

15/1/2021

أعوذ بالله من الشيطان الرجيم  
بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

(ARABIC NOTES)  
(PART-4)  
952

# THE RULES FOR THE LETTERS OF SAME ARTICULATION POINTS AND THE LETTERS OF SIMILAR ARTICULATION POINTS:

قواعد صروف بين المخرج  
وصروف صريف المخرج

**70:1** We have studied "which" Rules of assimilation, "ادغام" and Non assimilation

"ادغام" in previous two lessons, Please note those both rules are related with which means, when one letter is existed Two times in a word. Now we have to study 3 more rules which are related with Same articulation points letters and similar articulation points

صروف بين المخرج  
صروف صريف المخرج

But application of those 3 Rules are very limited, Main Course is that with First 2 Rules are related with

# باب انتحال

Third rule is related with only

# باب تفعل باب تفاعل

Further more is that Those relevant Letters are just few in Numbers and can easily be memorised.  
70:2 - First Rule is that if Letter FAA

باب انتحال

will be  
ج، ز، ن، ي

Please note Articulation Points of above 3 letters are related with Tip of tongue and edge of tongue

Please for details Check Page no 38 & 39 of TAJWEED Book Part 1 Holy QURAN PAGE of al-muhanddis.com

حروف نظيره، كثره، اذنيه  
[ت، د، ط] [ث، ذ، ظ] [س، ص، ض]

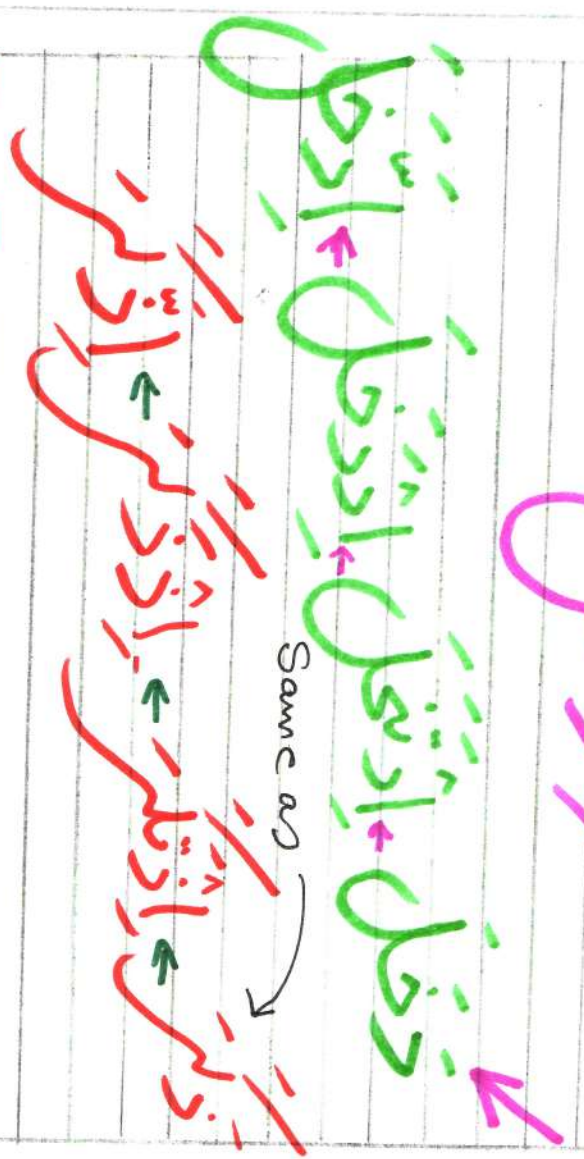


Then "ت" of باب انتقال will be changed with the letter of "ث" which means "ث" Then we have to apply the rule of assimilation

For Example  
 ذَخَلَ will be ذَخَلَتْ

"When this 'ت' will be changed into 'ث' Then it will be ذَخَلَتْ"

Then according to Rules of assimilation it will be ذَخَلَتْ



70:3 :- End Rule is that if the letter of 'ت' [FAA] of باب انتقال will be any letter from ذ, ظ, ص, ض, ط, ظ

