Lesson Fourteen

14. Attached ya’ indicating “me” or “my” The refers to extra on the end of the word denoting a direct object or possessive. In the specific case of the qira'aat, we pay attention to the which occur before that has a , a or a kasrah, or before a that occurs as part of a or without it, or before any other letter.
a. Warsh reads this attached possessive or direct object with a on the when it occurs before a which has a written , a , or a kasrah, except the words that are excluded from the rules. There are seven that are exceptions in the that has a in the beginning of the next word which follows the , meaning Warsh reads these words with a sukoon on the . They are: (Al-Baqarah 152) (Al-A'raaf 143) (At-Tawbah 49) (Hud 47) (Maryam (Ghaafir 60) All other cases of followed by a that has an accompanying are read with a . on the Th exceptions to which are followed by a with a kasrah. The normal rule for Warsh in these occurrences is that the are read with a . The following exceptions then are read with a sukoon on the . They are: (Al-A'raf 14) 36) (Sad 79) (Yusuf 33) (Al-Qasas 34) (Ghaafir 41) (Ghaafir 43) (A 10) There are two exceptions to the followed by a with an accompanying dhammah. As stated at the beginning of this lesson the normal reading for Warsh is a on the when followed by a with a dhammah. These two exceptions are read with a sukoon on the . The two exceptions are: (Al-Baqarah 40) (Al-Kahf 96) b. The the followed by a word beginning with in the recitation of Warsh, such as in: (Al-Baqarah 124) c. Warsh reads with a on the followed by a word beginning with hamzah al-wasl other than except the following three phrases which are read with a sukoon on the : (Al-A'raaf 144) (Ta-Ha 30-31) (Al-Furqan 27) also a on the in the recitation of Warsh when followed by any other letter, except the following four words in 11 places which are read with a sukoon on the The word in eight places: (Al-A'raaf 105) (At-Tawbah 83) 67, 72, and 75) (Al-Anbiyaa’ 24) (Ash-Shu'araa’ 62) (Al-Qasas 34) The w places (Ibrahim 22) (Sad 23) (Sad 69) The word in the aayah: (An- 28) . End of lesson 14