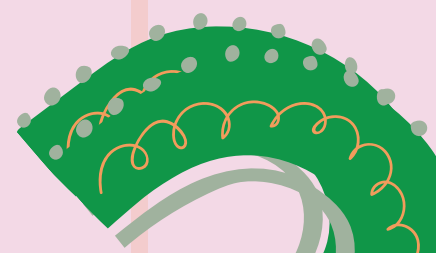
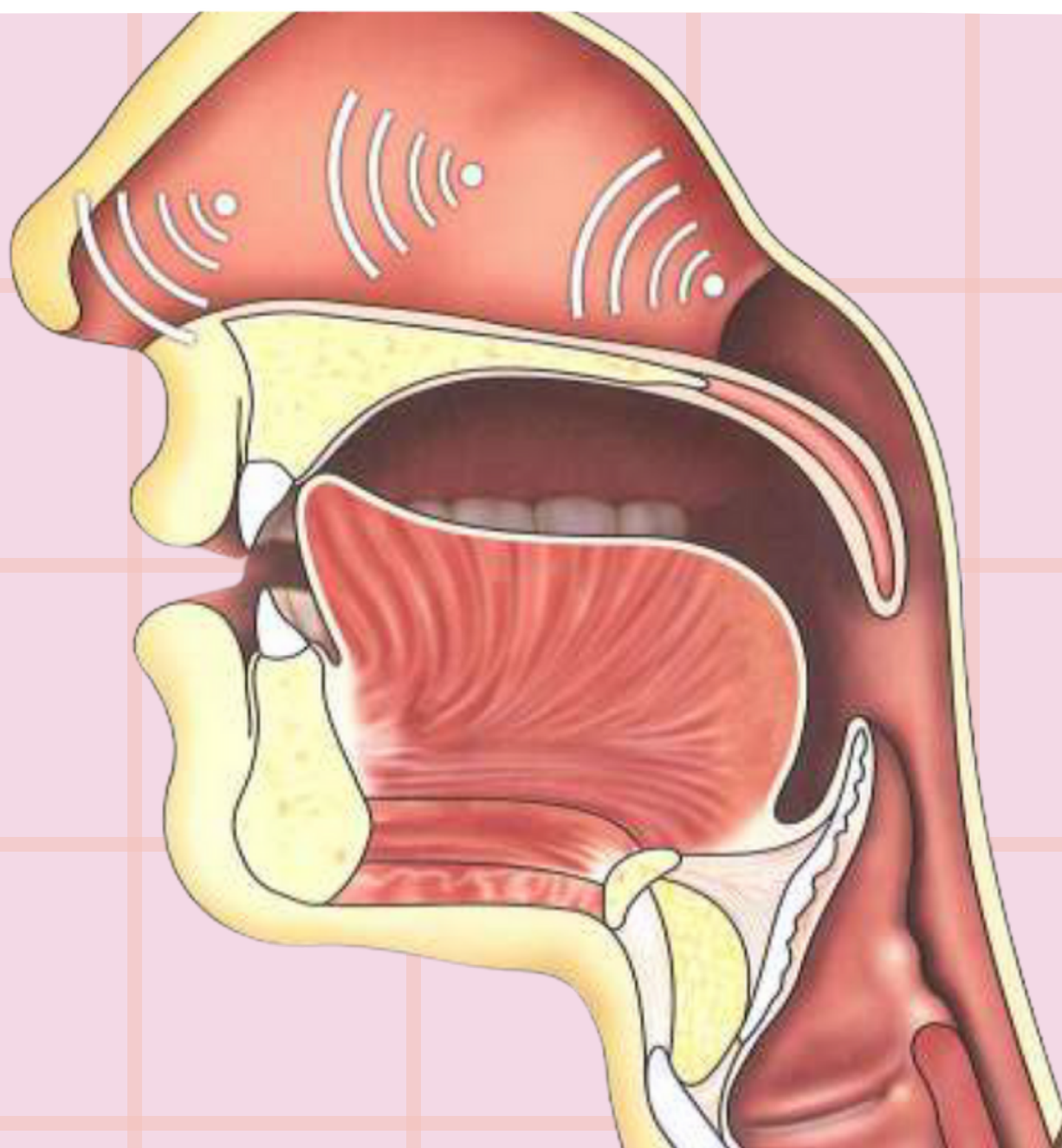
The top Side of the tip of the tongue

The tip of the tongue



First articulation point

From the tip of the tongue and what lies opposite to it of the gums of the two top front incisors, slightly beneath the articulation point for the lam.

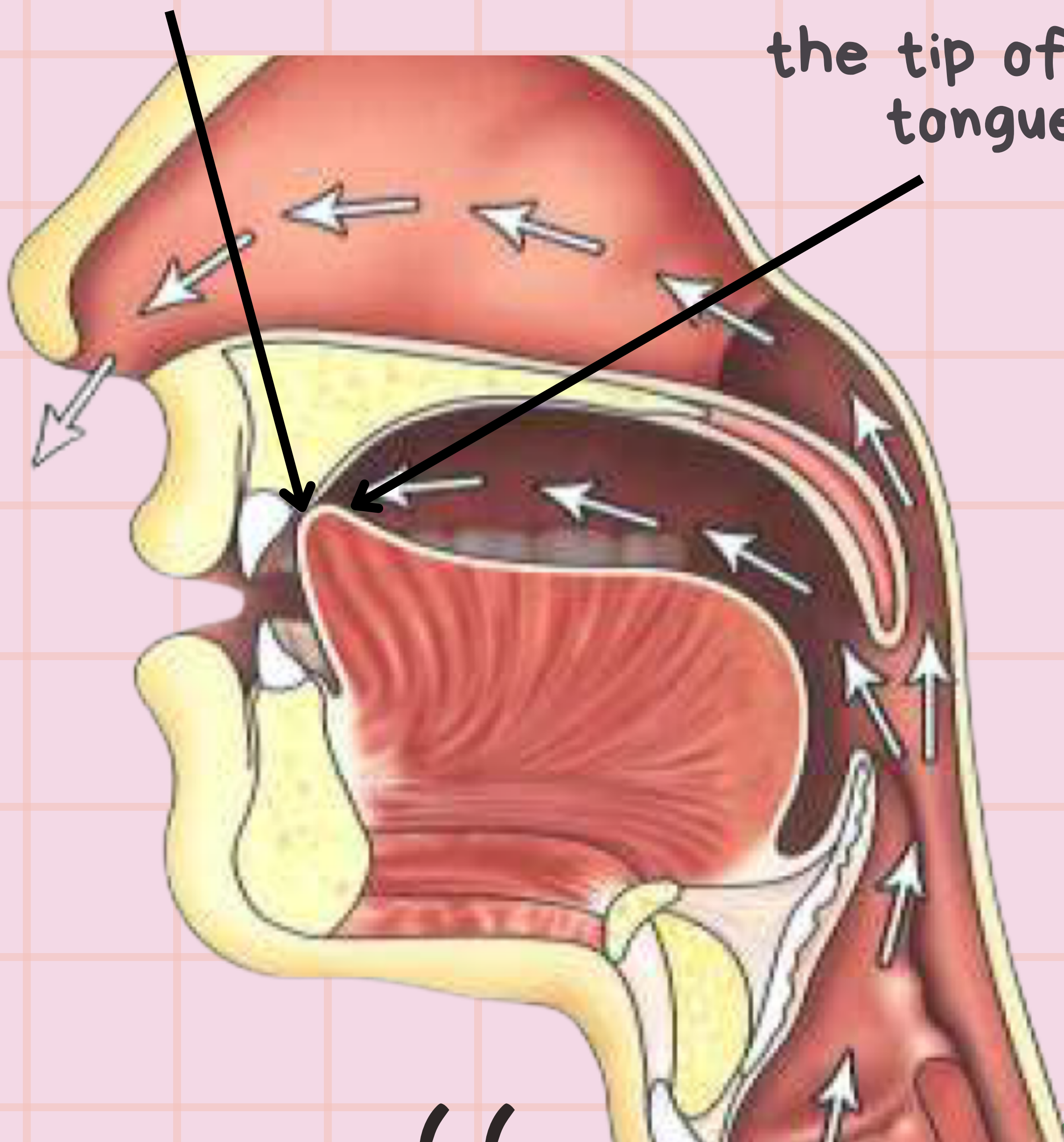


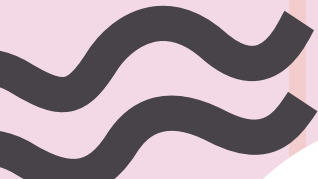
The letter

ن

the gums of the
two top front
incisors

the tip of the
tongue



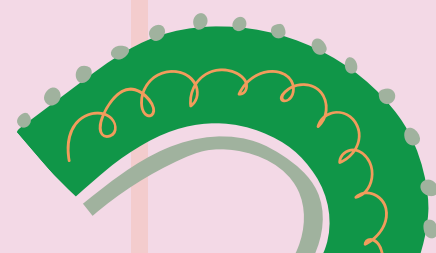


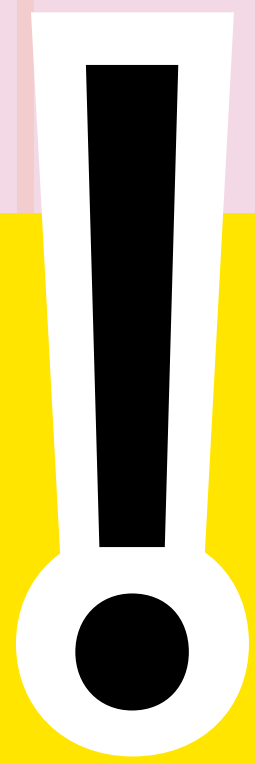
This letter is pronounced from
the tip of the tongue and
the gums of the front two
upper incisors.

Noon is pronounced slightly
behind the gums
(towards the upper palate)

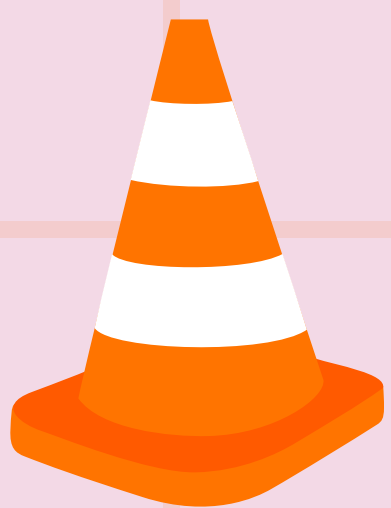
In comparison to the
articulation point of the Lam

Part of the sound comes
from the mouth whilst the
other part comes
from the nose



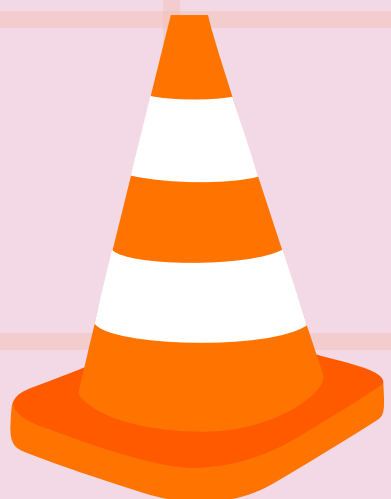


Warning



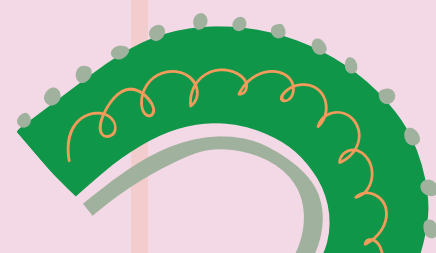
Don't forget to pronounce the Noon clearly when stopping on it at the end of a word.

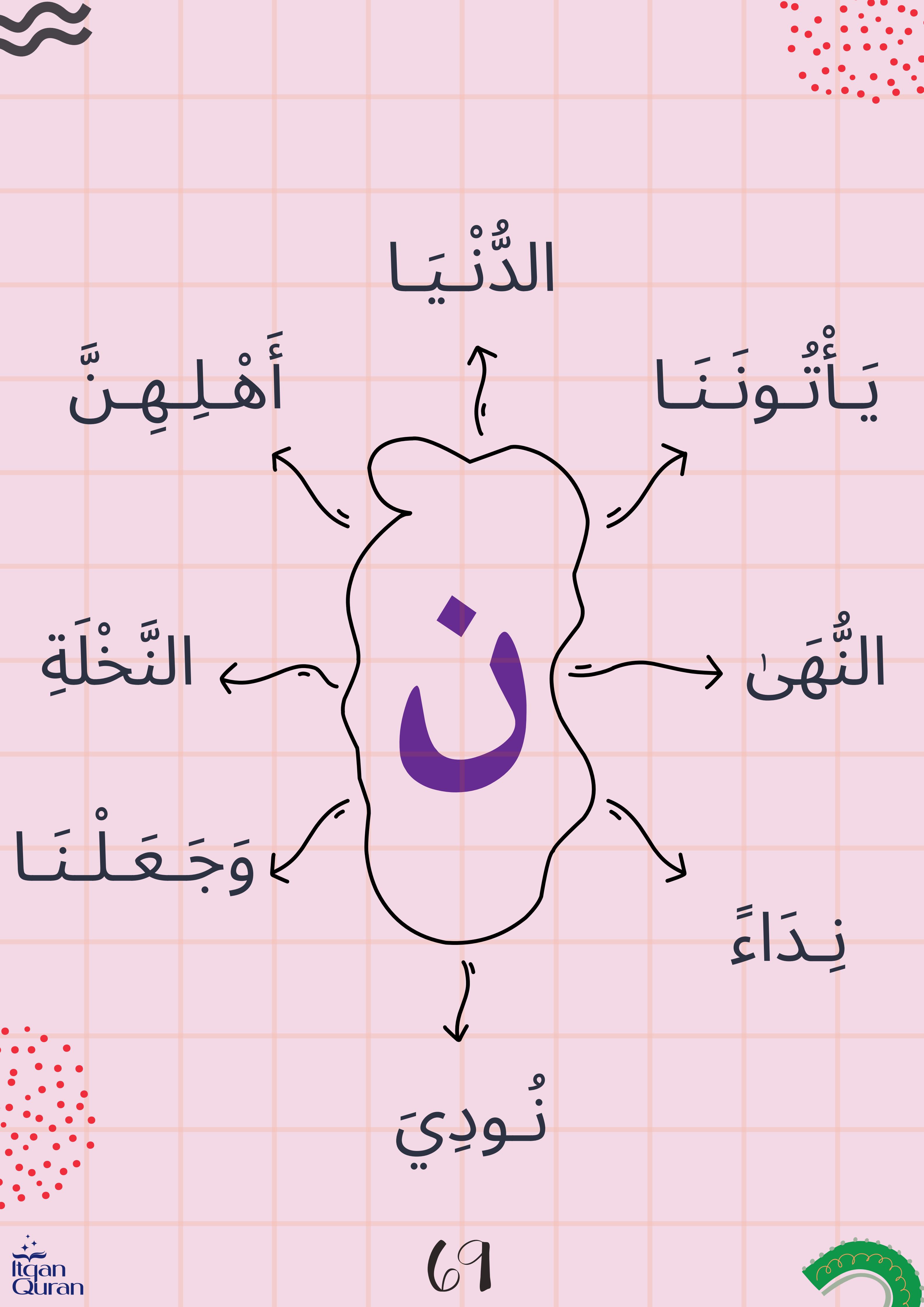
نَسْتَعِينُ



Don't make Qalqalah when pronouncing ن Sakinah.

أَنْعَمْتَ





الدُّنْيَا

يَأْتُونَنَا

أَهْلِيهِنَّ

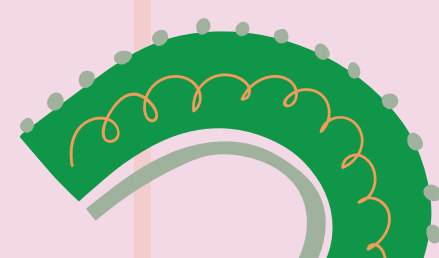
النُّهَى

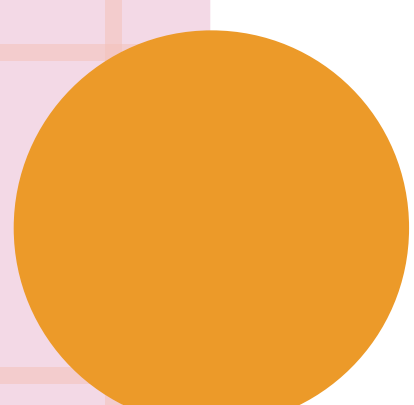
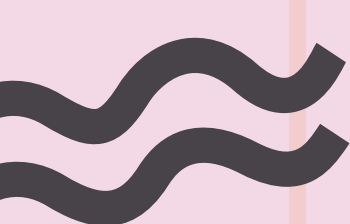
النَّحْلَةَ

نِدَاءً

وَجَعَلْنَا

نُودِي

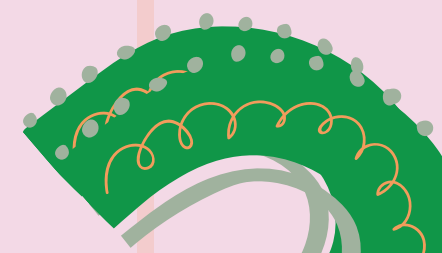




Second articulation point

The articulation point is from the tip of the tongue with the top of the tip, close to the articulation point of the ن and what lies opposite to it of the gums of the two top front incisors.

We can see then, that the , & ن share the same articulation point with the exception that the , uses the top of the tip of the tongue with the tip, whereas the ن uses only the tip.

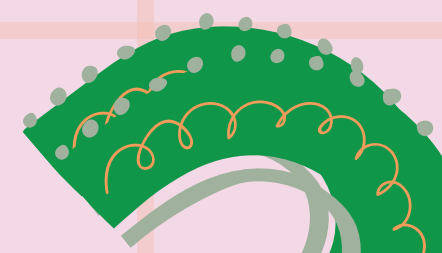
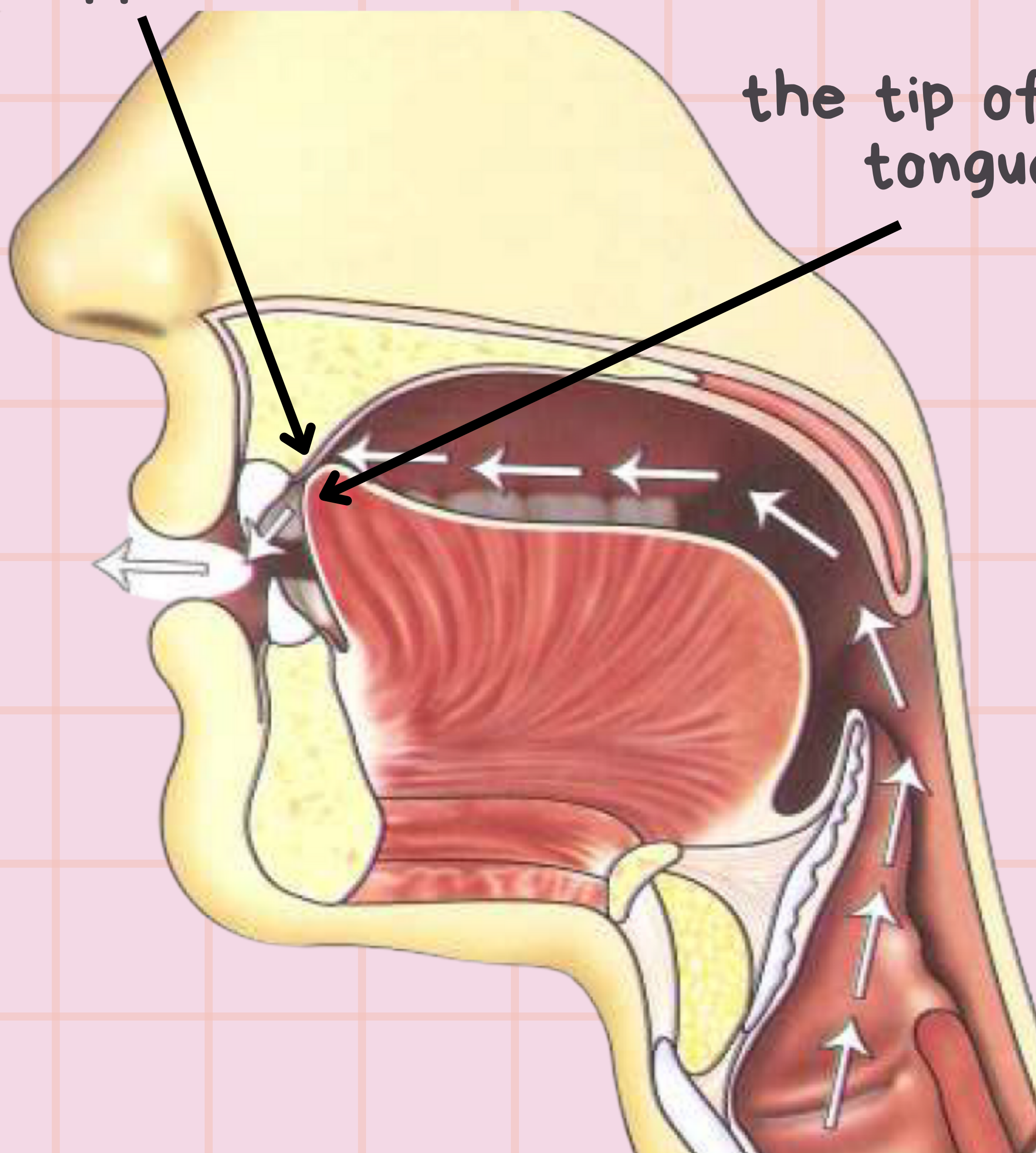


The letter

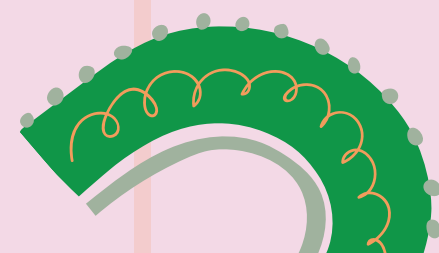
)

The hard palate close to
the gums of the front
two upper incisors

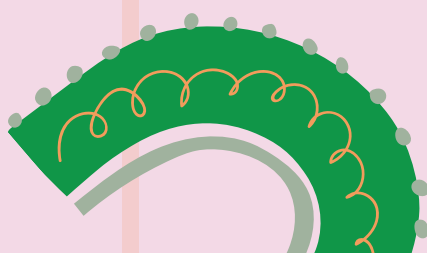
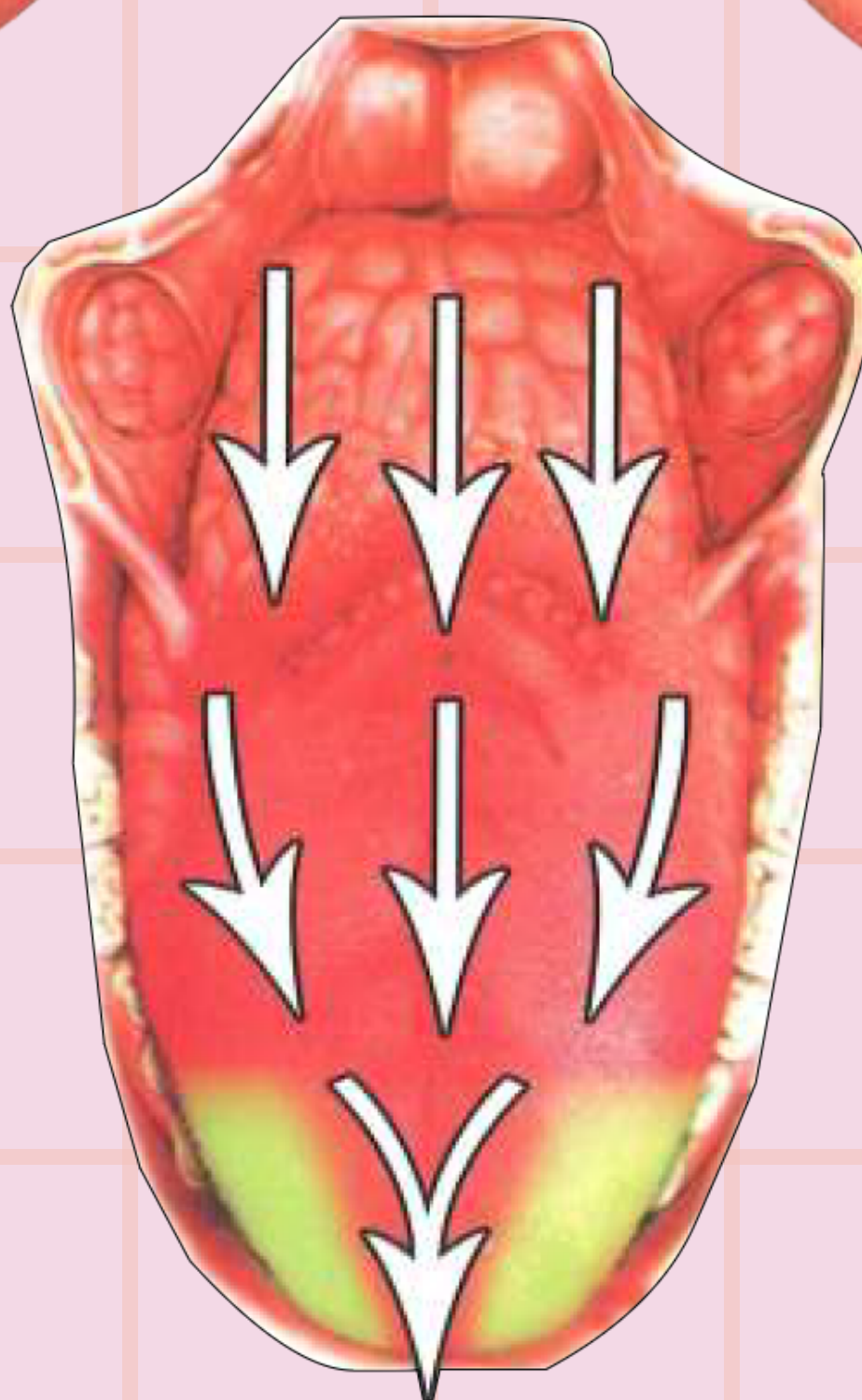
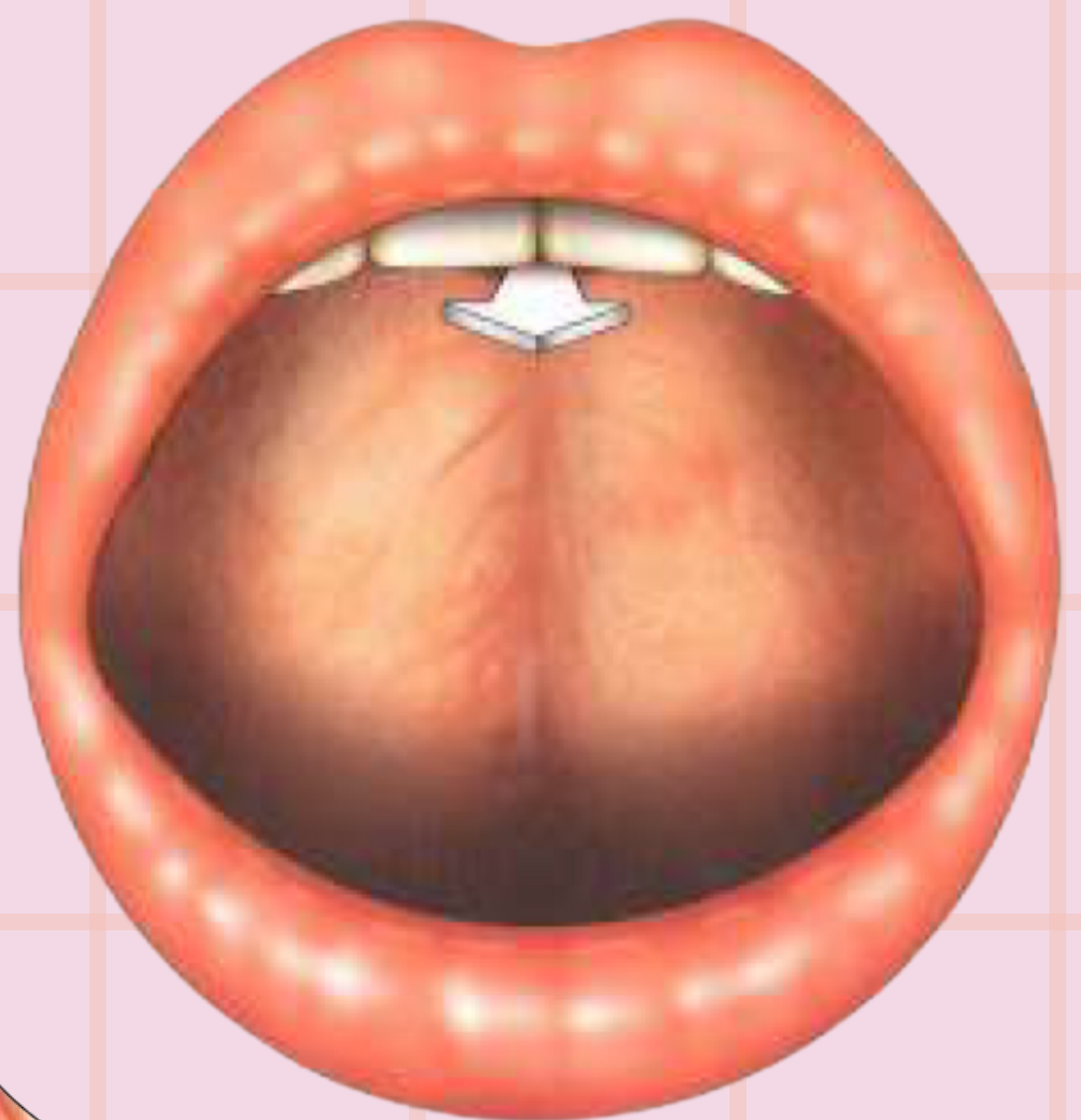
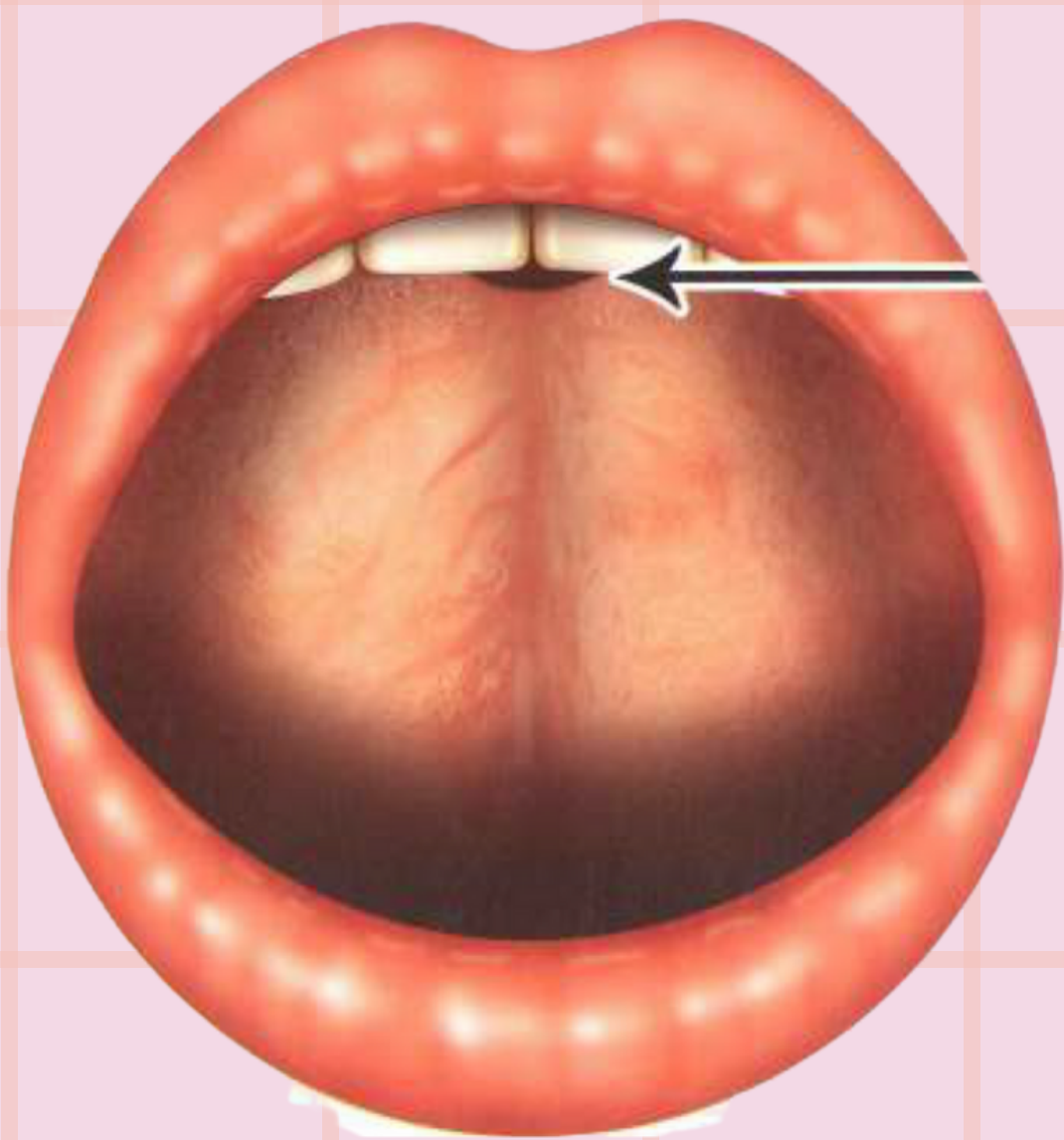
the tip of the
tongue




This letter is pronounced from the tip of the tongue and the hard palate close to the gums of the front two upper incisors. There should be no trilling of the tongue when pronouncing this letter. One should physically feel the tongue hit the gums of the two upper front incisors, as the English (r) is pronounced without the tongue striking the gums of the front two upper incisors.



