



Christian Beliefs	Christian Practices	Islam Beliefs	Islam Practices
<p>KEY BELIEFS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •The nature of God: omnipotent, loving and just, problem of evil and suffering •The Oneness of God: The Trinity: Father, Son and Holy Spirit. •Creation: (John 1:1-& Genesis 1-3) role of Word and Spirit • Afterlife (life after death) resurrection, judgement, heaven and hell. <p>JESUS CHRIST & SALVATION</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Jesus Christ – Son of God incarnation, crucifixion, resurrection and ascension • Salvation sin, original sin, the means of salvation (law, grace and Spirit), the role of Christ in salvation including the idea of atonement. 	<p>WORSHIP & FESTIVALS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Forms of Worship: Liturgical, Non-Liturgical, informal, private, use of Bible •Prayer: Lord’s Prayer, Set, Informal •Sacraments: Baptism (Infant/Believers) , Holy Communion / Eucharist •Pilgrimage: Lourdes & Iona •Celebrations: Christmas & Easter <p>ROLE OF THE CHURCH</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Local Community: Food banks, Street Pastors •Church Growth: Mission, Evangelism •Worldwide Church: Reconciliation, Persecution, Charity (CAFOD / Christian AID / Tearfund) 	<p>KEY BELIEFS</p> <p>(Six Articles of Faith in Sunni Islam and Usul-ad-Din in Shia Islam)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Tawhid: Oneness of God (Quran Surah 112) •Nature of God: Omnipotence, Beneficence, mercy, fairness, justice (Adalat), Transcendence, Immanence (relationship with world) •Angels: (Nature & Role) Jibril, Mika’il •Predestination: Human Freedom, Day of Judgement •Akhirah (Life after Death) Human-Responsibility, accountability, resurrection, heaven & hell <p>AUTHORITY</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Risalah: (Prophethood) Adam, Ibrahim, Muhammad •Holy Books: Revelation Quran, Torah, Psalms, Gospels, Scrolls of Abraham •Imamate (Shia) twelve Imams, leadership 	<p>WORSHIP</p> <p>(Five Pillars of Sunni Islam and Ten Obligatory Acts of Shia Islam)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Shahadah: Declaration of faith •Salah: (Prayer) Times, directions, ablution (wudu), rak’ahs (movements), recitations, home, mosque, elsewhere •Jummah: (Friday Prayer) <p>DUTIES & FESTIVALS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Sawm: (Fasting) Ramadan, duties, benefits, exceptions, Night of Power (Quran Surah 96:1-5) •Alms: Zakah & Khums how / why, benefits •Haji (Pilgrimage to Makkah) Sites – Ka’aba, Mina, Arafat, Muzdalifah and actions performed there •Jihad (struggle) Greater, Lesser •Festivals Id-ul-Adha, Id-ul-Fitr, Ashura

Students must know different religious beliefs about the importance, significance and relevance of the different beliefs and practices to believers today.

Students must know the roles of key religious figures/ beliefs and how they influence believers’ today.

Students must understand the origins and meanings of key religious practices.

Students must be able to recall and apply numerous pieces of scripture to key beliefs and practices.

Theme A: Relationships & Family	Theme B: Religion & Life	Theme D: Peace & Conflict	Theme E: Crime & Punishment
<i>SEX, MARRIAGE, DIVORCE</i> •Human Sexuality heterosexual, homosexual •Sexual Relationships before & outside of marriage •Contraception methods, family planning •Marriage & Divorce nature, purpose, cohabitation, remarriage, compassion, vows <i>FAMILIES & GENDER EQUALITY</i> •Nature of Families parents, children, extended, nuclear •Purpose of Families procreation, stability, protection, educating faith •Contemporary Family Issues same-sex, polygamy, roles of men and women, •Gender equality, prejudice, discrimination	<i>ORIGINS & VALUE OF UNIVERSE</i> •Origins relationship between religious / scientific theories (Big Bang) •Value duty of protection, stewardship, dominion, responsibility, awe and wonder. •Use & Abuse of Environment natural resources, pollution •Use & Abuse of Animals animal experimentation, food <i>ORIGINS & VALUE OF HUMAN LIFE</i> •Origins relationship between religious / scientific theories (Evolution) •Value Sanctity vs Quality of life •Abortion situations, risk to mother's life •Euthanasia different forms, situations •Afterlife theories, impact on human life	<i>VIOLENCE, TERRORISM, WAR</i> •Key Terms peace, justice, forgiveness, reconciliation •Protest violent vs peaceful, terrorism •Reasons for War greed, self-defence, retaliation, religion •Types of War criteria for just and holy •Pacifism different types, peacemakers <i>21st CENTURY CONFLICT</i> •Nuclear Weapons WOMD, nuclear deterrence •Peace-Making religious peace makers •Victims of War responses, charity	<i>CAUSES OF CRIME</i> •Attitudes to Law Breakers good and evil intentions, committing crime & suffering for greater good •Reasons for Crime poverty, upbringing, mental illness, addiction, greed, hate, opposition to unjust laws •Types of Crime hate crime, theft, murder <i>PUNISHMENT</i> •Aims retribution, deterrence, reformation •Treatment of Criminals prison, corporal, punishment, community service •Forgiveness second chances, only God can judge •Death Penalty ethical arguments, principle of utility and sanctity of life

Thematic Studies

Religious, Philosophical and Ethical Studies

Students should be aware of different Christian & Muslim perspectives on the issues studied. Students should be able to compare the similarities and differences of these.

They will also be expected to make specific references to sources of wisdom and authority and apply these teachings to the issues studied.

Students must know that the main religious tradition of Great Britain is Christianity.

Students must know that the religious traditions in Great Britain today (contemporary society) are diverse.