

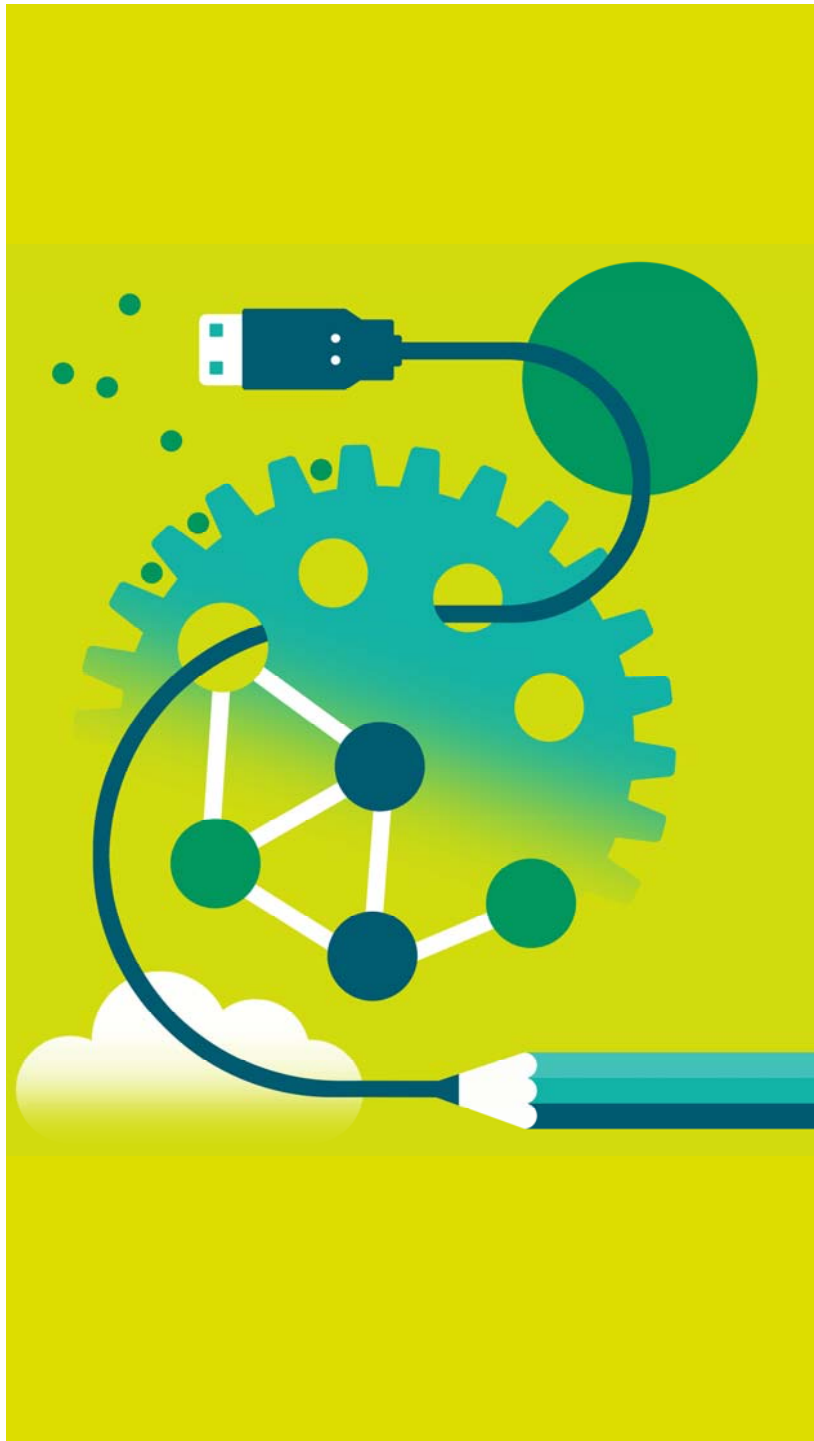


Pearson

Getting Ready to Teach the Pearson Edexcel International GCSE Islamic Studies (9-1) (4IS1)

for first assessment in May/June 2019.

17IOAH03



Your Online Environment

XX Technical Difficulties & Support

XX Recording

XX Communication in an online environment

XX Asking Questions

XX Using Polls

XX Downloading Documents



Aims and Objectives

- ❖ Consider the structure, content and assessment of this qualification through examining each of the papers in detail, and the support available to guide you through these changes
- ❖ Consider the key changes from 4IS0, including the new texts
- ❖ Learn about the new 9-1 grading scale
- ❖ Explore possible teaching and delivery strategies for the new qualification.

