## Lesson 2

## Speedwise, recitation is divided into three types;

- Tahqiq: reciting with the slowest speed and more concentration.
- Tadweer: reciting at an average speed. This is also known as Tarteel.
- **Tahdeer**: reciting quickly.

**Tarteel:** Reciting the Holy Quran with an average speed, pronouncing the letters correctly one by one and applying the rules of Tajweed with understanding and thinking about what is recited.

**Tajweed:** Reciting the Holy Quran the way it was revealed to Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him and his holy progeny)

## Discipline of Tajweed include the following;

- Makharij al-Huruf (point of articulation of words)
- Sifaat al-Huruf (qualities and characteristics of words)
- Ahkaam al-Huruf (rules and the changes which occur upon the words)

## Makharij al-Huruf:

- In order to feel the Makharij of a given letter, one must pronounce that letter with Sukoon preceded by Hamza caarying Fathah like:  $\dot{\xi}$ 

- There are 9 letter which can be difficult for some to pronounce, they are;

ح خ ص ض ط ظ ع غ ق

- The sound and the Makhraj of the following letters;

It's Makhraj is the deepest part of the throat (glottal stop).

-> - Same area as Hamza ( >), but slightly higher (glottal).

 $\dot{z}$  - It's Makhraj is in the part of the throat nearest to the mouth.

 $\neg$  - Just above the Makhraj of ( $\neg$ ). It has a sharper sound than ( $\neg$ ).

- It follows the Makhraj of the letter (غ). خ
- e It's Makhraj is from the mid-throat.