

# Memorization of the Quran

for the Introductory Level



# Introduction

All praise is due to Allah, we praise Him, seek His help, and ask for His forgiveness.

We seek refuge in Allah from the evils of ourselves and the misdeeds of our actions.

Whomsoever Allah guides, none can misguide, and whomsoever He leads astray, none can guide. I bear witness that there is no deity but Allah, alone, without partner, and I bear witness that Muhammad is His servant and messenger.

May the peace and blessings of Allah be upon him, his family, and all his companions.

This book aims to teach children, from the age of 3 to 5 years, to memorize the entire Juz' Amma, which is the thirtieth and final part of the Noble Quran.

This is the memorization target we aspire to achieve at this stage, which is crucial for instilling in the child the discipline, consistency, love for the Quran, and seriousness in learning, coupled with a pleasant interaction with their teacher.

Below, we present recommendations for educators to accomplish our mission at this level, which is to ensure the child memorizes Juz' Amma perfectly, a goal attainable even before teaching the child to read and write.



# Renewing and Multiplying Intentions

It is very important for the educator to align their intention in teaching the child to memorize the Quran above all else.

This also involves creating awareness in the child about the significance of the Quran, as it is the word of Allah, the Almighty, who created us.

It's the guidance we must follow as Muslims.

Creating awareness of the Quran's importance begins by exemplifying respect, reverence, consistency, and interpretation of the Quran.

This is the first lesson from which the child learns the significance of the Quran in their life before any explanation or instruction.

This includes teaching the child to handle the Quran with respect, placing it in its appropriate place, and getting the child accustomed to having their own personal Quran with their name on it.

It also involves teaching them ablution and to hold in reverence all related rituals of Allah.

Educators vary in their methods, but you will certainly find your way to create a strong relationship between the child and the Book of their Lord from a young age.

A child who grows up with a Quran beside them and a family that encourages and gifts the Book of Allah will grow to love and respect the Quran.

## Maintaining Consistency and Patience

Starting from the age of 3, the process of memorizing the Quran should be approached with patience and careful scheduling to ensure it becomes a daily habit for the child, with one day off for rest and rewards.

This helps the child appreciate the value of their efforts.

We begin with Surah Al-Fatiha, the most crucial surah for the child to memorize, as it is recited in every prayer.

This surah serves as the ongoing charity of the educator, bringing them rewards whenever the child prays throughout their life.

Next, we start with the shorter surahs, beginning with Surah An-Nas, and progress sequentially to Surah An-Naba.

Setting a clear goal in the child's mind that completing the memorization of Juz' Amma will earn them a significant reward is important.

It is also crucial to focus on the times when the child is most alert for memorization, particularly in the morning and after Asr (afternoon).



## Repetition Reinforces Memorization

The memorization method at this age relies heavily on repetition.

The educator should first repeat the verse alone, then with the child, until the child is familiar enough to repeat it independently.

Repeating each verse at least seven times helps ensure it is firmly memorized before moving on to the next verse or surah.

This repetition should be a joint effort to provide support to the child.

It is important to accustom the child to seek refuge (saying: *“A‘ūdhu billāhi mina ash-shayṭāni ar-rajīm”*) and to begin with the Basmala (saying: *“Bismi llāhi ar-rahmāni ar-rahīm”*), and to read slowly without rushing.

The child has ample time for memorization and reinforcement.

A little done consistently is better than a lot done sporadically.

## Reviewing Memorization

Reviewing memorization is crucial.

As the child progresses through each surah, it is important to review the previously memorized sections alongside the new lessons.

This practice deeply ingrains the Quran in the child's mind, enabling them to eventually recite the entire Juz' Amma seamlessly.

This will be a joyous milestone for the child, marked by their first reward for memorizing a complete part of the Noble Quran.

## The Golden Review Tip

This tip is of utmost importance for solidifying memorization from an early age and throughout the child's Quran memorization journey.

It involves a methodical review process, verse by verse.

