



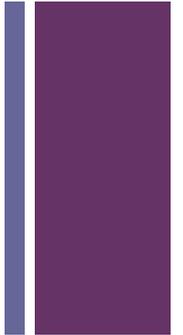
Review of Makhaarij

Al Huda Scarborough – Tajweed Class



OUTLINE

- 1. Five Main Organs of Speech
- 2. Mouth and Teeth Diagrams
- 3. Letters of the Oral Cavity
- 4. Letters of the Throat
- 5. Letters of the Tongue
- 6. Qalqala Letters



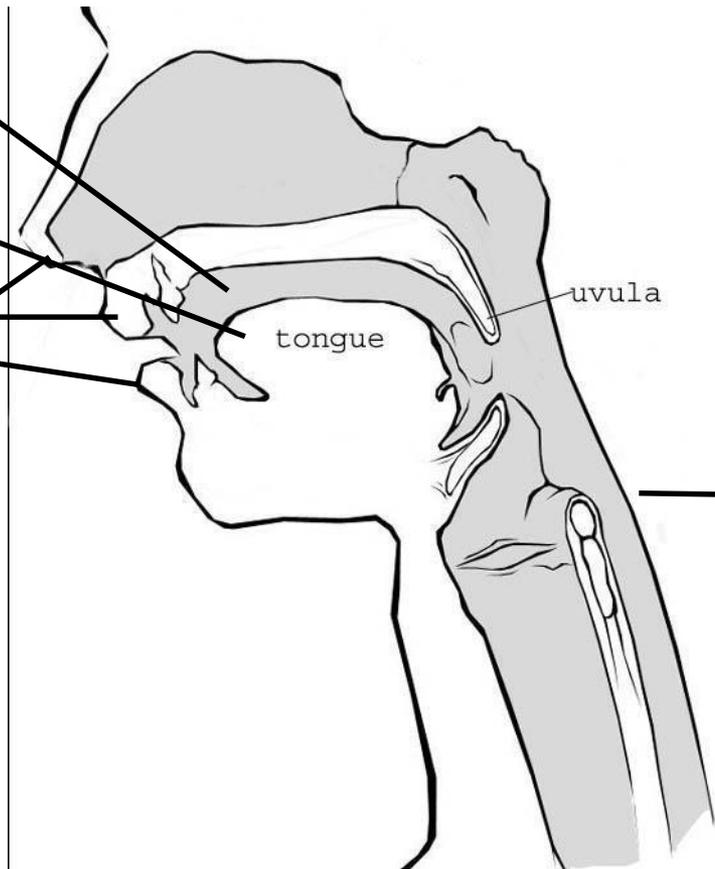
+ The Five Organs of Speech

1. The Oral Cavity

3. Tongue

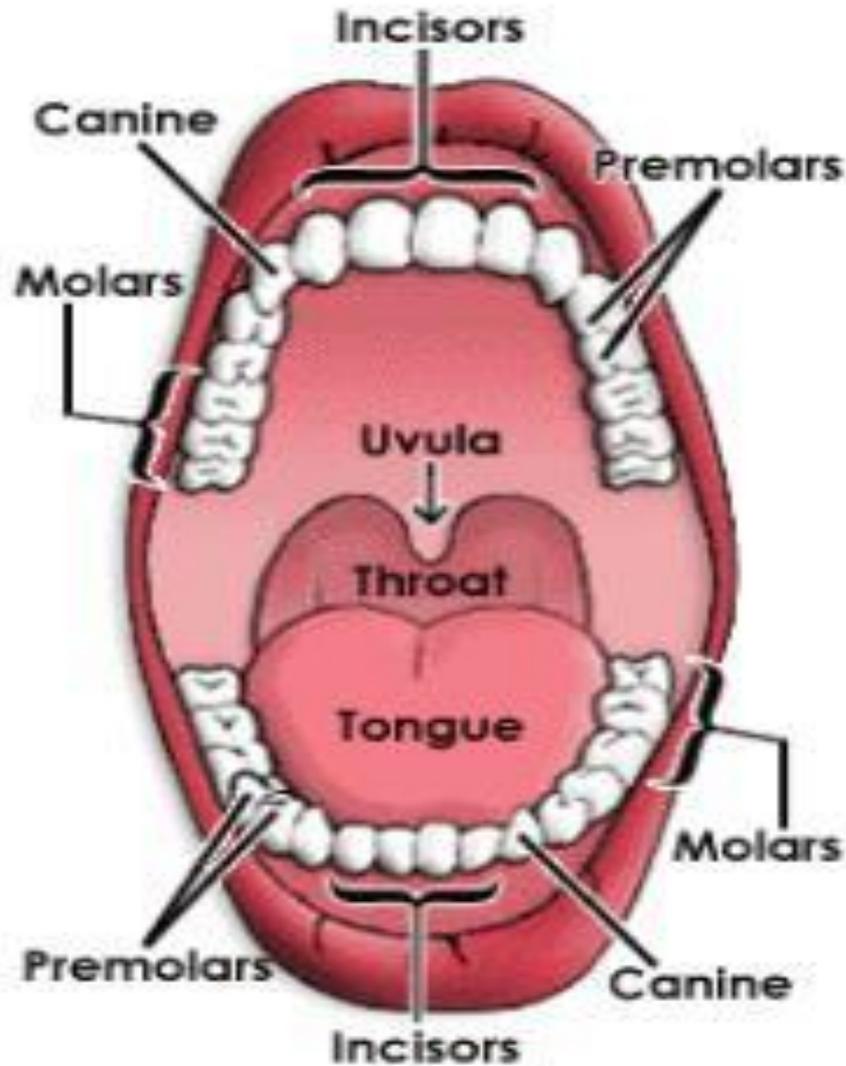
4. Lips

5. Nose



2. Throat

+ Diagram of Mouth

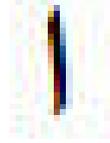


+ Diagram of Mouth - Teeth

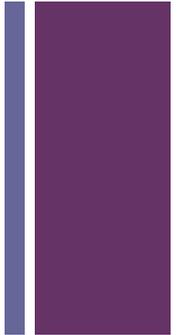


+ Letters of the Oral Cavity

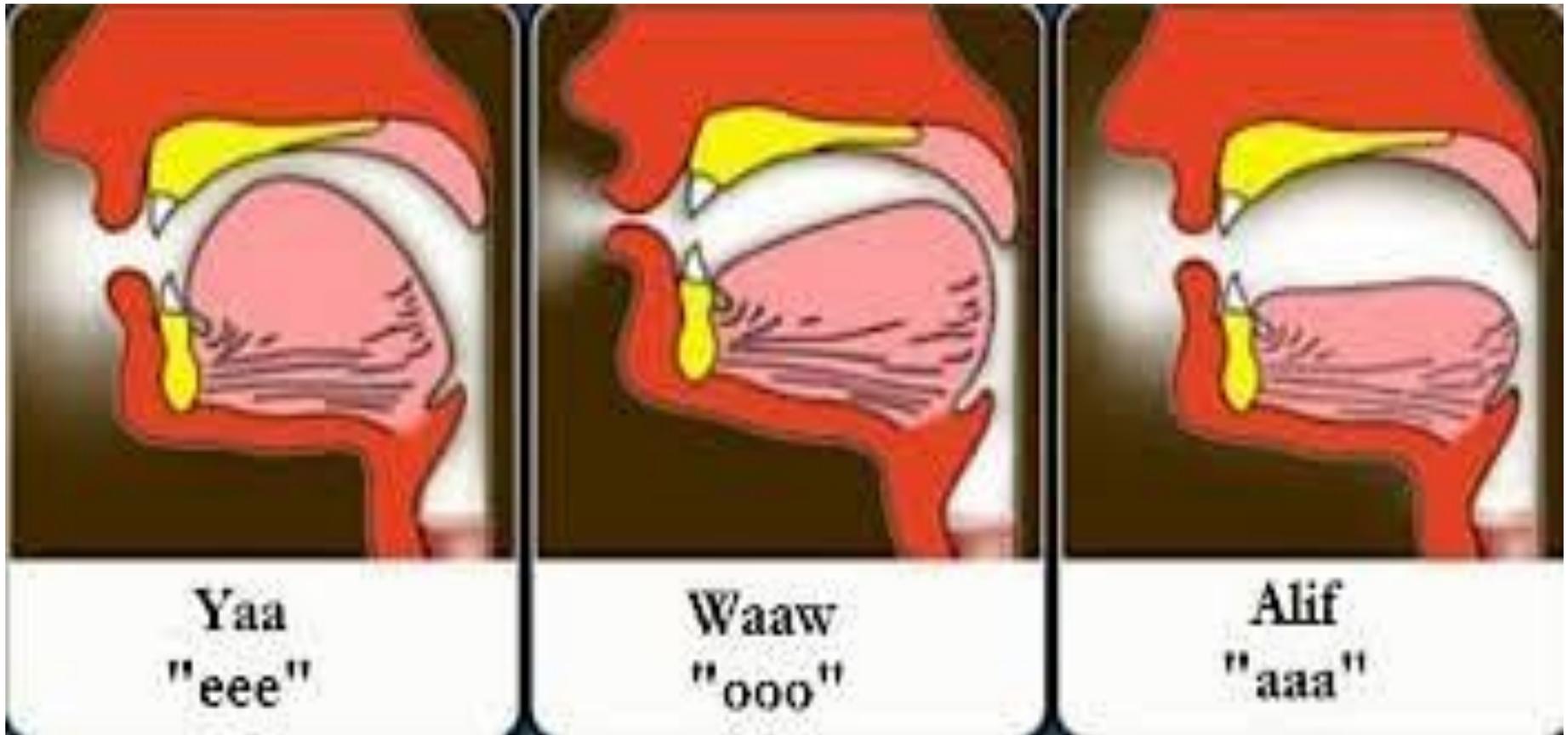
(Al Jawf) -



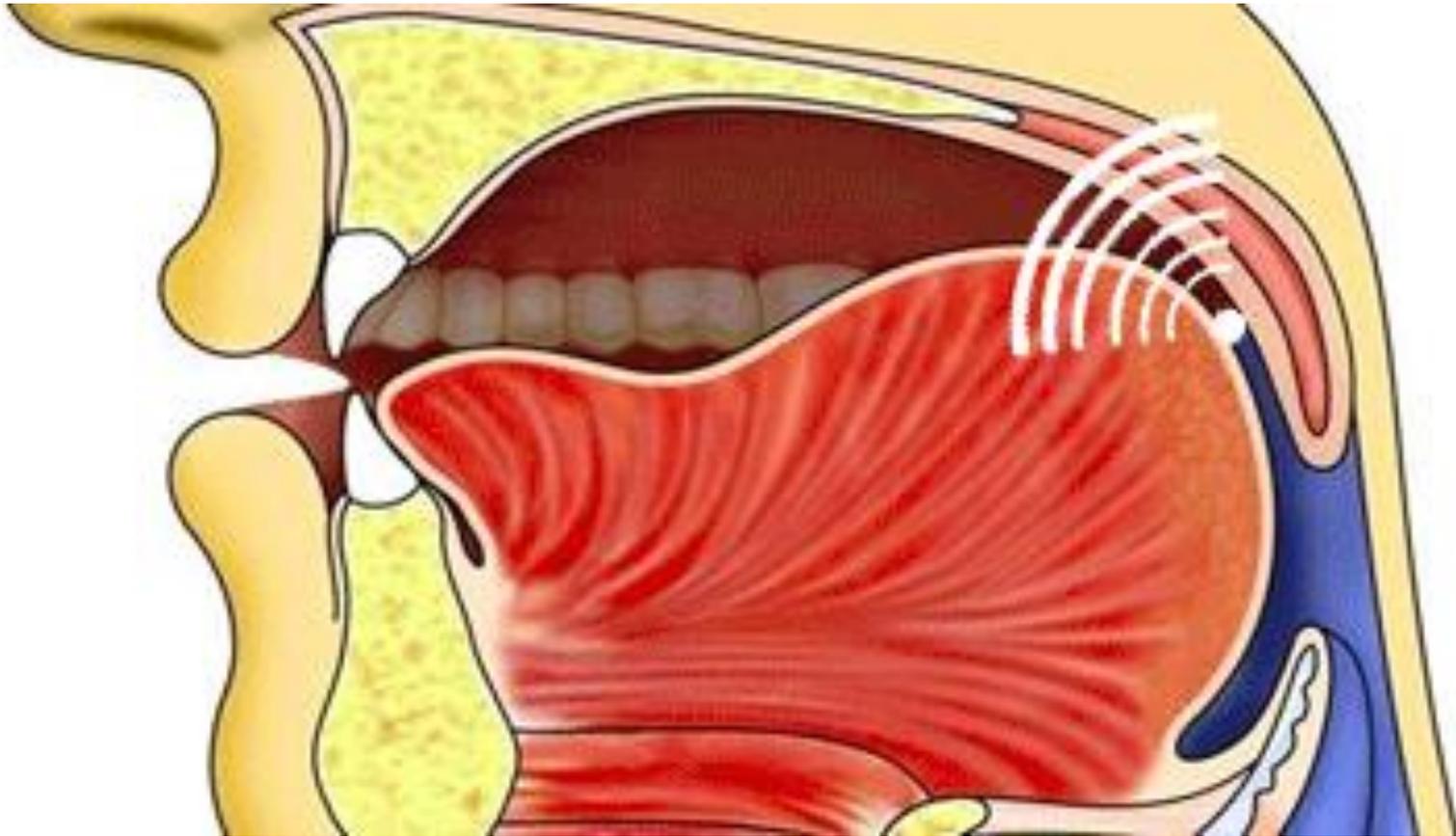
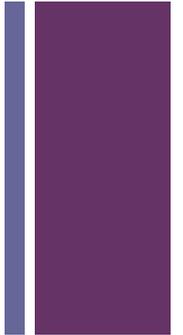
- This is the empty space in the mouth
- The three vowel letters and sounds originate from here: Alif, Waw, and Yaa
- **Alif** always originates from here
- **Waaw** originates from here when its saakin and a **dhammah** is before it
- **Yaa** originates from there when its saakin and a **kasrah** is before it



