

Tafkheem and Tarqeeq, part 3

This lesson continues explaining which letters sometimes have tafkheem and sometimes tarqeeq, and the circumstances for each case. This lesson will discuss the cases of tafkheem for the letter .

Tafkheem of the letter

The has 8 cases in which it has tafkheem, 4 cases in which it has tarqeeq, and 2 cases that allow either tafkheem or tarqeeq.

The Eight cases in which the has tafkheem:

1. If it has a fat-hah, such as in
2. If it is saakinah and before the is a letter with a fat-ha, as in:
3. If it is saakinah and the letter before it has a sukoon, and the letter before that has a fat-h, as when stopping on the word: [Click here to listen](#)
4. If it has a dhammah, as in : [Click here to listen](#)
5. If it (), has a sukoon, and the letter before it has a dhammah, such as in : [Click here to listen](#)
6. If the is saakinah, preceded by a saakin, which is preceded by a dhammah. As when stopping on the word: [Click here to listen](#)

7. If the **ya** is saakinah and preceded by a presented kasrah (this is in the hamzah wasl). The **ya** is pronounced with tafkheem when preceded by hamzah wasl, if we start on the **ya** hamzah wasl with a kasrah, or if continuing from the previous word. Examples:

[Click here to listen](#)

8. If the **ya** is saakinah and before is a kasrah, and after the **ya** letter of **ay** that does NOT have a kasrah; meaning it has any vowel (including the sukoon) except a kasrah. As in:

[Click here to listen](#)

These then are the eight circumstances for tafkheem of the letter **ya**. In the next lesson, insha'Allah, we will discuss the circumstances for tarjeeq of the letter **ya**.