

Key Vocabulary...

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|-----------------------|---|
| Monotheistic | The belief in one God who is transcendent |
| Transcendent | The belief that God is above and beyond human understanding |
| Omnipotent | The belief that God is all powerful |
| Omniscient | The belief that God is all seeing & all knowing |
| Omnibenevolent | The belief that God is all loving |
| Trinity | The belief in one God in three parts: the Father who is transcendent, the Son who is immanent & personal and the Holy Spirit who is immanent and personal. |
| Immanent | The belief that God is with humans. |
| Incarnation | The belief that God becomes flesh, becomes human in the person of Jesus. |
| Messiah | A title for Jesus – the chosen one. |
| Resurrection | The belief that Jesus rose from the dead- Easter Sunday. |
| Crucifixion | The belief Jesus died on a cross and suffered as he was human, he was the incarnation. Christians believe he died to bring salvation to humans. |
| Salvation | Being saved from sin through belief in Jesus' teachings, death and resurrection and by doing good deeds. |
| Judgement | People will be judged on how they have lived to decide what happens to them in the afterlife. |

Picture This...

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| | Trinity | The belief in one God in three persons: the Father (God) who is transcendent, the Son (Jesus) who is immanent & personal and the Holy Spirit who is immanent and personal. |
| | Creation | Some Christians are creationists and believe the account of creation in Genesis is literally true: God created the world in 6 days and rested on the seventh. Other Christians believe the Genesis story has a truthful message that God created the universe and all life, but the story is not literally true, and it needs to be interpreted. Christians believe the Trinity was involved in Creation: God the father created the world, the word (Jesus) was with God in the beginning and the Holy Spirit works in the world and in creation. |
| | Incarnation Crucifixion Resurrection | Christians believe in the incarnation of Jesus as they believe in his virgin birth, a voice at his baptism said, "This is my son with who I am well pleased" and he was resurrected after death. The crucifixion influences Christians as they believe Jesus suffered on the cross as a human, and when they suffer Jesus is with them, he is immanent. Resurrection influences them as it gives them hope for the afterlife, good over evil and reward in heaven. |

Always Remember...



Christians believe in one God who is understood in three parts or persons: God the Father, Jesus the son and the Holy Spirit. This is called the Trinity.

Deeper Learning...



Create a connection map to show the links between Christian beliefs and Christian practices in how a Christian worships God and the festivals they celebrate.

Sacred writings

Christianity

"Father, forgive them."
(Jesus on the cross)

Sacred writings are sources of authority

Christianity

"Love one another."
(Greatest Commandment)

Sacred writings are sources of authority

Christianity

"Nothing is impossible with God." (Bible)

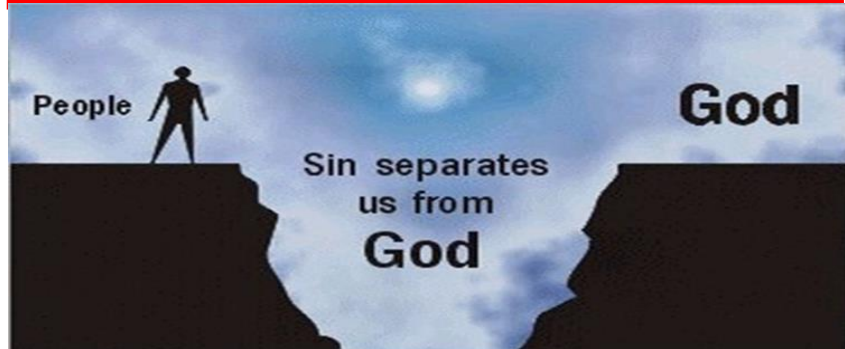
Sacred writings are sources of authority

Christianity

"In the beginning God created the heavens and the earth....It was good."

Sacred writings are sources of authority

The role of Jesus in salvation



Christianity

"I believe in the resurrection & life ever lasting."
(Apostle's Creed)

Sacred writings are sources of authority

Christianity

"God will separate people as a shepherd separates the sheep from the goats."
(Parable of the Sheep & Goats)

Sacred writings are sources of authority

Activity – Plan your evaluation answer to 12 mark questions.

1. "The stories of the incarnation prove Jesus was the Son of God."
2. "There is no such place as hell."
3. "The best way to gain salvation is to obey God's law."

Key Vocabulary...

Picture This...

Always Remember...

