



Lesson 56(A)

You know that the double *dammah*, the double *fathah* and the double *kasrah*, known as the *tanwin*, are pronounced *un*, *an* and *in* respectively. So the above-mentioned rule of assimilation applies to the *tanwin* also. When the *tanwin* is followed by ر، ل or م، the ن of the *tanwin* is assimilated to the following letter, e.g.,

وَيْلٌ لِّكُلِّ is pronounced : wail-ul li-kulli (not : wail-un...).

خَيْرٌ مِّنْ is pronounced : khair-um min (not : khair-un...).

رَبِّ رَحِيمٍ is pronounced : rabb-ir rahim (not : rabb-in rahim).

EXERCISE

Read the following keeping in mind the rule of the assimilation of the *nūn* and the *tanwin* to the following م، ل and ر :

﴿ هَذَا صِرَاطٌ مُّسْتَقِيمٌ ﴾ ﴿ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ ﴾
لَهُ كُفُوًا أَحَدٌ ﴿ ﴿ كَلَّا إِنَّهُمْ عَنْ رَبِّهِمْ ﴾
يَوْمَئِذٍ لَّمْ حُجُّوا رُسُلًا ﴿ ﴿ رَسُولٌ مِّنَ اللَّهِ ﴾
﴿ يَتْلُوا صُحُفًا مُّطَهَّرَةً فِيهَا كُتِبَ قِيمَةٌ ﴾



﴿يُسْقَوْنَ مِنْ رَحِيقٍ مَخْتُومٍ﴾ ﴿مِنْ مَّارِجٍ

﴿مِنْ نَّارٍ﴾ ﴿وَيْلٌ لِّكُلِّ هُمَزَةٍ لُّمَزَةٍ﴾

﴿أُولَئِكَ عَلَى هُدًى مِّن رَّبِّهِمْ﴾

﴿كِتَابٍ مَّرْقُومٍ﴾