

Christianity	Red
The nature of God:	
God as omnipotent, loving and just, and the problem of evil and suffering	
the oneness of God and the Trinity: Father, Son and Holy Spirit.	
Spirit (John 1:1-3 and Genesis 1:1-3).	
including: resurrection and life after death; judgement, heaven and hell.	
Beliefs and teachings about:	
the incarnation and Jesus as the Son of God	
the crucifixion, resurrection and ascension	
sin, including original sin	
the means of salvation, including law, grace and Spirit	
the role of Christ in salvation including the idea of atonement.	
Islam	
Key beliefs	
Islam, including key similarities and differences.	
The Oneness of God (Tawhid), Qur'an Surah 112.	
justice/Adalat in Shi'a Islam, including different ideas about God's	
Angels, their nature and role, including Jibril and Mika'il.	
Predestination and human freedom and its relationship to the Day of Judge	
resurrection, heaven and hell.	
Authority	
and Muhammad.	
The holy books:	
Qur'an: revelation and authority	
the Torah, the Psalms, the Gospel, the Scrolls of Abraham and their author	
The imamate in Shi'a Islam: its role and significance.	
Families and gender equality: Christianity and Islam	
Human sexuality including: heterosexual and homosexual relationships.	
Sexual relationships before and outside of marriage.	
Contraception and family planning.	
The nature and purpose of marriage.	
Same-sex marriage and cohabitation.	
Divorce, including reasons for divorce, and remarrying.	
Ethical arguments related to divorce, including those based on the sanctity	
Families and gender equality	
The nature of families, including:	
the role of parents and children	
extended families and the nuclear family.	
The purpose of families, including:	
procreation	
stability and the protection of children	
educating children in a faith.	
Contemporary family issues including:	
same-sex parents	
polygamy.	
The roles of men and women.	
Gender equality.	
Gender prejudice and discrimination, including examples.	

Religion, peace and conflict: Christianity and Islam	
Religion, violence, terrorism and war	
The meaning and significance of:	
peace	
justice	
forgiveness	
reconciliation.	
Violence, including violent protest.	
Terrorism.	
Reasons for war, including greed, self-defence and retaliation.	
The just war theory, including the criteria for a just war.	
Holy war.	
Pacifism.	
Religion and belief in 21 st century conflict	
Religion and belief as a cause of war and violence in the contemporary world	
Nuclear weapons, including nuclear deterrence.	
The use of weapons of mass destruction.	
Religion and peace-making in the contemporary world including the work	
Religious responses to the victims of war including the work of one present	

