



An-Noor Quran Academy

Established : 2009

HIFDH MANUAL

Hifdh Goal, Plan and Procedure
For Students, Parents and Staff

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**Abdullah ibn
Amr
reported:**

**The Prophet,
peace and
blessings be
upon him,
said, "It will
be said to the
companion of
the Qur'an:
Recite and
ascend as
you recited in
the world!
Verily, your
rank is
determined
by the last
verse you
recite."**

**Sunan al-
Tirmidhī 2914**

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ANQA Mission Statement:

الَّذِينَ آتَيْنَاهُمُ الْكِتَابَ يَتْلُونَهُ حَقَّ تِلَاوَتِهِ أُولَئِكَ يُؤْمِنُونَ بِهِ وَمَنْ يَكْفُرْ بِهِ فَأُولَئِكَ هُمُ
الْخَاسِرُونَ

“Those to whom We have given the Book, and who recite it as it ought to be read, truly believe in it; those who disbelieve it shall be the losers.” Sura 2: AL-BAQARAH Aya (121)

“An-Noor Qur’an Academy aims to establish an institution that will nurture a strong connection with the Book of Allah, the Glorious Qur’an, through its memorization, understanding and implementation, and will develop well-rounded future students of knowledge who are guided by the Qur’an and Sunnah.” (Mission statement)

An-Noor Qur’an Academy (ANQA) is a full-time school operated by the Islamic Association of Raleigh (IAR) and has a satellite program in Preston, Cary NC specializing in Qur’an memorization and the preparation of future Muslim scholars in the United States. It has developed a unique program, tailored to Qur’an Hifdh as well as the academic needs of students.

Intention of Use:

This Hifdh manual is a comprehensive guide to Qur’an memorization for ANQA student, teacher and parent community. This is our joint written document to work together to help every student complete a quality memorization of the Qur’an.

In this manual are expectations for all key people in the memorization journey: the student, the teacher and the parent. Each person has an important role in achieving the ultimate objective, and each person should strive to fulfill the expectations set forth in this manual. When discussing student progress, always keep in mind that the memorization of the Qur’an at ANQA takes a wholistic approach to each student, and there are different, complementary things that can be done in the classroom and at home to help the student succeed.

Overview:

This Hifdh manual is a comprehensive guide to Qur’an memorization for ANQA student, teacher and parent community

Teacher Expectations:

خَيْرُكُمْ مَنْ تَعَلَّمَ الْقُرْآنَ وَعَلَّمَهُ

The best of you are those who learn the Qur'an and teach it.
[al-Bukhari and Muslim]

- Teach students to read & memorize the Qur'an with proper Tajweed.
- Develop a positive relationship with the students within the Islamic guidelines.
- Evaluate each student and create teaching / memorizing strategies based on the individual's pace.
- Maintain discipline, but also motivating and encouraging students' involvement in all Hifdh related programs.
- Empower students to be independent Hafidh.
- Inculcate "Tarbiyah" of students such as respect, kindness, and other Islamic values into daily routines.
- Supervise students during classes and other times in the school day.
- Discuss student progress and concerns with parents.
- Maintain good conduct in the school and any outside school events

Parent Expectations:

- On your own:
 - Make dua'a for your child, which is extremely valuable and is the best gift you can give.
 - Be a good role model. When your child sees you reading the Qur'an, they will very likely be encouraged to do the same, in sha Allah.
 - Keep in touch with your child's teacher to know how your child's progress.
 - Check Google Drive for a daily assignment sheet.
 - Check school Pro for weekly grades.
- With your student:
 - Help and encourage your child to abstain from sins.
 - Sincerity: Hifdh students should recognize that the only reason they're memorizing the Qur'an is to please Allah subhanahu wa ta'ala (SWT).
 - Devotion: Hifdh students must be aware of the blessing and responsibility that Allah (SWT) has gifted them with. It takes a great time and effort.
 - Recognize it is not obligatory for every Muslim to memorize the whole Qur'an. It is classified as "fard kifaayah."
 - Ensure your child abides by all ANQA rules as stated in the Parent-Student Handbook.
- For your student:
 - Help your child be proactively organized, create and follow a schedule.
 - Make sure your child comes to school properly rested and ready to learn.

