

Scheme of Work – Paper 1

Cambridge O Level Islamiyat 2058

For examination from 2021





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Introduction

This scheme of work has been designed to support you in your teaching and lesson planning. Making full use of this scheme of work will help you to improve both your teaching and your learners' potential. It is important to have a scheme of work in place in order for you to guarantee that the syllabus is covered fully. You can choose what approach to take and you know the nature of your institution and the levels of ability of your learners. What follows is just one possible approach you could take and you should always check the syllabus for the content of your course.

Suggestions for independent study (I) and formative assessment (F) are also included. Opportunities for differentiation are indicated as **Extension activities**; there is the potential for differentiation by resource, grouping, expected level of outcome, and degree of support by teacher, throughout the scheme of work. Timings for activities and feedback are left to the judgment of the teacher, according to the level of the learners and size of the class. Length of time allocated to a task is another possible area for differentiation.

Guided learning hours

Guided learning hours give an indication of the amount of contact time you need to have with your learners to deliver a course. Our syllabuses are designed around 130 hours for Cambridge O Level courses. The number of hours may vary depending on local practice and your learners' previous experience of the subject. The table below give some guidance about how many hours we recommend you spend on each topic area.

Topic	Suggested teaching time (hours / % of the course)	Suggested teaching order
Major themes of the Qur'an	It is recommended that this should take about 10 hours/ 15% of the course.	1
The history and importance of the Qur'an	It is recommended that this should take about 16 hours/ 25% of the course.	2
The life and importance of the Prophet Muhammad (pbuh)	It is recommended that this should take about 20 hours/ 30% of the course.	3
The first Islamic community	It is recommended that this should take about 20 hours/ 30% of the course.	4

Resources

You can find the up-to-date resource list, including endorsed resources to support Cambridge O Level Islamiyat on the Published resources tab of the syllabus page on our public website here

Endorsed textbooks have been written to be closely aligned to the syllabus they support, and have been through a detailed quality assurance process. All textbooks endorsed by Cambridge International for this syllabus are the ideal resource to be used alongside this scheme of work as they cover each learning objective. In addition to reading the syllabus.

The School Support Hub www.cambridgeinternational.org/support is a secure online resource bank and community forum for Cambridge teachers, where you can download past question papers and other teaching and learning resources. We also offer online and face-to-face training; details of forthcoming training opportunities are posted online. This scheme of work is available as PDF and an editable version in Microsoft Word format; both are available on the School Support Hub at www.cambridgeinternational.org/support. If you are unable to use Microsoft Word you can download Open Office free of charge from www.openoffice.org

Websites

This scheme of work includes website links providing direct access to internet resources. Cambridge Assessment International Education is not responsible for the accuracy or content of information contained in these sites. The inclusion of a link to an external website should not be understood to be an endorsement of that website or the site's owners (or their products/services).

The website pages referenced in this scheme of work were selected when the scheme of work was produced. Other aspects of the sites were not checked and only the particular resources are recommended. Please note: By recommending one particular section of a website, Cambridge does not support or promote any particular sect or group.

How to get the most out of this scheme of work - integrating syllabus content, skills and teaching strategies

We have written this scheme of work for Paper 1 of the Cambridge O Level Islamiyat syllabus and it provides some ideas and suggestions of how to cover the content of the syllabus. We have designed the following features to help guide you through your course.

Learning objectives help your learners by making it clear the knowledge and the skills they are trying to build. Pass these on to your learners by expressing them as 'We are learning to / about...'.

Suggested teaching activities give you lots of ideas about how you can present learners with new information without teacher talk or videos. Try more active methods which get your learners motivated and practising new skills.

Syllabus ref.

Learning objectives

Suggested teaching activities

God in Himself

To establish knowledge of what themes about God in Himself are expressed in these Suras.

Share the criteria for levels descriptors for part (a) questions using the Levels of response tables in the syllabus.

Learners then write a 10-line answer to explain the theme in the first passage, Sura 41.37. Discus answers and mark them together, working in pairs, using the sample criteria (F).

Opportunity for learners to improve their work as a result – this could be done in green pen to show evidence of learner's improvement.

For the second passage, Sura 42.4-5 learners then write a 10-line answer in test conditions, as a practice. As with the real examination, they may use the text. Discussion and feedback.

Extension activity: What other references from the Qur'an might support the teachings made in these Suras? Choose one Sura and find at least two short quotations from other Suras to support it. Learners explain their choice. This piece of research could be a homework activity. (I)

Independent study (I) gives your learners the opportunity to develop their own ideas and understanding with direct input from you.

Extension activities provide your more able learners with further challenge beyond the basic content of the course. Innovation and independent learning are the basis of these activities.

Past papers

Past papers are available to download at www.cambridgeinternational.org/support (F)

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Using these resources with your learners allows you to check their progress and give them confidence and understanding.

