














## RULES OF THE LETTER 'RA'

### TAFKHEEM

	Rule	Example
1	When it carries a  fattah or a  dammah	(110:2) ﴿وَرَأَيْتَ النَّاسَ﴾ (110:1) ﴿نَصْرُ اللَّهِ﴾
2	When it carries a  sukoon and is preceded by a  fattah or a  dammah	(108:2) ﴿وَأَنْحَرْ﴾ (102:2) ﴿زُرْتُمْ الْمَقَابِرَ﴾
3	When it carries a  sukoon and is preceded by a  kasrah, and the letter after the 'Ra' is a rough letter (ista'ala) which doesn't carry a  kasrah	(78:21) ﴿مِرْصَادًا﴾
4	When it carries a  sukoon and is preceded by a 'helping' kasrah	(89:28) ﴿أَرْجِعْ إِلَىٰ رَبِّكَ﴾
5	When it carries a  sukoon (as a result of stopping), and is preceded by a letter that is not a 'ي' and carries a  , and the letter before that carries either a  fattah or a  dammah	(103:3) ﴿بِالصَّبْرِ﴾ (77:33) ﴿صَفْرًا﴾

## TARQEEQ

	Rule	Example
1	When it carries a $\overline{\text{kasrah}}$ kasrah	(101:2) ﴿ الْقَارِعَةُ ﴾
2	When it carries a $\overset{\circ}{\text{sukoon}}$ sukoon and is preceded by a letter that carries an original $\overline{\text{kasrah}}$ kasrah in the same word, and a thick letter (ista'ala) <b>doesn't</b> follow it	(7:103) ﴿ فِرْعَوْنَ ﴾
3	When it carries a $\overset{\circ}{\text{sukoon}}$ sukoon (as a result of stopping) and is preceded by a $\text{ي}$ (elongated or otherwise), and the $\text{ي}$ carries a $\overset{\circ}{\text{sukoon}}$ sukoon	(100:11) ﴿ يَوْمَئِذٍ لَّخَبِيرٌ ﴾
4	When it carries a $\overset{\circ}{\text{sukoon}}$ sukoon (as a result of stopping) and is preceded by a thin letter (istifaal) that carries a $\overset{\circ}{\text{sukoon}}$ sukoon, and the letter before this carries a $\overline{\text{kasrah}}$ kasrah	(89:5) ﴿ حِجْرٍ ﴾