

Miss Harrell's really amazing revision guide.
Everything you need and a little bit more!

GCSE

Revision Guide

Route A

Component 3: Islam

Eduqas GCSE Religious Studies



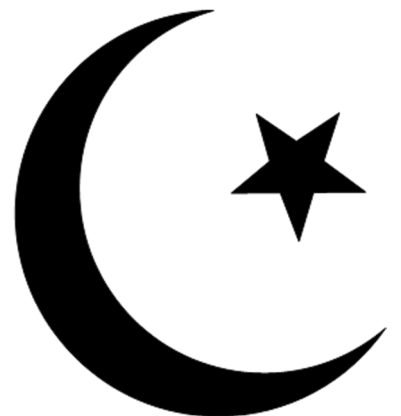
Name:

Unit 3:

Islam



Beliefs and teachings



Key concepts

4

Tawhid	'Oneness' in reference to God. The basic Muslim belief in the oneness of God
Prophethood or 'risalah'	The term used of the messengers of God, beginning with Adam and ending with the Prophet Muhammad
Halal (permitted)	Actions or things which are permitted in Islam, such as eating permitted foods
Haram (forbidden)	Actions or things which are forbidden in Islam, such as eating forbidden foods
Jihad	Means to 'strive'. There are two forms of jihad. The greater jihad is the daily struggle and inner spiritual struggle to live as a good Muslim. The lesser jihad is a physical struggle of 'holy war' in defence of Islam
Mosque or 'masjid'	A 'place of prostration' for Muslims, it is a communal place of worship for the Muslim community
Shari'ah (straight path)	A way of life; Muslims believe that God has set out a clear path for how Muslims should live. Shari'ah law is the set of moral and religious rules that put the principles set out in the Qur'an and the Hadith into practice
Ummah	Means 'community'. Refers to the worldwide community of Muslims who share a common religious identity

YOU MUST, MUST, MUST LEARN THESE AS THEY WILL BE THE FOCUS OF YOUR a) QUESTIONS FOR THIS UNIT



Overview of Islam and its place in Britain and worldwide

5

What is Islam?

The basics!

- Originates from the Middle East
- Islam means 'submission' in Arabic, it also means 'peace'
 - Believe in one God as the divine creator
 - Believe that Prophet Muhammad was the last prophet in a long line of prophets
 - The Qur'an is the direct word of God
 - Through following the Shari'ah they can live in a fair and just society on earth

*1.6 billion Muslims worldwide
*Fastest growing religion
*Middle east and North Africa have the largest Muslim populations, but many live in the Asia Pacific

*3 million Muslims in Britain
*4.5% of the population
*Many came to work after WWII
*Community is very diverse, with Sunni, Shia communities from all over the world

Sources of authority

Qur'an is the direct word of God

The Sunnah: the way of the Prophet.

All of Muhammad's actions and words to be used as an example for Muslims today

The Hadith: the saying of the prophet recorded by friends and family

The Shari'ah: the straight path. This sets of rules and laws that are based on the principles of the Qur'an

The Islamic community

Sunni Muslims

6 beliefs
5 pillars

Shia Muslims

5 roots of Usul-din
10 obligatory acts

The split was caused over the leadership of the religion. Sunnis followed Abu-Bakr and Shias followed Ali (a relation of Muhammad)

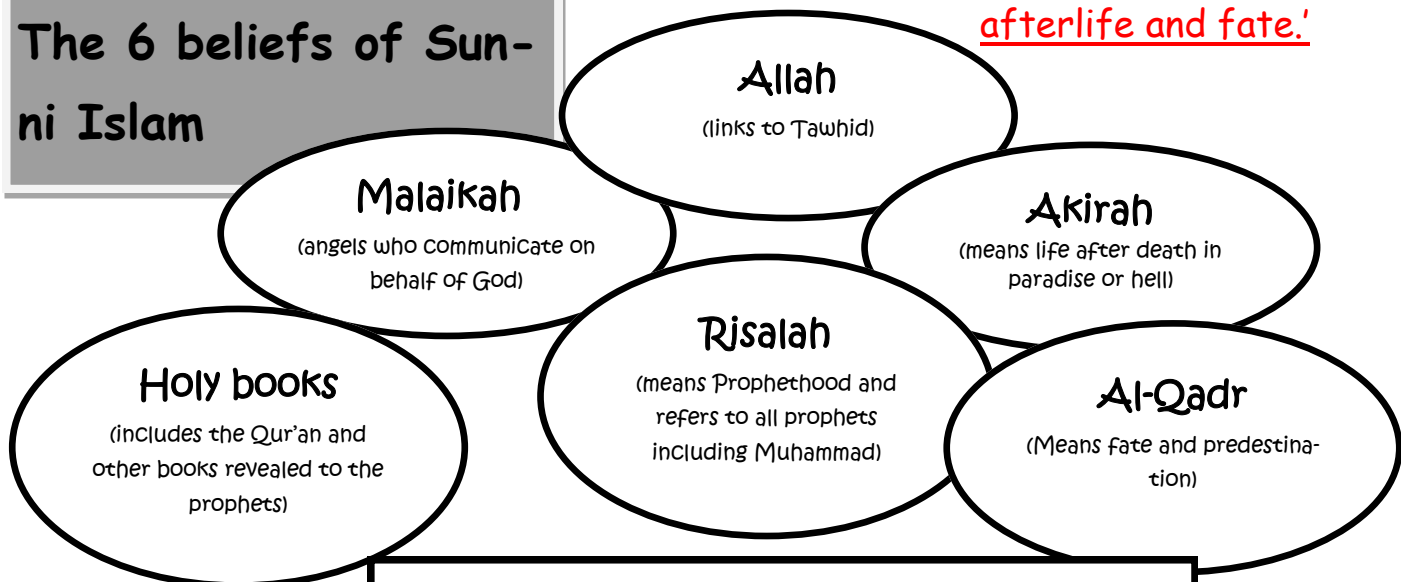
The foundations of faith

The 6 beliefs define Sunni

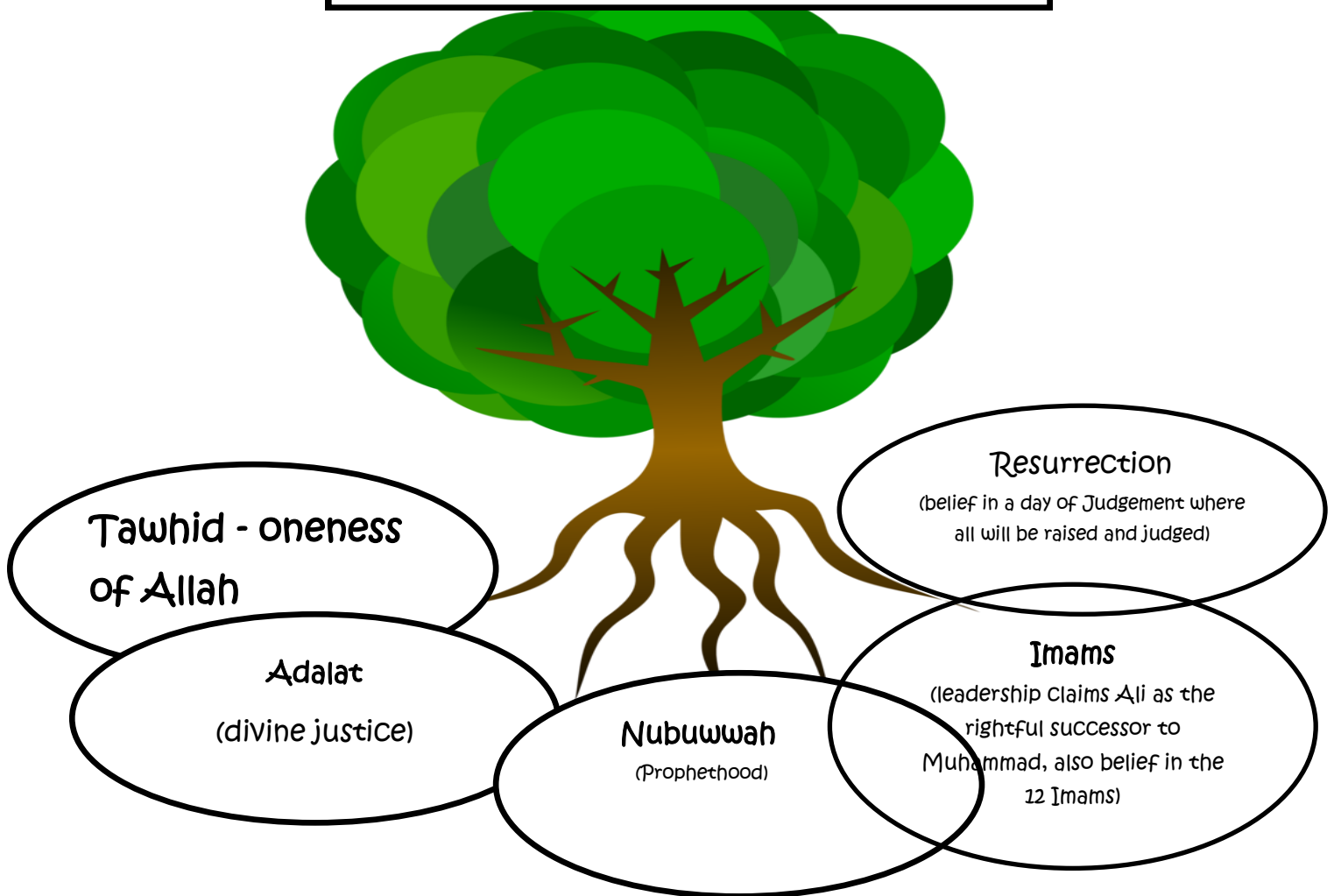
Muslim's understanding of God. It can be found in a hadith which states you should have 'belief in Allah, his angels, his holy books, his messengers, the