Then the **ت** of باب افعال will be changed into

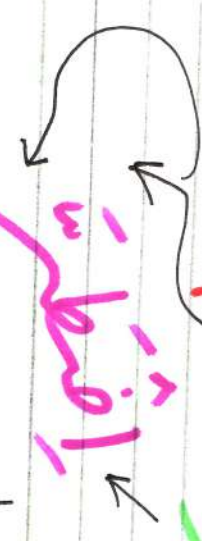
For Example **ت** will be Formatted into **ط**

But used as **ط**

**ت** Same as **ط** from the **ط** (ج) from **ط** (ج)

But Formatted as **ط**

Used as **ط** and after **ط**



Some as **ط** from **ط** (ج)

**ط** **ط** **ط**



**70:4** Third rule is related with 10 letters, first of all you have to understand the memorising method of those 10 letters. Then we have to understand their rule, write those letters on a paper from **ز** **ح** **ط** **ظ** alphabet-ically then delete letter **ز** in beginning of those letters.

in this manner you can easily memorise those letters

ث، ذ، ز، ح، ط، ظ

**70:5** Third rule is that if above letters will exist in the place of letter FAA "ف" in the

Then their **ث** will be changed into same letter which is in place of **ث**

Then we have to apply the rules of assimilation

ث باب تَفَطَّلُ  
ح باب تَفَاعَلُ  
ط باب تَفَاعَلُ  
ظ باب تَفَاعَلُ

Now we are providing many examples of both categories **الاول** **الثاني** Separately. So student can easily understand the every step of change

70:6

From Root

ذ

The word is formatted from

When باب تفعیل is changed into

Then -t will be

Now Same letters and vowels are together

(متشابهين بين الحركات)

(و متوحد)

So according to rules of assimilation

-t will be which is not able to read

So we have to add a

Before it

Then it will be converted as

All Four steps are as follows





Please carefully note this matter that the difference between the writing and Pronunciation of

باب اتعلا →

باب تفعل →

70:7 Same as From →

From:

But when is Formatted change into

Then it will be

Formatted as

Now some letters are in one place and are Vowelled

Now it will be according to how of assimilation (Pisla sukun) it will be changed

as which can not be properly pronounced

Then we have to add a vowel  
and it will be formatted  
as

اِسْتَقْرَحَ

اِسْتَقْرَحَ اِسْتَقْرَحَ اِسْتَقْرَحَ

**TD: 8:** Please note that above  
third rule is optional

When mean the word  
the 4 to letters (described in page no: 956)

اختياري

of categories of  
Can be used  
and their original  
format or

Change format

اِسْتَقْرَحَ

That's mean

اِسْتَقْرَحَ (correct)

اِسْتَقْرَحَ (correct)

اِسْتَقْرَحَ (correct)

ALL are correct and can be  
used. accordingly



70:9 !! Please note where Two persons are enisited together in the

صفات of فعل منارع (Imperfect)

of باب تفاعل تفعل

is in This situation one is Permissible to remove

So,

تذكر و تتذكر Both are CORRECT

as well

تستأجر و تستأجر

(Both are correct)

# VOCABULARY

Root of words and further  
Differenhan  
categories (الروابي) with different

(To Remember) زكَّرَ (فعل) زَكَرَ (فعل) زَكَرْتُ (فعل) زَكَرْتُ (فعل)

To Remind (افعل) + تفعليل (افعل)

نَفَّضَ (Try best to get reminders)

تَمَنَّنَ (Remembrance)

Advice

② (فعل) (فعل) - (فعل) - (فعل) - (فعل)

نَوَّهَ (To Remove)  
نَوَّهَ (To Spend)

نَفَّضَ (To move something)

③ Reaching the goal of some (thing) or To get the Point

انفلك (فعل) - (فعل) - (فعل)

تَفَاعَلَ (To Pose)



④ نَزَلَ: غَار (ن) خَوَّرَ  
Come down

مِثْلُهَا، مِثْلُهَا

Low Land Place, Cave

⑤ سَبَقَ: سَبَقَ (ن) سَبَقَ (ن)  
سبقًا

To moving forward

(مُضَاعَلَةٌ + تَفَاعُلٌ + اِفْتِعَالٌ)

(To help in moving forward)

⑥ دَخَلَ: دَخَلَ (ن)  
دَخَلَ

To enter

اِفْتِعَالٌ

To enter with force

To Penetrate

963 (Root) (خسك)

سك (ف) (س) (س) (7)

