



Islam: Theme 1

Religious Figures and Sacred Texts

AO1 Content:

A: Muhammad in Makkah

Including: The situation at the time of Muhammad, the nature of revelation and the reaction to the message.

B: Muhammad in Madinah

Including the reasons for the emigration to Madinah, the events of the Hijra and Muhammad's leadership and achievements in Madinah

C: The Qur'an

Including beliefs about the nature and status of the Qur'an, its compilation and its use and treatment today.

AO1 Issues to Consider, Analyse and Evaluate:

A: Muhammad in Makkah

How far was Muhammad influenced by pre-Islamic Arabia? What was the likelihood of Islam failing in Makkah?

B: Muhammad in Madinah

Is Madinah an ideal model of Islamic society? Was Muhammad a complete leader in Madinah?

C: The Qur'an

Can the Qur'an be translated accurately? Is the Qur'an eternally relevant?

A: Muhammad in Makkah

AO1 Content to learn:

- Jahiliyya and the need for revelation*
- The impact of the Night of Power on Muhammad*
- Muhammad's secretive preaching and early reactions*
- Muhammad's open preaching and the nature of his message*

AO2 Issues to consider, analyse and evaluate:

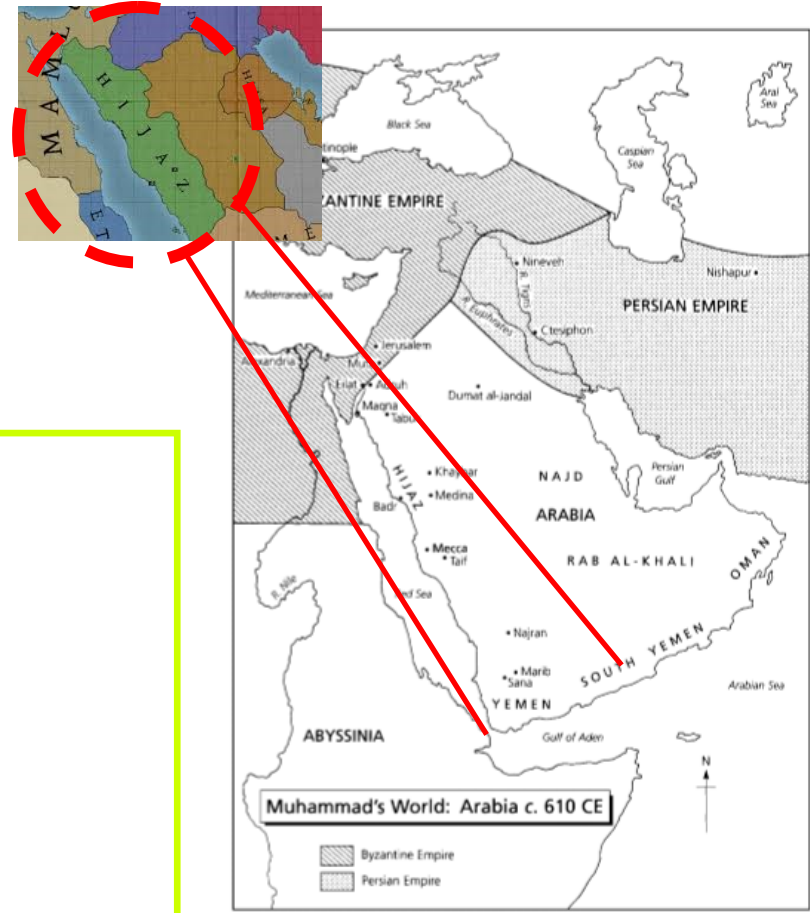
- To what extent could Muhammad be successful in Makkah?*
- What aspects of his message pitted him against the Makkans?*
- How far was Muhammad influenced by pre-Islamic Arabia?*

Below are examples of sample exam questions. As you go through the Info booklet and workbook you should be able to link content with the questions.

