Exercises : Madd iwad: the tanwin fatha when stopping

Tajweed

Printable worksheet of progressive exercises on "Madd iwad: the tanwin fatha when stopping" (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

Answer the questions about the definition.

1. What does “iwad” mean?

   .....

2. On which tanwin does it occur?

   .....

3. What is its length?

   .....

Exercise 2

What replaces what in the madd iwad? Complete.

1. We remove the ...

   .....

2. We replace it with a ... of 2 counts.

   .....

Exercise 3

Which tanwin ends each word? (fatha, damma or kasra)

1. أَتْرَابًا

   .....

2. أَحَدٌ

   .....

3. مَّسْكُوبٍ

   .....

4. شُهُودًا

   .....

Exercise 4

If we stop on the word, is there a madd iwad? Answer yes or no.

1. كَيْدًا

.....

2. أَحَدٌ

.....

3. سَبَبًا

.....

4. مَّسْكُوبٍ

.....

5. رَقَبَةٍ

.....

6. جَمْعًا

.....

Exercise 5

Give the length of the lengthening in each word.

1. وِفَاقًا

.....

2. كَيْدًا

.....

3. سَبَبًا

.....

4. قَرِيبًا

.....

Exercise 6

When does the madd iwad occur? Answer.

1. If we stop on the word?

.....

2. If we keep reading?

.....

Exercise 7

True or false? Answer for each statement.

1. The madd iwad lasts 4 counts.

.....

2. It replaces the final tanwin fatha when stopping.

.....

3. It also occurs when we keep reading.

.....

4. It sounds like a madd tabii.

.....

Exercise 8

Special case: a word ending in ة with tanwin. Answer.

1. Is there a compensating alif when stopping?

   .....

2. What does the letter ة become when stopping?

   .....

Exercise 9

In the word, which madd do we hear before the final iwad alif when stopping, and which on the final alif?

1. وِفَاقًا

   .....

2. قَرِيبًا

   .....

Exercise 10

What do we read when stopping if the word ends with a tanwin damma or kasra?

1. أَحَدٌ

   .....

2. مَّسْكُوبٍ

   .....

3. أَفْنَانٍ

   .....

Exercise 11

Write whether the stop adds a replacement alif (“alif”) or not (“none”) for each word.

1. سَبَبًا

   .....

2. وَعُيُونٍ

   .....

3. رَقَبَةٍ

   .....

4. شُهُودًا

   .....

Exercise 12

Put the steps in order (write the number).

1. I pronounce an alif of 2 counts.
   .....
2. I stop on the word.
   .....
3. I spot the final tanwin fatha.
   .....
4. I drop the tanwin.
   .....

Exercise 13

Why do we say “compensation”?

1. Explain.
   .....

Exercise 14

In this word the madd iwad occurs when stopping. What happens if we do not stop?

1. كَيْدًا
   .....

Exercise 15

Sort each word: iwad possible (tanwin fatha) or not possible.

1. غُلْبًا
   .....
2. ٱلْحَمْدُ
   .....
3. وَعُيُونٍ
   .....
4. أَتْرَابًا
   .....

Exercise 16

Write the name of the rule studied and its length.

1. Name of the rule
   .....
2. Length
   .....

Exercise 17

Copy the word of the passage where a madd iwad is heard when stopping.

1. وَأَكِيدُ كَيْدًا

.....

2. فَأَتْبَعَ سَبَبًا

.....

3. وَبَنِينَ شُهُودًا

.....

Exercise 18

Give the length of the iwad alif when stopping on each word.

1. غُلْبًا

.....

2. جَمْعًا

.....

3. أَتْرَابًا

.....

Exercise 19

Reading on without stopping at the word, what is pronounced at the end?

1. كَيْدًا

.....

2. سَبَبًا

.....

Exercise 20

Write two sentences to explain the madd iwad to a friend.

1. Free written production.

.....