

Lesson 3

Hamzat Al-Wasl - Connecting Hamzah

هَمْزَةُ الْوَصْلِ

Class 1

There are two types of hamzah:

1. Hamzat Al - Qat'i هَمْزَةُ الْقَطْع

- Also known as hamzat Al - Asl هَمْزَةُ الْأَصْلِ (ء)
- It may appear anywhere in the word and is pronounced with the harakah on it.

Examples: يُؤَاخِذُ ، الْمَلَائِكَةُ ، السَّيِّئُ ، الْأَسْمَاءُ ، أَنْعَمْتَ

2. Hamzat Al- Wasl همزة الوصل (Connecting Hamzah) - Sign: ا

Hamzat al-wasl is an extra hamzah at the beginning of a word, which is pronounced when starting with the word, and dropped when joining the word that has hamzat al-wasl with the previous word. It acts as a stepping stone or a ladder to the next word.

Why Hamzat Al-Wasl is called so?

Hamzat al-Wasl is called so because it is used to help pronounce words that start with saakin letters because Arabic does not start words with these letters.

Examples:

When starting **أَلْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ** Alhamdulillah

When joining **قُلْ أَلْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ** Qulilhamdulillah

Class 2

How to Read Hamzat Al Wasl When Beginning a Word With it

1. Generally, the third letter rule is applied (you will learn more details in the advanced Tajweed). For now, just remember:

- ❖ If the harakah on the 3rd letter is fat-hah or kasrah, then hamzat al-wasl is read with a kasrah.

Examples:

اِسْتَجِيبُوا ، اِرْتَضَى ، اِكْشِف ، اَصْبِر

- ❖ If the harakah on the 3rd letter is dammah, then hamzat al-wasl is read with a dammah.

Examples:

اُبْنِئِلَى ، اُسْتَحْفِظُوا ، اُنْظُر

Advanced Concepts:

Five Exceptions to This Rule:

1. Even though the third letter of these words has a dammah, hamzat al-wasl is read with a kasrah and not a dammah:

إَمْضُوا ، إِنْتُوا ، إَمْشُوا ، إِنْبُوا ، إَقْضُوا

2. In Laam At-Ta'areef لَامِ التَّعْرِيفِ or The Letter Laam of the Definite Article “the” (أَلِ):

If hamzat Al-wasl is followed by a laam of the definite article أَلِ, then hamzat Al-wasl will always be read with a Fat-hah. You will learn more about this laam in the next lesson and in the Madd مَد lesson.

Examples:

الْأَسْمَاءُ ، الضُّحَى ، السَّلَامُ ، الْأَرْضُ ، الْقَمَرُ ، الْهُدَى

Class work

Apply the rules you have learned about hamzat al-wasl by reading Surat Al-Fatihah. Use arrows to indicate how you would read hamzat al-wasl, and indicate when it would be dropped and when it would be pronounced. (Place numbers above the letter or the arrow and write whether hamzat al-wasl will be pronounced or dropped in the space provided below the ayah).

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ ١

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ٢

الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ ٣

مَلِكِ يَوْمِ الدِّينِ ﴿٤﴾

إِيَّاكَ نَعْبُدُ وَإِيَّاكَ نَسْتَعِينُ ﴿٥﴾

أَهْدِنَا الصِّرَاطَ الْمُسْتَقِيمَ ﴿٦﴾

صِرَاطَ الَّذِينَ أَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ غَيْرِ الْمَغْضُوبِ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا
الضَّالِّينَ ﴿٧﴾



Home work

- 1- Name the 2 types of Hamzah and write the symbol for each.
- 2- What are the differences between the 2 types of Hamzah?
- 3- What is the purpose of Hamzat Al-Wasl?
- 4- When is Hamzat Al-Wasl pronounced and when is it dropped?
- 5- How do you Read Hamzat Al-Wasl when a word begins with it?