Student Expectations:

- Maintain focus and love for the Qur'an.
- Stay positive about your ability to complete a quality memorization of the Qur'an

- Abide by Islamic rules and manners including behavior and dress code.
- Carry your own Qur'an with you all the time.
- Recite the Qur'an loudly and with a slow tone. Reciting aloud is essential for the best result.
- Follow memorizing rules and tips.
- Bring a notebook to document Hifdh mistakes.

Student Motivation Plan:

﴿خَتَامُهُ مِسْكٌ ۚ وَفِي ذَلِكَ فَلْيَتَنَافَسِ الْمُتَنَافِسُونَ﴾ المطففين 26 :

The last of it is musk. So, for this let the competitors compete

An-Noor Qur'an Academy is committed to providing consistent positive reinforcement for each student. To that end, we have identified critical points in the memorization journey where each students' achievements must be recognized and celebrated. Students must feel love and inspiration with the right intention, and positive reinforcement is to supplement the correct intention, and should not be the motivation itself:

1. Reward students for daily, weekly, and monthly accomplishments
2. Celebrate students' achievements (quarterly)
3. School competitions
4. Certificate of Juz completion
5. Gifts & Treats
6. Extra class / break time
7. Place student name on Board of Honor
8. Award for Juz memorization with Itqan (perfectly).

Causes for loss of interest in memorizing the Holy book:

As a team (parent, student and teacher) we are together concerned when student does not feel inspired in memorizing, and we seek to avoid and minimize these feelings whenever a student feels frustrated or insecure about their ability to memorize.

It is important, however, to study closely the possible causes for loss of interest in memorization. Here are some common causes:

- Teachers being disrespectful to students when they make a mistake.
- Parents' relationship with the Qur'an. Children mirror what they see in their homes. Some of the most inspired students about the Qur'an are from those families where they see their parents reading and having a positive relationship with the Qur'an. Listening to it, reciting it, and having it present in their home throughout the day.

- The environment of the house, and lifestyle. Where a home does not prioritize Qur'an, and instead prioritizes other activities such as socialization etc., a student will also not focus on his or her memorization.
- Negative reinforcement by both parents and teachers. Adults who punish their students, show lack of confidence and express frustrations when they fail assignments undermine the positive relationship ANQA is trying to build between each child and the Qur'an.
- Setting unreasonable goals for their child. When the child doesn't reach that goal, it affects them in a negative way. No student should despair and feel as though they cannot complete the Qur'an. Reasonable, achievable goals give children a sense of accomplishment and help propel them forward.

Hifdh Progression Template:

Students in prep class **need approximately two years of only reading and preparing to enter Hifdh**. They need to complete the [Easy Qur'an Reading with Baghdadi Primer](#) book and read from Al Mushaf fluently before they are put on plan A

Note: All plans are built for 42 weeks a year. Fridays are for catching up on missed or incomplete assignments. Any absence will set the student back by days, weeks and months, whether for illness, travel, vacation or any other reason.

This roadmap is contingent on students meeting their daily goals of new, nearest, and old and passing all the tests. Almost 10 weeks of the year are given for vacation and illness. See the detailed plan below.

| Hifdh Plan | Daily New Assignment | Total Juz memorized per year |
|------------|----------------------|------------------------------|
| Plan A | 0.5 | 3 |
| Plan B | 1 | 6 |
| Plan C | 1.5 | 9 |

Note: The above levels are baseline and will be customized to meet each student's individual needs.

