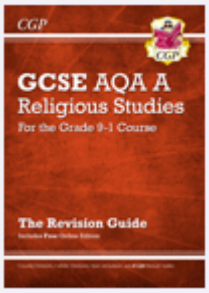
Year 11 GCSE Revision - Faith and Ethics FULL COURSE

Week beginning	Topics for revision	Re-visit work	Suggested activities
			Sample Questions / mark schemes http://www.aqa.org.uk/subjects/religious-studies/gcse/religious-studies-a-8062/assessment-resources **Command Words** http://www.aqa.org.uk/resources/religious-studies/gcse/religious-studies-a/teach/command-words **Keywords –*remember we are only studying Islam & Christianity*** http://www.aqa.org.uk/resources/religious-studies/gcse/religious-studies-a/teach/subject-specific-vocabulary **Very brief summaries for the Themes exam** http://www.aqa.org.uk/resources/religious-studies/gcse/religious-studies-a/teach/teaching-guide-ethical-issues **Kerboodle text book: Remember you all have access to these text books online:** www.kerboodle.com **Username: initialsurname e.g: jedge** **Password: same as username unless changed** **Institution code: pa1**

			<u>You can purchase this at the school supplies</u> 
5th March	**Islam: Belief and Teaching**	The six articles of faith in Sunni Islam and five roots of Usul ad-Din in Shi'a Islam, Tawhid (the Oneness of God), Qur'an The nature of God: Angels, their nature and role, including Jibril and Mika'il. • Predestination and human freedom and its relationship to the Day of Judgement. • Akhirah (life after death), human responsibility and accountability, resurrection, heaven and hell Risalah (Prophethood) including the role and importance of Adam, Ibrahim and Muhammad The holy books: • Qur'an: revelation and authority The Torah, the Psalms, the Gospel, the Scrolls of Abraham and their authority. The imamate in Shi'a Islam: its role and significance	Create a Venn diagram between Sunni and Shia Islam i.e. the 5 pillars of Islam and the 6 articles of faith (Sunni) and the 5 roots of Shia Islam and the first 6 of the 10 obligations of Shia Islam. Work through your book and revision guide and create a word search online or cross word that you can complete before your exam as a revision activity. Create a mind map on the afterlife. Include, what happens at death, judgement day, heaven and hell. Add to this with angels, predestination, prophets etc. Revision cards. A3 revision **<u>Revision Activities:</u>** 1. Tawhid: **Create a min-map** with Tawhid in the centre. Draw an arrow with each of the following on each arrow: *Supremacy of God's will; Nature of God; Angels; Prophets; Holy Books; Akhirah; Predestination; Freewill; Evil and Suffering; The First Cause Argument and the Design Argument.* At the end of each arrow, explain how each of these link to Tawhid and the oneness of God. *(I.e. how might they reinforce the idea that there is only one God and how they impact people's belief and actions).* This helps us see the bigger picture of how all Islamic belief (and Christian belief in the Christianity section) link together and helps us write in depth for our 12 markers). 2. **Create a cross-word** (you can do this easily online) or a **Kahoot quiz** with the key words from this unit. Get a peer to complete it and then mark it. 3. Either in written form or as a video **explain how Muslims can still believe in freewill and predestination.** (This activity helps you to explain (and articulate) the different ideas and the problems around predestination and freewill. This is particularly useful for the twelve marker). 4. **Create a table**: How God shows His transcendence and how God shows His immanence. 5. Quote **Flash cards**: Create Flash Cards on *Supremacy of God's will; Each of the natures of God; Angels;*

