



Knowledge Organiser

Religious Education

GCSE Religious Education OCR

YEAR 10 & 11

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Religious Education

GCSE OCR

NAME: _____

TUTOR GROUP: _____

ISLAM

1	The Five Roots of Usul ad-Din	Which branch of Islam believes in the five roots of Usul ad-Din?	Shi'a
2		Name the five roots of Usul ad-Din	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Tawhid 2. Divine justice (Adalat) 3. The prophets (Nubuwwah) 4. The Imamate 5. Day of Judgement (Mi'ad)
3		Which of the five roots of Usul ad-Din links to the monotheistic belief of Islam?	Tawhid
4		What is Adalat?	Divine justice - Allah is just
5		What is the role of a prophet in Islam?	To receive and share Allah's message with humanity
6		Who appointed the Imams in the Imamate?	Allah - they are divinely appointed
7		Name two similarities between the six articles of faith and the five roots of Usul ad-Din	Tawhid; the prophets; Day of Judgement
8		Name two similarities between the six articles of faith and the five roots of Usul ad-Din	The Imamate; divine justice (Adalat); belief in angels (Malaikah); holy books (kutub); predestination (al-Qadr)
9		Which of the five roots of Usul ad-Din and the six articles of faith does Surah 112 describe?	Tawhid
10		What is the main difference between Twelver Shi'as and Sevener Shi'as?	The number of Imams in the Imamate - 12 and 7 respectively

1	The Nature of God (Allah)	What is Tawhid when describing the nature of Allah?	The oneness of Allah
2		What is immanence when describing the nature of Allah?	Allah is close to/within and involved in creation
3		What is transcendence when describing the nature of Allah?	Allah is independent of all beyond creation
4		What is omnipotence when describing the nature of Allah?	Allah is all-powerful
5		What is beneficence when describing the nature of Allah?	Allah is caring and loving
6		What is merciful when describing the nature of Allah?	Allah is forgiving of the things that humans do wrong
7		What is fairness when describing the nature of Allah?	Allah will judge everybody by their individual actions
8		What is justice when describing the nature of Allah?	Allah will reward and punish humans according to their actions. This links to fairness
9		What does the term 'Adalat' mean in Shi'a Islam	Justice
10		What does Surah 112 say about Allah?	Allah is one; Allah is all-embracing; Allah was not begat nor begotten; Allah has no equal

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1	Angels	In Islam, what are angels made from?	Light
2		Which angel gave Muhammad the message from Allah found in the Qur'an	Gabriel/Jibril
3		Do angels have free will?	No. Most Muslims believe they don't have free will
4		Which angel will signal the Day of Judgement?	Israfil
5		How will the angel signal the Day of Judgement?	Blowing a trumpet
6		Which angel is known as the Angel of Mercy?	Mika'il
7		Which angel told Mary she was pregnant with Jesus/Isa	Gabriel/Jibril
8		Which angel brings rain and thunder to earth?	Mika'il
9		Belief in angels is part of which of these: the five roots of Usul ad-Din, the five pillars, the ten obligatory acts, or the six articles of faith?	The six articles of faith
10		What is the main role of angels?	To communicate between Allah and humans; to deliver important messages

1	Life After Death 1	What is the Arabic term for life after death?	Akhirah
2		Name one Muslim practice regarding the body when someone dies	The body is ritually washed; the body is wrapped in white cloth; the body is buried, not cremated, as soon as possible; it is buried facing Makkah
3		In which direction should a Muslim be buried?	Facing Makkah
4		What stage is entered by the soul after death and before Judgement Day?	Barzakh
5		Give one of the questions that humans are asked in Barzakh	Who is your God? Who is your prophet? How have you lived your life? Who is your Imam (in Shi'a Islam)?
6		Allah judges us on whether we have been good khalifahs. What does this mean?	Whether we have been good stewards of the earth and his creation
7		What two things does Allah judge humans on?	Intentions and actions
8		How is heaven described in the Qur'an?	Paradise; a garden full of flowers and birds; as vast as the heavens and the earth; full of precious stones; has delicious foods; has constantly flowing water
9		How is hell described in the Qur'an?	Fire, boiling water, scorching wind
10		How might belief in life after death influence a Muslim today?	It will influence behaviour - they will avoid haram and do what is halal; they will follow they Qur'an; they will follow they Sunnah; they will follow the Hadith

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1	Life After Death 2	What is the Arabic word for hell?	Jahannam
2		What is the Arabic word for heaven?	Jannah
3		Which angel takes the soul to Barzakh?	Izra'il
4		Which angel blows the trumpet to announce the Day of the Resurrection	Israfil
5		What are the names of the two angels that sit on our shoulders and record our good and bad deeds?	Raqib and Atid
6		What is the Arabic word for predestination	Al-Qadr
7		Who decides if someone goes to heaven or hell?	Allah
8		Al-Qadr is part of which of these; the five roots of Usul ad-Din, the five pillars, the ten obligatory acts, or the six articles of faith?	The six articles of faith
9		The Day of Judgement is part of which of these: the five roots of Usul ad-Din, the five pillars, the ten obligatory acts, or the six articles of faith?	The six articles of faith and the five roots of Usul ad-Din
10		What is read out for each human on the Day of Judgement to inform Allah about their life?	Their book of life

1	Muhammad	Muhammad was born and lives most of his life in which city?	Makkah
2		Muhammad is known as the ___ of the Prophets	Seal
3		What was the name of Muhammad's first wife?	Khadijah
4		What is the Arabic term for the things that Muhammad said?	Hadith
5		What is the Arabic term for how Muhammad lived his life?	Sunnah
6		How many prophets came after Muhammad?	None. He was the final prophet
7		What is the name of the holy book that Muhammad received from Allah?	Qur'an
8		Where did Muhammad build the first mosque?	Madinah
9		Sometimes 'pbuh' is written after Muhammad's name. What does it mean?	Peace be upon him
10		What language was spoken by Muhammad and is the language associated with Islam?	Arabic

