Exercise answer key : Ikhfa shafawi: the meem sakinah before ب

Tajweed

Detailed answer key for the exercises on "Ikhfa shafawi: the meem sakinah before ب" (Tajweed), with step-by-step explanations.

Content under review.

Exercise 1

Define the rule in one sentence.

1. ikhfa shafawi

   → When a meem sakinah is followed by ب, it is hidden: the lips barely touch and the nasal sound lasts about 2 counts.

Exercise 2

Before which letter is the meem sakinah hidden (ikhfa shafawi)?

1. ikhfa shafawi

   → ب

Exercise 3

Answer the questions about the letters.

1. How many letters trigger ikhfa shafawi?

   → Just one: ب.

Exercise 4

Does this letter trigger the rule? Answer yes or no.

1. ث

   → No

2. ب

   → Yes

3. ذ

   → No

4. ص

   → No

Exercise 5

A meem sakinah is followed by the given letter. Does the rule apply? Yes or no.

1. مْ + ب

   → Yes

2. مْ + م
   → **No**
3. مْ + ف
   → **No**
4. مْ + بِ
   → **Yes**

Ikhfa shafawi happens only before ب.

Exercise 6

A meem sakinah is followed by the given letter. Does the rule apply? Yes or no.

1. مْ + و
   → **No**
2. مْ + ت
   → **No**

Ikhfa shafawi happens only before ب.

Exercise 7

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

1. فَإِذَا هُم بِٱلسَّاهِرَةِ
   → **مِ بِ**
2. وَمَا صَاحِبُكُم بِمَجْنُونٍ
   → **مِ بِ**
3. فَبَشِّرْهُم بِعَذَابٍ أَلِيمٍ
   → **مِ بِ**

Exercise 8

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

1. لَّسْتَ عَلَيْهِم بِمُصَيْطِرٍ
   → **مِ بِ**
2. أَمَدَّكُم بِأَنْعَٰمٍ وَبَنِينَ
   → **مِ بِ**

Exercise 9

In each passage, only one rule is marked on the site: “ikhfa shafawi” or “izhar shafawi”. Which one?

1. فَإِذَا هُم بِٱلسَّاهِرَةِ
   → **ikhfa shafawi**
2. قُمْ فَأَنذِرْ
   → **izhar shafawi**
3. وَظِلّ مَّمْدُودٍ
   → **izhar shafawi**
4. وَمَا صَاحِبُكُم بِمَجْنُونٍ
   → **ikhfa shafawi**

Exercise 10

In each passage, only one rule is marked on the site: “ikhfa shafawi” or “izhar shafawi”. Which one?

1. فَبَشِّرْهُم بِعَذَابٍ أَلِيمٍ
   → **ikhfa shafawi**
2. وَأَنتُمْ سَٰمِدُونَ
   → **izhar shafawi**
3. لَّسْتَ عَلَيْهِم بِمُصَيْطِرٍ
   → **ikhfa shafawi**
4. وَيَسِّرْ لِيٓ أَمْرِى
   → **izhar shafawi**

Exercise 11

Answer the questions about length and sound.

1. How long is the ghunnah?
   → **About 2 counts.**
2. What does “ikhfa” mean?
   → **Hiding, concealing.**
3. How many letters trigger this rule?
   → **One: ب.**

Exercise 12

Explain how it is pronounced.

1. How do you pronounce a meem sakinah before ب with ikhfa?
   → **You bring the lips together without pressing, make the 2-count ghunnah, then say the ب.**
2. Which mistake should you avoid?
   → **Pressing the lips hard: that would give a clear meem (izhar). Or dropping the**

ghunnah.

Exercise 13

Answer the pronunciation question.

1. Why is it called “shafawi”?
   → Because the meem and the ب come from the lips.

Exercise 14

Compare this rule with a neighbouring rule.

1. What is the difference with izhar shafawi?
   → Izhar shafawi: clear meem, no ghunnah, before the 26 other letters. Ikhfa shafawi: hidden meem before ب.
2. What is the difference with idgham shafawi?
   → Idgham shafawi: before م, merging into a doubled meem. Ikhfa shafawi: before ب, hidden meem.
3. What is the difference with iqlab?
   → In iqlab, the noon sakinah or tanween becomes a meem before ب; here it is already a meem sakinah.

Exercise 15

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

1. Ikhfa shafawi happens before ب.
   → True
2. You press the lips tightly.
   → False : they barely approach each other
3. The ghunnah lasts about 2 counts.
   → True
4. This rule concerns the noon sakinah.
   → False : it concerns the meem sakinah

Exercise 16

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

1. There is a single trigger letter.
   → True
2. The meem is pronounced very clearly.
   → False : it is hidden
3. “Ikhfa” means “hiding”.
   → True
4. There is no ghunnah.
   → False : there is a 2-count ghunnah

Exercise 17

Complete each sentence.

1. Ikhfa shafawi happens before the letter ___.
   → ب
2. The ghunnah lasts about ___ counts.
   → 2
3. The lips barely ___.
   → touch
4. Ikhfa means ___.
   → hiding

Exercise 18

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

1. Bring the lips together without pressing and make a 2-count ghunnah.
   → 3
2. Spot a meem sakinah.
   → 1
3. Pronounce the ب.
   4 →
4. See whether the next letter is ب.
   2 →

Exercise 19

Answer the vocabulary question.

1. What does “ikhfa” mean?
   → Hiding, concealing.

Exercise 20

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

1. Explain ikhfa shafawi in three sentences.
   → When a meem sakinah is followed by ب, it is hidden. The lips barely touch. The nasal sound lasts about 2 counts.

Exercise 21

Choose the rule: ikhfa shafawi, idgham shafawi or izhar shafawi?

1. مْ + ب
   → Ikhfa shafawi
2. مْ + م
   → Idgham shafawi
3. مْ + ك
   → Izhar shafawi

4. مْ + و

→ Izhar shafawi