

Islamic Beliefs Glossary

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Accountability	belief that someone is responsible for their actions and will be judged accordingly by God.
Adam	first human being and prophet in Islam.
Adalat	God's justice, a key attribute of God in Islam, especially emphasized in Shiah Islam.
Akhirah (Afterlife)	life after death, including the Day of Judgment, heaven, and hell.
Al-Qadr	God's decree or predestination; God's foreknowledge and control of all events.
Allah	Arabic word for God, meaning 'The God'.
Beneficence	doing good and being kind; one of Allah's attributes.
Fairness	being just and not having favourites. An attribute of Allah.
Free will	ability of a person to make choices.
Ibrahim	prophet Abraham, respected as the father of the prophets. His sons Ismael and Isaac were prophets too.
Immanence	God is present and active within the universe.
Injil (Gospels)	revealed books given to Prophet Isa (Jesus), recognised as a holy book in Islam.
Isa	Jesus, considered a prophet and messenger of God in Islam.
Jahannam	hell, the place of eternal punishment for those who reject God's guidance.
Jannah	paradise, the eternal abode of bliss for righteous people.
Jibril	archangel Gabriel, who delivered revelations to prophets, including Muhammad.
Justice	being fair by rewarding righteousness and punishing evil. An attribute of Allah.
Kutub	revealed books sent by God to His prophets, including the Torah, Psalms, Gospels, and the Quran.
Malaikah (Angels)	created beings of light who serve God and carry out God's commands.

Mercy	compassion and forgiveness. An attribute of Allah.
Mika'il	archangel Michael, responsible for providing sustenance (food, drink) and rain.
Muhammad	final prophet of Islam, to whom the Quran was revealed.
Omnipotence	being all-powerful. An attribute of Allah.
Predestination	belief that all events are predetermined (pre-decided) by God.
Prophets	people chosen by God to receive and give God's message to humanity.
Qur'an	holy book believed to be the literal word of God revealed to Muhammad.
Resurrection	bodily rising of the dead on the Day of Judgment.
Responsibility	being accountable for one's free actions.
Risalah (Prophethood)	mission and message of the prophets, conveying God's guidance to humanity.
Sahifah (Scrolls)	revealed scrolls given to Prophet Ibrahim (Abraham), a holy book (kutub) in Islam.
Seal of the Prophets	title given to Muhammad, signifying that he is the final prophet in Islam.
Shiah Islam (also spelt Shi'a, Shia)	one of the main branches of Islam, emphasising leadership of Islam by the family of Prophet Muhammed.
Six articles of faith	core beliefs of Sunni Islam: belief in God, angels, revealed books, prophets, the Day of Judgment, and divine decree.
Sunni Islam	largest branch of Islam, reflecting the beliefs and practices of the majority of Muslims.
Tawhid	oneness of God, the most important belief in Islam.
Tawrat (Torah)	revealed book given to Prophet Musa (Moses), recognized as a holy book (kutub) in Islam.
Transcendence	idea that God is beyond and distinct from the created universe.
Usul ad-Din (Five roots)	five main beliefs of Shiah Islam: belief in God's oneness, justice, prophethood, imamate, and the Day of Judgment.
Yawm ad-Din (Day of Judgment)	day when all humanity will be resurrected and judged by God.
Zabur (Psalms)	book of Psalms, revealed to Prophet Dawud (David), recognized as a holy book (kutub) in Islam.