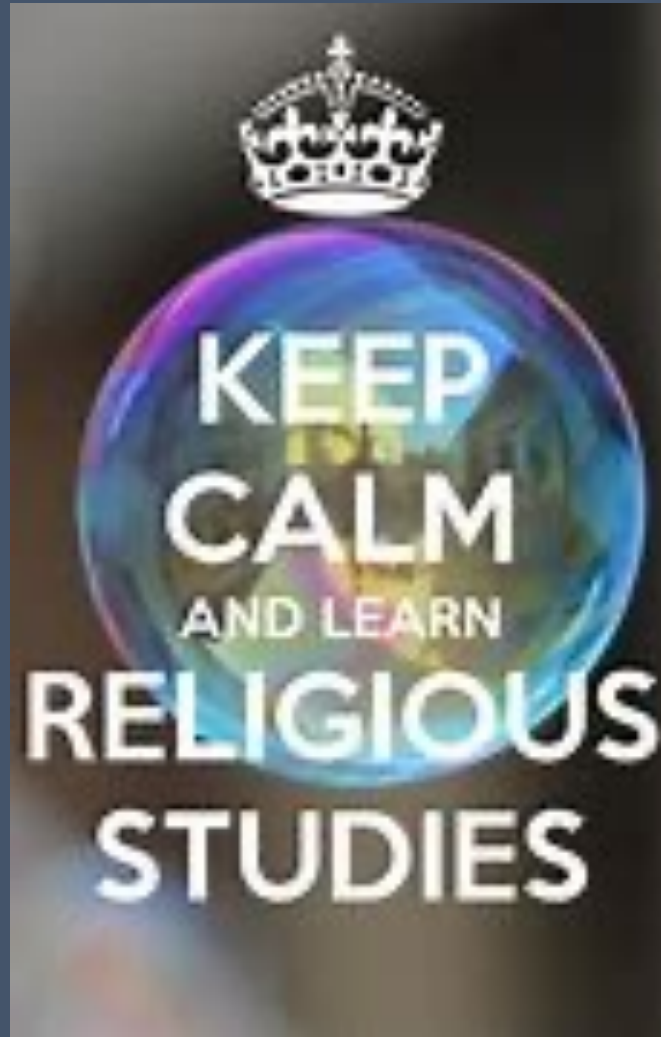


Religious Studies GCSE



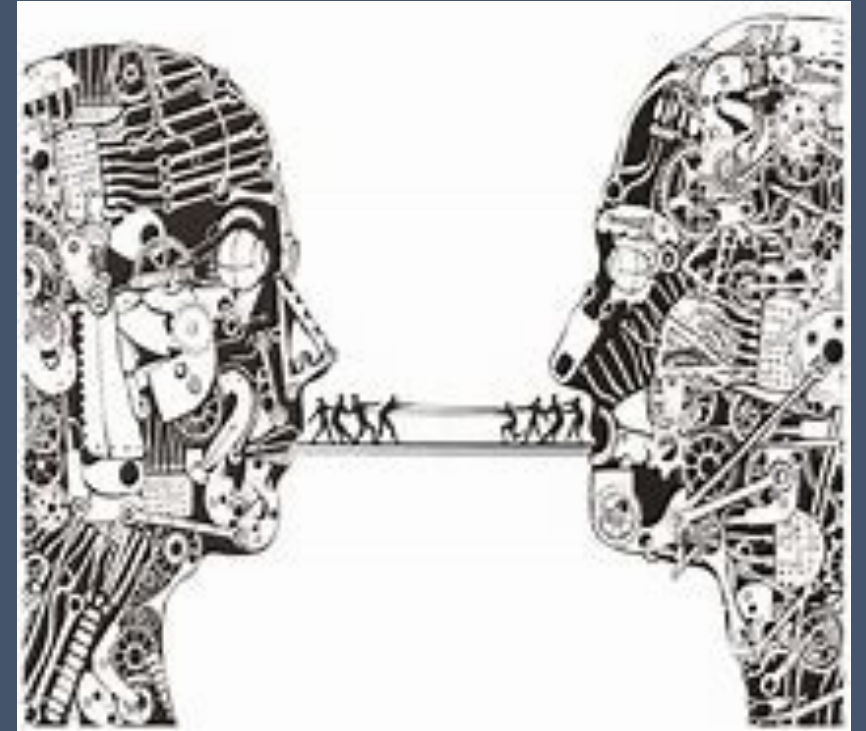
What Will I Study?