afterlife and fate.'

The 6 beliefs of Sunni Islam



Shia Muslims and The 5 roots of Usul ad-Din



Belief in Tawhid is the single most important belief in Islam.

Muslims believe God is.....

Omnipotent
(all powerful)



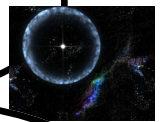
Omniscient (all knowing)



Beneficent (all loving)



Immanent
(closer than the veins in our necks)



Transcendent

(Outside of time and space, not limited by the laws of nature)



Judge (will judge every deed, good or bad)

Merciful (God is always fair and just)

For Shia Muslims it is Adalat

These ideas come from the Qur'an:

Al-Fatihah:

The opening Surah of the Qur'an Reflects the understanding of God. Many learn and recite it

99 names of Allah: in no way can god's nature really be understood. This is why Muslims describe some of God's attributes instead

One God:
Tawhid

Surah 112:1-4 reflects god's oneness and nature

'In the names of God, Most Gracious, Most Merciful say 'He is God the One and Only, God the Eternal, Absolute. He begetteth not, nor is he begotten; and there is none like unto him'

In the name of Allah (God), the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful.

All the praise is due to Allah, Lord of the worlds (universe).

The Most Beneficent, the Most Merciful

Lord of the Day of Judgment.

You (Alone) we worship, and You (Alone) we ask for help.

Guide us to the Straight Path.

The path of those You have blessed, not (the path) of those who earned Your Anger, nor of those who went astray.

(Qur'an 1:1-7)

Committing the sin of shirk

This is one of the biggest sins that a Muslim can make

- ⇒ Shirk means associating other beings or things with God
- ⇒ This is why Muslims do not use pictures/images of Muhammad or other figures because people might worship them instead of God
- ⇒ The prophets are very important but are only human. Only God should be worshipped

How can we know and be aware of God?

Fitrah: the need for God

- ♦ We are all born with an instinctive need for God
- ♦ It draws us to worship God
- ♦ It is where our conscience comes from

Taqwa: awareness of God

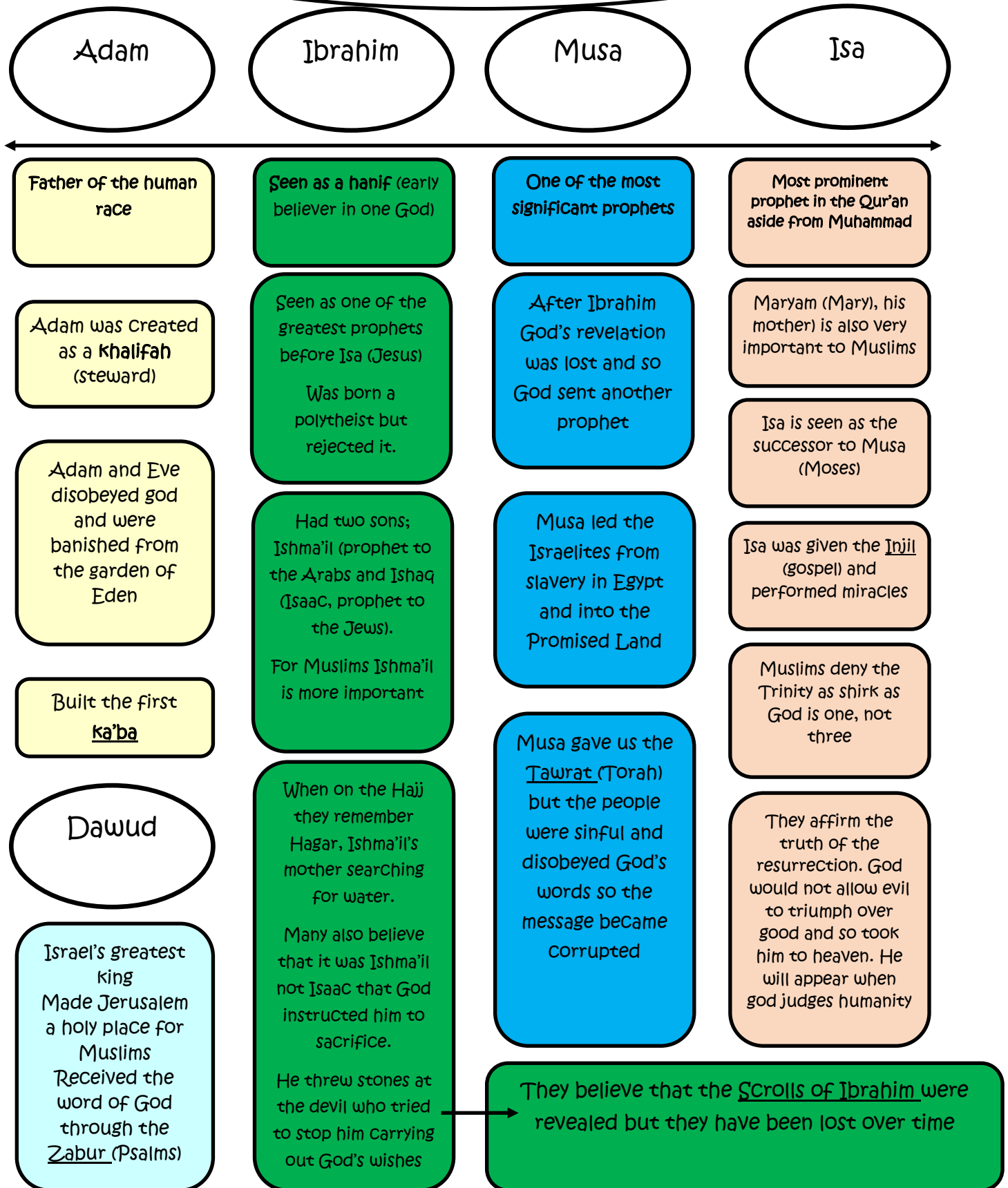
- ♦ This is a desire for a personal connection with God
- ♦ Taqwa is the highest quality a Muslim can have and draws them to worship sincerely and often
- ♦ It is sometimes seen as a shield against

b) Describe Muslim beliefs about the nature of God (5)

Muslims believe that God is the sustainer and creator of the universe and is the only thing that should be worshipped. This is shown through the idea 'Tawhid' which means the oneness of God. Muslims believe that due to God's nature as the only divine being that should be worshipped, that it is a terrible sin to worship anything else. This is known as the sin of shirk. In addition to this, Muslims try to contemplate upon God's nature through using his 99 names. Muslims recognise that it is impossible to fully understand God's nature because he is transcendent and therefore outside of space and time and not subject to natural laws. This would affect the life of a Muslim as by thinking about his different characteristics such as 'The Judge, The Designer and the Loving' they can work out what his will is and live by it.

