

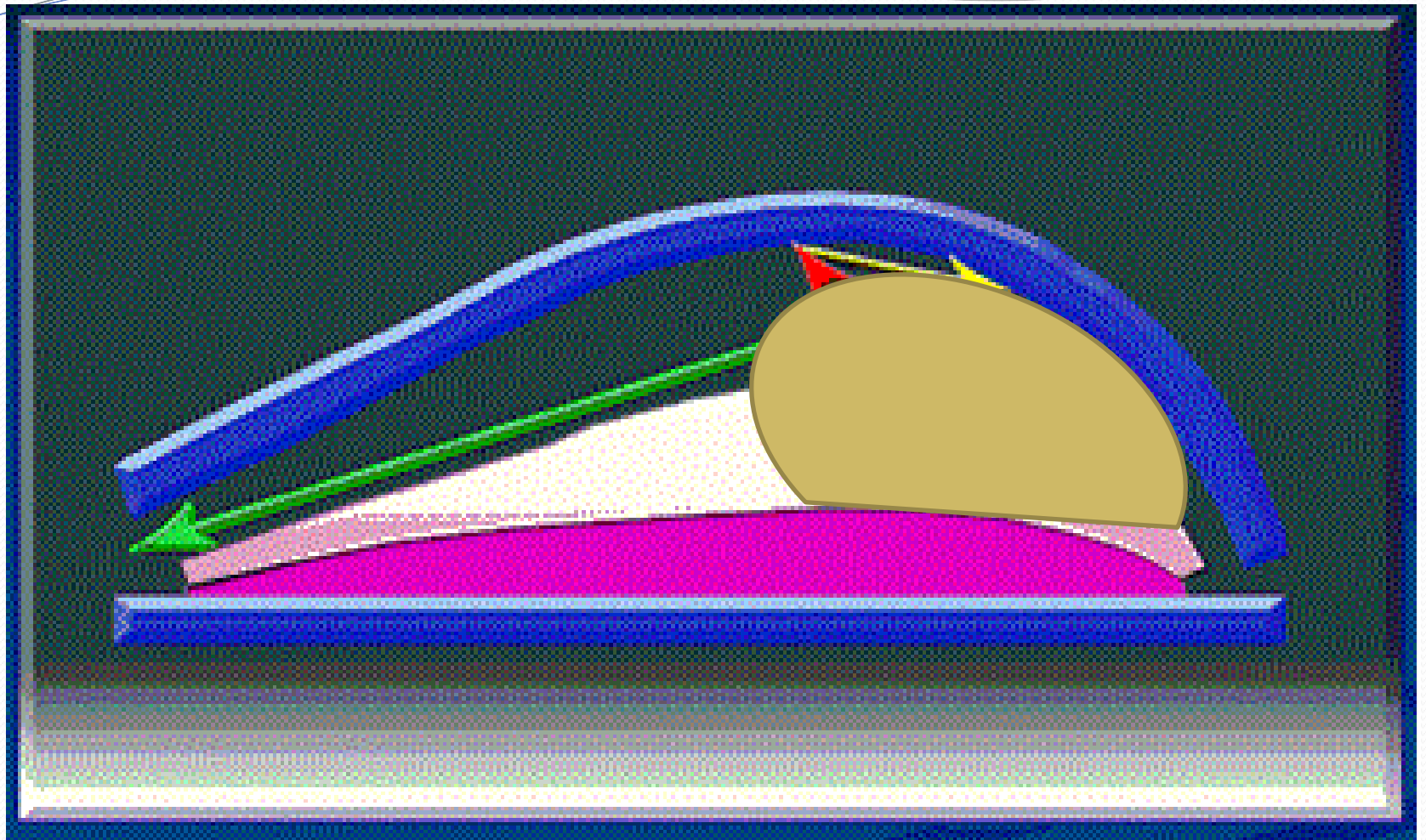
# الصِّفَاتُ اللَّازِمَةُ الْمُتَضَادَّةُ

From the manners of articulation that have opposites (complements) are:

## الإِسْتِعْلَاءُ

Lexically: elevation, raising

Technically: the elevation of the back of the tongue to the soft palate, upon the pronunciation of a letter.



## The letters of elevation or the thick letters

حُصَّ ضَغَطٍ قِظُ

يُنْفِقُونَ

﴿وَمَا أَدْرَاكَ مَا الطَّارِقُ﴾

﴿اللَّهُ الصَّامِدُ﴾

غَيْرِ الْمَغْضُوبِ

﴿وَيَخْلُدُ فِيهِ مُهَانًا﴾

Note: The opposite mode of recitation to this is to lower (dropping) the tongue

## الإِسْتِفَالَة

Lexically: depressing, lowering

Technically: lowering the back of the tongue(away from the soft palate) upon pronunciation of a letter

The laam ل and raa ر have specific rulings which will be discussed in the future

From the manners of articulation that have opposites (complements) are:

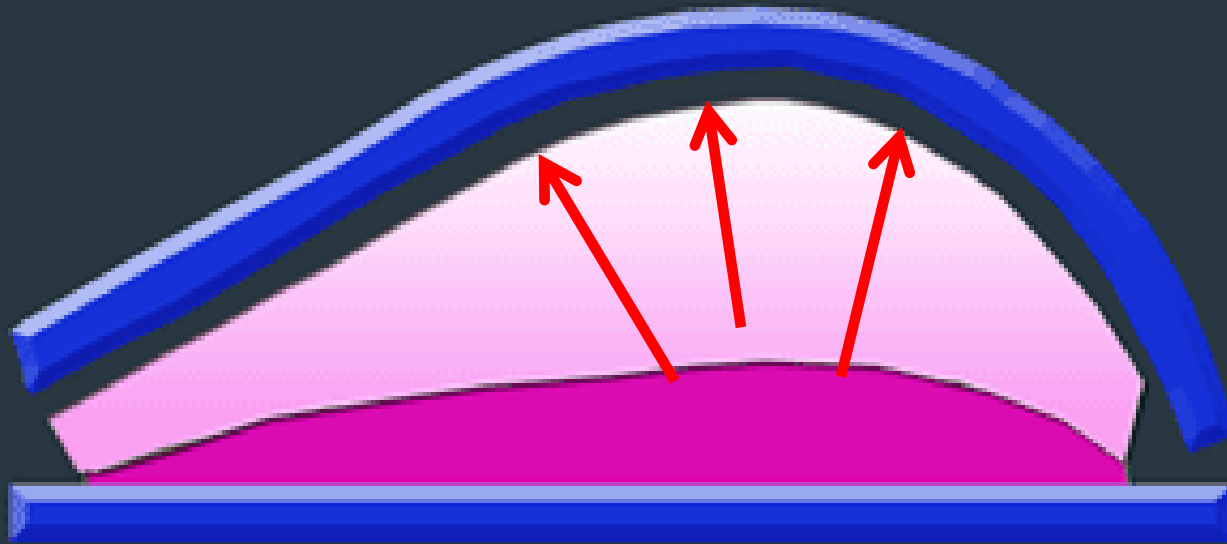
## الإِطْبَاقُ

Lexically: closing, covering, agreeing

Technically: touching the surface of the tongue with the upper palate upon pronunciation of the letter.

Its letters are four : ص ض ط ظ

# الاطباق



وَلَا الضَّالِّينَ

يُقِيمُونَ الصَّلَاةَ

إِلَىٰ شَيْطَانِهِمْ

فِي ظُلْمٍ



The opposite of this mode is

الْإِنْفِتَاح

Lexically: to be open, separated

Technically: separating between the surface of the tongue and the palate upon pronunciation of the letter.

Its letters are those other than the previous four.