# Exercise answer key : Lam shamsiyyah: the silent lam before sun letters

Tajweed

Detailed answer key for the exercises on "Lam shamsiyyah: the silent lam before sun letters" (Tajweed), with step-by-step explanations.

Content under review.

## Exercise 1

**Define the rule in one sentence.**

1. lam shamsiyyah
   → **With the article “ال”, if the next letter is one of the 14 sun letters, the lam is not pronounced and the next letter is doubled: ٱلشَّمْسُ is read “ash-shams”.**

## Exercise 2

**Name the letters involved in this rule.**

1. lam shamsiyyah
   → **ت ث د ذ ر ز س ش ص ض ط ظ ل ن**

## Exercise 3

**Answer the questions about the letters.**

1. How many sun letters are there?
   → **14.**
2. Is ل itself a sun letter?
   → **Yes: the lam of the article merges into another lam.**

## Exercise 4

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

1. ج
   → **No**
2. ث
   → **Yes**
3. ف
   → **No**
4. ذ
   → **Yes**
5. و
   → **No**

6. ز
   → **Yes**

## Exercise 5

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

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

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

## Exercise 6

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

1. ٱل + ر
   → **Yes**
2. ٱل + م
   → **No**

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

## Exercise 7

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

1. وَٱلطُّورِ
   **ل →**
2. وَٱلضُّحَىٰ
   **ل →**
3. ٱلرَّحْمَٰنُ
   **ل →**

## Exercise 8

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

1. مَلِكِ ٱلنَّاسِ
   **ل →**
2. غُلِبَتِ ٱلرُّومُ
   **ل →**
3. ٱللَّهُ ٱلصَّمَدُ
   **ل →**

## Exercise 9

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

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

## Exercise 10

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

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

## Exercise 11

**Answer the questions about length and sound.**

1. What happens to the lam before a sun letter?
   **→ It is not pronounced.**

2. What happens to the following letter?
   **→ It is doubled (shaddah).**
3. How many sun letters are there?
   **→ 14.**

## Exercise 12

**Explain how it is pronounced.**

1. How do you read ٱلشَّمْسُ?
   **→ You do not say the lam: you double the ش and read “ash-shams”.**
2. How do you recognise a lam shamsiyyah in writing?
   **→ The lam has no sukun and the next letter carries a shaddah.**

## Exercise 13

**Answer the pronunciation question.**

1. Why does the lam disappear?
   **→ It merges into the next letter, whose sound is close; that letter is therefore doubled.**

## Exercise 14

**Compare this rule with a neighbouring rule.**

1. What is the difference with lam qamariyyah?
   **→ Qamariyyah: lam pronounced before 14 moon letters. Shamsiyyah: silent lam before 14 sun letters.**
2. Can a shaddah follow the lam qamariyyah?
   **→ No: the shaddah is the mark of the lam shamsiyyah's idgham.**
3. What is the difference with the lam of the name Allah?
   **→ The lam of Allah belongs to the word and is heavy or light; the lam shamsiyyah is the lam of the article, silent before sun letters.**

## Exercise 15

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

1. Before a sun letter, the lam is not pronounced.
   **→ True**
2. There are 14 sun letters.
   **→ True**
3. The letter after the lam is doubled.
   **→ True**
4. ق is a sun letter.
   **→ False : ق is a moon letter**

## Exercise 16

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

1. ٱلشَّمْسُ is read “al-shams” with a clear lam.

→ **False : it is read “ash-shams”, without the lam**

2. ن is a sun letter.
   → **True**
3. The lam shamsiyyah is the same as the lam qamariyyah.
   → **False : they are two opposite cases**
4. ر is a sun letter.
   → **True**

## Exercise 17

**Complete each sentence.**

1. There are ___ sun letters.
   → **14**
2. Before a sun letter, the lam is ___.
   → **silent**
3. The next letter is ___.
   → **doubled**
4. The letter ش is a ___ letter.
   → **sun**

## Exercise 18

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

1. Check: is it one of the 14 sun letters?
   → **3**
2. Spot the article “.”ال
   **1 →**
3. Do not say the lam and double the next letter.
   → **4**
4. Look at the letter after the lam.
   → **2**

## Exercise 19

**Answer the vocabulary question.**

1. What does “shamsiyyah” mean?
   → **Of the sun (shams).**

## Exercise 20

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

1. Explain the lam shamsiyyah in three sentences.
   → **With the article “ال”, if the next letter is a sun letter, the lam is not pronounced. The next letter is doubled. There are 14 sun letters.**

## Exercise 21

**Classify: sun letter or moon letter?**

1. ص
   → **Sun letter**
2. ه
   → **Moon letter**
3. ض
   → **Sun letter**
4. ع
   → **Moon letter**
5. ل
   → **Sun letter**
6. ي
   → **Moon letter**