



COMPONENT 3: ISLAMIC BELIEFS & TEACHINGS



KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER

Section A. Key Vocabulary

- Allah**—God. Like Jews and Christians, Muslims believe in one God.
- Tawhid**- means ‘the oneness of God’
- Malaikah**– Angels, created by God to bring messages to humanity.
- Holy books** – the Qur’an and other scriptures reveal God’s words.
- Risalah**– means ‘prophethood’. Prophets are humans chosen to bring God’s guidance.
- Akhirah**– ‘Afterlife’ in Islam
- Al-Qadr** - predestination—(Sunni Islam) God has set a divine destiny for all things.
- Shariah** - ‘straight path’ - a way of life; Shari’ah law is a set of moral and religious rules.
- Ummah**– the worldwide community of Muslims

Section B. Core Knowledge

1. The Nature of Allah -Tawhid, immanence, transcendence, omnipotence, mercy, fairness and justice. (Qur’an 3:18)

The Nature of Allah

Task: Draw a thought bubble in your book and write down as many ideas as you can to answer the question ‘what is God like?’

Challenge: Which 3 qualities do you think are most important for God?

Must: Identify different characteristics of Allah.
Should: Explain why these characteristics are important for Muslims.
Could: Analyse the relative importance of Allah’s characteristics.

What is God like?

Holy

Powerful

Knows...

God has the power to will anything (46:33)

Adalat –the justice of God in Shi’a Islam is important.

2. Prophethood (Risalah) Adam was the first prophet. Prophets are human beings chosen to carry God’s message. Twenty-five prophets are mentioned in the Qur’an, many of whom are found in Jewish and Christian scriptures (eg Ibrahim, Musa, Dawud and Isa).

MUHAMMAD
THE FINAL PROPHET & MESSENGER OF ALLAH

Muslims believe that Muhammad was given the revelation of the Qur’an, God’s final and absolute word.

3. Angels (Malaikah)

Angels are heavenly beings, the first of God’s creation. They are God’s messengers, making humans aware of God’s purposes. Angels act as servants of God. They have no free will, they are without sin, and can enter God’s presence. Jibril (Gabriel) is said to have brought the Qur’an down to Muhammad from God. (Qur’an 2:97)

Al Malaikah
The Angels

Jibril, Mika’il, and Israfil are the **three archangels** in Islam; they have different responsibilities. **Jibril** is responsible for revealing God’s messages. **Mika’il** keeps the devil out of heaven and is in charge of plants and rain. **Israfil** will announce the Day of Judgement by blowing a trumpet.

4. Akhirah (Afterlife)

Al-Qadr: Predestination. Muslims believe that God has a divine masterplan for everyone. God knows all things in absolute detail. Attitudes to **al-qadr** come from the **Kutub** (books) of Islam.

Janna (heaven)—a place of peace, joy and happiness. After death 2 angels will question each person and they are rewarded according to how they answer and how they have lived. Heaven is a reward for living a faithful life, or suffering persecution, or fighting in the cause of God. Intentions are also examined too.



Jahannam (hell) -a place of terror, fire and physical suffering. It is a punishment for those who have failed to live faithfully. Some Muslims believe it is a way of persuading people to obey God’s laws and ways.

5. Foundations of the faith: the Six Articles of Sunni Islam, and the Five Roots of Shi’a Islam. Attitudes of Islam towards the Kutub (holy books)

Foundations of faith

The six articles of faith in Sunni Islam:
(Allah, Malaikah, Holy books, Risala, Akhirah and Al-Qadr)

The five roots of religion in Usul ad-Din in Shi’a Islam:
(Prophethood, justice of God, resurrection, oneness of God and leadership)

Muslims believe that the Qur’an is the direct and perfect revealed word of God. However, they do accept that there are other inspired sacred books, but they cannot be trusted like the Qur’an.

- Sahifah—scrolls of Ibrahim, now lost, no copies remaining.
- Injil—the Gospel, the teaching of Isa (Jesus)
- Tawrat, the Torah—revelation given to Musa (Moses)
- Zabur, the Psalms—given to Dawud (David)



Can I explain the teaching about Allah, the oneness and nature of Allah, using key words?

Do I understand the nature and importance of prophets?
Can I name key prophets and their significance?

Can I show I understand the beliefs about angels and their different roles in Shi’a and Sunni Islam?

Can I explain Akhirah - beliefs about the afterlife? Do I know the teaching about Heaven, Hell and the Day of Judgement?

Have I remembered the foundations of Islamic beliefs, the articles of faith and attitudes towards Kutub (books?)