Exam Question	Workbook Link (give p. Number)	Info Book Link (give p. number)	Recommended Extra Reading
<i>Explain why there was a need for revelation during the period known as jahiliyya in pre-Islamic Arabia. (20 marks AO1)</i>			<i>Muhammad</i> , K. Armstrong Ch 3, <i>No god but God</i> , R. Aslan Ch 1, <i>Islam for Dummies</i> , M. Clark Ch. 6, <i>Islam</i> , V. Watton p. 73-78
<i>Explain nature of, and the reasons for the Persecution of Muhammad in Makkah (20 marks AO1)</i>			<i>Muhammad</i> , K. Armstrong Ch 6, <i>No god but God</i> , R. Aslan Ch 1, <i>Islam for Dummies</i> , M. Clark Ch. 6 p.85-7, <i>Islam</i> , V. Watton p. 81-83
<i>'The direct nature of Muhammad's message to the Makkans did nothing to encourage the development of Islam.' Evaluate this view. (30 marks AO2)</i>			<i>Muhammad</i> , K. Armstrong Ch 6; <i>No god but God</i> , R. Aslan Ch 1; <i>Islam for Dummies</i> , M. Clark Ch. 6 p.85-7, <i>Islam</i> , V. Watton p. 81-83
<i>'Muhammad did not introduce a new religion to Arabia but simply 'Islamized' existing pre-Islamic practices' Evaluate this view. (30 marks AO2)</i>			<i>Islam</i> , V. Watton p.93-95; <i>Muhammad</i> , K. Armstrong Ch 5 <i>The History of Religion</i> , Ling. T, Handout

Jahiliyya and the need for revelation

What was the geographical nature of the Hijaz and Arabia?



The Economic Context:



Social Context: Tribal Set up



On the map above highlight the following key areas:

The Hijaz region (the region of Western Arabia)

Religious Context: (inc Christianity, Judaism, Hanifs and Bedouin Polytheism)



Moral Context:

What is meant by Jahiliyya?



“O Arabs! Before accepting Islam you were on the brink of an abyss of fire. He saved you through Islam.”
(Quran 3:103)

Explain why there was a need for revelation during the period known as jahiliyya in pre-Islamic Arabia.
[AO1 20]



The *NEED* for revelation refers to all the things that we wrong in the society and why Allah would have felt the need to intervene and send down a further revelation, in the form of the Qur'an.



The Night of Power

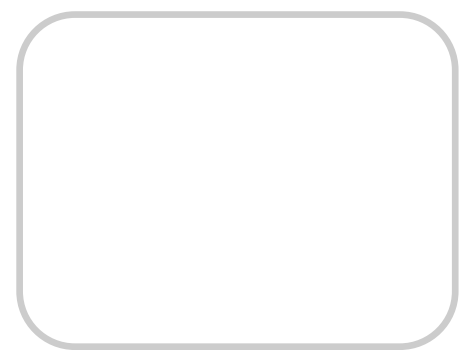












Flipped Learning



HW: Read the handouts and fill in this page

Muhammad's Public Preaching

By 613 CE Muhammad had a group of around 40 Muslim converts, though at the time they did not call themselves Muslims but simply the Companions of Muhammad. A verse from Surah 26 forced Muhammad to take his message public and warn the people of Makkah and his tribe the Quraysh about the punishment they would face in the afterlife if they didn't accept Allah as the one true God, turn away from polytheism and begin acting in a socially responsible and just way.

Look up **Surah 26 v 214** and write it here



In what ways were Muhammad and his followers persecuted in Makkah?

Muhammad's Message	Did this threaten or upset the Quraysh (Makkan leaders)? If so how?
Turn away from polytheism and accept the one true God, Allah	

Exam Practice A01

Explain nature of, and the reasons for the Persecution of Muhammad in Makkah (20 marks AO1)

To get a Band 5 (17-20 marks out of 20) you must demonstrate:

- Thorough, accurate and relevant knowledge and understanding of the topic
- An extensive and relevant response which answers the specific demands of the question set.
- The response demonstrates extensive depth and/or breadth. Excellent use of evidence and examples.
- Thorough and accurate reference made to sacred texts and sources of wisdom, where appropriate.
- Insightful connections are made between the various approaches studied.
- An extensive range of views of scholars/schools of thought used accurately and effectively.
- Thorough and accurate use of specialist language and vocabulary in context.