Formative assessment (F) is on-going assessment which informs you about the progress of your learners. Don't forget to leave time to review what your learners have learnt, you could try question and answer, tests, quizzes, 'mind maps', or 'concept maps'. These kinds of activities can be found in the scheme of work.

1. Major themes of the Qur'an

Syllabus ref.	Learning objectives	Suggested teaching activities
Introduction to the section – Major themes of the Qur'an	Establish knowledge about Muslim beliefs in God from prior learning	Establish what learners know about Muslim beliefs in God. Learners draw a mind map and refer to the 99 names of God, or to aspects of belief, or to well-known verses / ayahs from the Qur'an. Opportunity for formative assessment by giving themselves a tick for each point they have correctly identified when feedback is given, and learners share their points in class discussion. (F)
God in Himself Set passage Sura 112	Know the suras set for each theme	Select and group the teachings established into the areas: God in Himself, God's relationship with the created world and God's Messengers. These are the three areas defined by the specification and the themes identified should focus on these. Quick quiz: which Suras set for study fall within each theme?
	Practise a part (a) question and provide formative feedback	Model the themes and how a part (a) question might be answered for Sura 112, one of the shortest in this selection, taking suggestions in class discussion. The text for this and the other passages used in this specification may be found in Yusuf Ali's translation at: www.quran411.com/
		Learners write up their answers following discussion. Opportunity to swap answers and provide peer feedback. (F)
God in Himself Set passages Sura 41.37 and 42.4-5	To establish knowledge of how the theme of God in Himself is expressed in these Suras and	Introduce the Suras in class, read through and explain the key points in Sura 41.37 and Sura 42.4-5. The following words are found within the translations of these Suras: signs; adore Allah; serve; belongs; praises; forgiveness. Learners use these words as prompts to help explain the meaning of the Sura, bearing in mind the theme of God in Himself. Write a bullet point for each prompt word.
72.7 0	what aspects are specifically	Share the criteria for levels descriptors for part (a) questions using the Levels of response tables in the syllabus.
	discussed	Learners then write a 10-line answer to explain the theme in the first passage, Sura 41.37. Discuss answers and mark them together, working in pairs, using the sample criteria. (F)
	To draft, improve and practise answering an examination style	Opportunity for learners to improve their work as a result – this could be done in green pen to show evidence of improvement.
	question about the themes in the passage	For the second passage, Sura 42 four or five learners then write a 10-line answer in test conditions, as a practice. As with the real examination, they may use the text. Discussion and feedback.
	passage	Extension activity: What other references from the Qur'an might support the teachings made in these Suras? Choose one Sura and find at least two short quotations from other Suras to support it. (I)

Syllabus ref.	Learning objectives	Suggested teaching activities
		Learners explain their choice. This piece of research could be a homework activity.
God in Himself Set passages Suras 2.255 and 6.101-103	To establish knowledge of what themes about God in Himself are expressed in these Suras To carry out a group work research exercise and share findings	Suras 2.255 and 6.101-103 are the longest passages set for study in this group of Suras. Learners may be divided into groups. Each group will be set one of the two Suras and they must research and present to the group their findings about the theme(s). By way of introduction, the teacher may explain sources of information, especially the idea of tafsir interpretations of the Qur'an. The following online sources and others might be useful: Sayyid Abul Ala Maududi - Tafhim al-Qur'an - The Meaning of the Qur'an. www.englishtafsir.com/ Detailed tafsir of Qur'an including the interpretations from three renowned scholars - Abdu Raheem As-Saranbi, Ibn Kathir and Maududi: www.alim.org/library/quran/surah/arabic/1/ARB Nauman Ali Khan podcast lectures in English on some suras: www.nakcollection.com/quran-tafsir.html Summary of all the chapters of the Qur'an and their meaning: www.islamreligion.com/category/77/summary-of-quranic-chapters/ Groups present their findings to the class as a whole. Learners then make notes using the findings. Opportunity for questions and feedback about the presentations (F). Extension activity: Learners carry out independent research using another source of tafsir. (I)
God's relationship with the created world world world is expressed in these Suras Set passages Sura 1, Sura 2.21-22, Sura 99, about the theme in There are five and what knowledge of God's relationship with the created world is expressed in these Suras Sura Sura Learners draw.		There are five passages in this section: Sura 1 Sura 2.21-22 Sura 96.1-5 Sura 99 Sura 114. Learners draw a table with three columns: column 1 – The Sura, column 2 – Details about the theme; column 3 – What this might mean to Muslims today.

