TEACHING YASSARNAL QURAAN PART 2



If the Yassarnal Qur'aan Part Two is

taught thoroughly, the learner will

Insha Allah have no difficulty in the

recitation of the Qur-aan Shareef.

THE **YASSARNAL QUR-AAN PART 2** DEALS WITH **12 CONCEPTS:**

- 1. Sukoon / Jazam
- 2. Huroof-e-Maddah (Open Letters)
- 3. Tanween
- 4. Khara Zabar, Khara Zer, & Ulta

Pesh (Fatha, Dhamma, Kasra muqaddarah)

5. **Madd**

6. Silent Letters

- 7. Tashdeed
- 8. The Laam of Allah
- 9. Huroof-e-Muqat'ta'aat
- 10. Laws of Qalb (small meem)
- 11. Rules of Stopping (Waqf)
- 12. Noon-e-Qutni (small noon)

GENERAL GUIDELINES

Ensure learners recite Ta-awwuz and Tasmiyah correctly.

Learners must **Point** towards the letters or words with their **Shahaadat Finger**.

Every new lesson or concept must be taught to the Learners in Groups on the Board.

The Muallim/ahs must ensure that his/her Makhaarij, etc. is correct before teaching.

- The Muallim/ah must recite the letters or words Loudly and Clearly.
- Learners must Repeat after the Muallim/ah.
- The Muallim/ah must Listen Attentively and Correct any mistakes.

Teach a minimum of five times.

- Allow the pupils to repeat the lesson
 10 times in the class.
 - Repetition will reinforce the lesson and improve fluency.
- Revision of previous lessons must be done daily of at least one page a day.

Special letters must be given extra emphasis.

Mark the special letters by underlining them.

Sabak must be 2-4 lines daily

- Kitaab must be completed by latest Grade 2
- Start with marking Ghunnas from the Part Two with a small circle.





Jazm/Sukoon Lessons 1-6

LESSON 1

الموالح أرجر

Jazam (Sukoon)

سبق ا

In part one lesson, the leaner has already been taught words with Harakaat (Zabar/ Zer /Pesh). Now he has to learn how to join the letters with a Jazm/ sukoon. It must be made clear to the learner that a Jazm/ sukoon joins two letters. The Jazm/ sukoon will appear on the second letter only.

2	9	,	,	<u>~</u>	نے بے آ آ نین خب مکب مکل
-	2	9	,	2	-
<u>,</u>	و	,	,		,
,	2	9			_
سَبْ	سَ	لَبْ	U	ب آبُ طَبُ عَلُ عَلُ مَقُ جَرُ	Ĩ
عَمْ	ظمر	بْ	à	ظَبْ	شَبْ
ذَمُر	دَمُ	ó	ŵ	سَمْ	لَمْ
جَنْ	جَلُ	ن	ē	عَلُ	خَبْ
źź	فَجُ	ن	ź	ظَنْ	تَنُ
بَلُ	يَقْ	م	ŕ	مَقْ	مَج
بَرْ	كَرْ	ć	Ŕ	تَلُ	مَلْ
مَتْ	حَتْ	ؽ	÷	جز	نَرُ
			1		

Open/Closed Letters Lessons 7

Close Letters must read with a short & swift

sound. بَ بِ بُ especially at the end of the word.

Mark with a <u>dot</u> under the close letter

LESSON 7 Huroof-e-Maddah (Open Letters)

L (m

The difference in pronunciation of a letter that is preceded by an Alif, Waw or Yaa should be clearly explained. The duration of these words should be as long as that of an Alif.

