Exercise answer key : The ra: heavy (tafkhim) or light (tarqiq)

Tajweed

Detailed answer key for the exercises on "The ra: heavy (tafkhim) or light (tarqiq)" (Tajweed), with step-by-step explanations.

Content under review.

Exercise 1

Answer the questions about the definition.

1. What does tafkhim mean?
   → **Making the letter heavy.**
2. What does tarqiq mean?
   → **Making the letter light.**
3. Is the ra always heavy?
   → **No: it changes according to its vowel or the one before.**

Exercise 2

Voweled ra: heavy or light according to the vowel?

1. Ra with fatha
   → **Heavy (tafkhim).**
2. Ra with damma
   → **Heavy (tafkhim).**
3. Ra with kasra
   → **Light (tarqiq).**

Exercise 3

Sakin ra: we look at the vowel of the letter before. Heavy or light?

1. After a fatha
   → **Heavy (tafkhim).**
2. After a damma
   → **Heavy (tafkhim).**
3. After a kasra
   → **Light (tarqiq).**

Exercise 4

The ra of each word is voweled. Heavy or light?

1. ٱلرَّحْمَٰنُ (ra with shaddah and fatha)
   → **Heavy (tafkhim).**
2. نَظَرَ (last word of the passage)
   → **Heavy (tafkhim).**

3. رَبِّ
   → **Heavy (tafkhim).**
4. رِزْقًا
   → **Light (tarqiq).**

Exercise 5

Which vowel does the ra carry in each word?

1. ٱلرَّحْمَٰنُ
   → **Fatha (with shaddah).**
2. نَظَرَ
   → **Fatha.**
3. وَحُورٌ
   → **Damma (tanwin).**
4. رِزْقًا
   → **Kasra.**

Exercise 6

Sakin ra: look at the vowel before the ra and say heavy or light.

1. يَرْجِعُونَ
   → **Heavy (tafkhim).**
2. فِرْعَوْنَ
   → **Light (tarqiq).**

In the first word the ra follows a fatha; in the second it follows a kasra.

Exercise 7

The ra of these words carries a kasra. Heavy or light?

1. وَٱلطُّورِ (reading on without stopping)
   → **Light (tarqiq).**
2. وَٱلْفَجْرِ (reading on without stopping)
   → **Light (tarqiq).**
3. وَٱلْعَصْرِ (reading on without stopping)
   → **Light (tarqiq).**

A ra with a kasra is light when we keep reading.

Exercise 8

True or false? Answer for each statement.

1. A ra with fatha is light.
   → **False.**

2. A ra with kasra is light.
   → **True.**
3. For a sakin ra, we look at the vowel of the letter before.
   → **True.**
4. The ra is one of the 7 always-heavy letters.
   → **False.**

Exercise 9

Is the ra of the word heavy? (yes or no)

1. ٱلرَّحْمَٰنُ (reading on without stopping)
   → **Yes.**
2. وَحُورٌ (reading on without stopping)
   → **Yes.**
3. وَٱلْفَجْرِ (reading on without stopping)
   → **No.**
4. رِزْقًا (reading on without stopping)
   → **No.**
5. يَرْجِعُونَ (reading on without stopping)
   → **Yes.**

Exercise 10

Write the Arabic name of each notion.

1. Making heavy
   → **تَفْخِيمٌ**
2. Making light
   → **تَرْقِيقٌ**

Exercise 11

Why is this word a case to see with a teacher?

1. قِرْطَاسٍ
   → **The sakin ra follows a kasra and is followed by a heavy letter in the same word.**

Exercise 12

How many heavy ra are there in each passage (reading on)?

1. ٱلرَّحْمَٰنُ
   1 →
2. ثُمَّ نَظَرَ
   1 →
3. وَحُورٌ عِينٌ

1 →

4. وَٱلطُّورِ
   0 →

Exercise 13

Put the steps in order (write the number).

1. I read the ra heavy or light.
   → 3
2. I look at its vowel (or, if sakin, the vowel of the letter before).
   → 2
3. I spot a ra.
   → 1

Exercise 14

Complete.

1. Fatha or damma: ra ...
   → heavy
2. Kasra: ra ...
   → light

Exercise 15

In each pair, which word has the light ra (reading on)?

1. ٱلرَّحْمَٰنُ / وَٱلطُّورِ
   وَٱلطُّورِ →
2. نَظَرَ / وَٱلْعَصْرِ
   وَٱلْعَصْرِ →
3. وَحُورٌ / وَٱلْفَجْرِ
   وَٱلْفَجْرِ →

Exercise 16

What do we look at to decide: the vowel of the ra or that of the letter before?

1. ٱلرَّحْمَٰنُ
   → The vowel of the ra.
2. يَرْجِعُونَ
   → The vowel before (sakin ra).
3. وَٱلطُّورِ
   → The vowel of the ra.
4. فِرْعَوْنَ

→ **The vowel before (sakin ra).**

Exercise 17

Is the ra among the 7 always-heavy letters? Justify with the two given words.

1. ٱلرَّحْمَٰنُ (reading on without stopping)
   → **No: here it is heavy.**
2. رِزْقًا (reading on without stopping)
   → **No: here it is light.**

Exercise 18

Write why the ra at the end of this word, with a damma, is heavy.

1. وَحُورٌ
   → **Because the ra carries a damma (tanwin): fatha or damma gives a heavy ra.**

Exercise 19

Which vowel does the ra of each word carry? Then say whether it is light.

1. وَٱلطُّورِ
   → **Kasra: light.**
2. وَٱلْفَجْرِ
   → **Kasra: light.**
3. وَٱلْعَصْرِ
   → **Kasra: light.**
4. وَحُورٌ
   → **Damma: heavy, so not light.**

Exercise 20

Write two sentences to explain to a friend when the ra is heavy or light.

1. Free written production.
   → **Model: a ra with fatha or damma is heavy, with kasra it is light; if it is sakin, I look at the vowel of the letter before.**