Sit with the child, start by reading a verse, and then have the child read the next verse, continuing in this manner until the surah is completed.

For example:

- The educator reads: "Alhamdu lillahi Rabbil 'alamin"
- The child reads: "Ar-Rahmanir-Rahim"
- The educator reads: "Maliki yawmi-d-Din"
- The child reads: "Iyyaka na'budu wa iyyaka nasta'in"
- The educator reads: "Ihdinas-siratal-mustaqim"
- The child reads: "Siratal-ladhina an'amta 'alayhim ghayril-maghzubi 'alayhim wa la-d-dallin."

In the next session, reverse the roles so the child reads the first verse, and the educator reads the next.

This review method is highly beneficial and helps the child retain the Quran effectively.

It should be continued throughout each memorization stage and with every surah until the entire Juz' Amma has been reviewed in this manner, verse by verse. The results of this approach will be blessed and significant.

## **Playing a game between memorization sessions**

At this young age, children can quickly become bored and may not tolerate the pressure of memorization for extended periods.

Thus, it is essential for the educator to balance memorization sessions with engaging and beneficial playtime.

The duration of these sessions should be adjusted based on the child's tolerance, as some children may get bored more quickly than others.

Using the guide for the Introductory level curriculum can provide more ideas and strategies for educational and enjoyable play.

Playtime can also serve as a reward for successfully memorizing their daily portion, helping the child associate leisure with completing their responsibilities.

## Explaining Meanings to the Child

It's not necessary to explain the entire Quran at this stage, but it can be helpful to clarify some vocabulary to solidify understanding.

Using a whiteboard, chart, or engaging programs that highlight and explain specific words in the verses can capture the child's interest.

At this stage, the focus should be on memorization rather than detailed explanations, as children can memorize more than they can understand.

Their vocabulary is still developing, and their patience is limited.

Thus, maximizing memorization efforts is key without getting too involved in detailed interpretations.

## Encouragement and Motivation

Affection and encouragement are particularly effective at this age, more so than fear or threats.

It is advisable to avoid frightening or threatening the child.

Instead, foster enthusiasm for memorizing the Quran. Showing videos of young children who have completed memorization or recording the child's recitations can motivate them.

The recordings can be cherished memories that the child will appreciate as they grow older.

Pairing the child with a friend for joint memorization can also be motivating. It's not about how much is memorized but ensuring consistent progress. Patience is essential, and rushing the child is counterproductive.

This phase can be termed the “stage of patience and forbearance,” and it's fundamental in shaping the character of a well-mannered young Muslim child.

## Encouraging Listening to Recitations

It is recommended that the child regularly listens to recordings of the verses they are memorizing throughout the day, outside of formal memorization sessions.

This practice significantly aids in memorization and review.

The recordings can be set to repeat the same surah.

For instance, if starting with Surah An-Nas, We set the recorder to repeat the surah for half an hour to an hour in the room where the child plays.

Utilizing recitations by renowned reciters like Al-Husary and Al-Minshawi is beneficial due to their clear articulation of the letters.



## Avoiding Negative Comparisons

Comparing a child to others, disparaging him, belittling him, and shaming him destroys his resolve.

Such destructive methods are hard to rectify and can instill resentment and cowardice in the child, even at a young age, potentially leading to envy and injustice.

It's crucial to handle the child with care, especially in the formative first six years, focusing on gentle teaching, ensuring clarity, setting a good example, and instilling noble values to foster a balanced and healthy personality.

## Avoiding Destructive Praise

If the child demonstrates exceptional ability and memorizes quickly and accurately, there is no need to rush or boast about their achievements.

Instead, they should be protected with supplications and shielded from excessive exposure.

This period is for learning, not for seeking recognition.



## Important Details

This method can be applied to a single child or a group of children.

It's preferable for each child to have their own Juz' Amma to memorize from.

Even if they cannot read or write, looking at the surah they are memorizing can help develop their visual memorization skills.

The child should be instructed to keep their Juz' Amma in a specific place at home and to bring it when it's time for memorization.