+ Alif, Waaw, Yaa

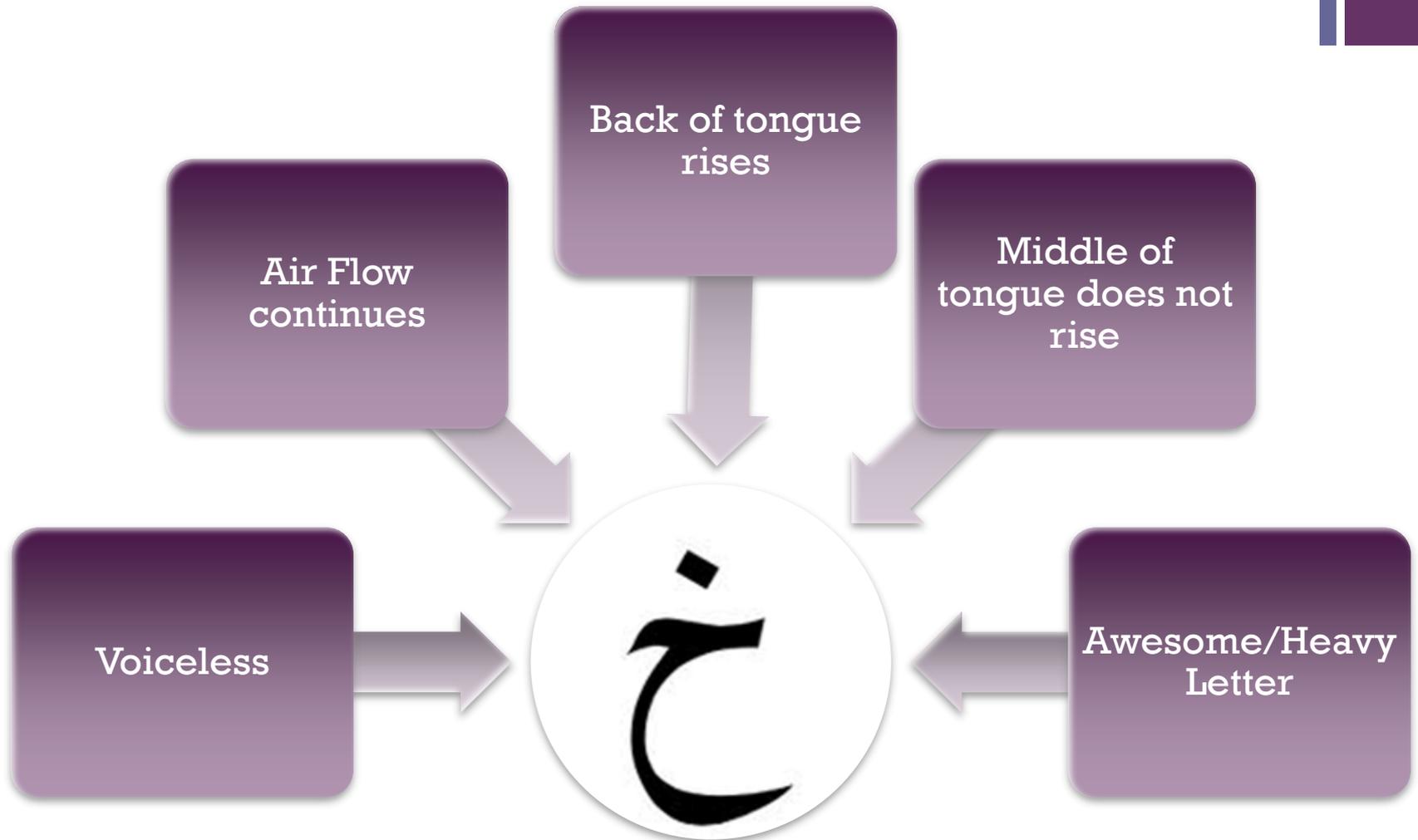


+ Khaaw – Makhraj

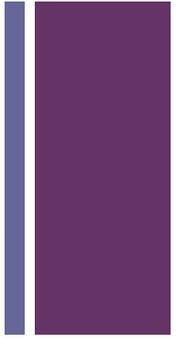
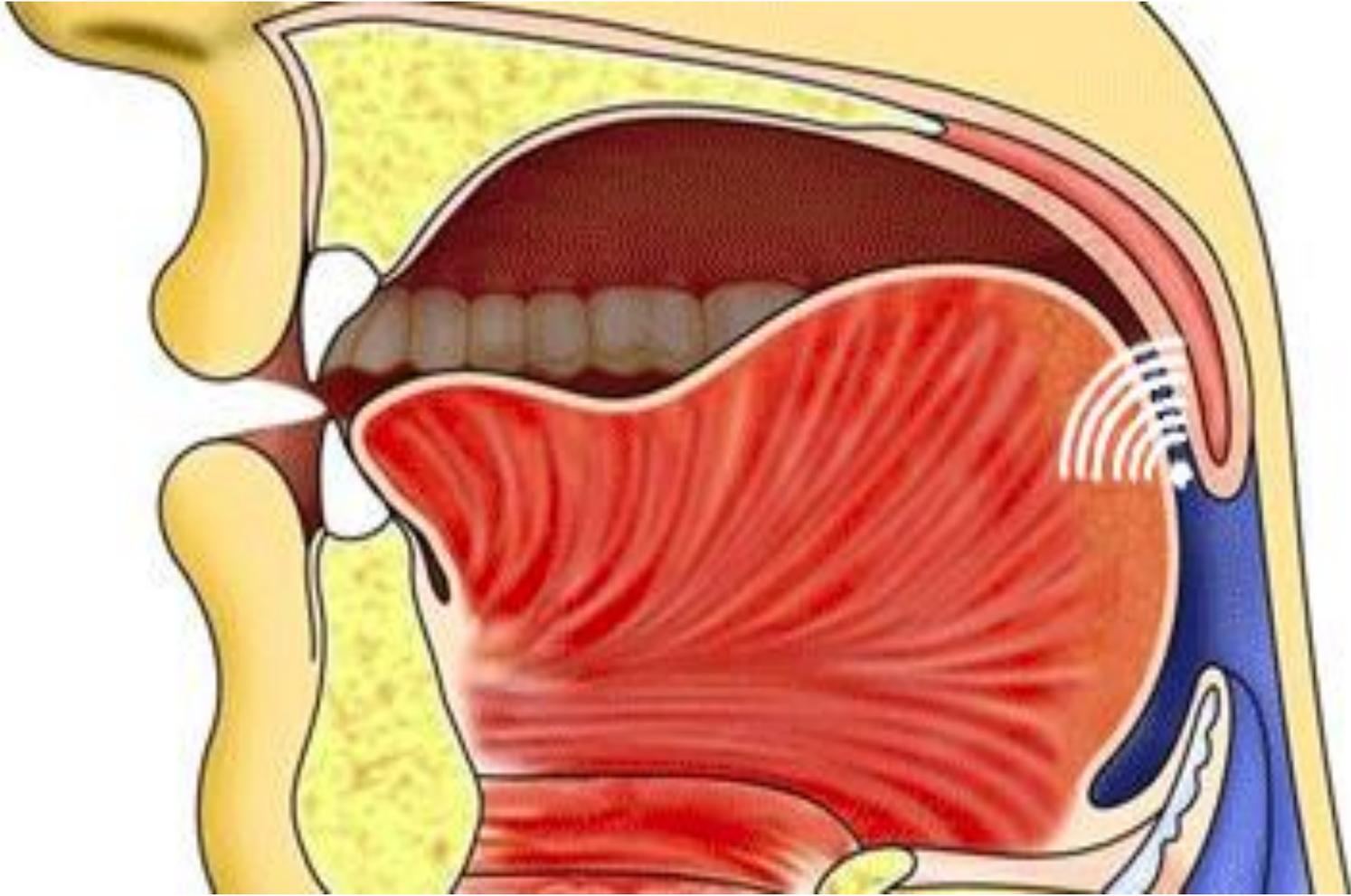


+
Khaw

خ

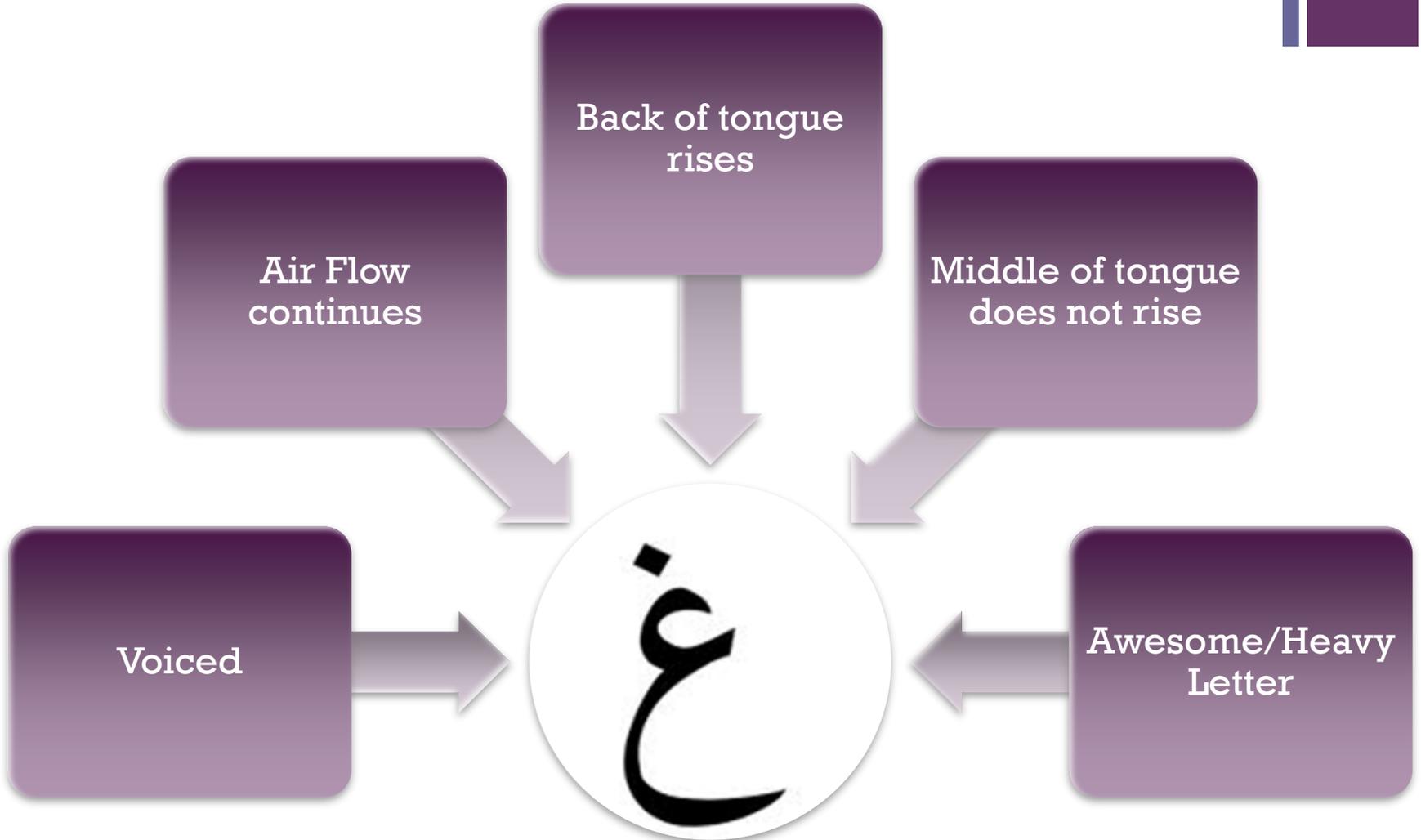
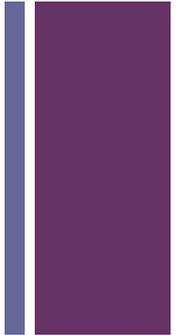