Optional Exam Planning–

you can do this in your own time as an extension or as a revision activity. If you would like to have a go at the essay I will mark it. Allow 24 minutes if you are doing it timed.

Key Vocab:

Quraysh Polytheism Kaba

Satanic verses banat Allah

Boycott Abu Lahab

Main points to Include:

Examples I could use:

Quranic quotes I could use:

For the AO2 Issues relating to **Unit A– Muhammad in Makkah**, you are asked to consider

- The extent of influence of the pre-Islamic Arabian context upon the life and teaching of Muhammad.
- The possibility of the failure of the Islamic religion in Makkah.

Influence of Pre-Islamic Arabia

Muhammad was Influenced by Pre-Islamic Arabia

Muhammad was not influenced by Pre-Islamic Arabia

Overall View– To what extent was he influenced?

Chance of Success

High Chance of Success in Makkah

High Chance of Failure in Makkah

Overall View– What was the possibility of failure for Islam in Makkah?

'The direct nature of Muhammad's message to the Makkans did nothing to encourage the development of Islam.' Reword the Question to help you ensure you know what it is really asking:

Eduqas Mark Scheme:

1. Despite preaching for thirteen years, there were still few Muslims in Makkah; this limited success illustrates that the direct nature of Muhammad's message did not encourage the development of Islam. The directness of his message with regards to religious practices of the time led to persecution of Muhammad and his followers. He demanded uncompromising monotheism - they had to worship only Allah and discard totally all other religious practices. The polytheistic nature of religion in Makkah was in sharp conflict with Muhammad's monotheistic view given in his direct message.
2. The incident of the 'Satanic verses' was a turning point in Muhammad's life in Makkah and the result was increased persecution which again did nothing to encourage the development of Islam.
3. Muhammad criticised the idolatry of the Makkans, he also criticised the customs and ancestors of the Makkans. This created a direct challenge on social and religious grounds. Their Makkan reaction to Muhammad on this issue did not promote the growth of Islam.
4. Religious and economic: the influential leaders in Makkah were concerned at the criticism of the annual pilgrimage made by visitors and the economic results of this criticism.
5. The reactions of some of the Makkans in accepting Muhammad practising his religion obviously did not affect the development of Islam in any adverse way, since Islam did spread.
6. Muhammad's traditional teachings about the revelation of Allah's message to humanity applied to the Makkans and all people. It was necessary to make these revelations and, although in Makkah this initially threatened the development of Islam, it was absolutely necessary.
7. However, some modern scholarship suggests that the persecution of Muhammad and his followers has been exaggerated and that it was never really a major threat to the development of Islam. Despite this, the nature of the message was not popular.
8. Some may well argue that whilst in the short term the direct message of Muhammad did threaten the initial development of Islam, in the long term it actually led to its success. Muhammad was the 'Seal of the Prophets' and his message was universal. The Hijra was necessary for the message of Islam to be spread in Arabia and ultimately worldwide. The persecution of Muhammad caused by his direct message actually enabled Islam to grow because by leaving Makkah and going to Madinah, this led to Muhammad establishing the basic tenets of Islam.

Choose 4 arguments from the mark scheme (four that make sense to you)

Split your pie chart into 4 sections giving the point you agree with most the **biggest slice**, down to the point you agree with less the smallest slice.

Explain your reasons in each slice.

'The direct nature of Muhammad's message to the Mak-kans did nothing to encourage the development of Islam.'