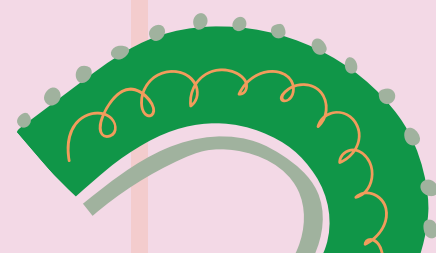
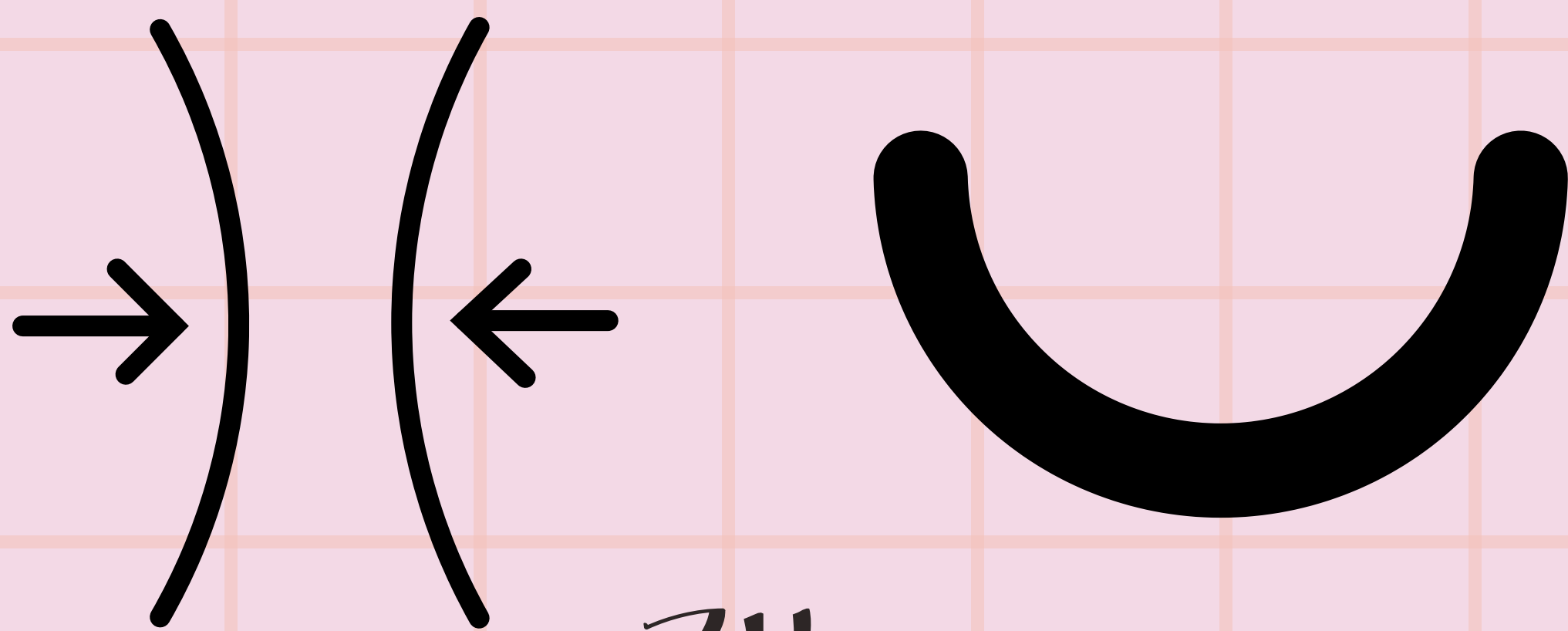
Leaving a small space for the sound to run at the very tip of the tongue will help to pronounce the , correctly.



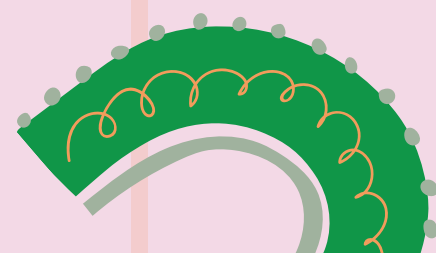
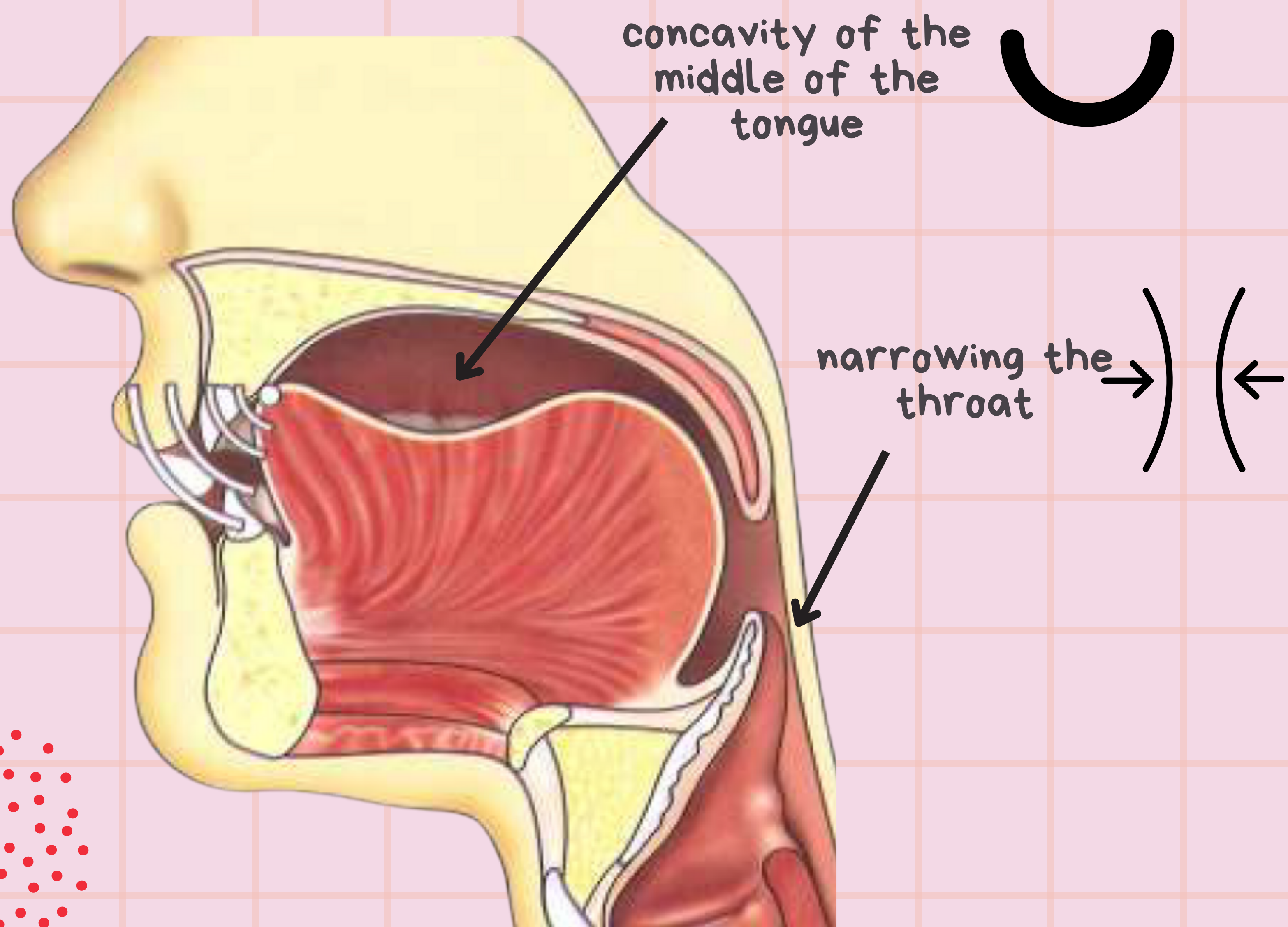


We have 2 kinds of Raa'
a light Raa' & a heavy Raa'
Let's see how we can
pronounce it.

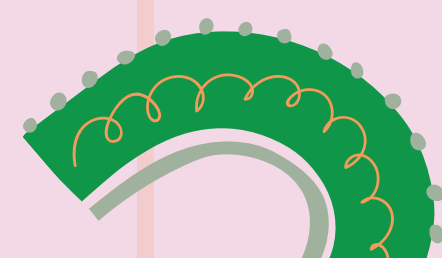
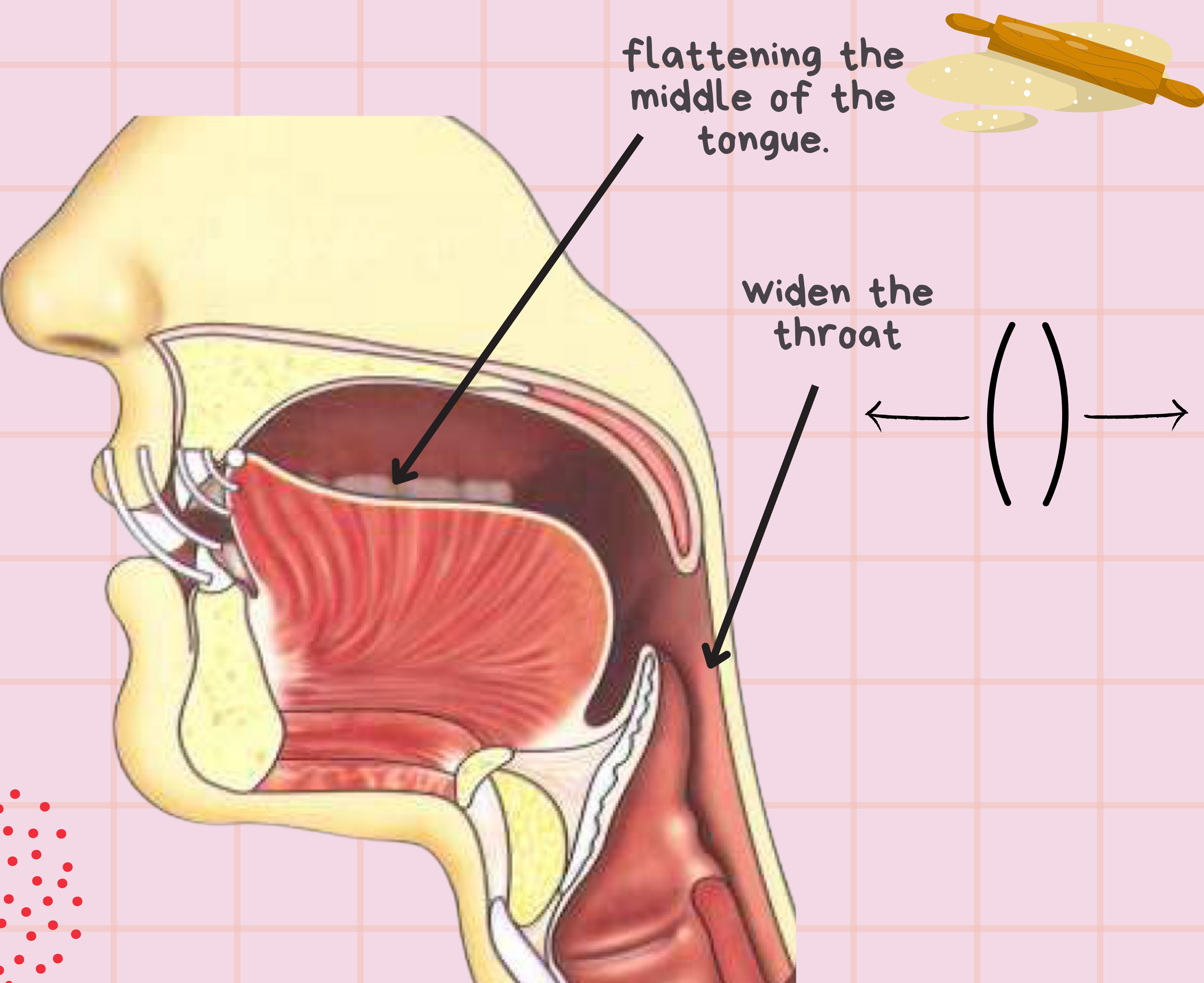
The heavy Raa' is accompanied
by a concavity of the middle of
the tongue and a narrowing of
the throat, unlike the light Raa'.

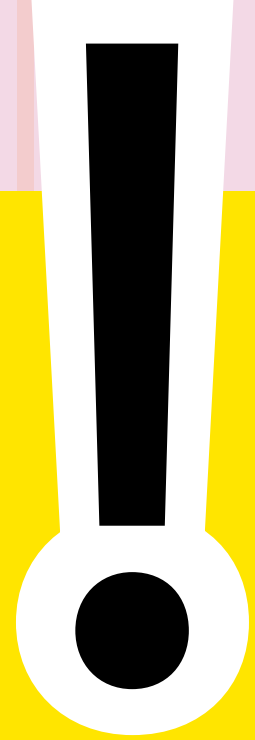


The Heavy



The Light





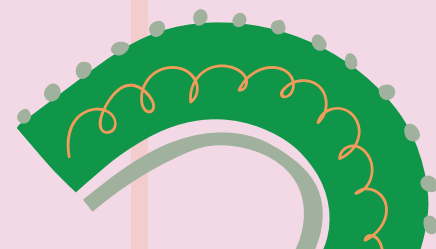
Warning

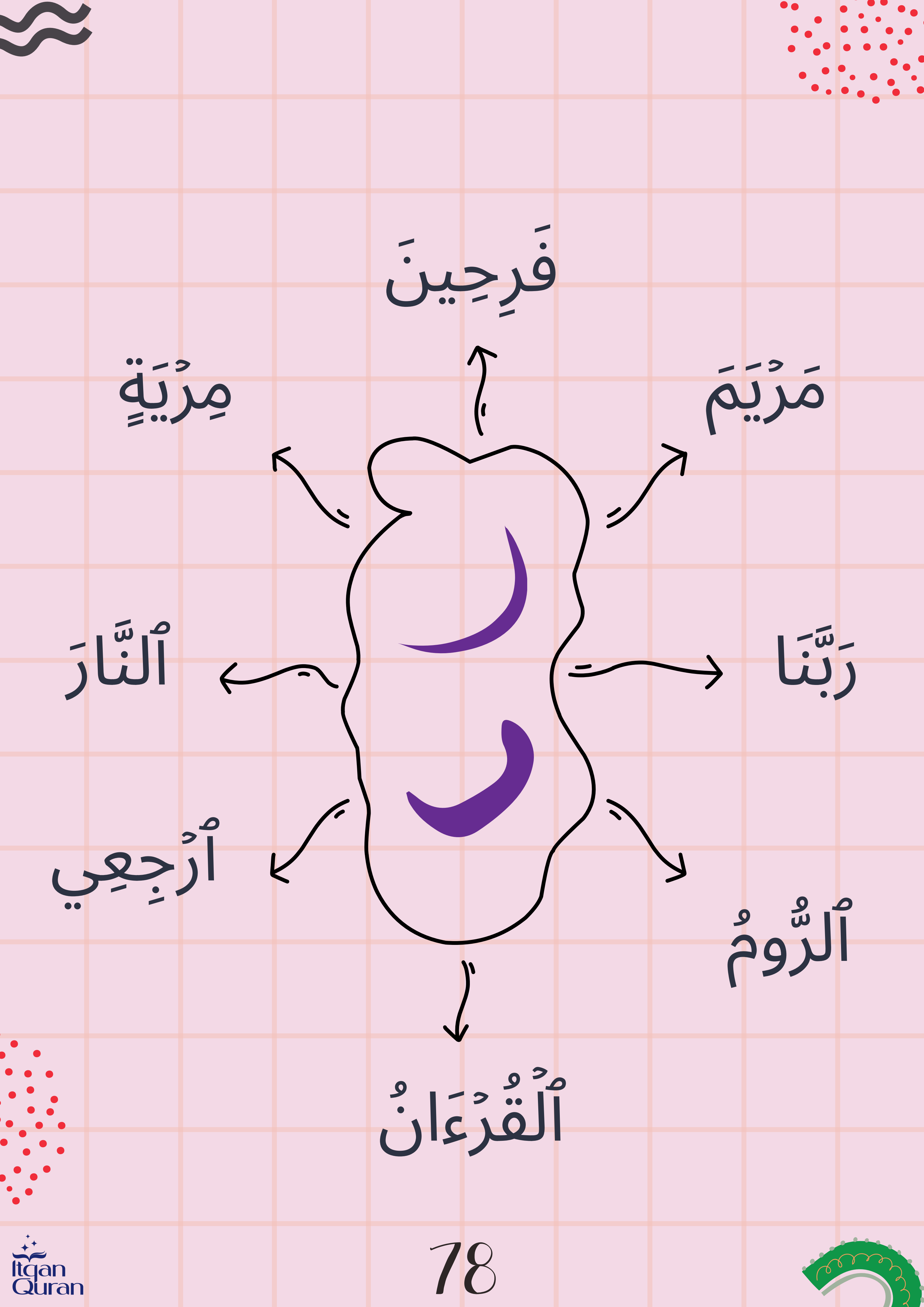
Don't make Trilling of the tongue whilst pronouncing the letter which causes the letter to be pronounced multiple times.

الرَّزَاقُ

make sure of pronouncing the when stopping on at the , clearly .end of a word

خُنْزُ - يَخْزُ





فَرِحِينَ

مَرِيَمَ

مَرِيَةَ

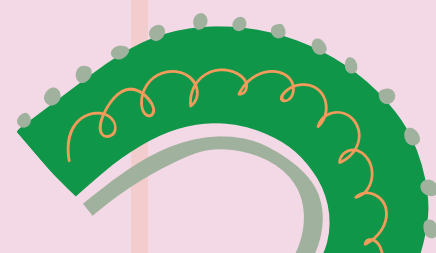
رَبَّنَا

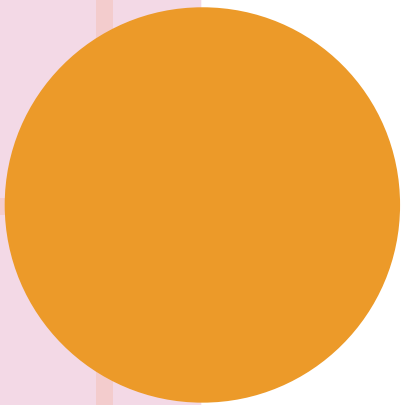
النَّارِ

الرُّومُ

أَرْجِعِي

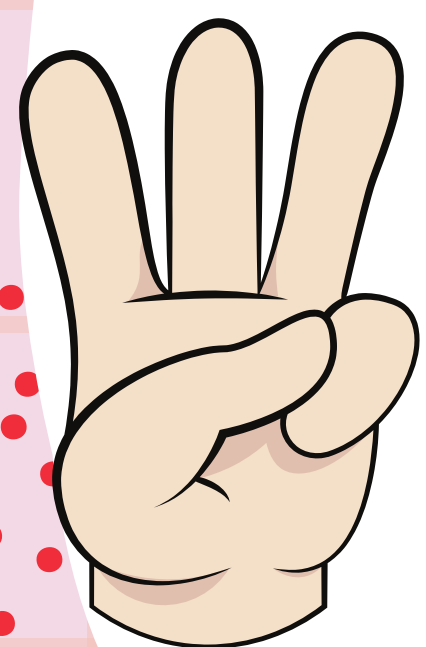
الْقُرْآنُ



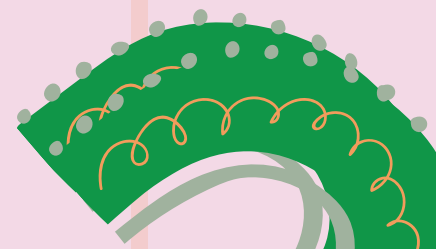


Third articulation point

This articulation point is from the top part of the tip of the tongue and the gum line of the two top incisors.



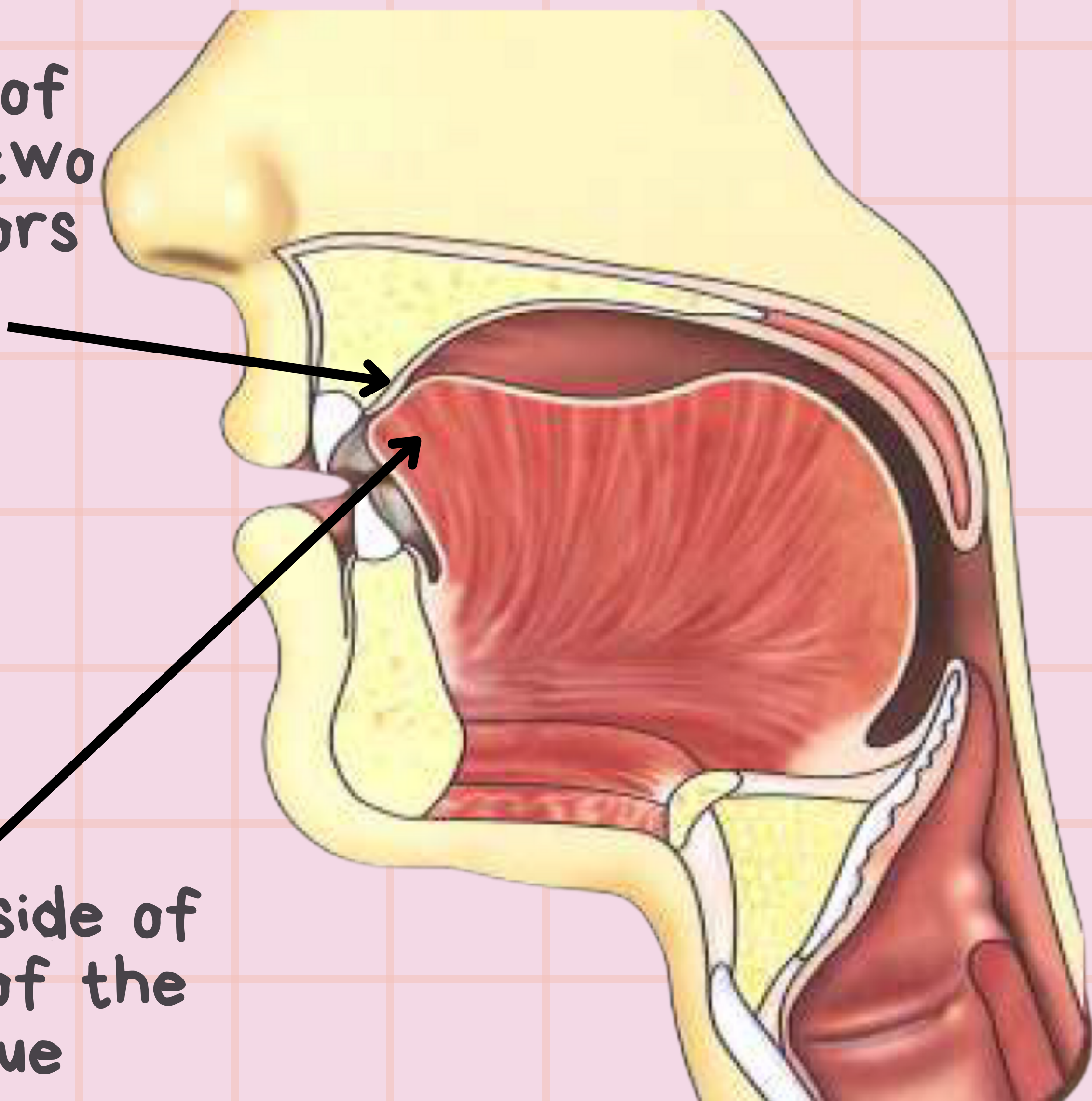
There are Three letters emitted from this articulation point.



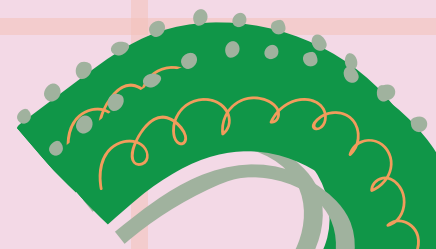
The letter

ب

The gums of
the front two
upper incisors

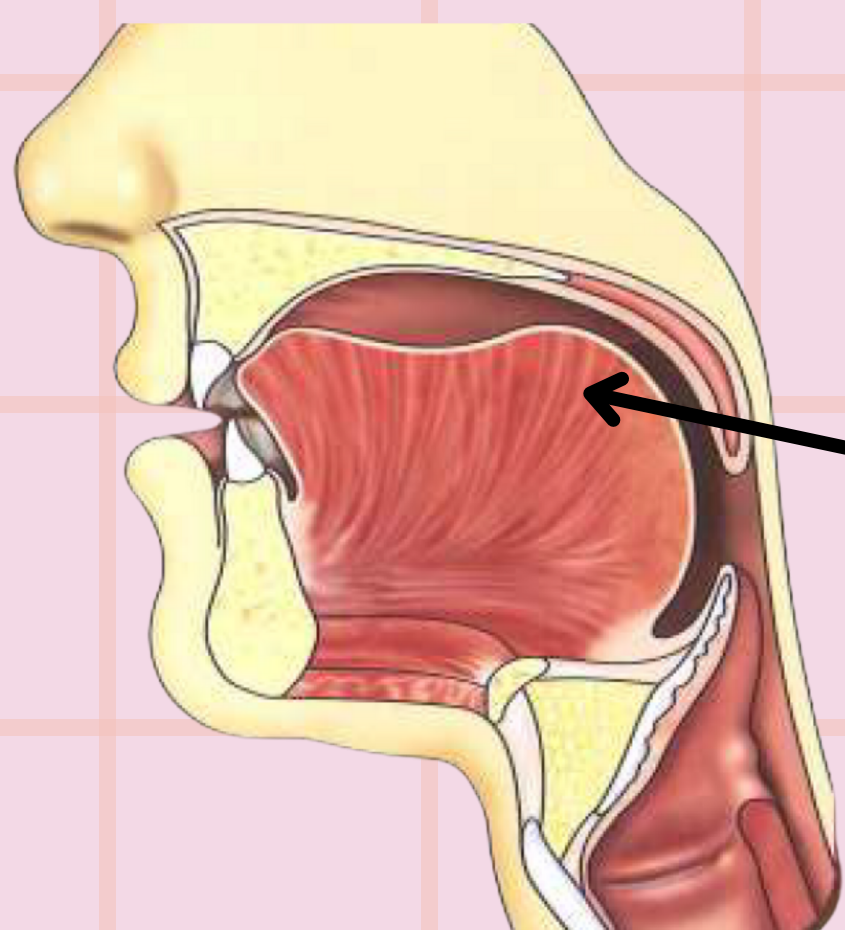


The top side of
the tip of the
tongue

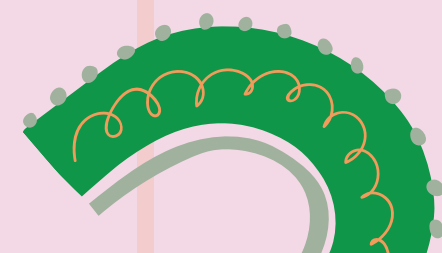


This letter is pronounced from the top side of the tip of the tongue and the gums of the front two upper incisors, (further to the inside of the mouth).

To pronounce the letter ب you must raise the back of your tongue towards the upper palate



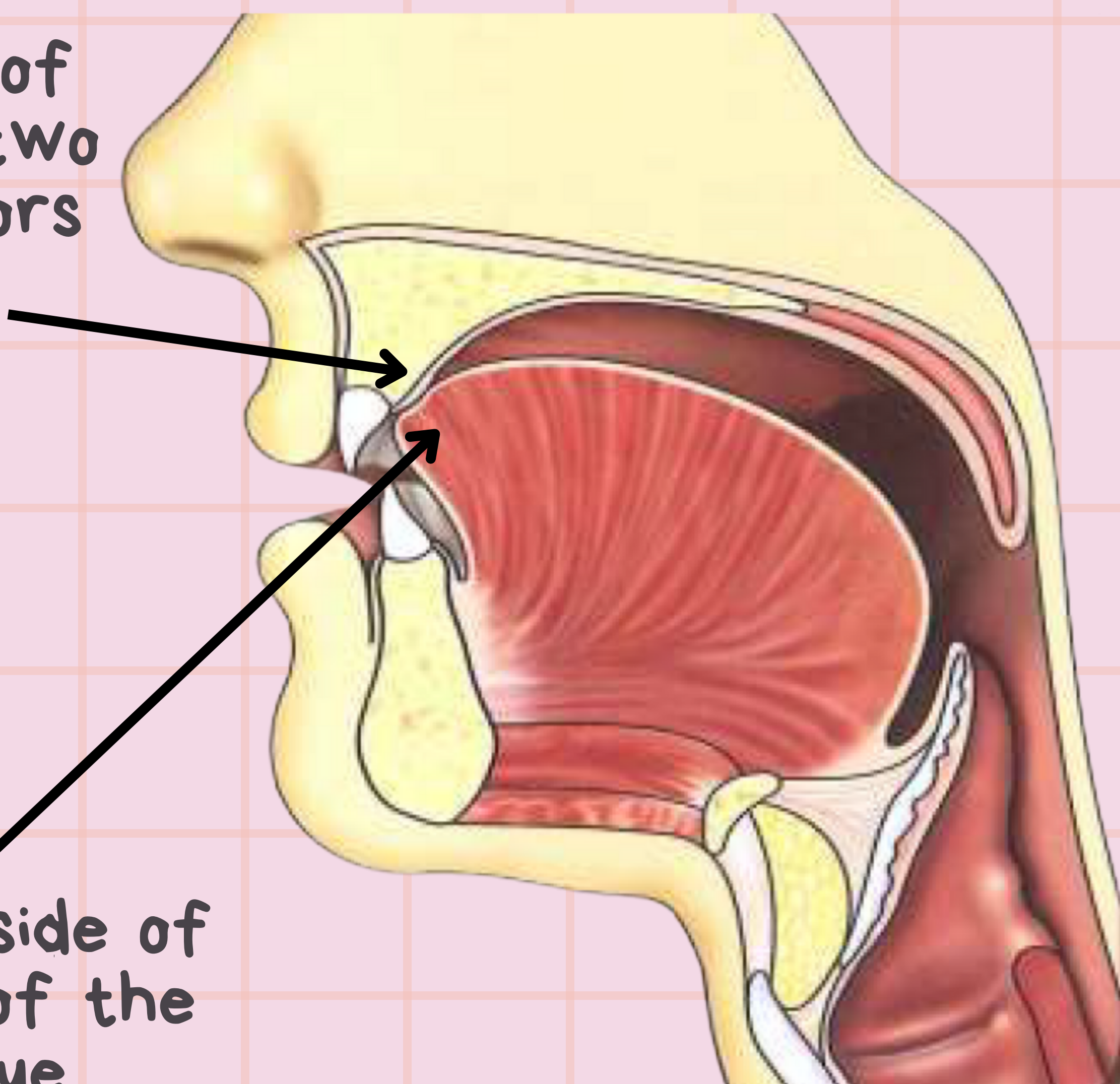
Raising the back of the tongue.



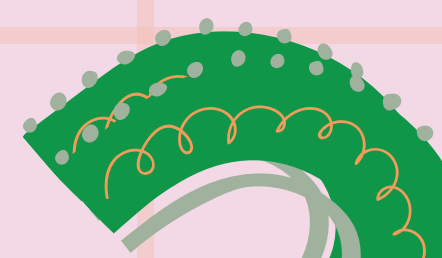
The letters

ت ذ ز

The gums of
the front two
upper incisors

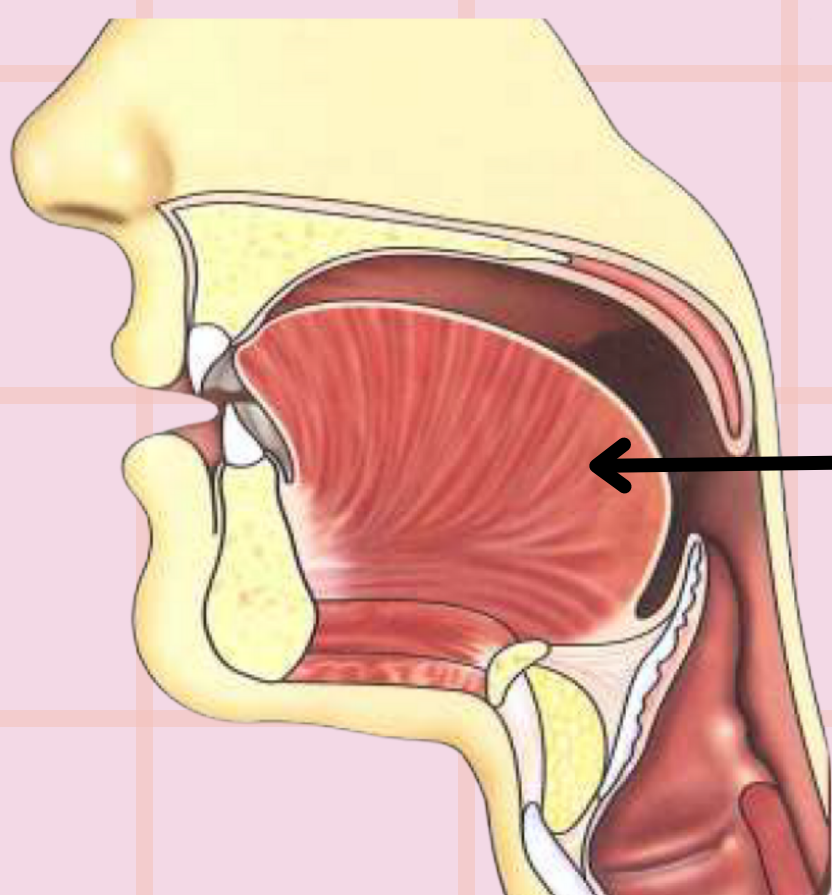


The top side of
the tip of the
tongue

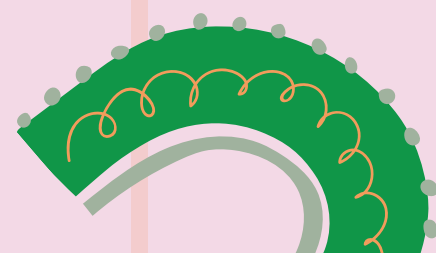


These letters are pronounced from the top side of the tip of the tongue and the gums of the front two upper incisors, (further to the inside of the mouth).

To pronounce the letters د & ت you must lower the back of your tongue.



Lower the back of the tongue.



