

Paper 2: 40554 Check list

Practices in Islam	Tick
<p>Worship</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Five Pillars of Sunni Islam and the Ten Obligatory Acts of Shi'a Islam (students should study the Five Pillars and the Jihad in both Sunni and Shi'a Islam and the additional duties of Shi'a Islam). • Shahadah: declaration of faith and its place in Muslim practice. • Salah and its significance: how and why Muslims pray including times, directions, ablution, movements (rak'ahs) and recitations; salah in the home and mosque and elsewhere; Friday prayer (Jummah). <p>Duties and festivals</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sawm: the role and significance of fasting during the month of Ramadan including origins, duties, benefits of fasting, the exceptions and their reasons and the Night of Power. • Zakah: the role and significance of giving alms including origins, how and why it is given, benefits of receipt, Khums in Shi'a Islam. • Hajj: the role and significance of the Pilgrimage to Makkah including origins, how hajj is performed, the actions pilgrims perform at sites including the Kabba at Makkah, Mina, Arafat, Muzdalifah and their significance. • Jihad: the meaning and significance of greater and lesser jihad; origins, influence and conditions for the declaration of lesser jihad. 	

<u>The Existence and Revelation of God</u>	TICK
Monotheism and Polytheism. Traditional views of God in Islam and Christianity	
Immanent or Transcendent/ Personal or Impersonal	
Design Argument and Criticisms	
The First Cause Argument and Criticisms	
Thomas Aquinas	
Miracles	
God does not exist: Evil and Scientific arguments	
Revelation and Enlightenment	
Criticisms of Revelation	

<u>Religion & Life</u>	TICK
<p>The origins and value of the universe</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The origins of the universe, including: • religious teachings about the origins of the universe, and different interpretations of these • the relationship between scientific views, such as the Big Bang theory, and religious views. • The value of the world and the duty of human beings to protect it, including religious teaching about stewardship, dominion, responsibility, awe and wonder. • The use and abuse of the environment, including the use of natural resources, pollution. • The use and abuse of animals, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • animal experimentation • the use of animals for food. 	
<p>The origins and value of human life</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The origins of life, including: • religious teachings about the origins of human life, and different interpretations of these • the relationship between scientific views, such as evolution, and religious views. • The concepts of sanctity of life and the quality of life. • Abortion, including situations when the mother's life is at risk. • Ethical arguments related to abortion, including those based on the sanctity of life and quality of life. • Euthanasia. • Beliefs about death and an afterlife, and their impact on beliefs about the value of human life. 	

<u>Peace and Conflict</u>	TICK
Christian and Muslim beliefs about Justice	
Christian and Muslim beliefs about Forgiveness	
Christian and Muslim beliefs about Violence	
Christian and Muslim beliefs about Terrorism	
Christian and Muslim beliefs about taking part in War	
Does religion Cause war?	
Christian and Muslim beliefs about Peace and Pacifism	
Keeping the peace in 21 st century	
Holy war and Just War	
Victims of War	
Christian and Muslim beliefs about the use of weapons of Mass destruction	