How to ACE an A02 Response

For full marks (25-30 marks) you have to show the following:

- ❑ Confident critical analysis and perceptive evaluation of the issue.
- ❑ A response that successfully identifies and thoroughly addresses the issues raised by the question set.
- ❑ Thorough, sustained and clear views are given, supported by extensive, detailed reasoning and/or evidence.
- ❑ The views of scholars/schools of thought are used extensively, appropriately and in context.
- ❑ Confident and perceptive analysis of the nature of connections between the various elements of the approaches studied.
- ❑ Thorough and accurate use of specialist language and vocabulary in context

The examiner wants to see you including arguments FOR and AGAINST but not in the style of a 'shopping list' like you might have used at GCSE.

You cannot simply list some arguments for and some arguments against. There has to be a sustained ARGUMENT throughout.

The Conclusion:

To keep your argument sustained and focused you have to know where you are going– if you don't know where you are going you'll get lost.

Your conclusion is where your argument is heading– in other words it's where you are going. You need to know what you are going to conclude before you 'set off' on your answer.

So always decide what you are going to conclude first so you can argue accordingly. It may help to start by stating what you intend to conclude:

All AO2 questions give a statement then ask you to evaluate. So your conclusion will be that the statement is true, false, true to an extent etc.

"It is the contention of this essay that the statement is true."

"In this essay I will suggest that the statement is to a large extent false"



How to ACE an A02 Response



Argument (with Analysis)



Counter Argument (with Critical Analysis)



Evaluate

Analytic Sentence Stems

- This assumes...
- It is clear, therefore, that...
- The suggestion here is that...
- Use of the word _____ conveys...
- This demonstrates
- This emphasises the fact that
- This proves
- This indicates
- This describes how
- This explains how
- This persuades us to
- This justifies

Evaluative Sentence

- This argument is successful because...
- The counter argument is the strongest of the two since...
- This is a valuable point because...
- The latter argument can be further supported by the quote...
- However, this counter argument is unsuccessful because...
- The counter argument is convincing since it...
- The counter argument is successful in refuting the argument as it...

- The Mark Scheme for this question is on p.13. It includes lots of ideas and arguments you **could** use.
- In your answer you need to choose about **3** of these (or come up with 3 of your own).
- Choose arguments you really understand as this will make analysis and evaluation easier.
- For each of your 3 arguments you will need to respond with a **related** counter argument.
- When you present your **Argument** make sure you analyse it, mention any scholars who have supported this view and add a relevant Qu'ranic quote or hadith or teaching.
- Next present the related **Counter Argument**, critically analyse it, mention any scholars who have forwarded this view and add a relevant quote, hadith, teaching etc
- Finally **Evaluate**, the argument and counter argument saying which position you agree with and why.
- Remember for a **SUSTAINED argument** you will need to argue in favour of your conclusion throughout, unless your conclusion is a more neutral 'partly true' then you will have more flexibility to agree with some FOR arguments and some AGAINST arguments.

B: Muhammad in Madinah

AO1 Content to learn:

- The events of the Hijra
- The Push and Pull Factors of the Hijra
- The Welcome in Madinah
- What Muhammad established in Madinah

AO2 Issues to consider, analyse and evaluate:

- Is Madinah the ideal model for the establishment of Islam?
- Is Madinah the ideal Islamic community/state?
- The merits of Muhammad as a complete leader of the people.
- Was Muhammad a good complete leader in Madinah?

Below are examples of sample exam questions. As you go through the Info booklet and workbook you should be able to link content with the questions.

Exam Question	Workbook Link (give p. Number)	Info Book Link (give p. number)	Recommended Extra Reading
Examine how far Muhammad went freely to Madinah and how far he was 'pushed'. (20 marks AO1)			Muhammad, Lings. M Ch 34-36 (they are short!); Muhammad, K. Armstrong Ch 7; Islam, V. Watton p.85-86; Islam for Dummies, M. Clark Ch. 6 p.87-88
Explain Muhammad's role as leader in Madinah (20 marks AO1)			Islam, V. Watton p.86-89; No god but God, R. Aslan p.46-72; Islam for Dummies, M. Clark Ch. 6 p.88-91
'Madinah in the time of the prophet offers the perfect model of what an Islamic society should be like today.' Evaluate this view. (30 marks AO2)			As above– all the above extracts will be relevant to this question plus Muhammad, K. Armstrong Ch p.230-249
'Muhammad was a good complete leader in Madinah' Evaluate this view. (30 marks AO2)			As above– all the above extracts will be relevant to this question plus Muhammad, K. Armstrong Ch p.230-249