Memorization Tips

Choosing a suitable time

The student must choose the right time for memorization. The most ideal time is after Fajr, after having completed the morning Athkar (words of remembrance). The Prophet (s) informed us that Allah SWT has placed barakah (blessing) in the early part of the day. The student of the Qur'an must strive and struggle to change his/her sleeping habits and to make the very best usage of their time by maintaining discipline, daily routine, and determination. If the student should sit for half an hour after Fajr or half an hour after Maghrib, he/ she will accomplish more in the time after Fajr

To remain awake after Fajr, one must then strive to sleep early and/ or take a nap in the afternoon if possible. Staying up after Fajr must become a lifestyle for the students of the Qur'an, so that they can maintain their relationship with the Qur'an throughout their entire lives, with Allah's permission.

Also, the student must ensure that nothing will interfere with the time set for memorization, whether phone calls, family members' needs, toys, games, etc.

Choosing a suitable place

The student must choose a suitable place to memorize. Ideally, the place should have all or most of the following qualities:

- Find a room free of pictures (as much as possible) i.e., without any distractions such as toys
- It should not be in a place that will encourage sleep, like in the bedroom or close to the bed.
- It should not be in a place where there is too much noise around you.

Observing the etiquette of Qur'an

The student should make wudu and maintain it (i.e., renew it upon breaking it) while they sit with the Qur'an. It is also advisable to sit facing the qiblah, if possible. Though women are not required to wear headscarves while reading the Qur'an, they should be dressed modestly.

(أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ. بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ)

"فَإِذَا قَرَأْتَ الْقُرْآنَ فَاسْتَعِذْ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ" (98 An-Nahl)

And when you recite the Qur'ân, seek refuge with Allâh from satan, the rejected.

Using the same Mushaf

The student should have one consistent Mushaf, from which they memorize and review. The Arabic Mushaf should be chosen, as it is more suitable for memorization, because each page starts with the beginning of a verse and ends with the ends of a verse. The student should maintain their Mushaf and avoid switching Mushaf.

Students should also have a Mushaf stand and a pencil to mark mistakes. It is also advisable that students have a notebook in which to record their Mistakes

Note: Non-Tajweed Mushaf should be used. If needed, ANQA will provide the Mushaf. Tajweed Mushafs typically limit the child's progress in reading.

Order of memorization

Students should memorize in order, even if they have previously memorized bits and pieces from here and there. They should start from the back (Juz 'Amma) or the front (Surat al-Baqarah)

Start with the "warm-up"

أَوْزِدْ عَلَيْهِ وَرَتِّلِ الْقُرْآنَ تَرْتِيلاً (4: المزمّل)

Or add to it, and recite the Qur'an with measured recitation

Once the student sits with the Qur'an to begin memorization, the first thing he/ she should do is the "warm-up". The student should read the ½ page or page that he/ she intends to memorize, slowly and melodiously, paying close attention to applying Tajweed rules, proper Makhaarij, etc. Depending on the student's time frame and level of motivation, the student may also listen to Shaykh Ayman Suwayd reciting that page.

If the student does not understand Arabic, he/ she can read the meaning from the translated Qur'an in English (reciteQuran.com) or Qur'anic words which will be also learned through morning Arabic classes at ANQA.

Once the student has read the page (and its meaning if needed), he/ she should begin the process of memorization.

Memorization Technique at Home

1. Memorizing a verse

- Read one verse 5-7 times.
 - If the verse is long, divide it and read the first part of the verse.

- If the verse is very short, one can do 2 verses at once.
- Close the Mushaf and attempt to recite the verse (or part of the verse) without looking.
 - If you are still unsure, look at it and carefully read it 3-5 times more. Repeat it without looking 5-7 times.
- Look at it one more time and read it, to make sure you memorized it correctly.
- Close the Mushaf and recite it without looking one more time.