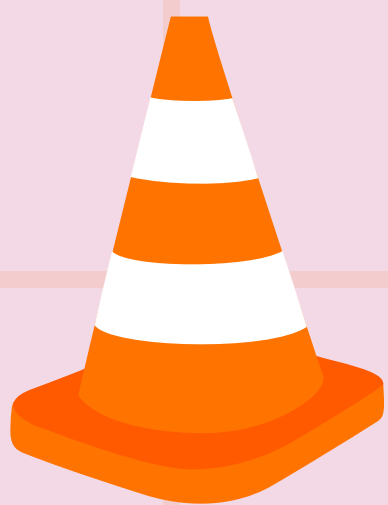


Warning

Don't pronounce the ط

Light

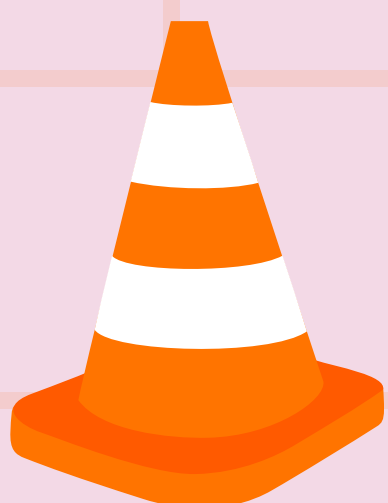
فَطَّالَ



Don't pronounce the د

heavy

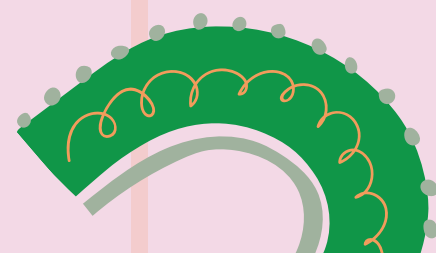
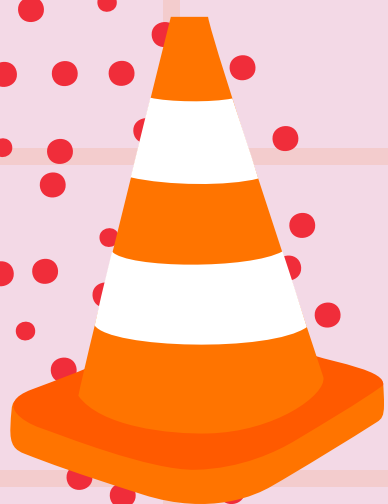
ضُذُّوزُ



Don't pronounce the ت

heavy

تَظْمَئِنَّ



Warning

Don't pronounce the د
as if it's ت
الدِّينُ

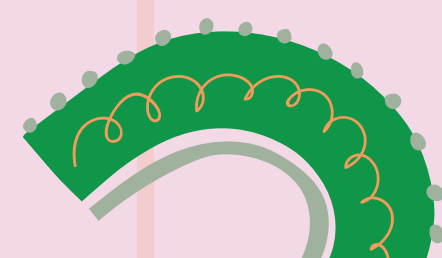
Don't forget the Qalqalah
during pronouncing the letters

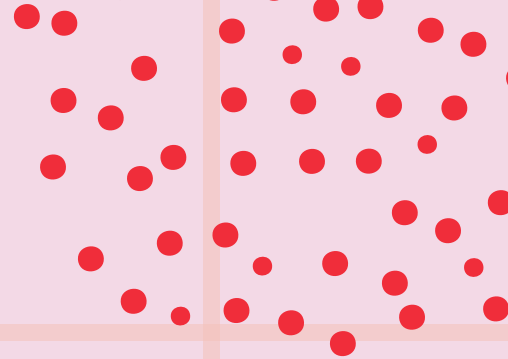
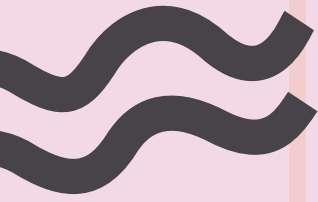
ط & د

أَذْبَرَ - أَطْعَمَهُمْ

don't make excessive air whilst
pronouncing the 3 letters

الطَّلَاقُ - التَّيْنُ - دِينَ





تُشِطُّ

الْمَيْتَةُ

أَتَّخِذْنَا

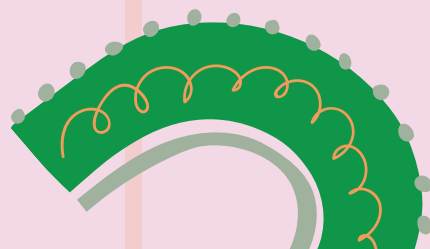
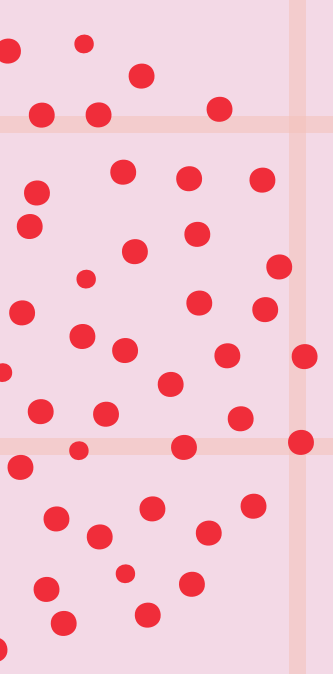
وَتَذُلُّوا

عَدَدَ

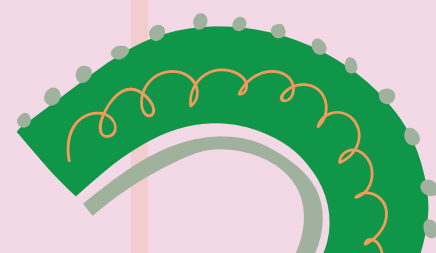
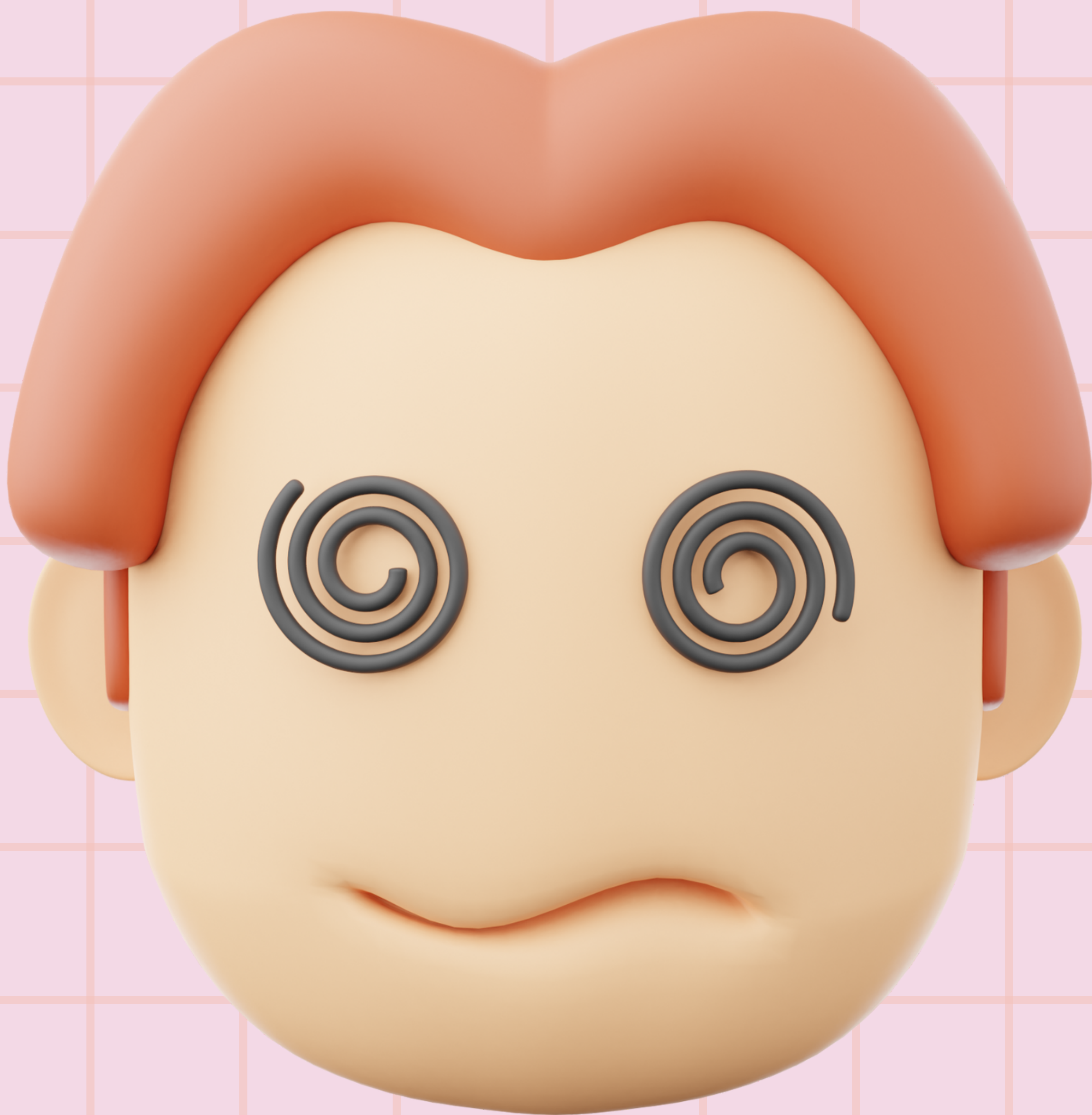
يَزْتَدِدُ

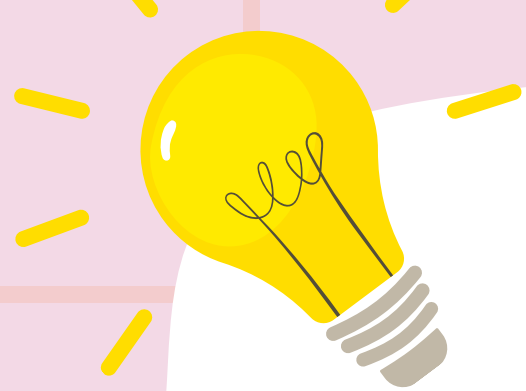
فَلْيَمْدُدْ

الْمُتَّظِرِينَ



You won't get
confused, we'll
simplify it for you.

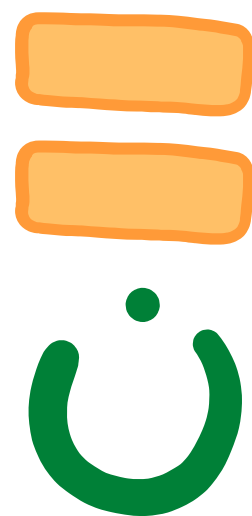




Tip of the tongue only



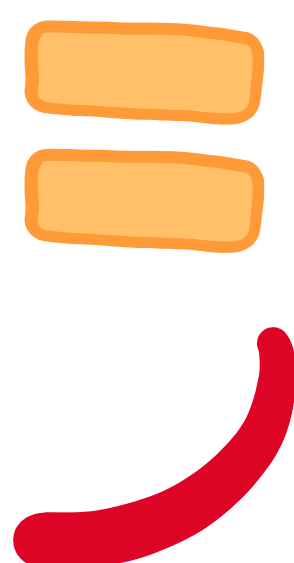
The gums of the two front upper incisors



Tip & top of the tongue



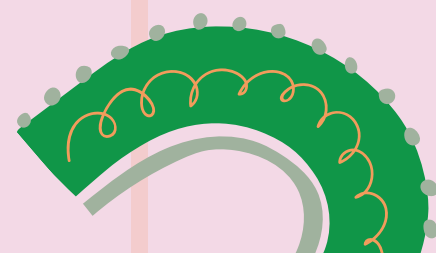
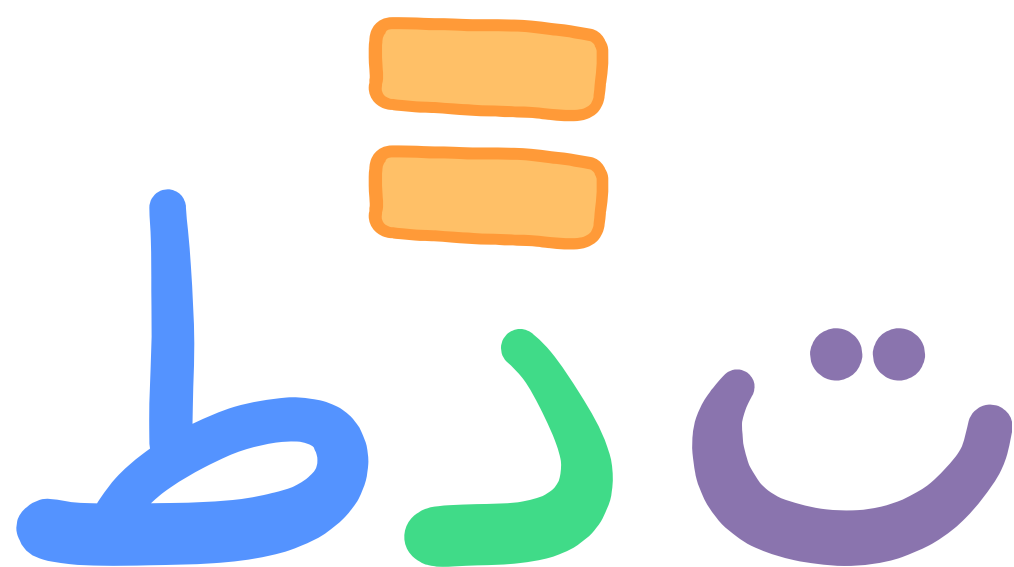
The gums of the two front upper incisors



Top of the tongue only



The gums of the two front upper incisors



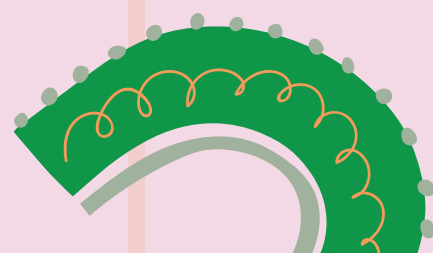
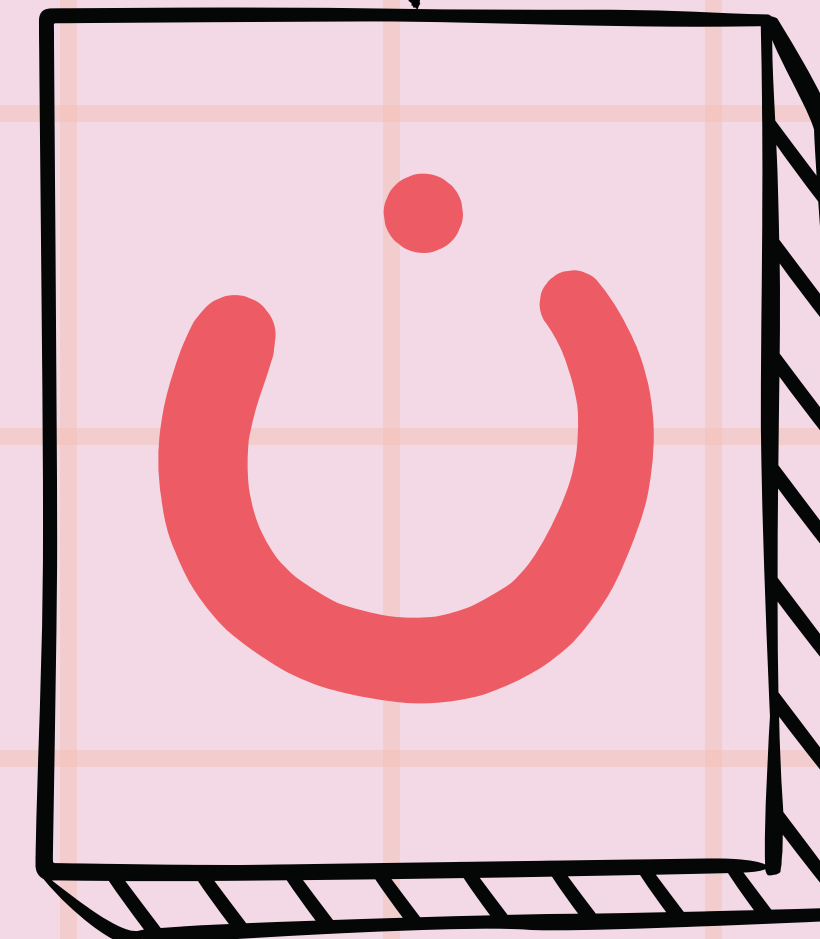
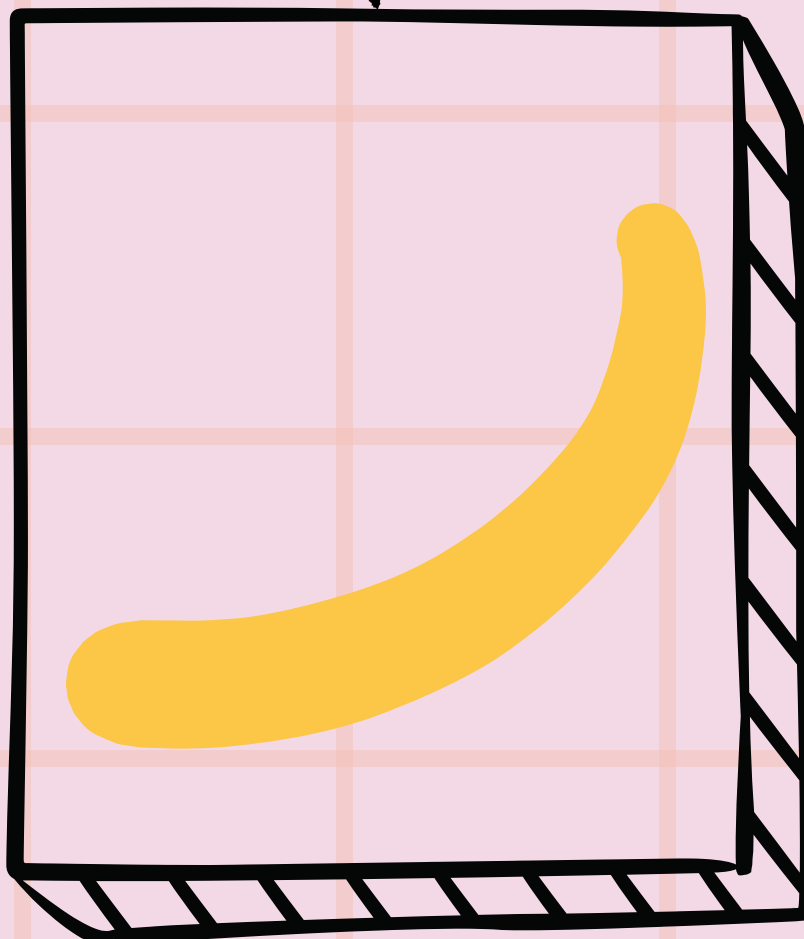
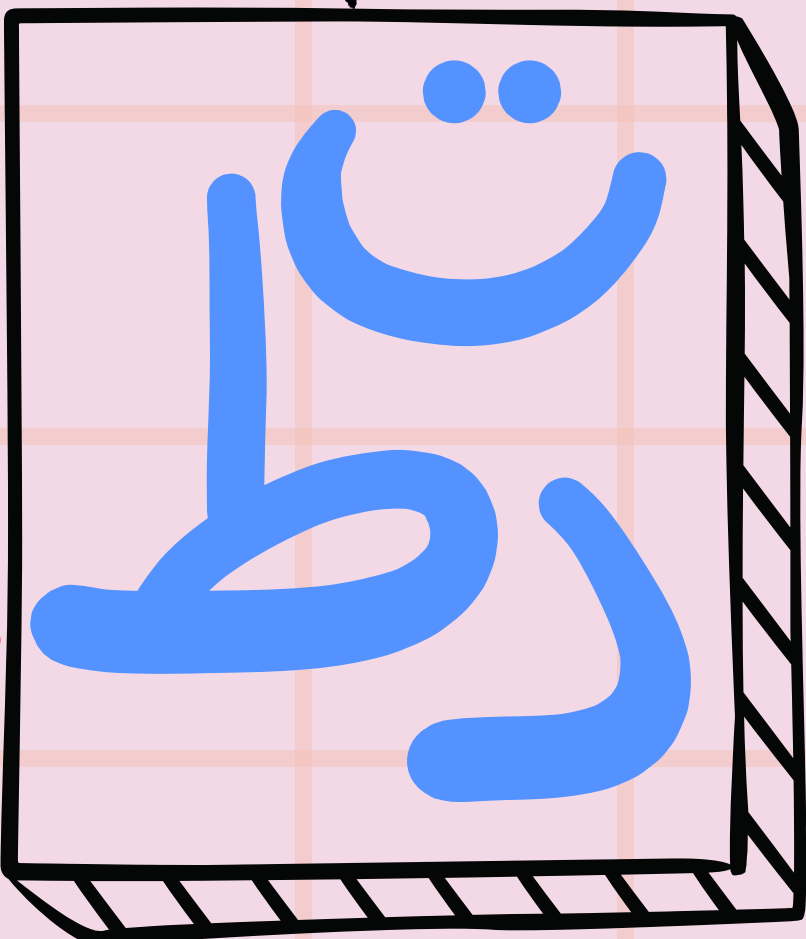
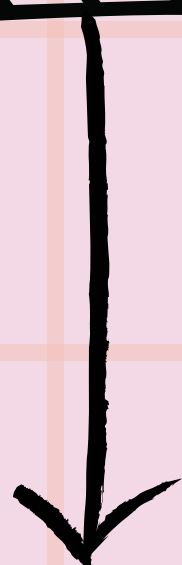
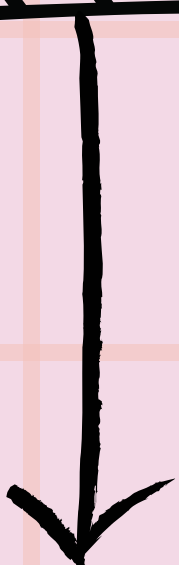
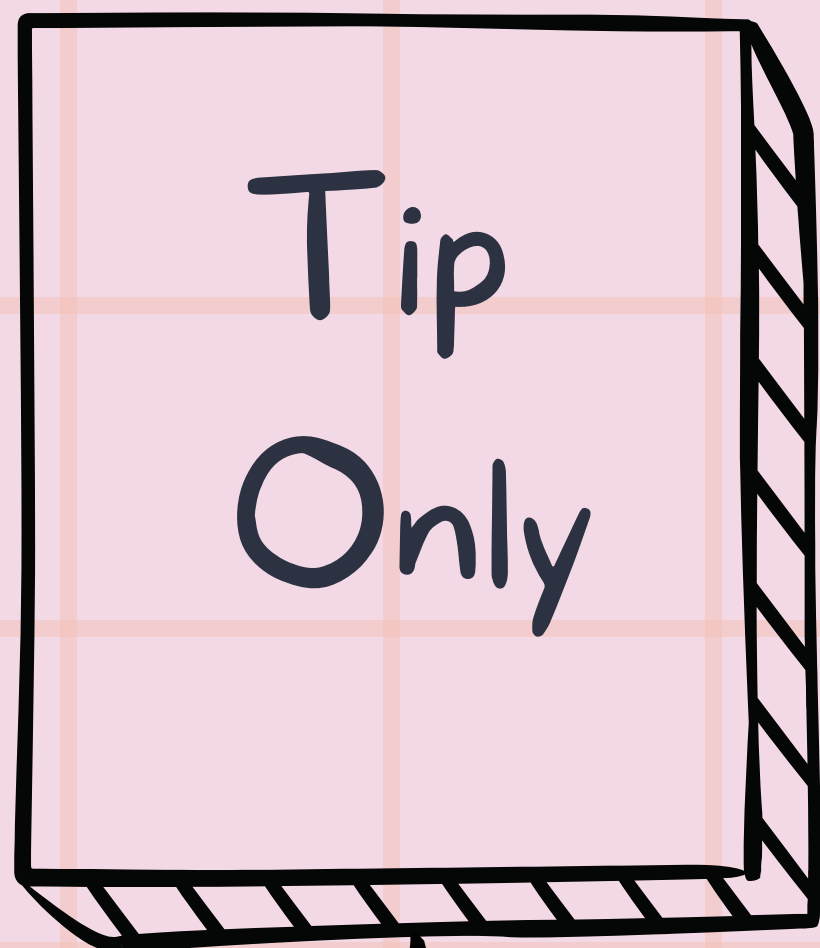
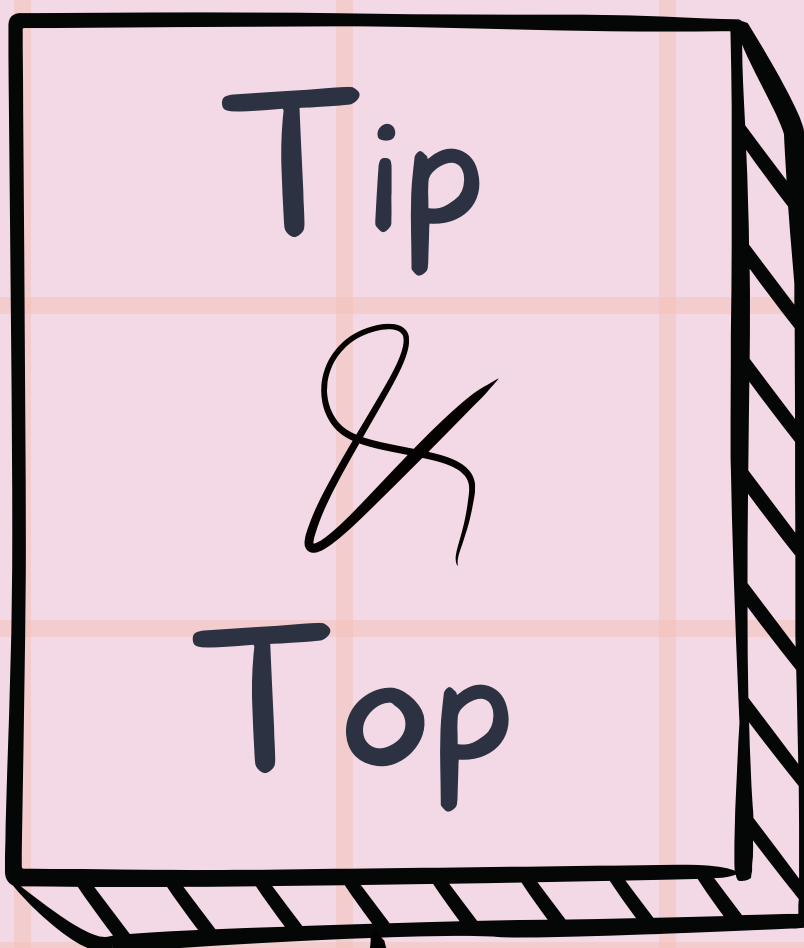
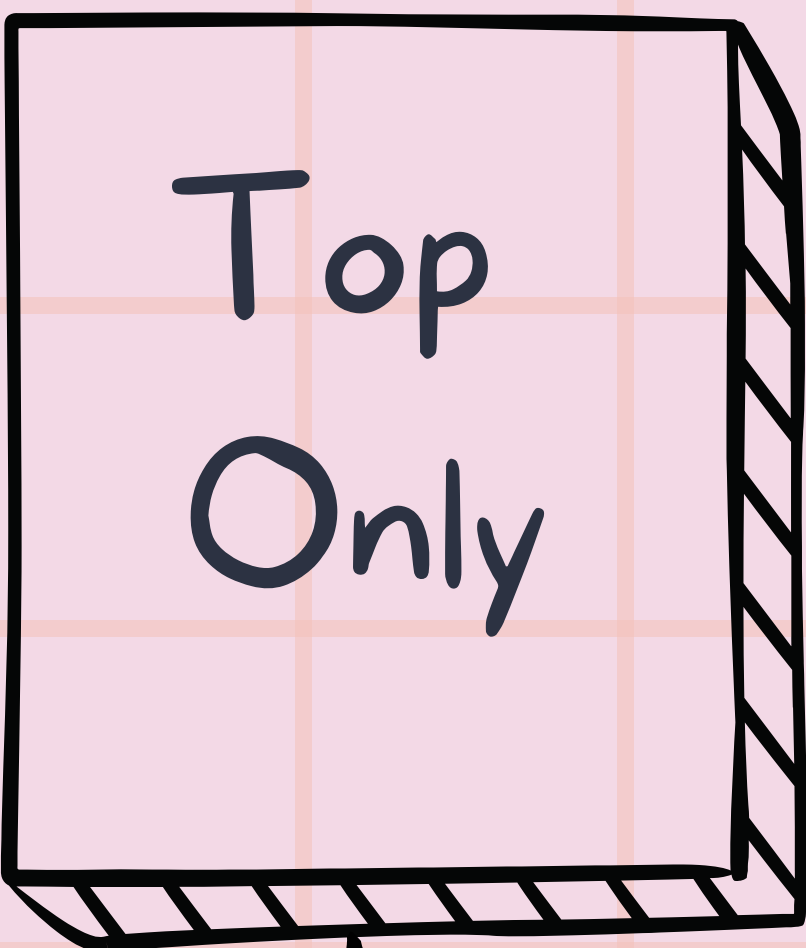
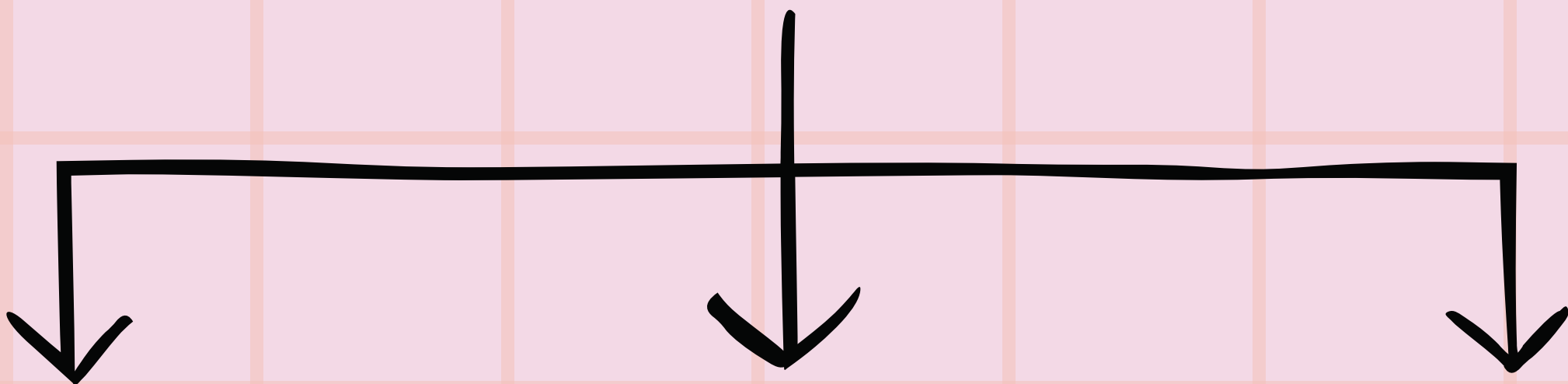
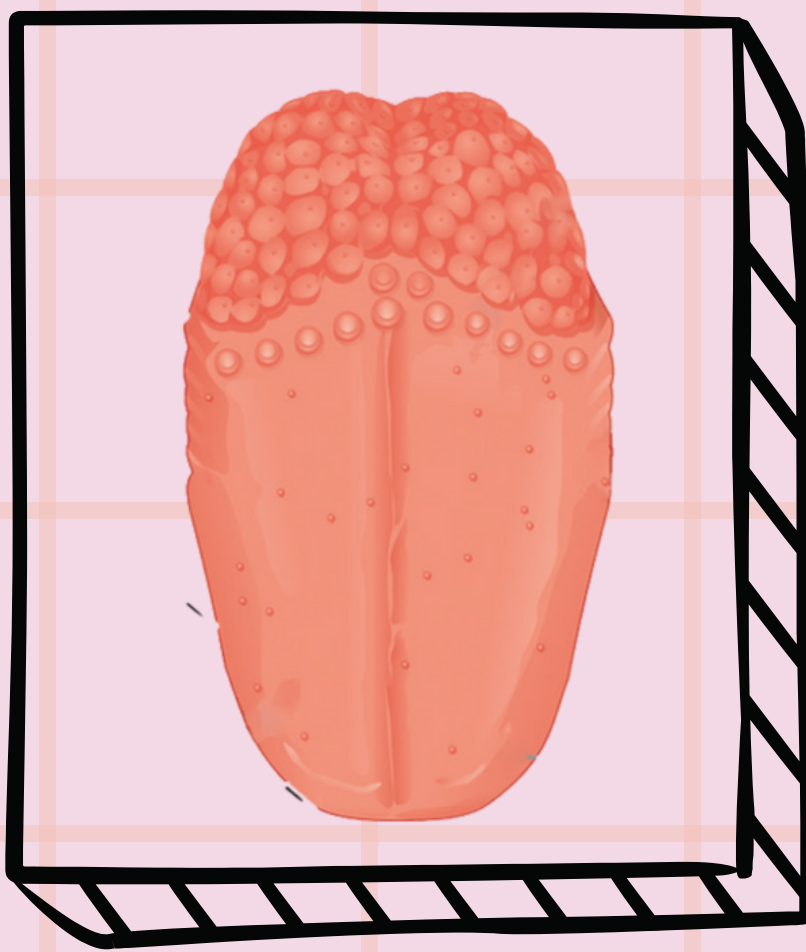
it's just

LETTERS

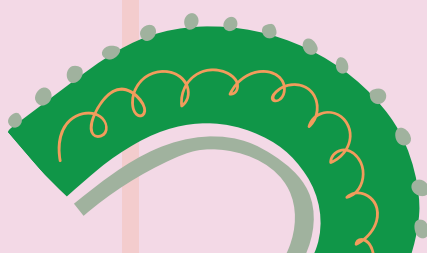
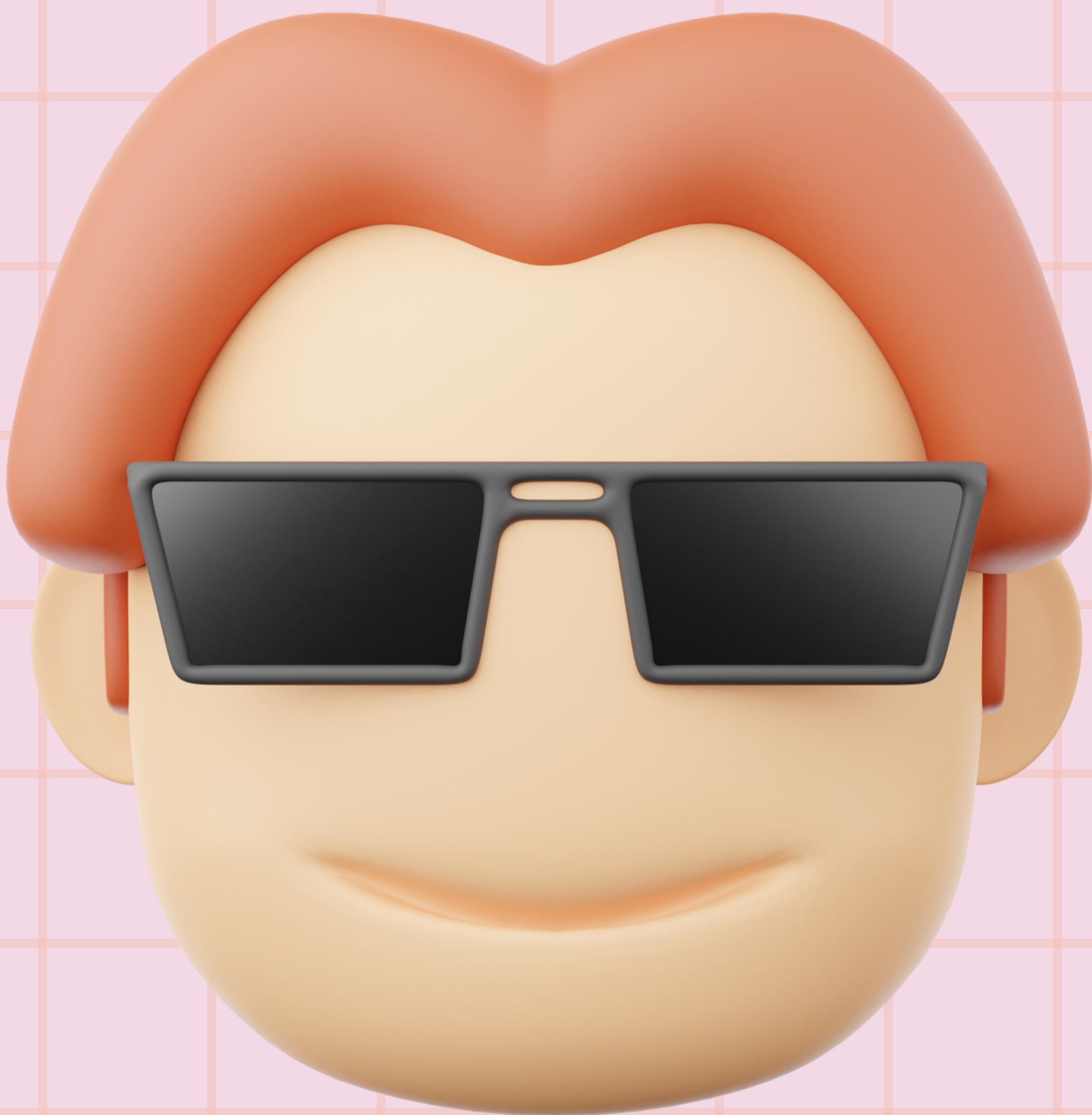
So don't be

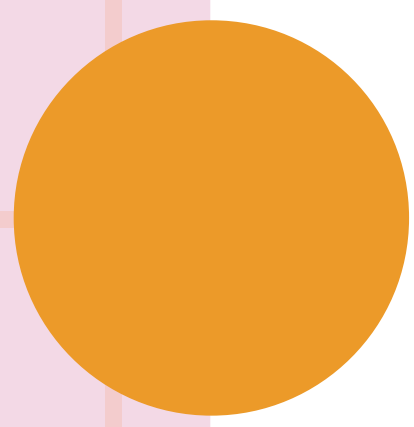
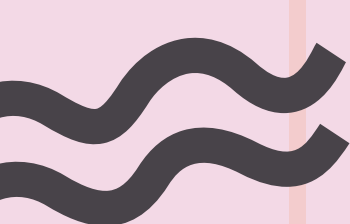
AFRAID

ن



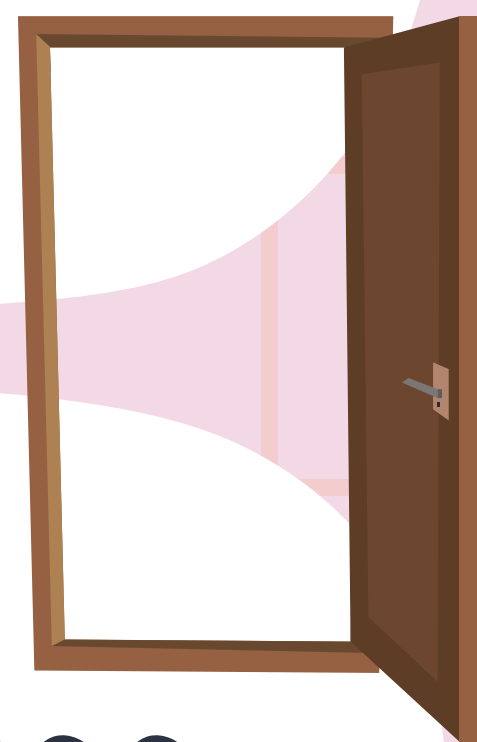
You did a great job
and showed great
confidence.