			Prophets; Holy Books; Akhirah; Predestination; Freewill etc. on the back write at least one religious quote on the back. Once you have done this, **have a look to see if there are any quotes that could relate to more than one topic** and highlight it. (This will be useful for revision as you can learn one quote for more than one thing. The Tawhid quote is particularly important as EVERYTHING links back to Tawhid so more often than not you will have a quote for the 5 marker if you relate the question focus to Tawhid. 6. **Create a Venn Diagram** of the similarities and differences in Shia and Sunni Islam. **<u>Quick questions:</u>** **<u>1 Mark</u>** What does the term Tawhid mean? (1) What does Adalat mean? (See 5 roots of Shia Islam or nature of God terms). (1) What is the Shahadah? (1) What does Risalah mean? (1) What does Akhirah mean? (1) What do we mean by the term prophethood? (1) **<u>2 Marks</u>** Name two beliefs of Sunni Islam. (2) Name two angels other than Jibril and Mika'il. (2) Name two prophets other than Prophet Muhammad pbuh. (2) **<u>Extended questions</u>** **<u>4 Marks</u>** Explain two ways in belief in judgement day affects a Muslim life. (4) Explain two ways in which belief in prophets affects Muslim life. (4) Explain two ways in which belief in Tawhid affects Muslim life (4) **<u>5 Marks</u>** (NB: Must refer directly to scripture for the 5th mark). Explain two Islamic beliefs about prophets. Refer to scripture. (5) Explain two Islamic beliefs about the nature of God. (5) Explain two Islamic beliefs about Holy Books. (5)

			Explain two Islamic beliefs about the supremacy of God's will. (5) *(For the scripture part of this you may have to think outside the box a bit). It's a tricky one but a legitimate question that could come up on your final exam).* **<u>12 Marks</u>** 'Tawhid is the most important belief in Islam' What do you think? (12) "The Jibril and Mika'il are the most important angels? What do you think?" (12) Predestination means that God controls our actions'. What do you think? (12)
12th March	**War and & Peace**	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 21st century • 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 of individuals influenced by religious teaching . • Religious responses to the victims of war including the work of one present day religious organisation.	Past paper questions, mind maps and revision cards. Pair up: find a friend and write up a revision summary on a section- but make mistakes it-e.g. incorrect vocab etc. and ask your friend to find the mistake! Use colour- make notes on each section but use different colour for each part e.g. all notes on Just war in blue etc. Buy some cheap GIANT paper (lining paper is a good idea) and use these to make giant mind maps on each section – put these around your bedroom so you see them all the time! Facts that won't stick in your head! – write them on a post it note and stick them to your mirror etc. Revision cards- summarise a section on the side- ask parents etc. to test you Revision cards- write questions on one side and the answers on the other- ask someone to test you **<u>2 mark:</u>** Name two reasons why someone may be a pacifist (2) Name two reasons why a war may start (2) Name two types of WMD (2) Name two reasons a Christian may choose to go to war (2) **<u>4 mark:</u>** Explain two contrasting beliefs on the use of violence

			to resolve conflict (4) Explain two contrasting beliefs in contemporary British society on the use of WMD (4) **<u>5 mark :</u>** Explain two religious beliefs about achieving Justice in society. Refer to scripture or sacred writings in your answer. (5) Explain two religious beliefs about Forgiveness in society. Refer to scripture or sacred writings in your answer (5) **<u>12 mark:</u>** "Holy War is never right" Evaluate this statement (12) "Violence should never be used" Evaluate this statement (12) "There is always a better alternative than violence to resolve a conflict" Evaluate this statement (12) "A religious believer has a responsibility to help the victims of war" Evaluate this statement (12)
19th March	**Religion and Life Issues**	<u>The origins and value of the universe</u> • The origins of the universe, including: • religious teachings about the origins of the universe, and different interpretations of these • the relationship between scientific views, such as the Big Bang theory, and religious views. • The value of the world and the duty of human beings to protect it, including religious teaching about stewardship, dominion, responsibility, awe and wonder. • The use and abuse of the environment, including the use of natural resources, pollution. • The use and abuse of animals, including: • animal experimentation •	Revision squares- Play revision squares –how many facts do you know about each? Can you link the ideas? Can you apply these words to an exam question? Go through revision notes and traffic light them. RED: help I can't remember / YELLOW: quite confident/ needs a little work GREEN: Bring on the exam- I'm ready to go! Using techniques that worked well for you previously – flash cards / mind maps etc. to go through RED and YELLOW. 1. Explain two contrasting beliefs in contemporary British society about climate change. In your answer you must refer to one or more religious traditions. (4 marks) 2. Give two reasons a religious believer might support abortion (2 marks) 3. Give two reasons a religious believer might support conservation. (2 marks) 4. Explain two religious beliefs about Euthanasia. Refer to sacred writings or another source of religious belief and teaching in your answer. (5 marks) 5. Explain two religious beliefs about the origins of the universe. Refer to sacred writings or another