1	Prophets (Risalah)	Who was the first prophet?	Adam
2		Who was the final prophet?	Muhammad
3		Which prophet was tested to sacrifice his son to Allah?	Abraham/Ibrahim
4		Which prophet rebuilt the Kabah with Ibrahim?	Isma'il/Ishmael (his son)
5		Muslims and Christians believe Jesus was a prophet. What don't Muslims believe about Jesus that Christians do?	That he was the son of God; that he was crucified and resurrected
6		Which prophet rescued the Israelites from slavery in Egypt?	Moses/Musa
7		Which prophet's message is written in the Psalms/Zabur?	David/Dawud
8		Which holy book is associated with Jesus/Isa	The Gospels/Injil
9		Which holy book is associated with Moses/Musa?	The Torah/Tawrat
10		Which is the role of a prophet?	To bring a message from Allah to the people of their time

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1	Qur'an	What language was the Qur'an received in?	Arabic
2		Where was Muhammad when he received the words of the Qur'an?	In a cave (Mount Hira)
3		What is the name of the angel who gave Muhammad the words of the Qur'an?	Gabriel/Jibril
4		What did the angel instruct Muhammad to do?	Recite
5		What is the name of the event in which Muhammad first received the Qur'an?	The Night of Power
6		Which chapter and verses in the Qur'an describe the event of Muhammad first receiving the Qur'an?	Qur'an 96:1-5
7		What do all but one of the surahs (chapters) in the Qur'an begin with?	In the name of Allah, the Most Beneficent, the Most Merciful (Bismillah)
8		Whose words are in the Qur'an	Allah/God
9		In which language is the Qur'an considered to be pure and with true meaning?	Arabic
10		How many surahs (chapters) are there in the Qur'an?	114

1	Holy books, Core and Core+	Which prophet is associated with the Torah/Tawrat?	Moses/Musa
2		Which holy book is associated with the prophet David/Dawud?	The Psalms/Zabur
3		Which prophet is associated with the Gospels/Injil?	Jesus/Isa
4		Which holy book is associated with Abraham/Ibrahim?	The scrolls of Abraham/Ibrahim/Sahifah
5		Why are the holy books, other than the Qur'an considered unreliable?	They have been changed/ distorted over time
6		Who were the words of the Qur'an revealed to?	Muhamad
7		Why is the Hadith not considered a holy book in Islam?	It is not a scripture that is a direct revelation from Allah received by a prophet
8		What is the Arabic word for 'holy books'?	Kutub
9		In which holy book were the Ten Commandments given?	Torah/Tawrat
10		Name one way in which the Qur'an is treated to show respect	Hands are washed before it is used; it is kept as highest book in the room; it is covered when not in use

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1	The Imamate	How many Imams are in the Imamate?	12
2		Which branch of Islam believes in the Imamate?	Shi'a
3		What is the name of the first Imam in the Imamate?	Ali
4		What is the name of the third Imam in the Imamate?	Hussain
5		What is the name of the final Imams in the Imamate (Twelvers)?	(Muhammad) Al-Mahdi
6		How were the Imams appointed?	Divine appointment - they were appointed by Allah
7		What role do the Imams play?	They provide spiritual and political guidance
8		When will the final Imam reappear to humans?	Before the end of the world
9		What is the name of the event that commemorates the death of the third Imam?	Ashura
10		What is the main difference between Seveners and Twelvers in Shi'a Islam?	They disagree about who the seventh Imam was. Seveners believe it was Ismail, Twelvers believe it was Musa al-Kadhim

1	The Five Pillars of Sunni Islam	Name the five pillars of Islam in English	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Declaration of faith 2. Prayer 3. Fasting 4. Almsgiving 5. Pilgrimage to Makkah
2		Name the five pillars of Islam in Arabic	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Shahadah 2. Salah 3. Sawm 4. Zakah 5. Hajj
3		What is the shahadah?	The declaration of faith
4		What are the words of the shahadah?	There is no god except God and Muhammad is his messenger
5		What is salah?	Prayer
6		What is sawm?	Fasting in the month of Ramadan
7		What is zakah?	Alms, tax
8		What is hajj?	Once-in-a-lifetime pilgrimage to Makkah
9		What is the significance of the word 'pillars'?	They are the things that 'hold up' the religion. If you remove one of them, it is weakened
10		Which branch of Islam follows/identifies with the five pillars?	Sunni

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1	The Ten Obligatory Acts of Shi'a Islam	Name the ten obligatory acts	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Salah (prayer) 2. Swam (fasting) 3. Hajj (pilgrimage) 4. Zakah (alms) 5. Khums (wealth tax) 6. Jihad 7. Amr-bil-Marooof (encouraging others to do good) 8. Nahil Anril Munkar (discouraging the bad) 9. Tawalia (loving the friends of Allah) 10. Tabarra (disassociation from evildoers)
2		Name the two types of jihad	Lesser and greater
3		How much is khums?	20%
4		Why do Shi'a Muslims have khums zakah?	They believe zakah is only payable on certain items. Khums is payable on all income
5		Which of the five pillars of Sunni Islam are also Shi'a obligatory acts?	Salah, sawm, zakah and hajj
6		Which city do Muslims journey to on hajj?	Makkah, Saudi Arabia
7		How many times a day do Shi'a Muslims pray?	Three times a day (five prayers)
8		Why isn't the shahadah one of the ten obligatory acts?	The shahadah is a belief, not an act. The shahadah is formed from beliefs in the five roots of Usul ad-Din
9		What is the month called in which Muslims fast?	Ramadan
10		Which branch of Islam follows/identifies with the ten obligatory acts?	Shi'a

