Key beliefs about God

- There is only **ONE** God (monotheism). The 'oneness' of God is called Tawhid in Arabic
- Muslims call God Allah, which means 'the one true God'
- God cannot be divided and has never had a Son.
- In the Qur'an and the Sunnah, Allah has 99 'names'. E.g the Merciful, the Just, the Almighty...
- A Muslim's most important duty is to declare faith in one God. This is repeated daily in the Shahadah.
- Allah has revealed his will through his prophets
- · Muslims share many of the beliefs that Jews and Christians have about God E.g. He is the creator, eternal, omnipotent, omniscient, etc.
- Allah must never be pictured
- Allah is beyond understanding and nothing must ever be compared to Allah. Comparing things to Allah is a terrible sin
- All humans must 'submit' to the will of Allah (Islam means 'submission')
- Muslims often add the words 'God willing' (inshallah) after a promise to do something. This shows their belief that they are not in control of what happens.

Predestination

- Allah is in total control of all events and knows everything that will happen
- Because Allah is transcendent (beyond time and space), He is not limited by time or space

BUT

- Allah does not decide what will happen
- Humans have free-will and are responsible for their choices
- Humans will be judged by Allah based on their choices

Beliefs & Teachings: Islam

Prophethood

ثلت

- Allah appoints particular people to spread his messages
- These people receive revelation from Allah • through his Angels
- There are 25 key prophets of Allah identified in the Qur'an, including Musa (Moses) and Isa (Jesus)

RISALAH: The Prophets

Adam

- Created specially by Allah.
- Given dominion over the earth by Allah
- The first human to communicate • with Allah
 - The first Muslim •

Ibrahim

- One of Allah's most faithful servants
- Opposed idolatry Risked his life to
- argue for monotheism
 - A great rolemodel An ancestor of
 - Muhammad

Muhammad

- Allah's final and
- Received the revelation of the Our'an
- A great teacher
- A great role-model
- A military commander
- Set up the first in Makkah

- greatest prophet

- Muslim community
- Must be respected but not worshipped

The Day of **Judgment**

- Bring Allah's revelations to
- Created by Allah from light

AKHIRAH: Life after death

ANGELS

- Usually invisible but sometimes take human form
- Pure and sinless

his prophets

- Do not have free-will
- Have various roles, such as recording in a 'book of deeds', which is presented to Allah on the day of judgement.
- Some are named E.g. Jibril, Mika'il, Israfil, Iblis

- When all humans will be judged by Allah based on how they have lived
- · Judgement will lead to punishment (hell) or reward (heaven)
- Preceded by a state of waiting in the grave called barzakh
- While in the grave, people are questioned by Angels
- People will be resurrected before their judgement

Allah's Justice (Adalat), Resurrection and the Imamate

The Qur'an

Follow the 5 'roots' of Usul ad-

Sunni and Shi'a Islam

Sunni Muslims (majority)

See the elected Caliphs as the

Tawhid, the Day of Judgement,

supremacy of Allah's will and

Shia Muslims (minority)

See the Imams (descendants

Muhammad's successors

Believe each Imam must

choose his successor before

Din: Tawhid, Prophethood,

of Muhammad) as

he dies

the authority of the Qur'an.

successors of Muhammad

Follow the 6 'articles of faith':

the Prophets, Angels, the

- The word of Allah given to Muhammad through Jibril
- Originally dictated in Arabic
- The original words have never been altered
- Infallible: corrects all previous revelation from God
- Divided into Surahs
- Supplemented by the Hadiths and the Sunnah

HEAVEN AND HELL

- Described in different ways by different Muslims
- People go to heaven or hell for eternity after the Day of **Judgement**
- · Heaven described in the Qur'an as a garden paradise
- Hell described in the Qur'an as a place of fire and pain
- Faithful and righteous Muslims will go to heaven
- Non-Muslims and unrighteous Muslims will go to hell

Key vocabulary

- 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
- Authority = Having power and status. The Qur'an has supreme authority as the word of Allah, this means it must be believed and obeyed.
- Beneficence = 'Doing good'. One of the 99 Beautiful Names of Allah and belief about his nature, the generosity that Allah shows to humans
- Day of judgement = The day when Allah will decide about individual deeds and on reward or punishment
- Fairness = Belief about the nature of God; refers to Allah's justice. He treats all humans equally and as they deserve
- Five roots of Usul ad-Din = The foundations of the faith in Shi'a Islam; five key beliefs: Tawhid (the Oneness of God), Adalat (justice), prophethood, imamate, resurrection.
- Heaven = Referred to as Paradise; 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. For some it will last forever
- Human accountability = The belief that everyone must take responsibility for their actions and will be questioned about them on the Day of Judgement
- Human freedom = Humans have control over their thoughts, feelings and actions.
- Human responsibility = Humans are responsible for most of what they do because they have free will and so will be accountable on the Day of Judgement
- Immanence = The belief that God is close to humanity ad involved in the world

Beliefs & Teachings: Islam

"Say, 'He is God the One, God the eternal. He begot no one nor was he begotten. No one is comparable to Him" ~ Qur'an 112:1-4

"You who believe, obey God and the Messenger"
~ Qur'an 4:59

"The Most Excellent Names belong to God: use them to call on Him" ~ Qur'an 7:180

"This God, your Lord, there is no God but Him, the Creator of all things, so worship Him; He is in charge of everything. No vision can take Him in, but He takes in all vision. He is the All Subtle, All Aware" ~ Qur'an 6:102-103

"Each person has angels before him and behind, watching over him by God's commands" ~ Qur'an 13:11

"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

"Every community is sent a messenger. And when their messenger comes, they will be judged justly; they will not be wronged" ~ Qur'an 10:47

"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

Key vocabulary

- Makkah/Mecca = the spiritual centre of Islam
- Mercy = Belief about the nature of God and one of Allah's 99
 Beautiful Names; God's willingness to forgive the sins of those
 who repent.
- Mosque = Muslim place of worship
- Muhammad = The last and greatest of the prophets. He received the Qur'an and his Sunnah and Hadiths are also important sources of authority.
- The Night of Power = The night on which Muhammad received the first revelations of the Qur'an.
- Omnipotence = All-powerful; belief about the nature of God and one of the 99 Beautiful Names of Allah.
- Predestination = One of the Six Articles of Faith in Sunni Islam; the belief that everything that happens has been decided already by Allah.
- The Qur'an = Holy Book and most important source of authority in Islam. It was revealed to the Prophet Muhammad and is the final revelation of God to humankind.
- Resurrection = One of the Six Articles of Faith and Five Roots 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; belief that Allah shows his nature and will through the words of the Qur'an
- Risalah (prophethood) = One of the Six Articles of Faith and Five Roots of Usul ad-Din; belief in the prophets as messengers sent by God to communicate to people
- Shi'a Islam = Muslims who believe in the Imamate, successorship of Ali.
- Six articles of faith = The foundations of the faith in Sunni Islam; six key beliefs: Tawhid (the Oneness of God), Angels, Holy Books, Prophethood, Akhirah, Predestination
- Sunni Islam = Muslims who believe in the successorship of Abu Bakr, Umar, Uthman and Ali
- Tawhid (oneness of God) = One of the Six Articles of Faith and Five Roots of Usul ad-Din; the oneness and unity of Allah