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|-----------------------------|---|
| Worship | Worship is the act of religious praise to give thanks to God and ask for forgiveness . It shows their love of God. |
| Public & private | Worship can be in public in a church with other Christians and it can also be in private on their own. |
| Liturgical | Worship which follows a set pattern each time, for example, prayers, Holy Communion, reading the Bible. Roman Catholic and Church of England worship in a liturgical way. |
| Non-liturgical | Worship which does not follow a set pattern each time, for example, not celebrating the Holy Communion at every service but spending more time reading the Bible. Methodist and Baptist churches worship in a non-liturgical way. |
| Spontaneous | Worship which follows no structure at all but is guided by the Holy Spirit: Quaker Christians sit in silence until someone feels moved to speak by the Holy Spirit. |
| Sacrament | An outward ceremony/sign of an inward, deep spiritual meaning. Holy Communion and baptism are sacraments. The bread & wine at Holy Communion mean the body & blood of Jesus' sacrifice on the cross and the water of baptism symbolises the washing away of sin and welcoming a person into Christianity. |
| Transubstantiation | The belief Roman Catholic Christians have that the bread & wine at Holy Communion actually miraculously turns into the body & blood of Jesus' sacrifice. |
| Pilgrimage | A religious and spiritual journey, for example, to Lourdes (France) and Iona (Scotland) |
| Mission | Mission is the calling to spread the faith. The church has a mission to tell people about the Son of God (Jesus) who came into the world to bring salvation. Jesus gave the disciples the Great Commission when he asked them to go out into the world to spread his teachings. |
| Evangelism | When a Christian spreads the faith by telling other about Jesus' teachings. |
| Persecution | When a religious person is bullied and received bad treatment because of their religion, for example, not being able to build a church, being put in prison or even killed. |
| Atonement | Paying the price for sin |
| Reconciliation | Fixing a broken relationship, for example, when Jesus died on the cross, he fixed the broken relationship between God and humans caused by sin. He atoned for human sin and gave salvation. |



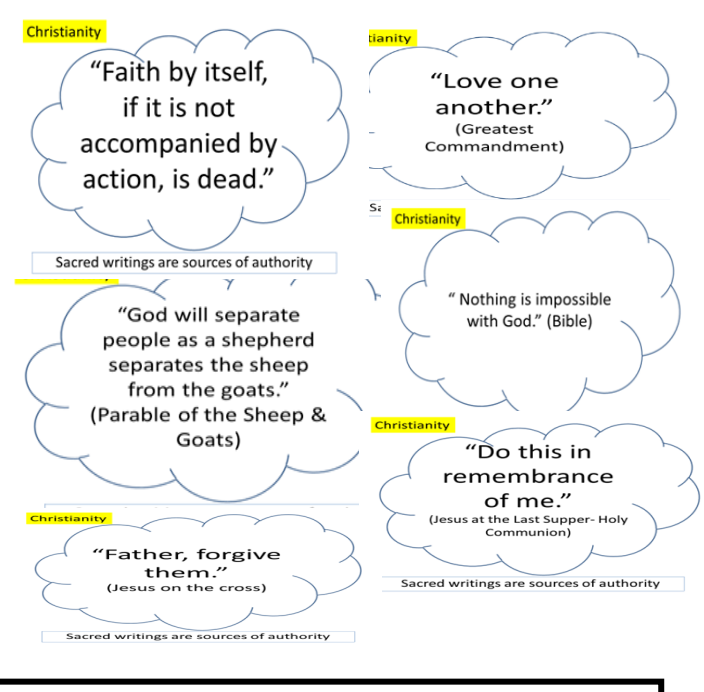
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|---|---|
| Salvation Atonement Reconciliation | Fixing a broken relationship, for example, when Jesus died on the cross, he fixed the broken relationship between God and humans caused by sin. He atoned for human sin and gave salvation. |
| Christian Aid | Christian Aid is a Christian charity which provides development aid and emergency aid to those in need. They donate money and pray for those who are in need and living in poverty. |
| Persecution | When a religious person is bullied and received bad treatment because of their religion, for example, not being able to build a church, being put in prison or even killed. |
| Corrymeela Community | In Northern Ireland – a centre to work for reconciliation. |
| Church growth | The church is growing rapidly in South America, Africa and Asia, but not in Europe, USA and Middle East |
| Street Pastors | Street Pastors are trained Christians who help the most vulnerable on the streets. They put agape (unconditional love) into practice. |

Christians believe in one God who is understood in three parts or persons: God the Father, Jesus the son and the Holy Spirit. This is called the Trinity. The Trinity is active in a Christian's life.

Deeper Learning...

Create a connection map to show the role of the church in the local community and the worldwide community.

Sacred writings



Activity – Plan your evaluation answer to 12 mark questions.

