



Five Pages Daily

Your Path Toward Immortal Happiness

QUR'ANLIVES program

For memorizing The Holy Qur'an



months

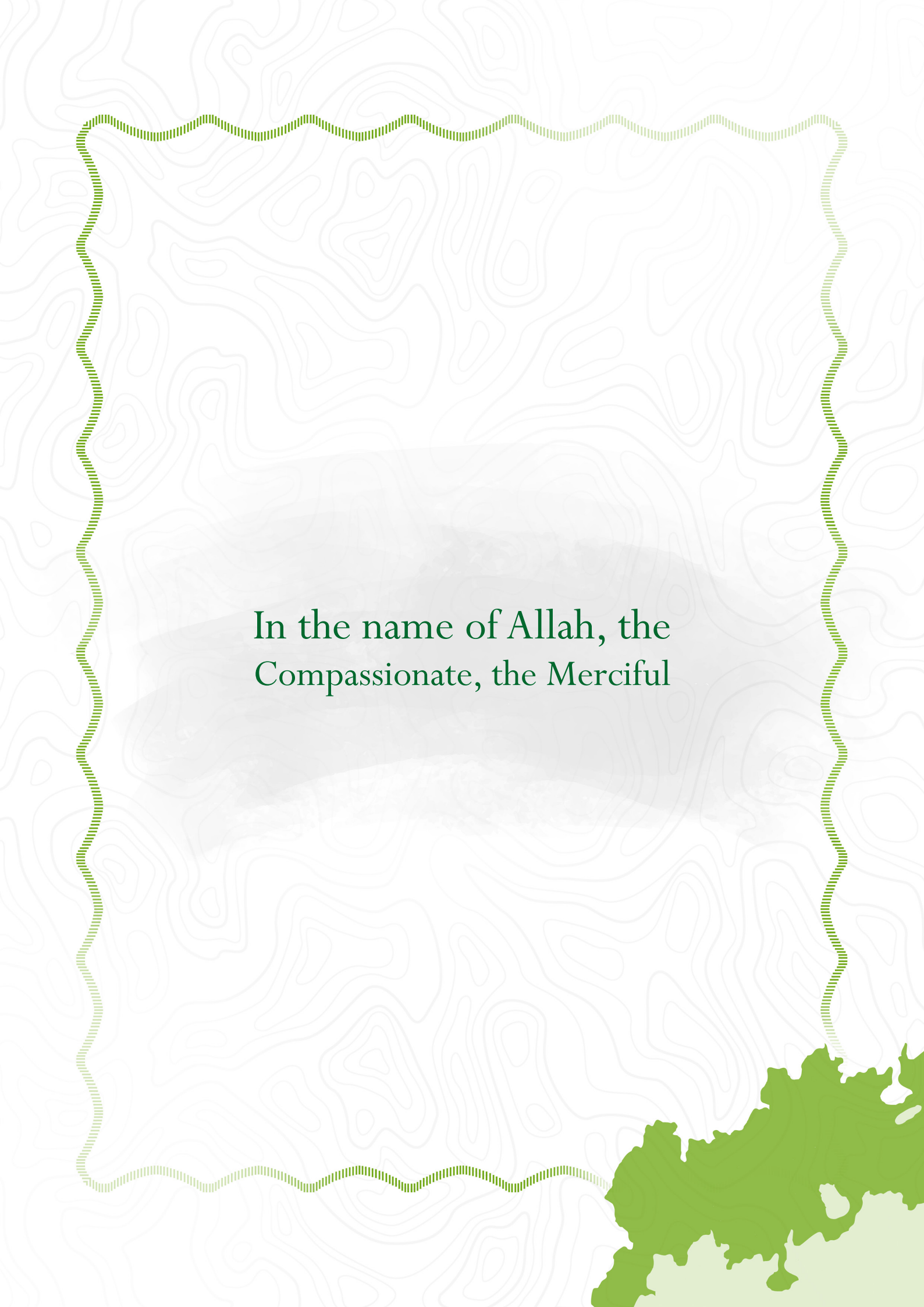
By
Specialized Team



second version



Have no fear of perfection,
try to reach it



In the name of Allah, the
Compassionate, the Merciful



Our Vision

Enable everyone to remember Holy Qur'an via a certain facile program without supervision from Qur'an's schools or teachers to get a dependable and correct memorization.

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Ideal Memorizing Technique

1

Listening

Listen twice to recitation of the Qur'an with precise articulation and intonation from a Qur'an reading master.

Recitation

Look at the verses and repeat the preservation part not less than fifteen times.

2

3

Recitation by Heart

Reciting the preservation part by heart 3 times minimum.

The aim of the repetition is immortal reciting and memorizing which will make it easier to remember anytime. There is no doubt that much of repetition is exhausted in the beginning, but it will become an enjoyable habit if the memorizer takes in consideration that he is repeating Allah Almighty's Words and the reward of reading a letter is multiplied many times.

* The ideal memorizing technique schedule is in the following page. In case of completing the page, the participant can follow the same planning way in an extra sheet.

Memorizing Technique

5 Pages Daily

A unique plan to memorize the Holy Qur'an perfectly in four months and eleven days.