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1	Shahadah	'There is no ___ but Allah...'	God
2		'...and _____ is his messenger''	Muhammad
3		What term describes belief in one God?	Monotheism
4		What is the shahadah in Muslim practice?	A declaration of faith
5		The shahadah is part of which of these: the five roots of Usul ad-Din, the five pillars, the ten obligatory acts, or the six articles of faith?	The five pillars
6		The shahadah is part of the adhan. What is this?	The call to prayer
7		Why is the shahadah whispered in a baby's ear when they are born?	It's the first thing they hear, to welcome them into Islam (the Ummah)
8		Why is the shahadah said when someone dies?	It's the final thing they say/hear, to show belief in Islam
9		Which three roots of the Shi'a Usul ad-Din summarise the Shahadah?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Tawhid ('There is only one god') 2. The prophets ('Muhammad is his messenger') 3. The Imams 9'Ali is his friend/his divinely appointed authority')
10		What do Shi'a Muslims also say at the end of the shahadah?	'And Ali is the friend/protector/divinely appointed authority of Allah'

1	Salah 1	What is a rakah?	One full prayer movement
2		What is ablution before prayer known as in Arabic?	Wudu
3		How many prayers a day should Muslims say?	Five
4		How many times a day do Sunni Muslims pray?	Five
5		How many times a day do Shi'a Muslims pray?	Three
6		In which direction do Muslims pray?	Towards the Kabah in Makkah
7		Name three recitations said during salah	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The shahadah 2. Surah 1 of the Qur'an 3. 'Allahu Akbar' (God is the greatest)
8		Why might a Muslim use a prayer mat while praying?	To provide a clean place
9		How are prayer times decided?	Different positions of the sun, e.g. sunrise, sunset
10		What is the Arabic term for Friday prayer?	Jumma prayer

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1	Salah 2	What is one unit prayer know as in Arabic?	A rakah
2		What is the purpose of salah?	To have direct communication with Allah; to do as Allah has requested; to complete the requirements of the religion
3		What is the purpose of wudu?	To be physically and spiritually clean for salah
4		Who is Jummah prayer compulsory for?	Men
5		Which Muslims keep their hands by their sides during the rakah?	Shi'a Muslims
6		Which Muslims cross their arms during the rakah?	Sunni (majority)
7		Why do men and women pray separately in most mosques?	To prevent distractions
8		What should a Muslim do if they cannot complete a prayer at the set time?	Make up the rakahs as soon as possible
9		Why do Muslims prefer to pray together?	A hadith says it has increased rewards (27 times) from Allah
10		What must not be shown on prayer mats?	Images of humans or animals

1	Salah 3	How many rakahs should Muslims perform in a day?	17
2		During wudu, how many times is each body part washed?	Three
3		What is the name of the piece of clay used by Shi'a Muslims during prayer?	Turbah
4		Why is the piece of clay used by Shi'a Muslims?	The Qur'an says to pray on the earth
5		What is the Arabic name for the first prayer of the day?	Fajr
6		Salah is part of which of these: the five roots of usul ad-Din, the five pillars, the ten obligatory acts, or the six articles of faith?	The five pillars and the ten obligatory acts
7		What does the Arabic term 'niyyah' mean?	Intention
8		What is the call to prayer known as?	Adhan
9		Which day of the week is for communal prayer in Islam?	Friday
10		How was it decided that there should be five prayers a day?	On the Night Journey, Muhammad asked Allah to reduce the prayers from 50 to five a day

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1	Sawm 1	What is the Arabic term for annual fasting?	Ramadan
2		Sawm is part of which of these: the five roots of Usul ad-Din, the five pillars, the ten obligatory acts, or the six articles of faith?	The five pillars and the ten obligatory acts
3		When does fasting begin and end each day?	Sunrise and sunset
4		What should Muslims fast from?	Food, drink, smoking, sex, bad thoughts/actions
5		Who is exempt from fasting?	The young, old, sick, pregnant and those on a journey
6		If a Muslim misses a day of fasting, what two options are there?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Make it up another time 2. Give the equivalent amount of money spent on meals to charity
7		Why is the month of Ramadan particularly holy?	It's the first month in which Muhammad first received the Qur'an
8		Give two advantages of fasting	Devotion to Allah; being part of the Ummah; personal spiritual development; appreciation of food/empathy with those who do not have enough food; self-discipline
9		What is the name of the event in which Muhammad first received the message of the Qur'an?	The Night of Power
10		What is the name of the festival celebrated at the end of fasting?	Id-ul-Fitr

1	Sawm 2	How do fasting times differ for Shi'a Muslims?	They have an extra hour of fasting each day and they fast for a day longer
2		At which time of year might it be considered more challenging to fast in Britain and why?	The summer because the days are longer and hotter
3		In which month of the Islamic calendar is Ramadan?	Ninth
4		What indicates the beginning and end of the month of Ramadan?	A new moon
5		What is the breaking of the daily fast known as?	Iftar
6		What challenges might there be for a Muslim fasting in Britain?	Other people eating; work/school challenges; other people not understanding
7		What food is it traditional to break the fast with?	Dates
8		What does the Arabic term 'Laylat al-Qadr' mean in English?	The Night of Power
9		What religious practices might Muslims do more of during Ramadan?	Read the Qur'an, pray, attend the mosque, give to charity
10		Complete this Hadith: 'During Ramadan the _____ of _____ are opened'	Gates, heaven

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1	Zakah	How much is Zakah?	2.5%
2		What term describes giving money/things to charity as part of a religious commitment?	Alms
3		What is Zakah calculated upon in Sunni Islam?	Wealth remaining once basic bills have been paid
4		What does paying zakah mean for the rest of a Muslim's wealth?	It purifies it
5		Give two reasons why giving Zakah is important	Muhammad said to in his final speech; it benefits the poor; it obeys Allah; it promotes equality; it shows that everything belongs to Allah; it's in the Qur'an; it reduces greed/selfishness
6		Zakah is part of which of these: the five roofs of Usual ad-Din, the five pillars, the ten obligatory acts, or the six articles of faith?	The five pillars and the ten obligatory acts
7		What do Shi'a Muslims believe Zakah should be paid on?	Gold and silver coins, crops, cattle
8		How much is Khums?	20%
9		Why don't most Sunni Muslims pay Khums?	They believe it only applies to war booty
10		Khums is part of which of these: the five roots of usual ad-Din, the five pillars, the ten obligatory acts, or the six articles of faith?	The ten obligatory acts