2. Connect the verses

- Do the next verse in the same way.
- Do verses 1 and 2 together without looking 5-7 times.
 - If you are successful, move on to verse 3. But if you forget something, look at that part which you forgot and read it 3-5 times more, then repeat that verse without looking 5-7 times.
- Continue reciting; upon completing verse 2, you should repeat verses (1-2,) 5-7 times more. You must be able to say them together without any mistakes or hesitation before moving on to the next verse.
- Do verse 3 the same way.
- Then do verses 1-3, 5-7 times without looking, etc.
 - If you forget something in doing verses 1-3 together, do the same as was explained above. That is, read the verse you forgot, then say the verse without looking, then move on until you complete verse 3, not hesitating to look if you forget.
- Upon completing verse 3, repeat 1-3 again, until you can recite them once without any mistakes. And so on, until you finish your memorization assignment.

3. Repeat the page

- Upon completing the page or ½ a page, recite it all together 5-7 times.
- Record yourself reciting, listen to it, and fix any mistakes.

4. Five times throughout the day

It is not uncommon for students to forget what they memorized in the morning by the afternoon. For the student to retain the morning's new assignment, he/ she should repeat it 4-5 times that day.

An easy and practical way to do so is to review it immediately before or after their prayers throughout the day. By Maghrib or 'Ishaa, they can even pray with it confidently, in sha Allah.

5. Connecting the pages to one another

A common problem that students confront when reviewing is forgetting which page comes next. The student must connect the end of one page to the beginning of the next page. He/ she can do so when they are memorizing the new page, by starting the memorization process from the previous page. Then each time they memorize a verse, going back and repeating from the beginning of the previous page.

Review

عن أبي موسى رضي الله عنه عن النبي صلى الله عليه وسلم قال "تعاهدوا هذا القرآن فوالذي نفس محمد بيده لهو أشد تفلتًا من الإبل في عقلها". (متفق عليه).

The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "Read/Review the Qur'an regularly. By the One in Whose Hand Muhammad's soul is, it escapes from memory faster than a camel does from its tying ropes."

As will be described later, the review must be done daily. However, memorization should always be done before review, as it takes more concentration and will need to be done when his/ her mind is most fresh.

Suggested Method of Review

A student recites without looking. If he or she gets stuck, forgets, or is unsure, the student should look in the Mushaf and read the portion he forgot. Then he/she should close it and repeat that verse (or portion of the verse) 5-7 times without looking. Then continue, without starting over, doing the same each time he forgets, until he completes the page. If the page contained any mistakes, he should repeat the page again until he/she can do it without mistakes, before moving on to the next page.

If that page, or even that juz', is particularly weak, the student may read over the page once before doing what we just described (recite without looking in the Mushaf)

Note: All homework assignments should not take more than 60-90 minutes to complete

System of Memorization in School

The student's assignment is divided into three categories, all of which are done daily, for 4-5 days a week.

All Students must read their new assignment to their teacher before memorization

Daily School Schedule

Students must come prepared to recite their assignment each morning

| Monday | Tuesday | Wednesday | Thursday | Friday |
|---|---|---|---|--|
| 7:30-7:40 Morning Assembly | 7:30-7:40 Morning Assembly | 7:30-7:40 Morning Assembly | 7:30-7:40 Morning Assembly | 7:30-7:40 Short Talks |
| 7:45 - 8:00 Islamic Studies /Quranic Words | 7:45 - 8:00 Islamic Studies /Quranic Words | 7:45 - 8:00 Islamic Studies /Quranic Words | 7:45 - 8:00 Tafseer | 7:40 - 9:50 Tajweed Lesson & Quran Reading |
| 8:00-9:45 Old/Nearest Hifth Assignment | 8:00-9:45 Old/Nearest Hifth Assignment | 8:00-9:45 Old/Nearest Hifth Assignment | 8:00-9:45 Old/Nearest Hifth Assignment | 9:50 - 10:00 Break and Preparation for Academic Classes |
| 9:45 - 10:15 Break | 9:45 - 10:15 Break | 9:45 - 10:15 Break | 9:45 - 10:15 Break | Academic |
| 10:20 - 11:45 Unfinished tasks Old/Nearest/New Hifdh | 10:20 - 11:45 Unfinished tasks Old/Nearest/New Hifdh | 10:20 - 11:45 Unfinished tasks Old/Nearest/New Hifdh | 10:20 - 11:45 Unfinished tasks Old/Nearest/New Hifdh | Academics |
| 11:45 - 12:10 Reading with Teacher (Talqueen) | 11:45 - 12:10 Reading with Teacher (Talqueen) | 11:45 - 12:10 Reading with Teacher (Talqueen) | 11:45 - 12:10 Reading with Teacher (Talqueen) | Academics |

