

Lesson 10

Idgham means the merging of a letter carrying a Sukoon into the following letter which carries a vowel as such that they become one and the second letter will be pronounced with Shaddah.

The rules for Idghaam are applied when:

1. Two identical letters follow each other, the first carrying a Sukoon, the second carrying a vowel e.g. **فَدَّخَلُوا** is read as **فَدَّخَلُوا**

2. The first letter is (ب) carrying a Sukoon, followed by (م) carrying a vowel e.g. **اَرَكَّبُ مَعَنَا** is read as **اَرَكَّمَعَنَا**

3. Any one of (ط د ت) carrying a Sukoon, followed by any one of the same three letters carrying a vowel e.g. For **فَدَّ تَيَّيَّنَ (د ت)** is read as **فَدَّ تَيَّيَّنَ**

4. Any one of the (ظ ذ ث) carrying a Sukoon, followed by any one of the same three letters carrying a vowel e.g. For **اِذْ ظَلَمُوا (ذ ظ)** is read as **اِظَلَّمُوا**

5. (ق) carrying a Sukoon, followed by (ك) carrying a vowel

e.g. **اَلَمْ نَخْلُقْكُمْ** is read as **اَلَمْ نَخْلُكُّكُمْ**

6. (ل) carrying a Sukoon, followed by (ر) carrying a vowel

eg: **فُلَّ رَّبِّي** is read as **فُرِّي**

7. Carrying a Sukoon, followed by any of the letters (ي ر م ل و ن) carrying a vowel. For easy remembering letters of 'Yarmalun' (يرملون)