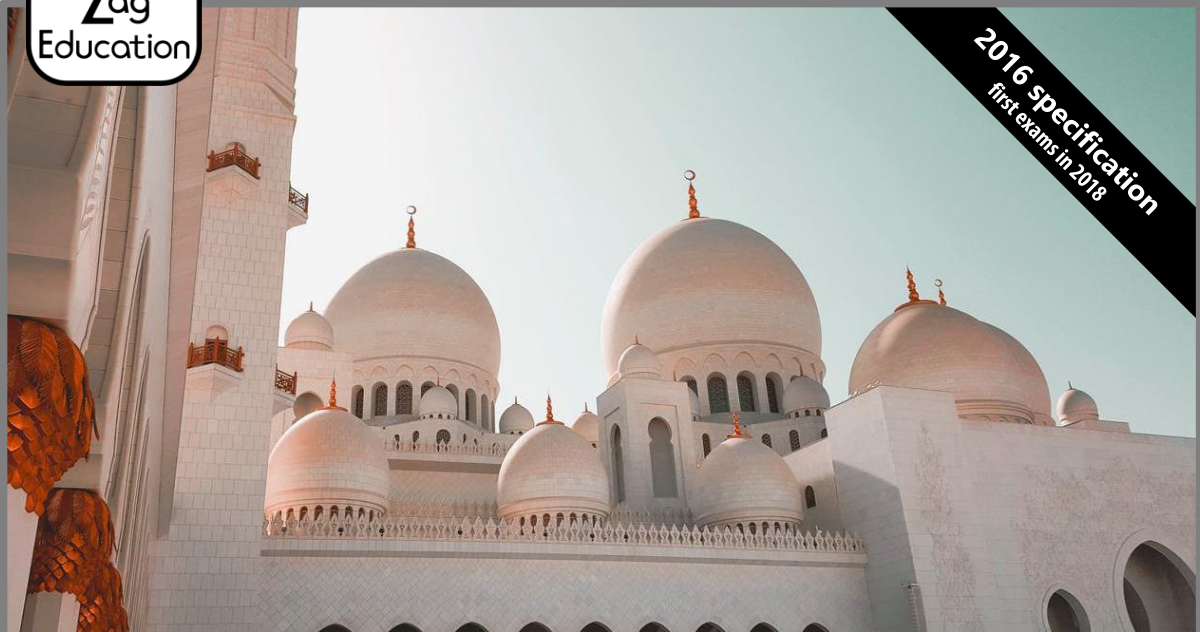


**2016 specification**  
first exams in 2018



# **Keyword Activities for GCSE AQA B Religious Studies**

*Component 2: Section A: Islam*

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Table-fill Activities .....	8 pages
Keyword Answers.....	8 pages
Crossword Solutions .....	8 pages

## Summary of Topics

	Spec Reference	Topic Title
1	The Six Articles of Faith and the Five Roots of Usul ad-Din, Tawhid, The Nature of God	Key Beliefs 1
2	Angels, Predestination and Free Will, Life after Death	Key Beliefs 2
3	Prophethood	Authority 1
4	The Qur'an and Other Holy Books, The Imamate in Shi'a Islam	Authority 2
5	The Five Pillars and Ten Obligatory Acts, The Shahadah	Worship 1
6	Salah	Worship 2
7	Sawm, Zakah, Hajj	Duties and Festivals 1
8	Jihad, Festivals	Duties and Festivals 2

# Teacher's Introduction

## Overview

This resource has been produced to support teaching and learning of the **GCSE AQA B Religious Studies** specification **8063 – Component 2A – Islam**. The learning content is covered by the following sets of keywords with matching descriptions, which cover all of the Islam topics:

### Beliefs and Teachings

- *The Six Articles of Faith and the Five Roots of Usul ad-Din, Tawhid, The Nature of God*
- *Angels, Predestination and Free Will, Life after Death*
- *Prophethood*
- *The Qur'an and Other Holy Books, The Imamate in Shi'a Islam*

### Practices

- *The Five Pillars and Ten Obligatory Acts, The Shahadah*
- *Salah*
- *Sawm, Zakah, Hajj*
- *Jihad, Festivals*