		the use of animals for food. • The origins of life, including: • religious teachings about the origins of human life, and different interpretations of these • the relationship between scientific views, such as evolution, and religious views. • The concepts of sanctity of life and the quality of life. • Abortion, including situations when the mother's life is at risk. • Ethical arguments related to abortion, including those based on the sanctity of life and quality of life . • Euthanasia. • Beliefs about death and an afterlife, and their impact on beliefs about the value of human life	source of religious belief and teaching in your answer. (5 marks) 6. 'Euthanasia is always wrong and should remain illegal' (12 marks) Evaluate this statement. In your answer you: • should give reasoned arguments in support of this statement • should give reasoned arguments to support a different point of view • should refer to religious arguments • may refer to non-religious arguments • should reach a justified conclusion. 7. Give two effects of pollution on the natural world (2 marks)

26th March	**Christianity: Beliefs and Teachings**	The nature of God The problem of evil and suffering The oneness of God and the Trinity: Father, Son and Holy Spirit. Different Christian beliefs about the afterlife and their importance, including: resurrection and life after death; judgement, heaven and hell. Jesus Christ and salvation 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	Revision cards Mind maps Remember to use colour to summarise your notes Write a job description for the Christian concept of God Draw and write a cartoon of different perspectives on the creation of the world Create matching cards of the keywords and definitions. Quick questions: Define Immanent (1) Define Transcendent (1) Name two causes of suffering (2) Name two potential purposes of suffering (2) Explain two contrasting beliefs on the origins of the universe (4) Explain two ways in which a belief that God is omnipotent would impact a Christian. (4) Explain two religious beliefs about accessing heaven. Refer to scripture or sacred writings in your answer. (5) Explain two religious teachings about creation. Refer to scripture or sacred writings in your answer. (5) Explain two religious teachings about the nature of God. Refer to scripture or sacred writings in your answer. (5) “God created the world as described in Genesis” Evaluate this statement (12) Mind maps Revision cards Test your friends Remember the importance of not just WHAT Christians believe but also how this INFLUENCES / IMPACTS them Quick questions: What does Incarnation mean? (1)

			Name two ways salvation be achieved (2) Explain the impact of the resurrection on a Christian's life (4) Explain two ways belief in salvation would impact a Christian (4) Explain two consequences of the crucifixion and resurrection. (4) Explain two religious beliefs about Salvation. Refer to scripture or sacred writings in your answer. (5) Explain two Christian teachings about God the creator. Refer to scripture or sacred writings in your answer (5) Explain two religious beliefs about Reconciliation. Refer to scripture or sacred writings in your answer. (5) Explain two religious beliefs about sin. Refer to scripture or sacred writings in your answer. (5) 'The resurrection is an event in history' Evaluate (12)
2nd April : EASTER	**Marriage Theme / Existence of God & revelation**	Sex, marriage and divorce • 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.	Quick Questions: What does Omnipotent mean? (1) Define general revelation (1) Define special revelation(1) Define Enlightenment (1) Give two types of special revelation (2) Give two examples of visions (2)