Session Agenda

16:10 Personal introduction, the poll and introduction to the assessment

16:20 What's new and what remains

16:50 Break

16:55 What can be learnt from the Standard Assessment Materials

17:30 Recapping the changes, questions and pooling of ideas.

18:00 Finish

POLL
**Did you or your centre
teach the previous
specification?**

POLL
**In which country do
you work?**

Introduction to the Assessment

Content

The course is divided into three key sections:

- A. The life, teachings and achievements of the Prophet Muhammad
- B. The key beliefs, practices and features of the early Muslim community founded by the Prophet
- C. Living the Muslim life today.

Assessment Objectives / Skills Tested

- AO1 Recall, select and communicate knowledge and understanding of relevant facts
- AO2 Demonstrate understanding of key concepts and themes
- AO3 Analyse and interpret key questions and issues and their significance

Structure of Assessment

One written exam paper.

The exam to last two and a half hours.

**What parts of the
previous specification
remain the same?**

What remains of the previous Specification?

Emphasis on the life and teaching of the Prophet Muhammad

Emphasis on the beliefs and experience of the early Islamic community

Many of the individual topics mirror material that was in the previous specification. .

The use of specified texts from the Qur'an and Hadith

What is new?

What is new?

The name! The new specification will be entitled **Islamic Studies**

Candidates **are not expected** to translate Arabic texts as part of the examination.

New, extended texts from the Qur'an and Hadith

No separate sections for Sunni/Shi'ah Muslims on the specification or the examination paper

A new section about how Muslims live out of their beliefs in the modern world

A new structure for the examination and new styles of questions.

**Let's look at the
changes in more detail**

The use of specified texts

Each topic has a text assigned, either from the Qur'an or from the Hadith, to be taught and studied in the classroom

They are given in the Specification in both Arabic and English

All part d) questions on the examination paper will include the text, but it will be given in both Arabic and English **with no need for translation.**

Candidates will be asked to use the text to illustrate and develop their answers to part d) questions

Work done in the classroom will also develop skills in reading and understanding sacred texts

No separate Sunni/Shi'a sections

None of the sections in the Specification or the examination will include separate topics for Sunni and Shi'a Muslims

The questions will be designed so that Muslims from any group should be able to answer

Candidates who introduce into their answers distinctions between Sunni and Shi'a beliefs and practice can be rewarded - provided what is said is correct and relevant .

A new section – Living the Muslim Life Today

The new section seeks to draw on candidates' understanding, or personal experience, of the challenges of living the Muslim life today

It includes topics drawn from the Five Pillars and the Ten Obligatory Acts

There will also a topic considering Marriage and Family Life

The final new topic looks at the challenges of citizenship and the leadership of Muslim communities in the modern world.

New style questions

Each of the three main sections will have two questions on the exam paper, and each question will be in four parts.

Candidates will answer one question from Section A, one question from Section B, and BOTH questions from Section C

- a) will be short 'recall' questions (worth 1 or 2 marks)
- b) questions will involve both recall with understanding of the relevant facts (worth 3 marks)
- c) questions will require candidates to demonstrate understanding of the topic (worth 6 marks)
- d) questions will look for evidence of the ability to interpret and analyse (worth 12 marks).

But we will look at questions in more detail later, with more explanation

The New Texts from the Quran and Hadith

The New Texts

Each Section of the Specification has 9 topics, and each topic has one assigned text and, in one case (Marriage and Family), two assigned texts.

The texts are taken either from the Qur'an or Hadith, and are given in both Arabic and English. Some of them are rather longer than the verses on the previous specification.

There are no questions that ask for texts to be translated.

Part d) questions will require candidates to use the text (provided on the exam paper in both languages) to develop their answers to the questions.

The more thoroughly students study the meaning of the texts, and their significance in respect of the topic, the more fully they will be able to use them to develop their answers and maximise their marks.

On all part b), part c) and part d) questions students can also use passages from any other texts they know, and will be rewarded if they help to develop their answers.