There are 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 AQA A 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:

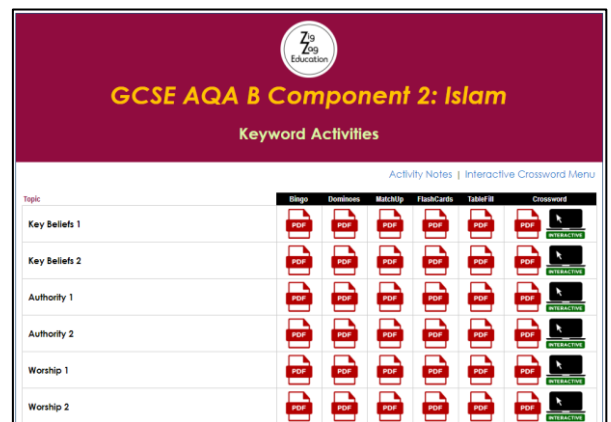
### 1. Access All Menu



Location: [index.html](http://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](http://interactive-crosswords/index.html)

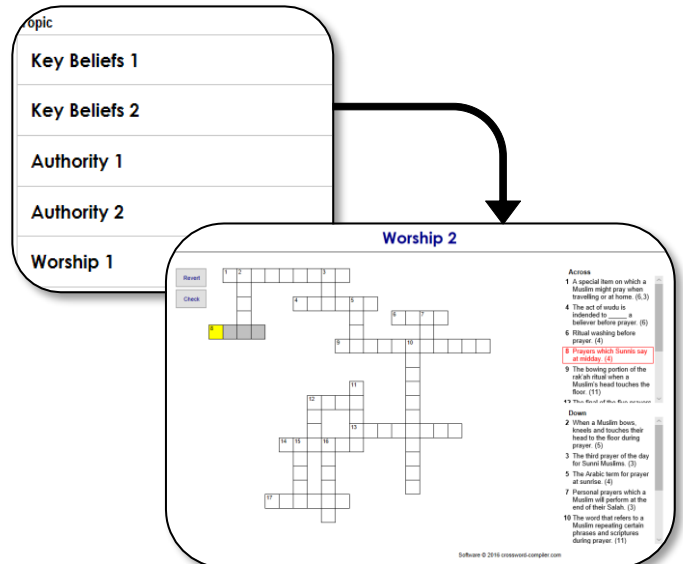
This menu, which can be accessed via the *Access All Menu*, is included to allow learner access to just the interactive crosswords (without the answers).

### 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:

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### 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 definition 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

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### 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



INTERACTIVE

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.

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### 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.

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### 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

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### 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

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### 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 they 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

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#### 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**

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This sample shows one example of several activities.  
The whole resource contains approximately 70 activities –  
6 or 7 activities for each of the 8 topics.

The resource covers 124 key terms.

## Key Beliefs 1 (Table Fill)

This means the justice of God; both Sunnis and Shi'as believe God will treat people justly according to their actions.	
The predominant branch of the Shi'a community which believe in the existence of divinely appointed Imams.	
The branch of Islam that has formed its practice from its belief that the Prophet should have been succeeded by Abu Bakr.	
The branch of Islam that has formed its practice from its belief that the Prophet should have been succeeded by his son-in-law, Ali.	
The specific number of the facets of faith involved in Sunni Islam.	
The specific number of the facets of faith involved in Shi'a Islam.	
The principles of faith in Shi'a Islam.	
An important Qur'anic verse underlining Tawhid: 'He is Allah, the One. Allah, the Absolute'	
The sin of contradicting Tawhid by professing that God is not one. There is a greater and a lesser form of this sin, although both are serious.	
The central concept of the Oneness of God – that God is one God and there are none others like him.	
The belief that God is above and beyond all human knowledge and experience, as well as not being constrained by the physical world.	
The idea that God has 99 special monikers.	
One of the many natures of God, showing the merciful and forgiving nature of God to those who truly repent.	
The closeness of God to humans at all times.	
This means the complete goodness of God in his nature and his ways.	
The all-knowing, all-powerful nature of God.	

