

## Unit Two

### Chapter Two: Manners when reading the Quran

Manners of the Heart	External Manners
Understanding that the Quran is not an ordinary word, but that it is a message that came from Allah SWT who is the lord of all universe	Purity of our body and place. The Quran is a book of purity and should be read in cleanliness. We have to have Wudoo and may use siwak to clean our mouth and it is better to face the Qiblah.
Placing into the heart the understanding that these words are not the words of man. Through this, we read the Quran while thinking of the characteristics of Allah SWT.	Seeking refuge from the Shaytaan who is eternally rejected from Allah's mercy by starting with: <b>أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ</b> Then we say the basmalah: <b>[بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ]</b>
Presence of the heart while reading. We should not attempt to read the Quran when we are drowsy or tired, because we will make mistakes and we will become distracted. We have to choose a time when our minds are clear and there is no important task waiting to be done.	We should read the Quran calmly and slowly. This slow manner is known as tartil. The slow reading affects the heart more than reading quickly. We should also avoid cutting off reading to talk to other people.
Understanding the Qur'an. We should read the tafseer of the ayahs to be able to understand the Qur'an and learn from it and apply it to our daily lives.	Stopping at an ayah of warning and seeking protection with Allah SWT, and stopping at the ayas of mercy and asking the mercy of Allah SWT.

## Unit Two

### Chapter Three: How do I begin the recitation of the Holy Quran?

1. First we say the Ist-atha الِاسْتِغَاثَة

أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ

Because Allah SWT says in Surat Al Nahl, verse 98:

[ فَإِذَا قَرَأْتَ الْقُرْآنَ فَاسْتَعِذْ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ ﴿٩٨﴾ ]

{النحل: 98}

“When you read the Quran, seek Gods protection from the rejected one (Shaytaan)”

2. Second, we say Al Basmalah البِسْمَلَة

[ بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ ]

In the name of Allah, the most Gracious, the most Merciful

It is necessary to read Al Basmalah before reciting Quran **with the exception of Surat Al Tawbba (Surah 9)**. For Surah Al Tawbah, we would recite the Ist-atha then the first ayah of the surah.

**Al Basmalah is also the first ayah of Surat Al Fatiha.** When Al Basmalah used to come down while revelation was coming to Prophet Mohammed SAWS, it was a way how Allah SWT was informing him that a new surah will start coming to him.



## Ways of how to begin recitation,

### الاستعاذة starting with

#### الاستعاذة

##### Manner

##### Forms

##### Silent

##### Aloud

أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ السَّمِيعِ الْعَلِيمِ مِنَ  
الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ

1. If reading Quran alone, silently and no one is listening to you.
2. In Salah, whether you are Imam or praying behind some one.
3. Reading in a group setting but you aren't the first one to start reading.

1. If you are with a group reading Quran and you are the first one to start reading, to alert others and grab their attention.
2. If you are reading in a loud voice and someone is listening to you.

أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ  
(recommended)

## حَالَاتُ الْإِسْتِعَاذَةِ مَعَ الْبِسْمَلَةِ مَعَ أَوَّلِ السُّورَةِ

### Ways of saying Ist-atha with the basmalah and with the surah:

If the reader wishes to start his reading at the beginning of a surah, he needs to say ist-atha, then say the basmalah and then recite the surah.

### There are four ways of doing this.

1. قَطَعَ الْجَمِيعَ (Cutting all three off from each other); Meaning saying ist-atha, stopping, saying basmalah, stopping and then starting the surah.
2. وَصَلُ الْبِسْمَلَةِ بِالسُّورَةِ (Cutting Ist-atha, Joining the basmalah and beginning the surah); This means saying ist-atha, then stopping, then saying the basmalah and beginning of the surah in one breath.
3. وَصَلُ الْإِسْتِعَاذَةِ بِالْبِسْمَلَةِ (Cutting after the basmalah); This means that saying al ist-atha and the basmalah are joined with one breath, then the reader stops, then starts the surah
4. وَصَلُ الْجَمِيعَ (Joining all three with each other); saying ist-atha, saying the basmalah, and starting the surah all in one breath without stopping.

This diagram illustrates the four different ways of saying Ist-atha with the basmalah and with the surah:

Direction of Recitation

(3) [قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ]	Basmalah(2) [بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ]	Ist-atha(1) أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ
قَطَعَ الْجَمِيعِ Cutting 1/2/3	Stop	Stop
وَصَلَّ الْبَسْمَلَةَ بِالسُّورَةِ Cutting 1, joining 2/3	Join	Stop
وَصَلَّ الْإِسْتِغَاذَةَ بِالْبَسْمَلَةِ Join 1/2. Cut. Read 3	Stop	Join
وَصَلَّ الْجَمِيعِ Joining 1/2/3	Join	Join

## Exercise-1

1) Put (✓) or (X) in front of the following sentences, correcting those sentences that are wrong:

- a) اللّٰخُن is the mistake and deviation from the correct way of reading ( ).
- b) An example of *al-lahin al-khafee* is missing out the *ghunnah* or not applying the *idgham* rule when it is due ( ).
- c) The ruling on learning *tajweed is (fardh kifayah)* obligatory upon Muslims as a whole like learning the other sciences the Muslims need ( ).
- d) One example of *al-lahin al-khafee* is that the length of the *ghunnah* or *tafkheem* is said shorter than their exact length. ( ).
- e) One example of *al-lahin al-jellie* in *tajweed* is not pronouncing the letter ج in the moon letters. ( ).
- f) AbuBakr Al Siddiq asked Zayd ibn Harith to compile Al Quran ( ).
- g) Prophet Mohammed SAWS was in the cave of Thawr when Angel gebreel came down with the first revelation ( ).
- h) The first Quran to be written was the Maki Quran ( ).
- i) There are fifteen places in the Quran where we are asked to do سُجُودُ النَّالَاوَةِ ( ).
- j) We have to read Al Basmalah before reading every surah in the Quran( ).
- k) Al Ist-atha has to be said silently before reading Quran( ).



**2) When should we do the following things:**

a) Say al-ist-atha out loudly

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b) Say al-ist-atha silently

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**3) What are the benefits of:**

saying *al-ist-atha* when intend to read the Qu'ran

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**4) Is *Al-basmalah* a verse of the Qur'an or not?**

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**5) Mention five places of سجود التلاوة in the Quran?**

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**6) What is the ruling on reading Quran with Tajweed? Provide proof from the Quran**

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**7) Define اللحن الجلي و اللحن الخفي**

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**8) What are the first and second ayahs that were revealed on Prophet Mohammed PBUH?**

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