

# 1: Muslim beliefs

## Revision chapter overview

This mind-map summarises the core information that you will need to revise from this chapter. You can add your own annotations.

### SUNNI AND SHI'A MUSLIMS

Two main groups in Islam

#### As a Shi'a Muslim, I believe:

- Our leader should be a descendant of Muhammad
- This leader has the authority to provide religious guidance
- All Muhammad's cousin and son-in-law, was the rightful leader after Muhammad died
- The six beliefs are central to my faith, and I also follow the five roots of 'Usul ad-Din

#### As a Sunni Muslim, I believe:

- Only the Qur'an and the Sunnah (Muhammad's teachings and actions) have the authority to provide religious guidance
- Abu Bakr, Muhammad's advisor, was the rightful leader after Muhammad died
- The six beliefs are central to my faith

### THE FIVE ROOTS OF 'USUL AD-DIN

Central to Shi'a Muslim faith

- Tawhid** – belief in the oneness of Allah
- Nubuwwah** – belief in prophethood
- Adl (Adaleh)** – belief that Allah is just and fair, and will bring about divine justice
- Imamah** – belief in the shi'ah-bay (people of the Prophet's house)
- Milad** – belief that there will be a Day of Judgement and Resurrection, when Allah will decide the fate of every person

### Jibril

Allah communicates with his prophets through Jibril. Delivered the whole Qur'an to the Prophet Muhammad over 23 years.

### Izra'il

The angel of death. Returns the soul of every person to Allah.

### MALAIKAH

Beings created by Allah to perform various tasks. Have no free will and can only obey the commands of Allah. Play a crucial role in operating and maintaining the universe. Help believers in their time of need. Archangels (higher in rank) include:

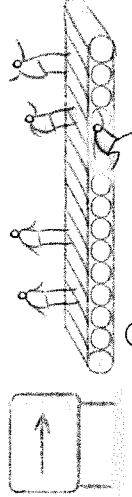


### Mika'il

Oversees the provision and maintenance of life. Provides food for the body and soul.

### AL-QADR

Belief in predestination. Allah has established laws of nature that govern how the universe works, which are fixed.



### The Day of Judgement

Muslims believe Allah will judge everyone fairly in the afterlife. Allah will not punish people for predetermined things they cannot help. Allah will judge the actions people make as a result of their free will.

### MUSLIM HOLY BOOKS

Messages revealed from Allah

#### Sahifah (Scrolls)

The scriptures of Ibrahim and Musa. One of the earliest holy texts.



#### Injil (Gospel)

Taught by Isa. Included moral teachings.

#### Qur'an

Allah's final revelation. Revealed to the prophet Muhammad. The only scripture meant for all times, all people and all places.



#### Tawrat (Torah)

The scriptures of Musa. Meant for Jewish people and for a limited time.

#### Zabur (Psalms)

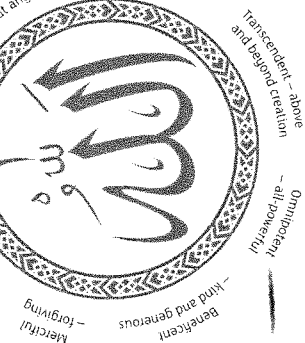
Given to the prophet Dawud. 150 songs, prayers and poems, inspired by Allah.



### THE NATURE OF ALLAH

Allah has many characteristics – over 100 are mentioned in the Qur'an and the Hadith. Understanding Allah's nature helps Muslims to become closer to him. Muslims try to reflect Allah's characteristics in their own behaviour.

My mercy embraces all things' (Qur'an, Surah 7: 156)



Immanent – acts in the world  
Tawhid – oneness – Allah is unique and without any partner

Transcendent – above and beyond creation  
Infinite life – 'Hayyul-Qayyum'

Kind and generous – 'Rahim'

Beneficent – 'Munim'

Fair and just

### RISALAH

Prophets are chosen by Allah to teach humans about the right way to live. They communicate the message of God to others. Muslims are required to follow their teachings. There have been over 124,000 prophets. The most important ones include:

#### Adam

The first prophet

#### Ibrahim (Abraham)

One of Prophet Muhammad's ancestors

#### Isma'il (Ishmael)

One of Ibrahim's sons

#### Musa (Moses)

The main founder of Judaism

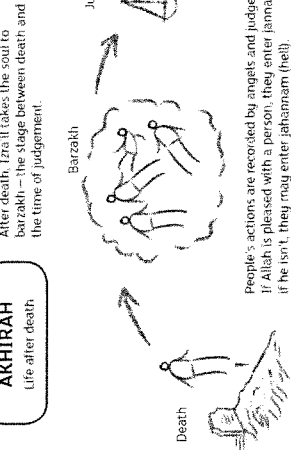
#### Dawud (David)

One of the messengers of the Baruk (Israhil (Israelites))

After death, Izra'il takes the soul to barzakh – the stage between death and the time of judgement.

### AKHIRAH

Life after death



People's actions are recorded by angels and judged by Allah. If Allah is pleased with a person, they enter Jannah (paradise); if he isn't, they may enter Jahannam (hell).