Exercise answer key : Izhar shafawi: reading the meem sakinah clearly

Tajweed

Detailed answer key for the exercises on "Izhar shafawi: reading the meem sakinah clearly" (Tajweed), with step-by-step explanations.

Content under review.

Exercise 1

Define the rule in one sentence.

1. izhar shafawi

   → Before the 26 letters other than ب and م, the meem sakinah is pronounced clearly, without ghunnah, with the lips properly closed.

Exercise 2

Answer the questions about the letters.

1. Before how many letters is the meem sakinah read clearly?

   → 26 letters.

2. Which two letters are excluded?

   → ب and م.

Exercise 3

A meem sakinah is followed by the given letter. Is it izhar shafawi (clear meem, no ghunnah)? Yes or no.

1. مْ + ف

   → Yes

2. مْ + ب

   → No

3. مْ + و

   → Yes

4. مْ + م

   → No

Izhar shafawi happens before every letter except ب and م; the meem must be sakin.

Exercise 4

A meem sakinah is followed by the given letter. Is it izhar shafawi (clear meem, no ghunnah)? Yes or no.

1. مْ + س

→ **Yes**

2. مْ + ر
→ **Yes**

Izhar shafawi happens before every letter except ب and م; the meem must be sakin.

Exercise 5

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

1. قُمْ فَأَنذِرْ
→ **مْ فَ**
2. وَظِلٍّ مَّمْدُودٍ
→ **مْدُ**
3. وَأَنتُمْ سَٰمِدُونَ
→ **مْ سَ**

Exercise 6

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

1. وَيَسِّرْ لِيٓ أَمْرِى
→ **مْرِ**
2. أَحْيَآءً وَأَمْوَٰتًا
→ **مْوَ**
3. وَٱلشَّمْسِ وَضُحَىٰهَا
→ **مْسِ**

Exercise 7

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

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

4. وَظِلّ مَّمْدُودٍ
   → **izhar shafawi**

Exercise 8

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

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

Exercise 9

Answer the questions about length and sound.

1. Is there a ghunnah in izhar shafawi?
   → **No: the meem is clear, with no ghunnah.**
2. What does “izhar” mean?
   → **Making clear, showing.**
3. Before how many letters?
   → **26 letters (all except ب and م).**

Exercise 10

Explain how it is pronounced.

1. How do you read a meem sakinah before ت with izhar shafawi?
   → **You close the lips to say a clear meem, without prolonging it through the nose, then say the next letter.**
2. What special care is needed before و and ف?
   → **Do not hide the meem (ikhfa) because of the closeness of the lips: pronounce it properly.**

Exercise 11

Answer the pronunciation question.

1. How can you avoid making a ghunnah by mistake?
   → **Say the meem in one brief movement with the lips closed, without letting the nasal sound last.**

Exercise 12

Compare this rule with a neighbouring rule.

1. What is the difference with ikhfa shafawi?
   → Izhar: clear meem before 26 letters. Ikhfa: hidden meem with ghunnah before ب.
2. What is the difference with idgham shafawi?
   → Idgham: meem merged into م, with ghunnah. Izhar: clear meem before the other letters.
3. What is the difference with the izhar of the noon (6 letters)?
   → The noon's izhar concerns a noon sakinah or tanween before 6 throat letters; here it is a meem sakinah before 26 letters.

Exercise 13

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

1. Izhar shafawi happens before 26 letters.
   → True
2. It happens before ب.
   → False : before ب it is ikhfa shafawi
3. There is no ghunnah.
   → True
4. Before م, the meem sakinah is read clearly.
   → False : before م it is idgham shafawi

Exercise 14

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

1. Special care is needed before و and ف.
   → True
2. You close the lips on the meem.
   → True
3. The meem is hidden as in ikhfa.
   → False : it is clear
4. The meem must be sakin.
   → True

Exercise 15

Complete each sentence.

1. Izhar shafawi happens before ___ letters.
   → 26
2. The two excluded letters are ___ and ___.
   → ب and م
3. There is ___ ghunnah.
   → no
4. Izhar means making ___.
   → clear

Exercise 16

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

1. Close the lips firmly to say a clear meem.
   → 3
2. Spot a meem sakinah.
   → 1
3. Say the next letter without ghunnah.
   → 4
4. Look at the next letter: is it neither ب nor ?م
   2 →

Exercise 17

Answer the vocabulary question.

1. What does “izhar” mean?
   → Making clear, showing.

Exercise 18

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

1. Explain izhar shafawi in three sentences.
   → Before the 26 letters other than ب and م, the meem sakinah is read clearly. No ghunnah is made. The lips close firmly, with care before و and ف.

Exercise 19

Identify the meem sakinah rule from the next letter.

1. مْ + ب
   → Ikhfa shafawi
2. مْ + م
   → Idgham shafawi
3. مْ + ف
   → Izhar shafawi
4. مْ + ن
   → Izhar shafawi

Exercise 20

Count: how many letters of the list give izhar shafawi?

1. ب م ف و
   ف :2 → and و
2. س ر ب ك
   → 3: س ر ك