		• Divorce, including reasons for divorce, and remarrying. • Ethical arguments related to divorce, including those based on the sanctity of marriage vows and compassion. <u>Families and gender equality</u> • 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. Philosophical arguments for and against the existence of God • The Design argument, including its strengths and weaknesses. • The First Cause argument, including its strengths and weaknesses. • The argument from miracles, including its strengths and weaknesses, and one example of a miracle. • Evil and suffering as an argument against the existence of God. • Arguments based on science against the existence of God. The nature of the divine and revelation	Explain contrasting views on Enlightenment (4) Explain two religious beliefs about visions (4) “Science disproves God’s existence” Evaluate this statement (12) ““Miracles prove God’s existence” Evaluate this statement (12) Explain two beliefs about God that we receive from revelations (4) Explain two contrasting beliefs on the reality of revelations (4) 1. Which word best describes a sexual relationship between a man and a woman? A homosexual B heterosexual C metrosexual D transsexual 2. What is meant by the term divorce? A Separation B Ending a relationship C Living together D Legal ending of a marriage. 3. Explain two contrasting beliefs in contemporary British society to sex before marriage. In your answer you should refer to the main religious tradition of Great Britain and one or more other religious traditions (4 marks) 4. Explain two contrasting beliefs in contemporary British society about contraception. In your answer you should refer to the main religious tradition of Great Britain and one or more other religious traditions. (4 marks) 5. Explain two contrasting beliefs in contemporary British society to remarriage. In your answer you should refer to the main religious tradition of Great Britain and one or more other religious traditions. (4 marks) 6. Explain two religious beliefs about the role of parents in a religious relationship. Refer to scripture or sacred writings in your answer. (5 marks) 7. ‘Religious believers should never be sexist’ (12 marks) ‘Marriage ceremonies are out of date nowadays’ (12 mark

		• Special revelation as a source of knowledge about the divine (God, gods or ultimate reality) including visions and one example of a vision. • Enlightenment as a source of knowledge about the divine . • General revelation: nature and scripture as a way of understanding the divine . • Different ideas about the divine that come from these sources: • omnipotent and omniscient • personal and impersonal • immanent and transcendent. • The value of general and special revelation and enlightenment as sources of knowledge about the divine, including: • the problems of different ideas about the divine arising from these experiences • alternative explanations for the experiences, and the possibility that the people who claimed to have them were lying or mistaken.	See the knowledge organiser and associated task booklet
9th APRIL: EASTER	**Islam: Belief and Teachings / War & Peace**	The six articles of faith in Sunni Islam and five roots of Usul ad-Din in Shi'a Islam, Tawhid (the Oneness of God), Qur'an The nature of God: Angels, their nature and role, including Jibril and Mika'il. • Predestination and human freedom and its relationship to the Day of Judgement. • Akhirah (life after death), human responsibility and accountability, resurrection, heaven and hell Risalah (Prophethood) including the role and	See the knowledge organisers and associated task booklet / sheet

		importance of Adam, Ibrahim and Muhammad The holy books: • Qur'an: revelation and authority The Torah, the Psalms, the Gospel, the Scrolls of Abraham and their authority. The imamate in Shi'a Islam: its role and significance 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 21st century • 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 of individuals influenced by religious teaching . • Religious responses to the victims of war including the work of one present day religious organisation.	
16th April	**Marriage Theme**	Sex, marriage and divorce • Human sexuality including: heterosexual and homosexual relationships.	See the knowledge organiser and associated task sheet

		• 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 of marriage vows and compassion. <u>Families and gender equality</u> • 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.	
23rd April	**Christianity: Beliefs and Teachings**	The nature of God The problem of evil and suffering The oneness of God and the Trinity: Father, Son and Holy Spirit. Different Christian beliefs about the afterlife and their importance, including: resurrection and life after death; judgement, heaven and hell. Jesus Christ and salvation	See the knowledge organiser and associated task booklet