+ Ghaain – Makhraj

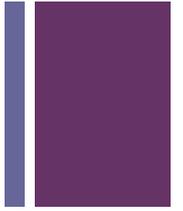


+ Ghaain

غ

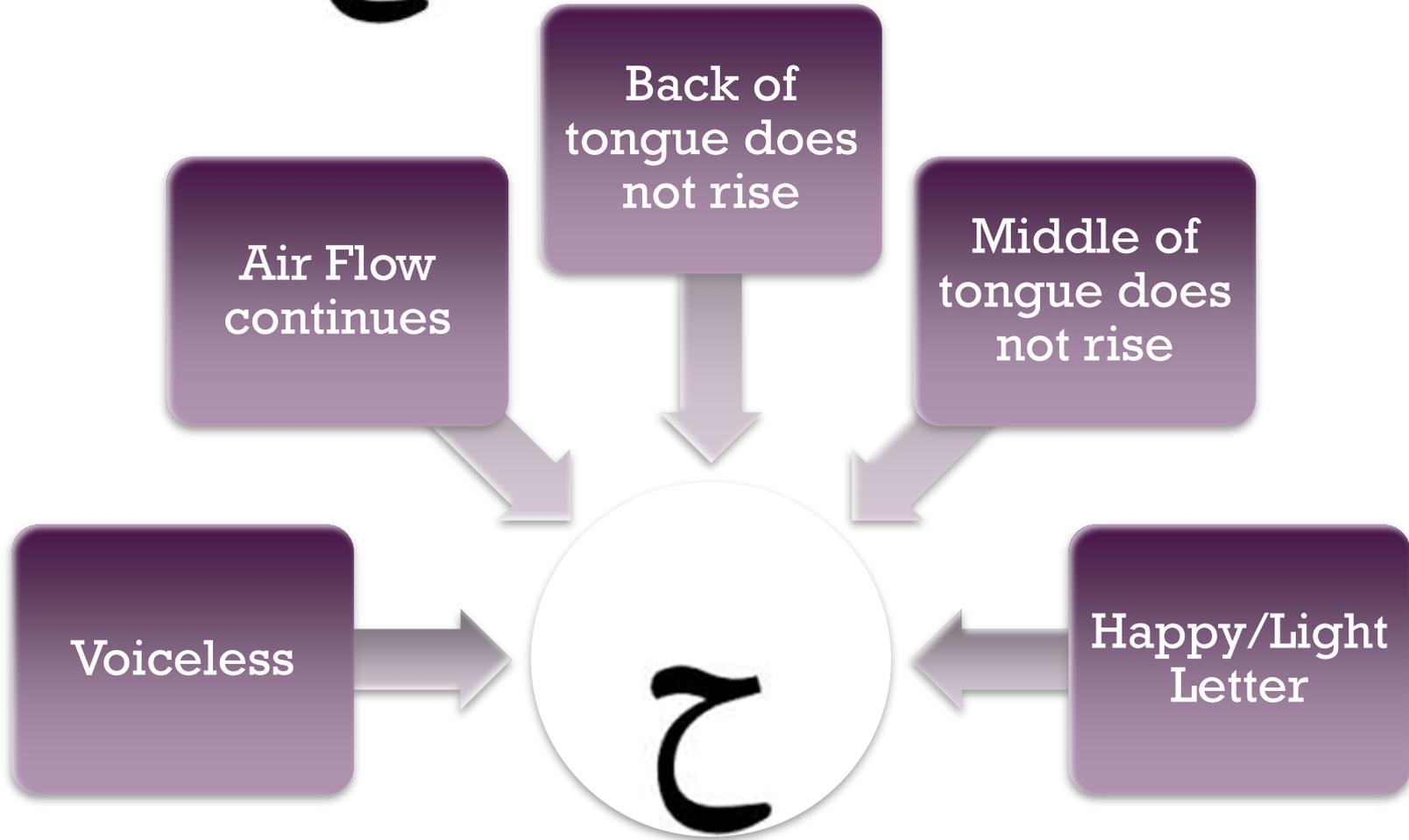
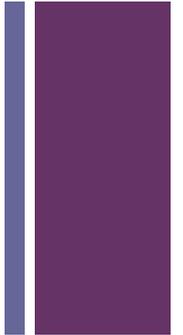


+ Haa – Makhraj

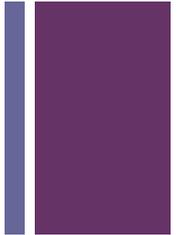


+ Haa

ɹ



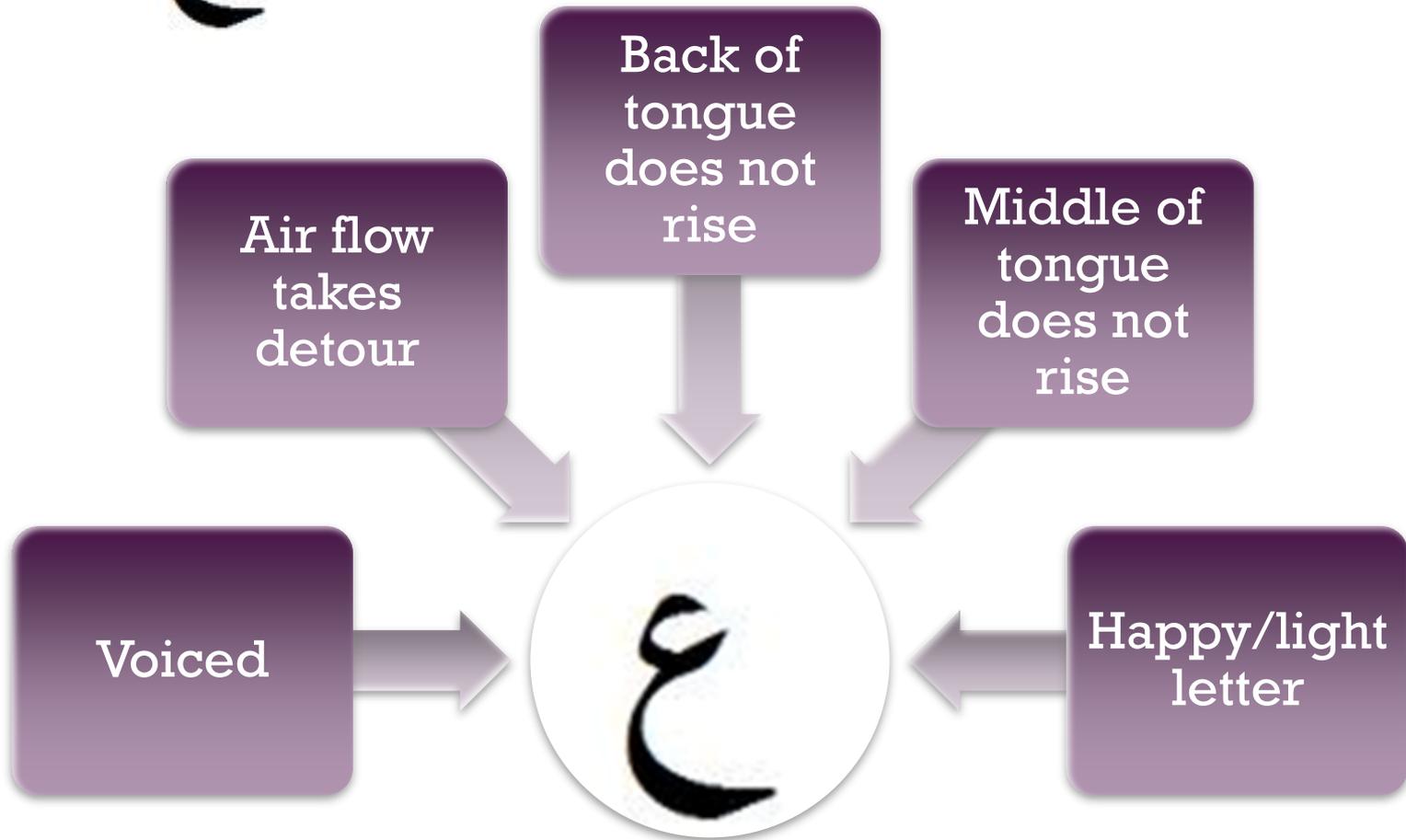
+ Aain - Makhraj



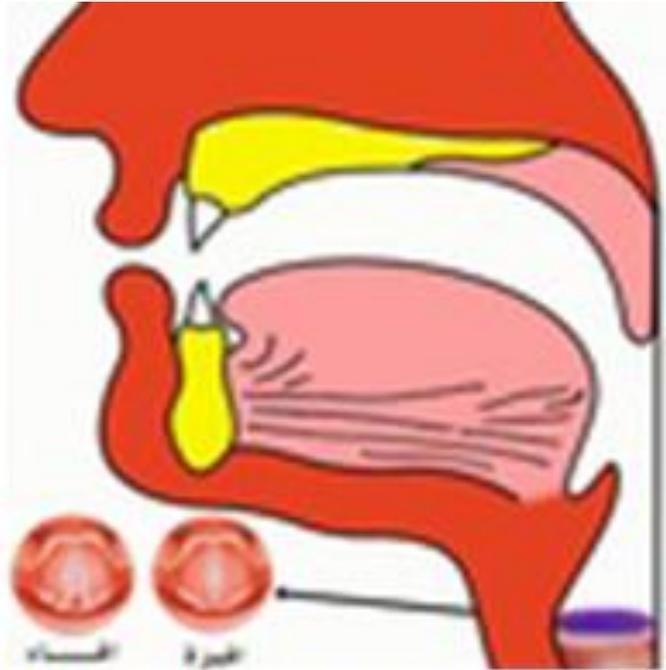
+ Letters of the Throat (6)

Āain

ع

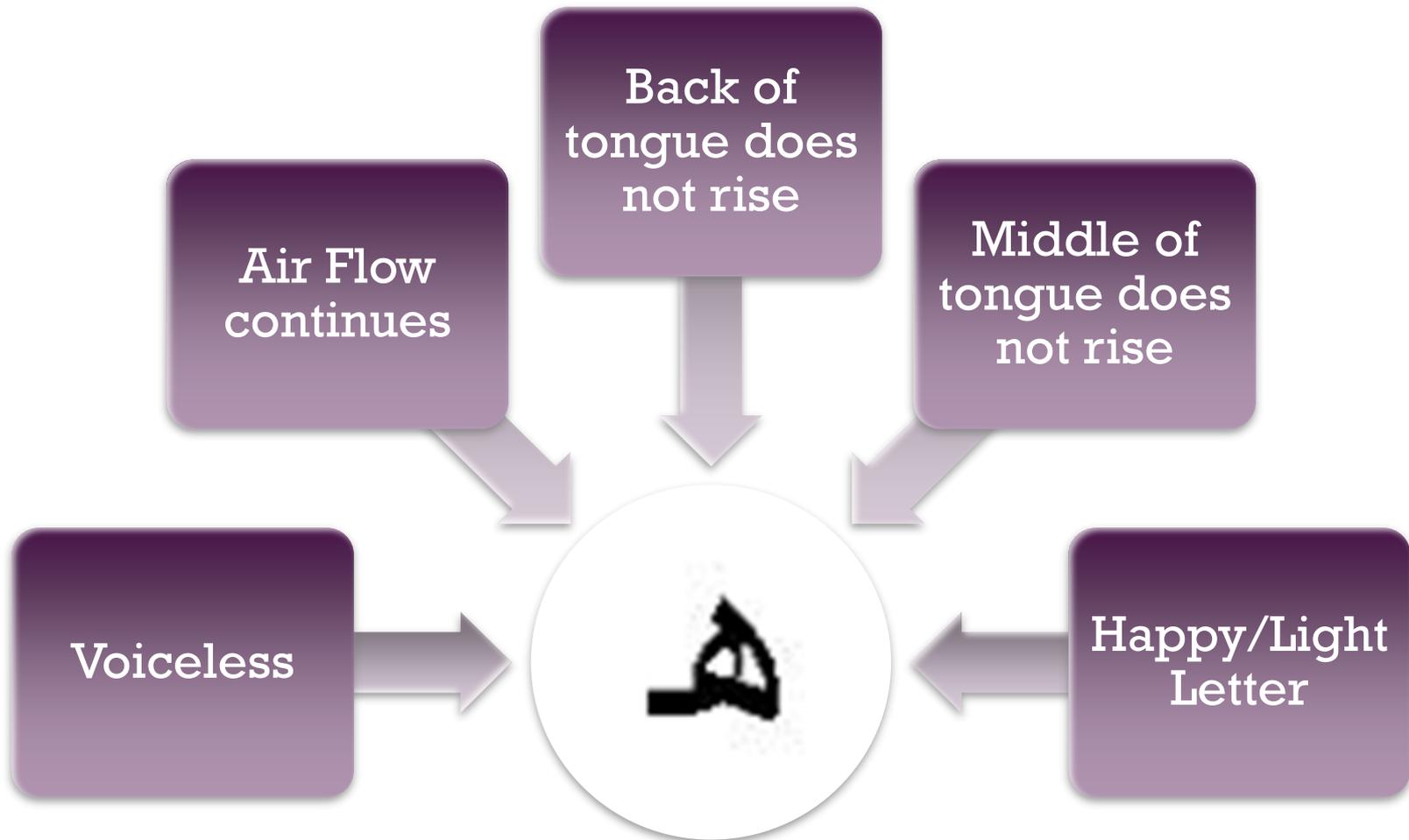
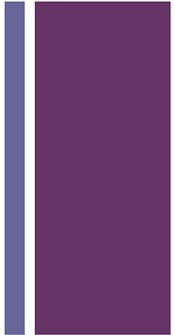