Patience, Shopping to doing something

# احتال

To Preserve

ح (ف) (س) (س) (8)

To Remove something

(To be clean) طه (ف) (ط) (ط)

Trying to Remove dirt from yourself with special effort

Another meaning is To be clean

طه (ف) (ط) (ط) (9)  
Push hard, or To Remove

Putting a matter on each other تفاعل

We can say during a discussion shifting responsibility on each other



تَكْفُرُ (ف) : كَفَرٌ (ك) ⑩

Speak the Truth

To fulfill the Promise

Selfless advice,

Giving (money or anything)

without Seeking Reward

or we can say Charity

تَكَفَّرٌ

تَفَقَّهَ (ق) : تَفَقُّهٌ (ق) ⑪

To be heavy

تَفَقَّهًا

تَفَاعَلَ

Learning towards <sup>Some</sup> <sub>one</sub>

To be inclined

تَفَعَّلَ (ف) : تَفَعُّلًا (ف) ⑫

To ask or

تَفَعَّلَ

Questioning Something

asking each other  
any thing **تسأل**

Questioning each other about any  
matter, we can say group  
discussion.

سأل (ف) سأل : ع ن ج **13**

To make (Something)

Ordering to manufacture **تتول**

Some thing OR Choose (Something)

تول (ف) تول : ع ن ج **14**

To increase (Something)  
(To be weak) - **تضعف**

Doubling something - **تضاعف**

OR we can say increasing something  
in a cumulative sense.

ضاعف (ف) ضاعف : ع ن ج **15**



Running leaning to one side زَمَّ إِلَى

تفضل

To wrap

رَوَّى (ن) رَوَّى (ن) رَوَّى (ن) (16)

To Disappear

Signs of old age are visible

تفضل

Covering body with cloth

شَقَّقَ (ن) : شَقَّقَ (ن) (17)

To tear - شَقَّقَ

تفعل

Explode

Take refuge - لَجَّ إِلَى (ن) (18)

لَجَّ (ن) لَجَّ (ن) لَجَّ (ن) (19)

To hunt Somebody  
To force Somebody

انتفعل

To Force

To Replace - نَفَّضَ (ن) نَفَّضَ (ن) نَفَّضَ (ن) (20)

## EXERCISE. NO 666

رَقْمُ الْبَيْتِ 1444

Describe brief conjugation for the original and changed صرف منبسط  
formats of following roots attached with their specific categories ابواب

1) دَخَلَ (اِنْتَعَلَ)

2) حَرَسَ (رَقَعَلَ)

3) سَعَلَ (تَفَاعَلَ)

4) حَرَسَ (اِنْتَعَلَ)

5) طَهَّرَ (رَقَعَلَ)

6) دَرَسَ (تَفَاعَلَ)



## EXERCISE. NO 66 (B)

رقم الیسیں (44)

Describe Person, category &amp; Root

صیغہ باب مادہ

of following Nouns and Verbs

١) رَجُلٌ

(1)

٢) يَتَلَمَّذُ

(2)

٣) تَدْرُسُ

(3)

٤) أُدْرُسُ

(4)

٥) كَسْبٌ

(5)

٦) مَلَأَ خَلَا

(6)

٧) أَطْبَقَ

(7)

8 مَسْكُونَةٌ

9 مَسْكُونَةٌ

10 مَسْكُونَةٌ

11 مَسْكُونَةٌ

12 مَسْكُونَةٌ

13 مَسْكُونَةٌ

14 مَسْكُونَةٌ

15 مَسْكُونَةٌ

16 مَسْكُونَةٌ



16) بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

17) بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

18) بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

19) بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

20) بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ  
 بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ  
 بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ  
 بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

21) بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ  
 بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ  
 بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ  
 بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

كَيْسَرِيَّةٌ

(22)

وَأَمَّا

(23)

## EXERCISE NO 66 (C)

### دفعم الیهوہیین ۴۴ (ج)

Translate Following Verses of Holy Quran.