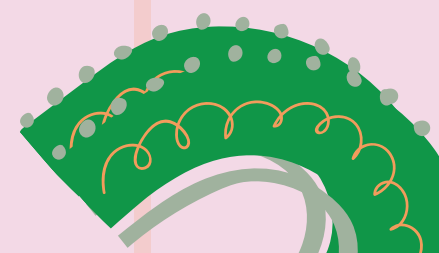


Fourth articulation point

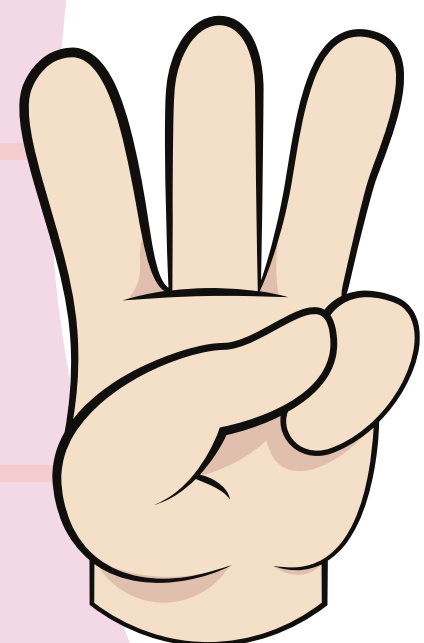
This articulation point is from between the tip of the tongue and between the plates of the two top incisors and slightly above the lower incisors.



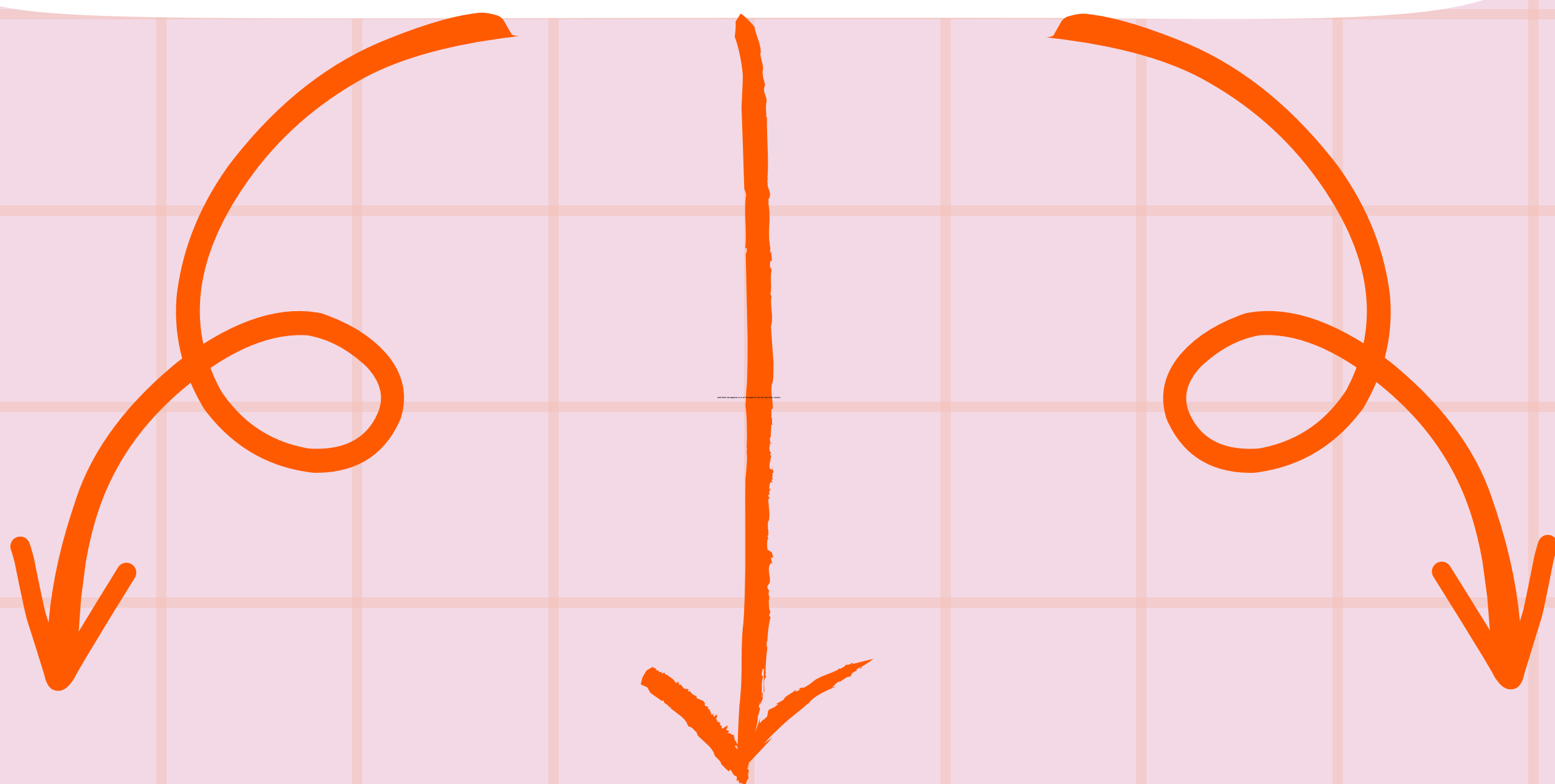
A small space is left between the tongue and the incisors when pronouncing them.



There are Three letters



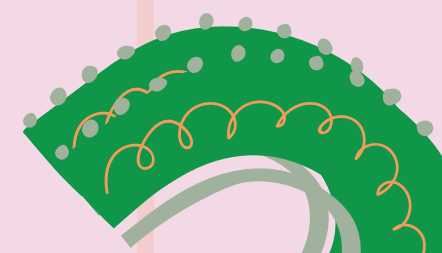
emitted from this
articulation point.



ص

ز

س



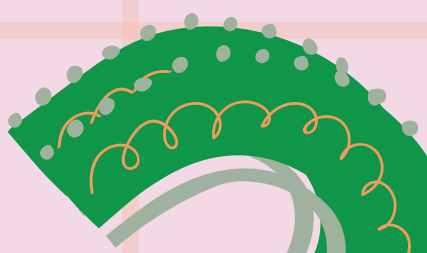
The letters

ص ز س

These letters are pronounced from the tip of the tongue and the edge of the front two lower incisors.



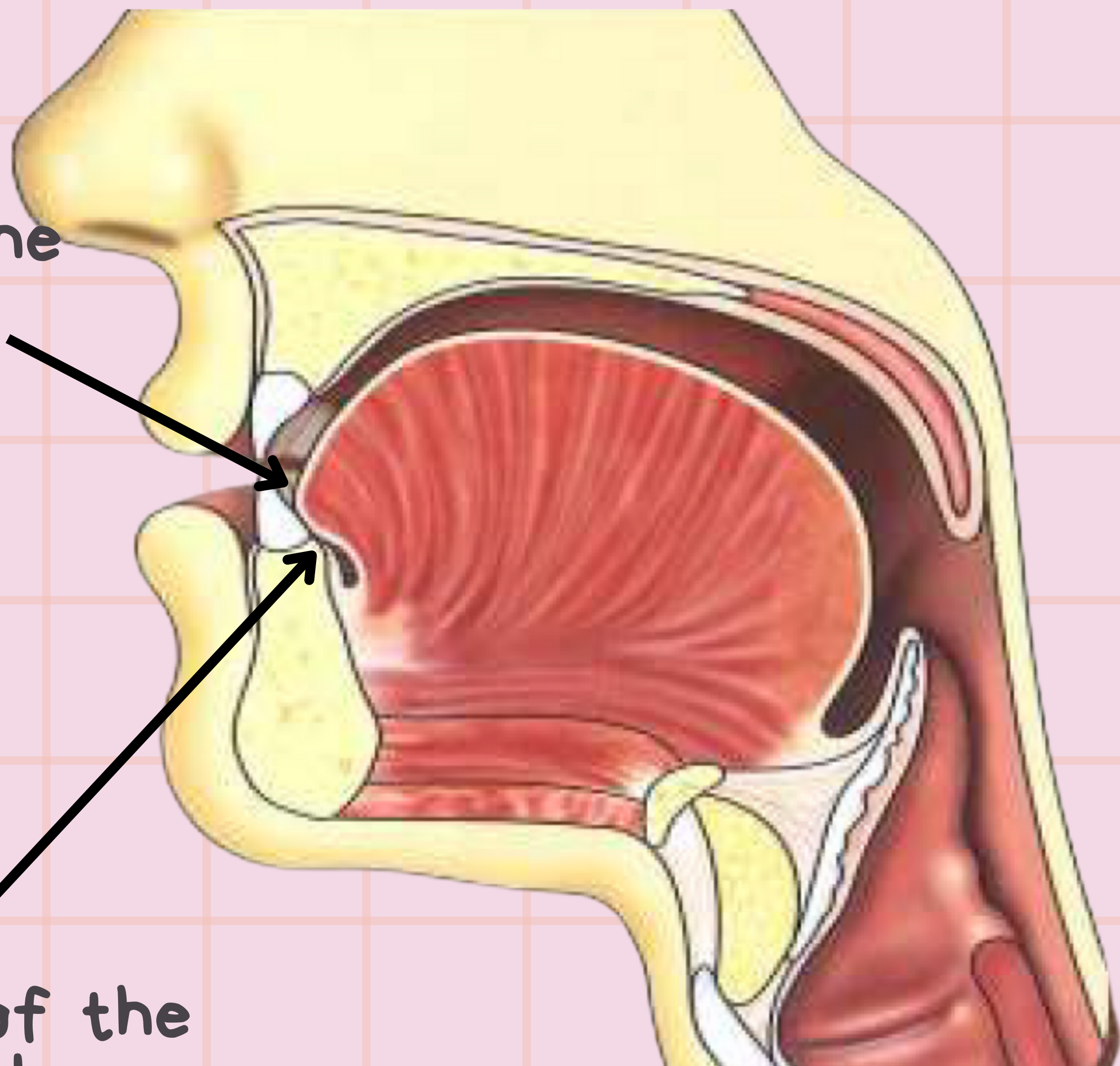
A whistle sound should be heard when pronouncing these letters.



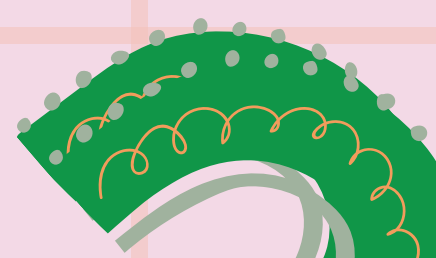
The letter

س

The Tip of the
tongue



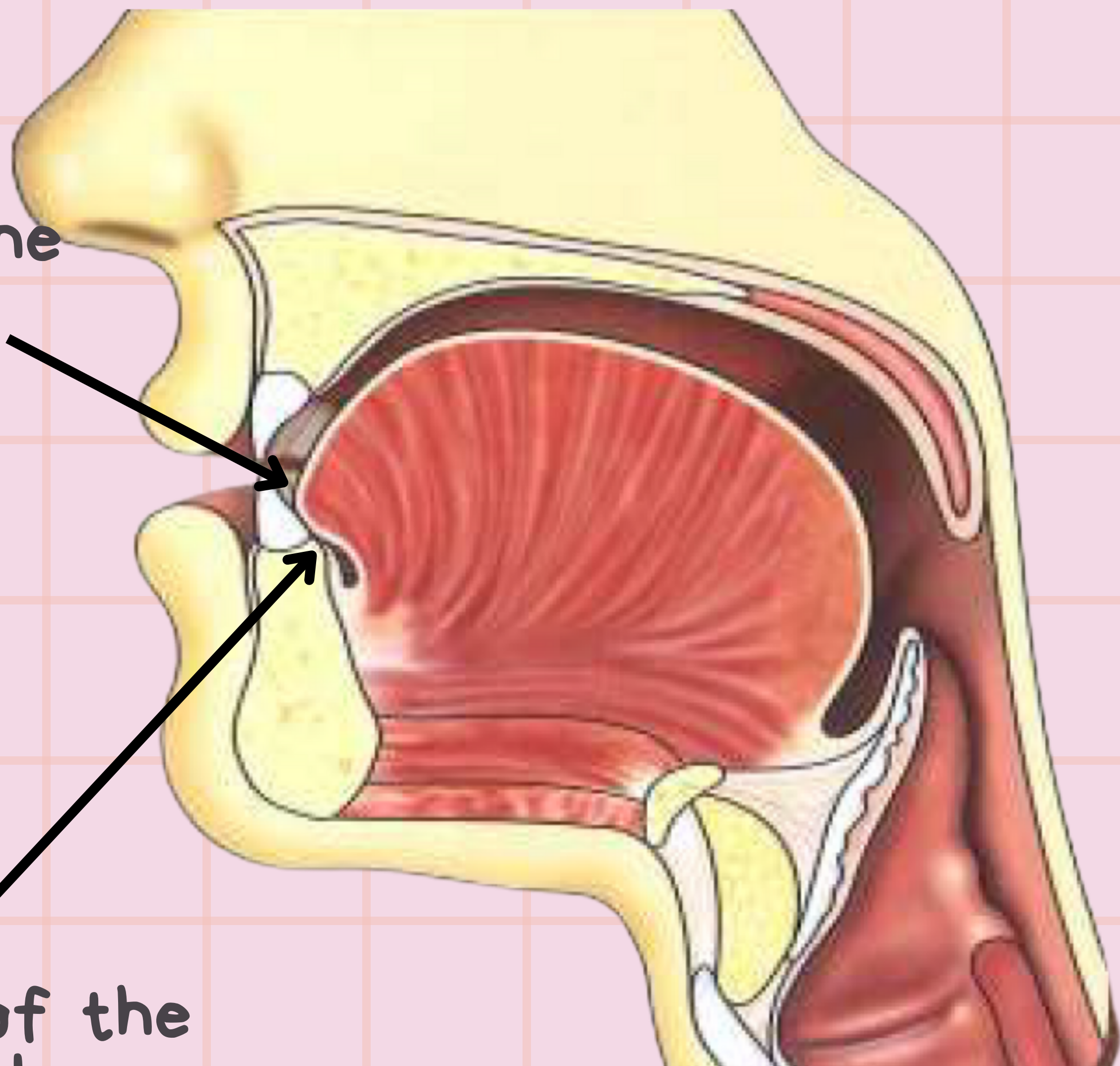
The edge of the
front two lower
incisors



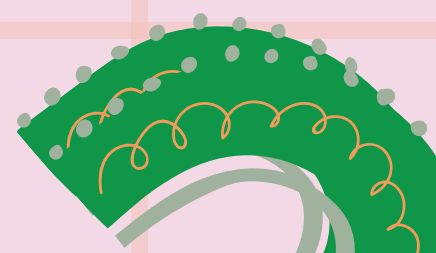
The letter

;

The Tip of the
tongue



The edge of the
front two lower
incisors

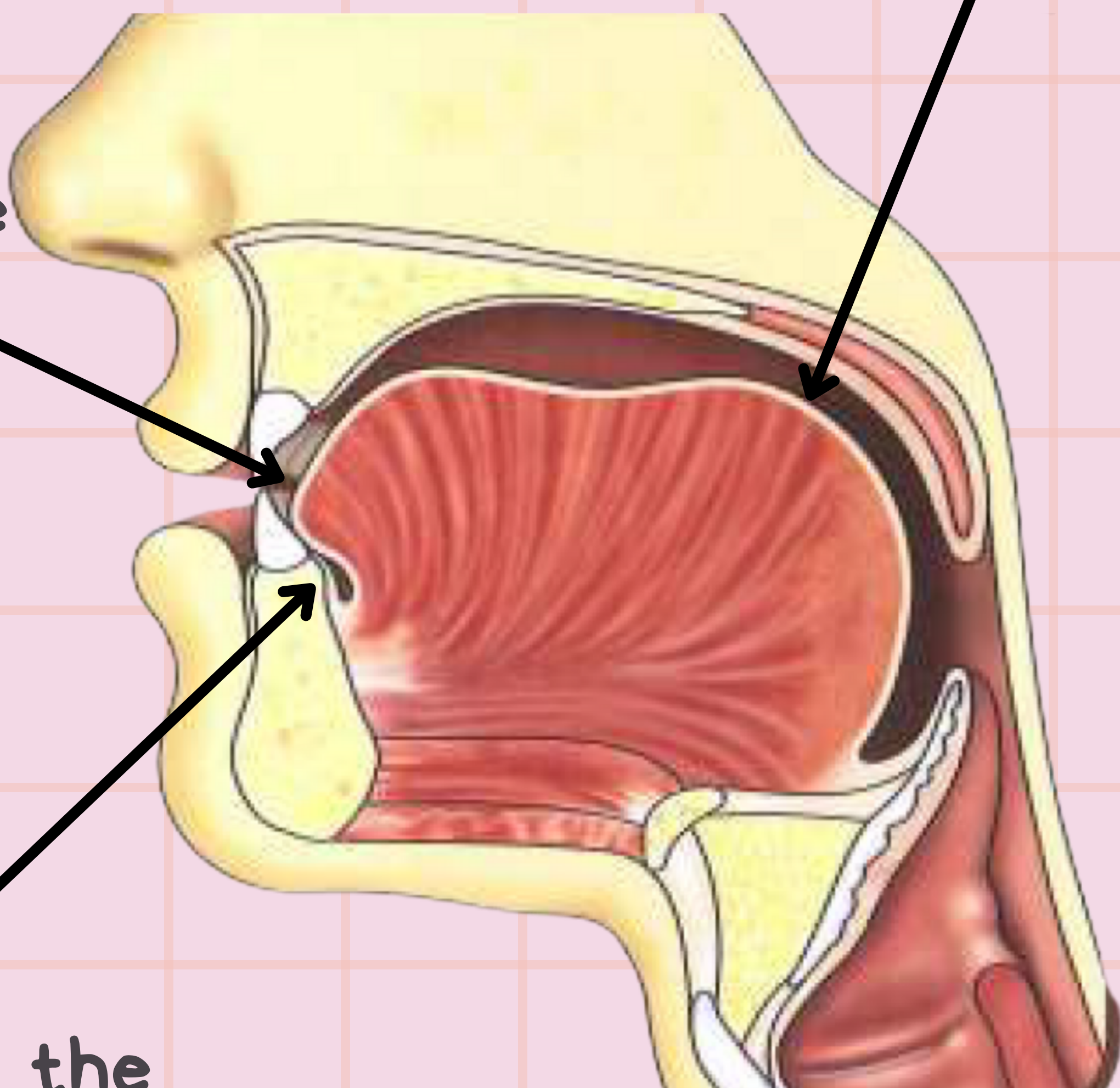


The letter

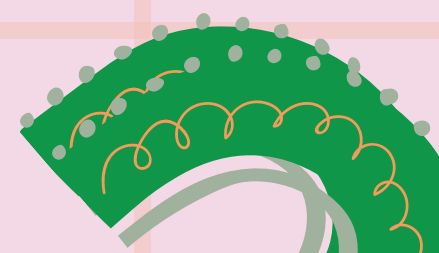
و

Raising the back
of the tongue

The Tip of the
tongue



The edge of the
front two lower
incisors



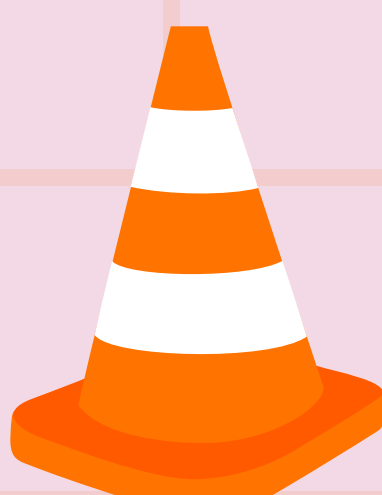


Warning



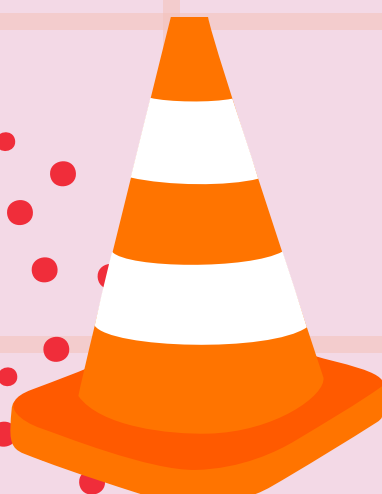
Don't pronounce the ص
Light

الْمَصِير



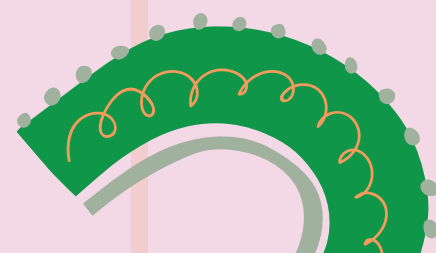
Don't pronounce the س
heavy

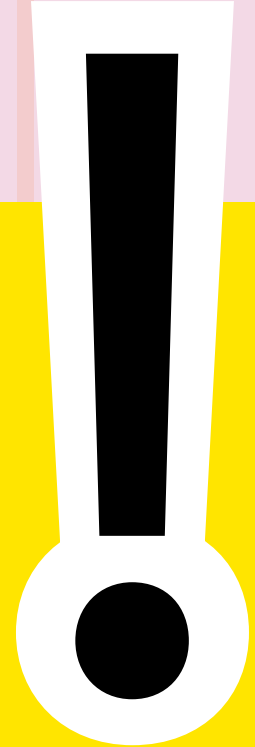
يَسْطُرُونَ



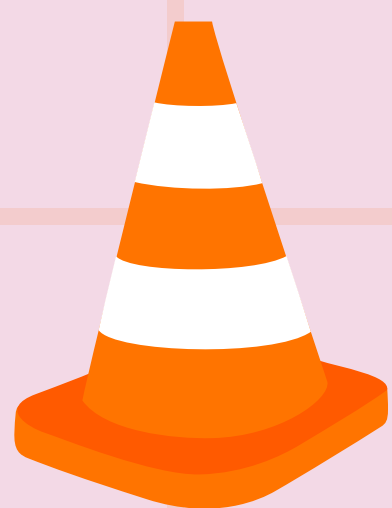
Don't pronounce the س
as if it is ز

وَأَسْجُذْ

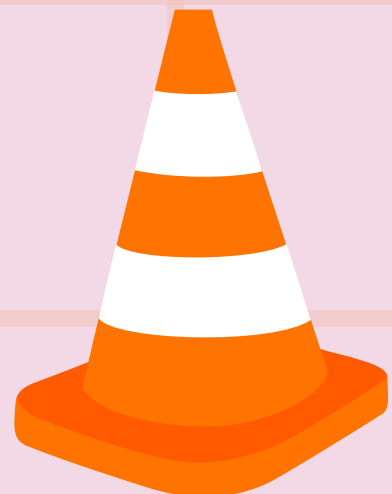




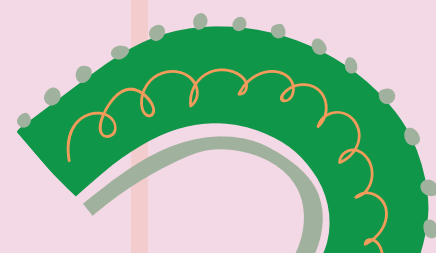
Warning

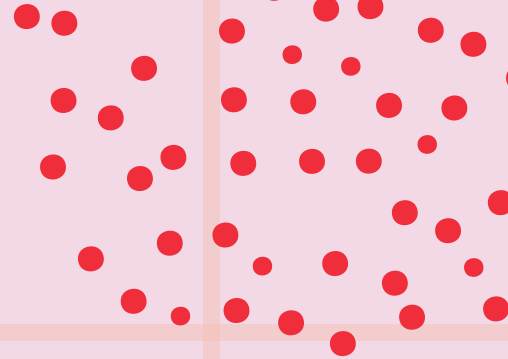
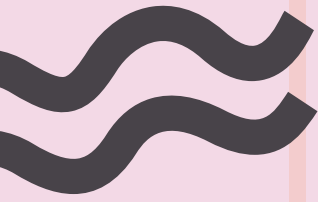


Don't pronounce the ز
as if it is س
رِزْقُهُ



Don't make Dhammah
when pronouncing ص
الضَّالِّجِينَ





الْمَسْجِدِ

الْمَسْجُورِ

رَجَسَ

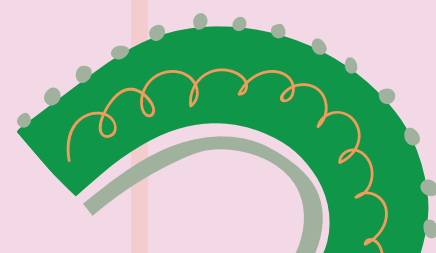
يُزْجِي

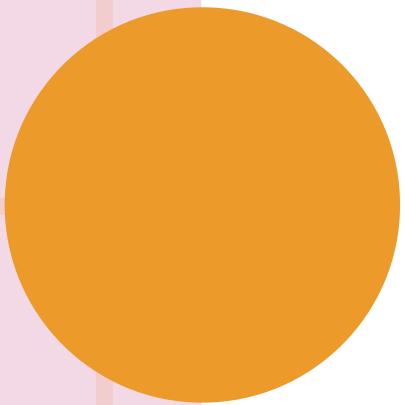
يَزْجِي

تَزْدِرِي

قَضِصِهِمْ

يَسْتَصِرُّونَ

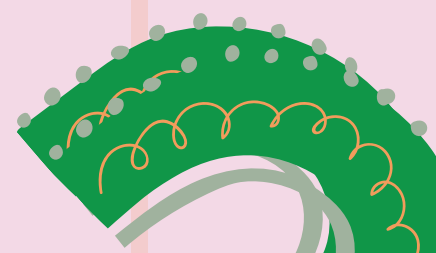
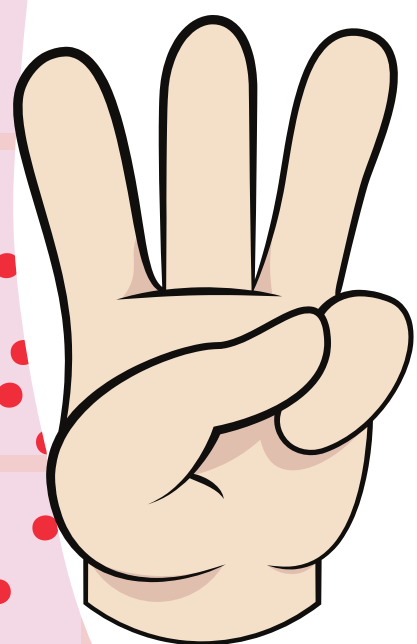




Fifth articulation point

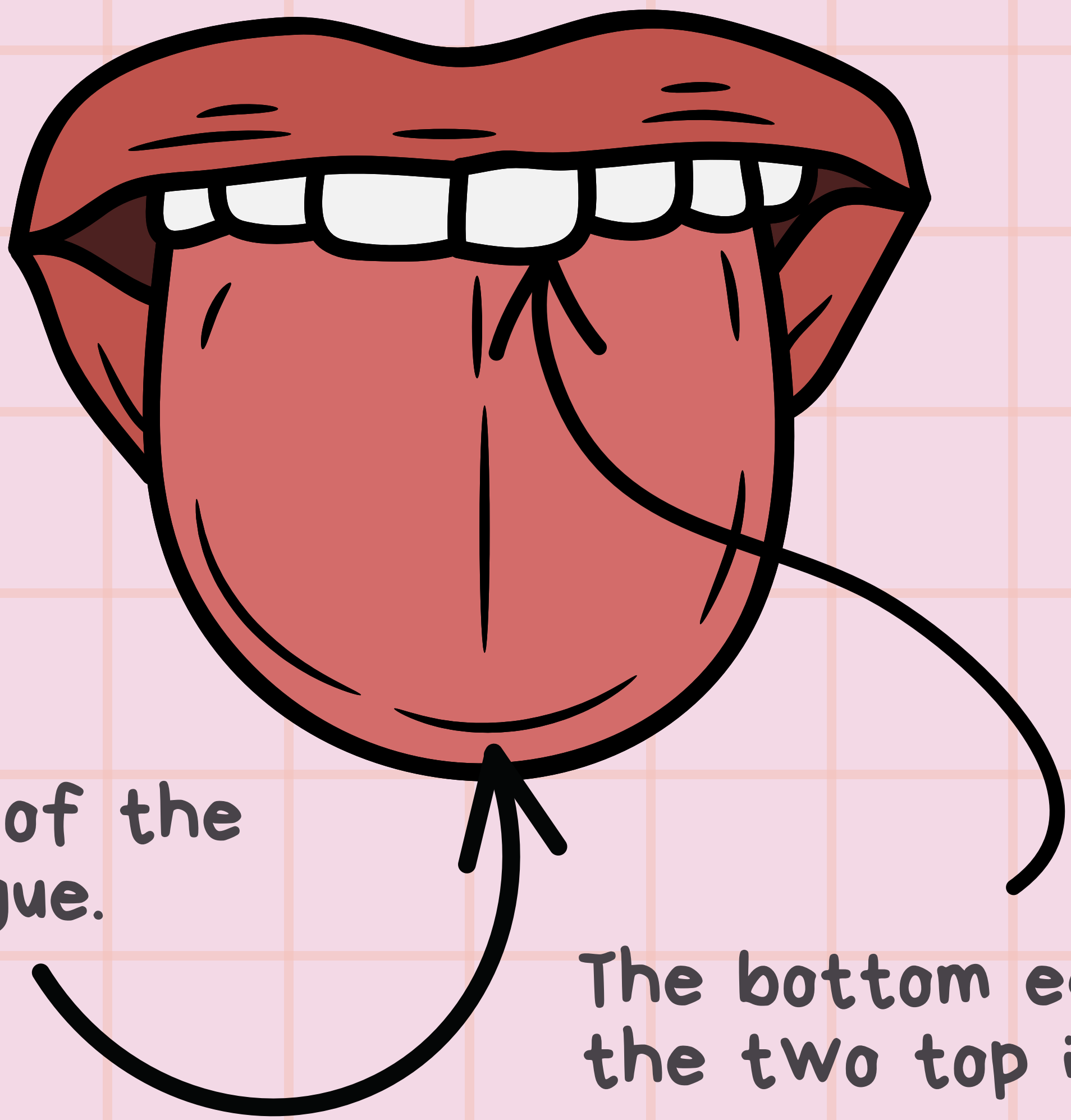
This articulation point is from between the tip of the tongue, from the top side of the tip, and the bottom edges of the two top incisors.