+ Haah – Makhraj

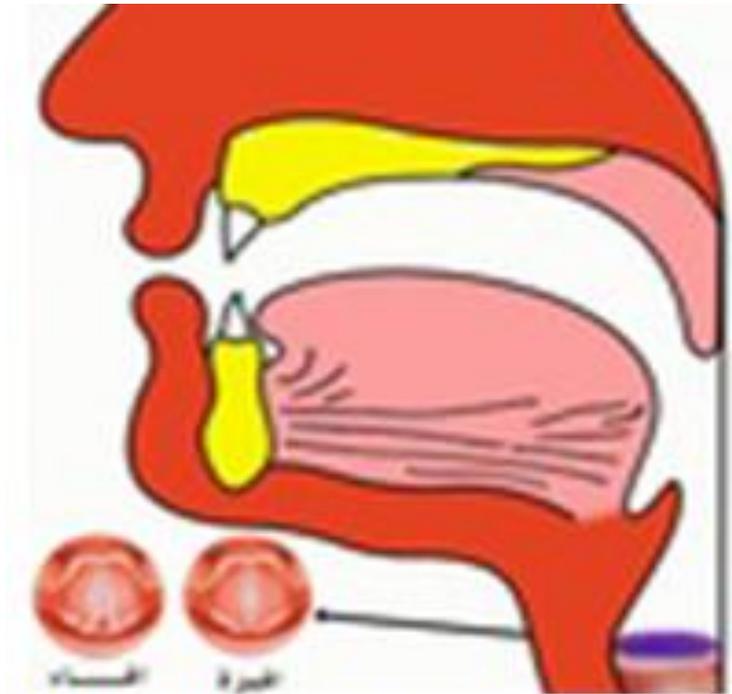


Closing the windpipe and opening it produces *hamzah*.
Opening the windpipe and releasing air produces *haa*.
The tongue remains stable for both letters.

+ Haah

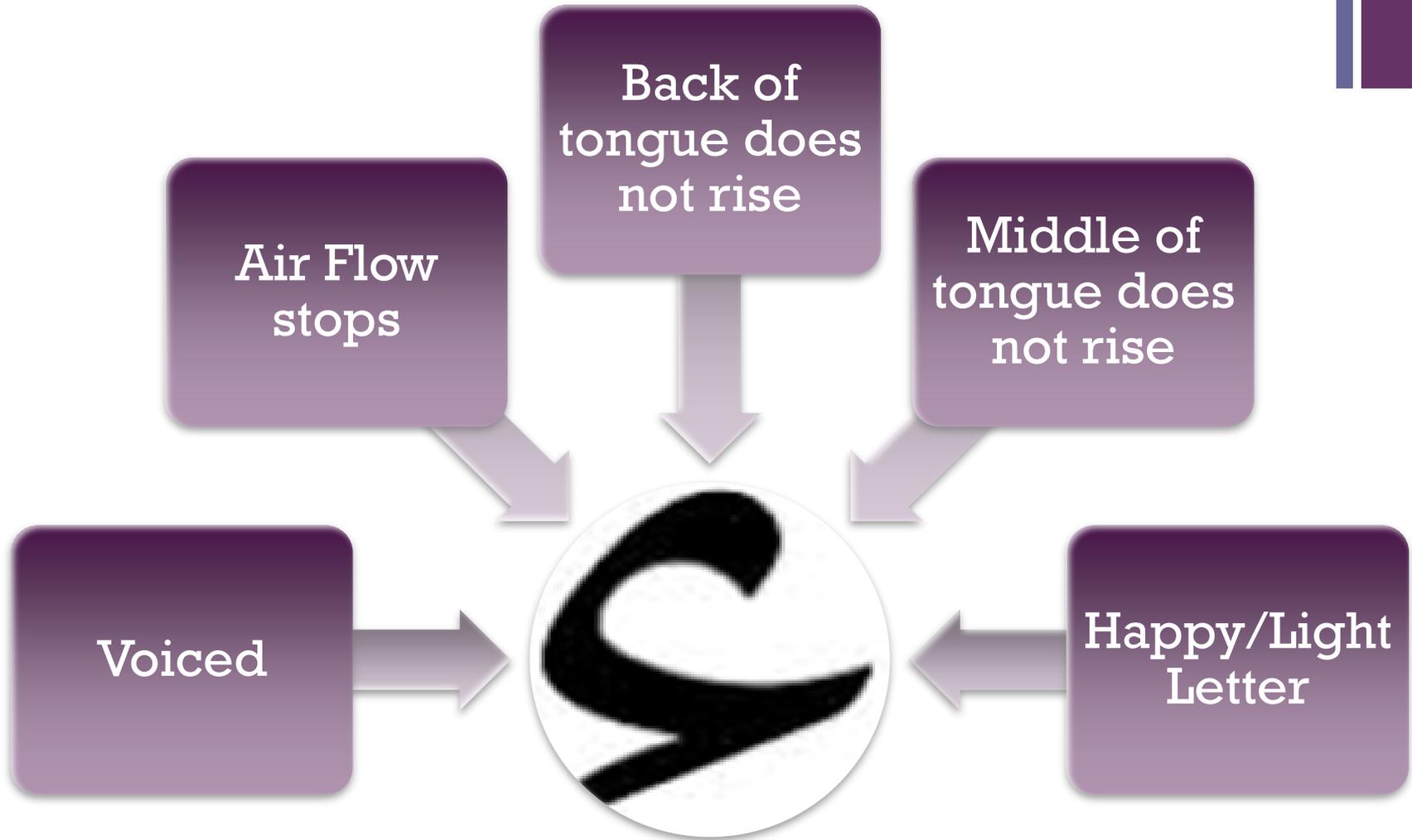
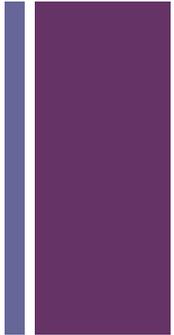


+ Hamza – Makhraj



Closing the windpipe and opening it produces *hamzah*.
Opening the windpipe and releasing air produces *haa*.
The tongue remains stable for both letters.

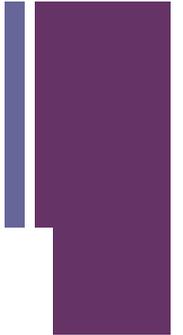
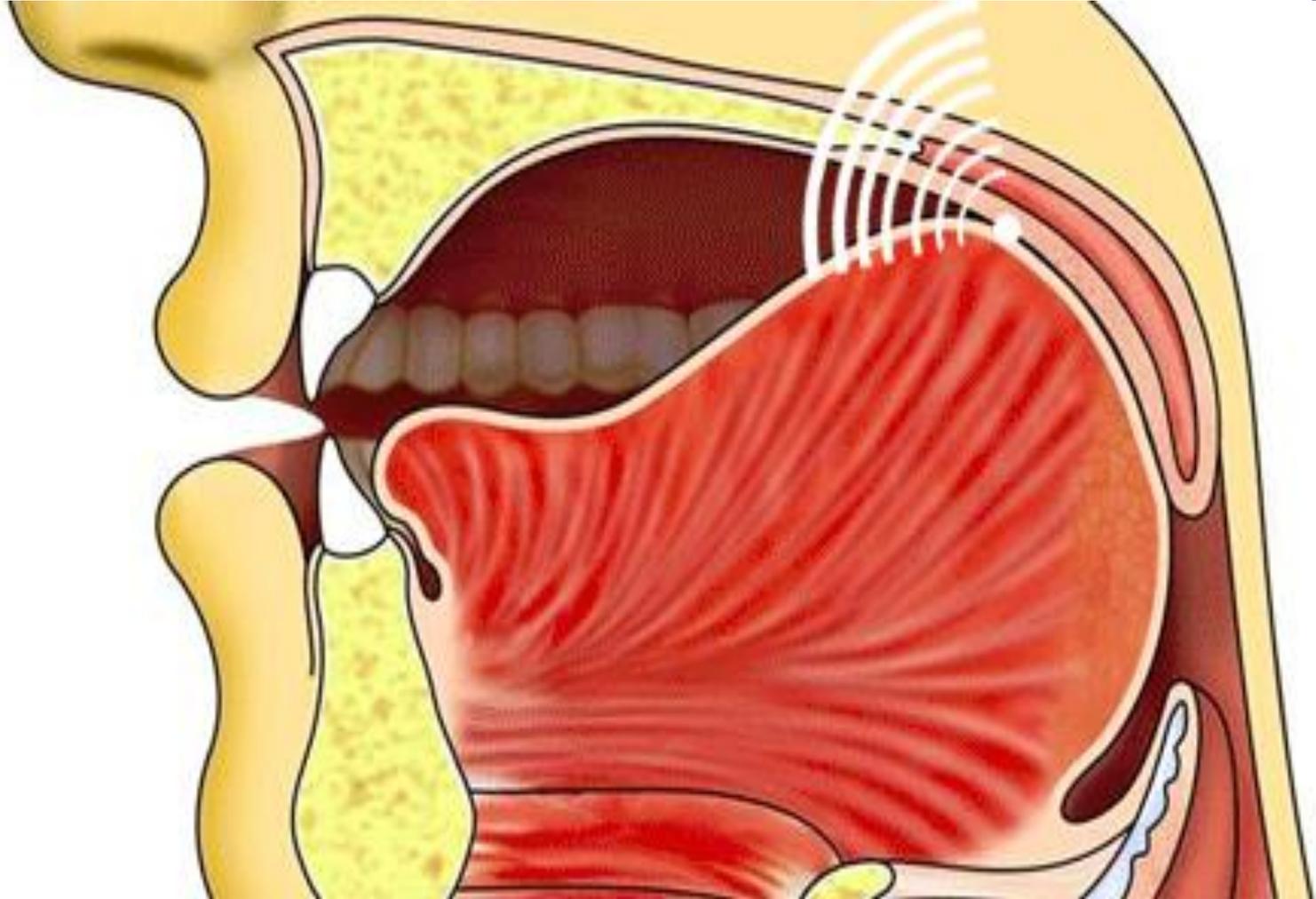
+ Hamza