What are the prophets and why are they important?

The prophets are how God communicated his message over time to human beings. Each message has been corrupt or lost. Muhammad's text the Qur'an is perfect and free from error



Muhammad: the seal of prophets



What's so special about Muhammad and who was he?

He is the final prophet and a role model for all Muslims

He is the perfect example of an ordinary man

Because he is a man and not divine Muslims must be careful not to worship him. Instead they should follow his example

Orphaned when young

Known as a truthful and intelligent person

Married an older widow who was his employer at the time after she proposed to him

They married and Muhammad had 6 children; 4 girls and 2 boys. The boys died in childhood

He believed that Makkah had become sinful and corrupt and saw that people were worshipping false idols.

He believed in one God

The night of power: Laylat-ul-Qadr

Muhammad and Medina

- Many rejected Muhammad's revelation; Makkah was rich due to pagans paying worshipping the idols there
- He struggled in Makkah until his wife Khadijah died
- Muhammad embarked on what is known as the hijrah (migration) from Makkah to a town called Yathrib
- He was invited by pilgrims impressed by his message. He became known as a spiritual, political and military leader here and the city was renamed **Medina (City of the Prophet)**
- By 630 CE he was strong enough to march 10,000 men on Makkah and retake it. He managed this without spilling any blood
- The Ka'aba was rededicated to Allah and the idols were removed and Islam established

As Muhammad grew more dissatisfied he spent more and more time in prayer and solitude. One night in 610 CE the Angel Jibril appeared to him and ordered him to recite the words that had appeared before him. It is now one of the holiest days of the year and celebrated on the 27th day of Ramadan.

Key information:

The revelations happened over 23 years; sometimes through angel Jibril, sometimes through a voice, some whilst he was in prayer and some in his day to day life

Main message:

- ♦ There is one god
- ♦ We must show thanks and praise to this God
- ♦ We will be judged on our actions by this God

Many did not believe him to begin with but those that did became known as **Muslims**

Differences in Islam

For **Shia Muslims** Ali is very significant because he was the first Imam and is the rightful successor to Muhammad for them

For **Ahmadiyya Muslims**, Muhammad comes first but Ghulam Ahmed is the divinely appointed and promised Madhi that will come on the Day of Judgement

Angels are perfect male beings with no free will. They are sinless and can communicate with humans and God



Angels are seen as being made from light as opposed to clay which humans were fashioned out of. They are the link between God and his creation

Main angels mentioned in the Qur'an

- **Jibril (Gabriel)**: the angel of revelation
- **Mika'il (Michael)**: keeps the devil out of heaven and protects faithful worshippers. He is revitalising and brings rainfall to the earth and sustenance for the body and soul. He is linked to the idea of protecting and looking after earth.
- **Israfil (Raphael)**: will blow the trumpet to announce the Day of Judgement and the resurrection of all from the dead
- **Azrail**: the angel of death
- **Raqib** and **Atid**: the 'nobles recorders.' They sit on each shoulder and record all deeds. These will be read on the Last day
- **Munkar** and **Nadir**: the two terrifying judging angels, who will ask key questions about a Muslim's faith and understanding of Islam

Diversity in belief between Sunni and Shia Islam regarding angels

Sunnis and angels

Sunnis believe that angels were God's first creation, are immortal and are obedient to God

Sunnis believe that angels are made from light and have no free will

Shias and angels

Shias believe mainly the same things that Sunnis do about angels

Shias believe that angels have limited free will however it would not lead them to disobey God

Shias believe that Ali was informed that he would be the leader after Muhammad by an angel

Shias also believe that Fatima (Muhammad's daughter and the wife of Ali) received a visitation and special revelation from angel Jibril. This shows that Ali's family and Muhammad's succession were right.



Which books are important for Muslims and why?

What Muslims believe about God's message to them

- They believe God has communicated through the prophets but that each time the message has become distorted or corrupted
- The Qur'an is perfectly inspired and is free from mistakes
- The Qur'an is known as Umm-ul-kitab (Mother of Books)
- Sunnis believe the Qur'an is eternal and has always existed
- It exists in heaven and is carved into a stone tablet there
- It contains the solutions to any human problems
- It is a guide to life
- Many Muslims learn it by heart and recite it regularly, taking great care to get it right
- It should guide every action and thought
- The Qur'an says that 'People of the Book' are to be shown special respect, as they worship the one true God as well

The books

Sahifa Ibrahim = Scrolls of Abraham became so distorted they were all lost

Tawrat = Musa's message was distorted but remains part of the Jewish Torah

Zabur = Dawud's message survives in the Old Testament Psalms (there is a quote from this in the Quran)

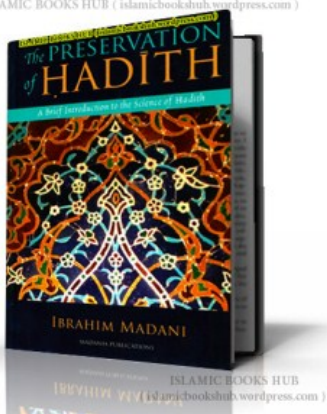
Injil = gospel of Jesus, Muslims believe it was people remembering Jesus' life, not God's direct word that is recorded in the Gospels. Muslims believe that Jesus was a prophet, he went to heaven after death. They believe that the prophecy of Muhammad was removed from the Injil (gospels)

The Quran = final message, Muhammad later recited them to be recorded by his followers as he could not read or write. He then arranged them into Surah's based on length of the text.

What about the hadith??

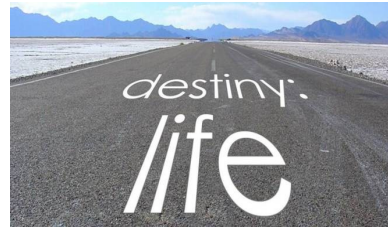
The hadith, whilst very important are not revelation. They are the words associated with Muhammad rather than the direct word of God. Muhammad's life is seen as a living example of the Qur'an, so Muhammad's actions and saying are very important as they help Muslims to live like Muhammad

ISLAMIC BOOKS HUB (islamicbookshub.wordpress.com)



Islam: What do Muslims believe about Akirah (the afterlife) and Al-Qadr (predestination)

13



Akirah: afterlife

On the Day of Judgement all will be raised from the grave and judged based on their deeds on earth

If good deeds outweigh the bad a book is placed in the right hand and entry to Janna (heaven is granted). The left hand is Jahannam (hell)

Belief in judgement means Muslims must live a good life to avoid punishment. They must constantly think about whether they are following in Muhammad's footsteps and being a good Muslim.

Before the day of Judgement souls are kept in barzakh (waiting) until the trumpet is heard

The signs that the end of days is coming will be a return of Jesus and also the Madhi. There will be many natural disasters and immorality such as dishonesty, drunkenness and corruption

Munkar and Nadir will test their faith on the Day of Judgement

There are lots of description of heaven and hell however some interpret these symbolically rather than literally

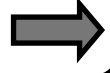
Al-Qadr: Predestination

Muslims believe that god has a divine plan and is omniscient. He Creates and also causes all things. His knowledge is beyond human comprehension

Allah is known as Al-Alim (the all knowing one). Muslims believe everything is apart of a larger plan we cannot understand and everything happens 'insha'Allah' (if god wills it).

Islam teaches that we have free will and are accountable for our actions on the Day of Judgement. God wants us to follow the Shari'ah (the Straight Path) and any obstacles are there as a test

Sunni and Shia differences about free will



Sunnis believe everything is ordained by God and that whilst we have free will, nothing can take place without God's foreknowledge of it

Shi'as stress the idea of free will more than Sunnis because they believe that it may make God responsible for evil. They believe that it is humans and not God who cause evil

Janna (heaven)

Janna is a place of happiness and paradise. Once accepted they will cross the Bridge of As-Sirat. Heaven is for those who have lived faithful lives, been moral and those who have died protecting Gods name and for their faith.

Many believe we suffer on earth to test our faith and help us gain entry to heaven; if we pass we are faithful like Ibrahim and the other great prophets

Heaven is a place of reward as contains all possible luxuries!

