Exercises : Izhar: reading the noon sakinah and tanween clearly

Tajweed

Printable worksheet of progressive exercises on "Izhar: reading the noon sakinah and tanween clearly" (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. izhar

.....

Exercise 2

Name the letters involved in this rule.

1. izhar

.....

Exercise 3

Answer the questions about the letters.

1. How many letters trigger izhar?

.....

2. What are these letters called?

.....

Exercise 4

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

1. ت

.....

2. ه

.....

3. ر

.....

4. ح

.....

5. ض

.....

6. خ

.....

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 + ع

.....

2. نْ + ب

.....

3. ـٌ + ح

.....

4. ـً + ك

.....

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 + ء

.....

2. ـٍ + ل

.....

Exercise 7

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

1. وَحُورٌ عِينٌ

.....

2. لِيَوْمٍ عَظِيمٍ

.....

3. وَلَيَالٍ عَشْرٍ

.....

Exercise 8

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

1. نَارٌ حَامِيَةٌ؟

.....

2. عُذْرًا أَوْ نُذْرًا

3. وَلَا صَدِيقٍ حَمِيمٍ

Exercise 9

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

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

Exercise 10

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

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

Exercise 11

Answer the questions about length and sound.

1. Is there a ghunnah in izhar?
2. What does “izhar” mean?
3. How many letters trigger izhar?

Exercise 12

Explain how it is pronounced.

1. How do you pronounce a noon sakinah before ع with izhar?

2. Which mistake should you avoid?

.....

Exercise 13

Answer the pronunciation question.

1. Why is the throat “far” from the noon?

.....

Exercise 14

Compare this rule with a neighbouring rule.

1. What is the difference with ikhfa?

.....

2. What is the difference with idgham?

.....

3. What is the difference with izhar shafawi?

.....

Exercise 15

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

1. Izhar happens before 6 letters.

.....

2. These letters are throat letters.

.....

3. There is a 2-count ghunnah.

.....

4. The noon is hidden.

.....

Exercise 16

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

1. Tanween is concerned as well.

.....

2. ع is one of the izhar letters.

.....

3. ب is one of the izhar letters.

.....

4. The noon can be in the same word as the throat letter.

.....

Exercise 17

Complete each sentence.

1. Izhar happens before ___ letters.

.....

2. They are letters of the ___.

.....

3. There is ___ ghunnah.

.....

4. Izhar means making ___.

.....

Exercise 18

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

1. If it is a throat letter (ء ه ع ح غ خ), say the noon distinctly.

.....

2. Spot a noon sakinah or tanween.

.....

3. Make no ghunnah and move on to the next letter.

.....

4. Look at the next letter.

.....

Exercise 19

Answer the vocabulary question.

1. What does “izhar” mean?

.....

Exercise 20

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

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

.....

Exercise 21

Classify: izhar, idgham, iqlab or ikhfa?

1. نْ + ح

.....

2. نْ + ب

.....

3. نْ + ي

.....

4. نْ + ت

.....