The New Texts

An example on The Shari'ah

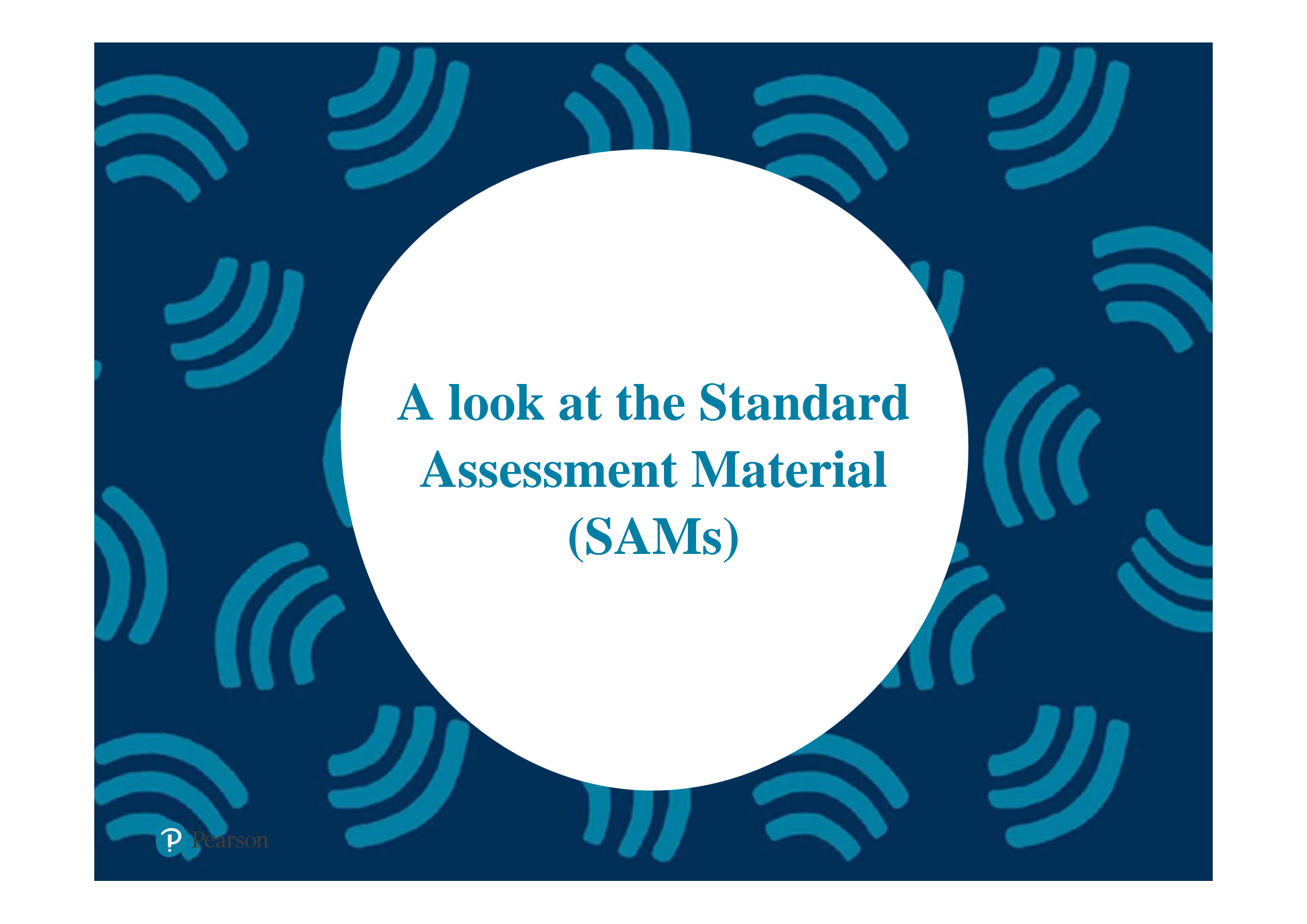
Qur'an 5:48

وَأَنْزَلْنَا إِلَيْكَ الْكِتَابَ بِالْحَقِّ مُصَدِّقًا لِّمَا بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ مِنَ الْكِتَابِ وَمُهَيْمِنًا عَلَيْهِ فَاحْكُم بَيْنَهُم بِمَا أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ وَلَا تَتَّبِعْ أَهْوَاءَهُمْ عَمَّا جَاءَكَ مِنَ الْحَقِّ لِكُلِّ جَعَلْنَا مِنْكُمْ شِرْعَةً وَمِنْهَاجًا وَلَوْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ لَجَعَلَكُمْ أُمَّةً وَاحِدَةً وَلَكِنْ لِيَبْلُوَكُمْ فِي مَا آتَاكُمْ فَاسْتَبِقُوا الْخَيْرَاتِ إِلَى اللَّهِ مَرْجِعُكُمْ جَمِيعًا فَيُنَبِّئُكُمْ بِمَا كُنْتُمْ فِيهِ تَخْتَلِفُونَ (المائدة: ٤٨)

