

Nature of Allah (God)		
1	What are the Six Articles of Faith (Sunni)	Tawhid (the Oneness of God), Angels, Holy Books, Prophethood, Akhirah, Predestination
2	What are the 5 roots of Usul ad-Din (Shia)	Tawhid (the Oneness of God), Adalat (justice), prophethood, imamate, resurrection
3	What are some of the 99 names?	omnipotence, beneficence, mercy, fairness and justice, immanence, transcendence
4	Why are there 99 names?	99 shows the list is incomplete. Allah is beyond our knowledge
5	Does God control us?	God's will is supreme and our futures are predestined, but we have freewill.
6	Tawhid?	God is one and only. Islam is monotheistic.

Life after Death		
1	What is Judgement?	The day when Allah will decide about individual deeds and on reward or punishment.
2	Who is Jibril?	Angel who dictated the Qur'an to Muhammad; on Judgement Day he will assist with the weighing of a person's deeds.
3	Who is Mika'il?	Angel who gives spiritual and material help to humans; on Judgement Day he will assist with the weighing of a person's deeds.
4	How will judgement happen?	The dead will be resurrected and God will judge them based on their good and bad deeds
5	What is Akhirah?	Life after Death: for some, this will be in Heaven, others, Hell.

Important People		
1	Who was Adam?	One of the prophets of Allah. The father of humankind; built the Ka'aba.
2	Who was Ibrahim?	A Prophet. The father of Isaac and remembered at Id ul-Adha
3	Who was Muhammad?	Seal of the prophets. God revealed the Qur'an to him
4	Who is a Caliph?	A Sunni leader. The first Caliph was Abu Bakr
5	Who is an Imam?	A Shia leader. This first Imam was Ali
6	What are the Caliphate and Imamate?	Sunnis are led by the Caliph and Shia are led by the Imam.

Revelation		
1	What is a prophet?	A person to whom God revealed truth. They are not a god
2	What are the Hadith?	An account of Muhammad's life. Muslims read it for how to act in their own lives.
3	Which other holy books are recognised?	The Torah (Jewish, The Psalms and the Gospel (Bibles) are sources of authority in Islam. They contain partial truths.
4	What is the role of angels?	Angels communicate God's message to the prophets

Key Word	Definition
Adalat/ justice	Part of the nature of God in Shi'a Islam; the belief that God is fair
Akhirah	Belief in a new stage of life after death.
Angels	They are spiritual beings created from elements of light. They gave God's messages to the prophets and watch over humans.
Beneficence	Literally 'doing good'. One of the 99 Names of Allah and belief about his nature, the generosity that Allah shows to humans.
Fairness	Belief about the nature of God; refers to Allah's justice. He treats all humans equally and as they deserve.
The Gospel	Holy book; literally 'good news' and it is the good news about Isa (Jesus), who was a prophet of Islam.
Heaven	Allah's reward after death to those who have been faithful to him and who have repented of their sins.
Hell	It is a place of great suffering after death for those who have rejected the Qur'an's teachings and have led a wicked life.
Imamate	One of the Five Roots of Usul-ad-Din, 'Leadership.' Shia belief in the twelve imams who succeeded Muhammad.
Jihad	'To struggle'. The personal or collective struggle against evil. Jihad can be greater or lesser.
Mercy	Belief about the nature of God and one of Allah's 99 Names; God's willingness to forgive the sins of those who repent.
Muhammad	The last and greatest of the prophets. He received the Qur'an and his Sunnah and Hadiths are sources of authority
Omnipotence	All-powerful; belief about the nature of God and one of the 99 Names of Allah.
Predestination	An Article of Faith in Sunni Islam; the belief that everything that happens has been decided already by Allah.
The Psalms	Holy book; sacred prayers and poems written by King Dawud (David), a prophet of Allah.
The Qur'an	It was revealed to the Prophet Muhammad and is the final revelation of God to humankind.
Resurrection	An article of Faith and a Root of Usul ad-Din; belief that after death, all people will be raised from the dead to face judgement
Revelation	When God is revealed to humans
Risalah	An article of Faith and a Root of Usul ad-Din; belief in the prophets as messengers sent by God to communicate to people.
Scrolls of Abraham	Holy book/source of authority; individual revelations to Ibrahim that were written on parchment but have perished
Shi'a and Sunni Islam	Muslims who believe in the Imamate, successorship of Ali. / Muslims who believe in the successorship of Abu Bakr, Umar, Uthman and Ali.
Tawhid	One of the Six Articles of Faith and Five Roots of Usul ad-Din; the oneness and unity of Allah

Students should be aware that the religious traditions of Great Britain are, in the main, Christian, and that religious traditions in Great Britain are diverse. They include Christianity, Buddhism, Hinduism, Islam, Judaism and Sikhism, and non-religious beliefs such as atheism and humanism.



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