



Keyword Activities for GCSE Edexcel B Religious Studies

Islam: Muslim Beliefs and Living the Muslim Life

Update v1.1, January 2019

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Summary of Topics

	Topic Title	Spec Reference
1	The Six Beliefs of Islam and the Five Roots of Usul ad-Din	1.1–1.2
2	The Nature of Allah and Risalah	1.3–1.4
3	Muslim Holy Books and Malaikah	1.5–1.6
4	Al-Qadr and Akhirah	1.7–1.8
5	Ten Obligatory Acts and Shahadah	3.1–3.2
6	Salah and Sawm	3.3–3.4
7	Zakah and Hajj	3.5–3.6
8	Jihad and Festivals	3.7–3.8

Update v1.1, January 2019

- Minor corrections have been applied to definitions in topics 2, 4, 5, 7 and 8

Teacher's Introduction

Overview

This resource has been produced to support teaching and learning of the **GCSE Edexcel B Religious Studies** specification **1RB0 – Islam – Muslim Beliefs and Living the Muslim Life**. These are the two sections that are common to all three areas of study for Islam. The learning content is covered by the following sets of keywords with matching descriptions, which cover all of Sections 1 and 3 for Islam for any area of study:

Section 1: Muslim Beliefs

- *The Six Beliefs of Islam and the Five Roots of Usul ad-Din*
- *The Nature of Allah and Risalah*
- *Muslim Holy Books and Malaikah*
- *Al-Qadr and Akhirah*

Section 2: Living the Muslim Life

- *Ten Obligatory Acts and Shahadah*
- *Salah and Sawm*
- *Zakah and Hajj*
- *Jihad and Festivals*

There is often a variety of different English spellings for Arabic words. To make sure spellings of key terms are consistent for your students we have chosen to follow the style set out by Edexcel B in the specification.

For each set, there are a number of different keyword activities on CD designed to give you a range of different options for classroom, homework and revision. This variety enables you to take a different approach to different topics – such as using the **Crosswords** as homework for one topic, and the **Match Up** as a starter for another.

Alternatively, differentiate the activity for a given topic; for example, you might want to give your stronger students the **Crosswords** early on while you start weaker learners on the **Match Up** (where terms and definitions are both available). **Domino** and **Bingo** activities add an element of fun and reinforcement, as well as potential for pair and group work. Finally, the **Flash Cards** come into their own for revision and the **Table Fill** and **Write Your Own Glossary** allow students to test their understanding by correctly filling in keywords or definitions.

For more information about the different activities included, see overleaf →

Digital Format!

All of the activities are provided electronically on the accompanying CD. To use on a school network, the entire contents of the CD need to be copied and pasted into an accessible location.



Providing easy access to the activities are two HTML menus:

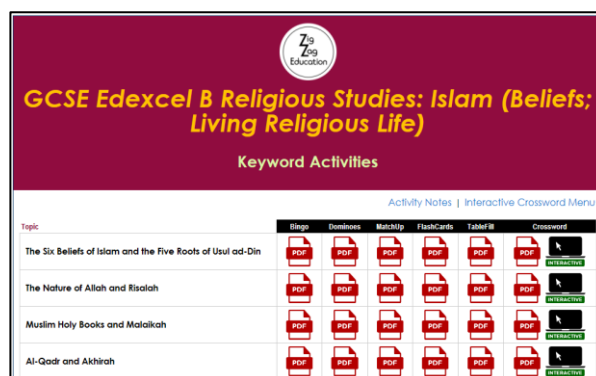
1. Access All Menu



Location: <index.html>

This menu, designed primarily for teacher use, includes links to everything provided on the CD – allowing you to easily select what you need when preparing your lessons.

If you intend to give learners access to this menu, then be aware that it does include links to the solutions.