1	Hajj 1	What is the name for a religious/spiritual journey to a place of religious significance?	Pilgrimage
2		Where do Muslims go on hajj?	Makkah
3		How many times should Muslims perform hajj in a lifetime?	Once (if they can afford it)
4		Hajj is part of which of these; the five roots of Usul ad-Din, the five pillars, the ten obligatory acts, or the six articles of faith?	The five pillars and the ten obligatory acts
5		Who might be exempted from completing hajj?	Someone who is ill or can't afford it
6		How many days does hajj last?	Five
7		What is the Arabic term for circling the Kabah?	Tawaf
8		How many times do Muslims circle the Kabah?	Seven
9		In which direction do Muslims circle the Kabah?	Anti-clockwise
10		Why do Muslims circle the Kabah?	Muhammad did this

1	Hajj 2	What do Muslims believe happens if you die on hajj?	You go straight to heaven
2		What is the name of the black box in Makkah?	The Kabah
3		Who is said to have rebuild the Kabah?	Ibrahim (Abraham) and his son Isma'il (Ishmael)
4		Why do some Muslims believe originally build the Kabah (the first place of worship to the one God)?	Adam
5		What is the Arabic term for the two white clothes worn on hajj?	Ihram
6		What is the symbolism of the white clothes?	Equality between all pilgrims; purity
7		What is in the corner of the Kabah that pilgrims try to touch during Tawaf?	The Black Stone
8		Why do pilgrims run between the mountains of Safa and Marwa?	To re-enact Hager looking for water for her child
9		What is the name of the spring of water Makkah?	Zamzam
10		What can female or male pilgrims add to their name if they have completed hajj?	Hajja (female), Hajji (male)

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1	Hajj 3	What do Muslims do at Arafat?	Pray for forgiveness
2		What is the mount at Arafat known as?	Mount of Mercy
3		What does the congregation of pilgrims at Arafat remind Muslims of?	The Day of Judgement, standing before Allah
4		What did Muhammad do at/near Arafat?	Gave his final speech before he died
5		What do pilgrims do at Muzdalifah?	Collect small stones
6		What do pilgrims do on the third day at Mina?	Throw (seven) stones at large stone pillars
7		What story do pilgrims remember while completing the ritual at Mina?	Ibrahim (Abraham) throwing stones at the Devil that tried to tempt him to disobey Allah by not sacrificing Isma'il (Ishmael)
8		What do the large pillars at Mina represent?	The Devil/Shaitan
9		What does the ritual at Mina symbolise for Muslims?	Keeping away evil in their lives; resisting the devil
10		What is the festival at the end of hajj called?	Id-ul-Adha

1	Jihad	What are the two types of jihad in Islam?	Greater and lesser
2		What does the word 'jihad' mean?	Struggle
3		Jihad is part of which of these: the five roots of Usul ad-Din, the five pillars, the ten obligatory acts, or the six articles of faith?	The ten obligatory acts
4		What is the lesser jihad?	The struggle to defend Islam, which maybe include physical violence
5		What is the greater jihad?	The struggle to be a good Muslim and follow the 'straight path'
6		Name two conditions for the declaration of the lesser jihad	It is for defending Islam/justice/self-defence; it is a last resort; it is stated by an Islamic authority; it has the aim of resorting peace; it has a just cause; it is to protect Allah's creation; it is not an act of aggression; it is not started for political reasons
7		Name two conditions for the conduct of the lesser jihad	No women or children must be harmed; trees, crops and animals should not be destroyed; homes or places of worship should not be destroyed; dead bodies must not be mutilated; prisoners of war must be treated humanely; the minimum necessary force must be used
8		'We are finished with the _____ jihad; now we are starting the _____ jihad' (Hadith)	Lesser, greater
9		'Whoever _____ a soul, without [its being guilty of] manslaughter or corruption on the earth, is as though he had killed all mankind, and whoever _____ a life is as though he had saved all mankind' (Qur'an 5:32)	Kills, saves
10		'Fight in the way of _____ those who fight you, but do not transgress. Indeed _____ does not like transgressors' (Qur'an 2:190)	Allah, Allah

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1	Festivals and Commemorations 1	When is Id-ul-Fitr celebrated?	At the end of Ramadan
2		What does Fitr mean?	Breaking the fast
3		Name two things that Muslims might do to celebrate Id-ul-Fitr	Go to the mosque; say special prayers (to thank Allah for completing the fast); visit family/friends to celebrate; eat a celebratory meal; send cards and give gifts; decorate homes; wear new/ special clothing; pay Zakah al-Fitr (money to charity)
4		What indicates the start of Id-ul-Fitr?	The new moon
5		When is Id-ul-Adha celebrated?	At the end of hajj
6		What does Adha mean?	Sacrifice
7		Which does event id-ul-Adha commemorate?	Ibrahim (Abraham) being prepared to sacrifice his son Isma'il (Ishamael) but sacrificing an animal instead
8		Name two things that Muslims might do to celebrate Id-ul-Adha	Go to the mosque; say special prayers; visit family/friends to celebrate; eat a celebratory meal; send cards and give gifts; decorate homes
9		When is Id-ul-Adha in the Islamic calendar?	The tenth day of the month of Dhul-Hijjah
10		What happens to any surplus food during Id-ul-Adha?	It is distributed to the poor