1

The First Month

25%



9



seq	Day	Date	Memorizing			Revising			Note
			Surah / Chapter	From	To	Completion	Surah / Chapter	From	
1			Al-Baqarah	1	46				
2			Al-Baqarah	47	83				
3			Al-Baqarah	84	112				
4			Al-Baqarah	113	145				
5			Al-Baqarah	146	177		Al-Baqarah	1	141
6			Al-Baqarah	178	202		Al-Baqarah	40	176
7			Al-Baqarah	203	230		Al-Baqarah	76	202
8			Al-Baqarah	231	252		Al-Baqarah	106	231
9			Al-Baqarah	253	274		Al-Baqarah	142	252
10			Al-Baqarah	275	Its end		Al-Baqarah	177	274
11			Āl-'Imrān	1	41		Al-Baqarah	203	286
12			Āl-'Imrān	42	83		Al-Baqarah (231) to Āl-'Imrān (41)		
13			Āl-'Imrān	84	120		Al-Baqarah (253) to Āl-'Imrān (83)		
14			Āl-'Imrān	121	155		Al-Baqarah (275) to Āl-'Imrān (120)		
15			Āl-'Imrān	156	Its end		Al-Baqarah	1	141
16			An-Nisā	1	23		Al-Baqarah	142	252
17			An-Nisā	24	55		Al-Baqarah (253) to Āl-'Imrān (91)		
18			An-Nisā	56	87		Āl-'Imrān (92) to An-Nisā (23)		
19			An-Nisā	88	113		Al-Baqarah	1	141
20			An-Nisā	114	147		Al-Baqarah	142	252
21			An-Nisā	148			Al-Baqarah (253) to Āl-'Imrān (91)		
22			Al-Mā'idah	1			Āl-'Imrān (92) to An-Nisā (23)		
23			Al-Mā'idah	20	47		An-Nisā	24	147
24			Al-Mā'idah	48	77		Al-Baqarah	1	141
25			Al-Mā'idah	78	108		Al-Baqarah	142	252
26			Al-Mā'idah (109) to Al-An'ām (26)				Al-Baqarah (253) to Āl-'Imrān (91)		
27			Al-An'ām	27	69		Āl-'Imrān (92) to An-Nisā (23)		
28			Al-An'ām	70	101		An-Nisā	24	147
29			Al-An'ām	102	137		An-Nisā (148) to Al-Mā'idah (76)		
30			Al-An'ām	138	Its end		Al-Mā'idah (77) to Al-An'ām (110)		



2

The Second Month

50%



seq	Day	Date	Memorizing			Revising			Note	
			Surah / Chapter	From	To	Completion	Surah / Chapter	From		To
1			Al-A'rāf	1	43		Al-Baqarah	1	141	
2			Al-A'rāf	44	84		Al-Baqarah	142	252	
3			Al-A'rāf	85	129		Al-Baqarah (253) to Āl-'Imrān (91)			
4			Al-A'rāf	130	158		Āl-'Imrān (92) to An-Nisā (23)			
5			Al-A'rāf	159	Its end		An-Nisā	24	147	
6			Al-Anfāl	1	40		An-Nisā (148) to Al-Mā'idah (76)			
7			Al-Anfāl	41	Its end		Al-Mā'idah (77) to Al-An'ām (110)			
8			At-Tawbah	1	33		Al-Baqarah	1	141	
9			At-Tawbah	34	61		Al-Baqarah	142	252	
10			At-Tawbah	62	93		Al-Baqarah (253) to Āl-'Imrān (91)			
11			At-Tawbah	94	122		Āl-'Imrān (92) to An-Nisā (23)			
12			At-Tawbah (123) to Yūnus (25)				An-Nisā (24) to (147)			
13			Yūnus	26	70		An-Nisā (148) to Al-Mā'idah (76)			
14			Yūnus	71	Its end		Al-Mā'idah (77) to Al-An'ām (110)			
15			Hūd	1	40		Al-An'ām (111) to Al-A'rāf (84)			
16			Hūd	41	83		Al-A'rāf (85) to Al-Anfāl (35)			
17			Hūd	84	Its end		Al-Anfāl (36) to At-Tawbah (89)			
18			Yūsuf	1	42		Al-Baqarah (1) to (141)			
19			Yūsuf	43	87		Al-Baqarah (142) to (252)			
20			Yūsuf (88) to Ar-Ra'd (15)				Al-Baqarah (253) to Āl-'Imrān (91)			
21			Ar-Ra'd (16) to Ibrāhīm (5)				Āl-'Imrān (92) to An-Nisā (23)			
22			Ibrāhīm	6	Its end		An-Nisā (24) to (147)			
23			Al-Hijr	1	Its end		An-Nisā (148) to Al-Mā'idah (76)			
24			An-Nahl	1	44		Al-Mā'idah (77) to Al-An'ām (110)			
25			An-Nahl	45	89		Al-An'ām (111) to Al-A'rāf (84)			
26			An-Nahl	90	Its end		Al-A'rāf (85) to Al-Anfāl (35)			
27			Al-Isrā	1	52		Al-Anfāl (36) to At-Tawbah (89)			
28			Al-Isrā	53	98		At-Tawbah (90) to Yūnus (109)			
29			Al-Isrā (99) to Al-Kahf (31)				Hūd (1) to Yūsuf (53)			
30			Al-Kahf	32	82		Yūsuf (54) to Ibrāhīm (52)			