Syllabus ref.	Learning objectives	Suggested teaching activities		
		The Sura	Details about the theme	What this might mean to Muslims today.
God's relationship with the created world Set passages Sura 1, Sura 2.21-22, Sura 96.1-5, Sura 99, and Sura 114	To develop awareness of the issues raised for the lives of Muslims today To practise answering AO2 questions	Complete the table using resources sucindependently as an act of research (I). Learners use highlighters, to highlight ardictionary or thesaurus to help, learners After that, learners write paragraph answithe theme, not paraphrase it. Learners then peer assess and, using grithe passage and not explained or could. In preparation for the lesson, learners arfrom an online article saved on electronicissues facing the environment. The following words are found in the passes and sustainability sustainability sustainability convulsion whisperer. Discuss in pairs/class and write down a definitions. (F)	ny words in column 2 that are actually change those to different words to showers to two of those passages, bearing the pens, circle 3 places in each and be explained more clearly. Learners the easked to bring in a news article, which device/ mobile phone, about the entersages:	already in column 1. Then using a now that the passage is not being copied g in mind that they need to further explastic where any words are repeated from then improve their answers as a result. (ich could be from a printer paper or savvironment. As a starter exercise, discussion

Syllabus ref.	Learning objectives	Suggested teaching activities		
		Learners draw a diagram to represent the issues they found at the top write God and arrows downwards. Label the arrows with things God sends to earth, for example God sends rain, sustenance (this can be found in the passages). Label the issues on earth, such as use of resources, sustainability, and the problems of the 'whisperer' (evil or the devil shaytan) causing discord.		
		Choose two passages and, with the help of the diagram, write an answer to part (b), about the meaning of each passage in the lives of Muslims today.		
		Extension activity: Choose one environmental issue that you are aware of, which could be a world issue or a local issue and write down what a Muslim might advise given their beliefs and what they could have learned from these passages. (I)		
God's Messengers Set passages Sura 2.30-37	Prophet Adam, ages Abraham and Jesus from the set	Learners read Sura 2.30-37 and summarise the key concepts about prophethood in the passage in no more than 75 words. This passage is about the Story of Adam, his selection, temptation and the importance of obedience and seeking repentance. Discuss the ideas in groups and improve on them with peer suggestions. (F) Here is a very brief summary of the next two passages:		
Sura 6.75-79 Sura 5.110	passages and prophethood in general	Sura 6.75-79 Abraham, the moon, starts and how he worked out that there must be only One God. Sura 5.110 Jesus and miracles that come from God.		
	To draw lessons from these stories for the lives of Muslims today	Learners may use this to expand on it and describe the themes in each passage in more detail. Working in pairs, one takes a passage each then teaches the other to share learning. Provide feedback to each other (F).		
Prophets. For example, patience in temptation. One passage may be wr Extension activity: Choose one Me		Learners make notes or a mind map of different lessons that Muslims may learn today from the stories of these Prophets. For example, patience in the face of adversity; the importance of staying true to God's commands despite temptation. One passage may be written up as an AO2 answer.		
		Extension activity: Choose one Messenger from the three studied here (Adam, Abraham or Jesus). Research Muslim beliefs about their lives and what else Muslims might learn from them to help guide their lives today. (I)		
God's Messengers Set passages Sura 93	To learn key knowledge about two different revelations from the life of Muhammad (pbuh)	The following passages are from episodes in the life of Muhammad (pbuh): Sura 93 gives reassurance to Muhammad (pbuh) after a gap in the revelations Sura 108 refers to God who granted abundance and the haters of Muhammad (pbuh) who will be cut off.		

Syllabus ref.	Learning objectives	Suggested teaching activities
		Learners work in groups using textbooks and other resources (such as the tafsir links given above) to identify the who, what, when, where, how and why of each passage.
		Choose one passage then answer both part (a) describe the theme; and part (b) explain the teachings for Muslims today.
		Learners should aim to write approximately 8 to 10 lines for each part they answer. In examination conditions, they should spend no more than five minutes on each part of a question about the passages, i.e. one passage part (a) 4 to 5 minutes.
		Learners share answers and using green pen, make recommendations for improvement (F) . They may then redraft one of the parts they wrote showing improvement.
		Extension activity: Index cards or A5 sized pieces of paper may be used to summarise what has been learned in this section as revision. (I)