1	Festivals and Commemorations 2	Why are festivals important in Islam?	To thank Allah; to come together as a community (Ummah); to remember important events in Islam; to develop personally and spiritually
2		Which two events might Sunni Muslims commemorate at Ashura?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Moses (Musa) saving the Israelites from slavery in Egypt 2. Noah leaving the Ark
3		How might Sunni Muslims commemorate events in Ashura?	Fast, no music; pray (for forgiveness)
4		What event do Shi'a Muslims also commemorate at Ashura?	The death of Imam Hussain
5		Where did the death of Imam Hussain occur?	At the Battle of Karbala
6		When is Ashura in the Islamic calendar?	The tenth day of Muharram (the first month of the Islamic calendar)
7		What word means dying for your beliefs/religion?	Martyr/martyrdom
8		How might Shi'a Muslims commemorate martyrdom in Britain?	External acts of mourning; gather together in a mourning procession (in London); re-enact the battle; donate blood; wear black clothing
9		How might Shi'a Muslims commemorate martyrdom elsewhere?	Visit Hussain's grave (Karbala, Iraq); rituals that draw blood to express sadness (a minority of Shi'a Muslim whip themselves)
10		What relation was Hussain to Muhammad?	His grandson

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1	Festivals and Commemorations 3, Core +	What does Eid-ul-Ghadeer celebrate?	The appointment of Ali as successor to Muhammad
2		Which branch of Islam celebrates Eid-ul-Ghadeer	Shi'a
3		Name two ways in which Eid-ul-Ghadeer	Giving presents; special prayers; meals to celebrate; attending mosque; learning about the life of Ali
4		What relation was Ali to Muhammad?	Muhammad's son-in-law (Ali was married to Fatima, Muhammad's daughter)
5		In his Hadith, what two 'weighty' things does Muhammad say he leaves behind after his death?	The Qur'an and the Ahulbayt (his family lineage)
6		Which Arabic word is the cause of differing views on the leadership after Muhammad?	Maula. For Shi'a Muslims it is interpreted as a 'leader'; for Sunni Muslims it's interpreted as 'friend'
7		'Today I have perfected your _____ for you, and I have completed My blessing upon you, and I have approved Islam as your ___ _____' (Qur'an 5;3)	Religion, religion
8		During which religious observance do Muslims commemorate the Night of Power (Laylat al-Qadr)?	Ramadan
9		Give two reasons why celebrating Muslim festivals in a Muslim country may be easier than in a non-Muslim country	'Everyone' else is celebrating so it's easier to meet family/friends; work/school accommodate celebrations; some countries have national holidays at these times; shops/restaurants are prepared
10		In which year was the martyrdom of Imam Hussain?	680

CHRISTIANITY

1	The Nature of God 1	What does 'omnipotent' mean when describing the nature of God?	God is all-powerful
2		What does 'omniscient' mean when describing the nature of God?	God is all-knowing/seeing
3		What does 'omnibenevolent' mean when describing the nature of God?	God is all-good/loving
4		What does 'just' mean when describing the nature of God?	God is fair and will treat us fairly at judgement
5		What does 'omnipresent' meant when describing the nature of God?	God is present everywhere
6		What does 'judge' mean when describing the nature of God?	At judgement, God will judge all humans on their actions in this life
7		What does 'eternal' mean when describing the nature of God?	God has no beginning and no end He will exist forever
8		What does 'transcendent' mean when describing the nature of God?	God is beyond and outside of creation
9		What does 'forgiving' mean when describing the nature of God?	God will forgive humans of their sins
10		What does 'immanent' mean when describing the nature of God?	God is within and involved with creation

1	The Nature of God 2	'Our _____ in heaven' (Matthew 6:9-15/Lord's Prayer)	Father
2		'If you _____ other people when they sin against you, your heavenly Father will also _____ you' (Matthew 6:9-15)	Forgive
3		'For God so loved the world that he gave his one and only _____' (John 3:16)	Son
4		'God created _____, making them to be like himself. He created them male and female' (Genesis 1:27)	Human beings
5		What is the meaning of 'incarnation' in Christianity?	God became flesh – his son Jesus Christ was born
6		What aspect of God is described in Genesis 1:1-30?	God as (omnipotent) creator
7		How many 'persons' are there in the Trinity?	Three
8		'You shall have no other _____ before me' (Ten Commandments. Exodus 20)	Gods
9		'I, the Lord your God, am a _____ God' (Ten commandments, Exodus 20)	Jealous
10		'We believe in _____ God' (Nicene Creed)	One

CHRISTIANITY

1	The Trinity	Name the three persons of the Trinity	1. Father/God 2. Son/Jesus 3. Holy Spirit
2		'Jesus answered, "I am the ___ and the _____ and the _____. No one comes to the Father except through me' (John 14:6)	Way, truth, life
3		'The Word became flesh and made his dwelling among us' (John 1:14). Which person of the Trinity does this describe?	Jesus
4		'I and the Father are ___' (John 10:30)	One
5		'For our sake he was _____ under Pontius Pilate' (Nicene Creed)	Crucified
6		At the baptism of Jesus, what form does the Holy Spirit take?	A dove
7		Who in the Trinity is the Son?	Jesus
8		'We believe in one Lord, Jesus Christ, the only ___ of God' (Nicene Creed)	Son
9		During which event in Acts 2 did the Holy Spirit appear in the form of tongues of fire and wind?	Pentecost
10		Who in the Trinity is the Father?	God

1	The Problem of Evil and Suffering	Why is God being omnipotent an issue in the problem of evil and suffering?	If God was all-powerful, he would have the power to stop or prevent suffering
2		Why is God being omniscient an issue in the problem of evil and suffering?	If God was all-knowing, he would know how to stop or prevent suffering
3		Why is God being omnibenevolent an issue in the problem of evil and suffering?	If God was all-loving, he wouldn't want humans to suffer
4		What is the name of the theory that states God cannot be all three Omnis while suffering exists in the world?	The inconsistent triad
5		What is the term for evil and suffering caused by humans?	Moral evil
6		What is the name given to evil and suffering that exists in nature?	Natural evil
7		Who might some Christians attribute the existence of evil and suffering to, instead of God?	Humans or the Devil/Satan
8		What is the term that describes human beings being able to make decision without interference from God?	Free Will
9		According to the Bible, who were the first humans to disobey God, consequently enabling suffering to exist?	Adam and Eve
10		How might Christians respond to the problem of evil and suffering?	Pray for those who are suffering; help those who are suffering

