Madd arid lis-sukun: the madd of stopping

When you stop on a word whose second-to-last letter is a madd letter, the last sound becomes sakin (arid = occasional) and you lengthen 2, 4 or 6 counts.

Content being reviewed by a teacher: please confirm with your own teacher.

1 Understand

You need: a madd letter, then a single last letter on which you stop (ٱلرَّحِيمِ، نَسْتَعِينُ).

2 Spot it

When stopping, the last letter becomes sakin; you lengthen 2, 4 or 6 counts, as you choose. Pick one length and keep it.

3 Read it

Without stopping (when you keep reading), there is no madd arid: you read a 2-count madd tabii.

madd arid lis-sukun (2, 4 or 6 counts)

Verses are shown up to their end: you stop on the last word.

وَٱلطُّورِ

Surah 52, verse 1

🔊 Listen (Mishary Al-Afasy)

مَلِكِ ٱلنَّاسِ

Surah 114, verse 2

🔊 Listen (Mishary Al-Afasy)

مُدْهَآمَّتَانِ

Surah 55, verse 64

🔊 Listen (Mishary Al-Afasy)

وَطُورِ سِينِينَ

Surah 95, verse 2

🔊 Listen (Mishary Al-Afasy)

غُلِبَتِ ٱلرُّومُ

Surah 30, verse 2

🔊 Listen (Mishary Al-Afasy)

طَعَامُ ٱلۡأَثِيمِ

Surah 44, verse 44

🔊 Listen (Mishary Al-Afasy)

Previous rule · Madd lazim: the compulsory madd of 6 counts and its 4 kinds **All rules**

Next rule

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