There are Three letters
emitted from this
articulation point.



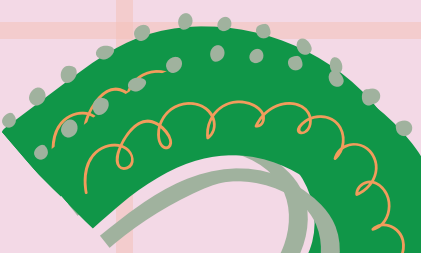
The letters

ث ذ ظ



The tip of the tongue.

The bottom edges of the two top incisors.

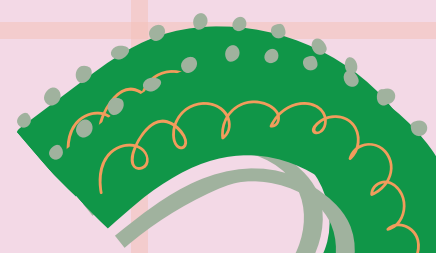
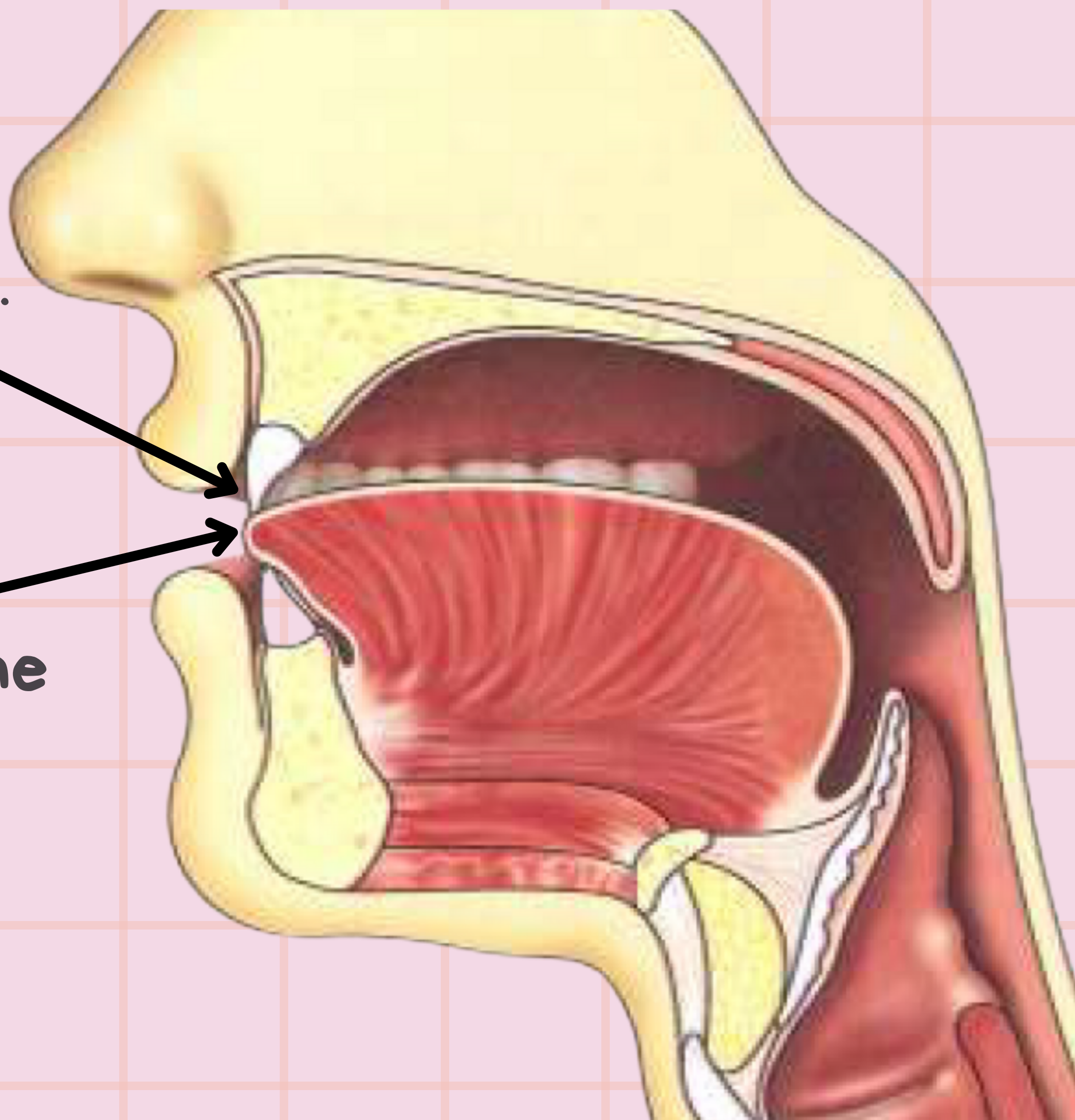


The letter

ث

The bottom
edges of the
two top incisors.

The Tip of the
tongue

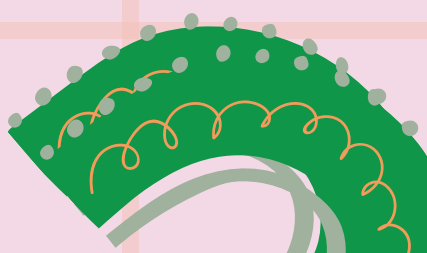
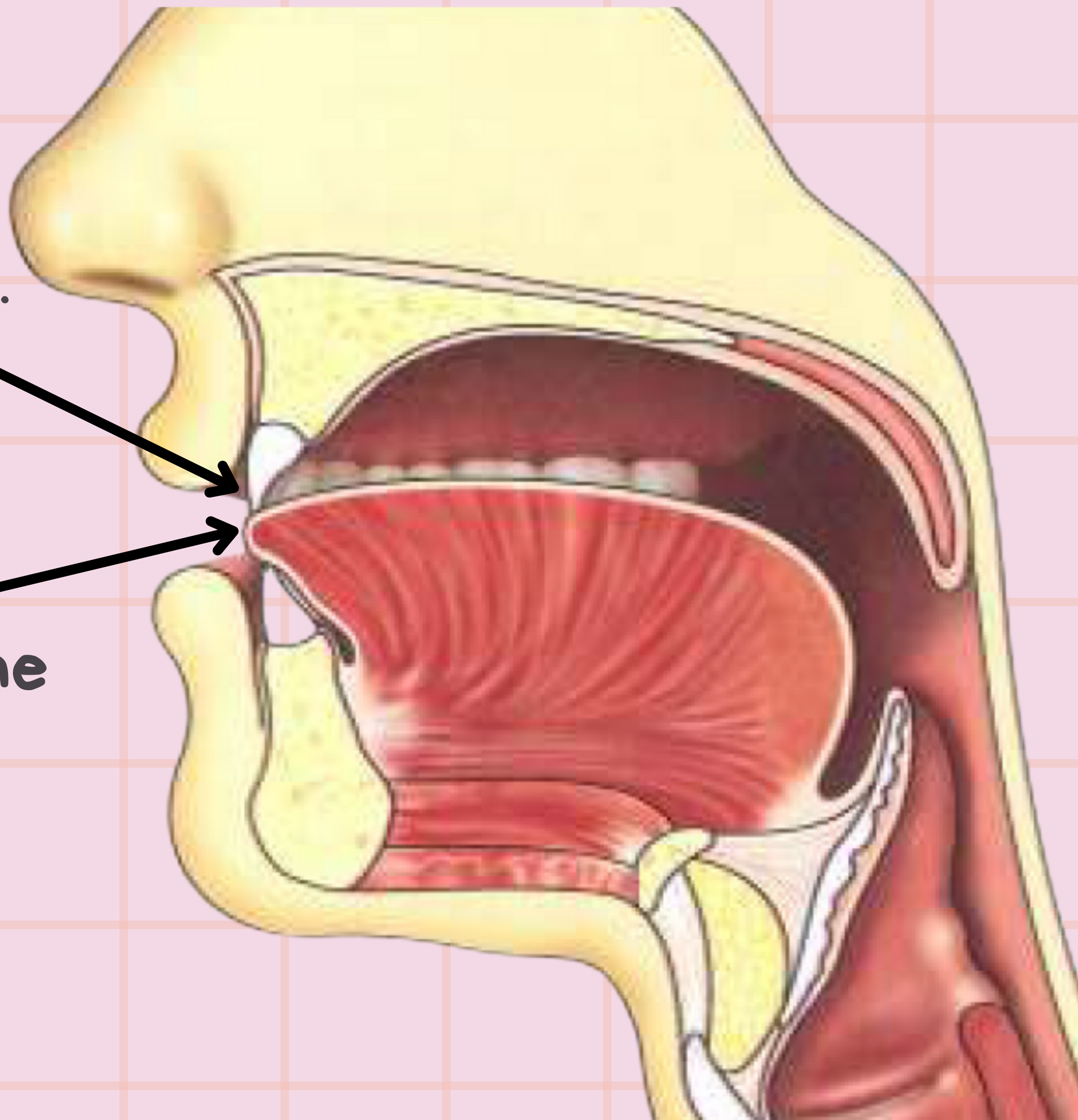


The letter

j

The bottom
edges of the
two top incisors.

The Tip of the
tongue



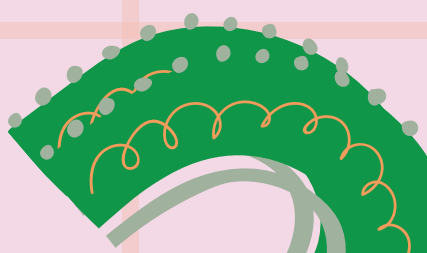
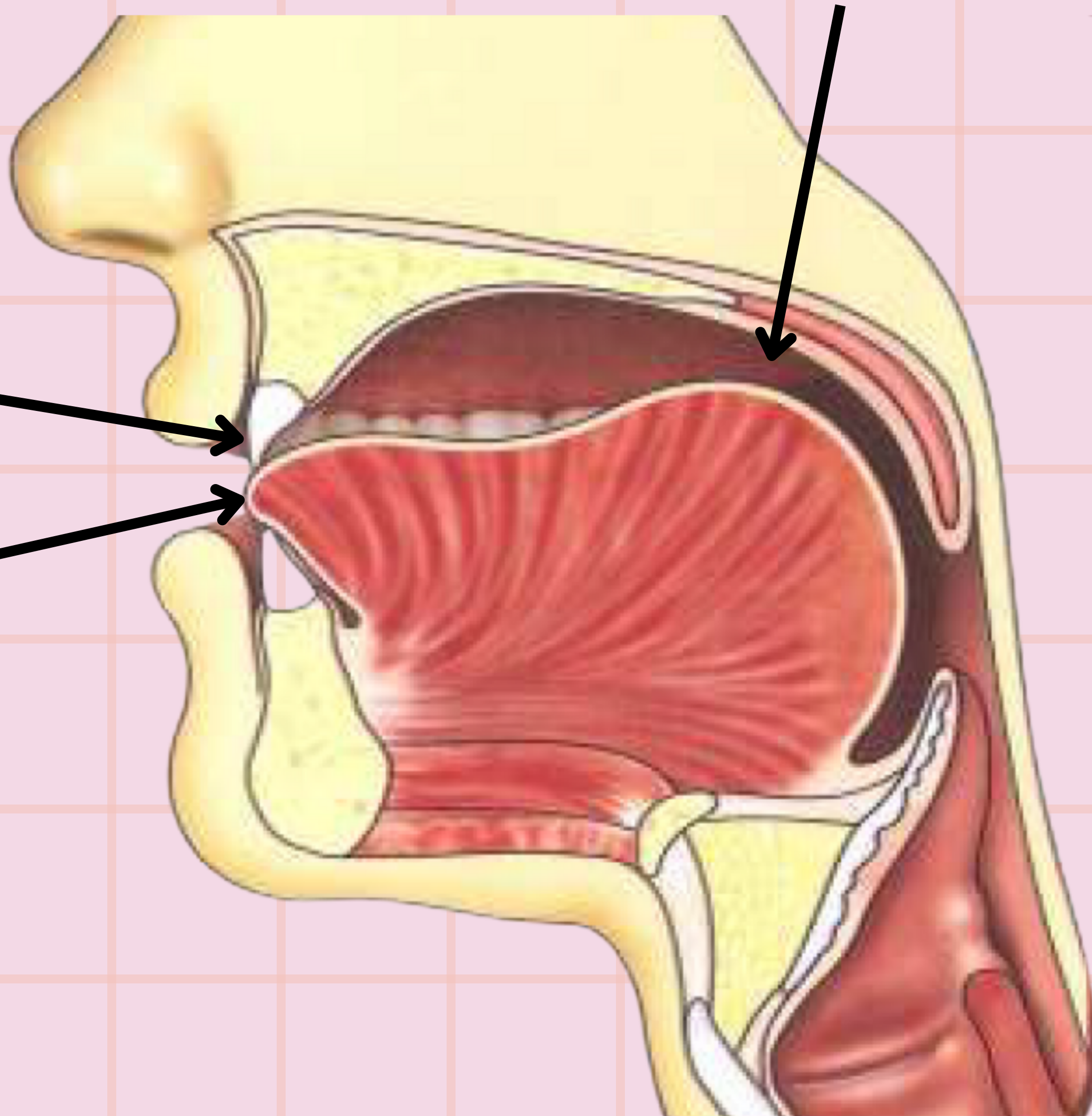
The letter

ظ

Raising the back
of the tongue

The bottom
edges of the
two top incisors.

The Tip of the
tongue

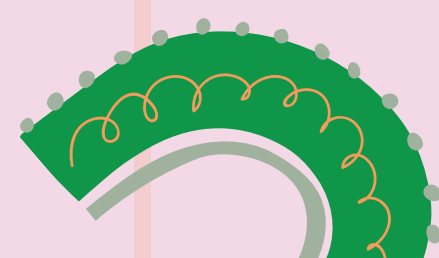


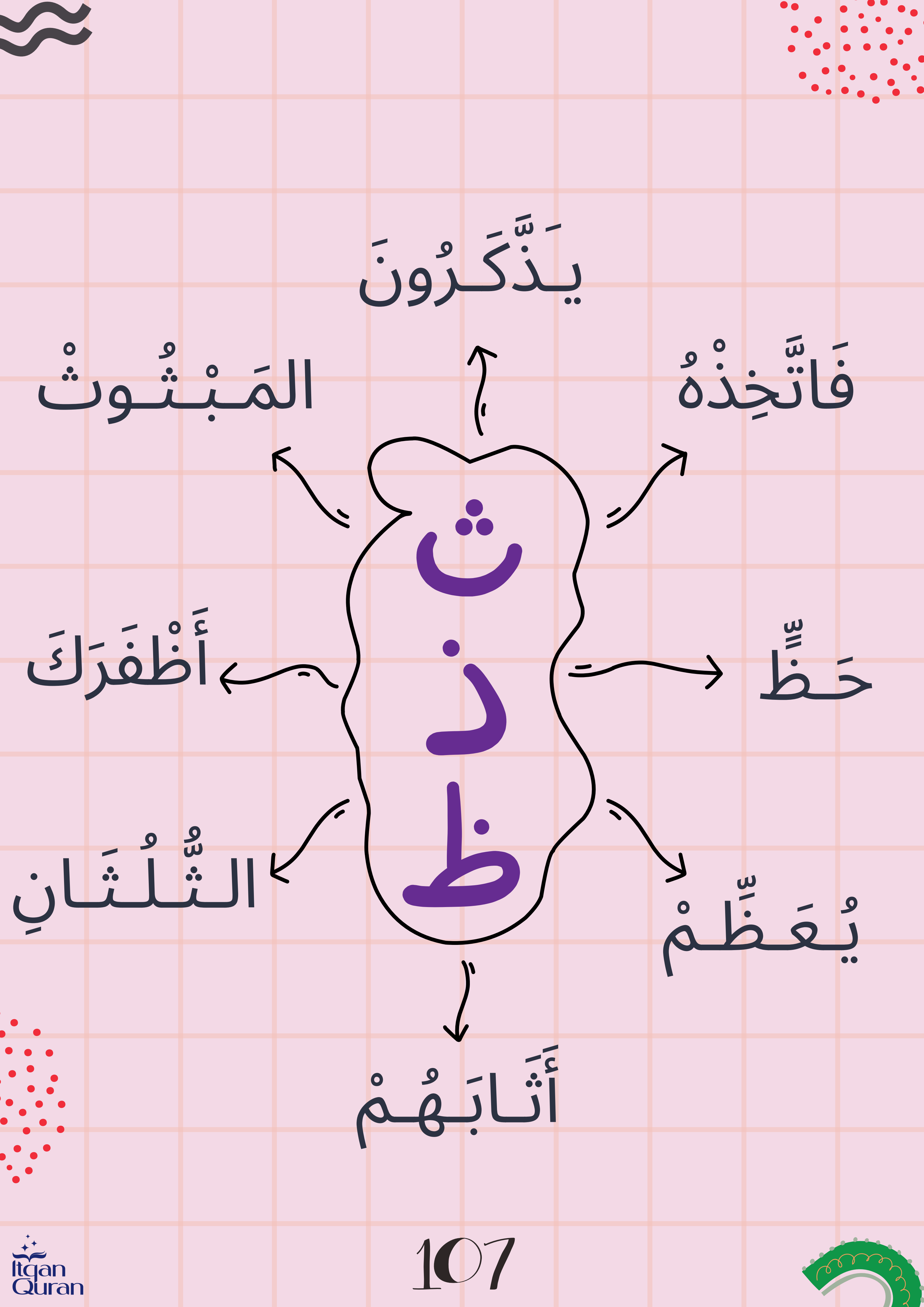
Warning

Don't pronounce the ز
as if it is ز
زَكَيْتُمْ

Don't pronounce the ث
as if it is س
زَكَيْتُمْ

Don't pronounce the ظ
Light
الظَّالِمِينَ





يَذْكُرُونَ

الْمَبْتُوتُ

فَاتَّخِذْهُ

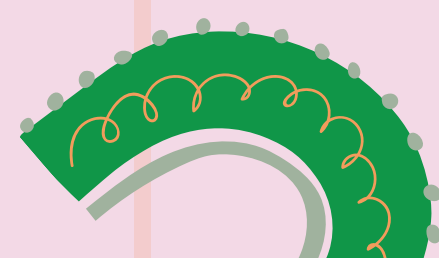
أَظْفَرَكَ

حَظٌّ

الثُّلُثَانِ

يُعْظَمُ

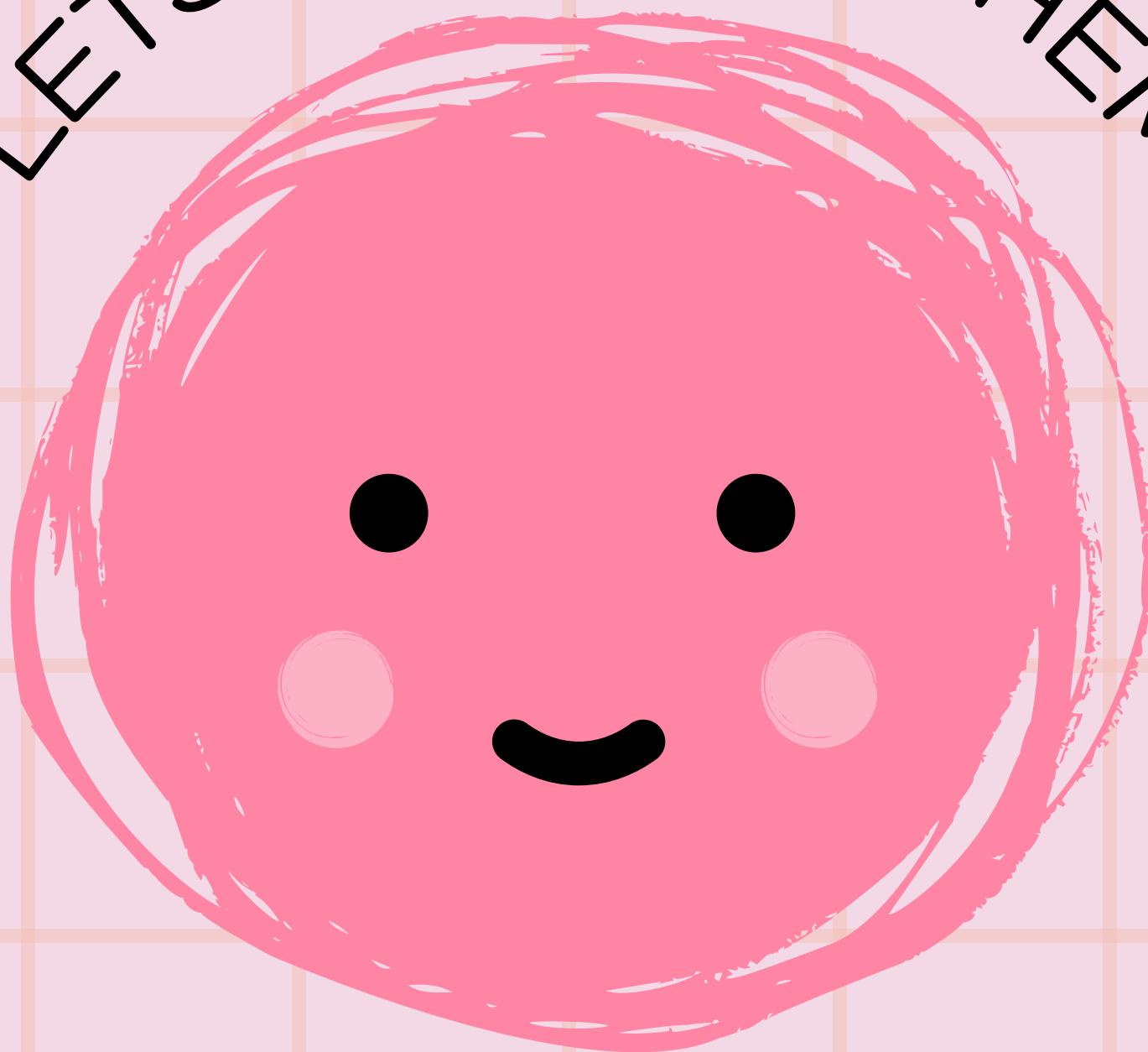
أَثَابَهُمْ

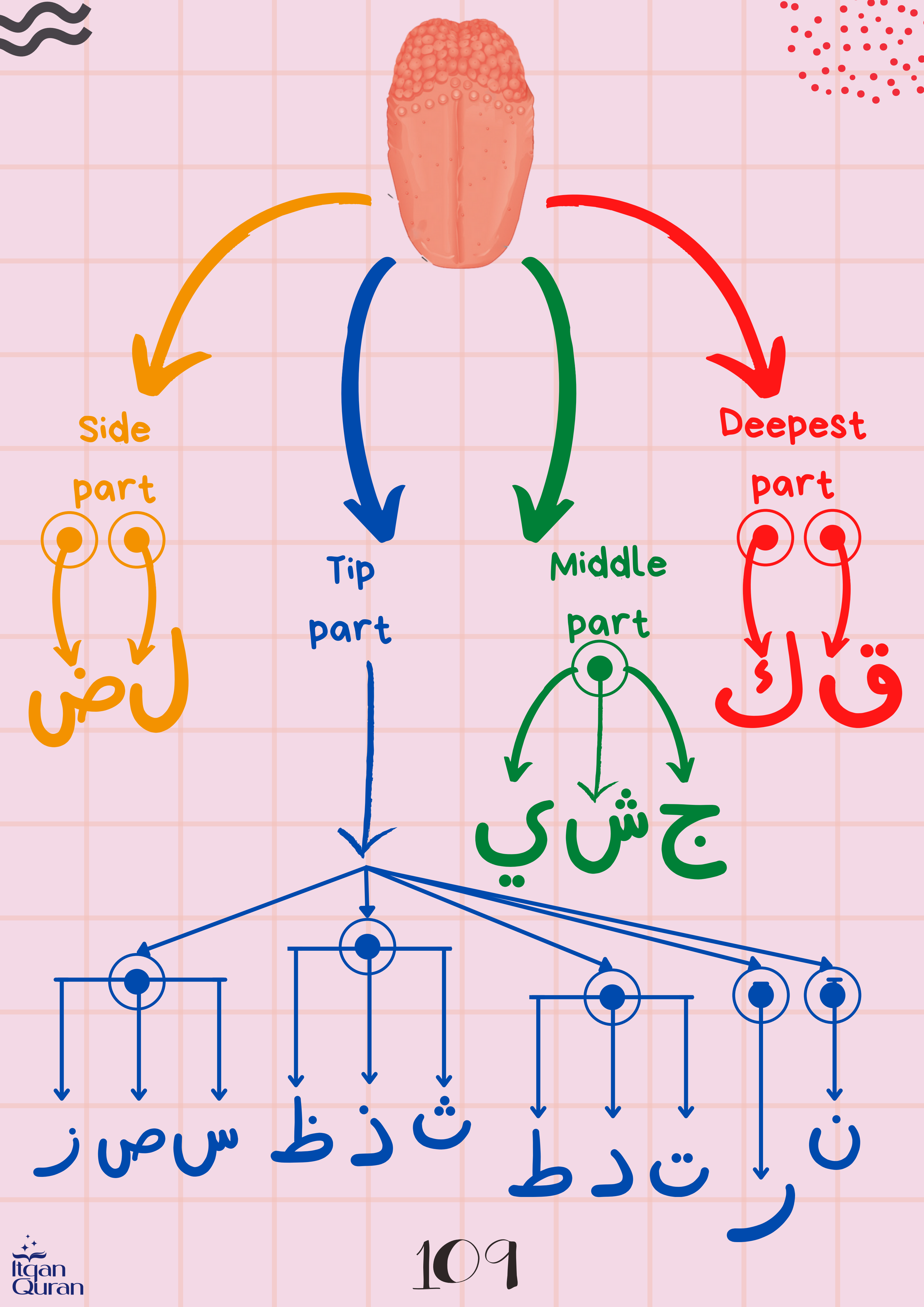


TOO MANY LETTERS?



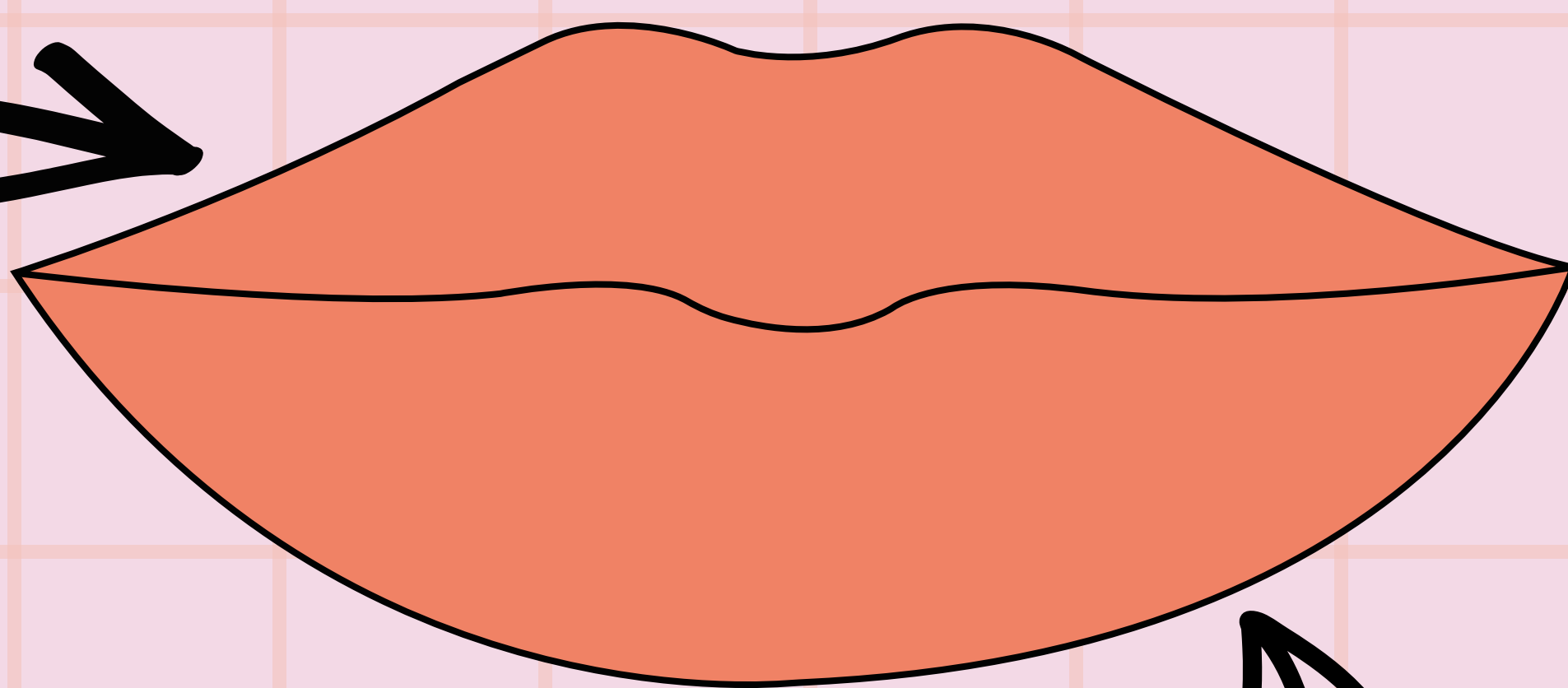
LETS ARRANGE THEM





4

The Two Lips

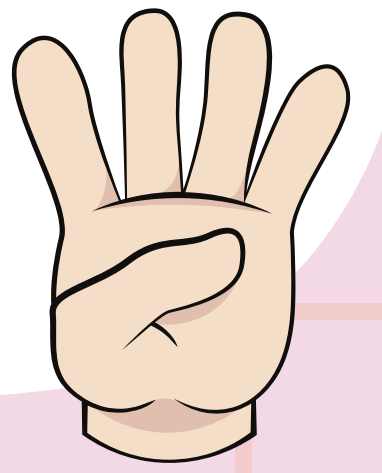


The top lip

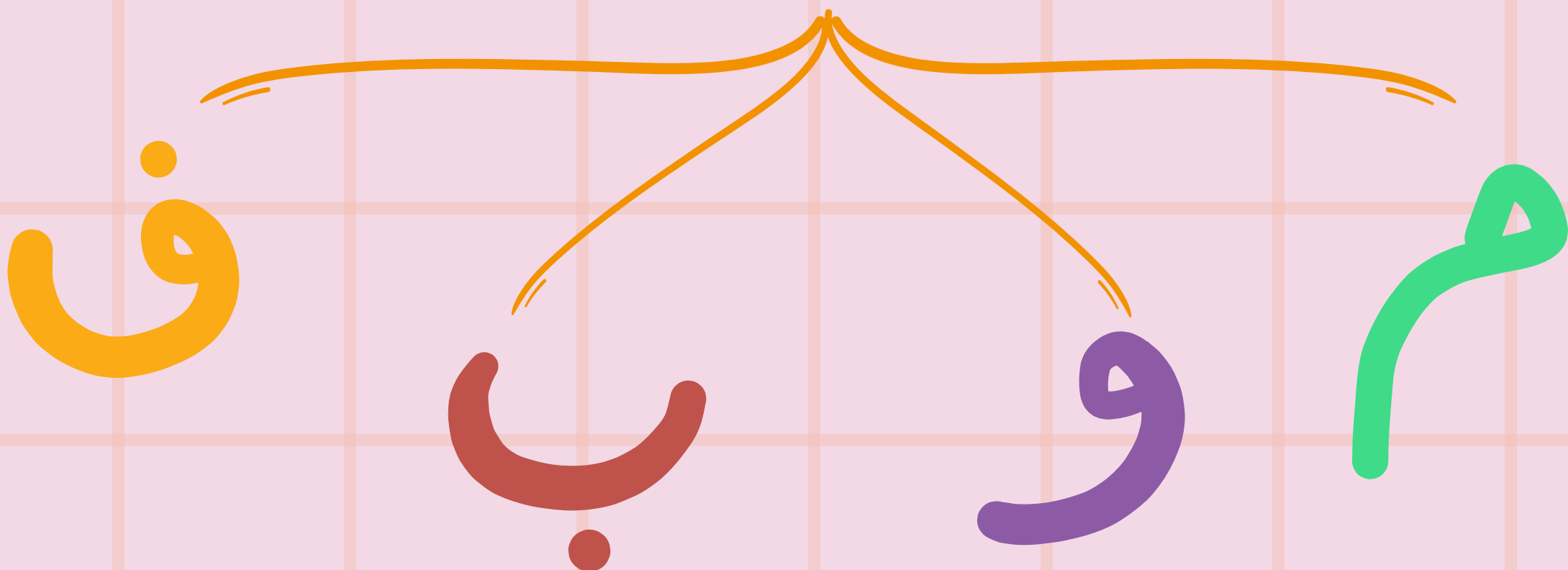
The bottom lip

2

The Two Lips contain
two articulation points
and Four Letters.



All of them occur when the the two
lips touch each other or the lower
lip touches the bottom edges of the
front two upper incisors.

