

RE Knowledge Organiser

Southwold Primary School



Topic: Does belief in Akhirah (life after death) help Muslims lead good lives?

Year 6

Islam

What should I already know?

- Belief in Allah and his importance
- Zakat – money given to charity as a duty
- Sadaqah – money given to a charity as a choice
- Khums – Shia Muslims give 20% of their money after expenses to charity

What will I know by the end of this unit?

Part 1

Akhirah - meaning Life after death.

Muslims believe that when you die there is a judgment day. Allah, who is perfect justice, will decide on your next step after looking at the evidence collected during your life.

Part 2

Jihad is defined as a personal struggle against evil.

Muslims define Jihad in different ways, for some it is an individual daily struggle to do the right thing, to avoid evil and temptation.

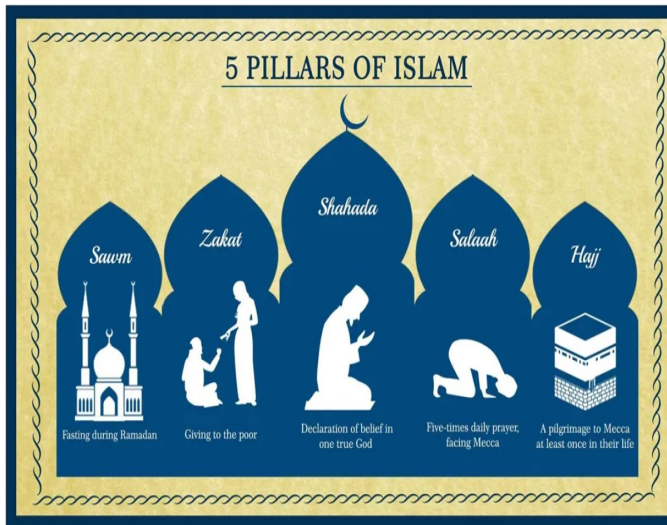
For some other Muslims jihad can be taken to mean literally fighting against a perceived enemy or evil. This has led some Muslims to take extreme action and even die for their faith as well as kill others in the belief that this action will lead them straight to paradise.

Impact on believer / daily life

Muslims believe Allah will judge them when they die and their daily thoughts, words and actions will be used as evidence. This will encourage them to live in the 'right way'.

Muslims follow the 5 pillars, which lead to a good life.

Reminds people that Allah is important to Muslims.



Vocabulary

Akhirah	Life after death.
Prophet	Individuals sent by God to serve as an example of an ideal human behaviour and to spread Gods message on earth.
Qur'an	The Muslim holy book.
Interpretation	An explanation or opinion of what something means.
Lesser Jihad	A struggle or fight against enemies of Islam.
Just War	A war that might be acceptable to fight.
Holy War	A war has religion as the driving force – usually to defend it from attackers.

The 5 Pillars of Islam



Links with other religions

- **The Bible** (Christianity). Christians believe God gave them life and that each human is made 'in the 'image of God.' Christians believe that life is sacred and should be protected. The 10 Commandments forbid murder. In Matthew, Jesus tells his followers to 'love your enemies.'
- **Ahimsa** (Buddhism). The principle of 'non-harm'. Most Buddhists try to practice ahimsa in their everyday lives and believe that it is wrong to show violence at any time.
- **Dharam Yudh** (Sikhism). Sikhs generally believe it is right to fight in cases of self-defence or for a righteous cause. They may fight for injustice but never for revenge. Sikhs must never be the first to draw their swords.