

Knowledge Organiser– Christian Beliefs

| Topic | Christian View | Importance | Impact on Christians Today |
|---|--|---|---|
| The Trinity | * The Trinity is the belief that God is three things in one, God the Father, Son and Holy Spirit | * The Trinity is important as it shows the oneness of God – he is the Creator, Saviour and Guide * The Nicene Creed is a statement from the Church confirming the Trinity | * Christians use the Trinity to guide their worship and belief – they can call on any part of God for help * They can be inspired by the loving relationship * Christians are baptised in the name of the Trinity |
| Creation | *Creationist Christians believe the world was created in 6 actual days by God *Liberal Christians believe God created the world by the Big Bang | * Creation is important to Christians as they believe the Trinity was present - Jesus was the Word and the Holy Spirit was there to protect *Creation shows Gods power/ love for humans | * It is important that Christians today are stewards of the Earth and look after and protect Gods creation * Christians also have a duty to have children and populate the Earth |
| The Incarnation | * Christians believe that Jesus Christ is the Son of God and came down to Earth in human form | * Jesus came to this world to build a relationship with humans * It shows God loves the world and everyone in it | * Christians believe that Jesus understands humans and our problems – he can sympathise with us and understand our suffering |
| The Last Days of Jesus Life | * Key events include, The Last Supper, Betrayal, Arrest, Trial, Crucifixion, Resurrection and Ascension | * They teach of Jesus’s last actions and of Gods power and plan for humanity * They also show Jesus as a role model for others | * Christians follow Jesus’s examples in life and death – he taught them how to have a relationship with God through love and worship |
| Salvation | * Salvation is the belief that Jesus died for our sins. *Atonement means that Jesus restored the relationship between humans and God | * It means everything Jesus taught is true * Humans sins are forgiven – people can have a true relationship with God * It shows there is an afterlife - heaven | * Christians believe that Jesus’s death allows them to have eternal life – but they must also live a good life * Christians have a duty to follow Jesus’s example and live a good life to get into heaven |
| Eschatology | *Christians believe that when they die they will be judged by God and go to heaven or hell *Catholics also believe in purgatory | * Jesus said that those who believe in him will have eternal life *It is a reward for faithful people * It offers hope for the future | * Christians will try and live a good life to be rewarded by God in the afterlife *They will be comforted to know that if they are suffering there is a better place with God |
| The Problem of Evil | * There are two types of evil, moral and natural – evil existing in the world challenges Gods existence | * If God is all loving and powerful how can he allow evil things to happen? *This can challenge Christians beliefs | * If God exists but isn’t all powerful and loving – should Christians really worship him? * If he isn’t all loving – should they still worship him? * If he isn’t all powerful – should they still worship him? |
| Solutions to the Problem of Evil | * There are three Christian responses to evil: Biblical Solutions, Theoretical Solutions and Practical Responses | * Biblical responses to look the Bible for solutions such as The Fall of Man and the story of Job * Theoretical responses look at how we can resolve the problem through Free Will * Practical responses are things we can do today | * The Biblical and Theoretical solutions would restore a Christians faith * They may take part in Practical responses such as praying, raising money for charity or taking part in intercession groups |

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| Key Quotes | Linked Topics |
|---|---|
| <i>'I baptise you in the name of the Father, Son and Holy Spirit'</i> | Trinity |
| <i>'In the beginning was the Word'</i> | Trinity / Creation / Incarnation |
| <i>'All things have been created through him and for him. He is before all things, and in him all things hold together'</i> | Trinity / Creation |
| <i>'The Word became flesh and made his dwelling among us'</i> | Trinity/ Incarnation |
| <i>'Christ died for our sins according to the scriptures, that he was buried, that he was raised'</i> | Jesus's Last Days |
| <i>'He was taken up before their very eyes'</i> | Jesus's Last Day / Salvation |
| <i>'I am the way and the truth and the life. No one comes to the Father except through me.'</i> | Salvation / Eschatology |
| <i>'Whoever believes in him shall not perish but have eternal life'</i> | Salvation / Eschatology |
| <i>'My comfort in my suffering is this: Your promise preserves my life'</i> | Salvation / Eschatology / Evil & Suffering |
| <i>'The fear of the Lord – that is wisdom, and to shun evil is understanding'</i> | Evil & Suffering |
| Key Words | Meaning |
| Atonement | Restoring the relationship between God and humans |
| Eschatology | Christian teachings of life after death |
| Purgatory | The Catholic belief that there is a place in-between heaven and hell |
| Immortal Soul | The view that the soul lives on after death and never dies |
| Day of Judgement | A time when God assesses a person's life and actions |
| Moral Evil | Evil caused by humans |
| Natural Evil | Evil caused by nature |
| Inconsistent Triad | The argument that God cannot be all loving and all powerful if evil exists in the world |
| Intercession | When Christians gather to pray for those suffering |
| Vale of Soul Making | Humans have a choice in life to overcome evil and make good choices |
| Omnipresent | God is always there |
| The Fall of Man | When Adam and Eve were banished from the Garden of Eden |
| Original Sin | The idea that the first sin was committed by Eve which let evil into the world |
| Repentance | Being sorry for your sins |