1. New Memorization Assignment (NMA)

- Using the method described above, the student memorizes daily at home, starting with $\frac{1}{2}$ a page and gradually working towards 1 page a day.
- If the student is a complete beginner and has trouble with $\frac{1}{2}$ a page using the previously described method of memorization he/ she may start with a $\frac{1}{4}$ or $\frac{1}{3}$ of a page and work their way up.
- Advanced students may eventually do 2-3 pages maximum according to students' ability daily, to allow more review time.

2. Recently Memorized Verses (Nearest - RMV)

- If the student is memorizing less than 1 page a day, he/she reviews the last 5 pages he/ she memorized, with the Nearest included.
- If the student memorizes one page a day, he or she should review the last 5-10 pages he/ she memorized, with the Nearest included. However, if time constraints make this difficult, then 5 pages are the minimum per day.
- If advanced students memorize 2-3 pages a day, they must do 15-20 pages of Nearest daily.

3. Old Review

Students review 5-10 pages ($\frac{1}{2}$ a juz') a day for starters, and eventually 1 juz' a day (after memorizing 5 juz's), starting from the beginning of what they memorized until the point they reached in memorization. So, once a person completes 15 juz, they should advance to reviewing 2 juz daily.

Approximate time: 30 – 60 mins (depending on the strength and weaknesses of that juz')

Mistake System:

Incorrect recitation or mispronunciation of a word is considered a mistake. If a student makes a mistake or pauses during recitation, the teacher may provide guidance to continue the recitation of the assignment. The teacher simply gives a hint to the student that she made a mistake. If the student corrects herself, it is considered " $\frac{1}{2}$ a mistake". If the student is unable to correct herself (in a relatively short amount of time), then it is considered a full mistake.

- Students are allowed NO mistakes or " $\frac{1}{2}$ mistakes" (hesitation) in their New; If the student has any mistakes, he/ she may not memorize anything new the next day but must perfect that day's New.
- Students may not have more than a total of 1 mistake per every 5 pages of their Nearest. Full and half mistakes are added up to come up with the final number of mistakes. If the student has more than the permitted number of mistakes, he/she may not memorize anything new the next day but must perfect the RMV instead.
- Students may not have more than 3 mistakes in total in their Review. If she/he does have more than 3 mistakes, the student must review that same juz' the next day, making sure to correct their mistakes.
- **Mistakes are marked with a pencil or bright color highlighter by the teacher in the student's Mushaf.**
- **All students must read their next day assignment to their teacher to fix mistakes before memorizing it.**
- Often mistakes become grounded in the student's memory and they continue to make the same mistakes each time. To avoid this, if a mistake (or $\frac{1}{2}$ mistake) is marked in the Mushaf, and the next time around the student makes the same mistake, it is doubled (i.e., the $\frac{1}{2}$ mistake is considered a full mistake and the full mistake counts as 2 mistakes). Teachers and students should focus on the mistakes and be sure to eliminate them immediately, which is the very reason that they are being marked in their Mushaf. (The student must write down mistakes in their notebook several times, every time it occurs) and have the student repeat that verse correctly several times.

