

Using Quotes

- What is the **context** of the quote? Does it represent what most religious people think?
- Think about who said the quote. Is it directed at a particular person or group or is it meant to be true for all people at all times?
- Why do you think the person said that quote?
- How could you apply the quote to what you are studying?
- Do you agree with the quote?
- Can you find a quote that **contradicts** the one you are using?
- What type of Christian or Muslim might agree with the quote?
- If everyone followed the quote would the world be a **better** place?
- Is the reference correct? Try to find it to check.

References:

Christianity: The Bible – Old Testament, New Testament.

Old Testament = 39 books e.g. Genesis – creation story, Exodus, story of the Jews New Testament = 27 books about Jesus. Some are about his life and sayings, others are letters by St Paul to the early Church after Jesus died.

Islam:

Qur'an – split into chapters or Surahs Hadith = sayings of Muhammad

Paper 1 –



- Muslim Beliefs and Teachings
- Muslim Practices



• You must be very Careful of your timing on this paper and ensure you spend 50 minutes on the Christianity paper and 50 minutes on the Muslim paper

Christian Beliefs and Teachings

(The Nature of God, Beliefs about Creation and Jesus Christ and Salvation)

Key Belief	Religious Teaching
The Nature of God	'I am the LORD your God, who brought you out of Egypt, out of the land of slavery. You shall have no other Gods before me.' Exodus 20:2-3
God as omnipotent, loving and just	'Nothing is impossible with God' Luke 1:37 'God so loved the world that he gav his one and only Son, that whoever believes in him shall not perish but have eternal life' John 3:16
The Oneness of God and Trinity (God the Father, Son and Holy Spirit)	'Therefore go and make disciples o all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit' Matthew 28:19
Different Christian Beliefs about Creation	'In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God. He was with God in the beginning Through him all things were made; without hin nothing was made that has been made' John 1:1-3 'In the beginning God created the heavens and
	the earth. Now the earth wa formless and empt darkness was over the surface of the deep, and the Spirit of God was hovering over the waters And God said 'Let there be light,' and there wa light.' Genesis 1:1
The Incarnation and Jesus, the Son of God	`The Word became flesh and made his dwelling among us.' John 1:14
The Crucifixion	`Surely this man was the Son of Goc Mark 15:39

The Resurrection and Ascension	'When he had led them out to the vicinity of Bethany, he lifted up his hands and blessed them. While he was blessing them, he left them and was taken up into heaven.' Luke 24:50-51
Resurrection and Life After Death	'So will it be with the resurrection of the dead. The body that is sown is perishable, it is raised imperishable; it is sown in dishonour, it is raised in glory; it is sown in weakness, it is raised in power; it is sown a natural body, it is raised a spiritual body. If there is a natural body, there is also a spiritual body.
	1 Corinthians 15:42-44
The Afterlife and Judgement	'He ascended into heaven, and is seated at the right hand of the Father; and he will come to judge the living and the dead.' The Apostles' Creed
	'I am the way and the truth and the life. No one comes to the Father except through me.' John 14:6
Heaven and Hell	'My Father's house has many rooms; if that were not so, would I have told you that I am going there to prepare a place for you?' John 14:2 'Jesus answered him, "Truly I tell you, today you will be with me in paradise."' Luke 23:43
	 `The Son of Man will send out his angels, and they will weed out of his kingdom everything that causes sin and all who do evil.' Matthew 13:41 `and throw them into the blazing furnace, where there will be weeping and gnashing of teeth.' Matthew 13:50

Sin and Salvation	'For God so loved the world that he gave his one and only Son, that whoever believes in him shall not perish but have eternal life.' John 3:16
The Role of Christ in Salvation	For the wages of sin is death, but the gift of God is eternal life in⊡Christ Jesus our Lord.' Romans 6:23