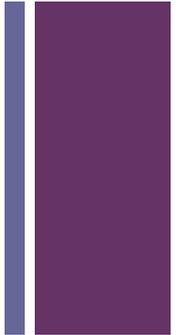


LETTERS OF THE TONGUE

+ Qaaf – Makhraj



+ Kaaf – Makhraj





Letters of the Tongue

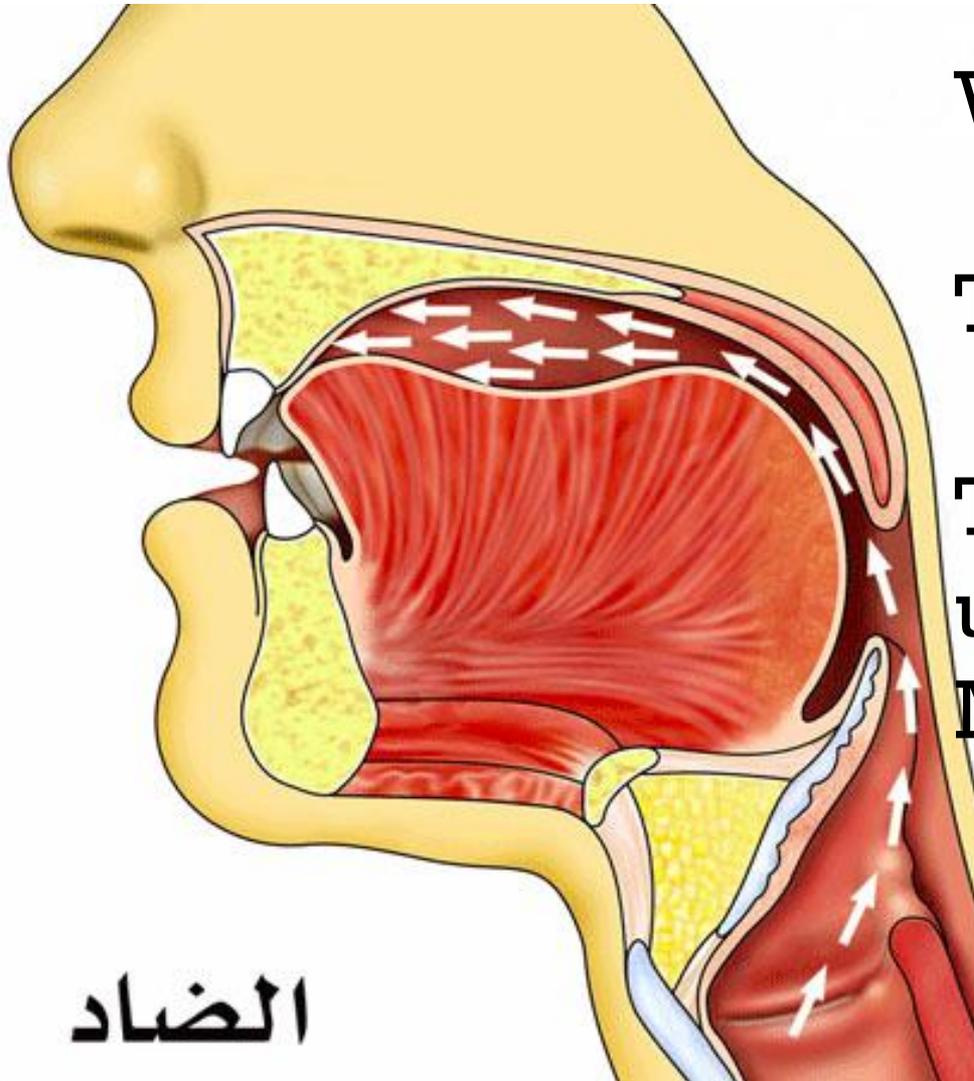
ق

- Extreme back of the tongue rises
- Touches the **SOFT** palate
- Voiced
- Air Flow stops at Makhraj
- Middle of tongue does not rise
- Qalqala

ك

- Back of the tongue rises
- Touches **HARD** palate
- Voiceless
- Air flow stops at Makhraj
- Can NOT have qalqala

+ Makhraj of Daawd

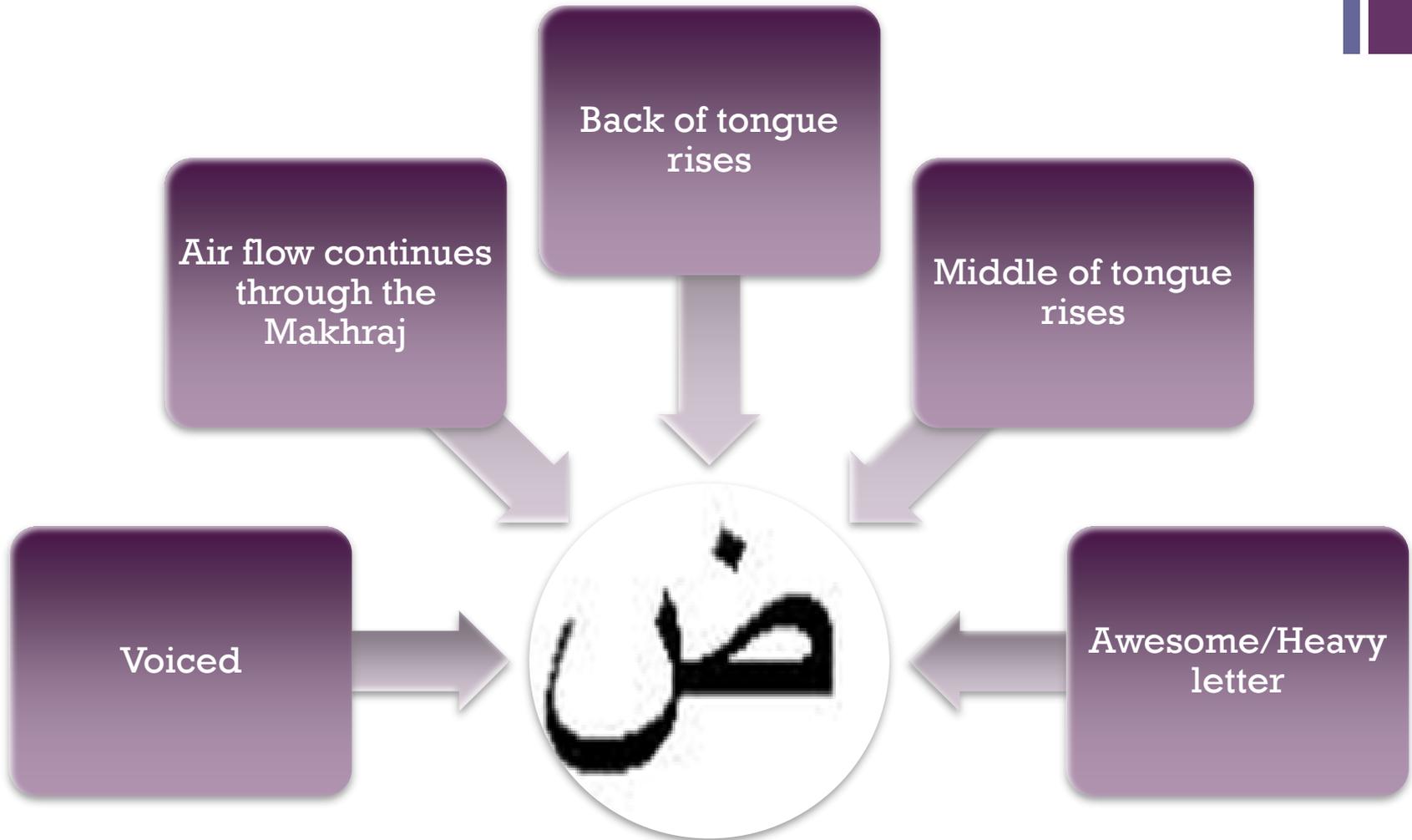
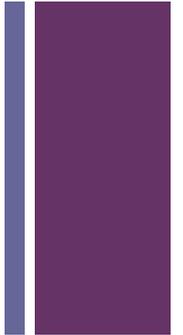


When the back edge of the Tongue curls up and touches The gums of the upper five Molars.

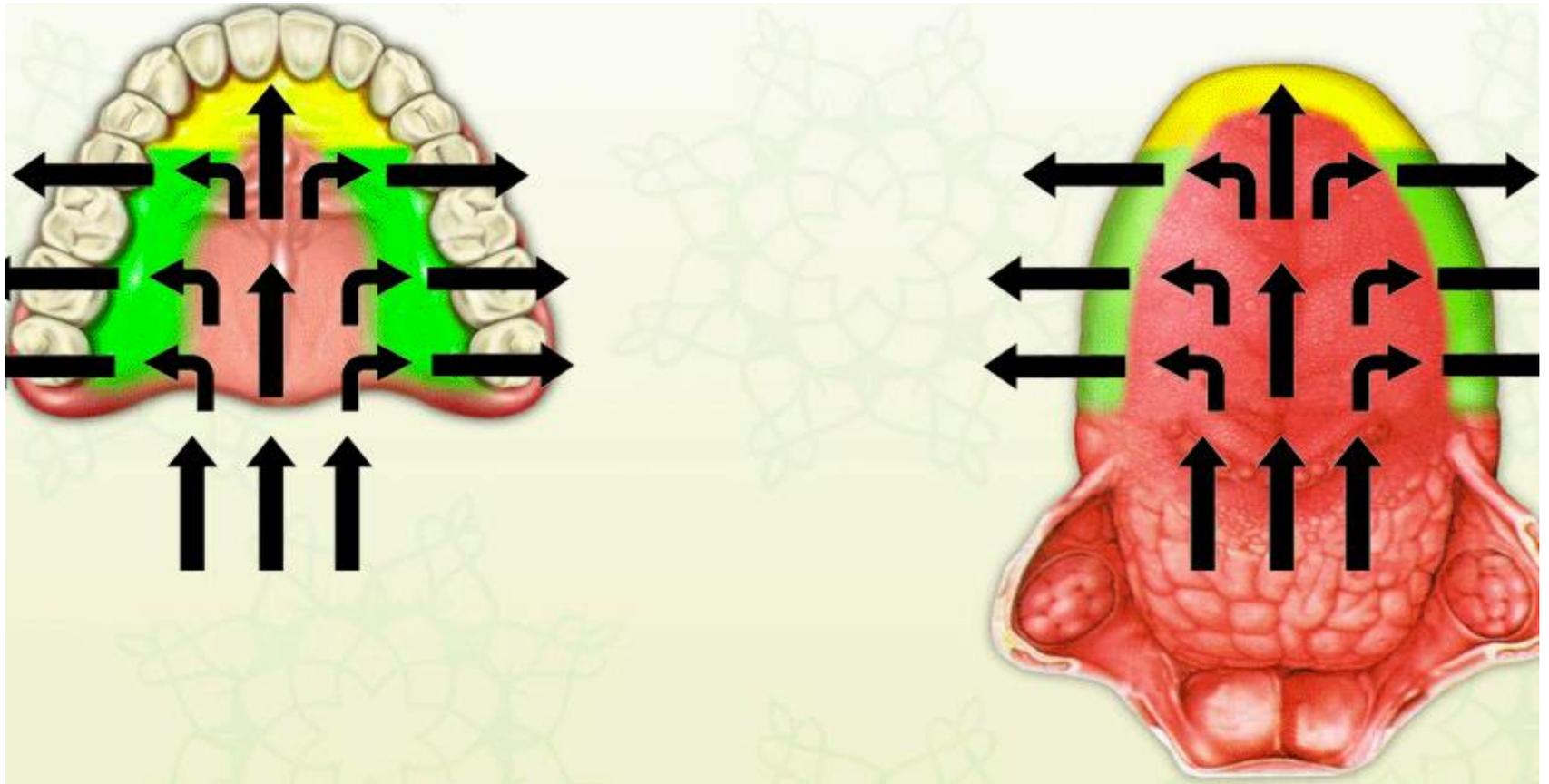
+

Characteristics of Daawd

ظ

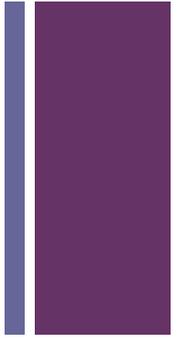
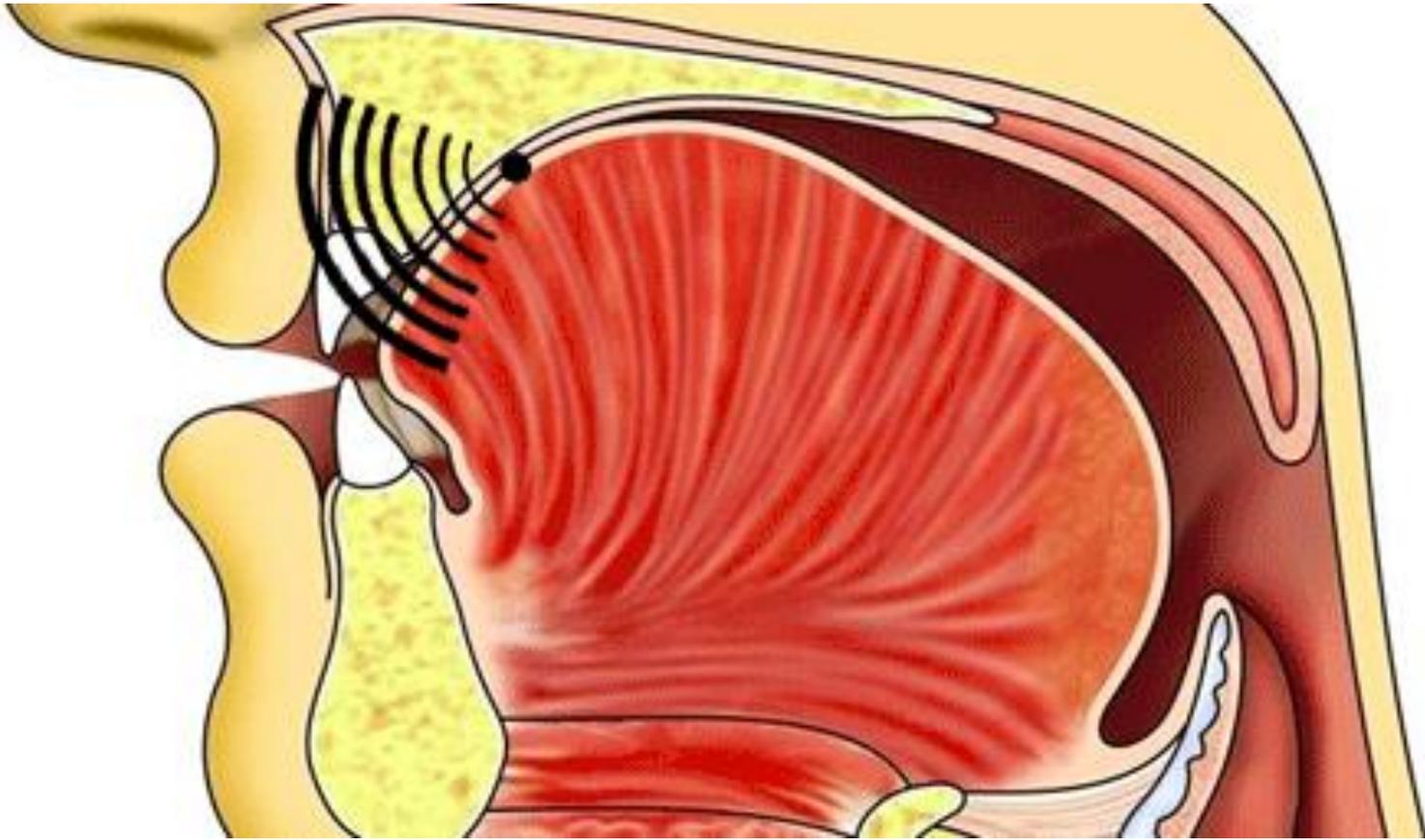


