



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

Ruling	Madd	Counts
Lazim	Agreed Upon	6
Wajib	Agreed Upon	4,6
Jaai'z	Not agreed upon	2, 4, 6

Example

اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الْحَيُّ الْقَيُّومُ لَا تَأْخُذُهُ سِنَّةٌ وَلَا نَوْمٌ لَهُ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ
 مَنْ ذَا الَّذِي يَشْفَعُ عِنْدَهُ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِهِ يَعْلَمُ مَا بَيْنَ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَمَا خَلْفَهُمْ وَلَا يُحِيطُونَ
 بِشَيْءٍ مِّنْ عِلْمِهِ إِلَّا بِمَا شَاءَ وَسِعَ كُرْسِيُّهُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ وَلَا يَئُودُهُ حِفْظُهُمَا وَهُوَ
 الْعَلِيُّ الْعَظِيمُ

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:  وَالَّذِينَ يُؤْمِنُونَ بِمَا أُنزِلَ إِلَيْكَ وَمَا أُنزِلَ مِنْ قَبْلِكَ وَبِالْآخِرَةِ هُمْ يُوقِنُونَ ٤

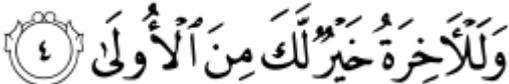
Hukmi: The letter of madd is omitted in writing, but is still part of the word.

 قُلْ يَتَأَيَّهَا الْكٰفِرُونَ ١

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: 

*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?