CHRISTIANITY

1	Jesus - the Incarnation	'The Word became a human being and, full of grace and truth, lived among us' (John 1:14). Who was this human being?	Jesus Christ
2		What was the name of the angel who told Mary she was pregnant?	Gabriel
3		What did the angel tell Mary to call her baby?	Jesus
4		In which city was Jesus born?	Bethlehem
5		How did Mary become pregnant?	By the Holy Spirit (God)
6		What was the name of Jesus's earthly father?	Joseph
7		Where is the birth of the Messiah predicted in the Bible?	In the Old Testament prophets
8		'In the beginning the ____ already existed; the ____ was with God, and the ____ was God' (John 1:1)	Word
9		'The Lord God will make him a ____, as his ancestor David was, and he will be the ____ of the descendants of Jacob forever' (Luke 1:32-33)	King
10		Which part of the Trinity is the Incarnation?	Son of God/Jesus

1	Jesus - Crucifixion and Resurrection	What term describes the final meal eaten by Jesus before his Crucifixion?	The Last Supper
2		Where was Jesus when he was arrested?	The Garden of Gethsemane
3		Who betrayed Jesus by telling the authorities where he would be, for 30 pieces of silver?	Judas Iscariot
4		Which leader sent Jesus to be crucified, allowing Barabbas to be freed?	Pontius Pilate
5		What was written on the sign placed above Jesus's head on the cross?	'This is Jesus, the King of the Jews'
6		What is the name of the place where the Bible says Jesus was crucified?	Golgotha (the place of the skull), outside Jerusalem
7		While on the cross, what did Jesus say to the criminal on his right who stood up for him?	'Today you will be with me in paradise'
8		What did Jesus call out to God while on the cross?	'My God, my God, why did you abandon me?' ('Eli, Eli, lema sabachthani?')
9		Where was Jesus's body put once he had died?	In a tomb cut out of the rock (outside Jerusalem)
10		Name one of the women who found the stone had been rolled away and the empty tomb	Mary Magdalene; Joanna; Mary, the mother of James

CHRISTIANITY

1	Jesus - Ascension and Salvation	What did Jesus tell the disciples to do just before for Ascension?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 'Go, then, to all peoples everywhere and make them my disciples'. • '... baptise them in the name of the Father, the Son, and the Holy Spirit' • '... teach them to obey everything I have commanded you'
2		What is the name of the event in which Jesus gave instructions to the disciples just before the Ascension?	The Great Commission
3		Where did Jesus ascend to?	Heaven
4		Name one means of salvation	Faith (grace), law (works), Holy Spirit
5		What is the correct term for an act against the laws of God?	Sin
6		What term is used to describe asking God for forgiveness?	Repentance
7		What is the name of the event in which the disciples experienced the Holy Spirit as flames of fire and the ability to speak in tongues?	Pentecost
8		'Faith without actions is _____' (James 2:20)	Useless/dead
9		'For God so loved the _____ that he gave his one and only _____, that whoever believes in him shall not perish but have _____ life' (John 3:16)	World, Son, eternal
10		What does 'salvation' mean in Christianity?	Being 'saved' from sin by restoring the relationship between humans and God

1	Life After death 1	What term describes someone coming alive again after death?	Resurrection
2		According to the Bible, where will a) good people and b) bad people/sinners go after death/judgement?	a) Heaven b) Hell
3		According to the Bible, e.g. 2 Corinthians 5:10, who will judge humans?	Jesus/God
4		In which parable (Matthew 25:31-46) does Jesus describe dividing humans into two groups, based on how they have behaved towards other people?	The Parable of the Sheep and Goats
5		'I am the _____ and the life. Those who believe in me will _____, even though they die; and those who live and _____ in me will never die' (John 11:25-26)	Resurrection, live, believe
6		Why don't some Christians believe in hell?	An all-loving God wouldn't allow people to experience pain and suffering that hell punishes with
7		What term is used by Catholic Christians for the state of purification from sins before going to heaven?	Purgatory
8		Some Christians believe in two states of judgement. When do these happen?	1. When you die 2. Judgement Day (end of the world)
9		'There are _____ in my Father's house' (John 14:2-7)	Many rooms
10		In which book of the Bible are end times described?	Revelation

CHRISTIANITY

1	Life After Death 2	What do most Christians believe heaven is?	A place/state of being after death, with God, for eternity
2		According to the Bible, what are those who go to hell thrown into?	An eternal furnace of fire
3		What two 'types' of body does 1 Corinthians 15:42-49 describe?	Physical and spiritual
4		According to biblical imagery, what will Jesus be sat upon at judgement?	A throne
5		What is the term for the study of life after death and judgement?	Eschatology
6		What is the meaning of atonement?	At-one-ment – humans restoring their relationship with God, enabled by the death and Resurrection of Jesus
7		'He will come again in glory to _____ the living and the dead, and his kingdom will have no end' (Nicene Creed)	Judge
8		'I believe in the Holy Spirit, the holy catholic Church, the communion of saints, the forgiveness of sins, the _____ of the body, and the life everlasting' (Apostles' Creed)	Resurrection
9		According to 1 Corinthians 15:51-52, what instrument will signify the final Resurrection?	Trumpet
10		Which Greek word means the second coming of Jesus on earth?	Parousia

1	Sacraments 1	What is a sacrament?	An outer display of an inner belief
2		Give another name for the Eucharist	Mass, Holy Communion, the Lord's Supper, breaking of bread, Divine Liturgy
3		Which event is re-enacted/ remembered at the Eucharist?	The Last Supper
4		Which sacrament did Jesus tell the disciples to perform at the Great Commission?	Baptism (in the name of the Father, Son and Holy Spirit) – Matthew 28:19
5		What term describes the Catholic belief that the bread becomes the body, and the wine becomes the blood of Jesus?	Transubstantiation
6		Who baptised Jesus and where were they?	John the Baptist at the River Jordan
7		How many sacraments are there in the Catholic Church?	Seven
8		Why don't some Christians perform infant baptism?	They believe it should be the person's choice and infants are too young to make that decision
9		Give one of the main reasons why some Christians have baptisms	To welcome someone into the Church family; to wash away their sins; to show a commitment to Christianity; Jesus was baptised; Jesus told people to baptise; to have a new life with Jesus
10		What did Jesus tell the disciples to remember him by at the Last Supper?	Bread (his body) and wine (his blood)