Jahannam (hell)

Many see this as a literal place of torment and suffering. The damned will face terrible torture and the pain of separation from God with no hope of return

Some believe those who sin deserve to have eternal punishment
Some believe that hell is not forever and as God forgives, those who repent will be pardoned eventually

Qur'an 3:18

Allah witnesses that there is no deity except Him, and [so do] the angels and those of knowledge - [that He is] maintaining [creation] in justice. There is no deity except Him, the Exalted in Might, the Wise.

Qur'an - Allah is acquainted with what you do**Qur'an 2:87**

And We did certainly give Moses the Scripture [i.e., the Torah] and followed up after him with messengers. And we gave Jesus, the son of Mary, clear proofs and supported him with the Pure Spirit [i.e., the angel Gabriel]. But is it [not] that every time a messenger came to you, [O children of Israel], with what your soul did not desire, you were arrogant? And a party [of messengers] you denied and another party you killed.

(Surah 5: 47) - 'It was we who revealed the Tawrat to Moses: therein was guidance and light'

Read and summarise the main meanings. **These are important** and you need to know the **main ideas** or be able to **quote from it and explain it**

Qur'an 16:89

We have sent down to you the Book as clarification for all things and as guidance and mercy and good tidings for the Muslims

(Surah 17 49-51)

'They say, 'When we are reduced to bones and dust should we really be raised up to a new creation?' Say, 'Nay be ye stones or iron, or created matter which in your minds is hardest to be raised up, yet shall ye be raised up.'

Qur'an 64:4

He knows what is within the heavens and earth and know what you conceal and what you declare.

Qur'an 92:14-16

So I have warned you of a fire which is blazing. None will (enter to) burn therein except the most wretched one. Who had denied and turned away.

Hadith

In paradise, I prepare for the righteous believers what no eye has ever seen, no ear has ever heard, and what the deepest mind could not imagine.

D) 'A belief in Allah is the most important belief'

Discuss this statement showing that you have considered more than one point of view.

(You must refer to religion and belief in your answer)

Most Muslims would agree with the statement that Allah is the most important belief. This is because Allah is the basis of Islam and provides the foundation of all other beliefs. This comes from the Shahadah "There is no God but Allah and Muhammad is his messenger". This means that Muslims should believe in Allah above anything else, therefore making this belief the most important. This is a strong argument as the Shahadah is a declaration of faith for Muslims and is the first pillar of Islam. In addition to this, Muslims also believe Allah created the world, everyone and everything in it. This comes from a quote in the Quran "It is He [Allah] who created you". This would affect a Muslim's life as without a belief in Allah no other beliefs make sense.

However, others may argue that Allah is not the most important belief and as in fact all beliefs are important. This comes from various teachings and beliefs within the Quran including the quote "those who believe and do righteous deeds are the best creatures". For some Muslims this means that the actions and deeds they carry out are more important. Therefore some Muslims think the act of Salah (praying 5 times a day), or Zakah (giving 2.5% to charity) are more important as it is showing dedication and commitment. This would affect a Muslim's life as they would want to follow in the footsteps of Muhammad and be part of the ummah.

As an atheist, I agree with this statement. I believe if you don't believe in God as the central belief there is no point in following the religion. For me the most important belief in Christianity is a belief in God as without that there is no Christianity. Therefore, I think a belief in God is also the most important belief for a Muslim as that is the most central belief and without it there would be no Islam. In addition, all other beliefs stem from Allah for example Akirah (afterlife). Allah is the one who judges people and decides where they will spend eternity. Another example is Risalah (Prophethood), which involves Allah communicating with humans through prophets. As a result, it is clear that a belief in Allah is the most important belief for a Muslim as He is at the heart of Islam.

- 1.a) What do the following words mean? i) kutub, ii) Akirah, iii) Adalat, iv) Tawhid, v) al-Qadr
2. Design a poster/ collage/mind map to explain what the 6 beliefs are and also what the 5 roots are. Show the similarities and differences between them too.
3. Explain the main reasons that there was a split within Islam. Ensure that you include the important people
4. Create a comic strip that shows what happens to people depending on whether they go to heaven or hell
5. Explain why Malaikah is significant to Muslims (8)
6. Describe the 5 roots of Usul ad-Din (5)
7. Describe the significance of Tawhid to Muslims (5)
8. Explain why Risalah is significant to Muslims (8)
9. 'Akirah is the most important belief for Muslims.' (15)
'Evaluate this view showing you have considered more than one point of view.'
In your answer you must refer to religion and belief
10. 'The Qur'an is the only guide necessary to be a good Muslim.' (15)
'Evaluate this view showing you have considered more than one point of view.'
In your answer you must refer to religion and belief

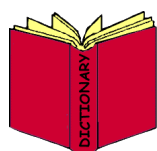


Islam: Practices



Tawhid	'Oneness' in reference to God. The basic Muslim belief in the oneness of God
Prophethood or 'risalah'	The term used of the messengers of God, beginning with Adam and ending with the Prophet Muhammad
Halal (permitted)	Actions or things which are permitted in Islam, such as eating permitted foods
Haram (forbidden)	Actions or things which are forbidden in Islam, such as eating forbidden foods
Jihad	Means to 'strive'. There are two forms of jihad. The greater jihad is the daily struggle and inner spiritual struggle to live as a good Muslim. The lesser jihad is a physical struggle of 'holy war' in defence of Islam
Mosque or 'masjid'	A 'place of prostration' for Muslims, it is a communal place of worship for the Muslim community
Shari'ah (straight path)	A way of life; Muslims believe that God has set out a clear path for how Muslims should live. Shari'ah law is the set of moral and religious rules that put the principles set out in the Qur'an and the Hadith into practice
Ummah	Means 'community'. Refers to the worldwide community of Muslims who share a common religious identity

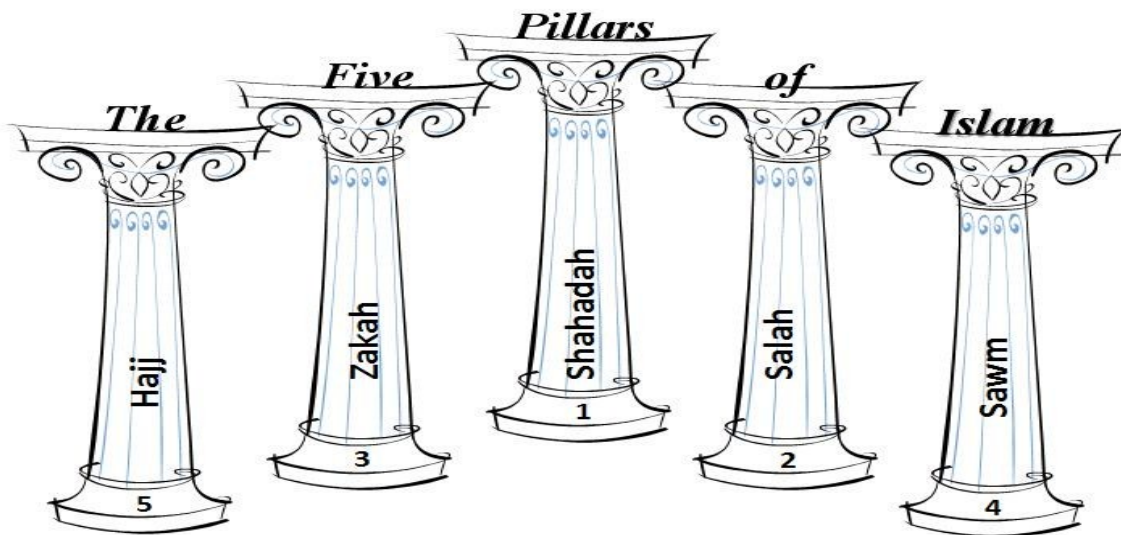
YOU MUST, MUST, MUST LEARN THESE AS THEY WILL BE THE FOCUS OF YOUR a) QUESTIONS FOR THIS UNIT



For Muslims, Islam is a complete way of life. It is not just a set of rules to be followed. All Muslims should consider all actions as forms of worship, this is known as ibadah

Niyyah and taqwa

Niyyah is having the right intention to pray to God. One must ensure that you are fully focussed on God to receive the full benefits of worship. Having the right intention will help a Muslim access their taqwa (God consciousness). This is something Muslims believe we all have. Sometimes it will feel strong and other times it will not and may feel a struggle.