+ Placement of Tongue – Sound is Distributed towards Right and Left, NEVER Front Teeth



+ Makhraj of Jeem

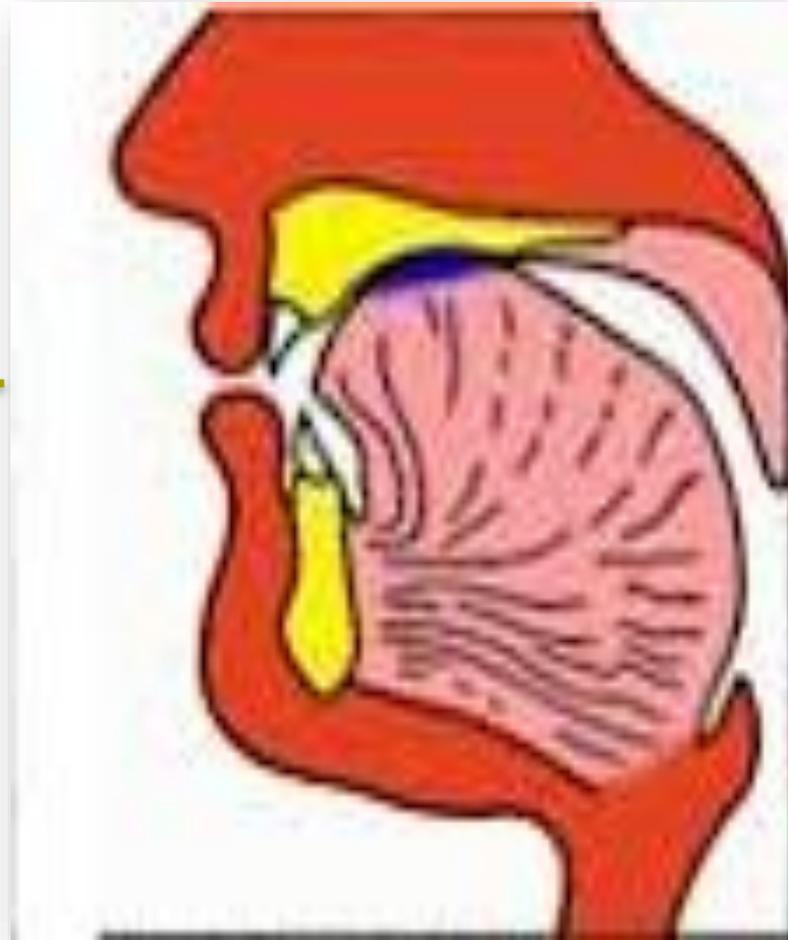
ज



+

2. Voiced

3. Airflow stops at Makhraj



4 & 5. Back and middle of tongue do not rise

6. Qalqalah

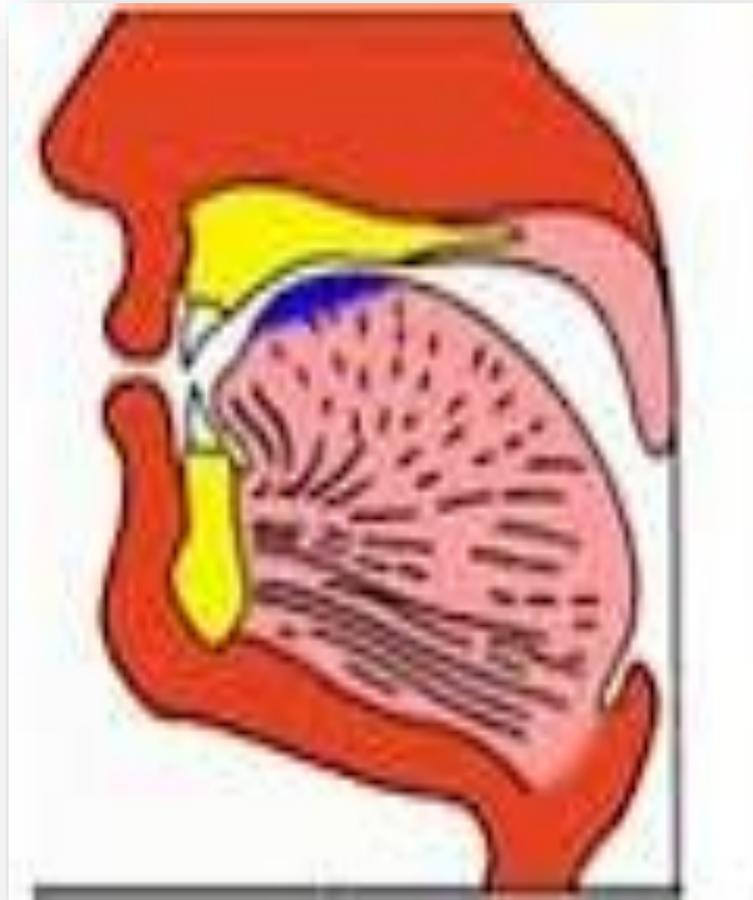
ق

Raising the middle of the tongue and touching the hard palate above it

+

2. Voiceless

3. Airflows through Makhraj



4 &5. Back and Middle of tongue do not rise

6. Spreading of sound

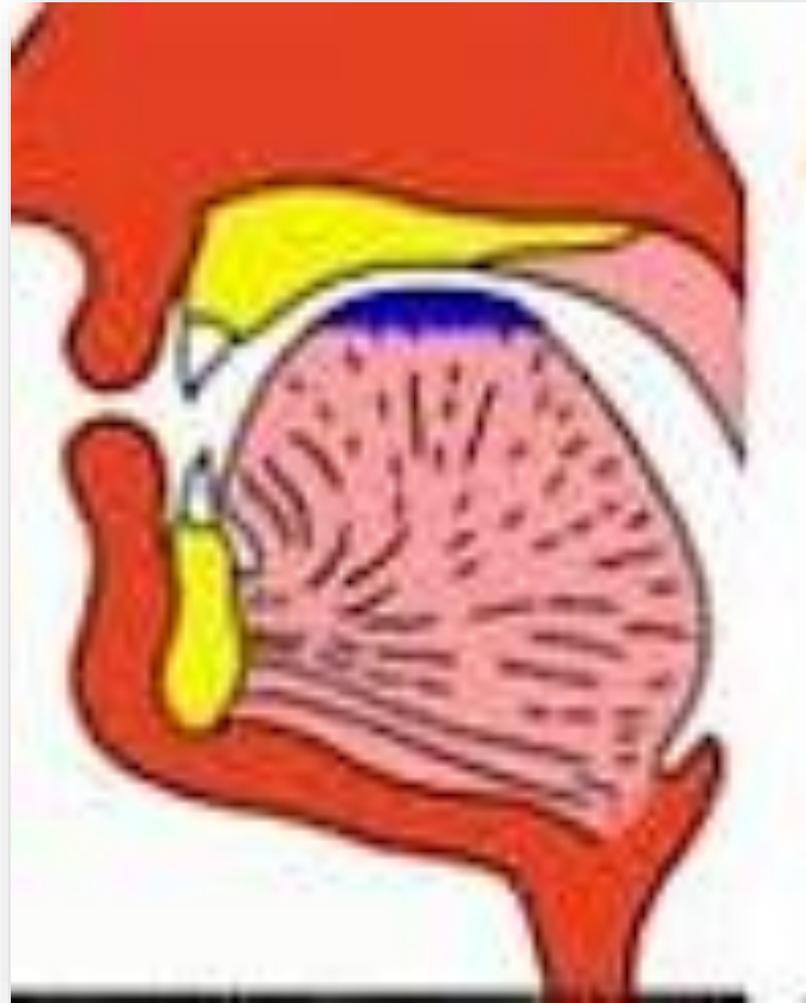
ش

Raising the middle of the tongue towards the hard palate

+

2. Voiced

3. Airflows through
Makhraj

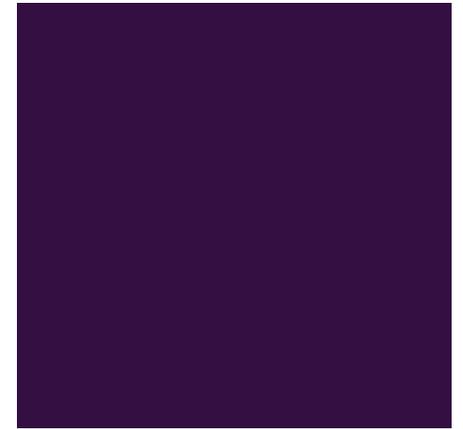
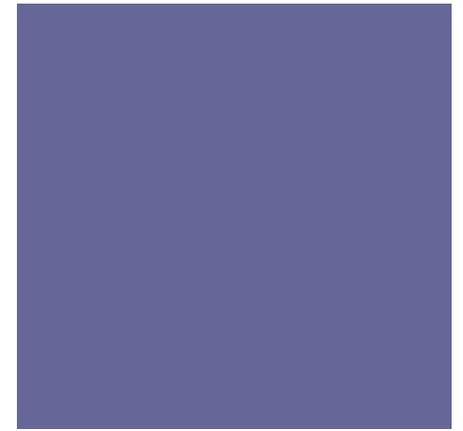
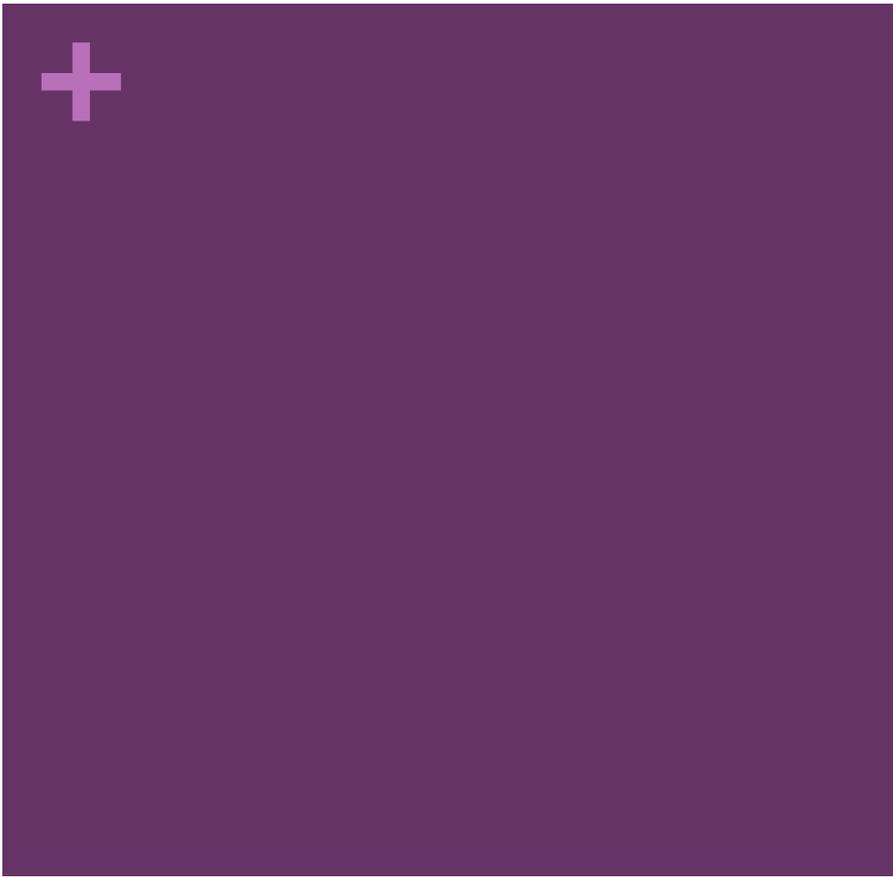