3

The Third Month

75%



seq	Day	Date	Memorizing			Revising			Note
			Surah / Chapter	From	To	Completion	Surah / Chapter	From	
1			Al-Kahf (83) to Maryam (40)			Al-Baqarah (1) to (141)			
2			Maryam	41	Its end	Al-Baqarah (142) to (252)			
3			Tā-ha	1	76	Al-Baqarah (253) to Āl-'Imrān (91)			
4			Tā-ha	77	Its end	Āl-'Imrān (92) to An-Nisā (23)			
5			Al-Anbiyā'	1	50	An-Nisā (24) to (147)			
6			Al-Anbiyā'	51	Its end	An-Nisā (148) to Al-Mā'idah (76)			
7			Al-Hajj	1	37	Al-Mā'idah (77) to Al-An'ām (110)			
8			Al-Hajj	38	Its end	Al-An'ām (111) to Al-A'rāf (84)			
9			Al-Mu'minūn	1	74	Al-A'rāf (85) to Al-Anfāl (35)			
10			Al-Mu'minūn (75) to An-Noor (20)			Al-Anfāl (36) to At-Tawbah (89)			
11			An-Noor	21	53	At-Tawbah (90) to Yūnus (109)			
12			An-Noor (54) to Al-Furqān (20)			Hūd (1) to Yūsuf (53)			
13			Al-Furqān	21	Its end	Yūsuf (54) to Ibrāhīm (52)			
14			Ash-Shu'arā'	1	104	Al-Hijr (1) to An-Nahl (128)			
15			Ash-Shu'arā'	105	Its end	Al-Isrā (1) to Al-Kahf (59)			
16			An-Naml	1	58	Al-Kahf (60) to Tā-ha (135)			
17			An-Naml (59) to Al-Qasas (14)			Al-Anbiyā' (1) to Al-Hajj (78)			
18			Al-Qasas	15	50	Al-Mu'minūn (75) to Al-Furqān (20)			
19			Al-Qasas	51	Its end	Al-Baqarah (1) to (141)			
20			Al-'Ankabūt	1	40	Al-Baqarah (142) to (252)			
21			Al-'Ankabūt (41) to Ar-Rūm (16)			Al-Baqarah (253) to Āl-'Imrān (91)			
22			Ar-Rūm	17	Its end	Āl-'Imrān (92) to An-Nisā (23)			
23			Luqmān (1) to As-Sajdah (11)			An-Nisā (24) to (147)			
24			As-Sajdah (12) to Al-Ahzāb (22)			An-Nisā (148) to Al-Mā'idah (76)			
25			Al-Ahzāb	23	54	Al-Mā'idah (77) to Al-An'ām (110)			
26			Al-Ahzāb (55) to Saba' (23)			Al-An'ām (111) to Al-A'rāf (84)			
27			Saba' (24) to Fātir (11)			Al-A'rāf (85) to Al-Anfāl (35)			
28			Fātir	12	Its end	Al-Anfāl (36) to At-Tawbah (89)			
29			Yā-Sīn	1	Its end	At-Tawbah (90) to Yūnus (109)			
30			As-Sāffāt (1) to (122)			Hūd (1) to Yūsuf (53)			

4

The Fourth Month

99%

15



seq	Day	Date	Memorizing			Revising			Note
			Surah / Chapter	From	To	Completion	Surah / Chapter	From	
1			As-Sāffāt (123) to Sād (44)				Yūsuf (54) to Ibrāhīm (52)		
2			Sād (45) to Az-Zumar (21)				Al-Hijr (1) to An-Nahl (128)		
3			Az-Zumar (22) to (67)				Al-Isrā (1) to Al-Kahf (59)		
4			Az-Zumar (68) to Ghāfir (33)				Al-Kahf (60) to Tā-ha (135)		
5			Ghāfir	1	Its end		Al-Anbiyā' (1) to Al-Hajj (78)		
6			Fussilat	1	Its end		Al-Mu'minūn (75) to Al-Furqān (20)		
7			Ash-Shūra	1	Its end		Al-Furqān (21) to An-Naml (58)		
8			Ash-Shūra (44) to Az-Zukhruf (45)				An-Naml (59) to Al-'Ankabūt (46)		
9			Az-Zukhruf (46) to Ad-Dukhān (Whole)				Al-'Ankabūt (46) to Al-Ahzāb (34)		
10			Al-Jāthiyah	1	Its end		Al-Ahzāb (35) to Fātir (45)		
11			Al-Ahqāf	1	Its end		Yā-Sīn (1) to Sād (88)		
12			Muhammad	1	Its end		Al-Baqarah (1) to (141)		
13			Al-Fat'h	1	Its end		Al-Baqarah (142) to (252)		
14			Al-Hujurāt (Whole) to Qāf (Whole)				Al-Baqarah (253) to Āl-'Imrān (91)		
15			Ad-Dāriyāt (Whole) to At-Tūr (Whole)				Āl-'Imrān (92) to An-Nisā (23)		
16			An-Najm (Whole) to Al-Qamar (Whole)				An-Nisā (24) to (147)		
17			Ar-Rahmān (Whole) to Al-Wāqī'ah (Whole)				An-Nisā (148) to Al-Mā'idah (76)		
18			Al-Hadīd	1	Its end		Al-Mā'idah (77) to Al-An'ām (110)		
19			Al-Mujādilah (1) to Al-Hashr (10)				Al-An'ām (111) to Al-A'rāf (84)		
20			Al-Hashr (11) to Al-Mumtahanah (Whole)				Al-A'rāf (85) to Al-Anfāl (35)		
21			As-Saff (Whole) to Al-Munāfiqūn (Whole)				Al-Anfāl (36) to At-Tawbah (89)		
22			At-Taghābun (Whole) to At-Talāq (Whole)				At-Tawbah (90) to Yūnus (109)		
23			At-Tahrīm (Whole) to Al-Mulk (Whole)				Hūd (1) to Yūsuf (53)		
24			Al-Qalam (Whole) to Al-Hāqqah (Whole)				Yūsuf (54) to Ibrāhīm (52)		
25			Al-Ma'ārij (Whole) to Nūh (Whole)				Al-Hijr (1) to An-Nahl (128)		
26			Al-Jinn (1) to Al-Muzzammil (20)				Al-Isrā (1) to Al-Kahf (59)		
27			Al-Muddathir (1) to Al-Insān (31)				Al-Kahf (60) to Tā-ha (135)		
28			Al-Mursalāt (1) to An-Nāzi'āt (46)				Al-Anbiyā' (1) to Al-Hajj (78)		
29			From (Abasa) to (Al-Mutaffifin)				Al-Mu'minūn (75) to Al-Furqān (20)		
30			From (Al-Inshiqāq) to (Al-Fajr)				Al-Furqān (21) to An-Naml (58)		