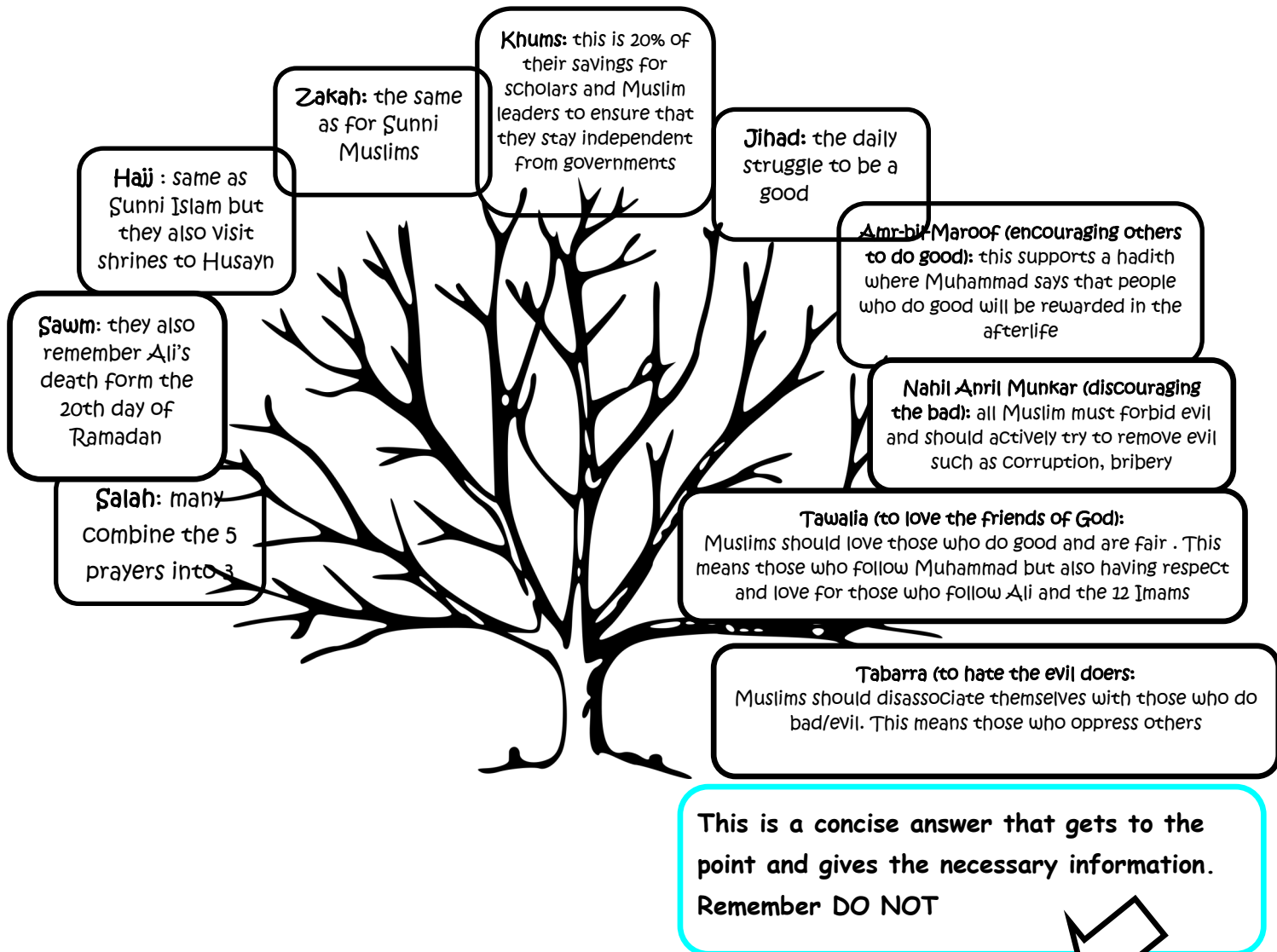
B) Describe two of the 5 pillars of Islam (5)

The first pillar of Islam is the Shahadah which means, declaration of faith. It states that 'there is no God but Allah and Muhammad is his messenger. It is linked to the idea of Tawhid in the 6 beliefs and stresses the idea of one God. This is supported by the quote in the Qur'an that says that 'there is no deity but him.'

The fifth pillar of Islam is the Hajj, which is a pilgrimage that all Muslims that are healthy and wealthy enough, should attempt to make at least once during their lifetime. It involves a number of rituals including the purification of sin on the Plain of Arafat and takes place in the holy city of Makkah.

These pillars affect a Muslim's life as they give guidance on how they should live. The 5 pillars also emphasise the importance of the ummah as all Muslims around the world follow them.

For Shia Muslims there are the 10 obligatory acts or branches of Islam



B) Describe two of the 10 obligatory of Shia Islam (5)

The first obligatory act of Shia Islam is the Salah which means, prayer. In the Night Journey Muhammad was told by Moses that his followers should pray 5 times a day.' these prayers keep Muslims focussed on god and are part of their greater jihad to be a good Muslim

The fifth obligatory of Shia Islam is the Hajj, which is a pilgrimage that all Muslims that are healthy and wealthy enough, should attempt to make at least once during their lifetime. It involves a number of rituals including the purification of sin on the Plain of Arafat and takes place in the holy city of Makkah. Shia's also visit holy shrines that commemorate Husayn's death as well.

These affect the life of Shia Muslims as they know in order to be rewarded with paradise they need to follow them. It also emphasises the importance of Ummah and a shared understanding.

What does the Shahadah state?

- It is a declaration of faith
- It is called out during the adhan (Call to prayer)
- It is part of the 5 daily prayers of Salah
- Also known as the Kalimah prayer
- First words whispered to a baby and the last a dying Muslim hears on their death bed



- It stresses the idea of one true God
- This belief is called monotheism and means belief in one God
- The Shahadah denies the Christian idea of the trinity
- Whilst revering Jesus they believe he was an important prophet but not divine as only God is divine

ONE

- In order to become a Muslim, a potential convert will need to recite the Shahadah.
- Many Muslims see this as a reversion because we were all made by God and therefore his original intention for his creation was that we all worshipped the one true God.
- Islam is the natural faith for all human beings

C) Explain why the Shahadah is a significant belief for Muslims (8) - Below are some ideas you could use. But remember you need to do 2 PEED paragraphs

The Shahadah is the first of the 5 pillars of Islam. The Shahadah is significant because it is seen as the central supporting pillar in the 'House of Islam,' all of the other pillars are outward ways of expressing this one belief. The Shahadah is so fundamental to Islamic belief that it is the first thing that a baby will hear and also the last thing that a dying Muslim will hear on their death bed.

It is also significant because it is a declaration of faith. It states very clearly that 'there is not other God but Allah and that Muhammad is his messenger.' This is supported in the Qur'an where it states that 'there is no other deity but Him.' This is important to Muslims because it reminds them that they must not commit the sin of shirk by associating anything else with belief in Allah and that they should follow the example of Muhammad as his messenger

In addition to this, the Shahadah is significant because it features in a number of a Muslims daily activities. Firstly, it is called as part of the adhan, which is the call to prayer. Secondly it forms part of the 5 daily prayer of Salah. In Muhammad's last sermon he spoke about making sure people kept their 5 daily prayers which means he must also want them to be reminded of the Shahadah too.

Finally, reciting the Shahadah is also what is required for you to become a Muslim. There are no other ceremonies required which shows that the Shahadah on its own is a powerful statement. It is also considered that when someone says the Shahadah they are really just coming back to the natural religion of Islam which is what God wanted all along for humans which demonstrates the power of the Shahadah

Salah (prayer) is the second pillar of Islam and is mentioned 700 times in the Qur'an. Prayer is one of the most important ways a Muslim can worship God. It's a duty to pray 5 times. Gives them a constant reminder of the importance of submitting to God's will.



How does a Muslim prepare for prayer?



- Muslims must set their **niyyah** (intention) correctly and pray to enter into their **taqwa** (God consciousness).
- They must then perform wudu which involves cleaning the hands, nose, face, arms, head and feet in a special order
- This is an outward sign of respect showing they are ready to face God in prayer



When do Muslims have to pray?

