

## Sukoon and the two Zero's

Sukoon in the Qur'ân isn't written like in normal writing. It is written as "The head of Khâ' without a dot": (◌)

### **The round Zero** (◌)

The round Zero only occur on top of Alif, Wâw or Yâ'. If the round Zero is found on top of these letters then the letter should not be pronounced at all.

### **The oval Zero** (◌)

The oval Zero only occur on top of Alif, in the end of a word. Whenever you find the oval Zero on top of Alif then Alif is not pronounced at all, but if you are going to stop or pause your recitation on this word then it is pronounced as normal.



## The Stop-signs

There are six types of stop-signs occurring in the Qur'ân (excluding the verse-number) telling you where you can and can't stop. These signs occur mid-verse and always at the end of words.

### **The small Meem** م

The small Meem in initial form (م) means that you must stop, and continue afterwards as it would be a separator between two Âyât (verses).

### **The small Lâ** لا

The small Lâ means that you can't stop at this location.

### **The small Jeem** ج

The small Jeem means that it doesn't matter whether you stop or continue.

### **The small Silee** ط

The small Silee means that it is better to continue.

### **The small Qilee** ق

The small Qilee means that it is better to stop.

### **The small groups of dots** ••

The small groups of dots means that if you stop at one of them then you can't stop at the other. It is though permissible to continue at all of them.