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| Key Words | Meaning |
|-------------------|---|
| Trinity | The belief that God is made of 3 parts, the Father, The Son and The Holy Spirit |
| Nicene Creed | The statement released by the Church that confirms the Trinity |
| Holy Spirit | The part of God that exists in the world as a guide to humanity |
| Omnipotent | God is all powerful |
| Omnibenevolent | God is all loving |
| Omniscient | God is all seeing and all knowing |
| Eternal | God if forever – there is not beginning or end to him |
| Creationism | The belief that the Bible is 100% FACT and the world was created in 7 actual days |
| Liberal Christian | Is more open in their views. The Bible is a story to help guide us not fact |
| The Word | Means Jesus |
| Free Will | Given by God - we can make our own choices and decisions in life |
| Stewardship | Looking after the world so it can be passed on to the next generation |
| Incarnation | When Jesus became flesh again - human |
| Immanuel | 'God with us' |
| Crucifixion | When Jesus was nailed to the cross and left to die |
| Ascension | When Jesus was take up to heaven |
| Resurrection | Rising from the dead – God recreates a new body in heaven |
| Salvation | When Jesus dies to save us from sin |

Knowledge Organiser– Muslim Beliefs

| Topic | Muslim View | Importance | Impact on Muslims Today |
|--------------------------------------|---|---|---|
| Muslim Beliefs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are many schools of Islam who believe in the same beliefs and practices. Some differ – e.g. Sunni and Shi’a. | beliefs are influenced by the following: Allah, Holy books (e.g. Qur’an and Hadith), Angels, Prophets (e.g. Prophet Muhammad - ProMo) Shariah law, The Ummah, 5 pillars. | |
| The Six Beliefs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 6 beliefs are the main beliefs of Sunni Muslims: Tawhid, Malaikah, Akhirah, Holy books, al-Qadr, Nubuwwah (prophethood) Shi’a Muslims accept some in their 5 roots. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The 6 beliefs unite all Sunni Muslims They help Sunni Muslims understand Islam better. They support Sunni Muslims in how they should live their lives The 6 beliefs support what beliefs they should have. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Muslims will recite the Tawhid in their prayers each day. They read the Qur’an and look to it for advice. Muslims live their lives knowing that Allah will judge them on their actions in their life. |
| The Five Roots of Usul as’Din | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5 roots are main beliefs of Shi’a Muslims: Adl (Allah’s justice), Nubuwwah, Imamah (successors of Muhammad), Mi’ad – Judgement and resurrection. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> These unite Shi’a Muslims as they are the key beliefs. The 5 roots help Shi’as understand Islam better | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Shi’a Muslims will try to be aware of these beliefs so that they can become better Muslims and understand Allah and His teachings. |
| The Nature of Allah | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Islam is a monotheistic religion – One God. Allah is understood by reading the Qur’an 8 characteristics: Oneness, Immanence (Closeness), Transcendence (beyond understanding), Omnipotence (Powerful), Beneficence (loving), Mercy, Fairness and justice, Adalat (just) | <p>Muslims feel that the characteristics of Allah help:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand him better and follow his teachings. Strengthen their relationship with Allah. Encourage Muslims to strive to be better. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Allah is hard to understand because He is God, but the 99 names given to him help Muslims reflect on the roles he has and how this influences their lives. They will follow the way He wants them to live their lives. |
| Risalah | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Risalah is the belief in messengers of Allah: Prophets. These include: Adham, Ibrahim, Isma’il, Musa, Dawud, Isa, Muhammad | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prophets have been acting for Allah for 1000s of years. Muslims believe there are nearly 124,000 prophet but only 25 are mentioned in the Qur’an (these are Rasuls) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Muslims follow the teachings of prophets when they read the Qur’an or learn about their history. Some important occasions involved prophets (Night of Power) and these are commemorated by Muslims today. |
| Holy Books | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Muslims recognise 5 holy books (Kutub), although the Qur’an is the most important for Muslims, some Judeo-Christian books hold importance. Qur’an, Sahifah - Scrolls, Injil - Gospel, Zabur - Psalms and Tawrat - Torah | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Qur’an was believed to have been revealed by Allah to Muhammad over 23 years. The Qur’an (meaning ‘recitation’) is written in Arabic as it was when Muhammad heard it The Qur’an is split into Surahs (chapters) and is used for prayer and guidance. | |
| Malaikah | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Angels of Allah are messengers for God. They do not have free will or physical bodies but can take on human form when needed. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Revealed the message of the Qur’an to ProMo Angel of death – reminding Muslims of judgement | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Jibril – Muslims focus on the teachings of the Qur’an Izra’il – They live their life with judgement in mind. |