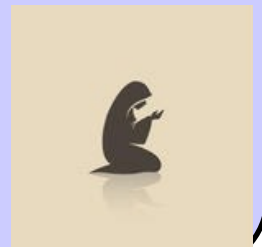
How do they pray?

HOW TO PRAY (SALAT)



A rak'ah is a sequence of movements that Muslims follow when praying. Different prayers at different times require a different number of rak'ahs. When worshipping Muslims do the following:

- ♦ Quietly stand and recite the Qur'an
- ♦ Bow low
- ♦ Show their submission to God by being prostrate on the floor
- ♦ Kneel
- ♦ Stand and recite 'peace be upon you, and God's blessing, facing the right then left
- ♦ They always try to face Makkah, this is called **qibla**. Many Muslims have a **qibla compass**



Why is the purpose of prayer?

- Constant reminder of God
- Shows submission to God's will
- Cleanses away sins
- Unites all Muslims in the ummah
- Bring about peace in the world
- Remember the **Night Journey** to Jerusalem where entered the 7 levels of heaven and revealed that Muslims should pray 5 times a day

What about other prayers?

- Jumu'ah prayer are congregational prayers
- Held on a Friday at midday (zuhr)
- Some women attend but most pray at home
- There is a sermon
- Du'a prayers are personal prayers and are spontaneous ways to worship



What is it?

Zakah is the third pillar of Islam and is the practice of charity
All Muslims (who can afford to) should give away 2.5% of their wealth to charity every year



Main idea	How does it relate to Zakah?
Be generous and kind	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * The Qur'an is clear that Muslims should help the needy like, orphans, widows and travellers (including migrants) * This helps better mankind * It links to Salah because you should both pray for other and actually help them
Zakah purifies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Money can corrupt but Zakah cleanses wealth and helps to share what we have without becoming greedy and selfish
Wealth doesn't really belong to us	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Wealth isn't really ours, it is given to us by God to benefit all * It's our duty to share it * Money should never be wasted gambling which is a great sin
Muslims are Khalifahs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Muslims believe we are stewards and so should use our money to help the earth and not get too attached to possessions. God is the real owner and it is our God to make things better for the next generation
Prophet Muhammad practised Zakah	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * After his initial battles, Prophet Muhammad commanded that the widows and orphans should be looked after. He said in the Quran the one who looks after and works for a widow and for a poor person is like a warrior fighting for God's cause.'
How should Zakah be spent?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * The main people who should receive Zakah are the poor, the needy and travellers. Islam also teaches that voluntary giving is good too. They should practice <u>sadaqah</u> (an act done out of compassion or generosity)
It's not done for praise!	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Zakah should be given without any thought for reward or praise. In fact many Muslims say that you should not boast about your Zakah contribution as this is not promoting Islamic values

What is it?

Sawm is the 4th pillar of Islam and involves fasting during the month of Ramadan. It is a special time as it takes place during the months that Muhammad received the first verses of the Qur'an.

What's involved in fasting during Ramadan?

- * Muslims practice self control
- * They do not eat or drink from dawn until dusk for a period of 29/30 days
- * They must also practice control in their thoughts and actions
- * Ramadan moves every year because the Islamic year is shorter than a solar year

A CELEBRATION OF THE QUR'AN!

- * Muslims will gather for extra prayers at the mosque at night
- * By the end of Ramadan the whole Qur'an will have been recited
- * The night of Laylat-ul-Qadr is very important and all Muslims should try to make it to the mosque for prayers as it is a commemoration of the night Muhammad first received the Qur'an



WHO FASTS?

- * Muhammad commanded that all adult Muslims should fast
- * Some very young children fast for a few days
- * If you are ill or travelling you can make up the days at a later date

HOW DO MUSLIMS BEGIN AND BREAK THE FAST?

- * **Suhur** is eaten before dawn and is a special meal
- * **Iftar** is eaten to break the fast after dusk
- * They are special events and often involve family and friends and lots of food!



- It's commanded by the Qur'an and follows Muhammad's example
- It's a way of celebrating God having given humans the Qur'an on Laylat-ul-Qadr
- Brings people closer to God
- Reminds them of those who do not have food and water
- Promotes the idea of self control in a world of excess
- Unites the ummah
- Gives you a spiritual boost as prayer during Ramadan are more powerful than those during other times
- Reminds them of God's mercy and blessing upon them as Muslims

Why do Muslims fast?

The 5th pillar of Islam is the Hajj. It is the only pillar that they do not **have to perform**. Only those with the money who are fit and healthy enough are required to make the journey. For those who complete it, it is often seen as the greatest achievement of their lives. Men are called Hajji and women Hajjah.

Why is Makkah so important?

Has great spiritual significance

It's where Ibrahim was commanded to sacrifice his

It's where Muhammad received the first revelations from angel Jibril

Ibrahim overcame the devil and threw stones to drive him away

Muhammad was born here and eventually returned there to claim the city for God

Ishmael's mother Hagar, searched for water and the Zamzam well was revealed

Ibrahim built the Ka'aba there

What is ihram?

Ihram is a special state that Muslims enter into to prepare for the Hajj

It involves the following:

- * Dedicating themselves to prayer and humility
- * Wearing special clothes, they are 2 simple white sheets of unsewn cloth. For women is a simple white ankle length garment and faces should not be covered
- * They should not shave
- * They should not wear make up
- * They should not think sexual thoughts

What happens and why on the Hajj?

What happens?

Why does it happen?

Circling the Ka'aba

Circling the Ka'aba reminds them of God and God's infinite nature. It also reminds them of the prophets Adam and Ibrahim. Happens at the beginning and the end. They will also run between the 2 hills of Safa and Marwa to remind them of Hagar's search for water for baby Ismael

The tented city of Mina

Millions of pilgrims sleep here together before the travel to the Mount of Mercy on the Plain of Arafat to complete the **wukuf**. This is where they pray from dawn till dusk and have all of their sins removed. It is an extremely emotional time

collect pebbles at Muzdalafah

People also sleep outside in the open air here as Muhammad did when he was alive. They will use the stones at the Jamrat pillars

Throwing stones at the Jamrat Pillars

This symbolises Ibrahim's rejection of the devil and the rejection of any negative thoughts that distract them from being a good Muslim

Sacrificing an animal and shaving their heads

This happens at the end of the Hajj and should be donated to the poor. The head being shaved symbolises a fresh start

Islam: Jihad (struggle)

What is jihad??

- * It is the struggle to live according to God's laws.
- * It is often misunderstood in the West, because most people think it means Holy War
- * Jihad actually means 'directed struggle.'
- * It involves serving God
- * It involves leading a moral life
- * It involves living in peace

What are the 'greater' and 'lesser' jihad?

Greater jihad

The greater jihad involves:

- * Completing the 5 daily prayers
- * Following the example in the Sunnah
- * Seeking fairness and justice for all
- * Not being greedy and selfish
- * Needing to control desires to be worthy of getting into paradise
- * Battling against laziness—getting early to pray is part of it
- * Doing the right thing and encouraging others to do this as well
- * Respecting the beliefs of others and living in harmony with others as encouraged in the Qur'an

The greater jihad is the most important jihad

Lesser jihad

- * This may involve armed struggle to remove evil and is called a **Holy war**
- * It is not just about individuals; the whole community has a duty to act if Islam is attacked
- * Muhammad used violence in cases where he felt there was no other option
- * As long as there is a **just cause** and a pure motive, fighting may sometimes be necessary to overcome evil
- * Lesser jihad must only be in self defence
- * You must **NEVER** kill civilians
- * Only a **Muslim authority** can declare a jihad however many things as there isn't one single Muslim ruler that we can't meet this rule
- * Whilst Al-Qaeda claim the 9/11 attacks were a jihad, most Muslims would disagree because it was aggressive and killed so many innocent civilians
- * There are lots of groups who claim to be jihadis (Boko Haram, Islamic State) however most Muslims would not agree with either their aims or their Islamic justification for their acts

The Muslim Council of Britain (MCB) totally rejects the ideologies promoted by jihadi groups like IS and Boko Haram. The MCB represents the views of most Muslims in the UK which shows that jihadi groups are not living by truly Islamic laws

Id-ul-Adha and Id-ul-Fitr

What is Id-ul-Adha and how and why is it celebrated?

