

Tajweed Rules — Quick Reference

ملخص أحكام التجويد

1 Noon Sākinah & Tanwīn

RULE	LETTERS	DESCRIPTION
Izhār (clear)	ء ه ع ح غ خ	Pronounced clearly, no nasal merge — throat letters.
Idghām (merge)	ي ر م ل و ن	Noon merges into the next letter, with or without ghunnah (nasal sound).
Iqlāb (convert)	ب	Noon changes to a light meem sound before baa.
Ikhhāf (hide)	remaining letters 15	Noon is pronounced with a light nasal sound, hidden between clear and merged.

2 Meem Sākinah

RULE	LETTERS	DESCRIPTION
Ikhhāf Shafawī	ب	Meem is hidden with a nasal sound before baa (lips lightly closed).
Idghām Shafawī	م	Meem merges into a following meem, held with ghunnah.
Izhār Shafawī	All other letters	Meem is pronounced clearly, lips closed, no merging.

3 Madd (Elongation) Rules

RULE	LETTERS	DESCRIPTION
Madd Ṭabīʿī (natural)	ا و ي	Basic elongation, held for 2 counts.
Madd Muttaṣil (connected)	—	Hamzah follows the madd letter in the same word — held 4–5 counts.
Madd Munfaṣil (separated)	—	Madd letter ends a word, hamzah begins the next — held 4–5 counts.
Madd Lāzim (obligatory)	—	Madd letter followed by a sukoon — held 6 counts, the longest madd.

4 Qalqalah (Echo/Bounce)

Letters: ق ط ب ج د (remembered by the phrase “Qutb Jad”). When one of these letters has a sukoon, give it a slight bouncing echo — stronger at the end of a word/stop (waqf).