## Key Beliefs 1 (Match Up)

1	An important Qur'anic verse underlining Tawhid: 'He is Allah, the One. Allah, the Absolute'
2	One of the many natures of God, showing the merciful and forgiving nature of God to those who truly repent.
3	The all-knowing, all-powerful nature of God.
4	The belief that God is above and beyond all human knowledge and experience, as well as not being constrained by the physical world.
5	The branch of Islam that has formed its practice from its belief that the Prophet should have been succeeded by Abu Bakr.
6	The branch of Islam that has formed its practice from its belief that the Prophet should have been succeeded by his son-in-law, Ali.
7	The central concept of the Oneness of God – that God is one God and there are none others like him.
8	The closeness of God to humans at all times.
9	The idea that God has 99 special monikers.
10	The predominant branch of the Shi'a community which believe in the existence of divinely appointed Imams.
11	The principles of faith in Shi'a Islam.
12	The sin of contradicting Tawhid by professing that God is not one. There is a greater and a lesser form of this sin, although both are serious.
13	The specific number of the facets of faith involved in Shi'a Islam.
14	The specific number of the facets of faith involved in Sunni Islam.
15	This means the complete goodness of God in his nature and his ways.
16	This means the justice of God; both Sunnis and Shi'as believe God will treat people justly according to their actions.

<b>Adalat</b>	
<b>Twelvers</b>	
<b>Sunni</b>	
<b>Shi'a</b>	
<b>Six Articles</b>	
<b>Five Roots</b>	
<b>Usul ad-Din</b>	
<b>Surah 112</b>	
<b>Shirk</b>	
<b>Tawhid</b>	
<b>Transcendence</b>	
<b>Beautiful Names</b>	
<b>Mercy</b>	
<b>Immanence</b>	
<b>Beneficence</b>	
<b>Omnipotence</b>	

## Key Beliefs 1 (Flash Cards)

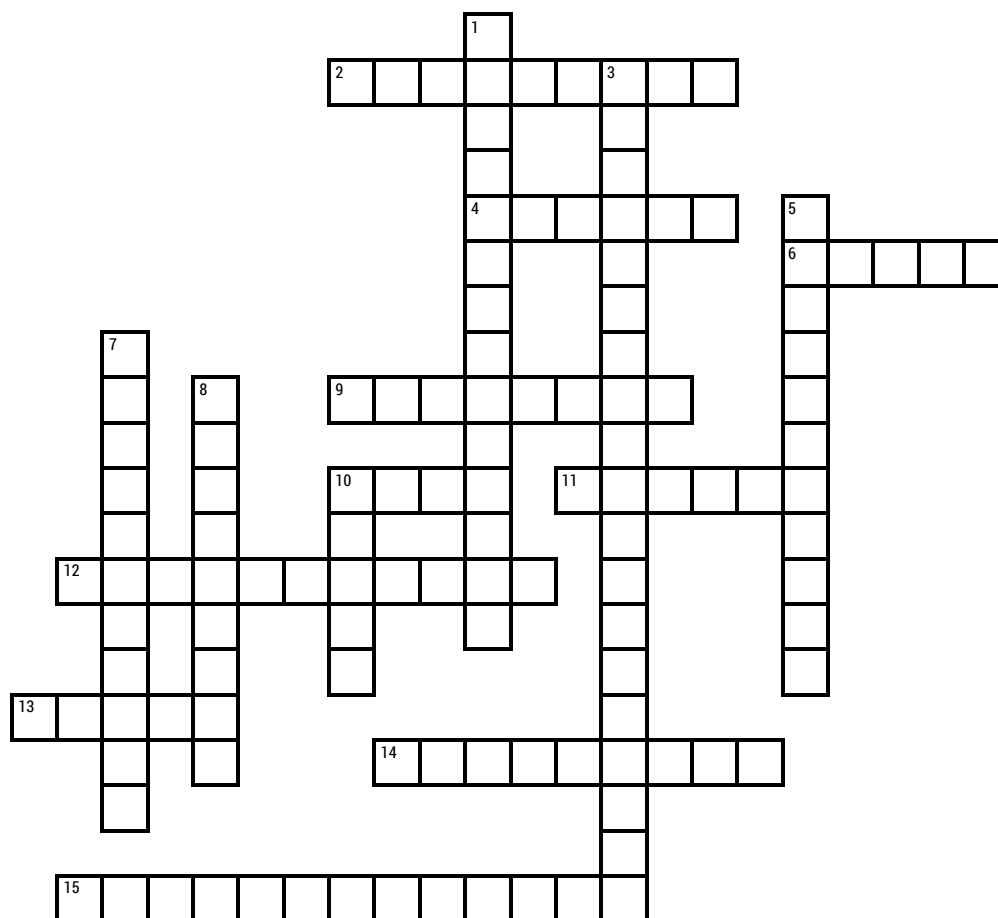
This means the justice of God; both Sunnis and Shi'as believe God will treat people justly according to their actions.	<b><i>Adalat</i></b>	The predominant branch of the Shi'a community which believe in the existence of divinely appointed Imams.	<b><i>Twelvers</i></b>
The branch of Islam that has formed its practice from its belief that the Prophet should have been succeeded by Abu Bakr.	<b><i>Sunni</i></b>	The branch of Islam that has formed its practice from its belief that the Prophet should have been succeeded by his son-in-law, Ali.	<b><i>Shi'a</i></b>
The specific number of the facets of faith involved in Sunni Islam.	<b><i>Six Articles</i></b>	The specific number of the facets of faith involved in Shi'a Islam.	<b><i>Five Roots</i></b>
The principles of faith in Shi'a Islam.	<b><i>Usul ad-Din</i></b>	An important Qur'anic verse underlining Tawhid: 'He is Allah, the One. Allah, the Absolute'	<b><i>Surah 112</i></b>
The sin of contradicting Tawhid by professing that God is not one. There is a greater and a lesser form of this sin, although both are serious.	<b><i>Shirk</i></b>	The central concept of the Oneness of God – that God is one God and there are none others like him.	<b><i>Tawhid</i></b>