- ⇒ It is also known as the 'greater' or 'big' Id, it is the festival of sacrifice
- ⇒ It marks the end of the Hajj and is a chance for the whole ummah to come together to worship
- ⇒ It is very special for those finishing the hajj but also important to those who have not
- ⇒ Muslims remember Ibrahim passing the test that God set him to sacrifice his son. It also reminds them of how he rejected the devil
- ⇒ They sacrifice an animal to commemorate this. This is usually done by a butcher in the UK, the meat is then distributed to the poor
- ⇒ The animal sacrifice isn't the biggest sacrifice, this is the personal sacrifice a Muslim makes to be a better Muslim and person
- ⇒ In Muslim majority countries it is a national holiday, in the UK some businesses will shut and parents may take their children out of school to celebrate it

Preparing for Id-ul-Adha -

Communities will get together and:

- * Exchange gifts
- * Buy/make/wear new clothes
- * Prepare special food in advance
- * Arrange the sacrifice with a butcher
- * go to the mosque to pray together



What is Id-ul-Fitr and how is it celebrated?

- ⇒ It is a 3 days celebration that takes place at the end of Ramadan
- ⇒ It is a good reward after a month of self control and a time to thank God for what they have
- ⇒ It starts with the spotting of the new moon
- ⇒ In Muslim majority countries it is a national holiday, in the UK some businesses will shut and parents may take their children out of school to celebrate

It is celebrated by:

- * Decorating houses with lights, banners and flags
- * Dress in new clothes
- * Gather in mosques for congregational prayers and to listen to a sermon on sharing and generosity
 - * Send 'Id Mubarak' greeting cards
 - * Visit cemeteries to remember the dead
 - * Give gifts and money to children
 - * Share delicious food
 - * Give generously to the poor

How different communities celebrate!!

- In **Egypt** fish recopies are the main meal of the feast
- In **Afghanistan** men gather for egg fights!
- In **Turkey** sweets and gifts are given to children
- In **India** women adorn themselves with beautiful henna designs

What is the Zakat ul-Fitr?

This is a special **festival tax** that goes to the poor and allows everyone, rich or poor to eat well at Id-ul-Fitr

Ashura: a day of sorrow and inspiration

What is Ashura and how do Sunnis and Shias celebrate it?



Sunnis: a day of fasting

Ashura was made special by Muhammad and is based on the Jewish **Day of Atonement** when sacrifices are made for the sins of the people.

It is used to thank God for saving the Israelites from the Pharaoh. They remember Moses fasting in gratitude to God opening up the Red Sea to allow them to escape

Shias: the martyrdom of Husayn

It is particularly important for Shi'a Muslims as it marks the split between Sunni and Shia Islam

It remembers the **massacre** of Husayn who they believe to be the rightful successor after Ali, and Hasan. He is seen as the **3rd Imam**.

They remember his death his a **deep sense of injustice**

Preparing for Id-ul-Adha - Communities will get together and:

- * Exchange gifts
- * Buy/make/wear new clothes
- * Prepare special food in advance
- * Arrange the sacrifice with a butcher
- * go to the mosque to pray together

Other festivals of note in Islam

Mawlid an-Nabi: this celebrates the birth of Muhammad. Muslims have procession and chant his name in the streets

Laylat -ul-Qadr (the Night of Power): this is one of the holiest days and celebrates the revelation of the Qur'an to Muhammad from the angel Jibril.

It is usually celebrated on the 27th day of Ramadan as Muslim do not know the exact date

Many pray and ask god for forgiveness during this time

Laylat-ul-Miraj (the Night Journey) : this remembers the miraculous journey on a winged horse to Jerusalem, where Muhammad was instructed to pray 5 times a day

Muslims tell children the story and have special night time prayers

Laylat-ul-Bara'at (night of the full moon): this is the night Muhammad began to prepare for Ramadan . Muslim may stay up all night and recite the Qur'an

Muharram: the first month of the Islamic calendar and remembers the hijrah from Makkah to Medina

How do Shias celebrate Ashura?

***It is celebrated by:**

- *It is an emotional day that lots of wailing and chest beating takes place
- *They will dress in black clothes
- *There are plays and re-enactments and public displays of grief
 - *Blood is often spilled and many cry
- *They wish to share the suffering of Husayn through these acts
- *In Muslim majority countries:**
 - *Sometimes people will self mutilate in remembrance of the massacre
 - *They will cut their heads with swords and beat themselves with chains
 - *Many will travel to Karbala in Iraq every year to take part in the processions

***In the UK**

- *In Muslim majority countries it is a national holiday, in the UK some businesses will shut and parents may take their children out of school to celebrate it
- *If people wish to spill blood Shia leader encourage them to donate it instead

Read and summarise the main meanings. **These are important** and you need to know the **main ideas** or be able to **quote from it and explain it**

Qur'an 3:18 - Allah witnesses that there is no deity except Him, and [so do] the angels and those of knowledge - [that He is] maintaining [creation] in justice. There is no deity except Him, the Exulted in Might, the Wise.

Qur'an 2:183-184 - O those of you who have believed, decreed upon you is fasting as it was decreed upon those before you that you may become righteous - [Fasting for] a limited number of days. So who ever among you is ill or on a journey [during them] 184 - then an equal number of other days [are to be made up]. And upon those who are able [to fast, but with hardship] - a ransom [as substitute] of feeding a poor person [each day]. And whoever volunteers good [i.e., excess] it is better for him. But to fast is best for you, if you only knew.

Qur'an 2:125 - And [mention] when We made the House [i.e., the Ka'bah] a place of return for the people and [a place of] security. And take , [O believers], from the standing place of Abraham a place of prayer. And We charged Abraham and Ishmael, [saying], "Purify My House for those who perform tawaf and those who are staying [there] for worship and those who bow and prostrate [in prayer]."

Hadith - In paradise, I prepare for the righteous believers what no eye has ever seen, no ear has ever heard, and what the deepest mind could not imagine.

Read and summarise the main meanings. **These are important** and you need to know the **main ideas** or be able to **quote from it** and **explain it**

Qur'an 29:45

Recite, [O Muhammad], what has been revealed to you of the book and establish prayer. Indeed, prayer prohibits immorality and wrongdoing, and the remembrance of Allah is greater. And Allah knows that which you do.

Qur'an 15:98-99

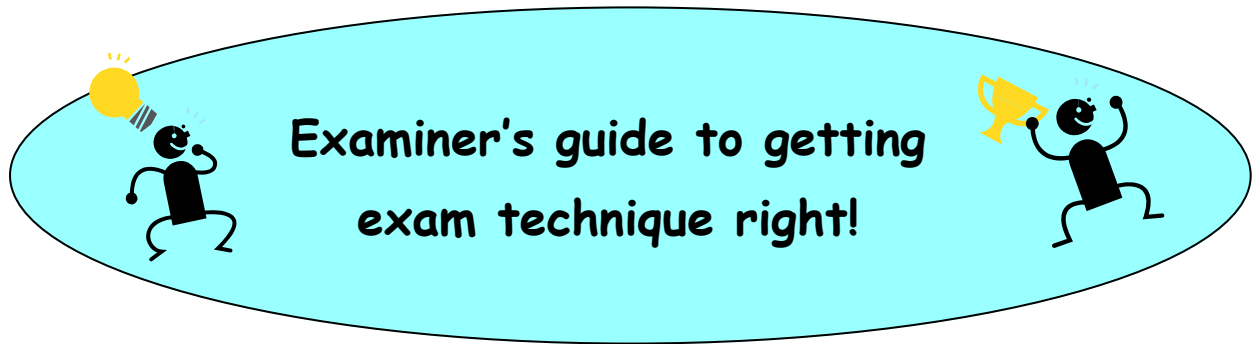
98 So exalt [Allah] with praise of your Lord and be of those who prostrate [to Him]. 99 And worship your Lord until there comes to you a certainty [i.e. death].

Qur'an 2:190

Fight in the way of Allah those who fight against you but do not transgress. Indeed, Allah does not like transgressors.