Beliefs	and Teachings KEY WORDS
Key Word	Meaning
afterlife	What Christians believe follows life on earth.
ascension	The event forty days after the resurrection where Jesus returned to heaven.
atonement	Restoring the relationship between people and God through the life, death and resurrection of Jesus
benevolent	All loving, all good; a quality of God
blasphemy	A religious offence which includes claiming to be God
Catholic	A branch of Christians based in Rome and led by the Pope
Church	The community of Christians (with a small c it means a Christian place of worship)
conscience	An inner feeling of the rightness or wrongness of an action
creation	The act by which God brought the universe into being
crucifixion	Roman method of execution where criminals were fixed to a cross. Jesus was crucified on Good Friday.
Day of Judgement	A time of judgement when the world will end
denomination	A group within the Christian faith

forgiveness	Showing grace and mercy and pardoning someone for what they have done wrong.
God	The supreme being
grace	A quality of God which he shows to humans, providing love and support which they do not need to earn.
heaven	A state of eternal happiness in the presence of God.
hell	The place of eternal suffering or the state of being without God.
Holy Spirit	The third person of the Trinity who Christians believe is the inspiring presence of God in the world
incarnation	Becoming flesh, taking human form
justice	Bringing about what is right and fair, according to the law, or making up for a wrong that has been committed
Mass	The ceremony also called the Eucharist, where Jesus' sacrificial death is celebrated using bread and wine.
Orthodox	A branch of Christianity mainly, but not entirely, practised in Eastern Europe
Omnipotent	Almighty, having unlimited power; a quality of God
original sin	A belief that everyone is born with the capacity to do bad things and disobey God – important in the Catholic church.

Protestant	A branch of Christianity of which the Church of England and non-conformist churches such as Quakers, Baptists and the Salvation Army belong
purgatory	The intermediate state where souls are cleansed in order to enter heaven. A Roman Catholic concept.
resurrection	Rising from the dead, as Jesus did on Easter Day – this event is recorded in all four gospels and is key to central Christian belief
salvation	Saving the soul from sin and admission to heaven brought about by Jesus.
Satan	Name for the Devil – the power and source of evil
sin	Any action or thought which separates humans from God; behaviour against God's laws or immoral.
Son of God	A title used for Jesus, the second person of the Trinity denoting the special relationship between Jesus and God the Father
Trinity	The belief that there are three persons in the One God; the Father, the Son and Holy Spirit
the Word	Term used at the beginning of John's Gospel to refer to God the Son

Christian Practices

(Worship and Festivals, the Role of the Church in the Local and Worldwide Community)

Key Belief	Religious Teaching
Worship	'For where two or three gather in my name, there am I with them.' Matthew 18:20
Prayer	'This, then, is how you should pray: "Our Father in heaven, hallowed be your name, your kingdom come, you will be done, on earth as it is in heaven. Give us today our daily bread' Matthew 6:9-13
The Sacraments: Baptism	'Peter replied, "Repent and be baptized, every one of you, in the name of Jesus Christ for the forgiveness of your sins. And you wil receive the gift of the Holy Spirit.' Acts 2:38
The Sacraments: Holy Communion	 `The Lord Jesus, on the night he was betrayed, took bread, and when he had given thanks, he broke it and said, "This is my body, which is for you; do this in remembrance of me." In the same way after supper he took the cup, saying, "This cup is the new covenant ir my blood; do this, whenever you drink it, in remembrance of me." For whenever you eat this bread and drink this cup, you proclaim the Lord's death until he comes.' 1 Corinthians 11:23 - 26
Pilgrimage	 `Every year Jesus' parents went to Jerusalem for the Festival of the Passover. When he was twelve years old, they went up to the festival, according to the custom.' Luke 2:41-42

The Role of the Church in the local community: Food Banks	'For I was hungry and you gave me something to eat, I was thirsty and you gave me something to drink, I was a stranger and you invited me in, I needed clothes and you clothed me, I was sick and you looked after me, I was in prison and you came to visit me.' Matthew 25:35 - 36
The Role of the Church in the Local Community: Street Pastors	'In the same way, faith by itself, if it is not accompanied by action, is dead.' James 2:17
The Place of Mission and Evangelism	'Therefore go and make disciples of all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit, and teaching them to obey everything I have commanded you. And surely I am with you always, to the very end of the age.' Matthew 28:19 - 20
Church Growth	'And I tell you that you are Peter, and on this rock I will build my church, and the gates of Hades will not overcome it.' Matthew 16:18
The Importance of the Worldwide Church	'For if, while we were God's enemies, we were reconciled to him through the death of his Son, how much more, having been reconciled, shall we be saved through his life!' Romans 5:10