CHRISTIANITY

1	Sacraments 2	Which sacraments do the 39 Articles of Religion in the Church of England support?	Baptism and the Lord's Supper (Eucharist)
2		"This is my body, which is for you. ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___." In the same way, after the supper he took the cup and said, 'This cup is God's new covenant, sealed with my blood. Whenever you drink it, ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___.'" (1 Corinthians 11:23-26)	Do this in memory of me
3		Why do Catholic and Orthodox Christians believe infant baptism is important?	It removes original sin
4		What sign is made on the baby's forehead with holy water during infant baptism?	The sign of the cross
5		What do some Christian denominations give the baby as a symbol of their new life?	A candle (lit from the paschal candle)
6		During baptism, most priests/leaders say, 'I baptise you in the name of ___ ___ ___', and of the ___ ___, and of the ___ ___ ___ ___ ___'	Father, Son, Holy Spirit
7		What is another name for adult baptism when people decide for themselves to join the Church?	Believer's baptism
8		Name a mainstream Christian denomination that has no sacraments	Salvation Army, Quakers
9		Name the sacraments that Catholic Christians follow	Baptism, confirmation, Holy Communion, marriage, Holy orders, reconciliation, anointing of the sick
10		Name a mainstream Christian denomination that doesn't baptise babies, but does baptise adults	Baptists

1	Prayer	What is prayer?	Talking/communicating with God
2		What type of prayer is spontaneous and made up by the person praying?	Informal prayer
3		What is formal, set prayer?	A prayer where the words have already been decided/have already been written and used multiple times
4		Name an example of a set prayer	The Lord's Prayer
5		How do Orthodox Christians pray?	Standing up
6		What object might Catholic Christians hold in their hands while they pray?	A rosary
7		'Our Father in ___ ___ ___ ___, hallowed be your name, your kingdom come, you will be done, on earth as in heaven. Give us today our daily ___ ___ ___ ___ ___' (Lord's Prayer, contemporary)	Heaven, bread
8		Name one of the main focuses of prayer	Praise to Jesus/God; thanksgiving; confession (asking for forgiveness of sins); intercession (praying for others); petition (asking for something)
9		'___ ___ ___ ___ ___ us our sins as we ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ those who sin against us. Lead us not into temptation but deliver us from ___ ___ ___. For the kingdom, the power, and the glory are yours now and for ever. Amen' (Lord's Prayer, contemporary)	Forgive, forgive, evil
10		Where did the Lord's Prayer originate?	From Jesus when he was asked how people should pray (Luke 11:1-4 and Matthew 6:5-15)

CHRISTIANITY

1	Worship	What is the purpose of Christian worship?	To show respect to God; to follow Christian traditions; to show commitment; to praise God; to develop a person's relationship with God
2		What is liturgical worship?	A set service that follows a pre-planned structure
3		Why is Sunday the main day of worship for Christians?	The Ten Commandments says to remember the Sabbath day (interpreted as the seventh day for Christians)
4		What is informal worship?	A charismatic, spontaneous style of worship that has no pre-planned, set style
5		Name one possible feature of liturgical worship	Bible reading, singing of hymns/songs, Eucharist, set prayers, chanting
6		Why might a Christian use a Bible in private worship?	For guidance from God; to read God's word; for inspiration; for support
7		Which Christian denomination mainly worships in silence without any set liturgy?	Quakers (Society of Friends)
8		What is the name of the book used by Anglican Christians that contains set prayers?	Book of Common Prayer
9		Name one possible feature of informal worship	Dancing, singing. Speaking in tongues, clapping, raising hands in the air
10		Which part of the Trinity is associated with the divine presence during informal worship?	The Holy Spirit

1	Pilgrimage 1	What is a pilgrimage?	A religious or spiritual journey to a place of importance
2		Why do Christians go on a pilgrimage?	To see a special place associated with Christianity; for healing; to see places mentioned in the Bible; to bring them closer to Jesus/God
3		What might a Christian do when they arrive at the place of pilgrimage?	Pray, perform acts of worship, kiss/touch a relic, collect something e.g. water from a spring
4		Which town would Christian pilgrims visit to see the place of Jesus's birth?	Bethlehem
5		Which city would Christians visit to see where Jesus went to the temple, where Jesus was crucified, and the tomb Jesus was buried in?	Jerusalem
6		Why is Rome an important place of pilgrimage for some Christians?	It is where the Pope lives (The Vatican); it is where St Peter and St Paul were martyred; it is the centre of the Catholic Church; it is significant in the history of Christianity
7		What is the name of the French, ecumenical monastic order popular with Christian pilgrims?	Taizé
8		What do pilgrims do in Taizé?	Meditate, pray, chant, worship by candlelight, pray with the monks, sit in silence
9		Who did Richeldis de Faverches see in a vision at Walsingham?	The Virgin Mary
10		Richeldis de Faverches believed she visited an important place of Christian pilgrimage in her vision. What nickname given to Walsingham references this place?	The Nazareth of England

CHRISTIANITY

1	Pilgrimage 2	In which country is Lourdes?	France
2		What is the name of the girl who had visions at Lourdes?	Bernadette Soubirous
3		Who did the girl have visions of?	The Virgin Mary
4		Why do pilgrims visit Lourdes?	To be healed or to accompany someone who hopes to be healed; to visit the Grotto where Mary appeared; to pray (using the rosary); to take part in processions and Mass; to confess sins
5		Which Christian denomination particularly visits Lourdes?	Roman Catholic
6		What appeared at the girl's feet at Lourdes?	A spring of water
7		Where is the island of Iona?	Scotland
8		How is the pilgrimage island of Iona often described?	As a thin veil between the physical world and the spiritual world
9		What is in Iona for pilgrims to visit?	An ecumenical monastic community, the Abbey Church, natural and historic places
10		What might pilgrims do in Iona?	Go to a service, walk around the island, go to workshops, contribute to the monastic community's daily life, sit in silence, meditate, read the Bible