5

The Fifth Month

100%



seq	Day	Date	Memorizing			Revising			Note
			Surah / Chapter	From	To	Completion	Surah / Chapter	From	
1			From (Al-Balad) to (Al-Bayyinah)			An-Naml (59) to Al-'Ankabūt (46)			
2			From (Az-Zalzalah) to (An-Nās)			Al-'Ankabūt (47) to Al-Ahzāb (34)			
3			-	-	-	Al-Ahzāb (35) to Fātir (45)			
4			-	-	-	Yā-Sīn (1) to Az-Zumar (21)			
5			-	-	-	Az-Zumar (22) to Fussilat (39)			
6			-	-	-	Fussilat (40) to Ad-Dukhān (59)			
7			-	-	-	Al-Jāthiyah (1) to Al-Hujurāt (18)			
8			-	-	-	Qāf (1) to Al-Wāqī'ah (96)			
9			-	-	-	Al-Hadīd (1) to At-Taghābun (18)			
10			-	-	-	At-Talāq (1) to Al-Qiyamah (40)			
11			-	-	-	Al-'Insān (1) to An-Nās (6)			

وقال يا ابراهيم ادعوني استجب لكم



Allah said: «Call upon Me; I will respond to you».

O, Allah, bless me by the Quran, and let It inspire and guide me, light my way and be a source of mercy and treatment. O, Allah, help me to remember that of the Quran which I have forgotten. And teach me of the Quran that which I do not know. O, Allah, make me know of it that which I have become ignorant of. Empower me to recite it night and day. O, Allah, make it an argument for me. And make it the authoritative source to which I turn, O, Allah of all that is.

O, Allah, make my religion easy for me by virtue of which my affairs are protected, set right for me my world where my life exists, make good for me my Hereafter which is my resort to which I have to return, and make my life prone to preform all types of good, and make death a comfort for me every evil.

O, Allah, apportion for us, fear of You, that shall come between us and acts of disobedience of You, and with obedience to You, which shall cause us to obtain Your Paradise, and of certainty, which shall make the afflictions of the world easy for us, and enjoyment of our hearing, and our seeing, and our strength as long as You keep us alive, and make it the inheritor of us. And let our vengeance be upon those who have wronged us, and aid us against those who show enmity towards us, and do not make our affliction in our religion, and do not make this world our greatest concern, nor the limit of our knowledge, and do not give power over us to those who will not have mercy on us.

O, Allah, grant us the good things and blessings in this life, and the good things in the next life, and save us from the punishment of the Fire. And blessings and peace of Allah be upon the most honored of messengers our master Muhammad and upon all his family and companion

O Thou owner of all the worlds, Amen

Superiority of Qur'an's memorizing

The Main Virtues of Memorizing the Holy Qur'an

All praises be to Allah the Possessor of bounty and benevolence. He sent down His Book and prevented it from any addition or subtraction and made it easy to be memorized even for children. I sent all the prayer and peace be upon The Messenger Mohammed the Prophet to all mankind.

The Holy Qur'an's memorizing includes many virtues among which are:

- **Adhere to the Sunnah:** As Allah's Messenger May the blessings be upon him! had memorized The Qur'an and used to revise it with -Angel of the Revelation- Jibreel every year. "Agreed upon it"
- **The Holy Qur'an is a shield and protector from the fire:** The Messenger Mohammed May the blessings of Allah be upon him! Said:" If were put in a skin and thrown into the fire it would not burn." Transmitted by Ahmad.
- **The Holy Qur'an is an intercessor for its reciters:** It is reported that The Messenger (SAW) saying: recite the Qur'an because on the Day of Qiyamah it will be an intercessor for its reciters. Transmitted by Muslim.
- **The Holy Qur'an exalts its reciters in Paradise:** It is reported that The Messenger (SAW) saying: it will be announced to the reciter of the Qur'an recite and ascend and recite slowly [tartil- a technical term for tajwid] just as you were reciting in tartil in the world. For sure your destination will be the place where you recite the final ayat. Transmitted by al-Tirmidhi, Abu Dawud, and al-Tirmidhi classified it as hasan sahih.
- **The Qur'an reciters deserves Esteem and reverence in Abodes (the two):** The Messenger Mohammed May the

blessings of Allah be upon him! Said:” It is out of reverence to Allah in respecting an aged Muslim, and the one commits the Qur’an to memory and does not exaggerate pronouncing its letters nor forgets it after memorizing, and to respect the just ruler” Reported by Abu Dawud.

Moreover, it is reported that The Messenger (SAW) said: Allah exalts many people by means of the Qur’an and He also disgraces many others through it. It is has been transmitted by Muslim.