جَا	ć	تا	Ċ	ب	بَ
دِيُ	ć	حِيْ	Ţ	يثي	ث
صۇ	ص	ذو	5.0	خو	5.0
هَا	é	تًا	ن	ذِيْ	ذ
في في	فِ	مۇ	م	فۇ	ف
ي في	91	نين	ý	حيثي	10
جَا دِيْ جَا رِيْ هَا مُرْ نِيْ رِيْ عَا مَا رِيْ يَنْ	وا این کا لو کن که او ک کل کر او	حِيْ ذُوْ نِيْ لَا	ح ذُ يَرْ يَرْيُ وُوْ	بَنَ بِي فَحْرُ بَي مَنْ بُورُ بِي فَحْرُ بَي مَا بِحِرْ الْمَ	مَوْ فَكَا قُوْ بَ الْمَعْنَى بَنْ بَ مُوْ فَكَا قُوْ بَ الْمَعْنَ مُنْ الْمَا لَحْ مَنْ الْمَا لَحْ مَنْ الْمَ
عَا	خا	<u>ر</u> ې	ظِيُ	نۇ	قۇ
Ŕ	لۇ	لي ا	ي ا	بۇ	بَا
كۇ	Ú	رِيْ بِيْ رَا رَا	شيثي	شَا	شۇ
ق	يي	15	هِيُ	عِيْ	ظ
فتح	15	ف	۶ و و و	lé	20

LESSON 12 a plin سبق ۱۲ To promote fluency, the Ustaaz should see that the learner does not stop at any place before the symbols in this less جِئْتَنَالِتُخْرِجَنَاه مِنْ أَرْضِنَا بِ 00 نَسِيَا حُوْتَهُمَا ٥ لمغا تمجْمَعَ بَيْنِه ماه مَيْهَاتَ هَيْهَاتَ لِمَا تُوْعَدُوْنَ < د آخت نته لأنفسكم قَالَ فِبْهَا تَحْبَوْنَ وَفِبْهَا تَهُوْ تُوْنَ بَعْدَ مَوْتِهَا يَعْتَذِرُوْنَ إِلَيْكُمُ • 111 إِلَيْهِمْ وَمَاخَلْفُهُمُ انِهِمْ يَعْبَهُوْنَ ﴿ هَلْ تَعْلَمُ ٥ يَسْمَعُ وَلا يُبْصِرُه وَ تَعْثُلُ مَا وَانْ أَسَأْتُمْ ٥ إِذَا مَرِضْتُ فَهُوَ يَشْغِيُنِ ٥ لَمْ يَلِدُوَلَمْ يُوْلَدُهِ فَبَمَافَوْقَهَا ٥ صَرَفَكُمْ عَنْهُمُ قَدُخَلَتُ مِنُ قَبْلِكُمُ ا هُمْ يَنْهَوْنَ ٥

LESSON 10	-لما الحرائض	سبق ١٠
فكاتغتدؤها	إِذْ هَدَيْتَنَاه	لَا تُزِغُ قُ لُوْبَنَا بَعْدَ
، كَانَ مِنْ كُمُ يُؤْمِنُ	رۇف، مَنْ	وَيَأْمُرُوْنَ بِالْمَعْرُ
تُ عَلَيْكُم <i>ُ</i> نِعْمَتِيُ	دِيْنَكُمُ وَٱتْمَهُ	ٱلْيَوْمَرَ أَكْمَلْتُ لَكُمْ
نا، أۇنذرتْم	إِسْرَافَنَا فِيُ أَمْرِ	إغْفِرْ لَنَا ذُنُوْبَنَا وَ
وَلَقَنْ صَدَقَكُمُ	ر مُؤْمِنِيْنَ	وَخَافُوْنِ إِنْ كُنْتُهُ
لَقَدُعَفَاعَنْكُمُ	بْعَثْوُنَ و	وَلَا تُخْزِنِيْ يَوْمَ يُ
لَا هُمْ يَحْزَنُوْنَ	فُرَانَكَ وَ	سَبِعْنَاوَاطَعْنَاغُ
مَاتَرَكَ أَزُوَاجُكُمُ	o وَلَكُمْ نِصْفُ	وَخَلَقَ مِنْهَازَوْجَهَا
أو يَتُوْبَ عَلَيْهِمُ	بَانِکُمْ ٥	ٱكَفَرْتُمْ بَعُدَاِيُ
دِيَارِنَاوَٱبْنَائِنَا	فَنُ أُخُرِجْنَا مِنُ	فَإِنْ أَطَعْنَكُمُ ٥ وَفَ
، وَلَا تَخْمِلْ عَلَيْنَا	هَامَا كَسَبَتُ ه	ظَلَمْتُ نَفْسِيُ ٥ لَ
بِبَا أُنْزِلَ عَلَيْنَا	لَكَ نُؤْمِنُ	إجْعَلْنَا مُسْلِمَيْنِ