Past papers

2. The history and importance of the Qur'an

Syllabus ref.	Learning objectives	Suggested teaching activities		
The revelation of the Qur'an to the Prophet (pbuh) between the years 610 and 632	To gain knowledge of the revelation of the Qur'an, including features, stages and examples To complete a group research exercise and share findings	Learners make a timeline of the revelations of the Qur'an on poster paper. Divide the line into the Makkan and Madinan periods. Give examples of revelations from each period and add details about the context around the edge of the timeline posters. Learners are organised into groups of three. Each member takes one of the following tasks. Learners then report back and share their knowledge: 1. Using a textbook and other source, learners make notes or a mind map of all the different ways in which the Prophet (pbuh) received revelations, such as in dreams, directly from angel Jibril and so on. 2. Research the ways in which revelations helped the Prophet (pbuh) at specific times. Give 3 examples. For example, the revelation to begin preaching to his family. 3. What are the similarities and differences between the Makkan and Madinan revelations? Come up with 3 points. The following links may help in this: https://sunnahonline.com/library/the-majestic-quran/272-holy-quran-its-historical-authenticity-the www.al-islam.org/prophethood-and-prophet-islam-ayatullah-ibrahim-amini/revelation-and-preservation-quran www.minhaj.org/english/tid/2929/The-History-And-Compilation-Of-The-Holy-Quran.html https://islamondemand.com/how-the-quran-was-revealed-and-compiled-hamza-yusuf/ Extension activity: The Qur'an was revealed in parts over a number of years. Research why was this important? What issues came from this? How important is it to consider the context of revelations? (I)		
The account of the compilation of the Qur'an under the Rightly Guided Caliphs	To understand the roles played by different people in the Compilation of the Qur'an To consider the importance of having a written Qur'an	Draw four boxes and in each write one of the names of the four Rightly-Guided Caliphs: Abu Bakr, 'Umar, 'Uthman and 'Ali. In each box summarise the events which occurred to help compile the Qur'an. In discussion, learners may check they have detailed points in each box and add where there are some spaces (F). Use this information to draft an answer to a part (a), 10 marks: Write about the way in which the Qur'an was compiled after the Prophet's death. Discuss in pairs and identify at least two points to improve (F).		

Syllabus ref.	Learning objectives	Suggested teaching activities					
		Learners make a 10-point quiz about who did what, in the process of the compilation of the Qur'an, and test each (F)					
		Extension activity: How does t least four examples. (I)	ld? Research and write down	ı at			
themes of the Qur'an as contained both in the passages set for special study and in other similar passages The qur'an as Qur'an Investigate God's relationship with His Messengers in detail other similar passages These can be especially expression and so on minutes of the passages These can be especially expression and so on minutes of the passages These can be especially expression and so on minutes of the passages These can be especially expression and so on minutes of the passages and passages are in the Qur'an These can be especially expression and so on minutes of the passages are in the Qur'an These can be especially expression and so on minutes of the passages are in the Qur'an These can be especially expression and so on minutes of the passages are in the Qur'an These can be especially expression and so on minutes of the passages are in the Qur'an These can be especially expression and so on minutes of the passages are in the Qur'an These can be especially expression and so on minutes of the passages are in the Qur'an These can be especially expression and so on minutes of the passages are in the Qur'an These can be especially expression and so on minutes of the passages are in the Qur'an These can be expression and so on minutes of the passages are in the Qur'an These can be expression and so on minutes of the passages are in the Qur'an These can be expression and so on minutes of the passages are in the Qur'an These can be expression and so on minutes of the passages are in the Qur'an These can be expression and so on minutes of the passages are in the Qur'an These can be expression and so on minutes of the passages are in the Qur'an These can be expression and the passages are in the Qur'an are in		Begin with a mind map exercise Learners make a mind map of the tawhid (Oneness of Gooderisalah (Messengers) akhirah (Afterlife) These can be especially emphasion and so on might be Focus on the theme of the relation Muhammad. Make a table.	nemes and examples. Main d) sised from Suras revealed in given.	themes might include the n	out community living, knowled		
		Name of Messenger	Name of Messenger Details of life Quotations from What does this mean Qur'an in terms of relationship				
		Adam					
		Abraham	Abraham				
		Moses					
		Jesus					
		Muhammad (pbuh)	Muhammad (pbuh)				

Syllabus ref.	Learning objectives	Suggested teaching activities
		Learners complete tables. Opportunity to share points and make corrections so that tables are completed by all learners. (F) What does the Qur'an teach about God's relationship with His Messengers? Answer this part (a) question by referring to two Messengers in detail. Write an answer and share in pairs, using green pen to make a suggestion for improvement. (F) Extension activity: Choose two more themes to research in detail, giving examples of revelations from each and explaining the importance of the theme. (I)
The use of the Qur'an in legal thinking, and its relationship with the Hadiths, consensus (ijma') and analogy (qiyas)	To research and define the 4 sources of Islamic Law, making detailed notes and giving examples To develop evaluation skills for AO2 by participating in a courtroom style debate	The focus of this part will be to find information to respond to the following examination questions: a) Write an account of how the four sources of Islamic Law are used together. b) How useful are ijma' and qiyas when dealing with modern issues? To prepare for part (a) learners make a writing frame with four boxes, one each for the four main sources: Qur'an Hadith ijma' qiyas. Using textbooks and resources they populate their boxes. Discussion and sharing of work allows learners to add points to their boxes. (F) Organise a debate about modern day issues: for example: Smoking. Should smoking be considered forbidden or not? The same debate might be carried out for other topics. The class may be divided into two: 'for and against', and carry out a debate. Each side must gather evidence from the sources of Islamic Law to support their case. Extension activity: Learners write up their answers in full as an essay.

