TOPIC: Being a British Muslim ...

What is British Islam and what are the key beliefs Muslims are expected to follow. Are all Muslims the same and what are the similarities and differences between Sunni and Shi'a Muslims? What is good and what is challenging about being a Muslim in Britain today.



Key Beliefs (Ev	vidence)	Key beliefs	
The Night of Power	The Night of Power, marks the night in which the Qur'an was first revealed to the Prophet Muhammad by Allah. Muslims regard this as the most important event in history, and the Qur'an says that this night is better than a thousand months (97:3), and that on this night the angels descend to earth.	Sunni and Shi'a divide	When the Prophet Muhammad died there was a disagreement as to who should be Muhammad's successor. Shi'a Muslims believed the leader (Caliph) should be a descendent of Muhammad. Sunni Muslims believe that the leader should be chosen by the community.
5 Pillars of Islam	It is a duty for Muslims to follow the 5 Pillars, they are the foundation of the religion. Shahadah – Declaration of faith 'there is no God but Allah, and Muhammad is the messenger of Allah' Salah – Muslims pray 5 times a day (Dawn, Noon, Mid-afternoon, sunset and nightfall) Zakat – Almsgiving, giving money to charity. 2.5% of spare income Sawm – Fasting, Muslims fast during the daylight hours during the month of Ramadan Hajj – Pilgrimage, Muslims must go to Mecca once in their lifetime	The six articles of Faith (Sunni Islam)	 Tawhid – Allah is the one and only God Angels – Angels are messengers sent to the prophets by Allah The Holy Books – The Qur'an is the main holy book of Islam. Muslims believe The Bible and the Torah are also holy because they contain revelations from God. Prophets – The prophets are the proclaimers of Allah's will The day of Judgement – All humanity will be judged by Allah after death The Supremacy of God's Will – Allah knows about, and controls, everything that happens.
99	There are 99 names for Allah listed in the Qur'an, all if which are an indication of Allah's attributes; for example,	The Five Roots of Usul ad-Din	 Tawhid – Allah is the one and only God Divine justice – Allah is just a fair in his judgement
Beautiful names of	Al- Rahman (the Compassionate) and Al-Adl (the Just).	(Shi'a Islam)	Prophets – Receive messages from Allah and follow god's will
Allah	It is a shirk to draw any images of Allah and so Muslims use words to describe him. It is a shirk due to Allah being outside of human understanding.		 4. The Imamate – Imams are the leaders of Islam; the successors of Muhammad 5. The resurrection – After deaths, humans will be resurrected and judged by God
KEY VOCABULARY: KEY VOCABULARY:			
Allah	Arabic for God, there is only one God.	Shi'a	Main branch of Islam. 10% - 15% of Muslims are Shi'a
Islam	Submission to peace. The religion of Muslims	Sunni	Main branch of Islam. 85% - 90% of Muslims are Sunni.
Haram	Any action which is forbidden in Islam	Halal	Actions that are permitted within Islam
Mecca	The holy city for Muslims in Saudi Arabia.	Eid ul Fitr	A celebration to mark the end of the month of Ramadan
Mosque	The place of worship, holy building, for Muslims	Eid ul Adha	A celebration of Ibrahim's willingness to sacrifice his son to God, marking the end of Hajj.
Muhammad	Muhammad is the final prophet who received the revelation of the Qur'an	Shirk	Sin; worshiping anything other than Allah
Muslim	Followers of Islam / followers of peace	Tawhid	The 'oneness' of God and nothing compares to him
Qur'an	The holy book for Muslims; believed to be the direct word of Allah	Ummah	The worldwide community of Muslims
Imam	Muslim leaders; will often lead the Friday prayers in the Mosque	Kab'ah	The black box in Mecca, Muslims pray in the direction of the Kab'ah