Knowledge Organiser– Muslim Beliefs

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| | | Angel of Mercy and sustenance – rewards those who live good lives | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mika'il – Muslims see it is possible to be rewarded after death |
| Al-Qadr | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Al Qadr or predestination is important as it is the concept of fate or destiny – Muslims think that Allah can know and control everything. Accepted as one of 6 beliefs by Sunnis but not fully accepted by Shi'a Muslims. | focus their ideas of al Qadr on the day of judgement. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Once this day comes there is nothing more they can do. Everything is the will of Allah. Reacting the right way to this will mean a reward of judgement day. People are responsible for their own sins. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Muslims want to live good lives to ensure reward in the afterlife They are constantly aware of their thoughts and actions in line with Allah and their obligations. They try to help others as it suggests in teachings. |
| Akhirah | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Akhirah is life after death and is one of the most important beliefs in Islam. <p>Barzakh □ Judgement □ Al Jannah or Jahannam</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Muslims believe in resurrection of all bodies for judgement. Barzakh is the stage between death and judgement. Two angels inspect the record of a person's life at judgment. Al Jannah is paradise and Jahannam is Hell. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Muslims are aware that Allah is always watching. They will remember to ask for forgiveness from sin. Every action they perform is a way of worshipping God They try to be good Muslims. |

Similarities and differences between Christian and Muslim views on Life after death

- ies**
- Life is a test
 - Places of eternal reward and eternal punishment
 - Resurrection

- ces**
- Christians accept sacrifice of Jesus to forgive the sins of humans. Muslims believe only the sinner can ask for forgiveness.
 - Purgatory not the same as Barzakh.
 - Christians don't think angels record deeds of a person.

| Key Quotes | Linked Topics |
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| <i>'Believe in Allah, and His angels, and His books, and His messengers, and in the Last Day, and in the decree of Allah'</i> Hadith | Six beliefs (you can use any part of this quote) |
| <i>'He is God the One, God is eternal. He begot no one nor was He begotten. No one is comparable to Him'</i> Surah 112 | 5 roots, Tawhid |
| <i>'Every community has been sent a warner (prophet).'</i> Surah 35 | Risalah |
| <i>The Qur'an is nothing less than a revelation that is sent to him (Muhammad).</i> Surah 53 | Holy books |
| <i>'Take the straight path towards Him, the angels come down to them'</i> Surah 41 | Malaikah |
| <i>'He has subjected the sun and the moon each to purpose its course for an appointed time; He regulates all things.'</i> Surah 13 | Al Qadr |

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| <p><i>'...every human being is free to choose between good and evil. However, in relation to religion, there are some spheres of destiny which are predetermined and unchangeable.'</i> Muslim Scholar, Mirza Tahir Ahmad</p> | | Human freedom and al-Qadr | |
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| <p><i>'Then they will say, "who will bring us back?" Say, "The One who created you the first time."'</i> Surah 17</p> | | Aakhirah | |
| <p><i>'The fire will scorch their faces and their lips will be twisted in pain.'</i> Surah 23</p> | | Judgement, Hell (Jahannam) | |
| Key Words | Meaning | Key Word | Meaning |
| Allah | The Arabic name for God | Aakhirah | Life after death – when the Day of Judgement takes place |
| Hadith | Sayings of the Prophet Mohammed | Al-Qadr | Predestination – the belief that Allah has fixed some things in the universe that can't be changed |
| Qur'an | The Holy book of Islam | Barzakh | Stage between death and the time of judgement |
| Shia Muslim | Muslims who believe that leaders should be related to the Prophet Mohammed | Resurrection | The belief that humans will be raised again in the next life |
| Sunni Muslim | Muslims who believe that leaders don't have to be related to Mohammed – just good leaders | Khalifah | A religious leader representing Allah or a Prophet |
| Tawhid | The belief in one God - Allah | Surah | A chapter of the Qur'an |
| Usul ad'Din | The Five Roots of Islam | The Six Beliefs | The six most important beliefs in Islam |
| Omnipotent | Allah is all powerful | Kutub | The Holy Books of Islam |
| Risalah | Communication through the Prophets | Jannah | Paradise (Heaven) |
| Prophet | A messenger chosen to pass on messages from Allah | Jahnam | Hell |
| Mohammed | The most important Prophet in Islam | | |
| Revelation | Communication from Allah often through angels | | |

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| Malaikah | Arabic name for Angels |
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| Jibril | Angel Communicates with the Prophets |
| Izra'il | Angel The angel of death – takes souls to Allah |
| Mika'il | Angel Ensures life on Earth is maintained |