Syllabus ref.	Learning objectives	Suggested teaching activities
The Qur'an's significance as the basis of all thought and action in Islam	To consider the different ways in which the Qur'an is important To develop evaluative skills to help AO2 through debate To consolidate knowledge of this section	Take the following three areas and give examples of the importance of the Qur'an in each area: Islamic main beliefs The Five Pillars of Islam Family and community life Learners might be guided to start with examples: Islamic main beliefs – the Qur'an teaches the main beliefs such as the Oneness of God, without which people might have still worshipped idols The Five Pillars of Islam – the words for prayer include Sura Fatiha from the Qur'an, without which no prayer is thought to be complete Family and community life – when eating together often individuals and families may say a du'a (supplication) using words of the Qur'an; festivals and rites of passage are relevant here too Represent notes made in three large circles. Share work and add one further example by sharing learner's points. (F) Class discuss: What, in your opinion, is the most important teaching in the Qur'an? Could Islam exist without the Qur'an? How do Muslims understand the Qur'an and what it means? Extension activities: Research the importance of knowledge as a theme in the Qur'an. Make a revision poster to summarise all of the knowledge learned during this section. (I)
Past papers		

3. The life and importance of the Prophet Muhammad (pbuh)

Syllabus ref.	Learning objectives	Sugge	Suggested teaching activities			
The main events of the Prophet's life from his birth to his call to prophethood	To learn the main events from the upbringing of Muhammad (pbuh) and understand their significance To complete a summarising exercise	Learners produce a leaflet explaining the main events in the early life of the Prophet (pbuh). Events to consider include his early upbringing in the desert and family matters (he was orphaned); the angels washing his heart signifying his future as a completely pure person and prophet. Summarise the history and importance of the Black Stone in 10 lines. Learners may use one of these sources or other appropriate material: www.islamiclandmarks.com/Makka-haram-sharief/hajar-al-aswad https://islamqa.info/en/answers/1902/the-black-stone Using textbooks or other relevant sources, leaners discuss and answer these two questions: What did Muhammad do (pbuh) to solve the argument over the Black Stone? What does this show about the character of Muhammad (pbuh)? Extension activity: Find one Qur'anic reference and one Hadith reference to the importance of being trustworthy. Think of two situations in the modern day in which Muslims might apply this by being trustworthy, even if it is difficult to do so. (I)				
The main events of his activities	To develop detailed knowledge of the	Learne	ers make a table:			
in Makka and his experiences with his opponents	events in Makka between Muhammad (pbuh) and his opponents		Main messages from Muhammad (pbuh)	Main reasons why the Quraysh opposed these messages		
To research and share information To consider the importance of patience and restraint in reacting to such situations Here are some examples of the way opponents treated Muhammad (pbuh): The old woman who dumped rubbish at the Prophet's doorstep Throwing camel entrails at the Prophet (pbuh) who was praying						
			The old woman who dumped rubbish at the Proph	net's doorstep		

Syllabus ref.	Learning objectives	Suggested teaching activities
		 The desolate time of exile in the barren valley Stone throwing at Taif The divorce/ shaming of his daughters The behaviour of Abu Lahab
		Distribute these as tasks for learners to report on. Each learner has one situation to find out ? Who ? What ? When ? Where ? How ? Why
		Learners then share their information to complete their notes for all of the situations by learning from each other. Opportunity for questions and feedback, to share and fill in any gaps in their notes. (F) For the life of Muhammad (pbuh) the following links may be useful:
		https://sunnahonline.com/islamic-lectures/history-of-islam/565-life-and-mission-of-muhammad-the www.islamicity.org/6434/the-message-of-the-prophets-seerah/ www.islamicity.org/9792/reflecting-sunnah-derived-sirah/ https://d1.islamhouse.com/data/en/ih_books/single/en_the_life_of_the_prophet_muhammad.pdf
		Extension activity: Read the following article or similar appropriate source: https://yaqeeninstitute.org/mohammad-elshinawy/how-the-prophet-muhammad-rose-above-enmity-and-insult/#.Xhbqzcj7SUk How did the Prophet (pbuh) respond to violence against him? Find out about one situation and consider how Muslims today might learn from this. (I)
The main events in Makka	To practise drafting and improving part (a) essay questions, focusing on the main events in Makka	Here are three different part (a) examination questions from this section:
continued		a) How did Islam grow in the years between the Prophet's first revelation and his first public preaching in Makka?
		a) The Prophet's relationship with the Quraysh changed after he began to receive revelations. Describe the differences in the way the Quraysh treated him after this event.