Christian Persecution	 `In fact, everyone who wants to live a godly life in Christ Jesus will be persecuted.' 2 Timothy 3:12 `If the world hates you, keep in mind that it hated me first.' John 15:18
The Church's Response to World Poverty	'If anyone has material possessions and sees a brother or sister in need but has no pity on them, how can the love of God be in that person? Dear children, let us not love with words or speech but with actions and in truth.' 1 John 3:17-18



Practices KEY WORDS

Key Word	Meaning
agape	Selfless, sacrificial, unconditional love – used in the Bible.
baptism	The ritual used to make people a member of the Church – usually involving water.
believers' baptism	Baptism for those old enough to understand what they are doing
Christmas	The day commemorating the Incarnation, the birth of Jesus 25 th December.
Church	The holy people of God also called the Body of Christ among whom Christ is present and active; a building used by Christians.
convert	Someone who changes their faith and becomes committed to a new religion.
Easter	The religious season celebrating the resurrection of Christ from the dead, starting Easter Day and finishing at Pentecost.
Eucharist (Holy Communion)	From the Greek word meaning `thanksgiving'.
evangelism	Spreading the word of the Christian gospel by public preaching or charitable acts.
festival	A day or period of celebration for religious reasons.
Holy Communion (Eucharist)	A service of thanksgiving for the sacrificial death of Jesus using bread and wine to symbolise the body and blood of Christ.
infant baptism	Baptism for babies and children where an adult will make promises on their behalf.
informal worship	Non-liturgical worship that can be 'spontaneous' or 'charismatic' in nature.
informal prayer	One that is made up by an individual with their own words.

Nonconformist	An English Protestant who doesn't conform to the doctrines of the Church of England eg Methodists or Baptists
non-liturgical worship	A service that does not follow a set text or ritual.
mission	The vocation of a person or group to go out into the world to spread their faith
missionary	A person sent on a religious mission to spread the word of God in a foreign country through good deeds and preaching.
persecution	Hostility and ill treatment due to race, religion or beliefs
pilgrimage	A journey by a religious believer to a holy site for religious reasons. Eg to Iona or Lourdes
Protestant	Originally called this as they protested against the ways of the Roman Catholic church. There are many denominations but all believe in the authority of the Bible.
prayer	Communicating with God – can be silently or through words of praise, thanksgiving or confession, or requests for God's help and guidance.
reconciliation	A sacrament in the Catholic church and can also be the restoring of harmony after conflict.
sacraments	Rites and rituals such as baptism which are seen as an `outward sign of inward grace.'
set prayers	Prayers that have been written down and said more than once eg The Lord's Prayer.
The Great Commission	Jesus' instruction to his disciples that they should spread his word to all nations.

the Lord's Prayer	The prayer Jesus taught his disciples.
worship	Acts of religious praise, honour and devotion.

Muslim Beliefs and Teachings

(Sunni Six Articles of Faith, Shia Five Roots of Usul ad-Din, Tawhid, The Nature of God, Angels, Predestination, Akhirah, Risalah, The Holy Books, The Shi'a Imamate)

Key Belief	Religious Teachings
The Oneness of God	Say, 'He is Allah, the Unique. 'Allah, the self-sufficient. He does not give birth, nor was He born. And there is none equal to Him.' Qur'an 112:1-4
The Supremacy of God's Will	'You who believe, obey God and the Messenger.' Qur'an 4:59
The Nature of God	'The Most Excellent Names belong to God, use them to call on Him.' Qur'an 7:180 'He is with you wherever you are.' Qur'an 57:4
Angels	 Praise be to God, Creator of the heavens and earth, who made messengers with two, three, four (pairs of) wings.' Qur'an 35:1 `Each person has angels before him and behind, watching over him by God's command.' Qur'an 13:11
Predestination	 `Only what God has decreed will happen to us. He is our Master: let the believers put their trust in God.' Qur'an 9:51 `God does not change the condition of a people (for the worse) unless they change what is in themselves.' Qur'an 13:11