This helps the child develop a relationship with the text.

Supervision is necessary to ensure the child does not damage or throw the Juz' Amma on the ground. Ideally, a Quran stand should be used, if available, and the child should sit respectfully while learning from their teacher.

These details are important for instilling a bit of discipline; otherwise, the teacher might end up chasing the child while trying to teach.

While this may happen occasionally, it is not a major issue since we are dealing with a child.

Avoid making jokes or laughing that distract the child from their memorization.

Ensure they complete their memorization session before engaging in any light-hearted activities.



## Minimizing Distractions

Please be careful not to interrupt the child's attention.

The child shouldn't memorize in front of a television, in a playground, near a ringing phone, or in any environment with disturbances.

For review sessions, it is acceptable to repeat the verses with the child while walking or doing household chores.

At this stage, we rely heavily on repetition for memorization.

In the future, the child will learn to memorize directly from the mushaf.

It's beneficial to inform the child about this upcoming stage to build excitement and ambition for self-improvement.

Explain that they will learn to read and write, which will enable them to read independently.

These details help the child look forward to the future with enthusiasm.

## Target and Flexibility

The memorization target at this age is Juz' Amma only.

Most children memorize it between the ages of four and five, although some may progress faster or slower.

Completing this stage with the child having memorized Juz' Amma is a significant and encouraging achievement, setting the stage for the next level.

What is missed can be made up for, and any progress beyond the target is a blessing.

Memorizing Juz' Amma before the age of seven is crucial as it allows the child to learn to pray using what they have memorized.

This is truly the most important part they need to learn, as it will remain an ongoing charity for their teacher as long as the teacher is sincere.

## Conclusion

The task of memorizing the Holy Quran at this young age is crucial, bringing blessings that refine the child's speech, strengthen their memory, improve their manners, and instill early feelings of reverence, love, and hope.

It prepares them for greater tasks and fosters the development of a strong Muslim character rooted in faith.

Though the benefits might not be immediately visible, they will emerge as the child grows.

These are distilled experiences from teaching young children the Quran, effective for children from all backgrounds, including non-Arabic speakers.

This is one of the miracles and blessings of the Quran: Allah has made it easy to remember and memorize, even for those who don't master the Arabic language.

We must not neglect teaching our children this light, as it is essential for their and our salvation. Therefore, we must embrace the responsibility of raising a Quranic generation that follows the Sunnah of the Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) and represents Islam in the best possible manner.

May Allah guide us and provide us with His support. Praise be to Allah, the Lord of the Worlds.

May peace and blessings be upon the noblest of messengers, our Prophet Muhammad, his family, and all his companions.

Here's a table outlining the surahs that the child is expected to memorize.

The time taken doesn't matter; what's important is completing them so the child can receive their rewarding gift.



Surah	Start Date	Completion Date
Al-Fatihah		
An-Nas		
Al-Falaq		
Al-Ikhlās		
Al-Masad		
An-Nasr		
Al-Kafirun		
Al-Kawthar		
Al-Ma'un		
Quraish		
Al-Fil		
Al-Humazah		
Al-Asr		
At-Takathur		

Surah	Start Date	Completion Date
Al-Qari'ah		
Al-Adiyat		
Az-Zalزالah		
Al-Bayyinah		
Al-Qadr		
Al-'Alaq		
At-Tin		
Ash-Sharh		
Ad-Duhaa		
Al-Lail		
Ash-Shams		
Al-Balad		
Al-Fajr		
Al-Ghashiyah		

Surah	Start Date	Completion Date
Al-A'la		
At-Tariq		
Al-Buruj		
Al-Inshiqaq		
Al-Mutaffifin		
Al-Infitar		
At-Takwir		
Abasa		
An-Naziat		
An-Naba		

Congratulations!

You have completed memorizing Juz' Amma, the thirtieth and final part of the Holy Quran.

Congratulations, young memorizer!

Keep moving forward!

للعالمين