Syllabus ref.	Learning objectives	Suggested teaching activities
		a) The Prophet Muhammad brought the message of Islam to Makka. Describe the ways the main clans treated him after hearing his message.
		Using notes and textbooks, learners prepare draft answers to one of the questions. They then share their work with another learner and working in pairs, write three comments in green pen about how to improve their work (F).
		Learners write up their work as a practice essay under times conditions.
		Extension activity: In what ways, despite all the problems, did Muhammad (pbuh) receive help in Makka? Investigate and make a list. Examples: from his Uncle Abu Bakr, from Khadijah, and so on. (I)
The Prophet's significance as Seal of the	To know and understand the main events of the	Start by asking learners to identify the who, what, when, where, how and why of the night journey and ascension and feed back in class discussion.
Prophets and last Messenger	Prophet's night journey	The night journey was significant in many ways:
of God		For the establishment of prayer in Islam
The Prophet's	To understand the significance of this	 For the place of Muhammad (pbuh) as Seal of the Prophets For strengthening the Muslim community at a difficult time
night journey and ascension	event	Learners use resources to find out the significance for each of these bullets. They might find the following resources
(al-isra wal		helpful:
mi'raj)		www.islamicity.org/11458/the-miraj-ascension/ www.dar-alifta.org/Foreign/ViewArticle.aspx?ID=1872&CategoryID=4
		https://aboutislam.net/reading-islam/about-muhammad/the-miraculous-night-journey-a-brief-story/
		Learners use the information they have gained to write an answer to a part (b) question:
		b) Why do you think it was important for God to take the Prophet (pbuh) on this journey?
Migration and The Hijrah	To know the main events of the	Give the following points to learners in the wrong order and ask them to sequence these events:
	migrations to Abyssinia and to	Abyssinia small group migrates Abyssinia larger group migrates
	Madina and to	 Abyssinia larger group migrates Makkans speak with ruler of Abyssinia
		Plot to Kill Muhammad (pbuh)

Syllabus ref.	Learning objectives	Suggested teaching activities
	To develop skills of explanation about these events	 Revelation ordering the Prophet (pbuh) to leave Ali sleeps on Prophet's bed Abu Bakr and Muhammad (pbuh) in Cave of Thawr The first mosque in Quba Entry in Madina and founding of Mosque/ home Learners add a sentence to each to explain what happened and add three quotes overall from Qur'an and/ or Hadith to give further details about what happened. Opportunity to check through and share answers in a discussion. (F) The following statements might be said about the migrations: "The migration of Abyssinia helped Muslims to survive." "The journey to Madina showed the Prophet's trust in God." "The Hijrah was important in enabling Muslims to practise openly."
		Working in pairs, learners discuss the statements and unpack what they mean. Extension activity: Find out about Muslim migrations in the world today from news articles and consider what modern day migrants might learn from the migrations in the time of the Prophet (pbuh). (I)
Muhammad's conflicts with the Makkans and others The importance of his actions as examples for Muslim communities in their relations with other states	To know the main details about the conflicts involving the Prophet (pbuh) To evaluate the wider significance of these for the history and development of the Muslim community and relations with other states	Some of the main conflicts the Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) faced were: Battle of Badr Battle of Uhud Battle of Hunain Battle at Khaybar Expedition to Tabuk Battle of the Trench/Khandaq Learners draw five boxes and answer in each: opposing force; reason for battle; the Prophet's role; outcome; reasons for outcome; significance for the Muslims. The expedition to Tabuk and the Treaty of Hudaybiyyah and subsequent entry into Makka were largely peaceful. Note down what happened and what can Muslims learn from this?

Syllabus ref.	Learning objectives	Suggested teaching activities
		Extension activities: Research one of the battles in more detail and draw a labelled diagram of the events (I). Find out about the Prophet's letters to other leaders inviting them to Islam.
The main events of his activities in Madina, Muhammad's leadership Communities and relations with others including women and non-Muslims	To know the main events of Muhammad's leadership in Madina Focus on AO1 knowledge	Make a timeline of the main events in Madina including the Battles, already covered, and other events starting with the arrival after the Hijrah going through to the end of the Prophet's life. Learners check their lines in pairs (F). Learners draw two scrolls and write main points in each for: 1. The Charter of Madina 2. The Prophet's Last Sermon. The following links may be useful: Full translation of: the Charter of Madina: www.constitution.org/cons/medina/macharter.htm the Prophet's last sermon: https://sunnahonline.com/library/history-of-islam/189-last-sermon-of-the-messenger-of-allah Divide the group into two: one group looks at rights of women and the other to look at rights of other faiths under the rule of Muhammad (pbuh) in Madina. Each group makes a presentation to the class as a whole about their research. Groups prepare a quick quiz to test each other on the knowledge they have presented.
The Prophet's actions and character particularly in the way they provide examples For individuals and personal conduct	To know the main aspects of Muhammad's character Focus on AO2 understanding	Learners make a mind map of as many different qualities of the Prophet (pbuh) as they can think of. Examples might include generosity, humility, patience, perseverance and so on. Learners share their lists in class feedback session and make additions. (F) Here are some part (b) type questions about this topic: b) Giving examples, write about how Muslims can be generous with their neighbours. b) The Prophet (pbuh) faced challenges but maintained his good character. How can Muslims learn from this today? b) The Prophet did not change his character despite the way others changed towards him. What can Muslims learn from this?