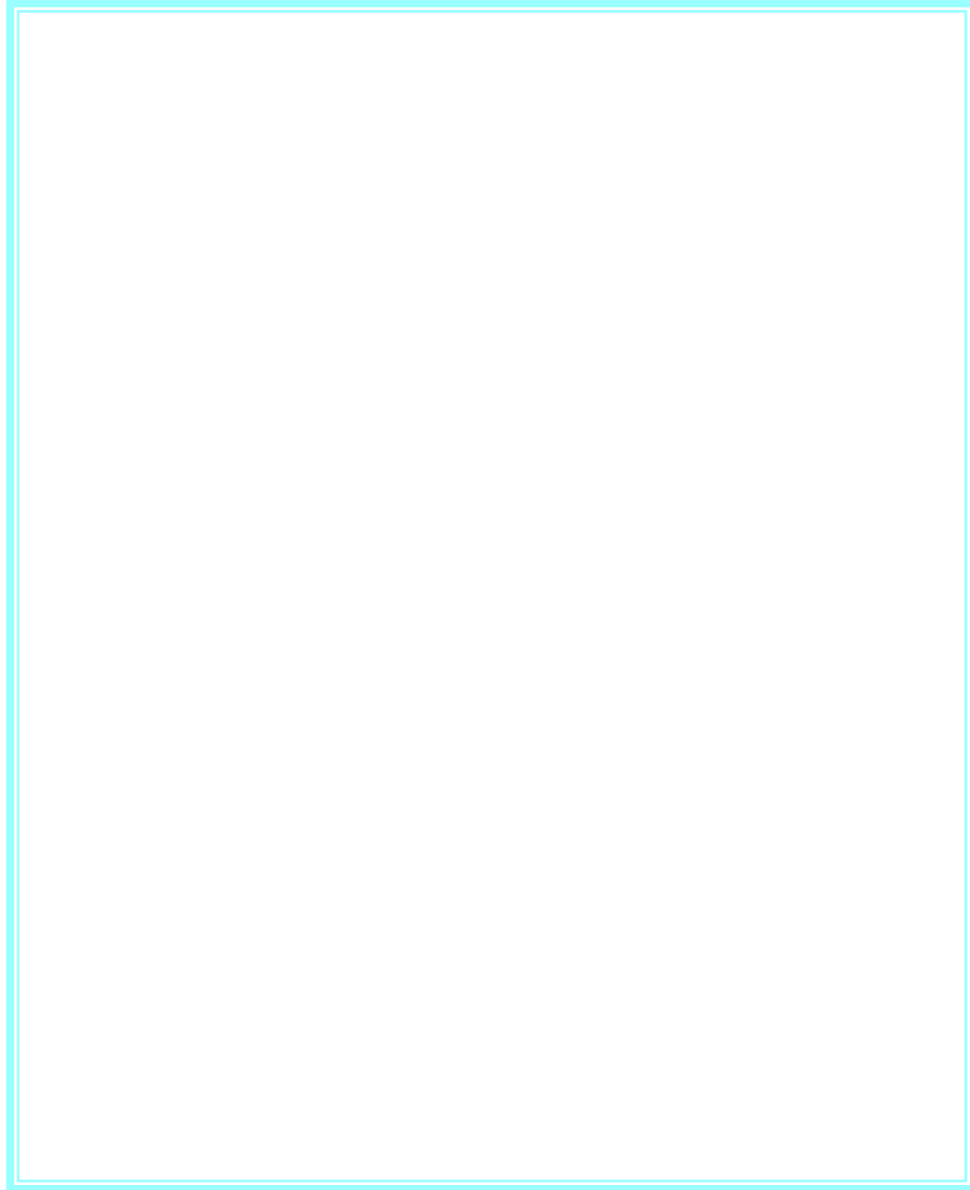
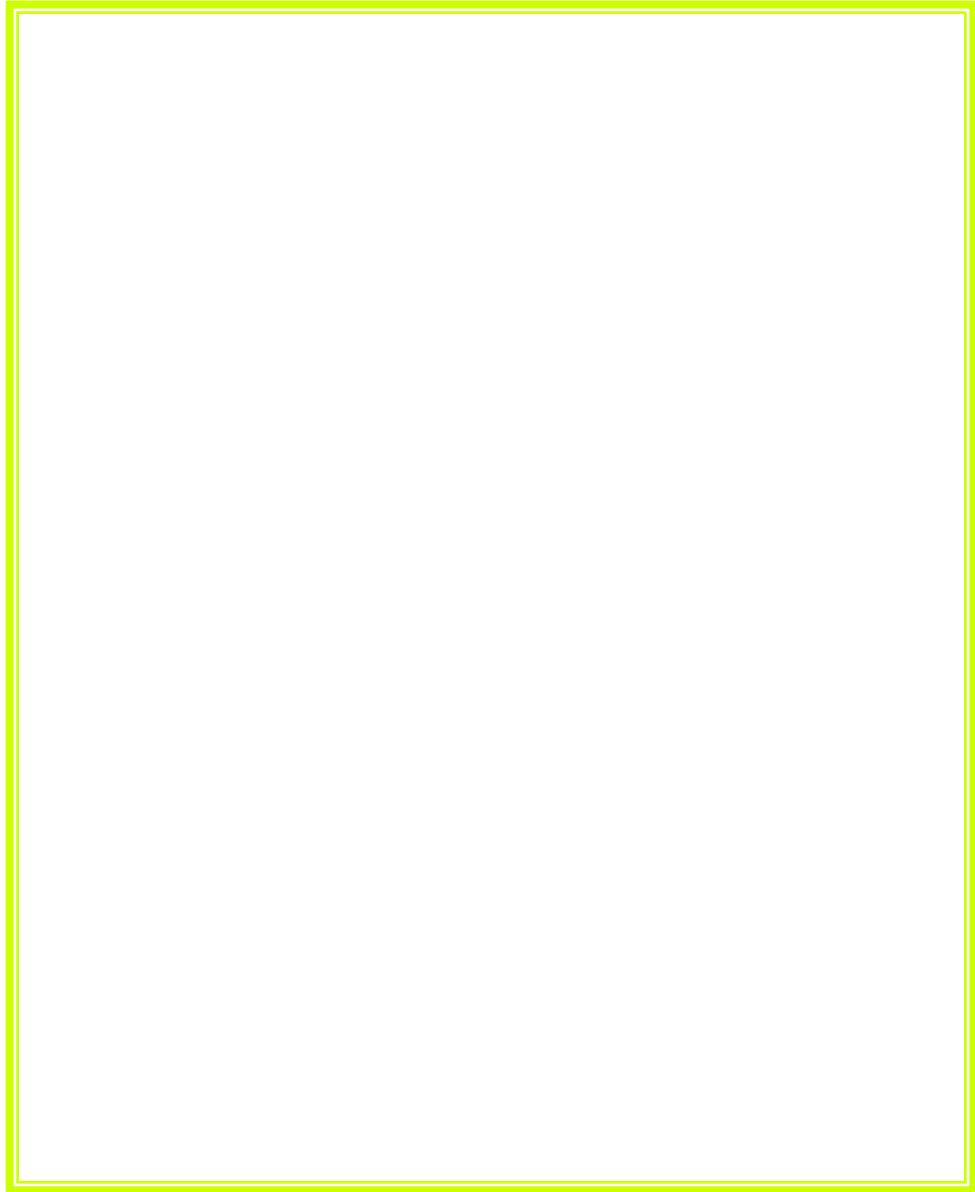
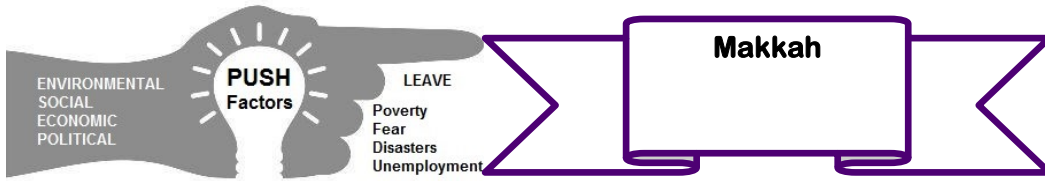
What is the Hijra?



