Exercise answer key : Madd lin: a sakin waw or ya after a fatha, when stopping

Tajweed

Detailed answer key for the exercises on "Madd lin: a sakin waw or ya after a fatha, when stopping" (Tajweed), with step-by-step explanations.

Content under review.

Exercise 1

Answer the questions about the definition.

1. What does “lin” mean?
   → **“Soft”: the madd is gentle.**
2. Which letters can give a madd lin?
   → **The waw and the ya.**
3. When does it occur?
   → **Only when stopping.**

Exercise 2

Complete with the conditions of the madd lin.

1. The waw or ya is ...
   → **sakin**
2. It is preceded by a ...
   → **fatha**
3. We stop on the word: the last letter becomes ...
   → **sakin**

Exercise 3

Which lin letter is in each word? (waw or ya)

1. قُرَيْشٍ
   → **Ya**
2. خَوْفٍ
   → **Waw**
3. ٱلْبَيْتَ
   → **Ya**
4. ٱلْمَغْرِبَيْنِ
   → **Ya**

Exercise 4

Does the rule apply? Answer yes or no.

1. قُرَيْشٍ
   → **Yes.**
2. جُوعٍ
   → **No.**
3. ٱلْبَيْتَ
   → **Yes.**
4. ٱلنَّاسِ
   → **No.**
5. خَوْفٍ
   → **Yes.**

The words without madd lin have no sakin waw or ya preceded by a fatha just before the last letter (the letter before the waw has a damma, or there is no ya/waw).

Exercise 5

Which vowel comes before the lin waw or ya in each word?

1. قُرَيْشٍ
   → **A fatha.**
2. خَوْفٍ
   → **A fatha.**
3. عَيْنَيْنِ
   → **A fatha.**

Exercise 6

True or false? Answer for each statement.

1. The madd lin also occurs when we keep reading.
   → **False.**
2. It can be lengthened by 2, 4 or 6 counts.
   → **True.**
3. The waw or ya must carry a vowel.
   → **False.**
4. The lin letter is preceded by a fatha.
   → **True.**

Exercise 7

Is this length allowed for the madd lin? (yes or no)

1. 2 counts
   → **Yes.**
2. 3 counts
   → **No.**

3. 4 counts
   → **Yes.**
4. 6 counts
   → **Yes.**

Exercise 8

In this word two ya carry a sukun. Answer.

1. عَيْنَيْنِ
   → **Only the second ya (before the last letter) gives the madd lin when stopping.**

Exercise 9

Madd lin or madd tabii? Look at the letter before the waw or ya.

1. خَوْفٍ۬
   → **madd lin**
2. جُوعٍ
   → **madd tabii**
3. ٱلْبَيْتَ
   → **madd lin**
4. قَرِيبًا
   → **madd tabii**

Madd tabii: the waw follows a damma, the ya follows a kasra.

Exercise 10

What does the last letter of the word become when stopping?

1. قُرَيْشٍ
   → **Sakin (sukun).**
2. ٱلْبَيْتَ
   → **Sakin (sukun).**

Exercise 11

Copy the word of the passage with a madd lin when stopping.

1. لِإِيلَٰفِ قُرَيْشٍ
   → **قُرَيْشٍ**
2. فَلْيَعْبُدُوا۟ رَبَّ هَٰذَا ٱلْبَيْتَ
   → **ٱلْبَيْتَ**
3. ٱلَّذِىٓ أَطْعَمَهُم مِّن جُوعٍ وَءَامَنَهُم مِّنْ خَوْفٍ۬
   → **خَوْفٍ۬**

4. رَبُّ ٱلْمَشْرِقَيْنِ وَرَبُّ ٱلْمَغْرِبَيْنِ
   → ٱلْمَغْرِبَيْنِ

Exercise 12

Passage 55:17 has two similar words. Answer.

1. How many words in the passage have the same lin letter before the last one?
   → **2**
2. Which of the two is the last word of the verse?
   → **ٱلْمَغْرِبَيْنِ**

The madd lin occurs when stopping, so at the verse-ending word.

Exercise 13

Put the steps in order (write the number).

1. I lengthen by 2, 4 or 6 counts.
   → **3**
2. I stop: the last letter becomes sakin.
   → **2**
3. I spot a sakin waw or ya after a fatha.
   → **1**

Exercise 14

Complete.

1. The madd lin exists only when ...
   → **stopping**
2. Its letters are the ... and the ...
   → **waw ; ya**

Exercise 15

Write the name of the rule studied and its length.

1. Name of the rule
   → **madd lin**
2. Length
   → **2, 4 or 6 counts**

Exercise 16

When stopping on the word, do we hear a madd iwad or a madd lin at the end?

1. كَيْدًا
   → **madd iwad**
2. قُرَيْشٍ
   → **madd lin**

3. سَبَبًا
   → madd iwad
4. ٱلْبَيْتِ
   → madd lin

Exercise 17

Which is the last letter of the word (the one that becomes sakin when stopping)?

1. قُرَيْشٍ
   ش →
2. ٱلْبَيْتِ
   ت →
3. خَوْفٌ
   ف →
4. ٱلْمَغْرِبَيْنِ
   ن →

Exercise 18

Explain why the madd lin is called “soft”.

1. Answer.
   → Because the waw and ya are pronounced gently, without effort, after a fatha.

Exercise 19

For each word, what is the possible length when stopping?

1. قُرَيْشٍ
   4 ,2 → or 6 counts
2. خَوْفٌ
   4 ,2 → or 6 counts
3. ٱلْمَغْرِبَيْنِ
   4 ,2 → or 6 counts

Exercise 20

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

1. Free written production.
   → Model: a sakin waw or ya after a fatha, just before the last letter of a word we stop on; lengthen by 2, 4 or 6 counts.