

**Year: 9**  
**Term: 1a**  
**Topic: Muslim Beliefs**

**Lesson Concepts**

- 1 – The Six Beliefs of Islam
- 2 – The Six Beliefs of Islam
- 3 – The Five Roots of ‘Usul ad-Din
- 4 – The Five Roots of ‘Usul ad-Din
- 5 – The nature of Allah
- 6 – The nature of Allah
- 7 – Risalah: prophethood
- 8 – Risalah: prophethood
- 9 – Muslim holy books
- 10 – Muslim holy books
- 11- Key Assessment #1
- 12 – Malaikah: angels
- 13 - Malaikah: angels
- 14 – al-Qadr: predestination
- 15 – al-Qadr: predestination
- 16 – Akhirah: life after death
- 17 – Akhirah: life after death
- 18 – Revision
- 19 – EA Exam 1
- 20 – Feedback from EA Exam 1
- 21 – Improving your grade

**Core Text:**

L. Gibson, T. Hill - Edexcel GCSE (9-1), Religious Studies B – Paper 2: Religion, Peace and Conflict: Islam

**Key Words:**

<b>W1 Kitab al-Iman</b>	Where you would find the six beliefs of Islam documented	<b>W2 Mi’ad</b>	The Day of Judgement and Resurrection
<b>Tawhid</b>	The belief in the oneness of Allah	<b>Subhah</b>	Islamic prayer beads
<b>Malaikah</b>	Belief in the existence of angels	<b>Rasuls</b>	Prophets who write their teachings in the holy books
<b>Kutub</b>	The Arabic word for “revealed books”, including the Qur’an	<b>Muhammad</b>	The last Prophet of Islam and the founder of Islam
<b>Nubuwwah</b>	Belief in the prophets	<b>Al Qadr</b>	Belief in predestination
<b>Risalah</b>	The message of the prophets – how the prophets communicate their message	<b>Omniscient</b>	The belief that Allah is all-seeing
<b>Ummah</b>	The Muslim brotherhood	<b>Akhirah</b>	Belief in life after death
<b>Al-Jannah</b>	The Arabic word for paradise	<b>Jibril (Gabriel)</b>	The angel who reveals the messages from Allah to the Prophets
<b>Jahannam</b>	The Arabic word for hell	<b>Izra’il</b>	The angel who blows the trumpet to start judgement day
<b>‘Adl</b>	Justice and fairness	<b>Mik’ail (Michael)</b>	The angel who hands out rewards to good people
<b>Imamah</b>	Successors to Muhammad	<b>Free will</b>	The idea that humans are in control of their own destiny

**W3 Sources of authority:**

*“He is Allah, the One and Only; Allah the Eternal, Absolute” – **Surah 112:1-4***  
*“We believe in Allah and the revelation given to us”- **Surah 2:136***  
*“I leave behind me two things, the Qur’an and my example the Sunnah” – **Muhammad’s last sermon***  
*“... then We sent to her Our angel, and he appeared before her as a man in all respects” – **Surah 19:17***  
*“Nor can a soul die except by Allah’s leave...” – **Surah 3:145***  
*“Did you then think that We had created you in jest and that you would not be brought back to us for account?.” - **Surah 23:115***  
*“When the trumpet is blown, there will be no more relationships” – **Surah 23:101***

**W4 Differences between Sunni and Shi’a Muslims:**

**Sunni Muslims...**

- Believe Abu Bakr should have led Islam after Muhammad
- Make up the largest proportion of Muslims globally – roughly 90%
- Are located across the world, especially in the west
- Believe in the Six Beliefs of Islam
- Tawhid, Malaikah, belief in holy books, Nubuwwah/Risalah, belief in the day of judgement, Al-Qadr
- Believe in Al-Qadr – predestination. Allah is in control of all actions past and present

**Shi’a Muslims...**

- Believe Ali and the Imams should have led Islam after Muhammad
- Make up the smaller proportion of Muslims globally – roughly 10%
- Are predominantly located in the Middle East
- Believe in the Five Roots of Usul ad-Din
- Tawhid, ‘Adl, Nubuwwah, Imamah and Mi’ad
- Believe Allah sets out a path for people to follow, it is up to humans to use their free will to decide to stay on the path or not

**Exam structure:**

- a) Outline questions require three short sentences.
- b) Explain questions require two paragraphs, two different reasons developed.
- c) Require the same as B), plus a **source of authority**.

**Exam structure:**

- d) One paragraph which agrees with the statement, one paragraph which disagrees with the statement, and your conclusion. You must use sources of authority and specialist vocabulary.