Exercise answer key : Lam qamariyyah: the lam pronounced before moon letters

Tajweed

Detailed answer key for the exercises on "Lam qamariyyah: the lam pronounced before moon letters" (Tajweed), with step-by-step explanations.

Content under review.

Exercise 1

Define the rule in one sentence.

1. lam qamariyyah

   → With the article “ال”, if the next letter is one of the 14 moon letters, the lam is pronounced distinctly: ٱلْقَمَرُ is read “al-qamar”.

Exercise 2

Name the letters involved in this rule.

1. lam qamariyyah

   → ء ب غ ح ج ك و خ ف ع ق ي م ه

Exercise 3

Answer the questions about the letters.

1. How many moon letters are there?

   → 14.

2. Why are they called “moon” letters? Give the word from the lesson.

   → Because the word “القمر” (the moon) starts with a moon letter: the lam is pronounced.

Exercise 4

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

1. ث

   → No

2. ب

   → Yes

3. س

   → No

4. ح

   → Yes

5. ظ

→ **No**

6. ك
   → **Yes**

Exercise 5

After the article “ال”, the next letter is given. Is the lam pronounced (moon letter)? Yes or no.

1. أل + ق
   → **Yes**
2. أل + ش
   → **No**
3. أل + ب
   → **Yes**
4. أل + ن
   → **No**

The lam is pronounced before the 14 moon letters; before sun letters it is silent.

Exercise 6

After the article “ال”, the next letter is given. Is the lam pronounced (moon letter)? Yes or no.

1. أل + ف
   → **Yes**
2. أل + ر
   → **No**

The lam is pronounced before the 14 moon letters; before sun letters it is silent.

Exercise 7

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

1. وَٱلْفَجْرِ
   → **لْفَ**
2. وَٱلْعَصْرِ
   → **لْعَ**
3. ٱلْحَآقَّةُ
   → **لْحَ**

Exercise 8

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

1. ٱلْقَارِعَةُ
   لْقَ →
2. طَعَامُ ٱلْأَثِيمِ
   لْأَ →
3. خَلَقَ ٱلْإِنسَٰنَ
   لْإِ →

Exercise 9

In each passage, only one rule is marked on the site: “lam qamariyyah” or “lam shamsiyyah”. Which one?

1. وَٱلْفَجْرِ
   → lam qamariyyah
2. وَٱلطُّورِ
   → lam shamsiyyah
3. وَٱلضُّحَىٰ
   → lam shamsiyyah
4. وَٱلْعَصْرِ
   → lam qamariyyah

Exercise 10

In each passage, only one rule is marked on the site: “lam qamariyyah” or “lam shamsiyyah”. Which one?

1. ٱلْحَآقَّةُ
   → lam qamariyyah
2. ٱلرَّحْمَٰنُ
   → lam shamsiyyah
3. ٱلْقَارِعَةُ
   → lam qamariyyah
4. مَلِكِ ٱلنَّاسِ
   → lam shamsiyyah

Exercise 11

Answer the questions about length and sound.

1. What happens to the lam before a moon letter?
   → It is pronounced distinctly.
2. Is the letter after the lam doubled?
   → No: there is no shaddah after the lam.
3. How many moon letters are there?
   → 14.

Exercise 12

Explain how it is pronounced.

1. How do you read ٱلْقَمَرُ?
   → “al-qamar”: you say the lam, then the ق.
2. How do you recognise a moon letter in writing?
   → The lam carries a sukun and the next letter has no shaddah.

Exercise 13

Answer the pronunciation question.

1. What trick helps remember the 14 letters?
   → You remember them with a memory phrase (such as “ٱبْغِ حَجَّكَ وَخَفْ عَقِيمَهْ”): each letter starts a word.

Exercise 14

Compare this rule with a neighbouring rule.

1. What is the difference with lam shamsiyyah?
   → Lam qamariyyah: lam pronounced before 14 moon letters. Lam shamsiyyah: silent lam before 14 sun letters, the next letter is doubled.
2. Can there be a shaddah after the lam qamariyyah?
   → No: the shaddah is the mark of the lam shamsiyyah.
3. What is the difference with the lam of the name Allah?
   → The lam of Allah is heavy or light depending on the vowel before; the lam qamariyyah is the lam of the article, always pronounced before a moon letter.

Exercise 15

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

1. Before a moon letter, the lam is pronounced.
   → True
2. There are 14 moon letters.
   → True
3. The letter after the lam is doubled.
   → False : that is the lam shamsiyyah, not qamariyyah
4. ب is a moon letter.
   → True

Exercise 16

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

1. ش is a moon letter.
   → **False : ش is a sun letter**
2. ٱلْقَمَرُ is read “al-qamar”.
   → **True**
3. The lam qamariyyah is silent.
   → **False : it is pronounced**
4. ك and م are moon letters.
   → **True**

Exercise 17

Complete each sentence.

1. There are ___ moon letters.
   → **14**
2. Before a moon letter, the lam is ___.
   → **pronounced**
3. After the lam qamariyyah there is no ___.
   → **shaddah**
4. ٱلْقَمَرُ is read “al-___”.
   → **qamar**

Exercise 18

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

1. Check: is it one of the 14 moon letters?
   → **3**
2. Spot the article “.”ال
   1 →
3. Pronounce the lam distinctly, without doubling the next letter.
   → **4**
4. Look at the letter after the lam.
   → **2**

Exercise 19

Answer the vocabulary question.

1. What does “qamariyyah” mean?
   → **Of the moon (qamar).**

Exercise 20

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

1. Explain the lam qamariyyah in three sentences.
   → **With the article “ال”, if the next letter is a moon letter, the lam is pronounced distinctly. There are 14 moon letters. There is no shaddah after the lam.**

Exercise 21

Classify: moon letter or sun letter?

1. ج
   → **Moon letter**
2. ن
   → **Sun letter**
3. خ
   → **Moon letter**
4. ز
   → **Sun letter**
5. و
   → **Moon letter**
6. ط
   → **Sun letter**