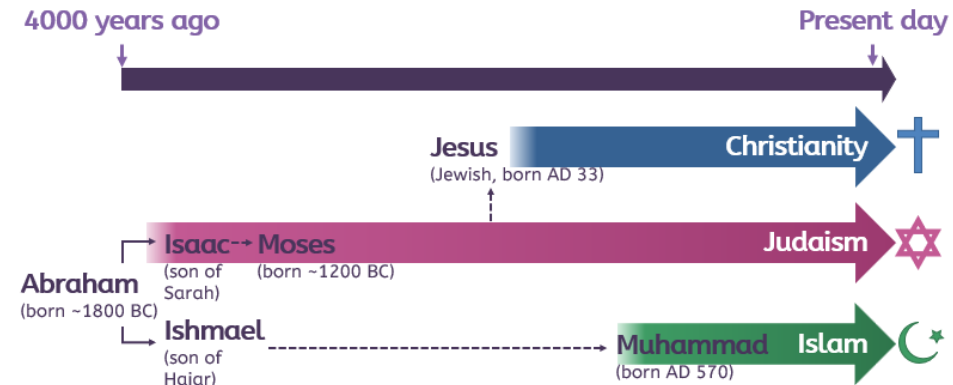


Year 7: The Origins of Abrahamic Faiths



Key Vocabulary

1	Abrahamic faith	one of three faiths that are all linked by Abraham: Judaism, Christianity and Islam.
2	monotheism	the belief that there is only one God
3	polytheism	the worship of or belief in more than one god
4	covenant	an agreement between two sides (between humans and God)
5	sin	an action that is believed to go against the laws of God
6	idol	objects or images that represent gods
7	atonement	making up for something that someone has done wrong
8	sacrifice	to give up something valuable in order to gain something else
9	sermon	a talk about a religious or moral subject given by a leader in the religion
10	prophet	someone chosen by God to say the things God wants them to tell people
11	resurrection	coming back to life after someone has died
12	theology 	the study of God and ideas about God.
13	theologian	someone who studies theology, who might look at how holy texts and ideas about God influence people's beliefs and actions.



Holy Books introduced

The Torah	Holiest scripture for Judaism. The word means “law” in Hebrew. It was written by Moses. It is also important in Christianity and Islam.
The Qur’an	Holiest scripture for Islam. The word means “recite” in Arabic. It was revealed to the Prophet Mohammed.

The Covenant and the Abrahamic Faiths

Abraham is a monotheist and worships only one God. God promises to look after Abraham and his descendants because of this, and that his descendants will be a blessing to the world. Abraham has two sons, Isaac (who Moses and Jesus are descended from) and Ishmael (who Muhammad is descended from). Moses is given the Ten Commandments as part of the covenant. Christians believe Jesus is part of the covenant being fulfilled. Muslims believe prophecy is a part of the covenant.



Year 8 Knowledge Organiser | Islam

1	Islam	The religion of the Muslims, a monotheistic faith regarded as revealed through Muhammad as the Prophet of Allah.	11	Sunnah	The traditions and practices of the Prophet Muhammad.
2	Allah	“The God” in Arabic.	12	Sunni	The branch of Islam with the majority of followers, Sunni meaning followers of the Sunnah.
3	Tawhid	The belief in the oneness of God.	13	Shia	The branch of Islam with the minority of followers, Shi’a meaning ‘House of Ali’.
4	Revelation	A message from God to human beings.	14	Sunni/Shia Split	A division in Islam which occurred after the death of the Prophet Muhammad on who should lead the Ummah.
5	Prophet Muhammad	An Arab religious, social, and political leader and the founder of Islam.	15	Caliphate	An area ruled by a Muslim leader.
6	Qur’an	The central religious text of Islam, believed by Muslims to be the final revelation from God.	16	The Five Pillars	The basic acts in Islam, considered mandatory by believers, and are the foundation of Muslim life.
7	Mecca	Holy city for Muslims established by Ibrahim and Ishmael.	17	Hajj	The Hajj is an annual Islamic pilgrimage to Mecca, Saudi Arabia, the holiest city for Muslims.
8	Hijrah	The migration of Muhammad from Mecca to Medina.	18	Greater Jihad	The spiritual struggle within oneself against sin.
9	Ummah	The worldwide Muslim community.	19	Lesser Jihad	Defending Islam from threat but must meet a range of strict conditions to be declared.
10	Hadith	The sayings of the Prophet Muhammad.	20	Islamophobia	Dislike of or prejudice against Islam or Muslims.