Exercises : Ikhfa: hiding the noon sakinah and tanween

Tajweed

Printable worksheet of progressive exercises on "Ikhfa: hiding the noon sakinah and tanween" (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. ikhfa

.....

Exercise 2

Name the letters involved in this rule.

1. ikhfa

.....

Exercise 3

Answer the questions about the letters.

1. How many letters trigger ikhfa?

.....

2. How many letters remain for izhar, idgham and iqlab (6 + 6 + 1)?

.....

Exercise 4

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

1. ح

.....

2. ث

.....

3. ل

.....

4. د

.....

5. ي

.....

6. ز

.....

Exercise 5

After a noon sakinah or tanween at the end of a word, the first letter of the next word is given. Does the rule apply? Yes or no.

1. نْ + ت

.....

2. نْ + ء

.....

3. ـٌ + ص

.....

4. ـً + ع

.....

Exercise 6

After a noon sakinah or tanween at the end of a word, the first letter of the next word is given. Does the rule apply? Yes or no.

1. نْ + ك

.....

2. نْ + ل

.....

Exercise 7

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

1. قُمْ فَأَنذِرْ

.....

2. خَلَقَ ٱلْإِنسَٰنَ

.....

3. وَطَلْحٍ مَّنضُودٍ

.....

Exercise 8

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

1. وَكَأْسًا دِهَاقًا

.....

2. فِى رَقٍّ مَّنشُورٍ

3. فَأَمَّا مَن طَغَىٰ

Exercise 9

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

1. قُمْ فَأَنذِرْ
2. وَحُورٌ عِينٌ
3. لِيَوْمٍ عَظِيمٍ
4. خَلَقَ ٱلْإِنسَٰنَ

Exercise 10

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

1. وَطَلْحٍ مَّنضُودٍ
2. وَلَيَالٍ عَشْرٍ
3. وَكَأْسًا دِهَاقًا
4. نَارٌ حَامِيَةٌ

Exercise 11

Answer the questions about length and sound.

1. How long is the ghunnah in ikhfa?
2. What does “ikhfa” mean?
3. How many letters trigger ikhfa?

Exercise 12

Explain how it is pronounced.

1. How do you pronounce a noon sakinah before ص with ikhfa?

2. Which mistake should you avoid?

.....

Exercise 13

Answer the pronunciation question.

1. Why is ikhfa said to be “between izhar and idgham”?

.....

Exercise 14

Compare this rule with a neighbouring rule.

1. What is the difference with izhar?

.....

2. What is the difference with idgham with ghunnah?

.....

3. What is the difference with iqlab?

.....

Exercise 15

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

1. Ikhfa happens before 15 letters.

.....

2. The noon is pronounced very clearly.

.....

3. The ghunnah lasts about 2 counts.

.....

4. The noon merges completely as in idgham.

.....

Exercise 16

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

1. Tanween is concerned as well.

.....

2. ب is one of the 15 ikhfa letters.

.....

3. ك and ق are among the ikhfa letters.

.....

4. The tongue touches the palate firmly.

.....

Exercise 17

Complete each sentence.

1. Ikhfa happens before ___ letters.

.....

2. Ikhfa means ___.

.....

3. The ghunnah lasts about ___ counts.

.....

4. Ikhfa is between izhar and ___.

.....

Exercise 18

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

1. If it is among the 15 letters, hide the noon without touching the palate.

.....

2. Spot a noon sakinah or tanween.

.....

3. Make the ghunnah for about 2 counts then say the letter.

.....

4. Look at the next letter.

.....

Exercise 19

Answer the vocabulary question.

1. What does the word “ikhfa” mean?

.....

Exercise 20

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

1. Explain the ikhfa of the noon sakinah and tanween in three sentences.

.....

Exercise 21

Sort the letters: izhar, idgham, iqlab or ikhfa?

1. ع

.....

2. ي

.....

3. ب

.....

4. ف

.....

5. ر

.....

6. ش

.....