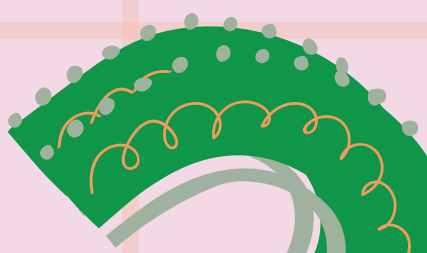
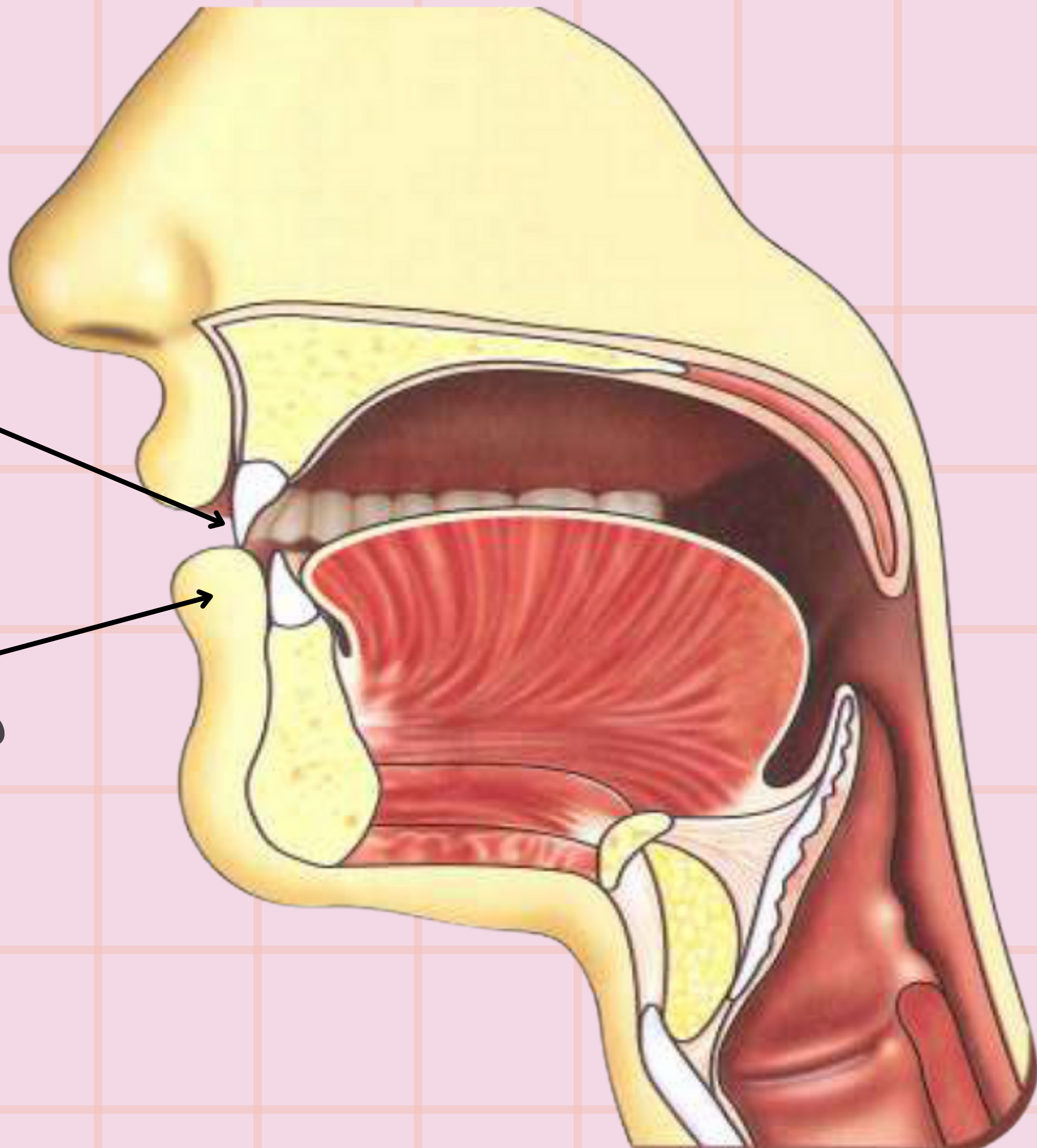


The letter

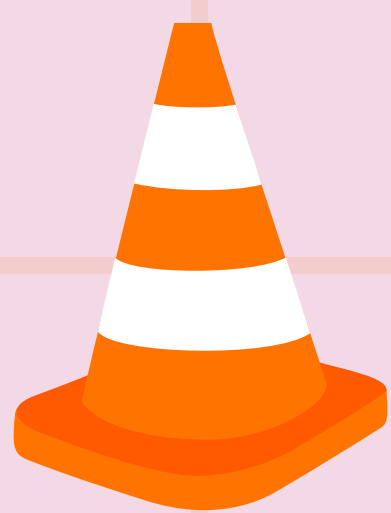
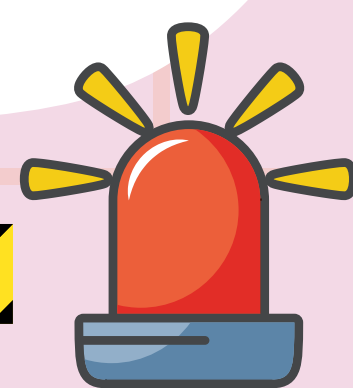
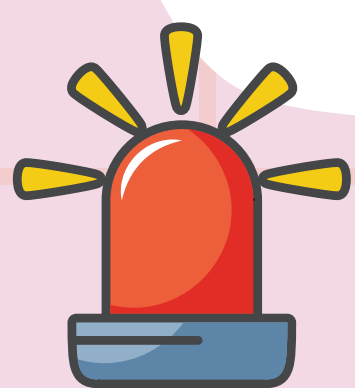
ف

The bottom
edges of the
two top incisors.

The lower lip

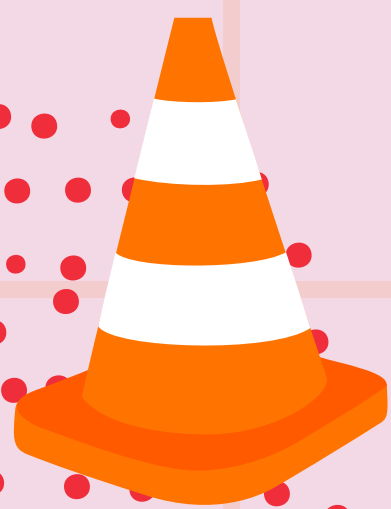


This letter is articulated
between the inside of the lower
lip and The bottom edges of the
front two top incisors.



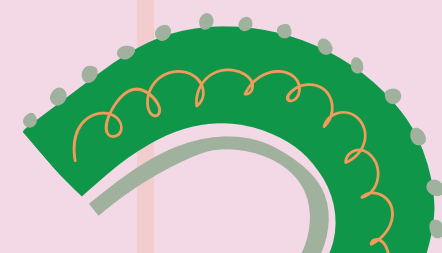
Don't pronounce the ف
as if it is ✓

وَالضُّفَادِغَ



Don't make the two upper incisors
touch the lower lip Lightly

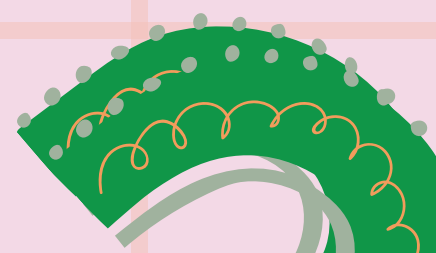
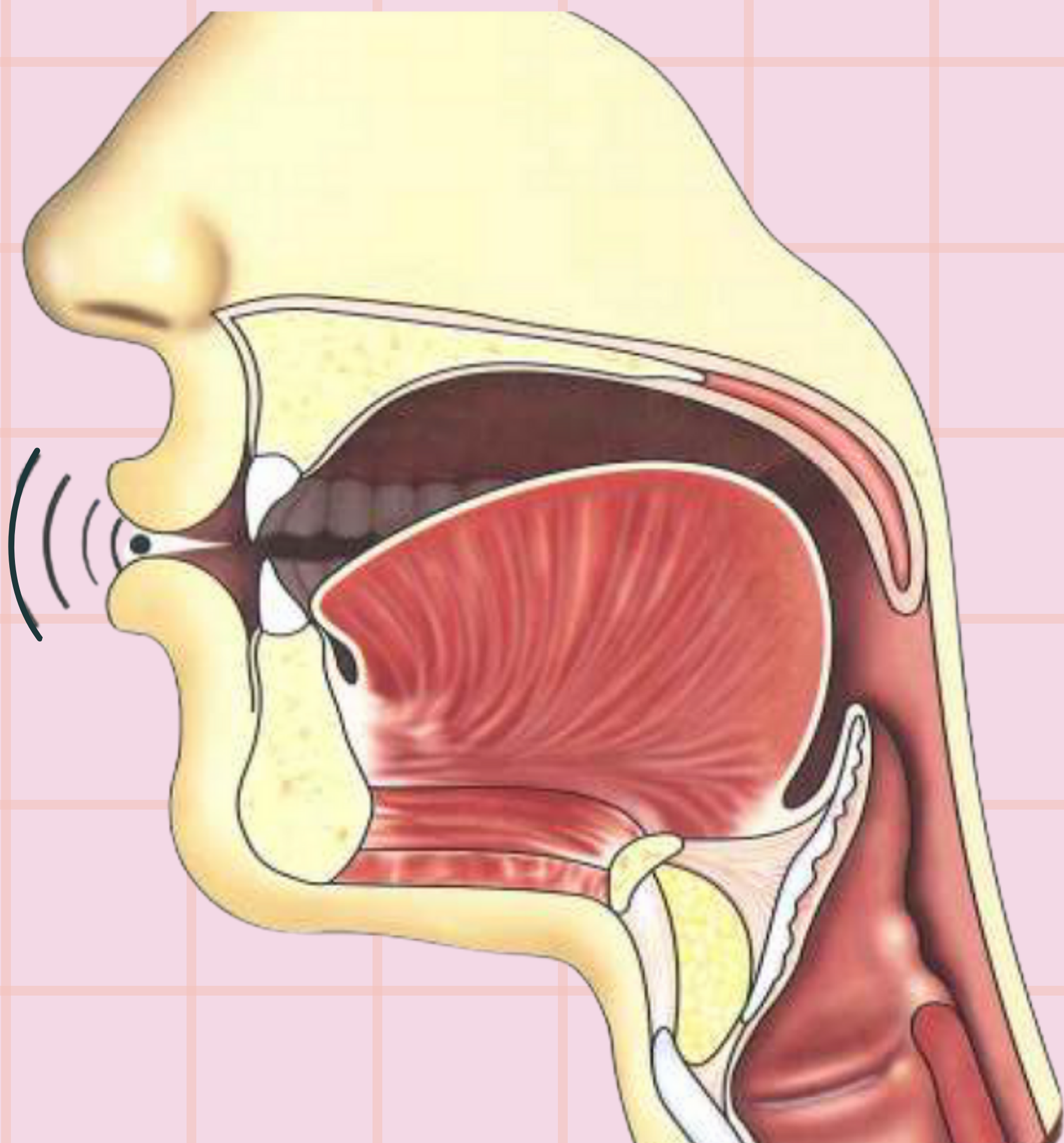
تَفْعَلُونَ



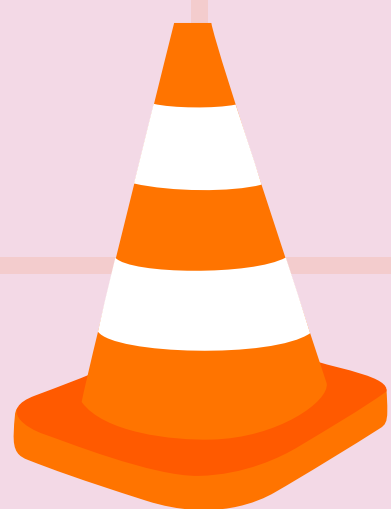
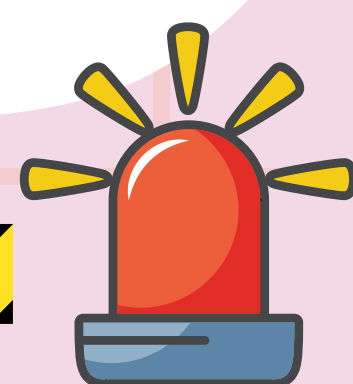
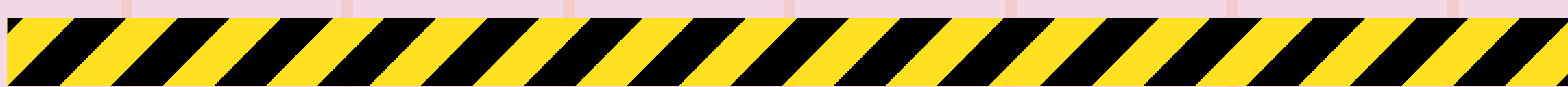
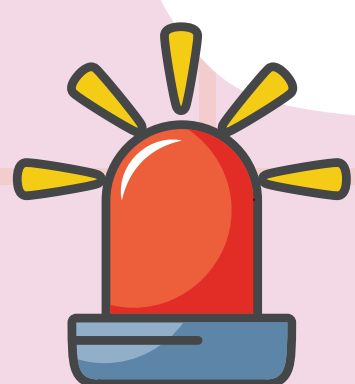
The letter

9

Circling of the two
lips without meeting
completely.

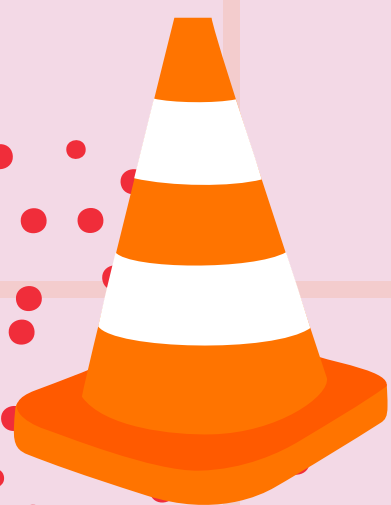


This letter is pronounced by
circling of the two lips
without meeting completely.



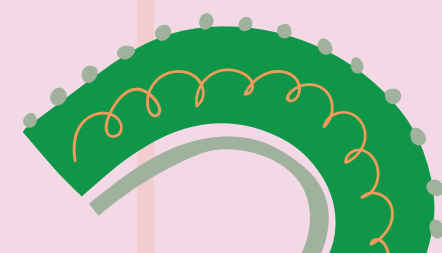
This Waaw is not the
Waaw Madd.

سَوْءَةٌ - سُوءٌ



Don't pronounce the Waaw heavy
when followed by a heavy letter

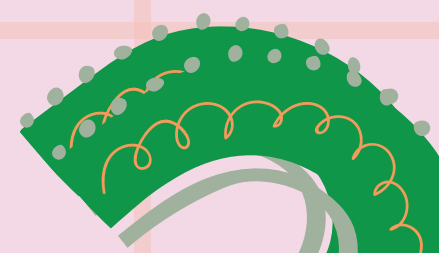
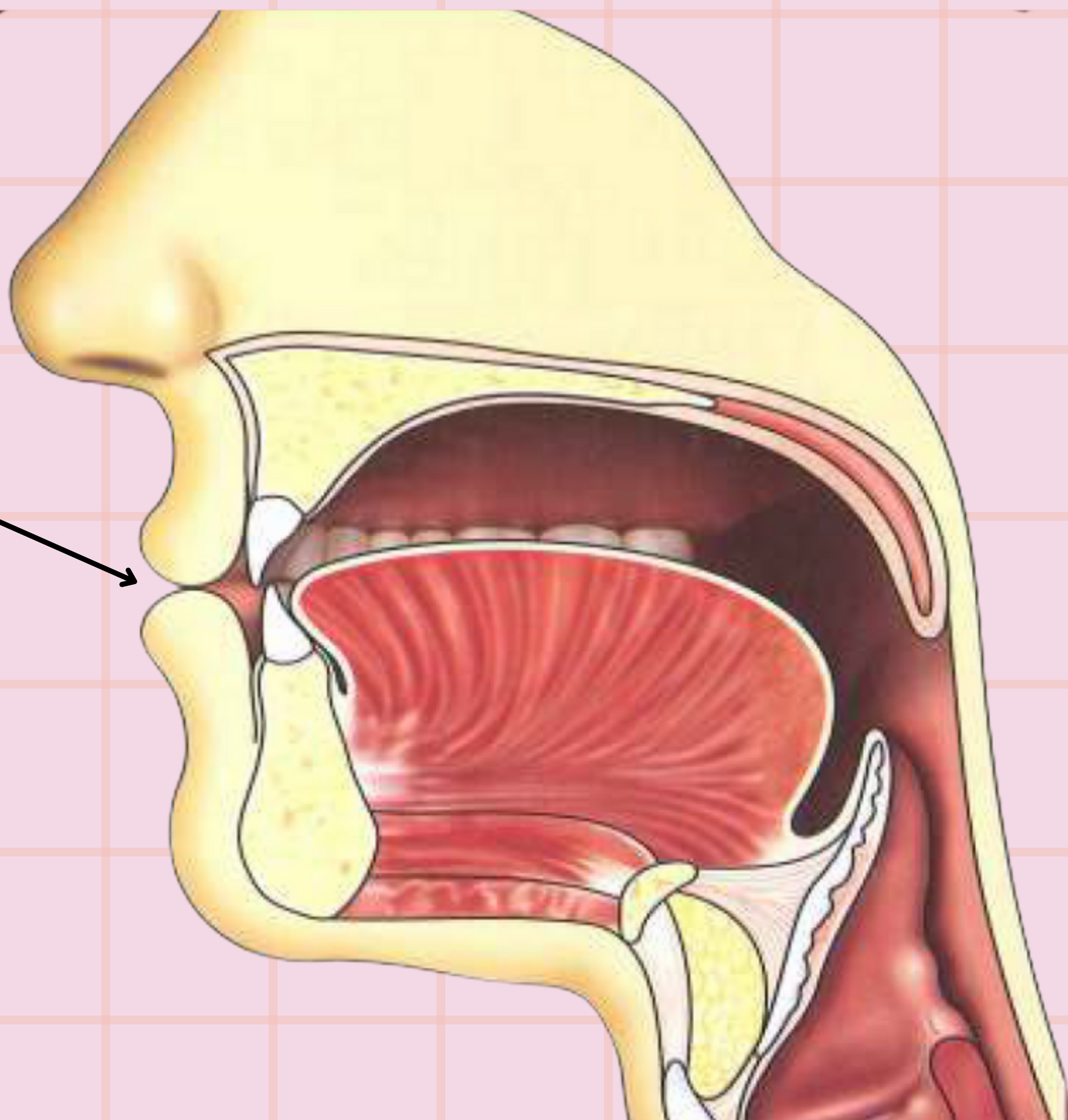
وَاللَّهُ



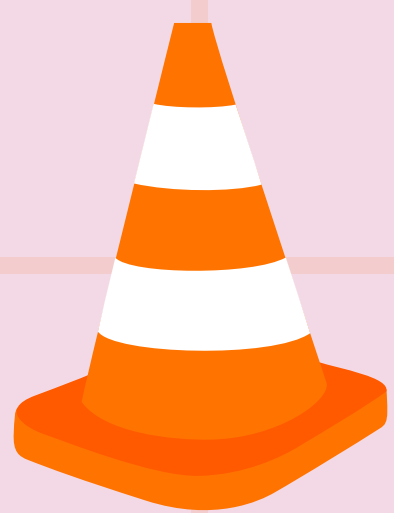
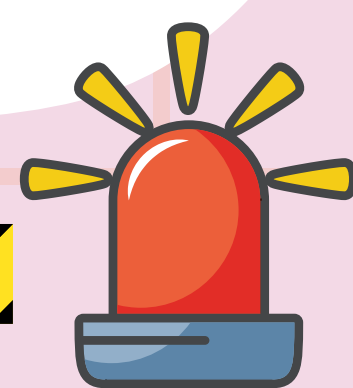
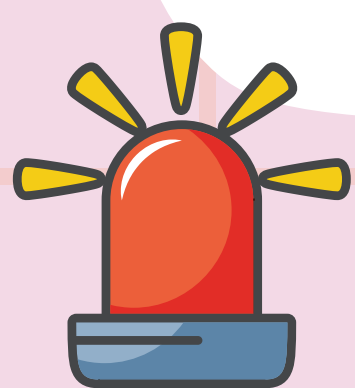
The letter

ب

The two lips
are closed



This letter is articulated by closing the two lips together.

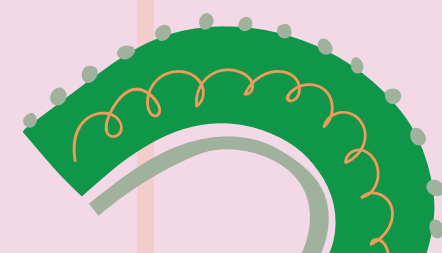
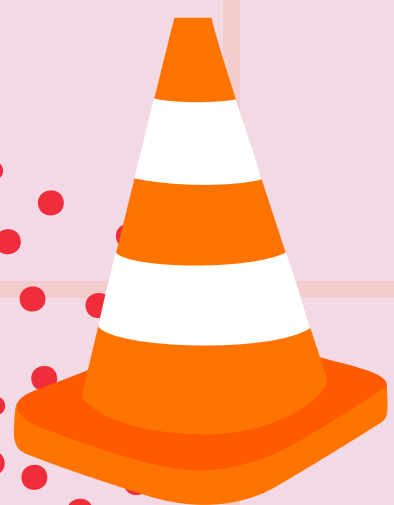


Don't forget the Qalqalah when the ب is Sakin.

يُبْصِرُونَ

Don't pronounce the ب heavy when followed by a heavy letter

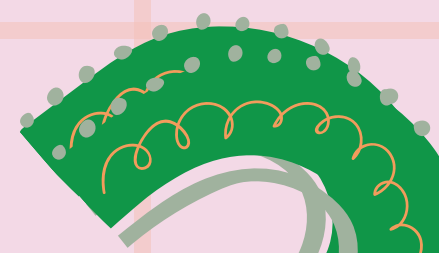
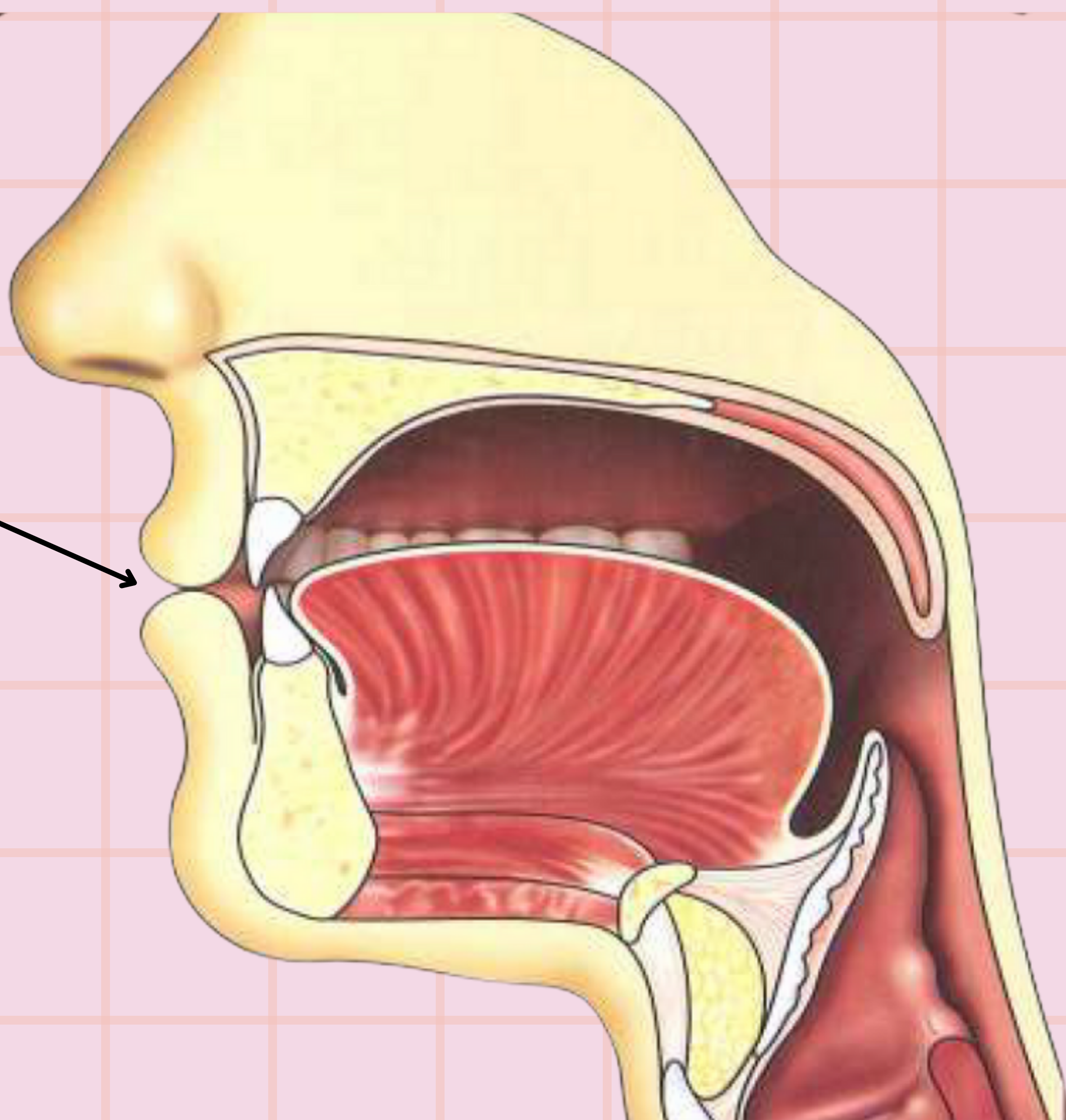
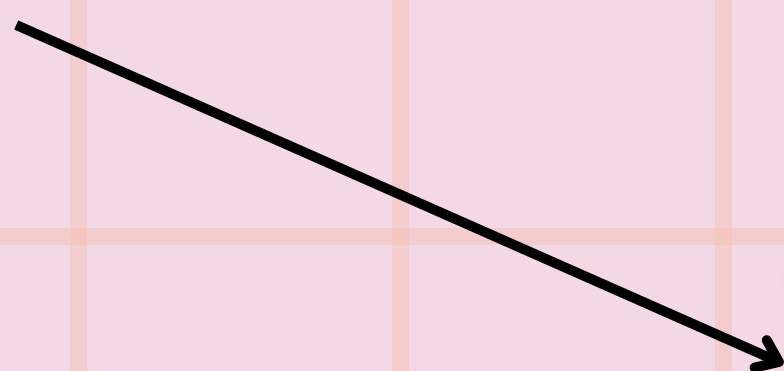
البَّاطِلِ



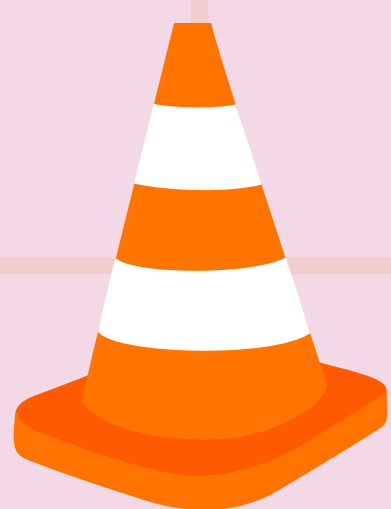
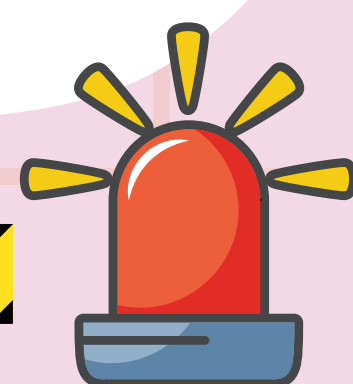
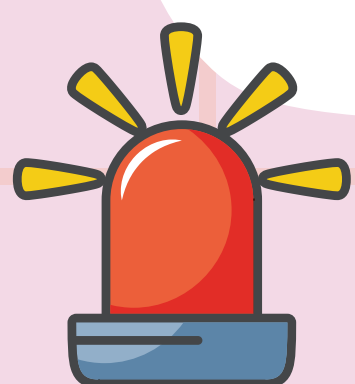
The letter

م

The two lips
are closed



This letter is articulated by closing the two lips together.

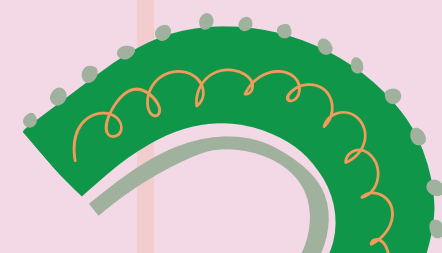
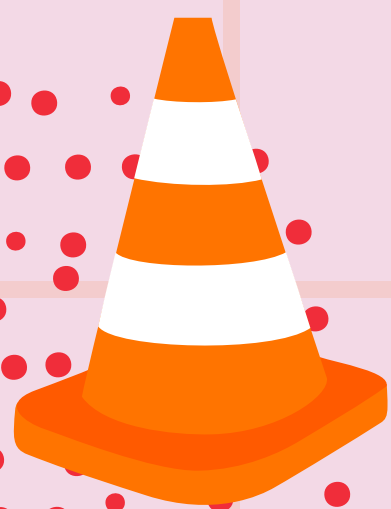


A part of the sound is coming out of the mouth, whilst the other part is coming out of the Nose.

