



Al Jazariyah Revision Notes: Makharijul Huroof and Sifaatul Huroof

Description

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Al ha	amdullillah Was	Salaatu Was Salaamu â∏	Alaa Rasoolillah
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The following are some brief notes on the lesson explaining the text of Al Jazariyah in the science of Tajweed. I hope they serve as a beneficial reminder concerning the Makharijul Huroof (Origins of the articulation of the letters) and the sifaatul Huroof (characteristics of the letters) for those who are following the lesson.

Revision notes on the explanation of Al Jazariyah

1.The Jouf (\emptyset § \dot{U} \square \emptyset \neg \dot{U} \square): (The hollow cavity from the voicebox in the throat to the opening of the mouth)

- 2. The Throat (اÙ□ ØÙ□ Ù□): Three sections
 - The lowest part of the throat (area of the larynx)



Two Letters: Hamzah and HÄ□ (Ù□ Ù□ ا â□ (Ø;

• The middle of the throat

Two letters: $\hat{a} \square$ Ayn and the $\hat{a}_x = A \square$ ($\emptyset^1 \hat{a} \square$ \emptyset)

• The closest part of the throat to the opening of the mouth

Two Letters: Ghayn and Kh \ddot{A} (\cancel{O} \hat{a} $\boxed{\square}$ \cancel{O} @)

- 3. The Tongue (اÙ□ Ù□ ساÙ□): Three sections
- The back of the tongue (∅£Ù□ ∅μÙ□ ∅§Ù□ Ù□ س∅§Ù□)

Two letters: $Q\ddot{A}$ f and then $K\ddot{A}$ f (\dot{U} â \dot{U} \dot{U})

The middle of the tongue (Ù□ سÙ□ Ø·Ù□ اÙ□ Ø¥Ù□ ساÙ□)

Three letters: Jīm, the ShÄ«n and the YÄ \square ` ((Ø \neg â \square Ø′ â \square Ù \square

• The side of the tongue (ØØ§Ù□ Ø© اÙ□ Ù□ ساÙ□) (Left side, right side or both sides) articulated by bringing the left, right or both sides of the tongue up to meet the upper molars and premolars

One letter: the á ☐ Ä☐ d (ض)

• The tip of the tongue (طرÙ□ اÙ□ Ù□ ساÙ□): (Beginning from tip of the curvature of one side to the other)

Three letters: $L\ddot{A} = m$, $N\dot{A} = m$ and $R\ddot{A} = (\dot{U} = \hat{A} = \dot{U} = \hat{A} = 0$

Nūn: articulated by bringing the tip of the tongue up to meet the gum at the root of the front incisors (Nun being the closest of them to the root of the upper incisors)

LÄ∏ m: Behind nÅ«n slightly

RÄ□: Originating from a similar place as the nÅ«n, except the top of the tip of the tongue is included. A small opening is left at the tip of the tongue to allow for the sound of the letter to exit the mouth (avoiding excessive vibration of the tongue while doing so)

The tip of the tongue meeting the gum of the upper central incisors

Three letters: The $\acute{a}^1 \neg \ddot{A} \square$, $D\ddot{A} \square$ l and $T\ddot{A} \square$ ($\emptyset \cdot \hat{a} \square \square$ $\emptyset^- \hat{a} \square$ \emptyset^-)



• The tip of the tongue and the tip of the upper central incisors

Three letters: The DhÄ \square the DhÄ \square I and the ThÄ \square (Ø« â \square ذ â \square Ø)

• The tip of the tongue resting slightly above the lower central incisors

Three letters: The $\acute{a}^1 \not\in \ddot{A} \square$ d, $S\ddot{A} \ll n$ and $Z\ddot{A} \square$ y ($\emptyset \mu \ \hat{a} \square \square \square \square \square \square$)

Four letters: $F\ddot{A}$ the $W\ddot{A}$ w, the $B\ddot{A}$ and the $M\ddot{A}$ w \dot{U} \hat{A} \dot{U} \hat{A} \dot{U} \hat{A} \dot{U} \dot{A} \dot{U}

5. **The Nasal Cavity** (اÙ [خ٠[Ø´Ù [Ù): The nasal cavity which is the origin of the nasal sound (Ghunnah: اÙ [ذÙ [Ù [Ù [Ø©) which is a *part* of the articulation of Nūn and MÄ«m (Ù [â [Ù)

Two Types:

- 1. **SifÄ** t LÄ zimah (Øμ٠از ٠ازÙ Ø©) (Permanent Characteristics) these are intrinsic to the letters and do not leave them
- 2. **SifÄ** tâ Ä ridah (Øμ٠ات عارضØ©) (Temporary Characteristics) these are found in the letters in certain circumstances (the bulk of the remainder of Al lazariyah discusses these characteristics)

SifÄ□ **t LÄ**□ **zimah** (Permanent Characteristics) are of two types:

- 1. Characteristics that have opposites
- 2. Characteristics that do not have opposites

Summary:

Category

- 1. Tajweed
- 2. The Qur'aan

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