The Hijra (emigration) took place in 622CE and saw Muhammad and his companions emigrate from Makkah to Yathrib (later called Madinah). It is so important that the Muslim calendar dates itself from this event and uses the abbreviation A.H (anno Hijra– the year of the Hijra). We are in 1437 A.H so it has been 1437 years since the Hijra took place.

Use this page to record the key events and facts of the Hijra. Include the following:

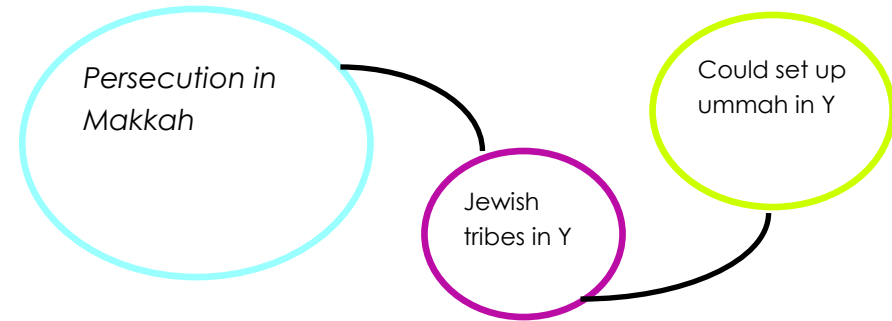
- * 1st and 2nd pledge of Aqabah
- * Muhajirun, Ansar, Hypocrites
- * Camel chooses...
- * Ali as a decoy
- * Spider Cave



Significance Spheres:

Looking at the push and pull factors that led to the Hijra in 622CE draw spheres to show the significance of each factor– the most significant will be in the biggest sphere the least significant will be in the smallest sphere.

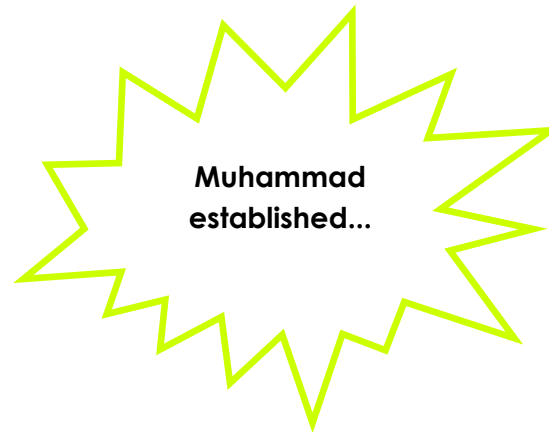
For Example 



What aspects of Islam did Muhammad establish in Madinah?

Use this page to create a mindmap on what Muhammad was able to establish in Madinah.

Ext: Was this an embryonic form of what happens now in Islam or was it fully developed?



Leadership in Madinah

Do you think Muhammad was more one type of leader than the others? Which and why?

Political

Religious

Score out of 10:

Score out of 10:

Moral

Military

Score out of 10:

Score out of 10:

Flipped Learning

*HW: Read the handouts
and fill in this page*

A02 Issues: Madinah, Perfect Model?

'Madinah in the time of the prophet offers the perfect model of what an Islamic society should be like today.'

In this essay I will argue that Madinah

C: The Qur'an

AO1 Content to learn:

- The main characteristics of the Qur'an
- The nature of the Qur'an as the complete undistorted final word of God
- A brief overview of the compilation of the Qur'an
- The Qur'an as a guide for all of humanity
- Translating the Qur'an

AO2 Issues to consider, analyse and evaluate:

- Can the Qur'an be translated accurately?
- Is the Qur'an eternally relevant?