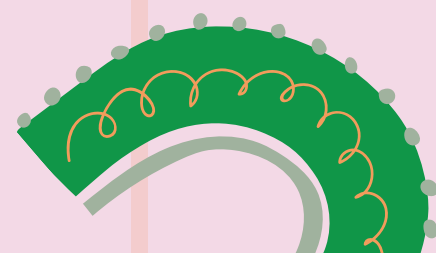
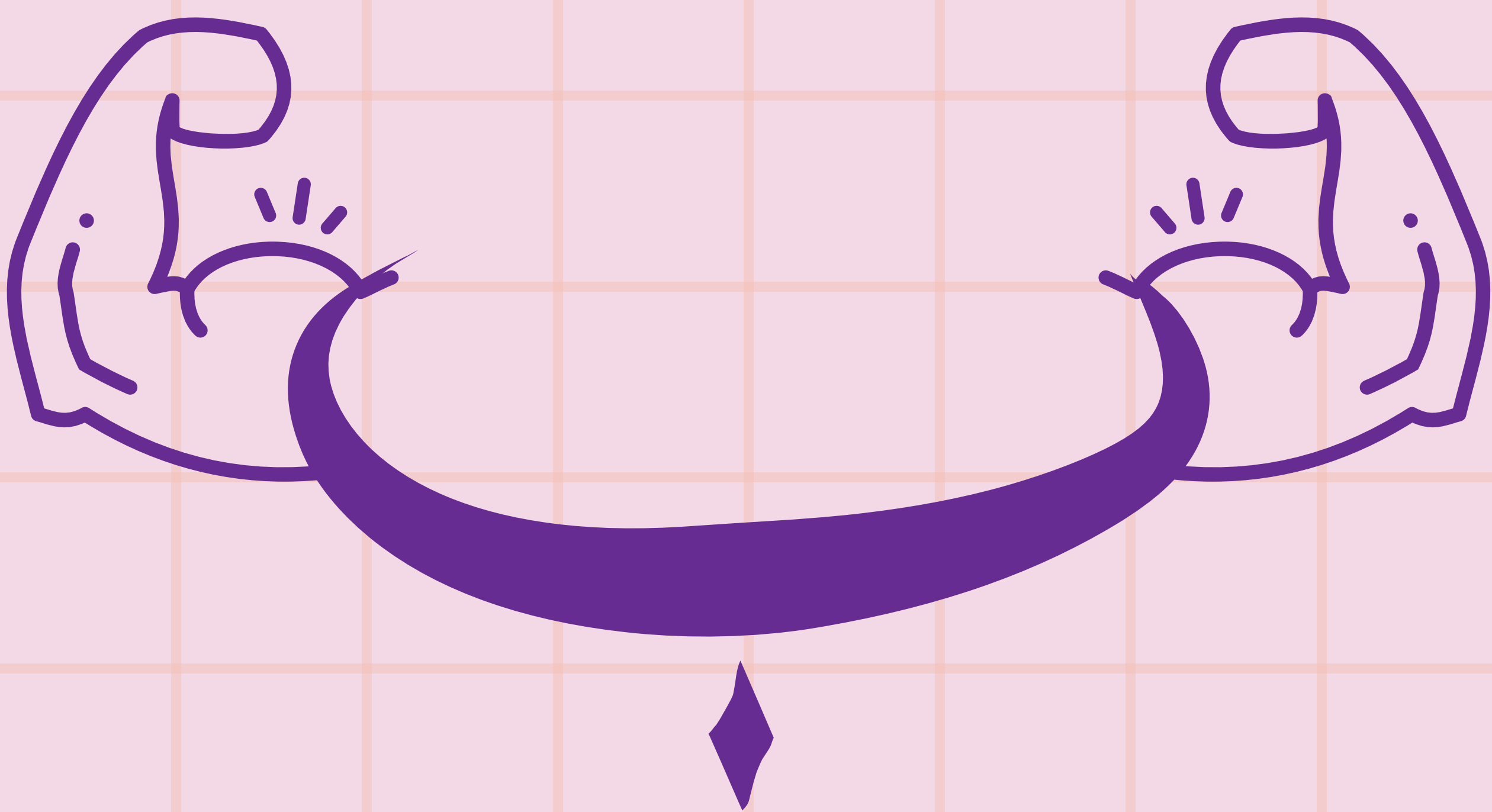
مَّا

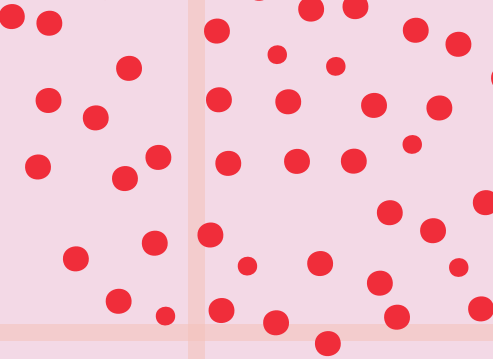
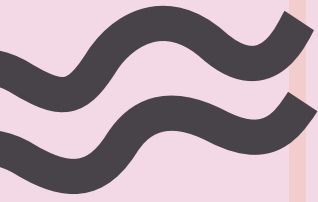
Don't pronounce the ب heavy when followed by a heavy letter

مَخْمَصَةٌ



The two letters م & ب are articulated by closing the two lips together but the ب has a stronger closing





فَتَيَمَّمُوا

وَأَتَمَّمْنَاهَا

وَوُفِّيَتْ

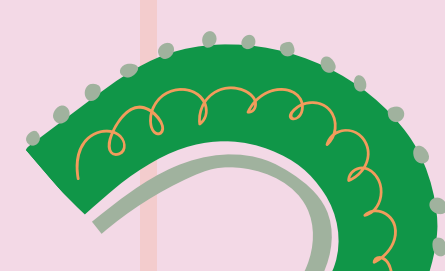
تَلُّوْا

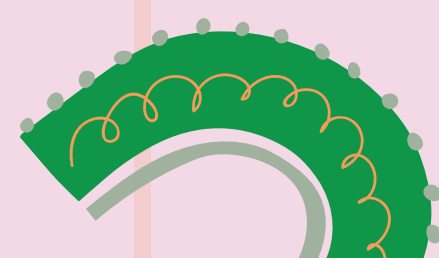
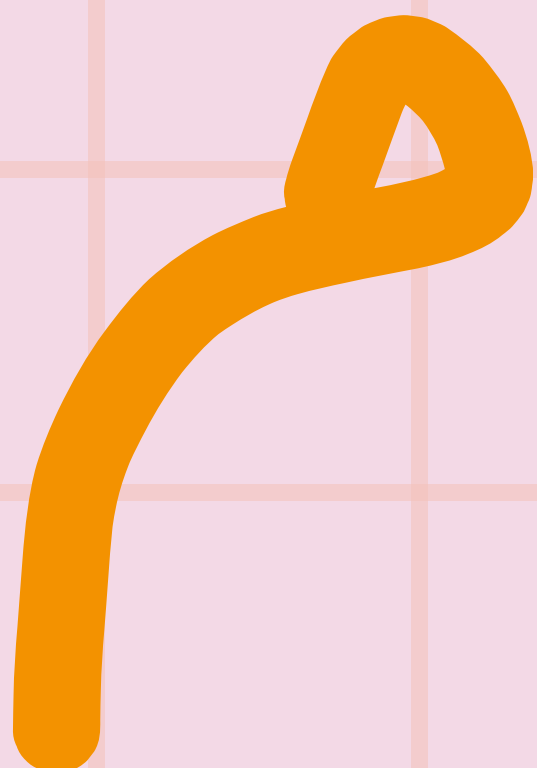
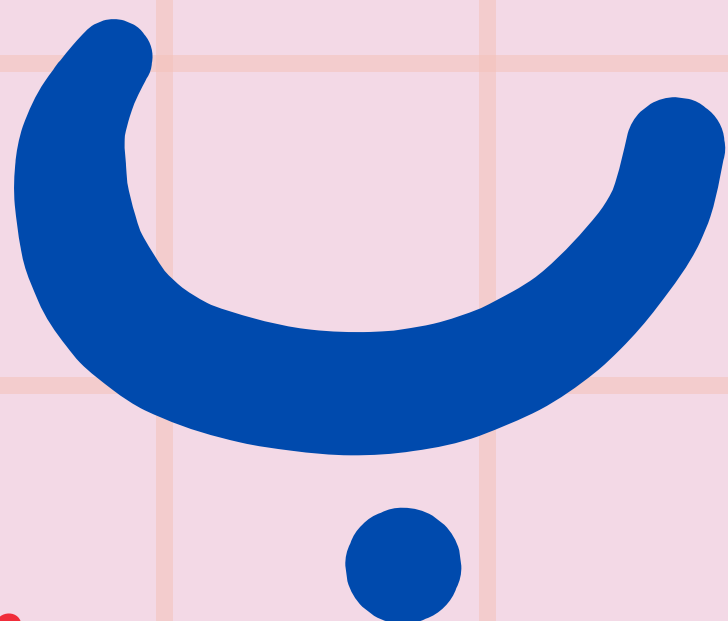
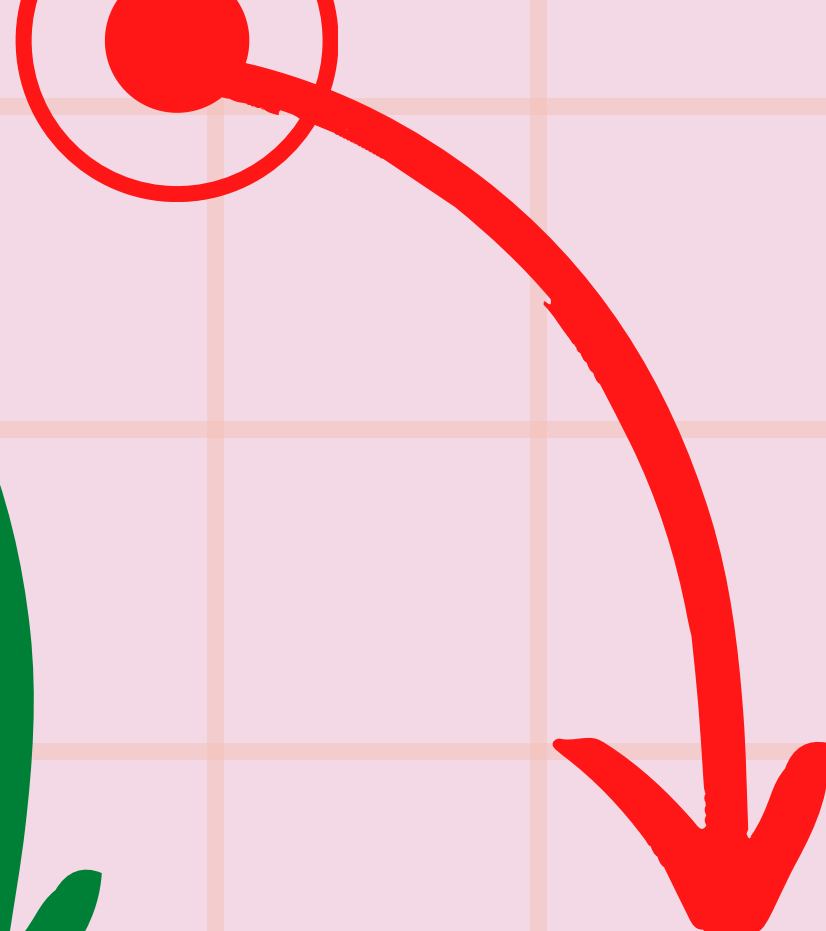
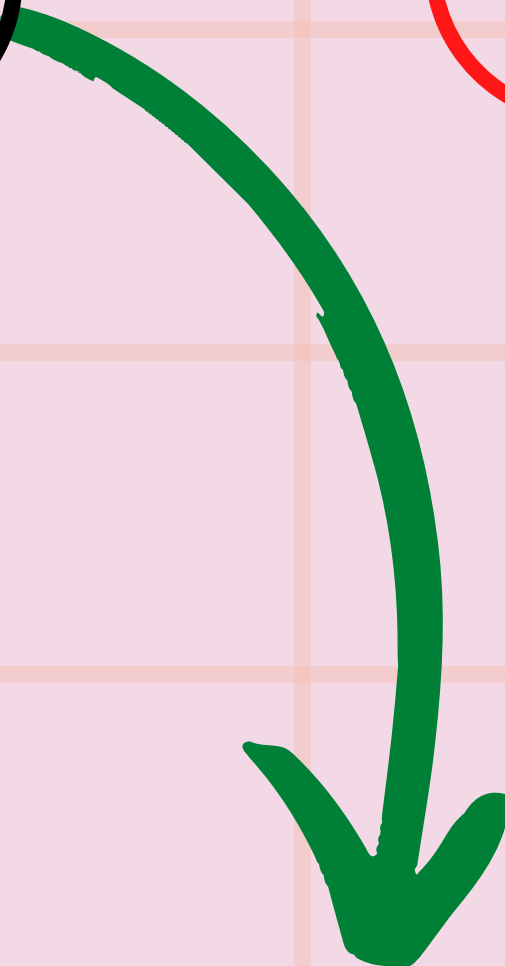
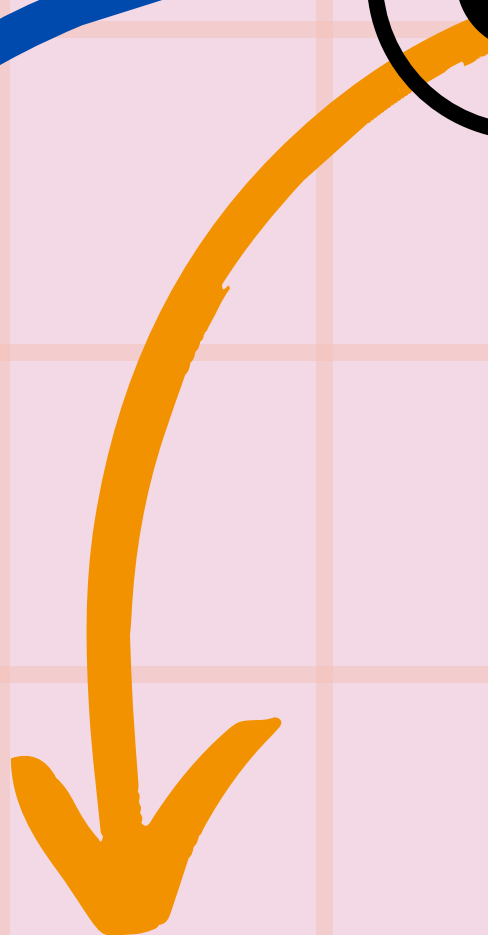
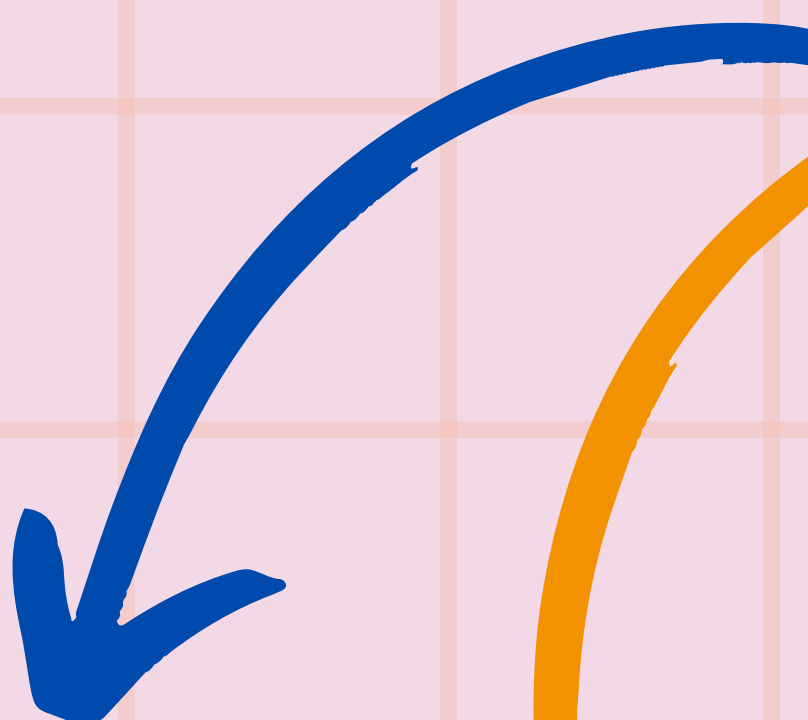
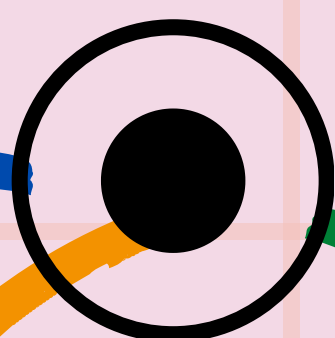
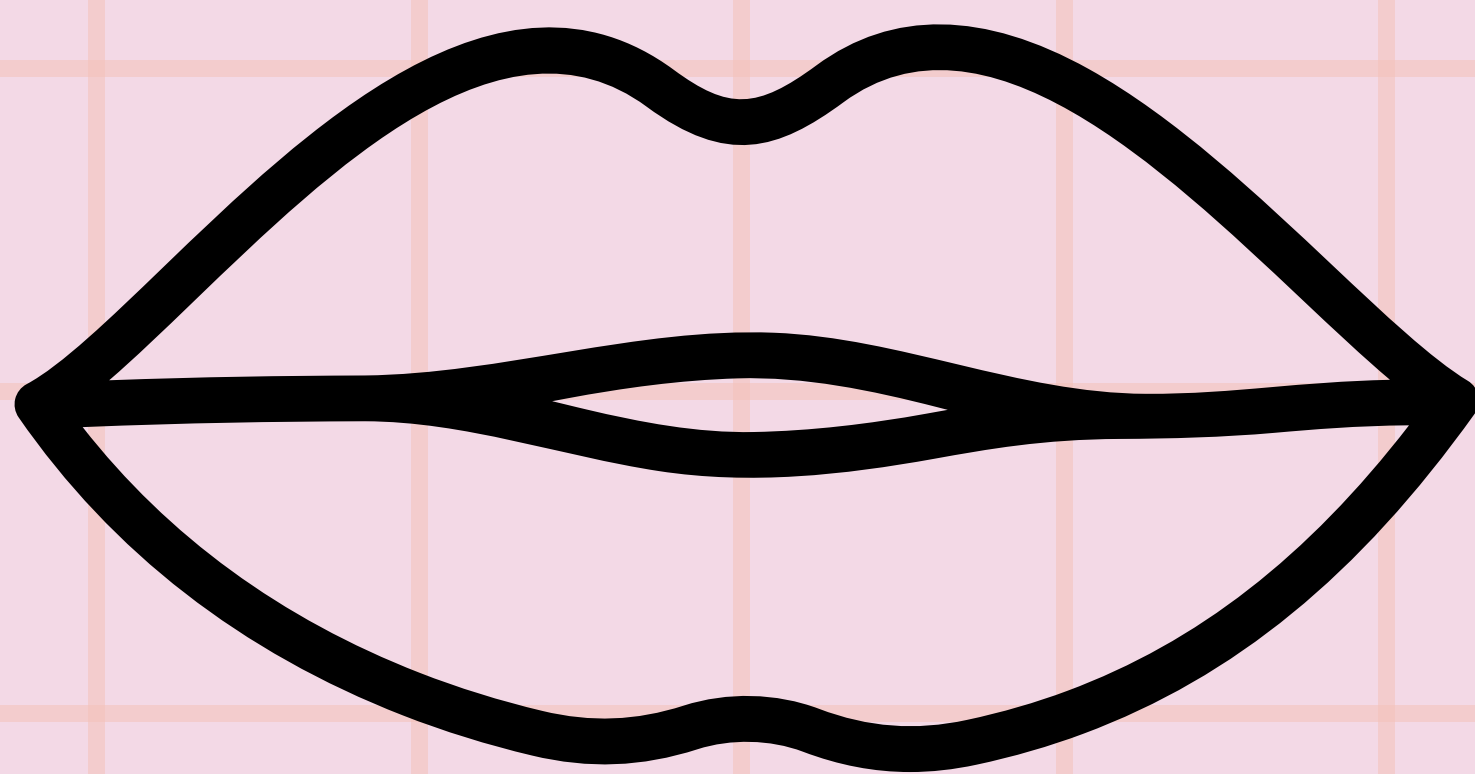
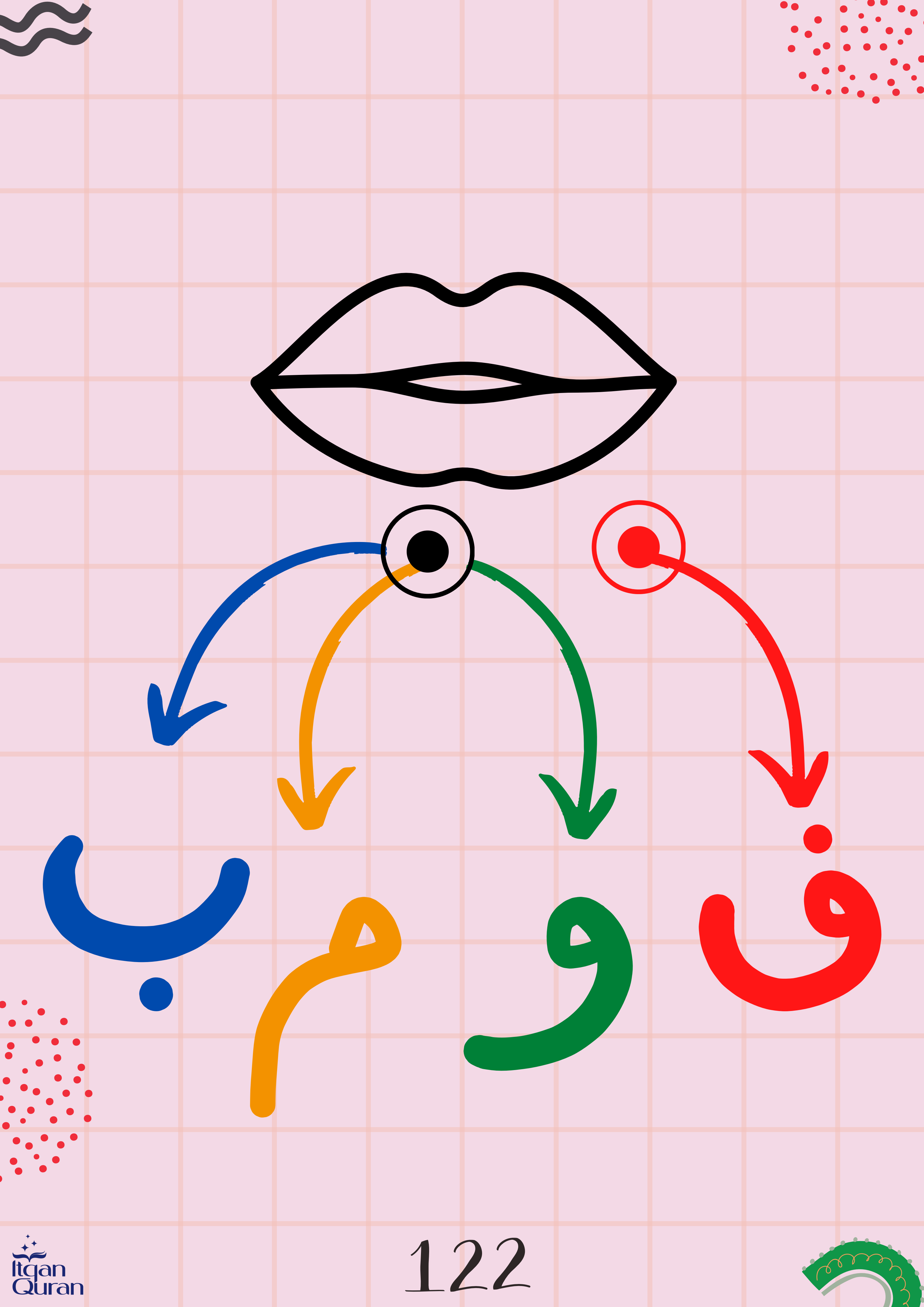
التَّعَفُّفُ

سَبَبًا

وَحَفَفْنَا هُمَا

حَبَبٍ





The background is a light pink color with various abstract shapes and patterns in a darker pink shade. These include clusters of dots, groups of plus signs, wavy lines, and circular patterns with internal grid lines. The central text is prominently displayed in the middle of the frame.

It's
OKAY
to take a
BREAK

@itqan academy



QUIZ

What is the name of the special night in Ramadan?



Itqan Academy



Hadith

The Prophet

(ﷺ)

said


"A true believer does not
taunt or curse or abuse or
talk indecently."



[Al- Bukhari]



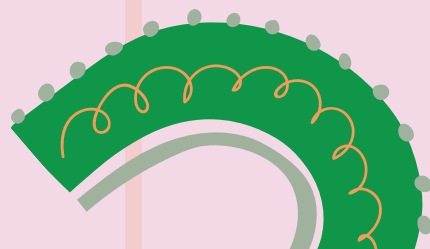
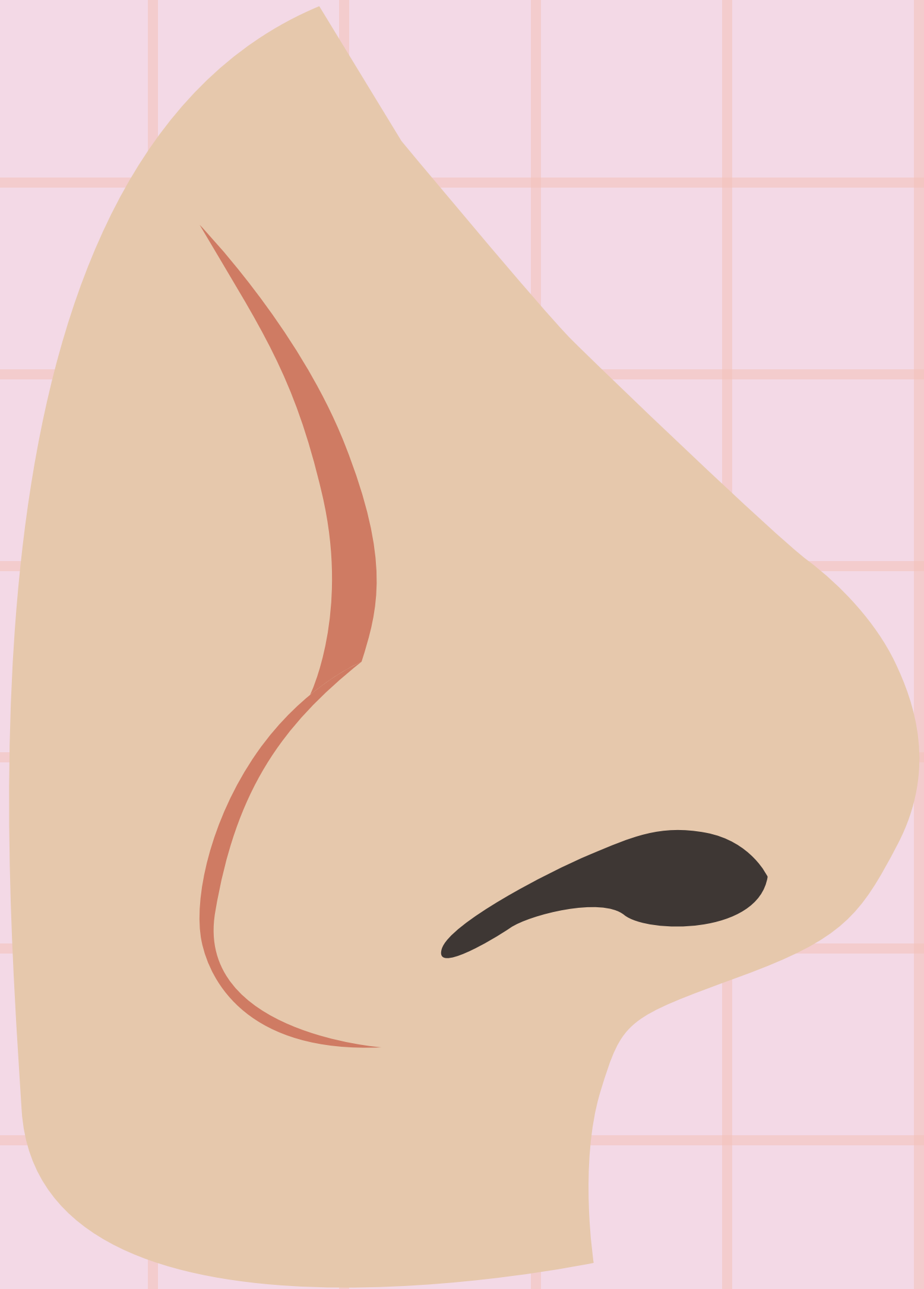
Back to Tajweed



Champions keep playing until
they got it.

[5]

The Nose



1

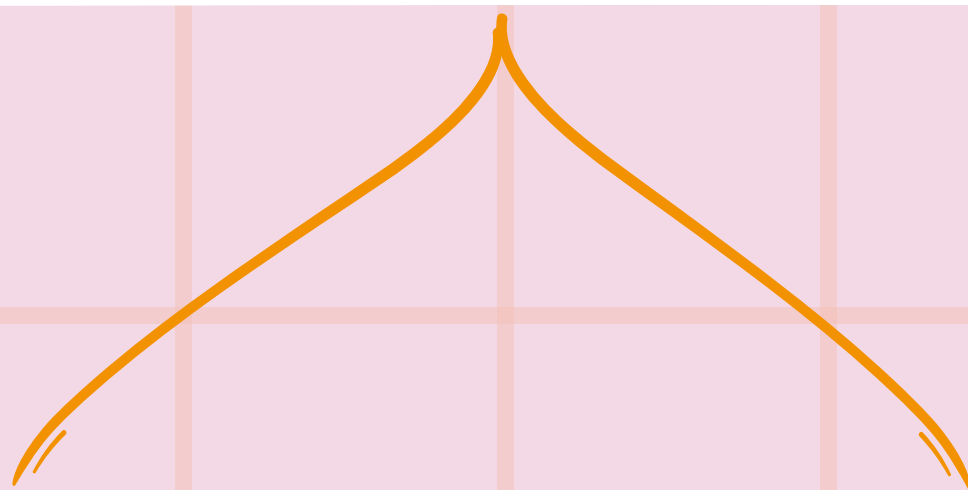


The Nose contains one articulation point for the Ghunnah.



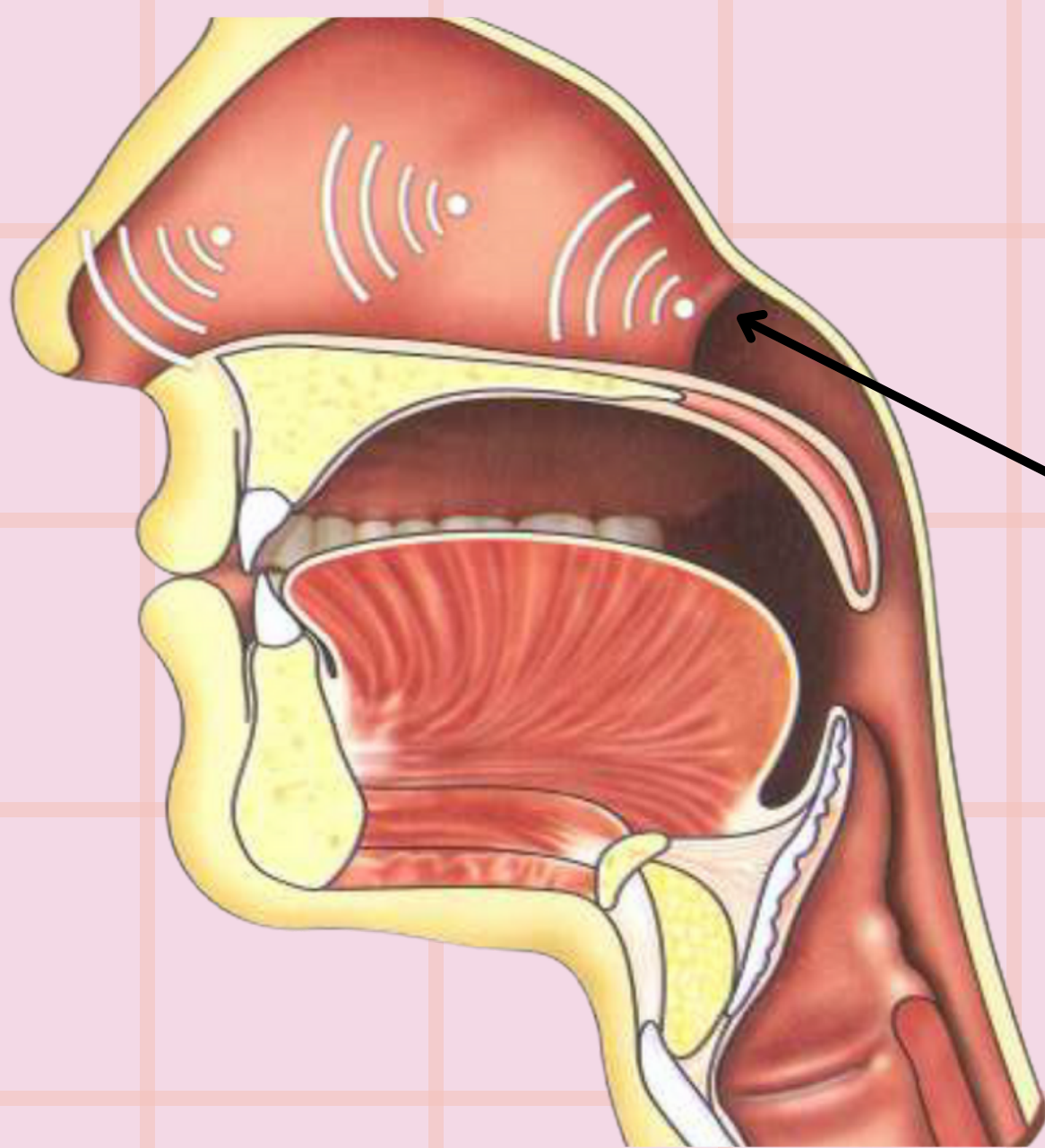
Ghunnah is one of the characteristics associated with letters:

ن



م

In this case, we are not speaking about the outer nose of your face, but rather about the hole in the nose that continues back towards inside the mouth.



This is the place where the Ghunnah comes from.

The Ghunnah is a nasal sound coming from the nasopharynx without any influence from the tongue. If you hold your nose closed you will not be able to produce this sound.

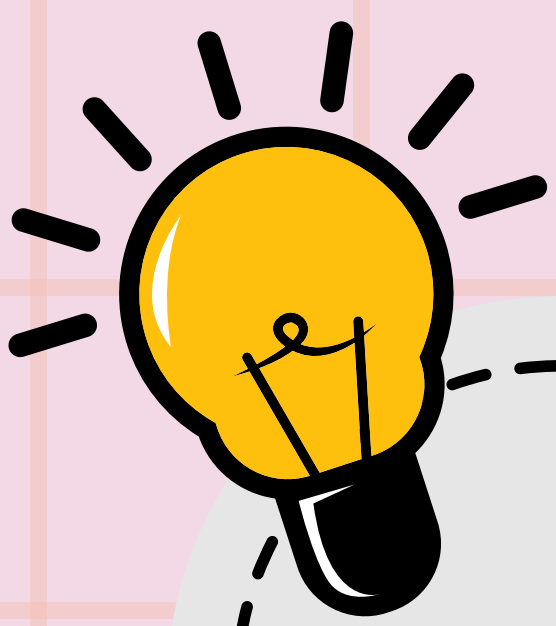
Therefore the sound of the Ghunnah comes from the nasopharynx



the sound of the Ghunnah comes from the nasopharynx, but the letters themselves that have this associated sound with them are not articulated from the nose.



These letters have their own articulation point, but the Ghunnah accompanying the letters comes from the nose.



The Ghunnah is
a characteristic, not a letter.

The Ghunnah is a
characteristic of م & ن that
is especially prevalent when
they have a shadda on them.



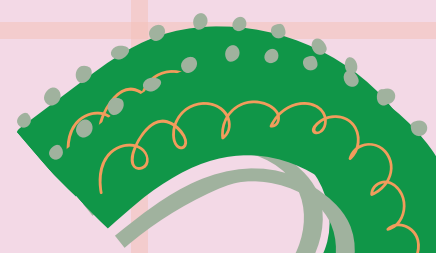
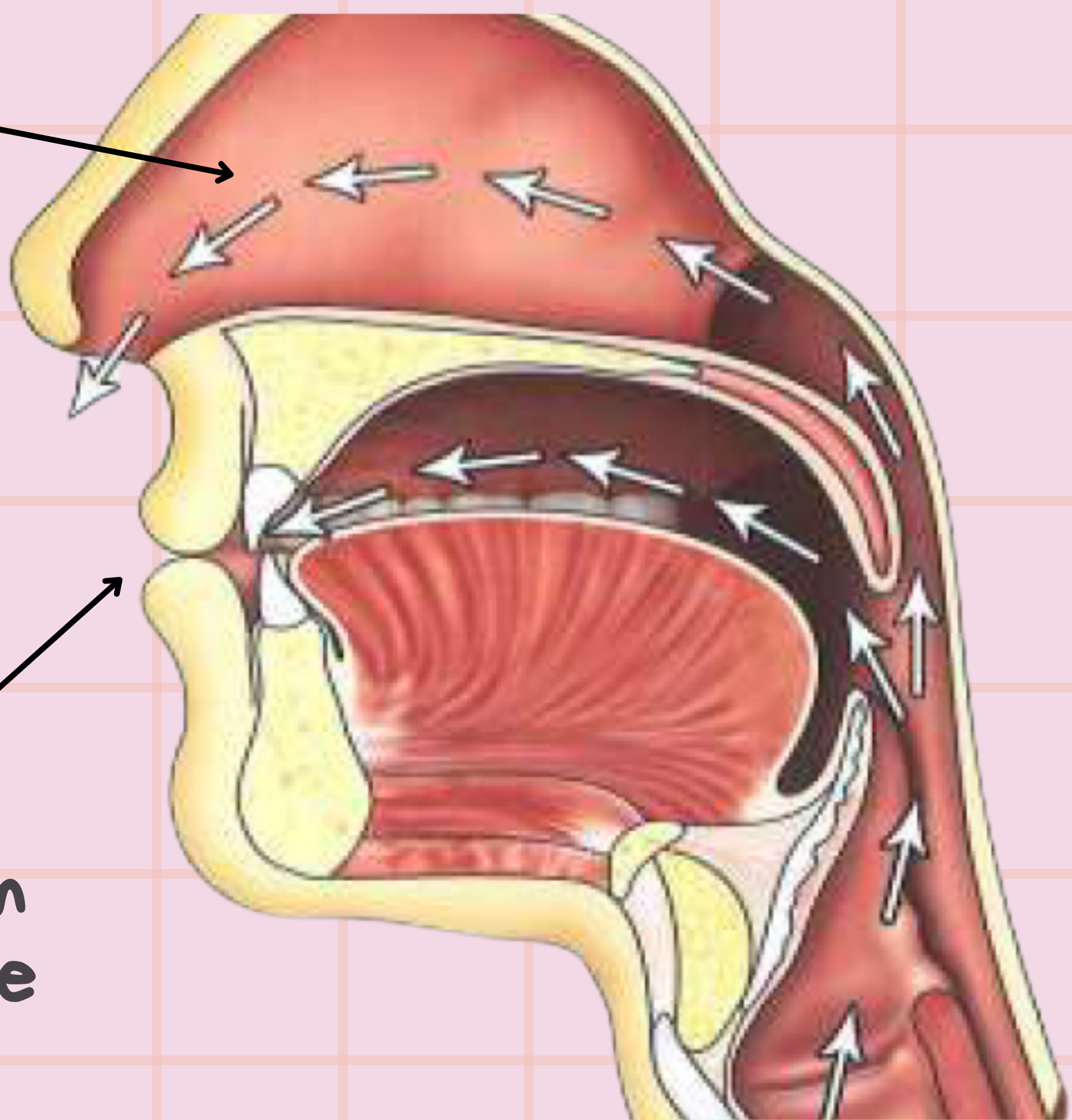
In an upcoming lesson, we will
discuss letter characteristics;
don't hurry.