		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	
30th April	**Christianity: Practices / Existence of God & revelation**	<u>Worship and festivals</u> Different forms of worship and their significance Liturgical, non-liturgical and informal, including the use of the Bible Private worship. Prayer and its significance, including the Lord's Prayer, set prayers and informal prayer. The role and meaning of the sacraments: The sacrament of baptism and its significance for Christians infant and believers' baptism; different beliefs about infant baptism The sacrament of Holy Communion/Eucharist and its significance for Christians, including different ways in which it is celebrated and different interpretations of its meaning. The role and importance of pilgrimage and celebrations including: Two contrasting examples of Christian pilgrimage: Lourdes and Iona The celebrations of Christmas and Easter, including their importance for Christians in Great Britain today . The role of the Church in the local community, including food banks and street pastors. The place of mission, evangelism and Church growth.	See the knowledge organiser and associated task booklet 1. What is meant by liturgical worship? A Free worship B set pattern C worship in private D prayers and hymns 2. What is the prayer called that Jesus taught his disciples? A Our Father B Christian Prayer C Jesus Prayer D the Lord's Prayer 3. Give two alternative names for the term 'Eucharist'. (2 marks) 4. Give two reasons why Holy Week is important to Christians. (2 marks) 5. Explain two contrasting Christian views about the importance of pilgrimage. (4 marks) 6. Explain two contrasting ways Christians play a role in the local community. 7. Explain two ways in which Christians think worship is important. Refer to Christian teachings in your answer (5 marks) 8. Explain two ways in which Christians celebrate Easter. Refer to Christian teachings in your answer (5 marks) 9. Explain two ways in which pilgrimage is important to Christians. Refer to Christian teachings in your answer (5 marks) 10. Explain two ways in which Christians respond to the word poverty. Refer to Christian teachings in your answer. (5 marks) 11. 'No child should be Baptised' (12 marks) 12. 'Charities should focus more on helping the poor in Britain' (12 marks) 13. 'Pilgrimages are a waste of money' (12 marks)

		The importance of the worldwide Church including: working for reconciliation How Christian churches respond to persecution The work of one of the following: Catholic Agency For Overseas Development (CAFOD), Christian Aid, Tearfund.	
7th May	**Islam: practices / Religion and Life Issues**	Five Pillars of Sunni Islam and the Ten Obligatory Acts of Shi'a Islam Shahadah • Salah and its significance: Sawm: the role and significance of fasting during the month of Ramadan Zakah: the role and significance of giving alms including origins, how and why it is given, benefits of receipt, Khums in Shi'a Islam . Hajj: the role and significance of the pilgrimage. Festivals and commemorations and their importance for Muslims in Great Britain today, including the origins and meanings of Id-ul-Adha, Id-ul-Fitr, Ashura.	See the knowledge organiser and associated task booklet 1. The best way for Muslims to understand God is to practise Salah.' Evaluate this statement. In your answer you should: • refer to Muslim teaching • give reasoned arguments to support this statement • give reasoned arguments to support a different point of view • reach a justified conclusion. 12 marks 2. Explain two Muslim teachings about Prayer. Refer to sacred writings or another source of Christian belief and teaching in your answer. (5 marks) 3. Explain two rituals performed during Salah (4 marks) 4. Explain two contrasting understandings of leadership in Islam (4 marks) 5. 'Completing the hajj is the most important duty for a Muslim.' Evaluate this statement. In your answer you should: • refer to Muslim teaching • give reasoned arguments to support this statement • give reasoned arguments to support a different point of view • reach a justified conclusion. 6. Explain two ways in which the celebration of the festival of Id-ul-Adha is important to Muslims. Refer to sacred writing or another source of Muslim belief and teaching in your answer. (5 marks) 7. Give two things that a Muslim would do on Hajj (2 marks) 8. Give two reasons a Muslim may choose to take part in Sawm (2 marks)

14th May			**Exam 1: 14th May** **Exam 2: 16th May**

Things to remember:

- ✓ Each “unit” will have a 1,2,4,5 and 12 mark question – you must answer them all
- ✓ You will have 4 units per paper
- ✓ The 5 and 12 mark questions ALWAYS require you to reference where the ideas are from quotes or at least
- ✓ reference to the quotes are required
- ✓ Stick to the question…use the wording of the question in your answer
- ✓ If you are running short of time try to make sure your /12 answer is complete