Syllabus ref.	Learning objectives	Suggested teaching activities
		b) Which of the Prophet's teachings do you think is the most important for Muslims today? Give reasons for your answer.
		Working in groups of four, learners choose one each and present three points to the group. They take feedback and improve their notes as a result. (F)
		Extension activity: Find out about a biography of the Prophet (pbuh) and identify two further examples of his character which Muslims may learn from today. (I)
The importance of Prophet's actions and experiences in	To gain knowledge of the end of Muhammad's life	Learners use textbooks or other appropriate resources, write a summary in 10 lines of what happened in the last year of the Prophet's life. The following link may be useful: https://sunnahonline.com/islamic-lectures/history-of-islam/749-lessons-from-the-death-of-the-messenger-of-allah
the history and beliefs of Islam.	To undertake a mind mapping exercise, giving examples of the Prophet's	Make a mind map to show the importance of the Prophet's actions, with the main branches being beliefs, practices, and history, and branches subdividing to several give examples for each. Learners circulate in the class and find 3 more examples, one for each branch, by interacting and sharing their work with other learners (F).
significance in Muslim beliefs	importance To complete and	How would you explain the importance of the Prophet's actions to someone of another religion? Write a brief leaflet or role-play an interfaith dialogue to develop the explanation in pairs.
	revise information learned for this section	Extension activity: To revise the content for this section, make a timeline of the Prophet Muhammad's life with balloon notes each side giving short quotes and details of the most important points. (I)

Past papers

4. The first Islamic community

Syllabus ref.	Learning objectives	Suggested teaching activities
The first Islamic community: The Prophet's wives	To know the main details of the lives of the Prophet's wives To understand how Muslims might learn from their examples	Revise previous learning about the Prophet's teachings about women, and make a list of bullets of examples of the way he treated women. Divide the group into three sub-groups, each of which will focus on one of the following wives: Khadija Aisha Hafsa Each group should research and make a presentation to the class about the details of the life of that wife and what Muslims might learn from this. Whole class discussion: The Prophet (pbuh) treated his wives kindly, and helped with chores such as sewing his own clothes. Discuss the ways in which Muslims today might learn from this. The following websites may be useful to find out information about the wives of the Prophet (pbuh): www.islamicity.org/14084/metoo-lessons-from-the-wives-of-the-prophet-for-today/ www.islamicity.org/9913/the-prophet-muhammads-love-for-his-wives/ https://sunnahonline.com/library/history-of-islam Index containing links to articles on the main wives Extension activity: Research about another of Muhammad's wives and note down the details of their married life and any lessons which Muslims might learn from this. (1)
The Prophet's descendants, including his children, grand-children and the direct line recognised among Shi'a Muslims as Imams	To learn the main details about the extended family relationships of the Prophet (pbuh) To understand the lessons which may be learned from these for Muslims today	Revise the details about Muhammad's own childhood, including the role of Halima and Abu Talib. What were family relationships like in those days? How did people expect to be treated? Discuss in class. Learners draw three boxes and write in them: Daughter Zaynab Daughter Fatima Grandsons Hassan and Hussain Summarise in each box the details of their life and how the Prophet (pbuh) treated them.