10

12

LESSON 13	Teach the lear		ween	_) Tanween.	سبق ١٢
1		છ		وک	
		69	69	"	
2	دْنْ	1	دِنْ	د	دَنْ
ڭ	تْنُ	ت	تِنُ	ت	تَنْ
ق	9	و ا	ق	١	ب
ý	90	ف	لٍ	Les Contraction	قً
مر	2	Ļ	"	ف	ڭ
2	n "	1 8 11 •	7	ي	3
رَعُوْفٌ	بَاسِطٌ	5	، عَلِيْ	شِقَاقٌ	كَلَمْح
فَضْلٍ	عمي	1	é	<u>َ</u>	بِعُرْ
نسْلِي	فَاكِهَةٍ	ين	بغ	بِتَابِحٍ	شَأْنٍ
شَهَادَةً	سَمِيْعُ	رة		غِشَاوَ	قَعِيْنٌ
		1	13		

Tanween

Lesson 13

Fatha, Kasra, Dhammah Muqaddarah Lesson 14

LESSON 14	ŧ	Khara Zabar,	Dhamma Muqa Khara Zer, Ulta cognise (i pesh	سبق ۱۲
))	6		,
,	6		6	۱ د	
ف	الى	مر	مَا	:	ت
Ċ	5	4	ì	10	ک
່ຮ	ż	ن	10	5	3
ظ	19	ي	+	3	ì
سَلْوْتٍ	کِتْبُ	مَأْرِبُ	مٰلِكِ	أحمَنَ	اٰدَمَر
فنِتْتٍ	يْبَنِيُ	قُلَ	اليتُنَا	ٱلْمُنَ	هٰذَا
مبنجنة <u>م</u>	رِقِيْنَ	أۇن ط	نَ خُلِدُ	غوي	كَلِمْتٍ
<u>رَ</u> يُشْ	ٳؽڶڣؚۊؙ	المُحْمَدُ لِل	م رزق	أذاني	غبلت
ٱ لُئْنَ	لمفي	لِئِيُ	فِرِيْنَ	م لِلْكُ	خَطْيْكُ
أمَنَ	، مٰلِكِ	ۻڔڡؚؽؘ	نهم و	دَدَ	قٰلَ
		1	14		

LESSON 16

Madd

سبق ١٦

The difference of the two Madds should be taught in this lesson. The shape of the long Madd is and the short Madd is . When these appear on a letter, the sound of that letter must be lengthened.

Ĩí Ĩà y of a ي 1 ينوَ آغُ دُ الْ بَنِي إِسْرَ فْأَوْلَادِكُمْ آءِيُلَ فأة ە شىكْنَا وَلَقَدُ جَأَءَتُ رُسُلُنَآ الاهنمَ 16

Madd Lesson 16





LESSON 17 Silent Letters سبق 1/ In this lesson the learner should be taught that there is no sound of a letter that has no Harkat (Zabar/ Zer /Pesh) on it, though it is written, that letter must not be read. فَانُ فَنْ فَلُ فاذ لأَنْ لَفُ وَالْ وَلْ قا ىشى شاي بلُ 909 00 جيُ ذى 2 ومن is is و د عرف ق و i j 12 8 رزقاً هُنْي متى فَادْعُلَنَا فَالْثُنَ فأنفجرت وى وزد وَالْفُؤَادَ ب عام تا الحك لوة رغد يْقَوْمِ لِمَ تُؤْذُونَنِي تَهْرَى 17

Silent Letters Lesson 17



Lesson 19

LESSON 19		سبق ۱۹						
The learner must be taught the Tashdeed								
	ω	μ ω	,	w				
	ω	1 #	u.	_9				
سَبَّ	ٱب	دَبَّ	جَبَّ	جَبْ				
جب	جب	اتِ	ٳڹ	ۺؘڹۜ				
سِبِّ د ب ^و د ب	جٽ جب	ۺؚؚؚ جب	سب مو اب	دِبِّ اب				
ٱب		ٱب	شب	ه ه				
جَبٌ	دَبٌ	آب	جَبَّ	جب				
جب	جَبِّ	سَبْ	سَبْ	دَبِّ				
جب ښب در	ۺؚؾؚ	شب	اب م ھ	دُبِّ				
دب	دَبَّ	سَبَّ	ه <mark>م</mark>	شَبُّ				
مىپ س	سب	شِبِ	دِبِّ	شَبَّ				
		19						

Laws of the word ALLAH Lesson 24

If a **Zabar or Pesh** comes before the word Allah, the word Allah must be read full mouth.

