

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.

Knowledge Organiser| Philosophy of Religion

1	Omnipotent	The belief that God is all-powerful.	11	Analogy	A comparison between things that have similar features, often used to help explain a principle or idea.
2	Omniscient	The belief that God is all-knowing.	12	Fallacy	A mistaken belief, especially one based on unsound arguments.
3	Omnibenevolent	The belief that God is all-loving	13	Cosmological Argument	The argument for the existence of God which argues that God is the cause of the universe.
4	Omnipresent	The belief that God is present everywhere at once.	14	Thomas Aquinas	Thinker argued for the cosmological argument.
5	Transcendent	The belief that God is outside of the universe.	15	Causation	The relationship between cause and effect.
6	Theism	The belief in God.	16	Problem of Evil	The argument that the existence of evil undermines belief in an omnipotent and omnibenevolent God.
7	Atheism	Disbelief or lack of belief in the existence of God or gods.	17	Epicurus	Thinker who came up with the problem of evil argument.
8	Agnosticism	The belief that nothing can be known about the nature or existence of God.	18	Theodicy	An argument which defends God against the problem of evil.
9	Design Argument	The argument for the existence of God based on evidence of design in the world.	19	Religious Experience	An experience which has a religious meaning for the person who experienced it.
10	William Paley	Thinker who argued for the design argument.	20	Empirical Evidence	Evidence for something based on observation or experience.