- **The Qur’an reciters are Allah’s own people among mankind:** It has been reported by `Anas (RA) that the Messenger (SAW) said: ‘For Allah, amongst people, there are some who are of his household.’ The Sahabah (RA) enquired, ‘who are those people, O Messenger of Allah?’ He replied: ‘People of the Qur’an. They are of the household of Allah and are His favored ones.’ Transmitted by Ibn Majah and Ahmad, Alalbani classified it is as sahih.
- **Whoever recites the Qur’an secures prophethood within his chest, although Divine revelation is not sent to him.** It is reported by ‘Abdullah ibn ‘Umar and transmitted by al-Hakim.
- **The Qur’an reciters are in a noble status:** It is reported that the Messenger (SAW) said: one who is well versed in the Qur’an will be in the company of those angles who are scribes, noble and righteous; and the one who falters in reciting the Qur’an and has to exert hard learning gets double the reward. ‘Transmitted by Muslim.
- **The Qur’an reciter is the most deserving to be Imam among others in the backbone of Islam:** The Messenger Mohammed May the blessings of Allah be upon him! Said:” when the time of Salat (prayer) comes one of you should announce the Adhan and the one of you who knows the Qur’an most should be your Imam” Reported by al-Bukhari.
- **There is no jealousy except for the Qur’an reciter:** It is

reported that the Messenger (SAW) said: There is no jealousy except for two persons. A person who has been blessed with this Qur'an by Allah and he remains engaged with it day and night, and a person who has been blessed with wealth by Allah and he donates it day and night. "Agreed upon it"

- **Reciting, memorizing and acquire The Holy Book is better than this world and what it contains:** It is reported that the Messenger (SAW) said: Does not one of you go out in the morning to the mosque and teach or recite two verses of Allah's Book? That is better for him than two she- camels, and three she- camels, and four verses are better for him than four she- camels, and so on than their numbers in camels. "Muslim transmitted it" In this Hadeeth the preference of the verses rather than camels is a sign of its importance.

روزگار در دستان
عالمی



Identify the Program

All praises to Allah, the Lord of the worlds, and peace and salutations to our leader, the Prophet Mohammad, and all his companions, and those who follow them in benevolence until the Day of Ressurrection.

There is no doubt how much Muslims in need to get back to their Almighty God's Holy Book (the Qur'ân) especially now adays. Muslims have to read, recite, think deeply, memorize, and be guided by the Qur'ân. If the Qur'ân leads and shows the way, we will have the luxury life and fixing out society problems.

If anyone take a deep look on some Muslims miserable situations presently, he will recognize that happened due to neglecting their guide which Allah already said about it: "We have not sent the Quran down to you in order to upset you."

After the acknowledgment of the Qur'ân importance and recognizing that the best way of applying it is by memorizing and reciting it because the memorizer (hafiz) has to repeat the verses many times which leads to light the way for him. We have prepared and designed this unique and completed program as the way guider to the situation Allah wants the humanity to be in the life and to be admitted to Heavens as it is reported by Abu Buraidah that the Messenger Mohammed May the blessings of Allah be upon him! Said: 'whoever recites the Qur'an and teaches it and acts upon it, his parents will be crowned with a crown whose light will be like that of the radiance of the sun. His parents will be adorned with clothes which the world could not afford. They will enquire: 'why are we being clothed in these?' They will be informed because of your child upheld the Qur'an. Transmitted by al-Hakim and he classified it as sahih on the condition of Muslim.

The Program's Objectives

Create and designed a unique and completed program for memorizing the Holly Qur'an.

1

2

Provide variety applicable plans with all ages.

Be a reason in returning Muslims to the Qur'an's rightpath.

3

4

Provide a program to reach an immortal perfect memorizing not temporary.

Show the way to anyone who wants to be a Qur'an's master.

5

6

Help the program user, participant, interpretate the Qur'an.

Program Approach

Statement of the Program Implementation Plan:

First, the participant has to follow his particular program approach or plan and trace the attached schedule as it is clarifying the reciting and revising. Draw your attention to whatever comes after the preposition (to) -in the daily schedule- is including in the same day plan and duty NOT in the day after it.

Second, to achieve the best results from the program, the participant should start from the first level and do not depend on his previous memorization unless his is certainly sure about it and it should be recently recited and memorized.

Third, the timetables had been divided to be applicable according to the chosen interval in order to complete and finish the plan in the specific time with an excellent memorizing as we hope. The daily memorizing amount division has been taken into consideration to be changed and fluctuated according to the semantic level of the verses.

Forth, the daily reviewing section designed in well thought plan that aims to a perfect and compiled memorization which is every participant's ambition. It should be noted that the revising and reviewing process has a critical rule to promote the high standard immortal reciting not only temporary.

Fifth, kindly, follow the integrated following plan whenever you have new verses to memorize:

a) At the beginning the participant ought to listen twice to recitation of the Qur'an with precise articulation and intonation -from a reading master- with contemplation and focusing in order to learn the correct pronunciation and intonation, raise the performance level, and to save effort and time.

b) The participant must repeat the preservation part not less than fifteen times (15) while looking at the verses at the same time. The only exception here is for (Perfect Memorizers

Program which is specialized for the once whom finished memorizing the whole Qur'an) which can repeat their part ten times (10) only. The aim of the repetition is to have an immortal reciting and memorizing which will make it easier to remember any time later. There is no doubt that much of repetition is exhausted at the beginning, but it will become an enjoyable habit if the memorizer takes in consideration that he is repeating Allah Almighty's Words and the reward of reading a letter is multiplied many times. Additionally, he/she would remember that this the way to master reciting and memorizing Allah's Book which if he/she done will reach the highest ranks in Paradise when it will be announced to the reciter of the Qur'an recite and ascend and recite slowly [artil– a technical term for tajwid] just as you were reciting inartil in the world. For sure your destination will be the place where you recite the final ayat.