1	Christmas	Which event does Christmas celebrate?	The birth of Jesus, the Incarnation
2		On which date is Christmas celebrated by the majority of Christians?	25 December
3		When do Orthodox Christians celebrate Christmas?	7 January
4		In which two books of the New Testament is the birth of Jesus described?	Matthew and Luke
5		Why was the birth of Jesus different to any other birth, for Christians?	Mary was a virgin; Jesus was born as the Son of God; it was the fulfilment of the Old Testament prophecies
6		What is the story of the birth of Jesus often called?	The Nativity story
7		What is the name of the period of time leading up to Christmas, starting on the nearest Sunday to St Andrew's Day?	Advent
8		What gifts were often brought by the visitors from the East?	Gold, frankincense and myrrh
9		How many days is Christmas celebrated for?	12 days (until Epiphany)
10		How might Christians celebrate Christmas in the UK?	Going to church for midnight Mass; going to church on Christmas morning; giving gifts; carol singing; visiting family; sharing a Christmas meal; reading/remembering the story of Jesus's birth

CHRISTIANITY

1	Easter	Which event does Easter celebrate?	The Crucifixion and Resurrection of Jesus
2		How is the date of Easter calculated?	It is the first Sunday after the full moon, on or after 21 March
3		What is the name of the 40-day period before Easter?	Lent
4		What is the week before Easter known as?	Holy Week
5		What is the name of the day that Jesus was crucified?	Good Friday
6		For how many days was Jesus dead?	Tree (from Good Friday until Easter Sunday)
7		Where was Jesus crucified?	Golgotha (place of the skull), near Jerusalem
8		Why is Easter an important festival for Christians?	They remember that God sacrificed his Son; it reminds them of God's love; it reminds them of God's power over death; Jesus's Resurrection brings their salvation, through the forgiveness of sins; it reminds them that they will also be resurrected and can enter heaven
9		How do Christians celebrate Easter in the UK?	Go to church to celebrate the Resurrection of Jesus; give Easter eggs; eat hot cross buns; give easter cards; lighting of the Paschal candle
10		What do Easter eggs symbolise for Christians?	New life - the Resurrection of Jesus and this enabling humans to have new life in heaven

1	The Local Church	What is the difference between a church and the Church	<i>A church</i> - the physical building, place of worship <i>The Church</i> - the community of Christians, local and worldwide
2		What term describes the local area around a church that it is responsible for looking after?	Parish
3		What is the main function of a church?	It is a place of worship
4		What religious ceremonies might a local church offer to parishioners?	Infant baptism, marriage, confirmation, adult baptism, funerals, blessings
5		What religious ceremonies might a local church offer to parishioners?	Sunday school, baby/toddler groups, youth clubs, old people's events, visiting of the sick
6		What is the name of the Christian love that local churches show towards those around them?	Agape
7		Which parable explains how Christians should help those in need - for example, those who are hungry and thirsty?	The Parable of the Sheep and Goats
8		What do food banks do?	Take donations of food and distribute it to those in need
9		What does a street pastor do?	Works with people on the streets who may need help, advice or support
10		Which Christian denomination is particularly known for its work with those in need, e.g. running soup kitchens, working with the homeless and running charity shops?	Salvation Army

CHRISTIANITY

1	Mission	What does 'mission' mean?	The belief that you should spread the good news about Jesus and God to non-believers through your actions
2		Just before Jesus ascended to heaven, he told the disciples that they should spread his message. What is this event known as?	The Great Commission
3		'Go, then, to all peoples everywhere and make them my _____' (Matthew 28:19)	Disciples
4		Which event marked the beginning of the preaching of the disciples, and is also known as the birth of the Christian Church?	Pentecost
5		Which apostle is known for travelling around the Mediterranean Sea as a missionary and writing letters to communities?	St Paul
6		Which book of the Bible describes early Christian Church and its spread in the Roman empire?	The Acts of the Apostles
7		What is evangelism?	Trying to convert people to Christianity through preaching/and or public witnessing or actions
8		'Jesus said to the fishermen Simon and Andrew, "Come with me, and I will teach you to catch _____"' (Matthew 4:19)	People/men
9		According to 1 Corinthians 12:4-10, which part of the Trinity gives people gifts to help them in their mission?	The Holy Spirit
10		How do the Gideons mainly try to evangelise?	By distributing Bibles to schools, hotels and hospitals around the world

1	The Worldwide Church	Christianity is the most followed religion in the world. Which is the biggest Christian denomination?	The Roman Catholic Church
2		The worldwide Church works for reconciliation. What does this mean?	To bring all people together regardless of divisions
3		In the Sermon on the Mount (the Beatitudes), what does Jesus say will happen to those who try to bring peace?	They will be God's children (will access heaven)
4		Christians around the world are persecuted. What does this mean?	They are treated badly due to their belief/practice in Christianity
5		Name a worldwide Christian organisation that works for peace, reconciliation and justice	Pax Christi, CAFOD, Tearfund, Christian Aid
6		'I may give away everything I have, and even give up my body to be burned - but if I have no _____, this does me no good' (1 Corinthians 13:3)	Love
7		What is the main aim of the Corrymeela Community in Ireland?	To promote harmony and reconciliation between divided communities
8		'Do not let _____ defeat you; instead, conquer _____ with good' (Romans 12:21)	Evil, evil
9		In Mart 10:21, what did Jesus tell the rich man to do?	Sell all he had and give his money to the poor
10		'Do not take revenge on someone who wrongs you. If anyone slaps you on the right _____, let him slap your left _____ too' (Matthew 5:39)	Cheek, cheek



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