Exercises : Idgham mutamathilayn: two identical letters

Tajweed

Printable worksheet of progressive exercises on "Idgham mutamathilayn: two identical letters" (Tajweed), with a separate answer key on coran-alim.com.

Content under review.

The exercises go from easiest to hardest. Answers on coran-alim.com.

Exercise 1

Define the rule in one sentence.

1. idgham mutamathilayn

.....

Exercise 2

A sakin letter is followed by the given letter. Is there idgham mutamathilayn (two identical letters)? Yes or no.

1. لْ + لَ

.....

2. لْ + رَ

.....

3. دْ + دَ

.....

4. دْ + تَ

.....

Exercise 3

A sakin letter is followed by the given letter. Is there idgham mutamathilayn (two identical letters)? Yes or no.

1. بْ + بَ

.....

2. بْ + مَ

.....

Exercise 4

In each passage, copy the group of letters where the rule applies (the case shown in the lesson).

1. أَلَمْ نَجْعَل لَّهُۥ عَيْنَيْنِ

2. وَٱجۡعَل لِّی وَزِیرًا مِّنۡ أَهۡلِی

3. فَقُلۡ هَل لَّكَ إِلَىٰٓ أَن تَزَكَّىٰ

Exercise 5

In each passage, copy the group of letters where the rule applies (the case shown in the lesson).

1. كَلَّا ۖ بَل لَّا تُكۡرِمُونَ ٱلۡيَتِيمَ

2. قَالُوا۟ ۖ بَل لَّمۡ تَكُونُوا۟ ۖ مُؤۡمِنِينَ

Exercise 6

In each passage, only one rule is marked on the site: “idgham mutamathilayn” or “idgham mutajanisayn”. Which one?

1. أَلَمۡ نَجۡعَل لَّهُۥ ۖ عَيۡنَيۡنِ

2. وَمَهَّدتُّ لَهُۥ ۖ تَمۡهِيدًا

3. وَلَآ أَنَا۠ ۖ عَابِدٌ مَّا عَبَدتُّمۡ

4. وَٱجۡعَل لِّی وَزِیرًا مِّنۡ أَهۡلِی

Exercise 7

In each passage, only one rule is marked on the site: “idgham mutamathilayn” or “idgham mutajanisayn”. Which one?

1. فَقُلۡ هَل لَّكَ إِلَىٰٓ أَن تَزَكَّىٰ

2. قَالَ تَٱللَّهِ إِن كِدتَّ لَتُرۡدِينِ

3. كَلَّا ۖ بَل لَّا تُكۡرِمُونَ ٱلۡيَتِيمَ

4. وَلَقَد تَّرَكۡنَٰهَآ ءَايَةً فَهَلۡ مِن مُّدَّكِرٍ

Exercise 8

Answer the questions about length and sound.

1. What does “mutamathilayn” mean?

   .....

2. How many letters do you hear after merging?

   .....

3. Is the first letter sakin or vowelled?

   .....

Exercise 9

Explain how it is pronounced.

1. How do you read قَد دَّخَلُوا?

   .....

2. How do you recognise it in writing?

   .....

Exercise 10

Answer the pronunciation question.

1. Is it easy to pronounce? Why?

   .....

Exercise 11

Compare this rule with a neighbouring rule.

1. What is the difference between mutamathilayn and mutajanisayn?

   .....

2. What is the difference with mutaqaribayn?

   .....

3. Is the meem sakinah before م a case of idgham mutamathilayn?

   .....

Exercise 12

True or false? If it is false, correct it.

1. The two letters must be exactly the same.

   .....

2. The first letter is vowelled.

   .....

3. You get a single doubled letter.

   .....

4. There is a fixed list of letters for this rule.

   .....

Exercise 13

True or false? If it is false, correct it.

1. قَد دَّخَلُوا is the lesson example.

.....

2. “Mutamathilayn” means “two similar letters”.

.....

3. The two letters have close but different makharij.

.....

4. This rule always creates a ghunnah.

.....

Exercise 14

Complete each sentence.

1. Two ___ letters merge into one.

.....

2. The first letter is ___.

.....

3. The second letter is ___.

.....

4. The result is a letter with a ___.

.....

Exercise 15

Put the steps in order: write the number of each step (1 = first).

1. Check that the second one is vowelled.

.....

2. Spot a sakin letter.

.....

3. Read a single doubled letter.

.....

4. Look at the next letter: is it the same?

.....

Exercise 16

Answer the vocabulary question.

1. What does “idgham” mean?

.....

Exercise 17

Writing task: explain the rule to a classmate in a few sentences.

1. Explain idgham mutamathilayn in three sentences with the lesson example.

.....

Exercise 18

Give the lesson example.

1. Which example does the lesson give for this rule?

.....

Exercise 19

Which letters do you hear after merging?

1. In لَ + لْ

.....

2. In دَ + دْ

.....

3. In بَ + بْ

.....

Exercise 20

Write the first letter of each pair (sakin + vowelled).

1. دْ + دَ

.....

2. رْ + رَ

.....