Please note that the mentioned repetition number is an average in case of not getting the required level, the participant can repeat as much as it takes from him to reach his goal in the perfect memorization which is unique in some aspects; include:

1. Self-confidence from mis-reciting.
2. Unhesitant
3. Rememberable
4. Perfect performance / Dependable memorization

c) To make sure, the participant has to recite the preservation part three times for himself, by heart, without any mistakes, in case of any, he/she should repeat the same steps above.

Note: If the current part is more than one page the participant ought to divide it into one page each time and follow the same strategy with each page.

Sixth, this timetable -except the Perfect Memorizers Program which is specialized for the once whom finished memorizing

the whole Qur'an- is current to memorizing from the beginning of the Surat, a new chapter or section, in order to connect the previous verses with the new ones.

Note: This approach -mentioned in the fifth point- applies on the new reciting verses which it is the first time to memorize them (new ones only). For memorizing the whole surah (chapter) all together will be in the third time of self-reciting.

Seventh, the participant could follow the plan without any supervision from teachers or schools by listening to the recitation of the Qur'an with precise articulation and intonation -from a reading master- while mimicking and repeating after him exactly as he says the verses to engage the best pronunciation quality. After that, the memorizer could recite the verses to himself or for another person. You can memorize The Qur'an without any help or supervision from anyone by following the previous memorizing plan.

Eighth, after memorizing by hear the current part, the participant checks or puts (Done) in what he/she has achieved.

Ninth, the participant shall take a look at the intonation schedules (Tajweed) that attached the end of the program. These schedules characterized by facilitating the intonation's rules supported with examples. S/he might also take a look at the book "TAJWEED RULES OF THE QUR'AN" by Ash-Sheikh Dr. Ayman Swayed and Kareema Carol Czerepinski. In case of misunderstanding, the participant can watch any episode to clarify it.

Tenth, the participant might read some explication and interpretation of the Qur'an before start its memorizing and he/she could meditate and think about the meaning of the verses in order to understand The Qur'an then, apply it in the real and practicum life. Here we recommend these books: "The Qur'an, Reflect and Act" and "Simple Interpretation"

Eleventh, to have a typical memorizing the participant has

to differentiate between the “similar verses” by focusing and observation during reading verses and take some notes or highlight them in the participant’s own Qur’an Book. Besides, it is better to refer to books that specialized in classifying similar verses, this step will save a lot of time and effort for the participant.

Remember: the most important point is seeking the pleasure of Allah.

إِذَا دَخَلْتُمْ مَسْجِدًا لِكُلِّ دِينٍ
فَلَا تَمُوتُوا إِلَّا وَأَنْتُمْ مُسْلِمُونَ





Concise Tajwid Rules

(intonation)

Noon Saakinah and Tanween Rules

The Rule	Its Definition	Its Letters	Examples
Clear / Obvious الإظهار	Pronouncing every letter from its articulation point without a ghunnah (Nasal Twang sound) on the six-clear letter. The clear or obvious always appears in two word.	أ - هـ ع - ح غ - خ	يَنْهَوْنَ عَنْهُ شَيْءٍ خَلَقَهُ
Insertion / Merging الإدغام	The meeting of the non-voweled noon or tanween with the insertion voweled letters, so that two letters become one emphasized letter. The merging always appears within two words. Its letters are the letters that form the word "يرملون"	Completed ghunnah م - ن Incomplete ghunnah ي - و Without gunman ر - ل	مَنْ بَعْمَةٍ فَمَنْ يَعْمَلْ فَإِنَّ لَمْ
Change القلب	The changing of the non-voweled noon (noon saakinah) or the tanween into a meem, when followed by a ba' with the observance of the ghunnah, and hiding of the meem. The change always appears within two words.	ب	عَلَيْهِمْ بَدَأَتْ أَنْ بُورِكَ
Hiding / Concealment الإخفاء	The pronunciation of a letter characterized somewhere between clear (إظهار) and insertion (الإدغام). The hiding must appear in two words.	Its letters are fifteen: ت، ث، ج، د، ذ، ز، س، ش، ص، ض، ط، ظ، ف، ق، ك،	صَبْرًا جَمِيلًا شَاعِرًا قَلِيلًا مِنْ شَرِّ

Meem Saakinah Rules

The Rule	Its Definition	Its Letters	Examples
Hidden الإخفاء الشفوي	Hiding the non-voweled meem with ghunnah (Nasal Twang sound) when the letter (ب) comes at the beginning of the next words.	ب	أَلَمْ يَعْلَم بِأَنَّ اللَّهَ يَرَى وَمَا هُمْ بِمُؤْمِنِينَ
Insertion الإدغام الشفوي	Inserting the non-voweled meem with voweled meem that follows it and make the ghunnah (Nasal Twang sound) sound longer.	م	وَلَكُمْ مَا كَسَبْتُمْ مَّا لَهُمْ مِنَ اللَّهِ
Clear / Obvious الإظهار شفوي	The pronunciation of the non-voweled meem from its articulation point without a ghunnah (Nasal Twang sound)	The rest of the letters especially و ، ف	جَاءَكُمْ رَسُولٌ هُم فِيهَا هُم خَيْرُ الدَّرِيَّةِ