Syllabus ref.	Learning objectives	Suggested teaching activities
		Choose one of the above and write what Muslims may learn from them about family relationships as a part (b) type question. Learners then share their information with each other, working in pairs, and add two points in green pen to further develop and improve their answers. (F)
		The following link gives a Shia perspective about Imams: www.al-islam.org/imamate-the-viceregency-of-the-prophet-sayyid-akhtar-rizvi/part-1-general-meaning
		Extension activity: Research and make a family tree of the Prophet (pbuh) with his wives and children, including the wife's parents as far as is known. (I)
Abu Bakr, Umar, Uthman and Ali	Learn the main information about	One chapter of Hadith is called the <i>Book of Merits of the Companions</i> . It can be found online at: https://sunnah.com/muslim/44
during the Prophet's lifetime	Abu Bakr, Umar, Uthman and Ali	The following four Hadith are about Abu Bakr, 'Umar, 'Uthman and 'Ali during the lifetime of the Prophet (pbuh).
	Understand how Muslims might learn from their character	 "Were I to choose anyone as my bosom friend, I would have chosen Abu Bakr as my dear friend, but (for him) I cherish Islamic brotherliness and love." Hadith from Sahih Muslim 2382a.
	in group discussion	 "There had been among the people before you inspired persons and if there were any such among my Umma 'Umar b. Khattab would be one of them." Hadith from Sahih Muslim 2398a.
		 "Verily 'Uthman is a person who is very modest." Hadith from Sahih Muslim 2402a.
		 "Allah's Messenger (pbuh) called 'Ali, Fatima, Hasan and Husain and said: O Allah, they are my family." Hadith from Sahih Muslim 2404d.
		Learners take them and consider these questions:
		 What does each Hadith mean? What did that companion do to support the Prophet (pbuh)? What can Muslims learn from the characteristics of the companion?
		In groups learners share the information. Opportunity for learners to write down three additional points they have learned from the group discussion. (F)
		The following websites may be useful for finding out about the Companions during life of prophet: https://sunnahonline.com/library/history-of-islam_Index containing links to the main companions www.islamicity.org/7977/abu-bakr-an-epitome-of-truthfulness/ and search by name for the other companions

Syllabus ref.	Learning objectives	Suggested teaching activities
		Extension activity: Find out the names of the Ten Blessed Companions and the names of the Scribes in preparation for the next session (below). (I)
The Prophet's leading Companions, including: Ten Blessed Companions; His Scribes	To know the roles of the Companions and Scribes Develop understanding of the importance of the character/work of the scribes	After the four companions above, the other companions forming the Ten Blessed were: 'Abd al-Rahman ibn 'Awf Abu 'Ubaydah ibn al-Jarrah Talha ibn 'Ubaydullah Zubayr ibn al-'Awwam Sa'ad ibn Abi Waqas Sa'id ibn Zayd Learners make short biographies of each of these companions. Zayd ibn Thabit, 'Abdullah ibn Mas'ud and Ubbay ibn Ka'ab were scribes of the Prophet (pbuh). Find out about their roles and their good characteristics. Why was it important that they were of good character? Discuss in pairs and feed back in whole group discussion. Extension activity: Find out about the role of three of the following: Abu Talib Hamza ibn 'Abd al-Muttalib Abbas ibn 'Abd-ul Muttalib J'afar ibn Abu Talib Zayd ibn Harithah Bilal Salman al-Farsi Mu'adh ibn Jaba Abu Sufyan ibn Harb The following websites may be useful for finding out about the Companions: http://www.alim.org/library/biography/companion/BiO
The Emigrants and Helpers	Identify the features of the Emigrants and the Helpers	Make a Venn diagram with two overlapping circles.

Syllabus ref.	Learning objectives	Suggested teaching activities
	Draft a part (a) answer and improve Develop understanding of issues of brotherhood and migration for Muslims	Label one circle the Emigrants. Label the other circle the Helpers. Write in the circles the features of each group. Where there are some aspects they share, write those in the overlapping parts of the circle. For example, the Emigrants had few possessions, but the Helpers had businesses and possessions (such as homes) which they shared. They shared the belief in Islam, so that is put in the overlapping part of the circles. The following links are helpful to find out about the Ansar and the emigrants: https://www.islamicity.org/6327/history-of-hijrah-migration-for-peace-and-justice/ Learners draft an account of how the Helpers helped the Emigrants as a part (a) question. They then work in pairs to share their drafts and, using green pen, identify two points for improvement or to develop their answers further (F). Working in groups of three, each learner takes one question below to present their ideas to the group, then the group as a whole discuss: • Using this example, what can Muslims do for those people who have left their homes and come to live amongst them in their communities? • How does this migration compare to recent migrations of Muslims to other countries? • How can Muslims apply this model of brotherhood to help their communities? Extension activity: There are many examples in the modern world where Muslims and Muslim charities have helped refugees and those forced to migrate. Search news articles and find out about one example. (f)
The importance of the actions and experiences	To develop understanding of the importance of the	Learner read the following article and highlight the main points: https://muslimmatters.org/2012/01/02/find-your-role-model-in-the-sahabah/

Syllabus ref.	Learning objectives	Suggested teaching activities
of the characters who lived with and near the Prophet (pbuh)	actions and character of companions for Muslims today.	Make a mind map of reasons why Muslims might learn from the companions of the Prophet (pbuh). Choose two companions and suggest particular events from their lives which Muslims might learn from. Write this up as an essay answer to a part (b) question. Share answers in pairs and suggest two points for improvement, writing them in green pen. (F)
in the history and beliefs of Islam.	To revise the content of this unit of the specification.	Extension activity: Make an A-Z booklet of all the people studied in this section with a short summary about the role of each one, to help revise the content for this part of the specification. (I)

Past papers

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