اللحن الجلي (obvious errors): It is making a clear mistake, something that is clearly heard. For example, switching letters daal (د) with dhal, or Qaaf (ق) with kaaf (ك), or changing the tashkeel (Harakat). This type of mistake is Haram.

Perfecting the Juz'

- Each time the student completes one juz', he/ she should take the next day "off" of their usual daily assignments and perfect that juz'.
 - He/ she should do so by reviewing the juz' three times on the same day. (One time would be replacing the time allotted for New, the other replaces the Near time, and the last would replace the Review time).
- While reviewing, all mistakes must be marked, counted, and noted each time.
- The third time, the student should be sure to recite the juz' to a teacher to make sure he/ she does not have any mistakes.
- By the third time, the student should not have a single mistake in that juz'. If they do, they should again repeat that juz three times the next day.
- If the student feels that the juz' he/she completed has more than three Hifdh mistakes, he/she can perfect half that juz' on the first day, by repeating it 3-5 times (i.e., however many times are required to perfect it).
 - The next day, the student can perfect the second half of the juz'.
- After perfecting that juz' in this way, he/ she may move on to memorizing the next juz'.

وعن ابن مسعود رضي الله عنه قال : قال رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم : "من قرأ حرفاً من كتاب الله فله حسنة، والحسنة بعشر أمثالها لا أقول: ألم حرف، ولكن ألف

حرف، ولام حرف، وميم

حرف"((راوه الترمذي وقال: حديث حسن صحيح)).

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said, "Whoever recites a letter from the Book of Allah, he will be credited with a good deed, and a good deed gets a ten-fold reward. I do not say that Alif-Lam-Mim is one letter, but Alif is a letter, Lam is a letter and Mim is a letter."

[At- Tirmidhi].

Lost and Found: Regaining the juz' that one forgot

Oftentimes when a person has had a long break due to traveling or other circumstances and has failed to maintain what they have previously memorized, it can become "lost". Or, before a person starts a system such as this one, he/she may have juz they have memorized previously that somehow seemed to have faded away. What should one do in such situations?

- If the teacher feels that a student has weak or has forgotten any surah or juzz, the student will have to rememorize a page or two every day to regain it, they should just "pretend" they have never memorized it, and start from scratch, or from the point last retention.
- However, if the person has nearly forgotten it, they can regain it, insha' Allah using the system based on the one described above for memorization.
- That student should take 5 pages of that surah or juz', or 3 pages minimum, and treat them like New. That is, he/she is to review them perfectly. The next day, he takes the next 3-5 pages.
- Each day, he reviews that surah from the beginning if it is long surah (20 or more pages). If it is a shorter surah, then he/she should review the last 20 pages that he/she has reviewed. That is, he/she treats the 3-5 pages he/she has reviewed as new memorization and reviews the last 20 pages as "Nearest".
- Meanwhile, he/ she should do a regular 'juz' of review from the back (or front) until where he/she has reached.
 - This is also useful for students who have memorized very large portions of the Qur'an, or even for those who have completed the Qur'an and are having a hard time retaining it. If they simply review what they can each day, by the time they reach the end of what they know, they would have nearly forgotten what they have reviewed at the beginning of their "round". Whereas, doing it in this way will allow it to stick and will also not allow the memorization of the old juz to be lost.
- For students who have memorized large portions, it should be noted that before embarking on a review, they should assess figure out which ajza are weak and which are strong. If they can review ½ a juz' or one juz' in half an hour, they can count it from the strong juz's and simply do them as "Review".

However, once a student begins the memorization of the Qur'an according to the system described in this document, he/she should be aware of the habit of stopping and restarting. First and foremost, he/ she should not stop unless dire circumstances arise, like family emergencies or sickness. Also, traveling naturally throws a person off schedule. In such cases, the person should at least maintain their daily revision of one juz', so that they do not lose what they have memorized. Neglecting this matter is one of the greatest causes of delay in Hifdh and oftentimes, of leaving the Hifdh altogether!