1. "The most important duty of a Christian is to worship God." 2. The best way to understand God is to go on a pilgrimage." 3. "Evangelism is wrong." 4. "Baptism is the most important sacrament."

Key Vocabulary...

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|----------------------------------|--|
| Tawhid | Oneness & supremacy of Allah |
| Risalah | Belief in prophet hood |
| Akhirah | Belief in life after death |
| Day of Judgement | Belief that people will be judged on how they have lived their life as a good Muslim. |
| Sunnah | Following the teachings & actions of Muhammad |
| Night of Power | The first night of the revelation of the Quran |
| Night Journey | The night Muhammad went on a miraculous journey to heaven (Jannah) to talk to the prophets |
| Hijrah | The journey Muhammad made from Mecca to Medina to escape persecution |
| Ummah | The Muslim community |
| Six articles of faith | Sunni Muslim key beliefs: Supremacy of Allah, Tawhid, Day of Judgement, authority of the Quran, authority of prophets and angels |
| Five roots of usul ad-Din | Shi'a Muslims beliefs: Resurrection, imamate, prophets, Tawhid and Judgement Day |

Angels

Muslims have many beliefs about angels. Firstly, Muslims believe angels are spiritual beings of light and have no free will so follow Allah's will and give messages from Allah to humans. Jibril, (Gabriel) for example, is a special angel (archangel) who gave the words of the Quran to Prophet Muhammad as this is what God wanted. Secondly, Muslims believe that angels are involved in the lives of humans from conception to death. Some angels are **guardian angels** who take care of each person through their lives. Other angels are responsible for writing down in the **Book of Deeds** everything a person does. This book will be used on the **Day of Judgement** to decide if a person goes to Paradise or Hell. The sacred writing about angels in the **Quran** is: "Each person has angels before him and behind, watching over him by God's command." (Qur'an). This sacred writing shows that Muslims believe angels have an important role in the lives of humans and connecting humans to Allah and the belief in angels is one of the **Six Articles of Faith**.

Muhammad

Muhammad received the first revelation of the Quran from angel Jibril on the Night of Power

Muhammad in Mecca: Three years after the first revelation Muhammad began preaching the words he had received from Angel Jibril: **there is only one God and complete surrender to God is the only way to live life**. He challenged the people of Mecca to give up cheating, drinking alcohol, gambling and idol worship. This was not the message the leaders of Mecca wanted to hear so he was persecuted. He left Mecca to avoid persecution in 622CE and went to the city of Medina. This is known as the **Hijrah** (departure) and is the beginning of the **Ummah** (worldwide Muslim community).

The Night Journey

Before the **Hijrah** Muhammad had a miraculous experience. Angel Jibril took Muhammad on a journey to Jerusalem. This event is known as the **Night Journey**. Muhammad was carried on a horse-like creature with wings to Jerusalem and then he ascended to heaven and spoke to other prophets like Jesus. He was told that Muslims should pray 5 times every day. When he returned, he circled the Ka'aba 7 times.

It is important for Muslims to follow the example of Muhammad because firstly, Muhammad is a role model and is an example of a perfect human being. He is a living example of Allah's message. Secondly, Muhammad is the last prophet who Allah gave his final message/Qur'an to – the seal of the prophets. Muhammad's teachings and actions called **Sunnah**, influences how a person lives their life. The Sunnah teaches Muslims how to carry out Allah's will in their daily lives, for example, how to pray five times every day. The sacred writing which shows Muhammad's importance is: **"He (Muhammad) is God's messenger and the seal of the prophets."** This shows that Muhammad is the last prophet, no other prophet is to follow, and that Muhammad is seen as the perfect prophet. He is the most important prophet of them all and seal of the prophet means he is the superior prophet.

Activity – Plan your evaluation answer to 12 mark questions.

1. "The Quran contains all the guidance that Muslims need to live a perfect Muslim life."
2. "For Muslims, the prophets make better role models than the angels."
3. Predestination means Muslims have no free will." (12)

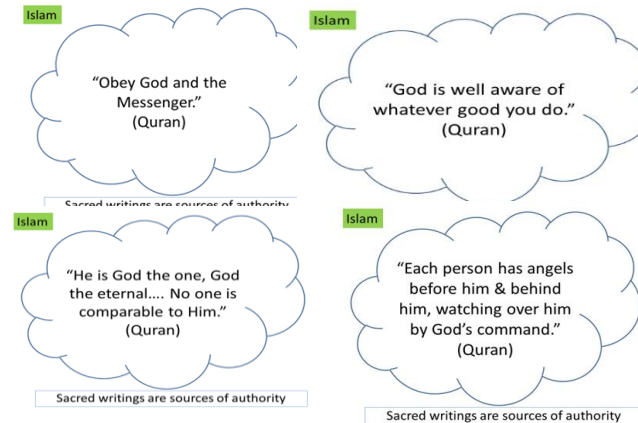
Always Remember...