Life after Death	'He gives life and causes death and to him you will be returned.' Qur'an 10:56
Hell	'And if you could but see when the angels take the souls of those who disbelieved They are striking their faces and their backs and [saying], "Taste the punishment of the Burning Fire.' Qur'an 8:50
Heaven	'On couches of well-woven cloth they will sit facing each other; everlasting youths will go round among them with glasses, flagons, and cups of pure drink that cause no headache or intoxicationa reward for what they used to do.' Qur'an 56:42-44
Prophethood	'Every community is sent a messenger, and when their messenger coms, they will be judged justly; they will not be wronged.' Qur'an 10:47
Adam	'He first created man from clayThen he moulded him; he breathed from his Spirit into him; he gave you hearing, sight, and minds.' Qur'an 32:7&9
Ibrahim	'Who could be better in religion than those who direct themselves wholly to God, do good, and follow the religion of Abraham, who was true in faith? God took Abraham as a friend.' Quran 4:125

Muhammad and the Imamate	'Muhammad is not the father of any one of you men; he is God's Messenger and the seal of the prophets: God knows everything.' Qur'an 33:40
The Holy Books in Islam	 `This is the Scripture in which there is no doubt, containing guidance for those who are mindful of God.' Qur'an 2:2 `We sent Jesus, the son of Mary, in their footsteps, to confirm the Torah that had been sent before him. We gave him the gospel' Qur'an 5:46



Muslim Bel	liefs and Teachings KEY WORDS
Key Word	Meaning
Akhirah	Everlasting life after death.
Allah	The Arabic name for God.
angels	Spiritual beings believed to act as messengers of God.
benificent	Benevolent, all-loving, all good
Caliph	A person considered to be a political and religious successor to the prophet Muhamad, and the leader of the Sunni Muslim community.
Day of Judgement	A time when the word will end and every soul will be judged by God.
Fairness	The idea that God treats people firmly and impartially without favour of discrimination
Gospel	A holy book revealed by God to Jesus
Најј	The annual pilgrimage to Mekkah that every Muslim should try to make at least once in their life.
Heaven	The state of eternal happiness in the presence of God; also called paradise.
Hell	The state of total separation from God.

Imam	A person who leads communal prayer; in Shi'a Islam the title given to Ali and his successors.
Imamate	The divine appointment of the Imams.
Immanent	The idea that God is present and involved with life on earth and in the universe.
Jibril	The Arabic name for Gabriel, the archangel who brought God's message to the prophets, particularly Muhammad.
Justice (Adalat in Shi'a Islam)	The idea that God is just and fair and judges human actions, rewarding the good and punishing the bad
Iblis (Satan)	A spiritual being created from fire, who was thrown out of paradise for refusing to bow down to Allah.
Id-ul-Adha	The festival that celebrates Ibrahim's willingness to sacrifice his son for God.
Islam	The name of the religion founded by Muhammad; to surrender to the will of God; peace.
Ka'aba	The black cubed building in the centre of the Grand Mosque in Makkah; the holiest place in Islam.
merciful	The quality of God that shows compassion or forgiveness to humans, even though he has the power to punish them
Mika'il	The Arabic name for Michael, the archangel of mercy who rewards good deed and provides nourishment to people.
monotheistic	A religion that believes there is only one God.
Muslim	One who submits to Islam.

omnipotent	Almighty, having unlimited power; a quality of God.
predestination	The idea that God knows or determines everything that happens in the Universe.
prophet	A person who proclaims the message of God.
Psalms	A holy book revealed by God to David.
prophethood	When God makes someone a prophet to communicate his message to people
Qur'an	The holy book revealed to Muhammad by the angel Jibril; God's final revelation to mankind
Resurrection	Rising from the dead or returning to life.
Risalah	The belief that prophets are an important channel of communication between God and humans.
Scrolls of Abraham	A holy book revealed by God to Abraham.
Shi′a (Shi′i)	Muslim who believe in the Imamate, the successorship of Ali.
Sunnah	The teachings and deeds of Muhammad.
Sunni	Muslims who believe in the successorship to Muhammad of Abu Bakr, Umar, Uthman and Ali.

