Exercise answer key : The tafkhim letters: the 7 heavy letters

Tajweed

Detailed answer key for the exercises on "The tafkhim letters: the 7 heavy letters" (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, with a full mouth.
2. How many letters are always heavy?
   → 7
3. What does the back of the tongue do?
   → It rises toward the palate.

Exercise 2

Write the 7 heavy letters and the phrase that helps remember them.

1. The 7 letters
   → خ ص ض غ ط ق ظ
2. The memory aid
   → خص ضغط قظ

Exercise 3

Which heavy letter is in each word?

1. ٱلصَّمَدُ
   → ص
2. ٱلْفَلَقِ
   → ق
3. أَعْطَيْنَٰكَ
   → ط
4. نَصْرُ
   → ص

Exercise 4

Is the letter always heavy? (yes or no)

1. ت
   → **No.**
2. ص
   → **Yes.**
3. ض
   → **Yes.**
4. ك
   → **No.**
5. ظ
   → **Yes.**
6. ز
   → **No.**
7. غ
   → **Yes.**

Exercise 5

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

1. ٱلصَّمَدُ
   → **Yes.**
2. أَحَدٌ
   → **No.**
3. نَصْرُ
   → **Yes.**
4. ٱلنَّاسِ
   → **No.**
5. وَٱلْفَتْحُ
   → **No.**

Exercise 6

How many heavy letters (from the list of 7) are there in each passage? (the ر is not counted)

1. ٱللَّهُ ٱلصَّمَدُ
   1 →
2. قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ ٱلْفَلَقِ
   2 →
3. إِنَّآ أَعْطَيْنَٰكَ ٱلْكَوْثَرَ

1 →

4. إِذَا جَآءَ نَصْرُ ٱللَّهِ وَٱلْفَتْحُ
   1 →

Exercise 7

Write the 4 heaviest letters (itbaq) and say what happens with the tongue.

1. The letters
   → ص ض ط ظ
2. The tongue
   → It sticks to the palate.

Exercise 8

The ق of this word carries a kasra. Is it heavy or light?

1. ٱلْفَلَقِ
   → Heavy: even with a kasra, the mouth stays full.

Exercise 9

True or false? Answer for each statement.

1. The tafkhim letters are heavy whatever the vowel.
   → True.
2. The ك is a tafkhim letter.
   → False.
3. The tafkhim letters also make the alif after them heavy.
   → True.
4. There are 5 tafkhim letters.
   → False.

Exercise 10

What happens to an alif after a heavy letter?

1. Answer.
   → It becomes heavy too.

Exercise 11

Sort each letter: very heavy (itbaq), heavy (isti'la without itbaq) or neither.

1. ط
   → Itbaq.
2. ق
   → Isti'la without itbaq.
3. ل
   → Neither.

4. ض
   → **Itbaq.**

5. خ
   → **Isti'la without itbaq.**

Exercise 12

Copy from each passage the word that contains a heavy letter.

1. ٱللَّهُ ٱلصَّمَدُ
   → ٱلصَّمَدُ

2. إِنَّآ أَعْطَيْنَٰكَ ٱلْكَوْثَرَ
   → أَعْطَيْنَٰكَ

3. إِذَا جَآءَ نَصْرُ ٱللَّهِ وَٱلْفَتْحُ
   → نَصْرُ

Exercise 13

In "113:1) قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ ٱلْفَلَقِ"), how many times do we hear the heavy ق?

1. Answer with a number.
   → **2**

Exercise 14

Opposite: tafkhim is the opposite of which notion?

1. Answer.
   → **Tarqiq: making the letter light.**

Exercise 15

Which letters are both heavy and qalqala letters?

1. Compare د ج ب ط ق with the 7 letters.
   → **ق ط**

Exercise 16

Put the steps in order (write the number).

1. I fill the mouth: the back of the tongue rises.
   → **2**

2. I spot a letter of .خ ص ض غ ط ق ظ
   1 →

3. I read the heavy letter, whatever its vowel.
   → **3**

Exercise 17

Complete.

1. The heavy letters are also called ... letters.
   → **isti'la**
2. The tafkhim is made with a ... mouth.
   → **full**

Exercise 18

Does this word have a heavy letter? Answer, and say which one if yes.

1. ٱللَّهُ
   → **No.**
2. قُلْ
   → **Yes: ق.**
3. جَآءَ
   → **No.**
4. وَٱلْفَتْحُ
   → **No.**

Exercise 19

In each pair of similar letters, which one is heavy?

1. ت / ط
   → **ط**
2. س / ص
   → **ص**
3. ك / ق
   → **ق**
4. د / ض
   → **ض**

Exercise 20

Write two sentences to explain tafkhim to a friend.

1. Free written production.
   → **Model: seven letters (خ ص ض غ ط ق ظ) are always heavy: the back of the tongue rises and the mouth fills, even with a kasra.**