Lam Saakinah Rules

The Rule	Its Definition	Its Letters	Examples
Insertion الإدغام	Insertion of the laam (ل) or ra'a (ر) sounds with the laam or ra'a letters come after them.	ل ، ر	بَلِّ رَبُّكُمْ يَجْعَلُ لَكُمْ
Clear / Obvious إظهار	The clearing (إظهار) of laam pronunciation must occur in the rest of the letters.		وَالْيَسَعَ
Lam Qamaryah لام قمرية	There must be a clear / obvious in the laam pronunciation if it followed by one of these 14 letters.	Found in the phrase: (ابغ حجك وخف عقيمه)	الْقَمَرَ الْجَبَالَ
Lam Shamsyah لام شمسية	There must be a merging sound in the laam in the rest 14 letters.	ط ، ث ، ص ، ر ، ت ، ض ، ذ ، ن ، د ، س ، ظ ، ز ، ش ، ل	الشَّمْسِ النُّورِ

The Mudood (Lengthening)

The Rule	Its Definition	Its Letters	Examples
The Natural Lengthening	It is the medd (lengthening) that without which the letter cannot exist. Its timing: It is lengthened two vowel counts. The timing of each count depends on the speed of the reciter.	ا - و - ي	مَا سَأَلْتُمْ يَقُولُوا
The Substitute Medd	It is substituting a lengthened alef for the tanween with a fat-ha (فتحه) when stopping on it.		عَلِيمًا حَكِيمًا

Medd due to Hamzah

The Required Attached Medd	It occurs when a hamzah follows a medd letter in the same word. Its timing: It is lengthened four or five vowel counts.		جَاءَكُمْ سَيِّئًا بِشَاءٍ
The Separate Allowed Lengthening	It occurs when a medd letter is the last letter of the word, and the hamzah is the first letter of the next word. Its timing: It is lengthened four or five vowel counts.		بِمَا أَنْزَلْ إِنَّا أَعْطَيْنَاكَ
The exchange Medd	The letter hamzah precedes the medd letter in a word and there is no hamzah or sukoon after the medd letter. Its timing: It is lengthened two vowel counts.		وَعَامَهُمْ

Connection Lengthening

If the pronoun (هاء) which stands for the third male person voweled with dhamah (ضممة), or the letter (باء) voweled with a kasrah (كسرة) and positioned between two voweled letters.

<p>The Great Connection Lengthening</p>	<p>It occurs when the letter (هاء) followed by hamzah. Its timing: It is lengthened two, four, or five vowel counts.</p>		<p>بِعِبَادَةِ رَبِّهِ أَكْثَرًا مَالَهُ أَخْلَدَهُ</p>
<p>The Lesser Connection Lengthening</p>	<p>It occurs when the letter (هاء) NOT followed by hamzah. Its timing: It is lengthened two vowel counts.</p>		<p>فَوَسَطْنَ بِهِ جَمْعًا إِنَّهُ عَلَى رَجْعِهِ لَقَادِرٌ</p>

Lengthening Caused by Sukoon

<p>Lengthening with a Presented Sukoon</p>	<p>It occurs when there is only one letter after the medd letter, it is the last of the word, and this letter has any vowel on it, and we are stopping on the letter with a presented sukoon. Its timing: It is lengthened two, four, or six vowel counts.</p>		<p>يَشْعُرُونَ حَكِيمٌ</p>
<p>The Soft Lengthening</p>	<p>It occurs when a “lean” letter (باء or واو) with a sukoon, preceded by a letter with a fat-ha) is followed by one letter only in the same word and we stop on the word with a presented sukoon. Its timing: It is lengthened two, four, or six vowel counts.</p>	<p>و - ي</p>	<p>خَوْفٍ قُرْبَيْنِ نَوْمٌ</p>

The Compulsory Medd

An original sukoon is positioned after a medd letter, in a word or a letter (as the beginning of some chapters / surah).
Its timing: It is lengthened six vowel counts.

<p>The Compulsory Light Medd in a Word</p>	<p>It occurs when an original sukoon that is not merged (no shaddah on it), follows a medd letter in a word.</p>		<p>It comes in one word only: ءَالَيْنَ</p>
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The Compulsory Heavy Medd in a Word	It occurs when an original sukoon (the letter has a shaddah on it) follows a medd letter in a word. The medd letter followed by an emphasize / shadah letter.	الْحَاقَّةُ دَابَّةٌ	
The Compulsory Light Lengthening in a Letter	The letter when written out consists of three letters. The middle of the three letters is a medd letter. A sakin letter follows the medd letter, but it is not merged with the letter that comes after it.	قَ وَالْقُرْآنِ طس	
The Compulsory Heavy Lengthening in a Letter	The letter when written out consists of three letters. The middle of the three letters is a medd letter. A merged letter follows the medd letter, meaning that the third letter is (مدغم) with the letter that follows it.	Found in the phrase: (نقص عسلکم)	Letter laam in the word الم

There is no compulsory heavy or light lengthening except at the beginning of the surah / chapters.

Unconnected Letters

There are 14 letters at the beginning of the surah / chapters.

