Reciting the (AL) after Tanween When reciting the Qur'aan

Q: Salaah-13: We require an explanation for a question and an answer, that is as follows:

Q: Salaah-14: When reciting Surah Ikhlaas aloud in salaah, our Imaam does not stop after reciting QOOL HU ALLAAHU AHAD., but rather proceeds to recite: QOOL HU ALLAHU AHAD ALLAHU SAMAD.

Answer: Whenever a letter ends with a Tanween ( //) and it is followed by (AL) at the beginning of the next word, the Tanween will be changed into a Noon (NUN) when the two words are joined.

The situation stated in the question is the same because the Tanween () on the daal. is followed by the (AL) of the word Allaah therefore, when a person does not intend stopping at the word ahad, the Tanween on the daal will be changed into a noon as your Imaam does. He has therefore recited correctly. "

Is the ruling explained above correct or not? Please explain in detail.

Answer: It is right to state that the manner in which the Imaam recites is Correct. However the rule as stated is incorrect. It is incorrect to state that whenever a letter ends with a Tanween and it is followed by dl at the beginning of the next word, the Tanween will be changed into a (Noon) when the two words are joined because there are times when this rule will not apply. It must therefore not be regarded as a blanket rule. Examples of such exceptions are:

- 1. mukhtalifan alwaanuh,? (Surah Nahl)
- 2. mukhtalif alwaanuh,??? (Surah Nahl)
- 3. mukhtalifeen alwaanuha.
- 4. mukhtalif alwaanuha.
- 5. mukhtalif alwaa nuhu.? (Surah Fatah)
- 6. mukhtalifan alwaanuhu. (Surah Zumar)

Although the second words in all the above examples start with the letters (AL) and they are preceded by Tanween, the Tanween in each case was not changed into a (noon). In fact, it would not be permissible to recite the words as MUKHA TALIFUN ALWAANUHA. If it is read with the (noon) it will constitute Lahn Jali (a serious error), which is Haraam.

7. WA KULL INSAAN AL ZAMANAAH. (Surah Bani Israa'eel)

Although (AL) appears after a Tanween in this case, the Tanween will not be changed into a noon It will be wrong to recite the phrase as WA KULL INSAAN AZ? ZAMANAAH.

8. (Surah Qaaf) Although .(AL) appears after a Tanween in this case, the Tanween will not be changed into a (noon).It will be wrong and sinful of one to recite the phrase ATEEDUNIL

## QIYAA.

- 9. (Surah Toor) Although dl appears after a Tanween here as well, the Tanween will not be changed into a noon It will therefore be wrong to recite the phrase as
- 10. (Surah Naba) Although (AL) appears after a Tanween in this case as well, the Tanween will not be changed into a noon It will be wrong to recite the phrase as (JANNATAN ALFAAFAA) If it is read with the (noon), it will constitute Lahn Jali (a serious error), which is Haraam.

Another problem with stating that Tanween is changed into a noon when (AL) appears after it is because the Qur'aan and Ahadeeth contain many examples of other letters (other than dl) that will force the Tanween to be changed into a noon when joining. Some of these are:

(surah Taubah)

(surah Hadeed)

(Surah` Hood)

(Surah Jaathiya)

(Surah Ibraheem)

(Surah Qaaf)

(Surah A'raa\$

(Surah Naazi'aat)

(Surah Saad)

(Surah Noor)

(Surah Kahaf)

(Surah Maryam1

(Surah [,luzammil)

(Surah Nahl)

(Surah Ibraheem)

(Hadith)

(Surah Haij)

(Surah Maa'idah)

(Surah Saba)

(Surah Furqaan)

(Surah Yusu0

(Siirah Hajj)

(Surah Nisaa)

(Surah Baraa'ah)

(Surah Jumu'ah)

(Surah Baqarah)

A part from the above, there are many other examples of words that will force the Tanween to be changed into a noon when joining. It will therefore be incorrect to state that this will happen only when the second word starts with Al.

The correct manner of stating the rule is that whenever a Tanween(//) is followed by a word or sentence starting with a Hamza Wasli (a temporary Hamzl e), the Hamzawrll not be recited and the Tanween will be replaced with anoon (O). This noon is referred to as anoon Qutni, which

has been written in our Qur'aans for the convenience of readers. And Allaah knows best what is most correct.

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