“And We have revealed to you, [O Muhammad], the Book in truth, confirming that which preceded it of the Scripture and as a criterion over it. So judge between them by what Allah has revealed and do not follow their inclinations away from what has come to you of the truth. To each of you We prescribed a law and a method. Had Allah willed, He would have made you one nation [united in religion], but [He intended] to test you in what He has given you; so race to [all that is] good. To Allah is your return all together, and He will [then] inform you concerning that over which you used to differ”.

**Let's take a break for
5 minutes.**

**This may be a good time to
submit any questions you may
have at this stage.**



A look at the Standard Assessment Material (SAMs)

a) Style questions

Give two teachings of the Prophet about respect for mothers (2 marks)

The command words for a) questions will be either 'identify' or 'state'.

.This question requires simple recall.
.So two teachings simply expressed will gain the marks.

For example:

Paradise lies at the feet of your mother (1).

Mothers are most worthy of good companionship (1).

b) Style questions

Describe what the Qur'an teaches about life after death (3 marks).

The command word for b) questions is 'describe'.

This style of question requires candidates to recall a teaching or an event.

But the describe command word also asks for candidates to develop the answer by showing they understand the relevant facts.

A possible answer for 3 marks might be:

The Qur'an teaches there is an afterlife (1). Muslims will go either to Jahannam or Jannah (1). This will depend on how they are judged (1).

c) Style questions

Explain the importance of fasting (sawm) for Muslims (6 marks).

The command word for c) questions is 'explain'.

This style of question requires candidates to demonstrate an understanding of the topic of the question, often asking why something is held to be important.

This is marked according to a Levels Mark Scheme.

An example of a Level 3 answer:

Fasting rules forbid the taking of food or liquid during the daylight hours during Ramadan, because the fast is to make demands on the person fasting. Allah teaches that every person is our brother or sister and that everything that is good in the world is his gift to the whole of mankind. Muhammad also taught in his final sermon that all **people are of equal value to Allah**. Fasting like this **reminds Muslims of those less fortunate** than themselves, such as those who are poor or the victims of hunger in some parts of the world. This **increases their compassion for them, helps to develop a strong moral character and strengthens the ummah.**

d) Style questions

Assess the importance to Muslims of following the example set by the Prophet to live a good life (12 marks).

The command word for d) questions is 'assess'.

Part d) questions are also marked according to a Levels mark scheme. A good answer will include:

An explanation of Muslim belief about the role of the Prophet as teacher and guide, perhaps illustrated with teachings from the Qur'an and Hadith.

A consideration of other ways in which Muslims might seek advice and guidance about how to live a good life, including parents, teachers, imams and, of course, the Qur'an directly.

The answer should make direct use of the text and underlying teaching of the passage given in the specification (and included with the question).

References to personal experience, and a personal point of view, and perhaps also the views of others, leading to a conclusion.

Your turn!

What Level do you think this answer is?

The Qur'an teaches that Mohammad is to be seen as a guide to good living. In the text provided, Allah says that Muhammad is his messenger. The guidance of the Prophet is available to Muslims in the Hadith and the Sunnah . Also Muhammad himself taught that no further prophets would come after him, and that means that Muslims should not follow any modern teaching that contradicts what the Prophet taught.

But both the Qur'an and Hadith teach about respect for parents, and that they have the job of guiding their children, so it important for children to follow their parents' teaching and example.

How to improve from Level 1

1. By **making fuller use of the text** provided. In the classroom, students should gain a fuller understanding of the way the text can be used. For example, by explaining how Muslims believe the Qur'an to be from Allah himself, and that there is a direct command contained in Surah 33 about the role of Muhammad as guide.
2. By **giving examples from the life and teaching of the Prophet** that provide **guidance on living a good life**. Explanations could be offered about teachings that help to improve society and the lives of individuals.
3. By developing the significance of Muhammad as the final prophet, perhaps referring to the meaning of the title '**Seal of the Prophet**' and its **significance for the question**.
4. More needs to be said from the alternative viewpoint, perhaps the importance of the family in Islam and about the **role of family life in training moral behaviour**.
5. There needs to be a sense of the candidate coming to a **personal conclusion**, based on their view of the strength of the different arguments.