The Juz' Completion Certificate

- A Juz' / Ajza Certificate will be given **only** to those who have been tested in that Juz / Ajza, in the days before the ceremony takes place.
- Certificate will be issued to students who pass their Juz /Ajza exam with grade A

Finally Completing the Memorization

Joy and Gratitude

If Allah graces the student to complete the entire Qur'an, this is one of the greatest blessings from Almighty Allah, the most merciful on that student, Allah told us that blessings such as these, which are from the mercy and grace of Allah, are greater than all the belongings of the Dunya. He said,

قُلْ بِفَضْلِ اللَّهِ وَبِرَحْمَتِهِ فَبِذَلِكَ فَلْيَفْرَحُوا هُوَ خَيْرٌ مِمَّا يَجْمَعُونَ

"Say: In the Bounty of Allah and in His Mercy, therein let them rejoice, for that is better than all (the worldly possessions) they collect."

The Haafidh/Haafidha should thank Allah in heart, speech, and action. In heart, he/she must genuinely recognize that it is due to Allaah's grace and Tawfeeq for him/her that he/she completed the memorization of the Qur'an. For, truly, others may be exerting more effort than him/her, and yet, they may still not have completed the memorization of the Qur'an. He/she should therefore remove the slightest bit of 'ujb (self-admiration) from his heart. Also, in terms of the heart, he/she should recheck and purify his/her intentions.

If he/she has memorized the Qur'an according to the above system, or a similar one, wherein his/her Qur'anic memorization is relatively strong, and he/she can review at least one juz a day, without much of a problem, he/she should move on to the Consolidating Khatmah. If he/she has large gaps in Hifdh, having forgotten multiple juz', he/she should first follow the steps in the section entitled "Lost and Found", mentioned earlier, before moving on to this step.

The Consolidating Khatmah (Round)

This khatmah is for the student to strengthen and consolidate memorization of the Qur'an.

- Beginning with Soorat al- Baqarah, the student "re-memorizes" 5 pages daily, perfecting them and properly reciting them, such that he/she has no mistakes that are considered as ½ mistakes.
- He/she should recite these pages to his teacher immediately. The next day, he/she does the next 5 pages and recites them to his/her teacher.
- After the student recites his 5 pages to the teacher, he/she must review (on his/her own) what he/she has consolidated on the previous days.
- Once he/she completes 3 juz's of consolidation (5 pages a day), he/she should review 3 juz's daily, in order, of what he previously consolidated, along with his new 5 pages for the day. This pattern should continue every day until he completes the entire Qur'an. This is referred to as the Consolidating Khatmah.

- After completing the first Consolidating Khatmah, he/she should begin a second khatmah, in which he "re-memorized", repeats and perfects an entire juz' daily, instead of 5 pages, and then recites the juz' to his teacher that same day, without any mistakes.
- In addition to this juz', he/she should review three juz' each day from the beginning until the point he/she has reached in his consolidation process. Upon completion, he/she proceeds to perfect three juz' (instead of one) daily, then five, then seven, then ten and continues until he/she can recite ten juz' daily without any mistakes of ½ mistakes, and without needing to review or prepare them before reciting them to the teacher.

Certifications for Completing the Recital of the Holy Qur'an

There are two types of certifications for completing the Qur'an memorization:

1. Completed one or two cycles but did not take the final test in the entire Qur'an (30 Ajza)
 - Students will be issued a Certificate of Thanks and Appreciation. (Khatim Al Qur'an)
2. Completed two cycles of the Holy Qur'an and passed the final test with grade of B or higher
 - a. Student will receive a Plaque with his/her name on it
 - b. Certificate of Hafidh (Hafidh Al Qur'an)
 - c. Ceremony to honor the graduate

Grading:

- 70–79 - C
- 80–89 - B
- 90–99 – A

Questions or Comments regarding this document should be referred to the Hifdh Administrator at ANQA.