## Key Beliefs 1 *(Dominoes)*

<b>– START –</b>	This means the justice of God; both Sunnis and Shi'as believe God will treat people justly according to their actions.	<b><i>Adalat</i></b>	The predominant branch of the Shi'a community which believe in the existence of divinely appointed Imams.
<b><i>Twelvers</i></b>	The branch of Islam that has formed its practice from its belief that the Prophet should have been succeeded by Abu Bakr.	<b><i>Sunni</i></b>	The branch of Islam that has formed its practice from its belief that the Prophet should have been succeeded by his son-in-law, Ali.
<b><i>Shi'a</i></b>	The specific number of the facets of faith involved in Sunni Islam.	<b><i>Six Articles</i></b>	The specific number of the facets of faith involved in Shi'a Islam.
<b><i>Five Roots</i></b>	The principles of faith in Shi'a Islam.	<b><i>Usul ad-Din</i></b>	An important Qur'anic verse underlining Tawhid: 'He is Allah, the One. Allah, the Absolute'
<b><i>Surah 112</i></b>	The sin of contradicting Tawhid by professing that God is not one. There is a greater and a lesser form of this sin, although both are serious.	<b><i>Shirk</i></b>	The central concept of the Oneness of God – that God is one God and there are none others like him.

## Key Beliefs 1



### Across

- 2 The Justice of God, the oneness of God, belief in the Prophets, belief in the day of resurrection, belief in the Imamate are all known as... (4,5)
- 4 Term meaning 'the Oneness of God'. (6)
- 6 By sending the Qur'an and previous revelations rather than leaving mankind alone, Muslims believe God was showing... (5)
- 9 Those who believe in the lineage of a number of divinely appointed and guided Imams, within the Shi'a community. (8)
- 10 The branch of Islam that believes that the Prophet should have been succeeded by Ali, his son-in-law. (4)
- 11 The key belief in the Justice of God, shared by Shi'a and Sunni Muslims alike. (6)
- 12 The Supremacy of God's Will, belief in Angels, the authority of the Qur'an, the oneness of God (Tawhid), belief in the Prophets, belief in the Day of Judgement. (3,8)
- 13 A branch of Islam whose name derives from the term 'Sunnah'. (5)
- 14 Closer than a man's jugular vein.' (9)
- 15 Term meaning that God is above and beyond all knowledge and understanding. (13)

