

Lesson 21

Signs of Waqf

- م Compulsory stop to avoid meaning alteration.
- ط Normal stop at the end of an Ayah or a thought.
- ج Permissible stop
- ز Permissible stop, but preferable to continue.
- ق Permissible to continue but preferable to stop.
- لا Prohibited to stop

- we have 2 options for this
- a. to continue without stopping at any of them.
 - b. Stop on one of the two and not at both of them.

Signs of Waqf in the Uthman Taha copies of the Quran

The following three Signs are similar م لا and •••

Letter ج indicates permissible Waqf (which is neutral)

Other indicators are (قلی) and (صلی)

(صلی) stands for preferable to continue.

(قلی) stands for preferable to stop.

Sakt (سكْت) is a pause held for two counts, without breathing during recitation, and is symbolized by the letter (س)

There are only 4 cases of Sakt in the Holy Quran

1. After the word عَوْجَا in Surah Al-Kahf, Ayah 1.

"عَوْجَا س قَيْمًا"

2. After the word مَّرْقَدِنَا in Surah Yaaseen, Ayah 52.

"مِنْ مَّرْقَدِنَا س هَذَا"

3. After the word مِنْ in Surah Al-Qiyamah, Ayah 21.

وَقِيلَ مَنْ رَاقٍ

4. After the word رَاقٍ in Surah Al-Mutaffafeen, Ayah 14.

" كَلَّا بَلْ رَانَ عَلَى قُلُوبِهِمْ "

Compulsory Prostrations in the Holy Quran

There are 2 types of Prostrations in the Holy Quran

- a. Compulsory (only 4 cases)
- b. Recommended (most of the cases)

4 Cases of Compulsory Prostration (Sajdah)

Surah	Ayah	Juz'
Sajda	15	21st
Fussilat	37	24th
An-najm	62	27th
Al-Alaq	19	30th

Some rules pertaining to the Sajdah (Prostration)

It is not Wajib to do the Sajdah facing the Qiblah

There is no Wajib Dhikr to be recited in the Sajdah and one can (if at all) choose to recite whatever he/she wants

The Holy Qur'an is divided into parts Chapters and verses

The Holy Qur'an is divided into thirty similar size. Each part is called Juz'

The Holy Qur'an contains 114 chapters. A chapter is called surah (plural- Suwar)(سور)