Religious Studies

Exam Duration	1 hour 45 Minutes	Equipment	Black pen x 2			
Revision Resources	Class notes. Revision mind maps provided in class.					
Exam Revision Checklist						
Content			Revised?			
Christianity						
3.1.2.1	Beliefs and teachings: The nature of God The Omni's Problem of evil and service and serv	Jesus as the rection and l sin. on, including				
3.1.2.2	Worship and festivals Different forms of worship Liturgical vs non – lite Prayer The Sacraments Pilgrimage Role of the Church in the loc worldwide community. The role of the Church community, including street pastors.	cal and				

Judaism	 The place of mission, evangelism and Church growth. 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. 	
3.1.6.1	Beliefs and teachings: Key beliefs. God as one. God as creator. God as law – giver and judge, loving and merciful. The divine presence (Shekhinah). Life after death including resurrection and resurrection. Messiah The Covenant and the Mitzvot. Promised land and covenant with Abraham. Covenant at Sinai including the role of Moses and the 10 Commandments. Key moral principles including justice, healing the world, charity and kindness to others. Sanctity of life including the concept of 'saving a life' (Pikuach Nefesh). Free will and the 613 mitzvot. Mitvot between man and God and man and man	
3.1.6.2	Practices: Synagogue and worship. Importance of the synagogue. Design and religious features of the synagogue. Public acts of worship. Shabbat in the home and the synagogue. Worship in the home and private prayer. Tenakh (written law) and Talmud (oral law)	

	Family life and festivals. Brit Milah Bar and Bat Mitzvah Marriage Mourning Dietary laws – Kosher and trefar Festivals and their importance including the origins and meanings of Rosh Hashanah / Yom Kippur and Pesach.	
Thematic Stud	lies.	
3.2.1.2	Religion and Life Origins of the universe Animal experimentation Origins of life Abortion Euthanasia Belief in afterlife.	
3.2.1.4	Religion Peace and Conflict 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 and holy war. Pacifism. Religion and belief as a cause of war and violence in the contemporary world. 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.	
3.2.1.5	Religion Crime and Punishment.	

	 including whether it can ever be good to cause suffering. Reasons for crime. Views about different types of crime, including hate crimes, theft and murder. The aims of punishment. The treatment of criminals. Forgiveness. The death penalty. Ethical arguments related to the death penalty, including those based on the principle of utility and sanctity of life. 	
3.2.1.6	 Religion, Human Rights and Social Justice. Status of women in religion. The uses of wealth. Freedom of religious expression. Prejudice and discrimination in religion and belief, including the status and treatment within religion of women and homosexuals. Issues of equality, freedom of religion and belief including freedom of religious expression. Human rights and the responsibilities that come with rights, including the responsibility to respect the rights of others. Social justice. Racial prejudice and discrimination. Ethical arguments related to racial discrimination (including positive discrimination), including those based on the ideals of equality and justice. Wealth. Exploitation of the poor The responsibilities of those living in poverty to help themselves overcome the difficulties they face. 	
	 Charity, including issues related to giving money to the poor. 	