### Down

- 1 There are a specific number of these that are found throughout the Qur'an and Hadith, and are used to describe God. (9,5)
- 3 He is Allah, the One. Allah, the Absolute. He begets not, nor was he begotten. And there is nothing comparable to Him' Is Surah \_\_\_\_\_ (3,7,3,6)
- 5 The facet of God's nature which indicates his infinite knowledge. (11)
- 7 One of the natures of God, meaning wholly good. (11)
- 8 The Arabic term for the five roots of faith in Shi'a Islam. (4,2-3)
- 10 To deny that God is one. (5)

## Key Beliefs 1 (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?	Adalat	<input type="radio"/>
What is the name for the group of Shi'as who believe in the divine leadership of a number of Imams?	Twelvers	<input type="radio"/>
Which branch of Islam has a name which is derived from the term 'Sunnah'?	Sunni	<input type="radio"/>
Which branch of Islam followed the Prophet's son-in-law as the rightful successor?	Shi'a	<input type="radio"/>
What are belief in the Prophets and Tawhid examples of?	Six Articles	<input type="radio"/>
What are belief in the day of resurrection, and belief in the Imamate examples of?	Five Roots	<input type="radio"/>
What is the term for the principles of faith in Shi'a Islam?	Usul ad-Din	<input type="radio"/>
What Qur'anic verse is commonly used to support the idea of Tawhid?	Surah 112	<input type="radio"/>
If one professes that there are many gods, which sin is this considered to be within Islam?	Shirk	<input type="radio"/>
What is the Arabic term meaning the Oneness of God?	Tawhid	<input type="radio"/>
What is the term for the nature of God as being beyond the knowable physical realm?	Transcendence	<input type="radio"/>
What do Muslims use prayer beads to remember?	Beautiful Names	<input type="radio"/>
Which of Allah's qualities is linked to forgiveness?	Mercy	<input type="radio"/>
What is the term used to describe the nature of God as being with mankind at all times?	Immanence	<input type="radio"/>
What is the term used to refer to the goodness of God?	Beneficence	<input type="radio"/>
Which facet of the nature of God refers to his all-encompassing knowledge?	Omnipotence	<input type="radio"/>

# Key Beliefs 1

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<b><i>Adalat</i></b>	This means the justice of God; both Sunnis and Shi'as believe God will treat people justly according to their actions.
<b><i>Twelvers</i></b>	The predominant branch of the Shi'a community which believe in the existence of divinely appointed Imams.
<b><i>Sunni</i></b>	The branch of Islam that has formed its practice from its belief that the Prophet should have been succeeded by Abu Bakr.
<b><i>Shi'a</i></b>	The branch of Islam that has formed its practice from its belief that the Prophet should have been succeeded by his son-in-law, Ali.
<b><i>Six Articles</i></b>	The specific number of the facets of faith involved in Sunni Islam.
<b><i>Five Roots</i></b>	The specific number of the facets of faith involved in Shi'a Islam.
<b><i>Usul ad-Din</i></b>	The principles of faith in Shi'a Islam.
<b><i>Surah 112</i></b>	An important Qur'anic verse underlining Tawhid: 'He is Allah, the One. Allah, the Absolute'
<b><i>Shirk</i></b>	The sin of contradicting Tawhid by professing that God is not one. There is a greater and a lesser form of this sin, although both are serious.
<b><i>Tawhid</i></b>	The central concept of the Oneness of God – that God is one God and there are none others like him.
<b><i>Transcendence</i></b>	The belief that God is above and beyond all human knowledge and experience, as well as not being constrained by the physical world.
<b><i>Beautiful Names</i></b>	The idea that God has 99 special monikers.
<b><i>Mercy</i></b>	One of the many natures of God, showing the merciful and forgiving nature of God to those who truly repent.
<b><i>Immanence</i></b>	The closeness of God to humans at all times.
<b><i>Beneficence</i></b>	This means the complete goodness of God in his nature and his ways.
<b><i>Omnipotence</i></b>	The all-knowing, all-powerful nature of God.