Mark with the letter "f"

If a Zer appears before the word Allah, then the word Allah must be read empty mouth. Mark with letter 'e'

Huroof e Muqata'aat Lesson 28

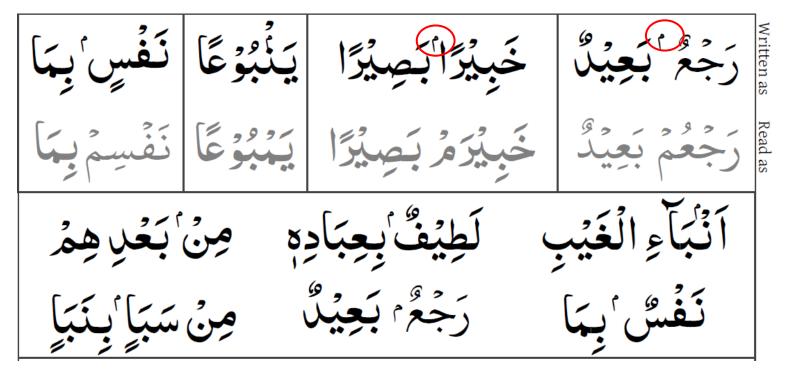
Read the letter pulling it for a duration of **5 alifs**.





Laws of Qalb - Lesson 29

After tanween or noon saakin, if a letter baa appears, the tanween will change to one harakah and the **noon** will be changed into a **meem.**



Laws of waqf

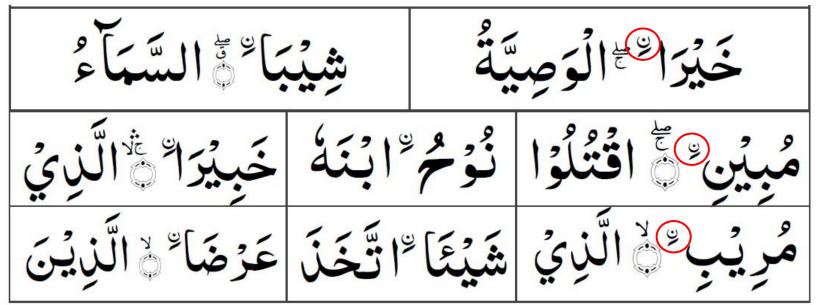
...Lesson 29

Explain to learners how to make waqf correctly.

أمَنَ	دَلُوَ فَي	٥٠	Ĺ	ۼؙؽڔ؋ۏ	وَالِدَتِكَ	ر م ک	Written as
أحَنْ	دَلُوَهُ	لَهَبْ		غيزة	والكتيك	ر شل	Read as
ٱلۡحَجُّ	عَظِيْمٌ ٥	بِقِيْنَ ٥	ضد	فَنَسِيَ	هو	حَا فِ طْ	Written as
ٱلْحَجُ	عظيم	ب ِقِیْ ن	\$	فنسي	ھو	حَافِظ	Read as
شكۇر	ئۇن ،	يغم	Ø	يْنْفِقُوْنَ	يتنبي ۽ ل	فبه	Written as
شكور	لمۇن ،	يغم	20	ينفقو	شيء	في	Read as

Noon Qutni - Lesson 30

Children must be **taught** how to read the **small noon** when joining between two aayaat. They must also know how to **stop** at the aayat and then **continue** without reading the noon. (both methods of joining and stopping must be taught thoroughly).



FINAL ADVICE

Try sitting in one afternoon with an Apa or Ustaaz who has perfected the method of teaching the Yassarnal Qur-aan Part Two. Seeing first hand how the kitaab is taught will give us a clear idea on how we can teach this kitaab properly and correctly in our makaatib.