(Use this for Jihad)

1. Name the 5 pillars of Islam, give their Islamic and English names
2. Name the 10 obligatory acts of Shia Islam,
3. Design a diagram that shows the links between Sunni and Shia practices
4. Explain the importance of prayer, give at least 5 reasons and include the different purposes of prayer.
5. Write a paragraph that explains what Zakah, khums and the zakah-ul-fitr are , who they are paid by and what their purpose is.
6. Explain what the purpose of sawm is
7. Describe what happens during the Hajj (part b 5 marks)
8. Explain why Id-ul-Adha is significant for Muslims (part c 8 marks)
9. 'Ashura is the most important festival/commemoration for Muslims.'
Come up with arguments for and against this statement.
10. 'If you follow the 5 pillars you are a true Muslim' (15)
Come up with arguments for and against this statement.





a questions — short definitions (2 marks)

Top tip: No longer than 2 or 3 sentences

Mark	How to get it right!?
0	Completely incorrect answer
1	Partially correct answer
2	Fully correct answer

Example question:

a) What does haram mean?

<u>Answer</u>	<u>Mark</u>
Things that are permitted in Islam	0 
Things that are not permitted in Islam	1
Things that are not permitted in Islam. For example, meat and alcohol	2 



Exam technique—Get it right!



b questions — 1 PEED PARAGRAPH (5 marks)

Mark	How to get it right!?
0	No relevant answer given
1	1 simple reason
2	1 developed reason
3	1 developed reason and a source of evidence
4	A developed reason, explanation and source of wisdom
5	A fully developed reason, explanation, source of wisdom and impact on believer

Example question

b) Describe which sources of wisdom are important for Muslims. (5)

<u>Answer</u>	<u>Mark</u>
Dunno, whatever they want....	0
The Qur'an is important for Muslims because it is considered the direct word of God.	1
The Qur'an is important for Muslims because it is considered the direct word of God. Muslim's believe that it was revealed to Muhammad, the final prophet and contains the perfect guidance for humans to life a good and moral life	2
The Qur'an is important for Muslims because it is considered the direct word of God. Muslim's believe that it was revealed to Muhammad, the final prophet and contains the perfect guidance for humans to life a good and moral life. In addition to this they believe the hadith are important as they contain lessons that might not be in the Qur'an, these are the teachings of Muhammad.	3
The Qur'an is important for Muslims because it is considered the direct word of God. Muslim's believe that it was revealed to Muhammad, the final prophet and contains the perfect guidance for humans to life a good and moral life. This comes from the story of the "Night of Power". In addition to this they believe the hadith are important as they contain lessons that might not be in the Qur'an. This is because they are the sayings and deeds attributed to the prophet Muhammad throughout and recorded by his family and close friends. This would affect a Muslim's life as they would use these sources of wisdom to lead a moral life in accordance with Allah's rules. We know they are important because Muhammad said to his followers in a hadith that if they follow the Sunnah and the Qur'an they ' <u>would never go astray.</u> '	5

Exam technique—Get it right!



c questions — Explain religious practices and beliefs with reasons and examples. (8 marks)



Level	Mark	How to get it right!?
0	0	Answer not related to the question
1	1-2	Limited knowledge and understanding. Poor understanding of how belief affects communities
2	2 - 4	Good and mainly accurate knowledge and understanding. Good understanding of how belief affects communities Generally good spelling, grammar, some use of key words and sources of wisdom/sacred texts
3	3 - 6	Very good and detailed knowledge and understanding. Very good understanding of how belief affects communities
4	4-8	Excellent and highly detailed knowledge and understanding. Excellent understanding of how belief affects communities Excellent spelling, grammar, broad range of key words and sources of wisdom/sacred texts all used accurately and extensively

Example question

c) Explain the main similarities and differences between Sunni and Shia Muslims (8)

Ideas to include:

Sunni and Shia Muslims are different in terms of the leader that they chose after Muhammad's death. This led to a split in the Muslim community that remains to this day. The Shia wanted Ali, a family member to be their leader because they felt a blood relative was the best option. Sunni's however, wanted Abu Bakr to be their leader because Muhammad chose him to lead prayers before his death.

In addition to this, another key difference are the 6 beliefs of Sunni Islam and the 5 roots of Usul ad-Din. Sunni's follow the 6 beliefs because they are in the Qur'an and also a hadith that says you should have 'belief in Allah, his angels, his holy books, his messengers, in the Last Day and in fate.' This belief shows them who and what is important when it comes to worship.

Shia Muslims also include Ali as a prophet and also believe in Imams. This is because they believe that 12 Imams were appointed by Muhammad after his death. This means that they follow the guidance of the Imams as they are holy figures, for Sunni's they are ordinary people who lead prayers.

Finally, Sunni and Shia Muslims are similar in that they both believe that the Qur'an is the direct word of God and cannot be changed in any way. It instructs them to believe in only one God and no others which affects the way they worship. This is shown in Surah when it says that God is the 'one and only, God the Eternal...there is none like unto him.'

Exam technique—Get it right!



PART D QUESTIONS - 15 marks. Evaluation in this question is key. You need to show a discussion of views.



Key things to include:

1. Discussion of views
2. Analysis and evaluation
3. Quotes / Teachings
4. Impact on community or believer
5. Conclusion - make a judgement

Some,
Others,
I...

This is the bare minimum for this question!!

'Justice is Allah's most important characteristic.' (15)

Discuss this statement showing that you have considered more than one point of view. (You must refer to religion and belief in your answer.)

Some Muslims might say that justice is the most important of Allah's characteristics because Allah the Judge, is one of his 99 names; judges should be associated with fairness which is supported by the quote that God maintains justice. This shows that it is an important part of God's nature and that Muslims should try to be just themselves. Muhammad was also seen as the ideal example of mankind and always acted justly. This would affect the life of A Muslim as they know that they need to live in accordance to the example of Muhammad in order to be granted eternity in paradise. However, this could be considered a weak argument as the oneness of Allah is seen as the most important characteristic.

Therefore, some Muslims might disagree because they might argue that Tawhid is the most significant characteristic. This is because in numerous passages in the Quran it refers to God as 'one and only' and the 'only deity.' This is significant because it tells them that they are monotheists and that they should not worship anything other than Allah. It also highlights the difference between them and Christians; Muslims believe that Christians are wrong to worship Christ as only Allah should be worshipped. This would affect the life of a Muslim, as to worship anything else would be considered the sin of shirk.

In contrast to this Shia Muslims may agree that justice, and in particular, Adalat (divine justice) is the most important characteristic. This is because it is one of the 5 roots of Usul ad-Din. They believe that God is the perfect example of justice and because of his nature he can only do things that promote justice. This means that humans must be responsible for the good and bad deeds they do in life. This is demonstrated through the quote that says that whoever 'does an atom's weight of good will see it, and whoever does an atom's weight of evil will see it' (Qur'an 99:7-8). However, this could be considered an invalid argument as some may argue that God's omniscience is the most important quality. This is because it is through this power that God is able to judge people according to the good and the bad that they do. It enables Allah to judge everyone fairly on the Last Day and work out who goes to paradise (Janna) and who goes to hell (Jahannam). This also links to the al- Fatihah which calls God the 'sovereign of recompense'; it is through God's omniscience that he can reward or punish according to their good and bad deeds.

In conclusion, I think that the most important quality is actually Tawhid, because it is in both the 6 beliefs and 5 roots and is mentioned lots of times in the Qur'an. It is also one of the foundations of Muslim faith and something that makes them distinct from Jews and Christians.

Islam Key Teachings

"We are all equal like the teeth of a comb"

"No one of you is a believer until he desires for his brother that which he desires for himself"

"It is He [Allah] who created you from a single person".

"Do not take life - which Allah has made sacred, except for just cause"

"God has power over all things"

"This is the book about which there is no doubt, a guidance for those conscious of God"

"Do not kill the soul which God has forbidden"

"Surely killing them is a great sin"

"He has made you His ruling agents in the earth!"

"The whole earth has been created a place of worship, pure and clean".

"Have nothing to do with adultery"

"Of all things permitted divorce is the most hated by Allah"

"Those who believe and do righteous deeds are the best creatures"

"Prayer is better than sleep"

"Those who will forgive will be rewarded by Allah"

"Whosoever has killed a soul, it is as though he has murdered all of mankind"

"God is acquainted with what you do"

"And everything they did is in written records"

"From the earth we created you. And into it we shall cause you to return to it!"

"The earth is green and beautiful, God has appointed you stewards over it"