Supremacy	Supreme power of authority; a quality of God.
Tawhid	The Oneness and unity of God
Torah	The five books revealed by God to Moses.
Transcendent	The idea that God is beyond and outside life on earth and the universe

Muslim Practices

(Sunni Five Pillars, Ten Obligatory Acts, Shahadah, Salah, Friday prayer, Sawm, Zakah, Hajj, Jihad, Festivals)

Key Belief	Religious Teachings
The Five Pillars	'The messenger of Allah has said 'Islam has been built on five (Pillars): testifying that there is no God but Allah and that Muhammad is the messenger of Allah; performing the prayers; paying regular charity; making the pilgrimage to the sacred House, fasting during Ramadan.' Hadith Bukhari
The Ten Obligatory Acts	'Whoever among you sees an evil should change it with his hand. If he is unable to do that then with his tongue. If he is unable to do that, then with his heart, and this is the weakest level of faith.' Hadith
Shahadah	'There is no God but Allah and that Muhammad is the messenger of Allah'
Salah	 You, who believe, when you are about to pray, wash your faces and your hands up to the elbows, wipe your heads, wash your feet up to the ankles and, if required, wash your whole body.' Qur'an 5:6 Your Lord says 'Call on me and I will answer you.' Qur'an 40:60
Jummah (Friday prayers)	'Believers! When the call to prayer is made on the day of congregation, hurry towards the reminder of God and leave off trading.' Qur'an 62:9

Sawm	'It was the month of Ramadan that the Qur'an was revealed as guidance for mankinds any one of you that is present that month should fast' Qur'an 2:18
Zakah	'They ask you (Prophet) what they should give. Say 'whatever you give should be for parents, close relatives, orphan, the needy, and travellers. God is well aware of whatever good you do.' Qur'an 2:215
Најј	'Pilgrimage to the House is a duty owed to God by people who are able to undertake it.' Qur'an 3:97
Jihad	'But those who have believed, migrated and striven for God's cause, it I they who can look forward to God's mercy: God is most forgiving and merciful.' Qur'an 2:218
Id-ul-Fitr	'Fasting is prescribed to you as it was prescribed to those before you that you may learn self-restraint.' Albaqurah
Id-ul-Adha	'Their meat will not reach God, nor will their blood, but what reaches Him is piety from you .' Qur'an 22:37

Ashura	'Fast on the Day of Ashura for indeed I anticipate, that Allah will forgive the sins of the year before it.' Hadith
--------	---



Mus	lim Practices KEY WORDS
Key Word	Meaning
Day of Ashura	A Shi's festival that remembers the battle of Karbarla and the death of Husayn on that day.
fasting	Not eating of drinking for a certain period of time for religious reasons.
The Five Pillars	The five most important duties for all Muslims
greater jihad	The personal inward struggle of all Muslims to live in line with the teaching of their faith.
Hajj	The annual pilgrimage to Makkah.
Hajji	Someone wo has completed the Hajj.
holy war	Fighting for a religious cause or God, probably controlled by a religious leader.
Id-ul-Adha	The festival that celebrates Ibrahim's willingness to sacrifice his son for God.
Id-ul-Fitr	The festival that celebrates the end of Ramadan.
Jihad	A struggle against evil – this may be an inward, personal struggle, or a collective struggle.
Jummah prayer	A weekly communal prayer performed after midday on Friday, which includes a sermon.
Ka'aba	The holiest place in Islam – the black cube shaped building in the centre of the Grand Mosque in Makkah.

Khums	A 20% tax paid by Shi'a Muslims on their excess income.
lesser jihad	The outward struggle to defend the faith, family and country from threat.
Mihrab	A niche in a wall that indicates the direction of Makkah.
The Night of Power	 The night when the first revelation of the Qur'an was made to Muhammad The festival that marks the start of God's revelation to Muhammad.
Pilgrimage	Journey of a believer to a religious site.
Prostration	Kneeling with the forehead, nose, hands, knees and toes touching the floor in submission to God.
Ramadan	The ninth month of the Muslim calendar, during which Muslims fast from sunrise to sunset.
qiblah wall	The wall in the mosque that contains the mihrab.
rak'ah	A sequence of movements in ritual prayer
recitation	Repeating a passage of text from memory.
Sadaqah	Good actions or deeds voluntarily done for charitable reasons.
salah	Prayer with and/in worship of God

Shahadah	The Muslim declaration of faith
The Ten Obligatory Acts	Ten important duties for Shi'a Muslims (which includes the Five Pillars)
wudu	Ritual washing before prayer
Zakah	Giving 2.5% of savings each year to the poor.

My Notes