Below are examples of sample exam questions. As you go through the Info booklet and workbook you should be able to link content with the questions.

Exam Question	Workbook Link (give p. Number)	Info Book Link (give p. number)	Recommended Extra Reading
Examine the main difficulties met when the Qur'an was compiled. (20 marks AO1)			Islam for Dummies, M. Clark Ch. 6 p.105-8 (good for diversity of opinion); Islam, V. Watton p.3-5; No god but God, R. Aslan p.87-8; The Koran, Cook, M. Part 4
Explain how the Qur'an is treated and how this reflects its status in Islam. (20 marks AO1)			The Koran, Cook, M. Ch8-10; Islam for Dummies p.104 + p.114-8; Islam, V. Watton ch 1
'The Qur'an is a guide for all people at all times' Evaluate this view. (30 marks AO2)			The Koran, Cook, M. Part 2
'The Qur'an should not be translated' Evaluate this view. (30 marks AO2)			The Koran, Cook, M. Part 2

The Holy Qur'an

The word Qur'an comes from the verb **lqra**, which is what Angel Jibrail commanded Muhammad to do on the night of power– it means 'recitation'.

What are the main characteristics and features of the Qur'an?

Chapters:

Ordering:

Language:

Style:

Codex or Scroll?:

Makkan Surahs vs Madinan surahs:

Main Themes:

How was the Qur'an compiled?

Difficulties compiling the Qur'an:

Flipped Learning

*HW: Read the handouts
and fill in your box*



Treatment and Authority



What do Muslims do to treat the Qur'an with respect?

Washing, placing highest etc

What do Muslims believe about the Authority of the Qur'an? *Word of God, 1st source of Shari'ah etc*

Flipped Learning

*HW: Read the handouts
and fill in your box*



Use of the Qur'an



How do Muslims use the Qur'an in their everyday life?

*Include the actual codex and the passages/ quotes/
teachings etc*

**What does the use, treatment and authority of the
Qur'an tell us about its status in Islam?**

A02 Issues: Translating the Qur'an

Why shouldn't the Qur'an be translated?

Case Study: Turkish View:

In Support of Translating

Against Translating

A02 Issues: Eternally Relevant?

What Qur'anic Support is there for this?

Case Study: Modernists vs Traditional scholars?

The Qur'an and Modernity

Qur'an and Science:

Qur'an and Women:

Qur'an and pluralism:

Understanding the Qur'an:

How can Hadiths help?

Problems with hadiths:

How can tafsir help?

Problems with tafsir:

A02 Issues: Eternally Relevant?

Yes it is

No it isn't

It is my contention that the Qur'an is...

Quotes, Examples, Disagreements and Scholars

As you go along the course, use this page to record any relevant quotes (from Qur'an or hadith), examples, diversity or opinion or disagreements and scholars views.

You might have noticed that to get TOP GRADES you need to be able to discuss scholars ideas, diversity of opinion and give quotes and egs.

Topic	Quote?	Examples?	Disagreements?	Scholar View?
Jahiliyya				
Night of Power				
Secret Stage and Pause			How long was pause?	
Nature of Message				
Makkan reaction			Was it exaggerated?	
AO2: Chance of success?				
AO2: Influence of pre-Islamic Arabia				

Topic	Quote?	Examples?	Disagreements?	Scholar View?
Hijra				
Push and Pull				
Welcome in Madinah				
What was established in Madinah?				
AO2: Muhammad a complete leader?				
AO2: Madinah the model community?				

Topic	Quote?	Examples?	Disagreements?	Scholar View?
Compilation of Qur'an				
Authority of Qur'an				
Treatment of Qur'an				
Use of Qur'an				
AO2: Translated?			Traditional vs Turkish view	
AO2: still relevant?				

Spare page for notes, doodles, whatever. Use this to record any questions you have in general, or when reading, that you would like to ask me!