

RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

Holy Books

Lesson 9 of 13

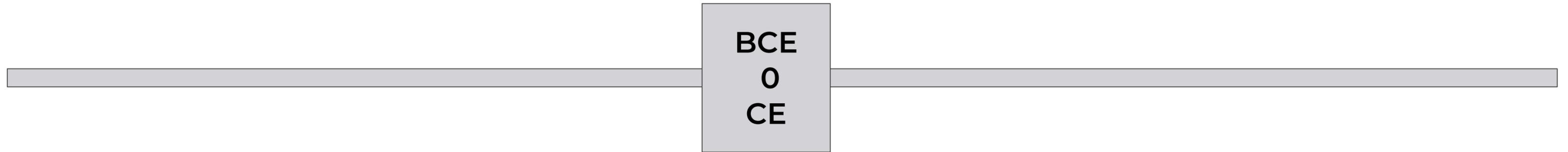
Worksheet

Mr Latif



RESOURCE SHEET 1 - 'Timeline of the Holy Books'

If you would like to,
use this timeline or
draw your own.



RESOURCE SHEET 1 - 'Timeline of the Holy Books'

610 - 632 CE
Location: Arabia.
Languages:
Arabic

Prophet Isa
Injils
(The Gospels)

Prophet
Dawud
Zabur
(The Psalms)

1250 BCE
Location: Egypt,
Palestine Arabia.
Languages:
Egyptian,
Hebrew

Prophet
Muhammad
The Qu'ran

1900 BCE
Location:
Mesopotamia,
Palestine, Arabia.
Languages:
Chaldean

900 CE
Place:
Palestine,
Ancient Israel

Prophet
Ibrahim
Suhuf
(The Scrolls)

Prophet Musa
Tawrat
(The Torah)

Now find the correct holy book to go with its correct history! Match it up and put it in chronological order on your timeline.

30 CE
Location:
Palestine.
Languages:
Aaramic, Hebrew



Resource Sheet 2 - The Holy Books

Using this information sheet you will need to read and then make a summary page on each holy book.

Prophet Ibrahim and the Suhuf (Scrolls)

Muslims believe that originally the **Suhuf**, meaning 'scrolls,' **were a complete book of revelation given to Prophet Ibrahim, it was the first of the holy books.** It is believed that these books and teachings were not preserved (meaning to look after and protect) properly. The **Suhuf** are now completely lost, but they once formed the **earliest scriptures** revealed to humanity.



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Prophet Ibrahim and the Suhuf (Scrolls)

These scriptures are mentioned in the Qur'an,

“Or has he not been informed of **what was in the scriptures** of Moses and of **Abraham**” [Qur'an 53: 36 -37, Sahih International Translation].

And also within this passage:

“Indeed this is in the **former scriptures, the scriptures of Abraham** and Moses” [Qur'an 87: 18 - 19, Sahih International Translation].

These revelations contained parable like stories about worship, reflection, and building a livelihood.

All quotations are taken from The Quranic Arabic Corpus.



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Prophet Musa and the Tawrat (Torah)

The **Tawrat**, known in English as ‘Torah,’ is the **second of the holy books**. It is mentioned in the Qur’an **18 times** and is believed to have been revealed to **Prophet Moses on Mount Sinai**. Some Muslims scholars believe that the Torah is the first five books of the Old Testament while other Muslim scholars say it is equal to the whole of the Old Testament.

The Qur’an states the following about the **Tawrat**:

“Indeed We sent down the the Torah, in which was guidance and light” [Qur’an 5: 44, Sahih International Translation].

All quotations are taken from The Quranic Arabic Corpus.



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Prophet Musa and the Tawrat (Torah)

Muslims believe that over time the **Tawrat** had been corrupted from its original text with additions and subtractions being made meaning it is no longer in its true form. An example of this is how the Torah today in Christianity and Judaism mentions the seventh day of rest whilst in the Qur'an it does not. Also, in Islam there is no mention of original sin as found in the Old Testament within Christianity.

Due to the changes found in its original form after being edited by various writers with different motivations, Muslims do not believe that the **Tawrat** today remains in its original form and they thus believe it cannot be relied upon because of its distortion.



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Prophet Dawud and the Zabur (Psalms)

The **Zabur**, known in English as ‘Psalms,’ **is the third of the holy books.** It is believed that its revelations were revealed to **Prophet Dawud.** It is mentioned in the Qur’an three times and in Arabic the term **Zabur** means book or inscription.

Prophet Dawud is known to have been a great king whose people feared God and were righteous. The **Zabur** mentions a Messiah who would be a symbol of hope and justice in the future at a time of many injustices and corruption. One of the verses of the Qur’an that mentions the **Zabur** states:

“And to David, We gave the book [of Psalms]” [Qur’an 17: 55, Sahih International Translation].



Resource Sheet 2 - The Holy Books

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Prophet Isa and the Injils (the Gospels)

The **Injils** (known as the Gospels) is **the fourth of the Holy Books**. It is the **Injils**, that were given to Prophet Isa.

The **Injils** are mentioned in the Qur'an and it appears in the Qur'an 12 times. Muslims believe that these revelations were revealed to the Prophet Isa in a similar way that the Qur'an was revealed to the Prophet Muhammad. It is believed that over time it has come to contain mistakes and has been distorted due to it being written by the disciples many years after the death of Prophet Isa.



Resource Sheet 2 - The Holy Books

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Prophet Isa and the Injils (the Gospels)

Within Islam Prophet Isa is a highly respected as:

- 1) He was born to a virgin mother, known as **Maryam**, and **is the Messiah**
- 2) He was **able to perform miracles**
- 3) He is believed **not to have been crucified but saved by Allah** and ascended to Jannah
- 4) He will **return in the end times and fight the Dajjal** (the Antichrist)

The Qur'an states:

“We gave him [Jesus] the Gospel, in which was guidance and light” [Qur'an 5: 46, Sahih International Translation].