4 & 5. Back
and Middle
of tongue
do not rise

6. Softness
in sound

ي

Raising the tongue to the roof of the mouth

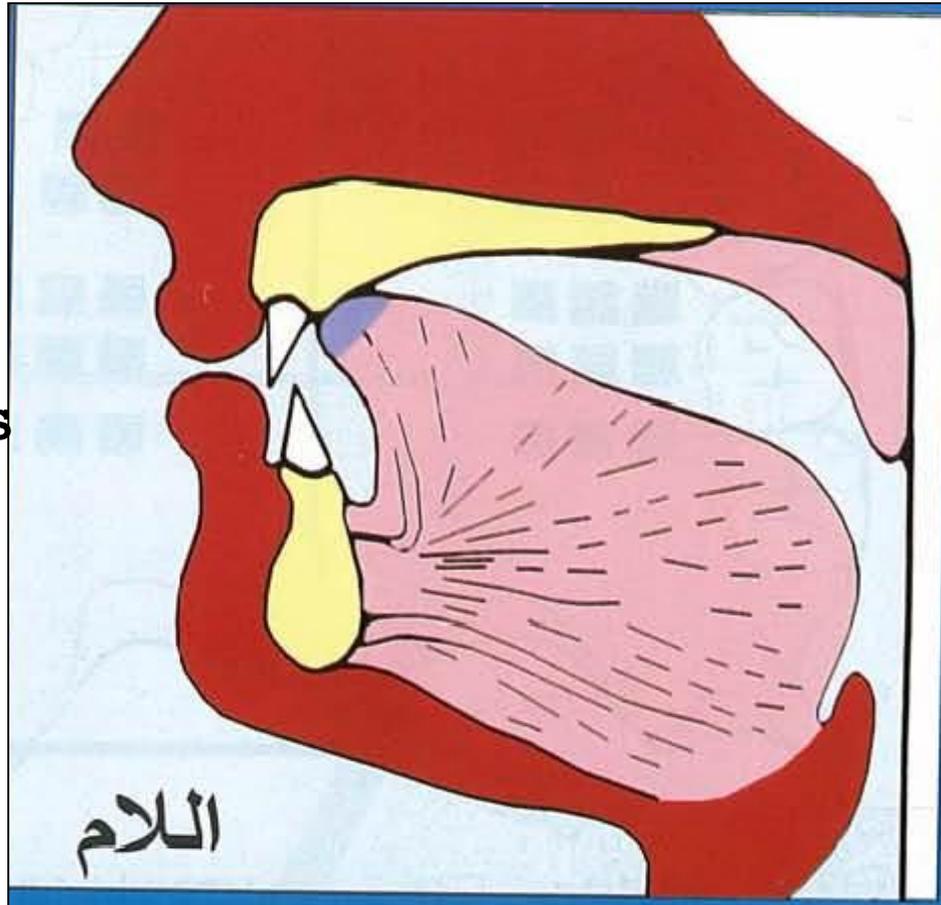


Makhraj of Laam

+

Voiced

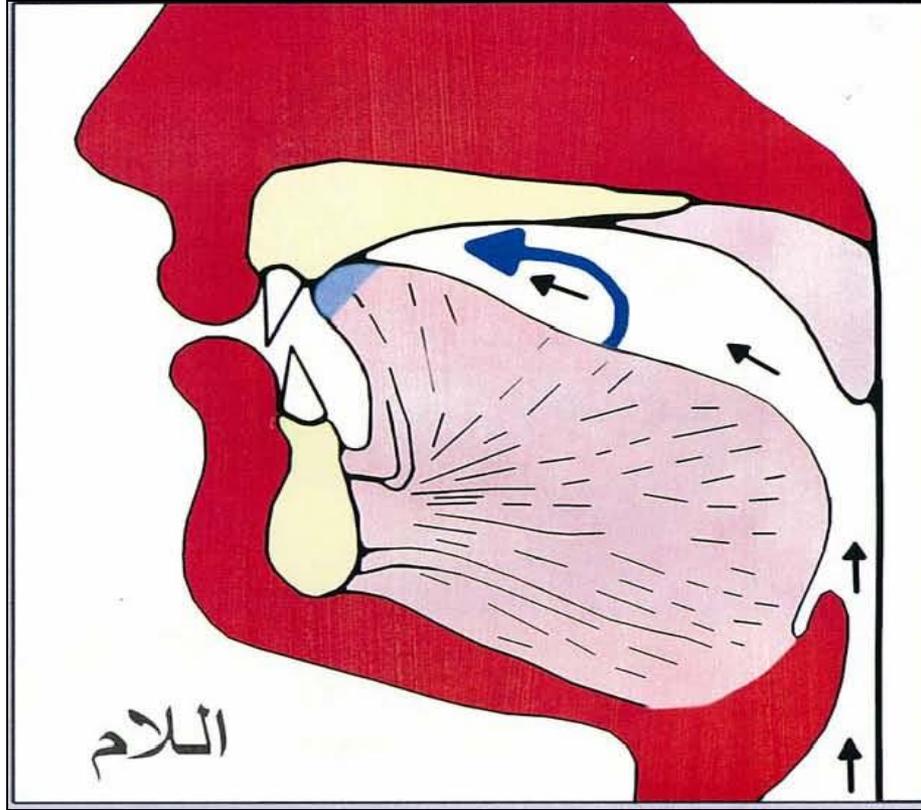
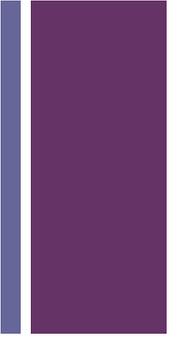
Air flow takes
detour



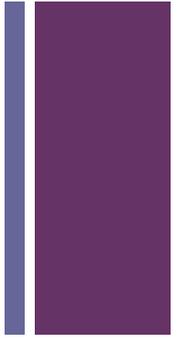
Back and
middle
of tongue
does
not rise

Makhraj of
Laam shifts
during
pronunciation

LAAM – tip of tongue touches the
gums of the front top 8 teeth

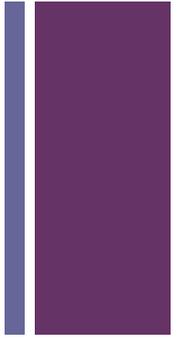
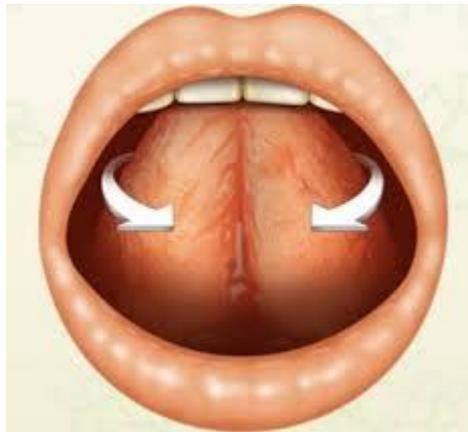


+ Touching the Teeth



+ Detour of Airflow

Airflow
taking
detour

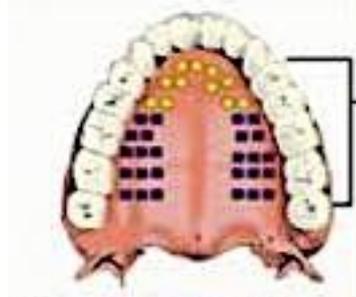


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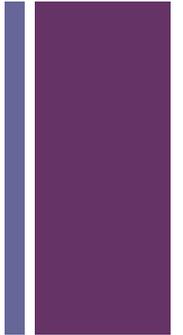
LAAM



DAAWD



Makraj of Daawd vs. Laam



+



الأَرْضِ

nds

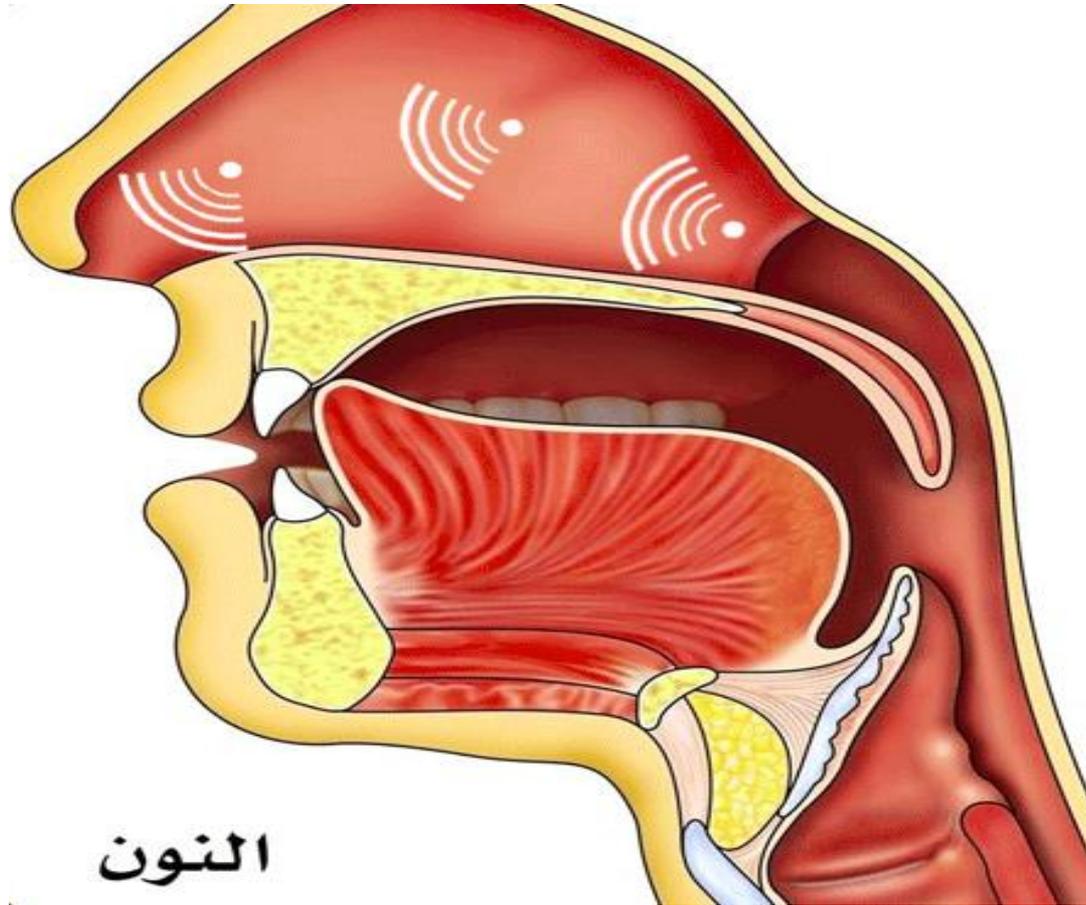
الْعَرَبِ

فَقَامَ

اللَّهُ

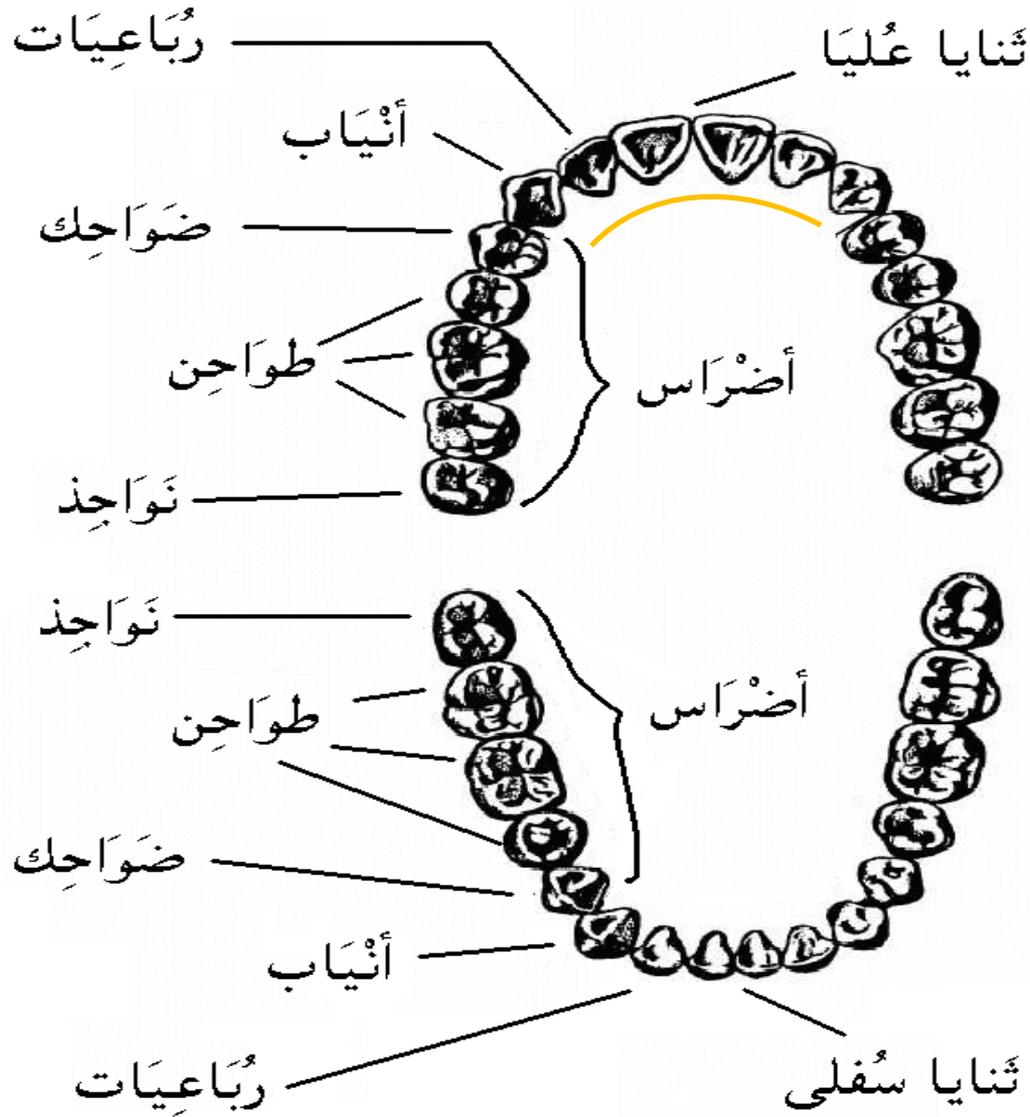
الْأَيْتِ

+ Makhraj of Noon



ن -The tip of the tongue touches the gums of the top front 6 teeth.
(From one canine To the next canine)