Tawhid

Muslims believe in the Tawhid: the oneness & supremacy of Allah. All the prophets taught people to believe in the Tawhid. The Quran says: "He is God, the one, God the eternal ...No-one is comparable to Him."

Sacred writings



Deeper Learning...













Create a connection map to show the links between Muslim beliefs and Muslim practices: show how the beliefs in the six articles of faith (Sunni) and the five roots of Usul ad-Din (Shi'a) link to the Five Pillars of Islam, the celebration of festivals and the Ten Obligatory Acts.

| Key Vocabulary... | |
|-----------------------|---|
| Shahadah | Declaration of faith in Islam |
| Salah | Five daily prayers |
| Rak'ah | A set pattern of prayer movements and recitations when praying. |
| Jummah | Special Friday prayers. Men are expected to attend the mosque. |
| Sawm | Fasting during the month of Ramadan. Ramadan is the month when angel Jibril started to recite the Quran to Muhammad. |
| Laylat-al-Qadr | The Night of Power when Muhammad received the Quran. |
| Zakah | Muslims give 2.5% of their savings to charity every year. This is almsgiving. |
| Hajj | A spiritual journey to Mecca. Muslims make this pilgrimage once in their lives. The holy shrine of Islam, the Ka'aba, is in Mecca. |
| Jihad | The struggle against evil and to live a life to submit to God to please Allah. |
| Id-ul-Fitr | A festival which celebrates the end of Ramadan. |
| Id-ul Adha | A festival which celebrates Prophet Ibrahim's obedience to God as he was willing to sacrifice his son, and this festival marks the end of Hajj. |
| Ashura | A festival which is important to Shi'a Muslims as they remember the death of Husayn in the battle of Karbala. |

The Five Pillars of Islam

The Five Pillars of Islam are five duties Muslims perform to submit to the will of Allah, to be good Muslims and to live a perfect Muslim life.

| Picture This... | |
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|  | Rak'ahs A set pattern of prayer movements and recitations when praying. Muslims face the city of Mecca in pray. |
|  | Wudu Washing before prayers to show respect to Allah. |
|  | Ka'aba The holiest shrine in Islam. Prophet Ibrahim re-built it as the first Ka'aba, built by prophet Adam, was destroyed. On the Hajj Muslims circle it 7 times to remember that Prophet Muhammad did when he returned from the Night Journey. |
|  | Ihram On the Hajj pilgrims enter a state of Ihram by washing, praying and wearing a white sheet. |
|  | Circle the Ka'aba Muslims circle the Ka'aba to show Allah is at the centre of their lives. |
|  | Standing at Arafat Muslims spend all day praying in the hot sun to remind them what Judgement Day might be like and asking for forgiveness. |
|  | Throwing pebbles at Mina At Mina they throw stones at three stone walls to remember Ibrahim and how he rejected sin, temptation and evil. |
|  | Sacrifice an animal As part of the festival of Id-ul-Adha Muslims sacrifice an animal and the meat is given to family and the poor. |

Always Remember... 

Allah is at the centre of a Muslim's life which is reflected in the way they live their lives and the practices they perform. The Five Pillars of Islam, for example, celebrating Id-ul Fitr & Id-Ul-Adha and the greater jihad to be a good Muslim shows their belief in the Tawhid.

Sacred writings

Islam

"Obey God and the Messenger."
(Quran)

Islam

"God is well aware of whatever good you do."
(Quran)


Islam

"He is God the one, God the eternal... No one is comparable to Him."
(Quran)

Islam

"It was the month of Ramadan that the Quran was revealed as guidance for mankind, so that month you should fast."
(Quran)

Sacred writings are sources of authority

Deeper Learning... 

Create a connection map to show the links between Muslim beliefs and Muslim practices: show how the beliefs in the six articles of faith (Sunni) and the five roots of Usul ad-Din (Shi'a) link to the Five Pillars of Islam, the celebration of festivals and the Ten Obligatory Acts.

Activity – Plan your evaluation answer to 12 mark questions.

1. "The Shahadah is the most important pillar of Islam." 2. "Id-ul-Fitr & Id-ul-Adha should be public holidays in Britain." 3. "The lesser jihad is more important than the greater jihad."