The Lengthening
Part 2

Al Madd Al Far’i
Review

What is the linguistic definition of madd?
What is the “natural madd” and how many counts is it?
Give an example of Madd Tabee’i?
What is the ruling regarding the 7 alifs?
Al-Madd Al-Far’i

Definition: To elongate your voice on one of the letters of madd, but longer than the required counts for Madd At-Tabee’i.
When Hamza is the Reason

- Madd Al-Badal: Hamza followed by a letter of Madd
- Madd Al-Muttassil: Letter of madd followed by a hamza within the word
- Madd Al-Munfasil: Letter of madd followed by a hamza as the first letter of the next word.
- Madd As-Silah Al-Kubra: Madd silah followed by hamza as the first letter of the next word.
When Sukoon is the Reason

Madd Lazim: Letter of madd followed by a sukoon

Madd ‘Arid li Sukoon: When a letter of madd is followed by a voweled letter that is read with a sukoon due to stopping.
The Ruling of Madd and How It Is Derived

- The obligatory
- The mandatory
- The permissible

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ruling</th>
<th>Madd</th>
<th>Counts</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lazim</td>
<td>Agreed Upon</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wajib</td>
<td>Agreed Upon</td>
<td>4,6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jaai'z</td>
<td>Not agreed upon</td>
<td>2, 4, 6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
例

الله لا إله إلا هو الحليم الحكيم لا تأخذه سכנה ولا نوم لمافي السماوات وマافي الأرض من ذا الزو يشفع عنده إلا بإذن له خلف ما بين أيديهم وما خلفهم ولا يرتجلون بَشـئ مـن عـلـمه إلا يشـاكـه وسـع كرسي السماوات والأرض ولا يفتدو حفظهما وهو العلي العظيم ٣٥٠٠
Al Madd Al Muttasil

It is when there is a hamza after a letter of madd within the same word, regardless of whether the hamza is in the middle of the word, or the end of it.

- The ruling of this madd is Wajib.
- It can be 4, 5 counts. (4 is preferred)
- It can be 6 counts only if the hamza occurs as the last letter of the word, and one is stopping on it.
Al Madd Al Munfasil

It is when a letter of madd is followed by a hamza, such that the letter of madd is the last letter of a word, and the hamza is the first letter of the next word. This is in the case that the reciter will be continuing and not stopping on the first word.

- The ruling of this Madd, is Jaiz
- It is 4 or 5 counts, and 4 is preferred
- It cannot be shortened to 2 counts in Hafs ‘an ‘Asim from the tareeq of Shatibbiyyah.
Al Madd Al Munfasil

Haqiqi: The letter of madd is clearly written as part of the word.

Example: 

Hukmi: The letter of madd is omitted in writing, but is still part of the word.

Madd Silah Kubra is also a type of Madd Al-Munfasil.
Al Madd Al Badal

It is when a hamza precedes a letter of madd in a word and is not followed by a hamza or a sukoon.

- Counts: 2
- Ruling: Jaiz*
- Some words with madd al-badal originally had two hamzas, the first was voweled, and the second had a sukoon. The second hamza was changed into a letter of madd.
- Example: ﷲ\text{وَلَلآخِرَةَ خَيرٌ لَكُمْ مِنَ الْأَوْلِيَّ}

*Imam Warsh has an option of reading this as 2, 4, 6.
Al Madd Al Badal

- Al Madd Al-Badal is made whether stopping or joining.
- Al-Madd Al-Badal is made only when stopping and not when joining.
- Madd Al-Badal is made when joining only and not when stopping.
- Madd Al-Badal is made only if you are beginning from the word.
Review

How is Al Madd At-Tabee’i different from Al Madd Al Far’i?

Al Madd Al Far’i can be caused by a _______________ or a ____________.

What determines the ruling of a madd?

What is the difference between Al Madd Al Munfasil and Al Madd Al Muttasil?