Exercise answer key : Sifat: the characteristics of the letters

Tajweed

Detailed answer key for the exercises on "Sifat: the characteristics of the letters" (Tajweed), with step-by-step explanations.

Content under review.

Exercise 1

Answer the questions about the definition.

1. What does the makhraj of a letter tell us?
   → **Where the letter comes from (the place).**
2. What do the sifat tell us?
   → **How it comes out (the manner).**

Exercise 2

Give the opposite of each sifa.

1. Hams (breath)
   → **Jahr (voice)**
2. Shiddah (stopped sound)
   → **Rakhawah (flowing sound)**
3. Isti'la (full mouth)
   → **Istifal (hollow mouth)**

Exercise 3

Write the 7 isti'la letters.

1. The heavy letters
   → خ ص ض غ ط ق ظ

Exercise 4

Write the 4 itbaq letters, the heaviest.

1. The itbaq letters
   → ص ض ط ظ

Exercise 5

Is the letter an isti'la letter (heavy)? (yes or no)

1. ت
   → **No.**
2. ص
   → **Yes.**

3. ك
   → **No.**
4. ق
   → **Yes.**
5. م
   → **No.**
6. ظ
   → **Yes.**
7. غ
   → **Yes.**

Exercise 6

Is the letter one of the 4 itbaq letters? (yes or no)

1. خ
   → **No.**
2. ص
   → **Yes.**
3. ق
   → **No.**
4. ط
   → **Yes.**
5. غ
   → **No.**
6. ظ
   → **Yes.**

Exercise 7

Write the qalqala letters and the safir letters.

1. Qalqalah (bounce)
   → **ق ط ب ج د**
2. Safir (whistling)
   → **ص ز س**

Exercise 8

In “112:2) ”ٱللَّهُ ٱلصَّمَدُ), give the sifat of these letters.

1. The ص of the second word

→ **Isti'la (heavy), itbaq and safir.**

2. The final د
   → **Qalqalah.**

Exercise 9

In "113:1) "قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ ٱلْفَلَقِ), the last word has a letter combining two sifat. Which ones?

1. The letter ق
   → **Isti'la (heavy) and qalqalah.**

Exercise 10

True or false? Answer for each statement.

1. The makhraj says how the letter comes out.
   → **False.**
2. The sifat come in opposite pairs.
   → **True.**
3. The ص has the safir.
   → **True.**
4. The ك is an isti'la letter.
   → **False.**

Exercise 11

For each statement, say whether it is about the makhraj or a sifa.

1. The ق comes from the tongue.
   → **Makhraj**
2. The ق is heavy.
   → **Sifa**
3. The ف comes from the lips.
   → **Makhraj**
4. The د bounces when it is sakin.
   → **Sifa**

Exercise 12

In each passage, which letter has the qalqala? Copy the word that contains it.

1. تَبَّتْ يَدَآ أَبِى لَهَبٍ وَتَبَّ
   → **وَتَبَّ**
2. قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ ٱلْفَلَقِ
   → **ٱلْفَلَقِ**

Exercise 13

In 105:1, which word contains a heavy letter (isti'la)?

1. أَلَمْ تَرَ كَيْفَ فَعَلَ رَبُّكَ بِأَصْحَٰبِ ٱلْفِيلِ
   → بِأَصْحَٰبِ

It is the ص.

Exercise 14

Does the word contain a heavy letter (isti'la)? (yes or no)

1. ٱلصَّمَدُ
   → **Yes.**
2. أَحَدٌ
   → **No.**
3. ٱلْفَلَقِ
   → **Yes.**
4. ٱلنَّاسِ
   → **No.**

Exercise 15

Which letter is both heavy (isti'la) and whistling (safir)?

1. Compare the lists.
   → **ص**

Exercise 16

What condition does the qalqala need on the letter?

1. Answer.
   → **That the letter (ق ط ب ج د) carries a sukun.**

Exercise 17

Complete.

1. The 7 isti'la letters are said to be ...
   → **heavy**
2. The itbaq letters are the ... heavy.
   → **most**
3. The safir is a ...
   → **whistle**

Exercise 18

Put the steps in order (write the number).

1. I say the sifa of the letter (heavy, bounce, whistle...).
   → **3**

2. I look for its makhraj (the place).
   → **2**
3. I spot the letter in the word.
   → **1**

Exercise 19

Which three pairs of opposite sifat does the lesson give?

1. First pair
   → **Hams (breath) / jahr (voice)**
2. Second pair
   → **Shiddah (stopped sound) / rakhawah (flowing sound)**
3. Third pair
   → **Isti'la (full mouth) / istifal (hollow mouth)**

Exercise 20

Write two sentences to explain to a friend the difference between makhraj and sifat.

1. Free written production.
   → **Model: the makhraj is the place the letter comes from; the sifat are the manner it comes out: breath or voice, heavy or light, with or without bounce.**