Exercise answer key : Sila sughra: the pronoun ha, madd of 2 counts

Tajweed

Detailed answer key for the exercises on "Sila sughra: the pronoun ha, madd of 2 counts" (Tajweed), with step-by-step explanations.

Content under review.

Exercise 1

Answer the questions about the definition.

1. Which word does the sila sughra concern?
   → The pronoun ha (هُ، هِ).
2. What does this ha mean in English?
   → “Him / his” (3rd person masculine singular).
3. What is the length of the sila sughra?
   → 2 counts

Exercise 2

Complete with the three conditions of the sila sughra.

1. The ha is the pronoun of the 3rd person ... singular.
   → masculine
2. The letter before the ha is ... (it carries a vowel).
   → voweled
3. The letter after the ha is voweled and is not a ...
   → hamza

Exercise 3

Give the length of the lengthening in each word.

1. وَأُمِّهِۦ؟
   2 → counts
2. لَهُۥ؟
   2 → counts
3. سَأُرْهِقُهُۥ؟
   2 → counts
4. وَصَٰحِبَتِهِۦ؟
   2 → counts

Exercise 4

Does the rule apply? Answer yes or no.

1. لَهُۥ
   → **Yes.**
2. إِنَّهَا
   → **No.**
3. فَأُمُّهُۥ
   → **Yes.**
4. هُوَ
   → **No.**
5. عَلَيْهِمْ
   → **No.**
6. وَصَٰحِبَتِهِۦ
   → **Yes.**

No sila for a feminine ha (“her”), for a separate pronoun, or when the letter before the ha is sakin.

Exercise 5

Which sign does the ha of each word carry and what do we read?

1. وَأُمِّهِۦ
   → **Sign: small ya (ۦ), read “hi”.**
2. فَأُمُّهُۥ
   → **Sign: small waw (ۥ), read “hu”.**
3. نَادِيَهُۥ
   → **Sign: small waw (ۥ), read “hu”.**
4. وَصَٰحِبَتِهِۦ
   → **Sign: small ya (ۦ), read “hi”.**

Exercise 6

What is the first letter of the word after the ha in each passage?

1. وَأُمِّهِۦ وَأَبِيهِ
   → **و**
2. مَّا لَهُۥ مِن دَافِعٍ
   → **م**
3. سَأُرْهِقُهُۥ صَعُودًا
   → **ص**

4. فَأُمُّهُۥ هَاوِيَةٌ

   → ه

None of these letters is a hamza: so it is a sila sughra.

Exercise 7

Copy the word of the passage that contains the sila sughra.

1. فَأُمُّهُۥ هَاوِيَةٌ

   → فَأُمُّهُۥ

2. فَلْيَدْعُ نَادِيَهُۥ

   → نَادِيَهُۥ

3. مَّا لَهُۥ مِن دَافِعٍ

   → لَهُۥ

4. سَأُرْهِقُهُۥ صَعُودًا

   → سَأُرْهِقُهُۥ

Exercise 8

Sila sughra or sila kubra? Look at the letter after the ha.

1. لَهُۥ

   → **sila sughra**

2. بِهِۦٓ

   → **sila kubra**

3. نَادِيَهُۥ

   → **sila sughra**

4. وَأَنَّهُۥٓ

   → **sila kubra**

In the kubra, the ha is followed by a hamza and the sign carries a maddah.

Exercise 9

True or false? Answer for each statement.

1. The sila sughra lasts 2 counts.

   → **True.**

2. It is also done if the letter after the ha is a hamza.

   → **False.**

3. It is read like a madd tabii.

   → **True.**

4. The pronoun ha is always preceded by a sakin letter.

→ **False.**

Exercise 10

What happens to the pronoun ha if we stop on it?

1. Answer.
   → **No sila: we say the ha without lengthening.**

Exercise 11

Put the steps in order (write the number).

1. I read the ha with 2 counts of lengthening (hu or hi).
   → **3**
2. I check that the letters before and after carry a vowel.
   → **2**
3. I spot the pronoun ha “him”.
   → **1**

Exercise 12

Complete.

1. The sila sughra is read like a madd ...
   → **madd tabii**
2. If a hamza follows the ha, it is the sila ...
   → **sila kubra**

Exercise 13

Write the name of the rule studied and its length.

1. Name of the rule
   → **sila sughra**
2. Length
   → **2 counts**

Exercise 14

Spot the pronoun ha in the word and say what comes before it: a vowel or a sukun.

1. لَهُۥ
   → **A vowel.**
2. وَأُمِّهِۦ
   → **A vowel (kasra).**
3. عَلَيْهِمْ
   → **A sukun (no sila).**

Exercise 15

How many words with a sila sughra are there in passages 80:35 and 101:9 together?

1. وَأُمِّهِۦ وَأَبِيهِ ، فَأُمُّهُۥ هَاوِيَةٌ

2 →

Each passage has one word with a voweled pronoun ha.

Exercise 16

Explain what “sughra” means.

1. Answer.
   → “Minor”: the lengthening is short (2 counts), against the kubra (major) of 4 to 5 counts.

Exercise 17

Why is there no sila on this word?

1. إِنَّهَا
   → It is a feminine ha, not the masculine pronoun “him”.
2. هُوَ
   → It is a separate pronoun (a word on its own).
3. عَلَيْهِمْ
   → The letter before the ha is sakin.

Exercise 18

Which vowel does the ha carry in each word?

1. وَأُمِّهِۦ
   → Kasra.
2. لَهُۥ
   → Damma.
3. سَأُرْهِقُهُۥ
   → Damma.
4. وَصَٰحِبَتِهِۦ
   → Kasra.

Exercise 19

Is the ha the pronoun “him” in each word? (yes or no)

1. نَادِيَهُۥ
   → Yes.
2. ٱلنَّاسِ
   → No.
3. فَأُمُّهُۥ
   → Yes.

Exercise 20

Write two sentences to explain the sila sughra to a friend.

1. Free written production.
   → Model: the ha meaning “him”, between two voweled letters with no hamza after, is lengthened by 2 counts (hu or hi).