

Method of Waqf and Stopping Symbols

Waqf means stopping in the middle or the end of a verse correctly by using the stopping symbols and changing the way you pray the last letter.

There are many stopping symbols, and in most of them you can choose whether you want to do Waqf or carry on. But in some you have to do Waqf and sometimes you have to carry on.

م ط If there's a small Meem or Taa in the middle of an Ayah, you have to do Waqf.

أَصْعَابَ الْقَرْيَةِ م إِذْ جَاءَهَا مِنْ فَوْقِهِ سَعَابٌ ط

لا

If there's a Laam Alif symbol in the middle of an Ayah, you have to carry on reading without doing Waqf.

لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ لا فِي الدُّنْيَا

If you see a circle at the end of an Ayah, you should be doing Waqf, especially if it has a small Meem or Taa on top of it.

بِأَصْحَابِ الْفِيْلِ٥ أَلَمْ يَجْعَلْ

لا () But if the circle at the end of an Ayah has any other symbol on top, you can carry on without doing a Waqf, but it's better to do a Waqf.

أَفْوَاجًا ۞ فَسَبِّحْ

Method of doing Waqf

If the last letter is a Round Taa, you'll pray it as a small Haa and pray the Harakah into a Sukoon.

اَلْقَارِعَةُ ٥ مَا الْقَارِعَةُ ٥ ذُرِّيَّةً طَيِّبَةً ط

If the last letter has two Fathahs and then an Alif, pray the two Fathahs as one Fathah and pray it as a normal Fathah Alif.

اِنَّهُ كَانَ تَوَّابًا ۞ وَجَنَّاتٍ أَلْفَافًا ۞

If the last letter is a Hamzah with two Fathahs, pray the two Fathahs as one Fathahs and pray an Alif at the end too.

لَيْسُوْا سَوِّاءً ٥ وَنِشَاءً ٥

If the last letter is a silent Yaa that comes after two Fathahs, then pray the two Fathahs as a Long Fathah.

بِالْوَادِ الْمُقَدَّسِ طُوًى ط يَتْبَعُهَا أَذًى ط

If the two Fathahs are on a Round Taa, pray the Round Taa with a Sukoon like the example at the top.

If the last letter has a Fathah and an Alif at the end, or a Sukoon, or a Long Fathah, then pray the word the same without making any changes.

مَنْ دَسَّاهَا ۞ أَوْ حَى لَهَا ۞ أَوْ حَى لَهَا ۞ أَعْمَالَهُمْ ۞ وَادُخُلِيْ جَنَّتِيْ ۞ إِذَا صَلَّى ۞ إِنَّ سَعْيَكُمْ لَشَتَّى ۞

If the last letter has a Tashdeed, hold the "stetched" sound made by the Tashdeed but turn the Harakah at the end into a Sukoon.

أَبِيْ لَهَبٍ وَّتَبَّ ٥ أَيْنَ الْمَفَرَّ ٥

For all of the other endings except the ones mentioned above, turn the last Harakah into a Sukoon.

قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ ۞ مِنْ خَوْفٍ ۞ لِمَنْ خَشِيَ رَبَّهُ ۞ لِتَعْجَلَ بِهِ ۞ سَبْعَ سَمَاوَاتٍ ط إِلَّا هُوَ ۞

وَتَوَاصَوْا بِالصَّبْرِ ٥ إِذَا الْيَسْرِ ٥ طَيْرًا أَبَابِيْلَ ٥ وَهُمْ يَعْلَمُوْنَ ٥ مَا الطَّارِقُ ٥