2. Interactive Crossword Menu



Location: <interactive-crosswords/index.html>

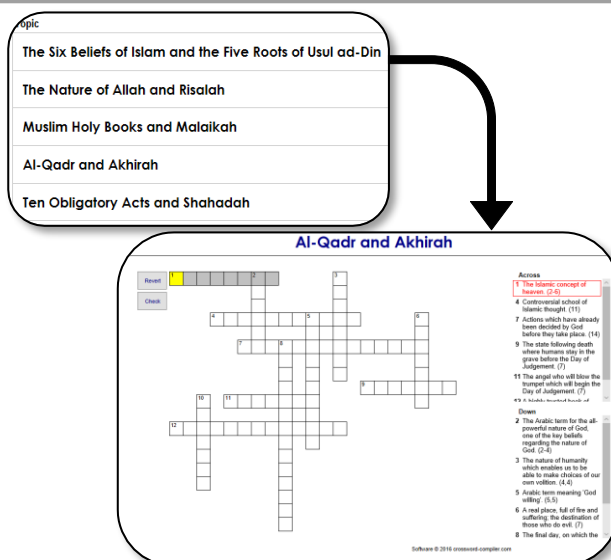
This menu, which can be accessed via the *Access All* Menu, is included to allow learner access to just the interactive crosswords (without the answers).

Free Updates!

Register your email address to receive any future free updates* made to this resource or other Religious Studies resources your school has purchased, and details of any promotions for your subject.

* resulting from minor specification changes, suggestions from teachers and peer reviews, or occasional errors reported by customers

[Go to zzed.uk/freeupdates](http://zzed.uk/freeupdates)



Activity Types

All activities are provided as PDF files, allowing for easy printing and sharing on your school's internal network or VLE. In addition, each of the single-page activities (*crosswords*, *match up* and *table fill*), as well as the solutions, are provided on paper too.

The activities included in this resource are as follows:

Bingo

Each student is given a different bingo card containing a selection of words from the set. The teacher reads the definitions using the Bingo Question sheet or Keyword Answers and the student must match the definitions to the words on their card to complete rows, columns, and the full bingo card. The bingo activity is available for sets with 12 or more words.

✓ PDF

Crosswords

These traditional keyword activities are equally effective as lesson or homework activities – and are also an excellent way to ease students into their revision programme.

✓ PDF ✓ PAPER



In addition to the photocopiable worksheets and PDF, the crosswords are provided in interactive format on the accompanying CD-ROM. These are web-based (HTML5) and will run straight from your Internet browser.

Dominoes / Loop Cards

This is essentially another match-up activity, but this one is designed to be used in a more active way to engage students. It is recommended that students work in pairs or small groups.

✓ PDF

Half of each card contains a keyword, and the other contains a description. To complete the activity, students must align all the cards in the correct order. There is a 'Start' and a 'Finish', meaning that if any cards are left outside of the chain, then students have gone wrong somewhere.

Match Up

Students match descriptions to their keywords by drawing lines between them. Because there are similar descriptions and keywords, students are likely to make the odd mistake while completing the activity, so it is recommended that they use a pencil to start with! By eliminating the keywords that they are familiar with, students can then think about and learn the ones that they are less confident with.

✓ PDF ✓ PAPER

Flash Cards

These are a helpful revision tool. To make the cards, fold the page in half, then cut each card and stick together so the keyword is on one side and the definition on the other. In addition, students could use these to play a game of pairs. Cut each card in two and place face down on the table. Students will then take it in turns to turn over two cards with the aim of matching up a keyword to its definition. Matched-up cards are removed and the game is finished when all the cards have been matched.

✓ PDF

Glossary Builders

Table Fill

Nothing fancy – students simply write the keyword which is being described, without any other help. Because this activity tests the students' own knowledge, it is best used as a homework activity at the end of each topic or during revision. This then acts as a check that students have grasped the key terminology for each topic. Alternatively, they could be given to students at the beginning of the topic, to see what they already know.

✓ PDF ✓ PAPER

Write Your Own Glossary

Like the Table Fill, this activity can be used to test pupils before learning a topic, or as a revision tool after learning a topic. Students are given a list of the keywords and need to produce their own definitions. Using Table Fill and Write Your Own Glossary, lessons can be differentiated for all levels of learner.