وَمَا يَذَّكَّرُ إِلَّا أُولُو الْأَلْبَابِ

(1)

أَفَلَا يَتَذَكَّرُونَ

(2)

لِذَلِكَ نُخْرِجُ الْهُمُومِي لِهَذَا لِمَا  
تَذَكَّرُونَ

(3)

وَيُفَصِّلُ اللَّهُ إِلَّا مِثَالًا

(4)



لِلنَّاسِ أَنْفُسَهُمْ يَتَذَكَّرُونَ

972

أَلَمْ يَكُنْ مِنْ دُونِ آيَاتِهِ لِقَوْمٍ

يَذَكَّرُونَ

وَلَقَدْ صَجِّفْنَا فِي هَذَا

الْقُرْآنِ لِيَذَكَّرُوا

يَوْمَهُمْ يَتَذَكَّرُ الْإِنْسَانُ

مَا سَعَى

كُلُّ لَأَنَّ تَذَكَّرُ لَهُ لِقَوْمَهُ

مِنْ رَبِّهِمْ

٩) بَلِّغْ أَسْرَارَكَ عَلَيْهِمْ فِي الْأَثَرِ

١٠) حَتَّىٰ إِذَا أَرَأَوْهَا بِهَا

جَمِيعًا

١١) أَنَا زَهَبْنَا نَسْتَبِقُ وَتَرْنَا

يُوسُفَ عِنْدَ مَا عِنَّا

١٢) لَوْ كُنَّا جُنُودًا مَلْحًا أَوْ مَفْرَاتًا

أَوْ مَرَدًّا

١٣) فَاعْبُدَا اللَّهَ وَاعْتَصِمَا بِحَبْلِ اللَّهِ

١٤) وَاعْتَصِمَا بِحَبْلِ اللَّهِ مَمْلُوعًا



وَاِذَا تَلَّكُم نَفْسًا فَاذْكُرُوا رَبَّكُمْ  
فِيهَا

اِنَّ اللّٰهَ حَبِيبٌ لِّلَّذِيْنَ يَتَّقِ

وَيَكِيْتُ الْاِثْمِطَّحِيْنِ

وَالَّذِيْنَ يَتَّقِ

وَالَّذِيْنَ يَتَّقِ اللّٰهَ الْاِذْرَىٰ

تَسَاءَلُونَ بِهِ وَاللَّارِطَاءَ

مِمَّنْ يَلْمِزُوْنَ بِهِ فَمَنْ يُفَارِقْهُ فَاذْكُرْهُ

مَا لَلَّحَ اِذَا قَبِلَ لِلَّحِ الْفُضُوْا

فِي سَبِيْلِ اللّٰهِ اِنَّا مَلْسُ

اِلَى الْاَلْرَضِ

اِلَى الْاَلْرَضِ

Another way of writing  
This word is in Ayat No:1 of  
SOORAH - E - NISAA

تَسَاءَلُونَ

لَتَقَطَّرَ عَنْهُمُ اللَّعْنَةُ وَلَنَكُونُنَّ مِنْهَا

الْقَابِلِينَ

فِيهِ رِجَالٌ يُحِبُّونَ أَنْ يَتَّخِذُوا

وَاللَّاهُ جَيْتَ الْأَمْطَرِ بْنِ

وَأَبْرِيْلَ بَعْضِهِمْ لَيْسَ آدَا كُو  
بِتَجْهِي

لَيْسَ آدَا كُو

وَأَمْطَرِ بْنِ

وَالْقَابِلِينَ وَالْقَابِلِينَ

وَالْقَابِلِينَ وَالْقَابِلِينَ



إِنَّ الْأَعْمِرَ قَبِيلٌ وَالْأَعْمِرُ قَدْتٌ ②5

وَأَطْرُقُ مِنْهُ وَاللَّهُ قَرِيْبُنَا دُنَا

سَائِرٍ وَكَهْفٍ  
يُضَعِّفُ

يَا كَهَا الْأَكْهَرُ مِثْلٌ ②6  
(صل الله تعالى عليه وآله وسلم)

يَا كَهَا الْأَكْهَرُ بِيْرٌ ②7  
(صل الله تعالى عليه وآله وسلم)

وَإِنَّ مِنْهَا لَمَنْ يَسْتَعِيقُ فَيُخْرِجُ ②8  
مِنْهَا الْإِنْسَانَ

بِسْمِ الْفَطْرَةِ إِلَى عَذَابِ النَّارِ ②9

يُؤْتِيهِمْ تَسْمِيْعًا لَشِحْحًا عُرٍ ③0