Letters have a long Lengthening (obligatory)	A letter that pronounced in three sounds, the middle one has a medd letter and after it an original sakin letter.	س ، ن ، ق ، ص ، ل ، ك ، م	(ص) (ق)
Letters may have a long or middle Lengthening	A letter that pronounced in three sounds, the middle one has a leen letter. In this case the long lengthening is preferred by lengthened six vowel counts.	ع	Letter aeen (ع) in the word عسق
Letters have Natural Lengthening	A letter that pronounced in two sounds, and the second one is a medd letter.	ح ، ي ، ط ، ه ، ر	طه
Letters never have Lengthening	A letter that pronounced in three sounds, the middle one is NOT a medd letter or leen.	ا	Letter alef (ا) in the word الم

The Ra'a Rules

The Rule	Its Definition	Its Letters	Examples
Tafkheem Positions (Aggravation / Elevation)	If the ra'a has a fat-ha or dhammah.		رَبَّنَا
	If the ra'a is Sakinah, but preceded by a letter that has a fat-ha or dhammah.		وَالْقُرْآنِ
	If the ra'a is Sakinah and before it an original kasrah which is NOT alef (ا) and followed by one of these letters (ظ، ق، ط، غ، ض، ص، خ)		قِرْطَاسٍ
	If the ra'a comes after not original kasrah which is alef (ا)		ارْجِعِي
	If the ra'a is sakinah and before it is a sakeen letter too, but before is a letter that has a fat-ha or dhammah.		وَالْعَصْرِ
Tarkeek Positions (Thinning / Lowering)	If the ra'a appears at the beginning or in the middle of the word and has a kasrah. In case the ra'a appears at the end of the word, we lower the ra'a's pronunciation in continuing reading case while we elevate it in case of stop reading.		رَزَقًا قَدِيرٌ
	If the ra'a is sakinah and before it an original kasrah and after it a soft letter.		مَرْيَةَ
	If the ra'a is sakinah and before it is a sakeen letter too, but before is a letter that has a kasrah.		السِّخْرِ
	If the ra'a is sakinah for stopping and before it a (ـِ) sakenah too.		وَالْحَمِيرِ
Tafkheem and Tarkeek			
Tafkheem (Aggravation / Elevation)	It is an aggravation and exaggeration when pronouncing the letter to make it full your mouth when pronounce it.		

Tarkeek (Thinning / Lowering)	A change when pronouncing a letter to make it light and soft. The mouth will not be full of its sound.	
Letters always have tafkheem	(خ ، ص ، ض ، غ ، ط ، ق ، ظ)	الصَّابِرِينَ وَالصَّادِقِينَ وَالْقَانِتِينَ
Letters always have Tarkeek	The rest of the letters	
Letters have tafkheem or tarkeek depends on the letter before it.	The Lam in the word Allah Almighty (الله) : Tafkheem: if you will start your reading by it, after dhamah or fat-ha. Tarkeek: if comes after kasrah	قَالَ اللهُ بِسْمِ اللهِ
	Alef (ا) it will have lowering of aggravation depends on what before it.	قَالَ جَاءَتْ
	Hiding ghuunah: It will have lowering of aggravation depends on what before it.	
Positions you could thin or elevate the ra'a sound	مِصْرَ ، الْقَطْرَ ، أَسْرَ ، وَنَذْرُ ، يَسْرَ :فِرْقَى In case of continue reading only.	س ، ن ، ق ، ص ، ل ، ك ، م
Hammss Letters	Found in the phrase: (فحته شخص) (سكت)	
Qalqalah Letters	Found in the phrase: (قطب جد)	
Whistling Letters	س ، ص ، ز	
Postalveolar Letter	ش	
Alveolar and labiodental Letters	فر من لب	
Dental fricative Letters	ث ، ذ ، ظ	
Make the sound longer	ض	

The Qalqalah Rules

The Rule	Its Definition	Its Letters	Examples
Qalqalah القلقة	Sound articulation and echo. In essence the word means shaking/ disturbance. Qalqalah means to disturb the letter that has sukoon, but without any corresponding movement of the mouth and jaw that is associated with voweled letters like letters that have fat-ha, dammah, or kasra. Qalqalah “shakes” to “echo” the letter without taking up the preceding or succeeding letter’s diacritic.	ق ، ط ، ب ، ج ، د	لَمْ يَلِدْ وَلَمْ يُولَدْ الْحَقُّ
The Lesser Qalqalah	This occurs when the qalqalah is in the middle of a word, or at the end of a word, and we are not stopping on that word.		يَطْمَعُونَ
The Great Qalqalah	This happens when the qalqalah is the last letter of a word, and we are stopping on that letter.		الطَّارِقُ

Final Commandments

◆ **Firstly:** Be aware that reciting Allah Almighty's Book is not an accessible thing to do so, praise Allah frequently Who gave you this blessing which is memorizing the Holy Qur'an, which is valuable more than any treasure and the best way to thank Allah for his blessing is by applying its rules in your life.

◆ **Secondly:** The Qur'an now is inside your heart and you have been acknowledged of good and evil deeds. You also know what and how Allah must be worshiped thus you have highly duty to spread this trusteeship. As Allah said: "Are those who know equal to those who do not know?" Only they will remember [who are] people of understanding."

◆ **Thirdly:** Exhort everyone you know, start with your relatives and friends, to recite and memorize the Qur'an as you live under its shadow and feel its effects on heart so they might feel and live the same. Let the Qur'an inspire them as it did with you.

◆ **Fourthly:** "Perseverance is the hard work you do after you get tired of doing the hard work you already did" Thus, keep memorizing Qur'an is the real job and effort you have to master doing it every day and night to maintain its light guide you during your life until passing away just as Prophet Mohammad peace be upon him advise us: "Commit yourself to the Qur'an, for by Him in whose Hand is my soul, it is surely more prone to break away than a camel in its bind." It should be noted that, frequently, your daily reciting must not be less than one chapter or part (juzu) by hear. After that, you should be able to revise one and two parts (juzu) everyday easily. Subsequently, the Qur'an will be in your heart until the Afterlife and you are going to meet Allah and His words inside you.

Praise is to Allah by Whose grace good deeds are completed and all and blessings and peace upon The Prophet Mohammad, and his companions.

الله أكبر



بِالْقُرْآنِ نَحْيَا

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