✓ PDF

Selected Activities and Completed Glossary Page

This sample shows one example of several activities.
The whole resource contains approximately 60 activities –
6 or 7 activities for each of the 8 topics.

The resource covers 133 key terms.

The Six Beliefs of Islam and the Five Roots of Usul ad-Din (Table Fill)

This means the justice of God; both Sunnis and Shi'as believe God will treat people justly according to their actions.	
The central concept of the Oneness of God – that God is one God and there are none others like him.	
The branch of Islam that has formed its practice from the belief that the Prophet should have been succeeded by his son-in-law, Ali.	
The branch of Islam that has formed its practice from the belief that the Prophet should have been succeeded by Abu Bakr.	
This is a collection of scriptures regarding articles of faith written by Ibn Taymayyah in the thirteenth century. 1:4 contains the six articles of faith.	
The key articles of faith within Sunni Islam.	
A concept in Shi'a Islam referring to the belief in 12 divinely appointed Imams who led the community from the Prophet's death until 9 CE.	
The term used to describe the section of Shi'a Muslims who believe that Isma'il, son of Imam Jaffar, was the final Imam.	
The fifth of the Five Roots of Shi'a Islam; belief that on the Day of Judgement, God will resurrect all of humanity to be judged for their actions.	
The principles of faith in Shi'a Islam.	
The group of Shi'a Muslims who believe there were more than seven Imams.	
The numbered principles of Shi'a Islam.	
The Arabic word for God.	

The Six Beliefs of Islam and the Five Roots of Usul ad-Din (Match Up)

1	A concept in Shi'a Islam referring to the belief in 12 divinely appointed Imams who led the community from the Prophet's death until 9 CE.
2	The Arabic word for God.
3	The branch of Islam that has formed its practice from the belief that the Prophet should have been succeeded by Abu Bakr.
4	The branch of Islam that has formed its practice from the belief that the Prophet should have been succeeded by his son-in-law, Ali.
5	The central concept of the Oneness of God – that God is one God and there are none others like him.
6	The fifth of the Five Roots of Shi'a Islam; belief that on the Day of Judgement, God will resurrect all of humanity to be judged for their actions.
7	The group of Shi'a Muslims who believe there were more than seven Imams.
8	The key articles of faith within Sunni Islam.
9	The numbered principles of Shi'a Islam.
10	The principles of faith in Shi'a Islam.
11	The term used to describe the section of Shi'a Muslims who believe that Isma'il, son of Imam Jaffar, was the final Imam.
12	This is a collection of scriptures regarding articles of faith written by Ibn Taymayyah in the thirteenth century. 1:4 contains the six articles of faith.
13	This means the justice of God; both Sunnis and Shi'as believe God will treat people justly according to their actions.

Adl	
Tawhid	
Shi'a	
Sunni	
Kitab al-iman 1–4	
Six Beliefs	
Imamah	
Seveners	
Mi'ad	
Usul ad-Din	
Twelver	
Five Roots	
Allah	

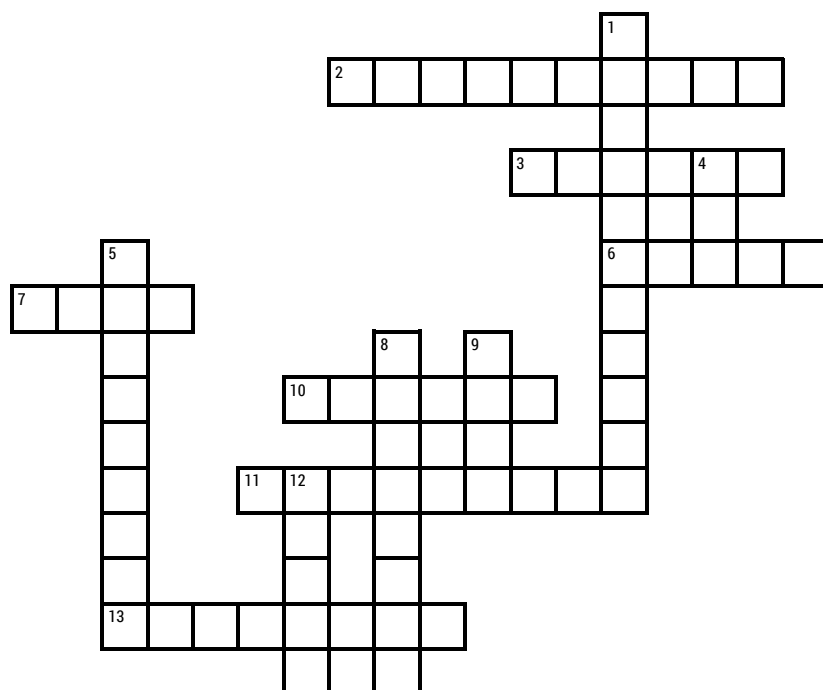
The Six Beliefs of Islam and the Five Roots of Usul ad-Din (Flash Cards)