Recapping the changes

1. There is a completely new topic relating to living the Muslim life today.
2. The separate Sunni/Shi'ah sections have been removed.
3. There are new texts, and the way they are used has changed, with the translations provided.
4. The exam has been restructured.



Considering Delivery Strategies and sharing best practice

1. Teaching Strategies.
2. Resources.
3. Technology.

Support

Currently the Subject advisor for Islamic Studies is Jon Wolton and he can be contacted either by telephone or email:

Telephone +44 (0)20 7010 2185

mailto:TeachingTravelandTourism@pearson.com

For more information, please contact subject advisors, subjects pages/communities and ask the expert.

[Click here to go to "Contact Us" Webpage](#)

GCSE Reform – what's changing?

New GCSEs for 2015

- English Literature, English Language and Mathematics
 - First teaching - Sept 2015 : First assessment summer 2017

New GCSEs for 2016

- Geography, History, Biology, Chemistry, Physics, Combined Science, Computer Science, French, German, Spanish, Art & Design, Citizenship Studies, Drama, Music, PE, Religious Studies, *Dance, Latin, Classical Greek, and Food and Nutrition*
- Subjects not offered by Pearson Edexcel are shown above in italics
 - First teaching - Sept 2016 : First assessment summer 2018

GCSE Reform – what's changing?

New GCSEs for 2017

- Business, Economics, Design & Technology, Statistics, Astronomy, Psychology, Urdu, Arabic, Japanese, Modern Greek, Italian, Chinese, Russian, PE short course, *Sociology, Geology, Classical Civilisation, Ancient History, Engineering, Electronics, Film Studies, Media Studies*
- Subjects not offered by Pearson Edexcel are shown above in italics
 - First teaching - Sept 2017 : First assessment summer 2019
 - New specifications on our website

Main changes

- New grade structure of 9 - 1 replacing current A* - G grades
- A fully linear structure, all assessments taken at the end of the course
- Exams will be the preferred method of assessment, except where they can not provide valid assessment of the skills.
- Most subjects will see a reduction in NEA (coursework)

A level Reform – what's changing

New A levels and AS qualifications for 2015

- English Literature, English Language, English Language & Literature, Biology, Chemistry, Physics, History, Psychology, Art & Design, Business, Economics, Computer Science and *Sociology*
- Subjects not offered by Pearson Edexcel are shown above in italics
 - First teaching - Sept 2015 : First A level assessment summer 2017

New A levels and AS qualifications for 2016

- Geography, French, German, Spanish, Drama, Music, PE, Religious Studies, *Dance, and Classical Greek*
- Subjects not offered by Pearson Edexcel are shown above in italics
 - First teaching - Sept 2016 : First A level assessment summer 2018

A level Reform – what's changing

New A levels and AS qualifications for 2017

- Mathematics, Further Mathematics, Design & Technology, Politics, Music Technology, Chinese, Italian Russian, *Statistics, Law, Accounting, History of Art, Ancient History, Philosophy, Environmental Science, Archeology, Geology, Electronics, Film Studies, Media Studies*
- Subjects not offered by Pearson Edexcel are shown above in italics
 - First teaching - Sept 2017 : First A level assessment summer 2019
 - New specifications now on our website

Main changes

- AS is a standalone qualification.
- AS work and grades no longer contributes to A level grade, but can be designed to be co-taught
- A fully linear structure, all assessments taken at the end of the course
- Exams will be the preferred method of assessment, except where they can not provide valid assessment of the skills.
- Most subjects will see a reduction in NEA (coursework)

Other useful links

1. [Grade Boundaries](#)

This page shows the minimum marks needed to achieve a certain grade for all UK and international examinations. Also refer to the examiners report which is available for download with other documents.

2. [Examination Results Statistics](#)

Results statistics summarise the overall grade outcomes of candidates sitting Edexcel examinations.

3. [Results Plus](#)

- Edexcel's free online service giving instant and detailed analysis of your students' exam and mock performance.
- See your students' scores for every exam question.
- Understand how your students' performance compares with Edexcel national averages.

Any questions?

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attending this event.**

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*Please fill in the evaluation form that you'll
receive via e-mail in a few minutes.*

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