+ Makhraj of the letter ن



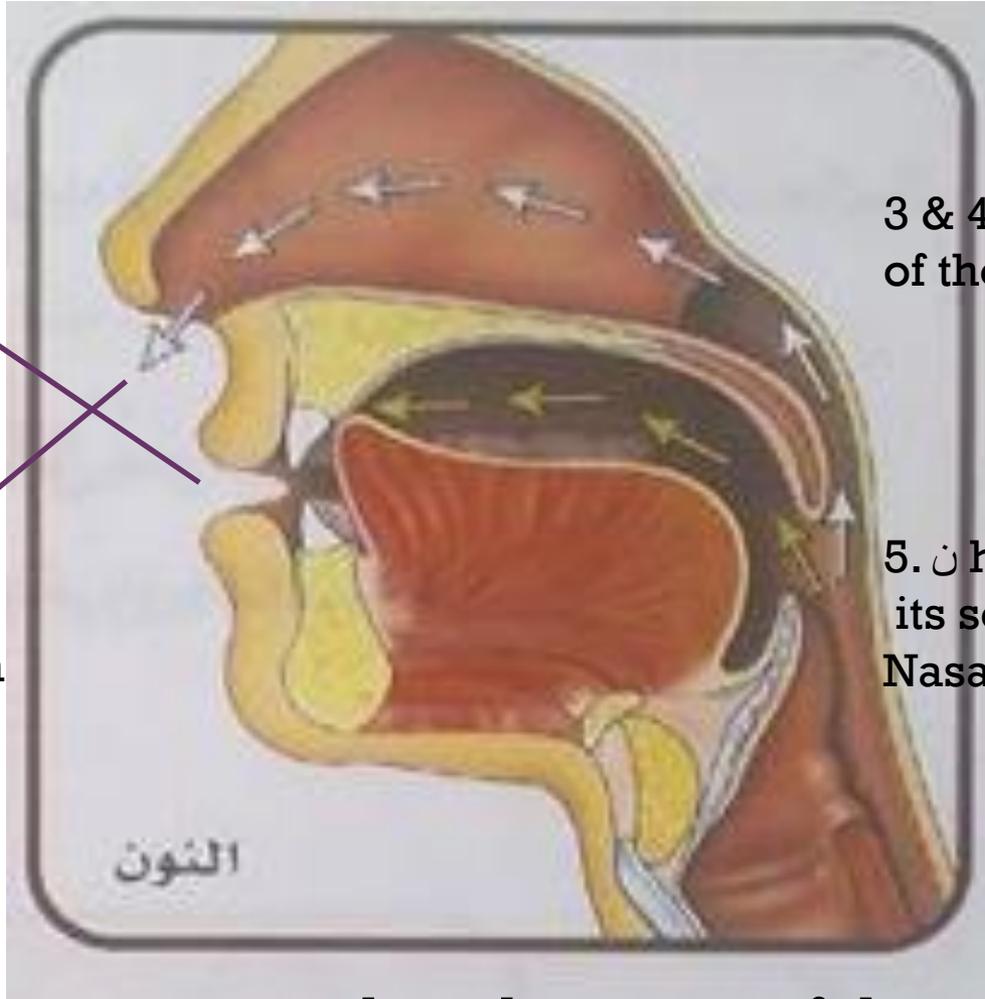
+ Makhraj of Noon

1. Voiced

2. Air flow takes a detour

3 & 4. Back and middle of the tongue do not rise

5. ن has ghunna (i.e. its sound comes from the Nasal cavity)



ن -The tip of the tongue touches the gums of the top front 6 teeth. (From one canine To the next canine)

+ Examples



إِنَّ
النَّاسَ
أَنفُسًا

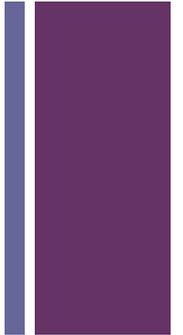
ءَامِنٌ
أَنُورٍ
نَلَّحٌ



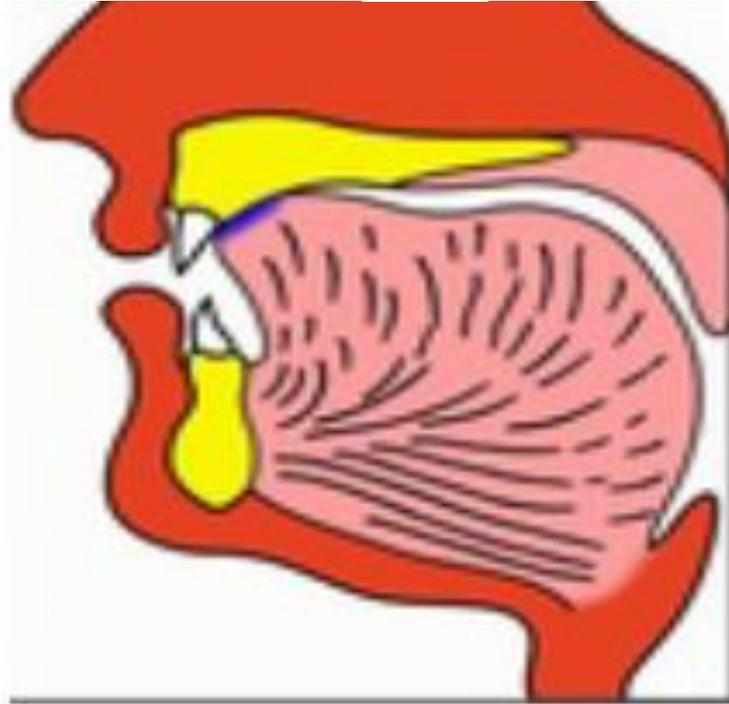
Let's Look at the Makhraj and Characteristics of the Qalqala Letters

+ Qalqala Letters

- **Qaaf, Taaw, Baa, Jeem, Daal**
- **Taaw** – tip of tongue touches the gums of the top two teeth
- **Baa** – lips close
- **Jeem** – middle of the tongue touches the hard palate
- **Daal** – tip of the tongue touches the gums of the two top teeth
- **HOW DOES QALQALA OCCUR?** Air flow is restricted at the makhraj; also the letters are voiced

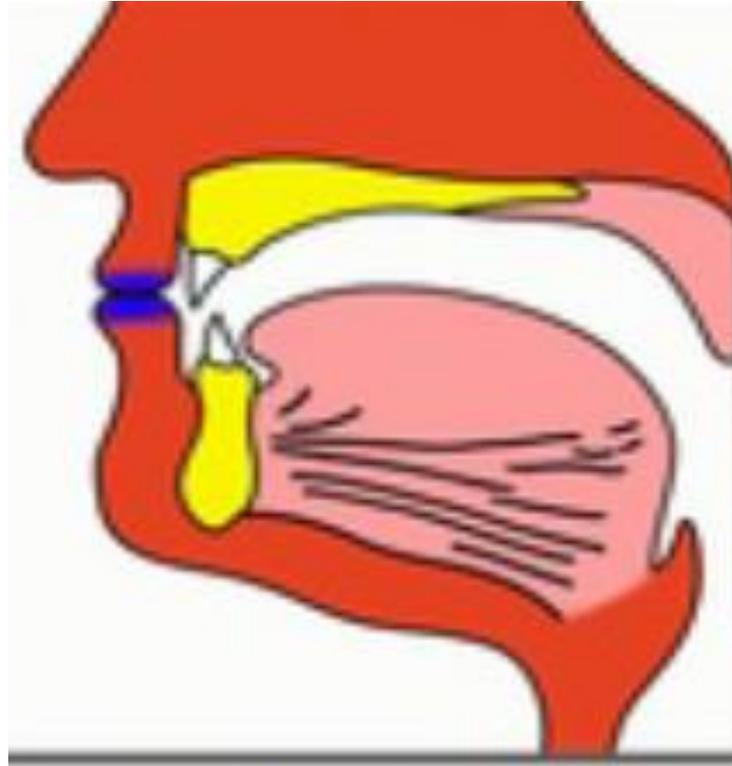


+ Makhraj of Taaw

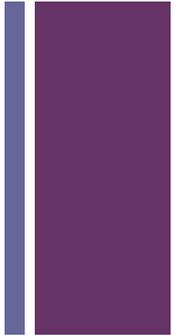


Pressing the tip of the tongue against the hard palate, and elevating the tongue produces the letter *taa'* (ط).

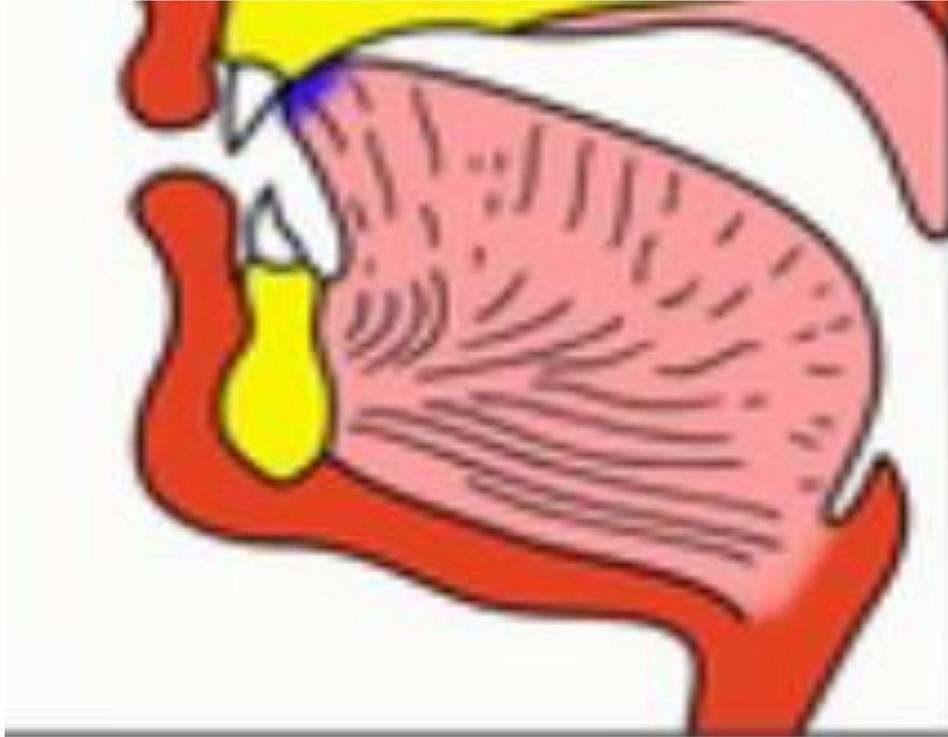
+ Makhraj of Baa



Pressing the two lips
together and releasing them
produces the letter *baa*.

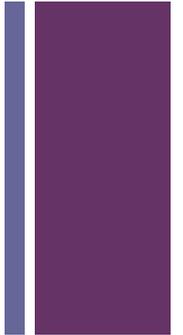


+ Makhraj of Daal د



Pressing the tip of the tongue
against the hard palate,

+ References



- Illustrations: *All photo credits go to Dr. Ayman Swayd*
- <http://www.therightfulrecital.com/2013/12/15/ibn-al-jazaris-muqaddimah-part-8a-the-makhraj-of-%D8%B9-and-%D8%AD/>