

<b>Islam: Key Beliefs</b>	Checked information in revision book/textbook?	Do you have a quote/teaching to support?	Exam question linked to the topic?
The six articles of faith in Sunni Islam and five roots of Usul ad-Din in Shi'a Islam, including key similarities and differences			
Tawhid (the Oneness of God), Qur'an Surah 112			
The nature of God: omnipotence, beneficence, mercy, fairness and justice/Adalat in Shi'a Islam, including different ideas about God's relationship with the world: immanence and transcendence			
Angels, their nature and role, including Jibril and Mika'il			
Predestination and human freedom and its relationship to the Day of Judgement			
Akhirah (life after death), human responsibility and accountability, resurrection, heaven and hell			
<b>Authority</b> - Risalah (Prophethood) including the role and importance of Adam, Ibrahim and Muhammad			
The holy books: Qur'an - revelation and authority, the Torah, the Psalms, the Gospel, the Scrolls of Abraham and their authority			
The imamate in Shi'a Islam: its role and significance			

<b>Worship</b>	Checked information in revision book/textbook?	Do you have a quote/teaching to support?	Exam question linked to the topic?
Five Pillars of Sunni Islam and the Ten Obligatory Acts of Shi'a Islam (students should study the Five Pillars and jihad in both Sunni and Shi'a Islam and the additional duties of Shi'a Islam)			
Shahadah: declaration of faith and its place in Muslim practice			
Salah and its significance: how and why Muslims pray including times, directions, ablution (wudu), movements (rak'ahs) and recitations; salah in the home and mosque and elsewhere; Friday prayer: Jummah; key differences in the practice of salah in Sunni and Shi'a Islam, and different Muslim views about the importance of prayer.			
<b>Duties and festivals</b>			
Sawm: the role and significance of fasting during the month of Ramadan including origins, duties, benefits of fasting, the exceptions and their reasons, and the Night of Power, Qur'an 96:1-5			
Zakah: the role and significance of giving alms including origins, how and why it is given, benefits of receipt, Khums in Shi'a Islam			
Hajj: the role and significance of the pilgrimage to Makkah including origins, how hajj is performed, and the actions pilgrims perform at sites including the Ka'aba at Makkah, Mina, Arafat, Muzdalifah and their significance			
Jihad: different understandings of jihad; the meaning and significance of greater and lesser jihad; origins, influence and conditions for the declaration of lesser jihad.			

Festivals and commemorations and their importance for Muslims in Great Britain today, including the origins and meanings of Id-ul-Adha, Id-ul-Fitr, Ashura			
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<b>Theme A: Relationships and Families</b>	Checked information in revision book/textbook?	Do you have a quote/teaching to support different opinions?	Exam question linked to the topic?
	They must be able to explain contrasting beliefs on the following three issues with reference to the main religious tradition in Britain (Christianity) and one or more other religious traditions:		
Contraception.			
Sexual relationships before marriage.			
Homosexual relationships			
<b>Sex, marriage and divorce</b>			
Human sexuality including: heterosexual and homosexual relationships.			
Sexual relationships before and outside of marriage.			
Contraception and family planning.			

The nature and purpose of marriage.			
Same-sex marriage and cohabitation.			
•Divorce, including reasons for divorce, and remarrying.			
Ethical arguments related to divorce, including those based on the sanctity of marriage vows			
<b>Families and gender equality</b>			
The nature of families, including:			
the role of parents and children			
Extended families and the nuclear family.			
The purpose of families, including:			
Procreation			
stability and the protection of children			
Educating children in a faith.			
•Contemporary family issues including:			
same-sex parents			

polygamy.			
The roles of men and women.			
Gender equality.			
Gender prejudice and discrimination, including examples.			

Theme E: Religion, Crime and Punishment	Checked information in revision book/textbook?	Do you have a quote/teaching to support different opinions?	Exam question linked to the topic?
They must be able to explain contrasting beliefs on the following three issues with reference to the main religious tradition in Britain (Christianity) and one or more other religious traditions:			
Corporal punishment.			
Death penalty.			
Forgiveness.			
<b>Religion, crime and the causes of crime</b>			
Good and evil intentions and actions, including whether it can ever be good to cause suffering.			
Reasons for crime, including:			

poverty and upbringing			
mental illness and addiction			
greed and hate			
opposition to an unjust law.			
Views about people who break the law for these reasons.			
Views about different types of crime, including hate crimes, theft and murder.			
<b>Religion and punishment</b>			
The aims of punishment, including:			
retribution			
deterrence			
reformation.			
The treatment of criminals, including:			
prison			
corporal punishment			

community service.			
Forgiveness.			
The death penalty.			
Ethical arguments related to the death penalty, including those based on the principle of utility and sanctity of life.			