This means the justice of God; both Sunnis and Shi'as believe God will treat people justly according to their actions.	<i>Adl</i>	The central concept of the Oneness of God – that God is one God and there are none others like him.	<i>Tawhid</i>
The branch of Islam that has formed its practice from the belief that the Prophet should have been succeeded by his son-in-law, Ali.	<i>Shi'a</i>	The branch of Islam that has formed its practice from the belief that the Prophet should have been succeeded by Abu Bakr.	<i>Sunni</i>
This is a collection of scriptures regarding articles of faith written by Ibn Taymayyah in the thirteenth century. 1:4 contains the six articles of faith.	<i>Kitab al-iman 1–4</i>	The key articles of faith within Sunni Islam.	<i>Six Beliefs</i>
A concept in Shi'a Islam referring to the belief in 12 divinely appointed Imams who led the community from the Prophet's death until 9 CE.	<i>Imamah</i>	The term used to describe the section of Shi'a Muslims who believe that Isma'il, son of Imam Jaffar, was the final Imam.	<i>Seveners</i>
The fifth of the Five Roots of Shi'a Islam; belief that on the Day of Judgement, God will resurrect all of humanity to be judged for their actions.	<i>Mi'ad</i>	The principles of faith in Shi'a Islam.	<i>Usul ad-Din</i>

The Six Beliefs of Islam and the Five Roots of Usul ad-Din (Dominoes)

– START –	This means the justice of God; both Sunnis and Shi'as believe God will treat people justly according to their actions.	<i>Adl</i>	The central concept of the Oneness of God – that God is one God and there are none others like him.
<i>Tawhid</i>	The branch of Islam that has formed its practice from the belief that the Prophet should have been succeeded by his son-in-law, Ali.	<i>Shi'a</i>	The branch of Islam that has formed its practice from the belief that the Prophet should have been succeeded by Abu Bakr.
<i>Sunni</i>	This is a collection of scriptures regarding articles of faith written by Ibn Taymayyah in the thirteenth century. 1:4 contains the six articles of faith.	<i>Kitab al-iman 1–4</i>	The key articles of faith within Sunni Islam.
<i>Six Beliefs</i>	A concept in Shi'a Islam referring to the belief in 12 divinely appointed Imams who led the community from the Prophet's death until 9 CE.	<i>Imamah</i>	The term used to describe the section of Shi'a Muslims who believe that Isma'il, son of Imam Jaffar, was the final Imam.
<i>Seveners</i>	The fifth of the Five Roots of Shi'a Islam; belief that on the Day of Judgement, God will resurrect all of humanity to be judged for their actions.	<i>Mi'ad</i>	The principles of faith in Shi'a Islam.