The letter

ا

The
articulation
point of the
Ghunnah

The
articulation
point of the
letter ا

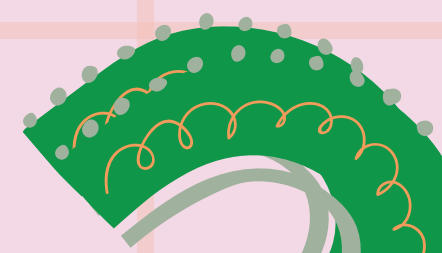
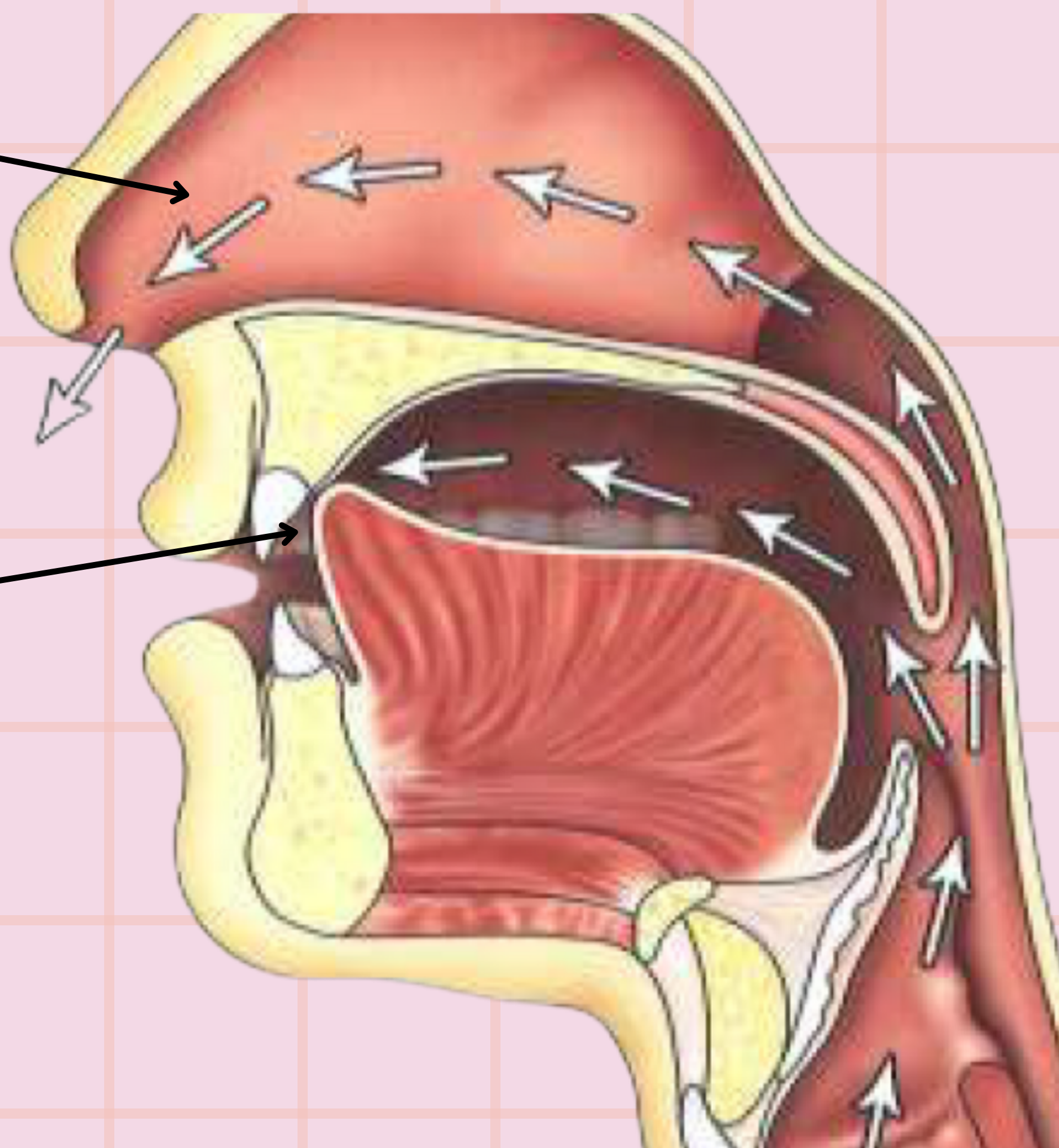


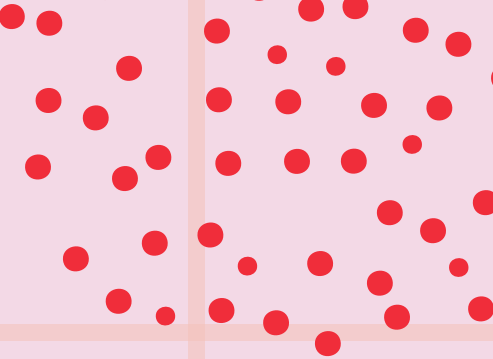
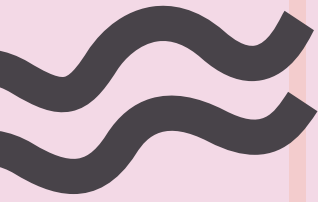
The letter

ن

The
articulation
point of the
Ghunnah

The
articulation
point of the
letter ن





كَانَ مَا

نَمْنِ

مَنْ

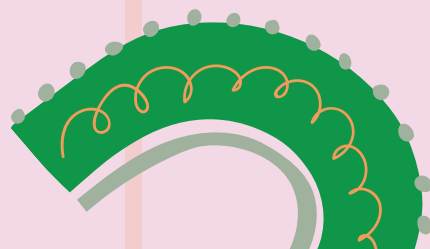
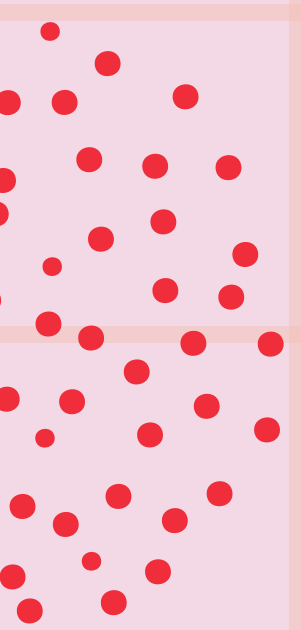
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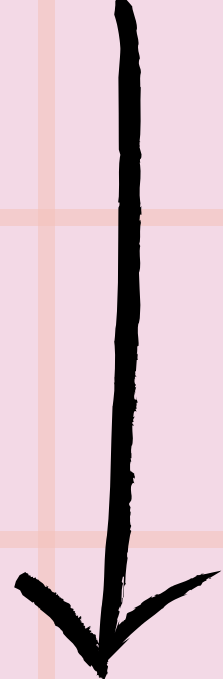
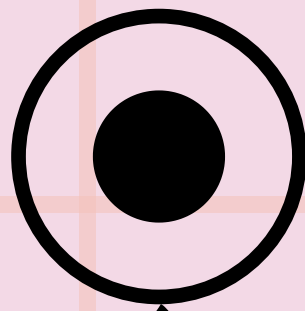
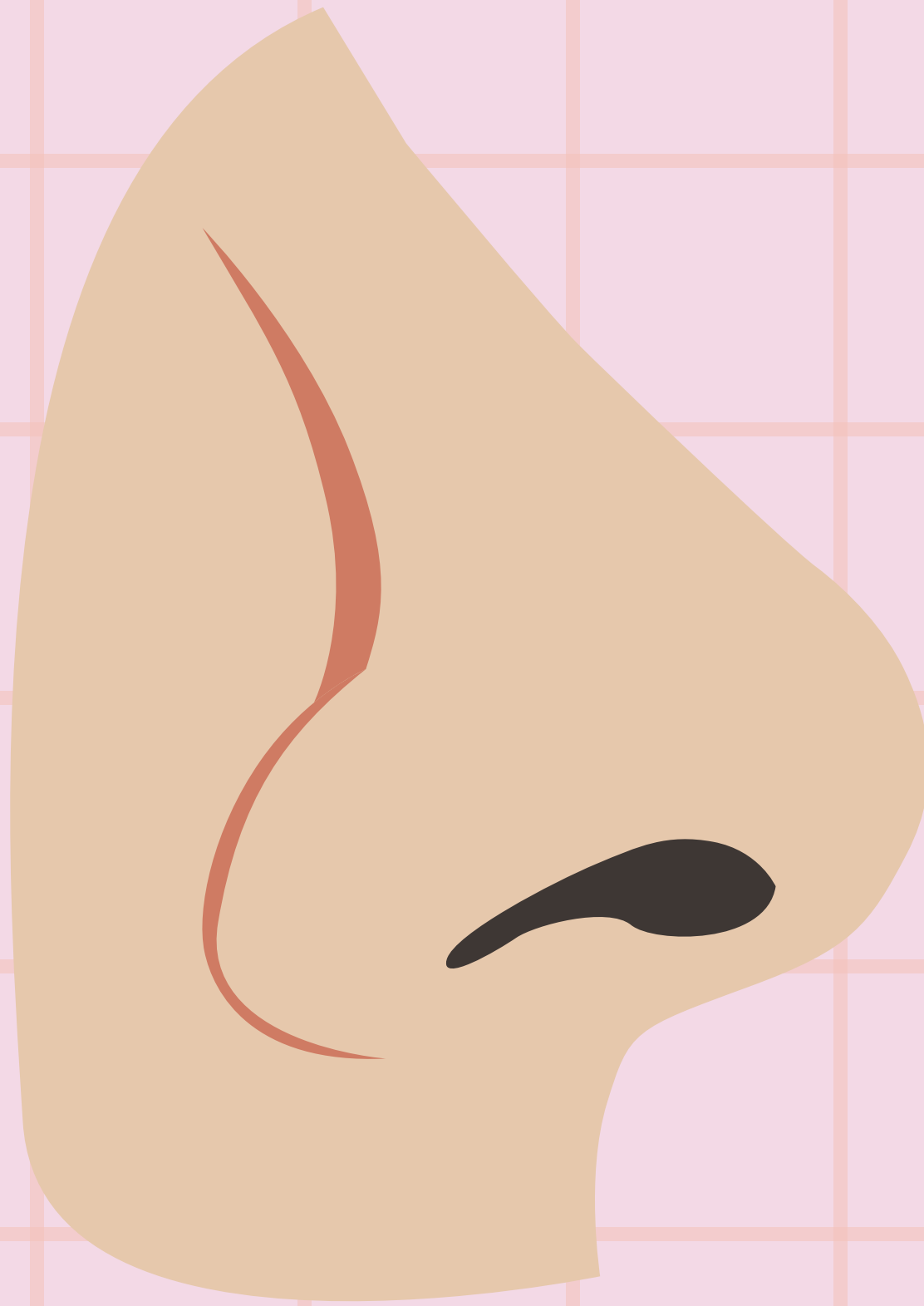
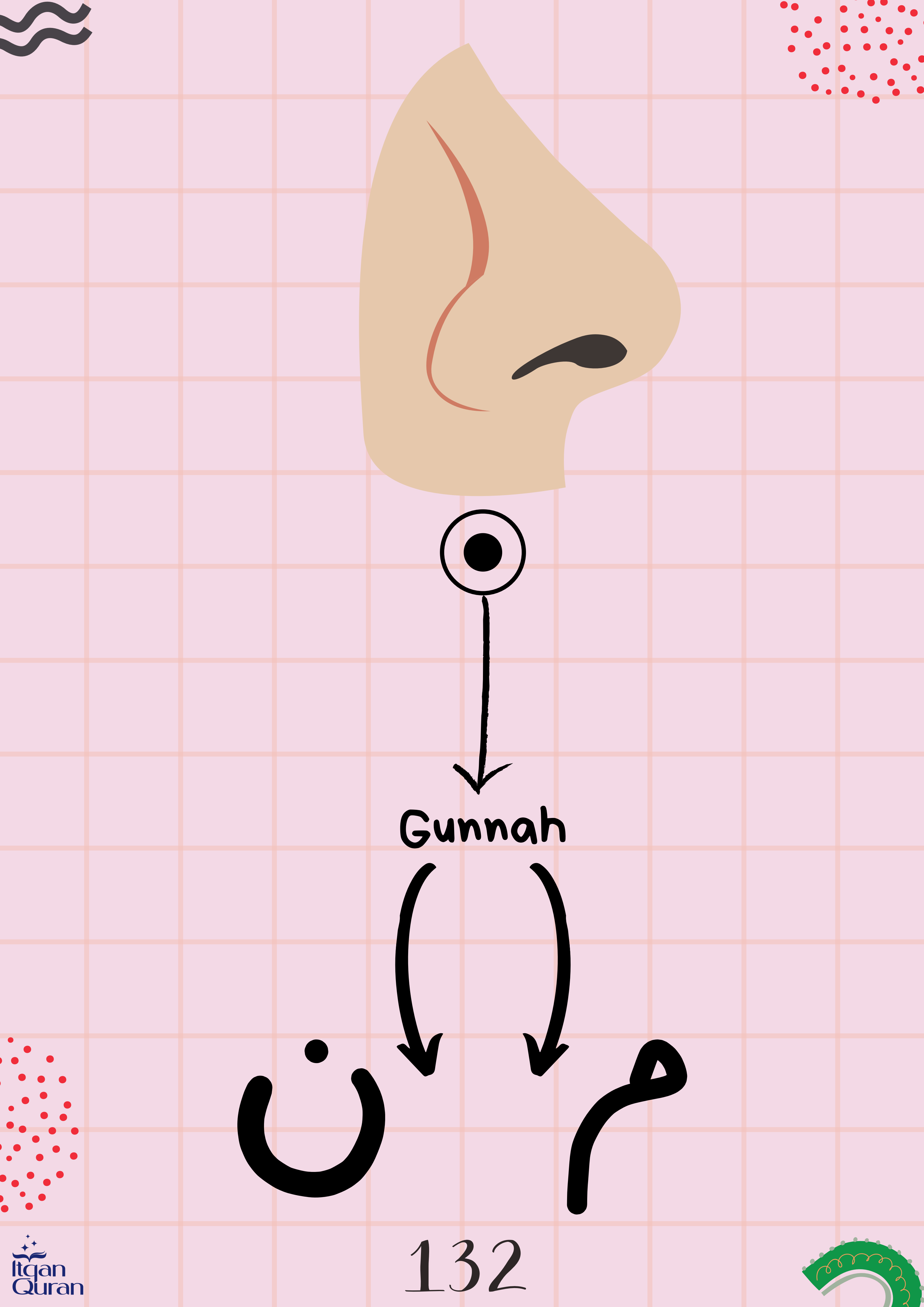
مَا

الْجَنَّةِ

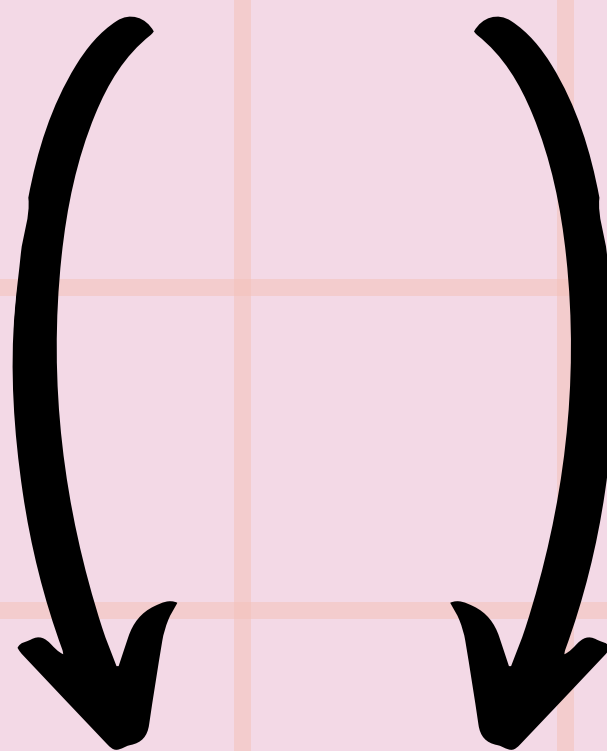
جَهَنَّمَ

مَكَنَّاهُمْ



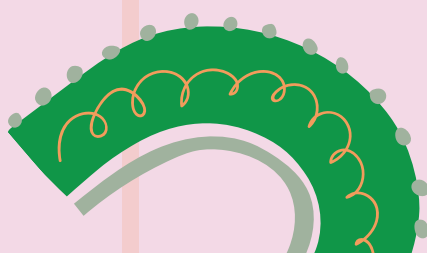


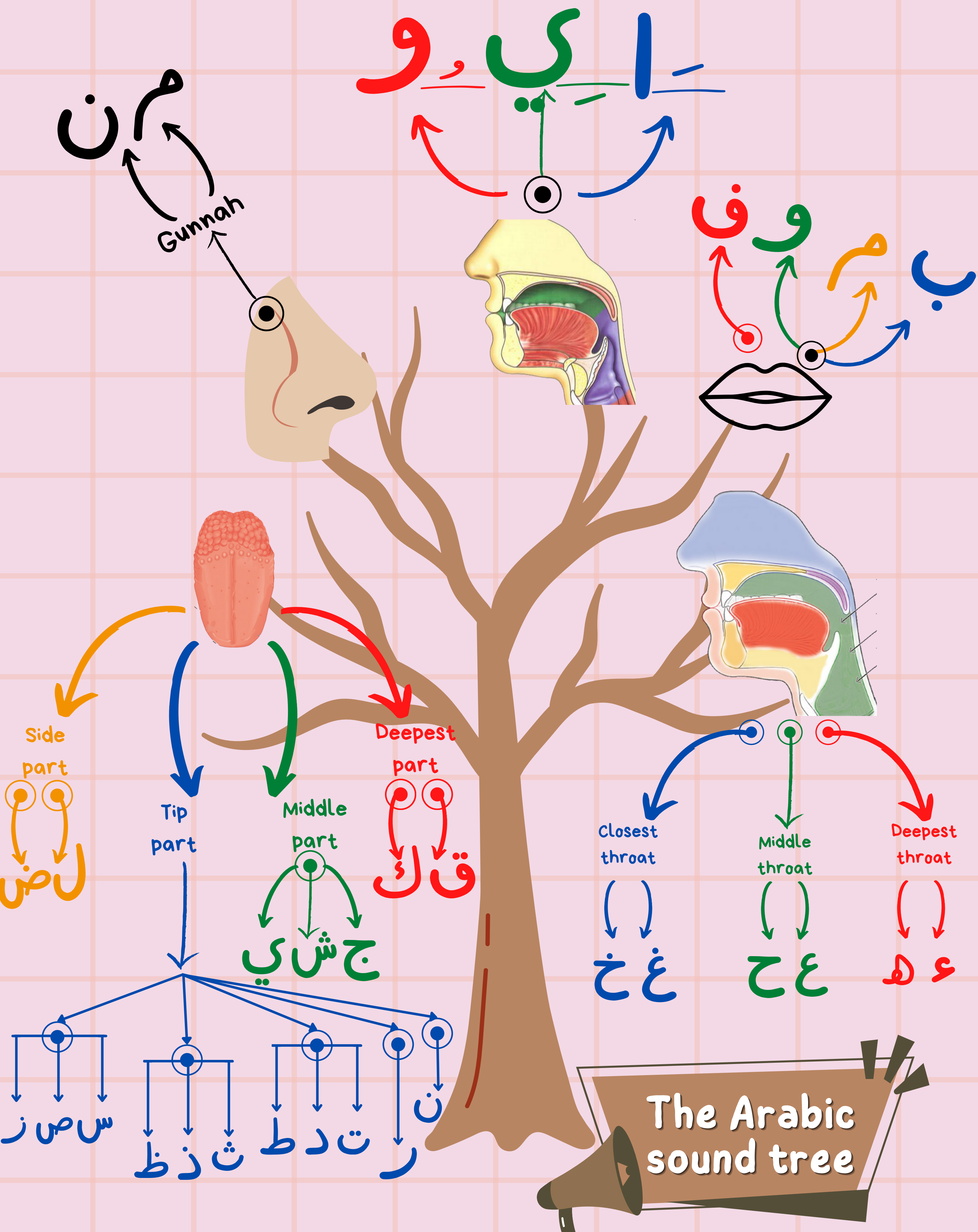
Gunnah

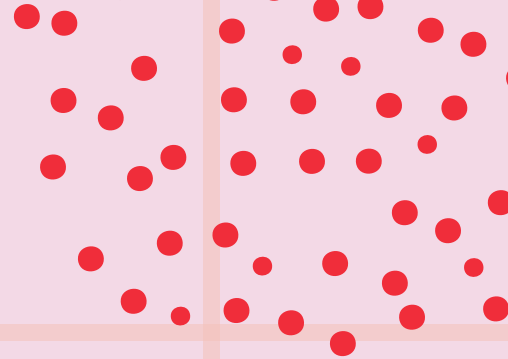
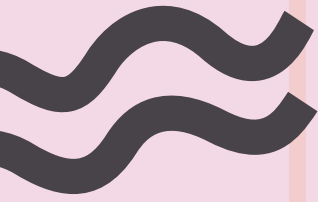


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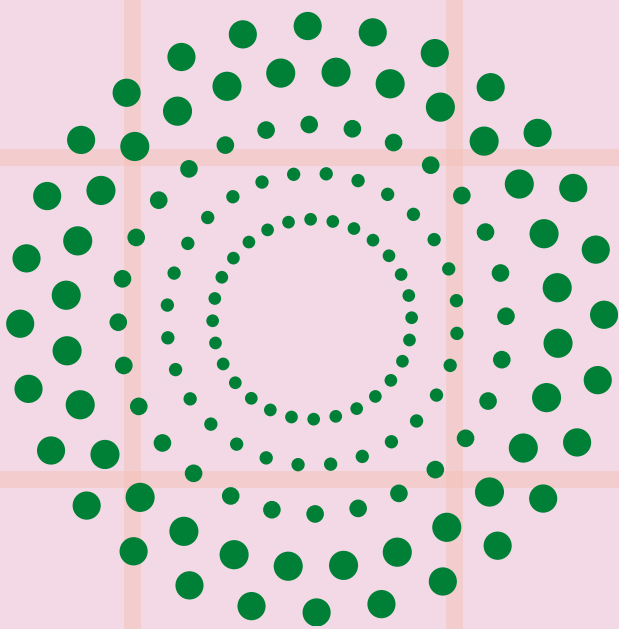
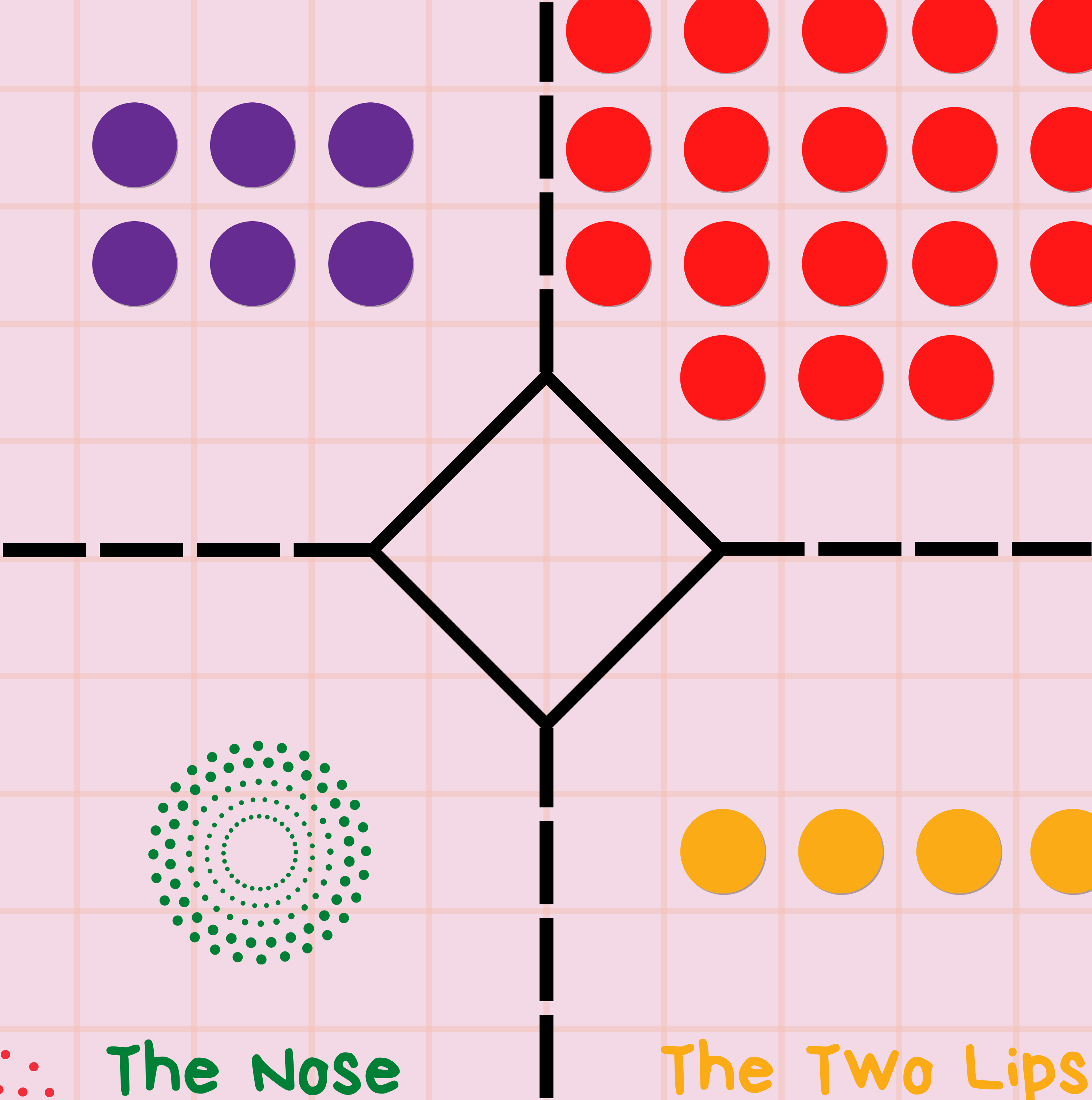
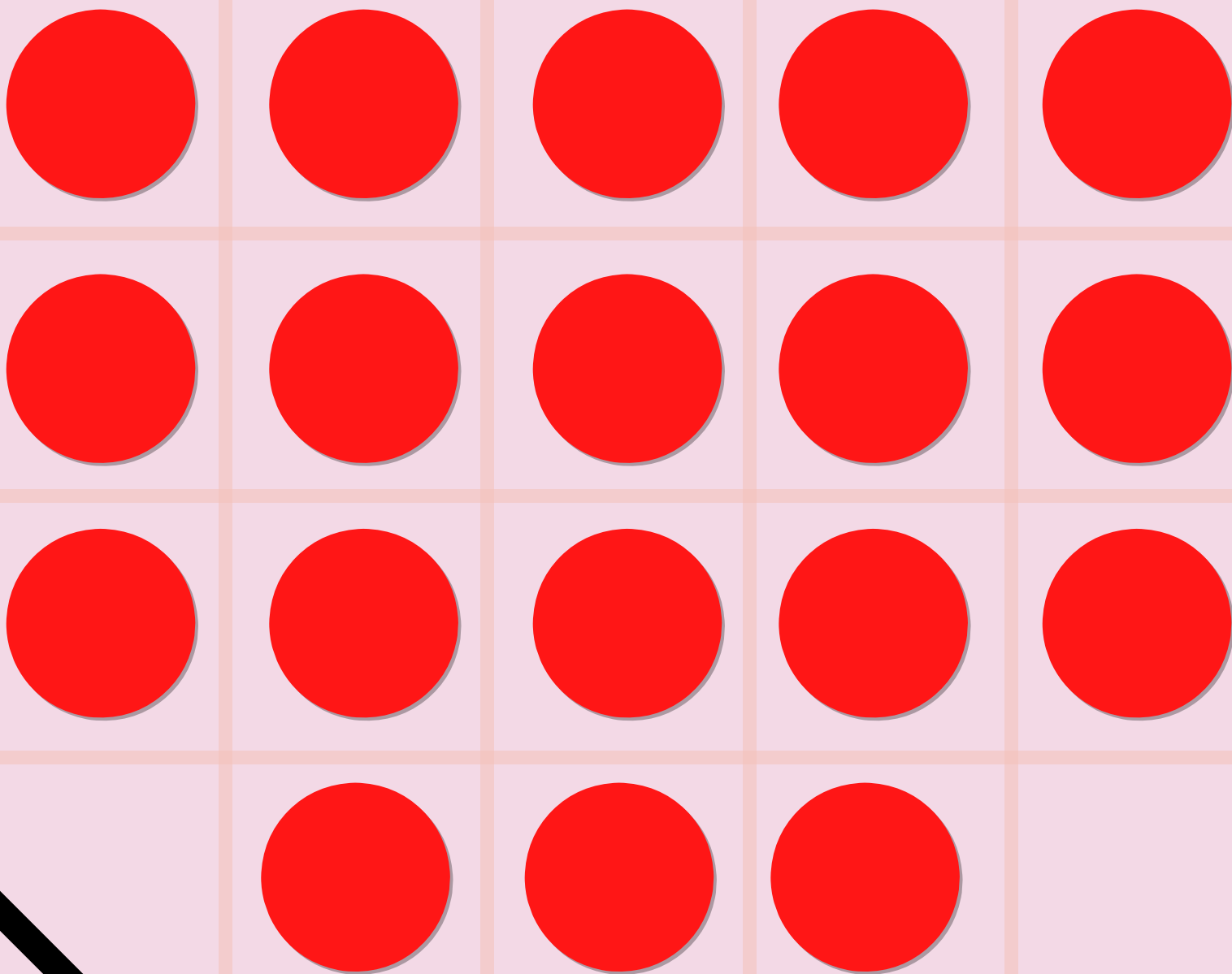
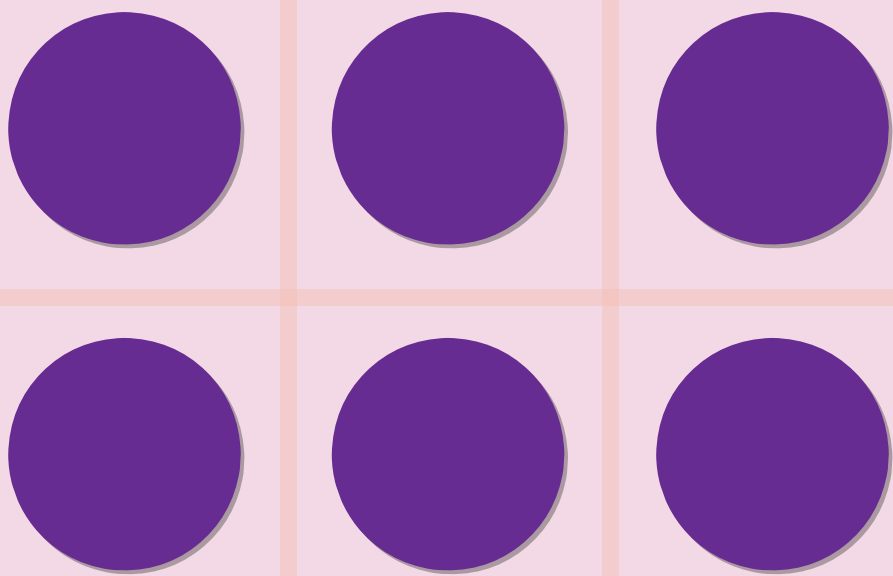




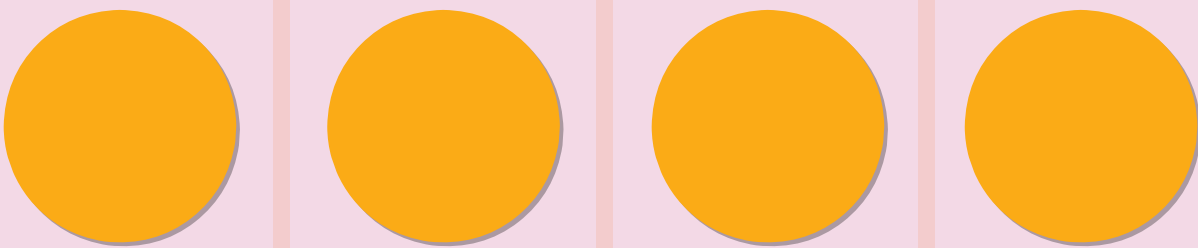


The Throat

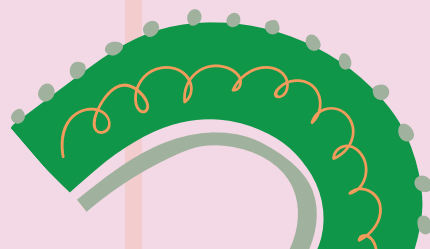
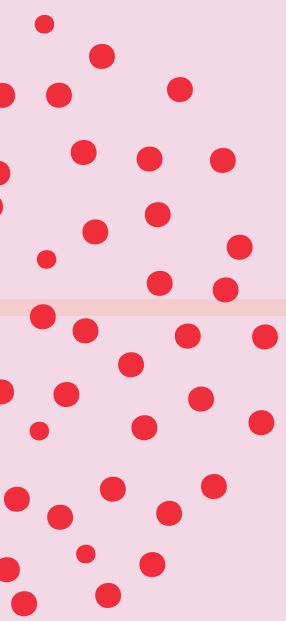
The Tongue



The Nose



The Two Lips



You
got
this

**ARTICULATION POINTS OF
LETTERS**