The Six Beliefs of Islam and the Five Roots of Usul ad-Din



Across

- 2** The numbered key articles in Sunni Islam. (3,7)
- 3** A belief about leadership central to Shi'a Islam, focusing around 12 specific leaders. (6)
- 6** The Arabic word for God. (5)
- 7** The branch of Islam that believes that the Prophet should have been succeeded by Ali, his son-in-law. (4)
- 10** Term meaning 'the Oneness of God'. (6)
- 11** The Principles of Faith in Shi'a Islam. (4-2-3)
- 13** The term used to describe Shi'a Muslims who believe that Isma'il, son of Imam Jaffar, was the final Imam in the line of Imamah. (8)

Down

- 1** Thirteenth-century Islamic text written by Ibn Taymayyah. (5,2-4)
- 4** The key belief in the Justice of God, shared by Shi'a and Sunni Muslims alike. (3)
- 5** The numbered principles of Shi'a Islam. (4,5)
- 8** The majority view regarding the number of Imams within Shi'a Islam. (8)
- 9** The fifth of the Five Roots of Shi'a Islam (Arabic term). (4)
- 12** A branch of Islam whose name derives from the term 'Sunnah'. (5)

The Six Beliefs of Islam and the Five Roots of Usul ad-Din (Bingo – Quiz Questions)

Hand out the grids to students and read out the following questions to play a game of Bingo!

Rules reminder:

Students cross off correct answers on their grids. Full row or column = **Bingo!** All squares crossed off = **Full House!**

Question	Answer	Asked
What is the Arabic term that means the Justice of God?	Adl	<input type="radio"/>
What is the Arabic term meaning the Oneness of God?	Tawhid	<input type="radio"/>
Which branch of Islam followed the Prophet's son-in-law as the rightful successor?	Shi'a	<input type="radio"/>
Which branch of Islam has a name which is derived from the term 'Sunnah'?	Sunni	<input type="radio"/>
Which thirteenth-century text outlines the six articles of faith in Sunni Islam?	Kitab al-iman 1–4	<input type="radio"/>
How many key articles of faith are there within Sunni Islam?	Six Beliefs	<input type="radio"/>
What is the Arabic term given to the Shi'a belief in 12 divinely appointed leaders?	Imamah	<input type="radio"/>
What is the term used to describe Shi'as who believe the final Imam was Isma'il?	Seveners	<input type="radio"/>
What is the term for belief in the resurrection on the Day of Judgement?	Mi'ad	<input type="radio"/>
What is the Arabic term for the principles of faith in Shi'a Islam?	Usul ad-Din	<input type="radio"/>
Which is the majority view regarding the number of Imams within Shi'a Islam?	Twelver	<input type="radio"/>
What are the numbered principles of Shi'a Islam?	Five Roots	<input type="radio"/>
What is the Arabic word for God?	Allah	<input type="radio"/>

The Six Beliefs of Islam and the Five Roots of Usul ad-Din

<i>Adl</i>	This means the justice of God; both Sunnis and Shi'as believe God will treat people justly according to their actions.
<i>Tawhid</i>	The central concept of the Oneness of God – that God is one God and there are none others like him.
<i>Shi'a</i>	The branch of Islam that has formed its practice from the belief that the Prophet should have been succeeded by his son-in-law, Ali.
<i>Sunni</i>	The branch of Islam that has formed its practice from the belief that the Prophet should have been succeeded by Abu Bakr.
<i>Kitab al-iman 1–4</i>	This is a collection of scriptures regarding articles of faith written by Ibn Taymayyah in the thirteenth century. 1:4 contains the six articles of faith.
<i>Six Beliefs</i>	The key articles of faith within Sunni Islam.
<i>Imamah</i>	A concept in Shi'a Islam referring to the belief in 12 divinely appointed Imams who led the community from the Prophet's death until 9 CE.
<i>Seveners</i>	The term used to describe the section of Shi'a Muslims who believe that Isma'il, son of Imam Jaffar, was the final Imam.
<i>Mi'ad</i>	The fifth of the Five Roots of Shi'a Islam; belief that on the Day of Judgement, God will resurrect all of humanity to be judged for their actions.
<i>Usul ad-Din</i>	The principles of faith in Shi'a Islam.
<i>Twelver</i>	The group of Shi'a Muslims who believe there were more than seven Imams.
<i>Five Roots</i>	The numbered principles of Shi'a Islam.
<i>Allah</i>	The Arabic word for God.