- **We follow the AQA A specification, which covers religious, philosophical and ethical thought and teaching.**
- **Component 1: Beliefs, Teachings and Practices in Christianity and Islam. This component covers beliefs and teachings about the nature of God, the afterlife, authority, as well as exploring a wide range of religious practices and festivals.**
- **Component 2: Themes – We study four themes Theme A:**
 - **Theme A: Relationships and families**
 - **Theme B: Religion and Life**
 - **Theme D: Religion, Peace and Conflict**
 - **Theme E: Religion, Crime and Punishment**



What Will Religious Studies Lessons Be Like?

- We will have lots of debate and discussion
- You will be involved in group work
- You will participate in independent research
- Fun and engaging



How Will I Be Assessed?


- 2 x Written exams of 1 hour 45 minutes
- 96 marks, plus 6 marks for spelling, punctuation and grammar (Christianity and Islam paper)
- 96 marks, plus 3 marks for spelling, punctuation and grammar (thematic studies)
- 100% of GCSE
- There is a common structure of a five-part question of 1, 2, 4, 5 and 12 marks per topic

What Does Work Look Like In Religious Studies?

What does the Bible teach about forgiveness and reconciliation?

"For if while we were God's enemies, we were reconciled to him through the death of his Son, how much more, having been reconciled, shall we be saved through his life!" (Romans 5:10)

"This is my blood a symbol of the covenant, poured out for you and for the many for the forgiveness of sins." (Matthew 26:28)



"For God so loved the world He gave his only Son, Jesus Christ, so whoever believes in Him shall not die but have eternal life." (John 3:16)

1. Christians believe that Jesus' death on the cross was a sacrifice for the forgiveness of sins.
2. Jesus' death on the cross was a sacrifice for the forgiveness of sins.
3. Jesus' death on the cross was a sacrifice for the forgiveness of sins.
4. Jesus' death on the cross was a sacrifice for the forgiveness of sins.
5. Jesus' death on the cross was a sacrifice for the forgiveness of sins.
6. Jesus' death on the cross was a sacrifice for the forgiveness of sins.
7. Jesus' death on the cross was a sacrifice for the forgiveness of sins.
8. Jesus' death on the cross was a sacrifice for the forgiveness of sins.

Sacraments

Sacraments - This term is used to describe religious observances and ordinances.

2 sacraments

Baptism

Holy Communion

is to give worship to God

is to make people holy

is to teach, strengthen and express faith

is love and gifts of God are given through the sacraments

the family dedicate their child to God where the child is presented in white garment

parents asked to guide and keep the child in God's faith

"I baptise you in the name of the Father, and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit"

original sin is washed away

the cross drawn on the baby's forehead and breast marking them as a Christian

they wear white garment

an **adult baptism** they wear white garment

so that a symbol of purity

so they can go to heaven

Match the key-word with their definitions!

Gender Role	Where men and women have equal access to rights and opportunities
Gender Equality	The right for the rights of women based on the equality of the sexes
Gendered	Treating someone differently because of their sex or gender
Gender Inequality	Where men and women have equal access to rights and opportunities
Gender Discrimination	Treating someone differently because of their sex or gender
Gender Stereotype	Where people are concentrated in the hands of men and women are excluded from having power

Wives, submit to your husbands as the church is head of the body, which saves it, cleansing it with water by the word, that he might present it to himself a glorious church, not having spot or wrinkle or anything of the kind, but that it should be holy and blameless. (Ephesians 5:22-27)

As the church submits to Christ, so you submit to the Lord, who is the head of the church, his body, which he saves with his blood, cleansing it by the word of water, that he may present it to himself a glorious church, not having spot or wrinkle or anything of the kind, but that it should be holy and blameless. (Colossians 3:9-10)

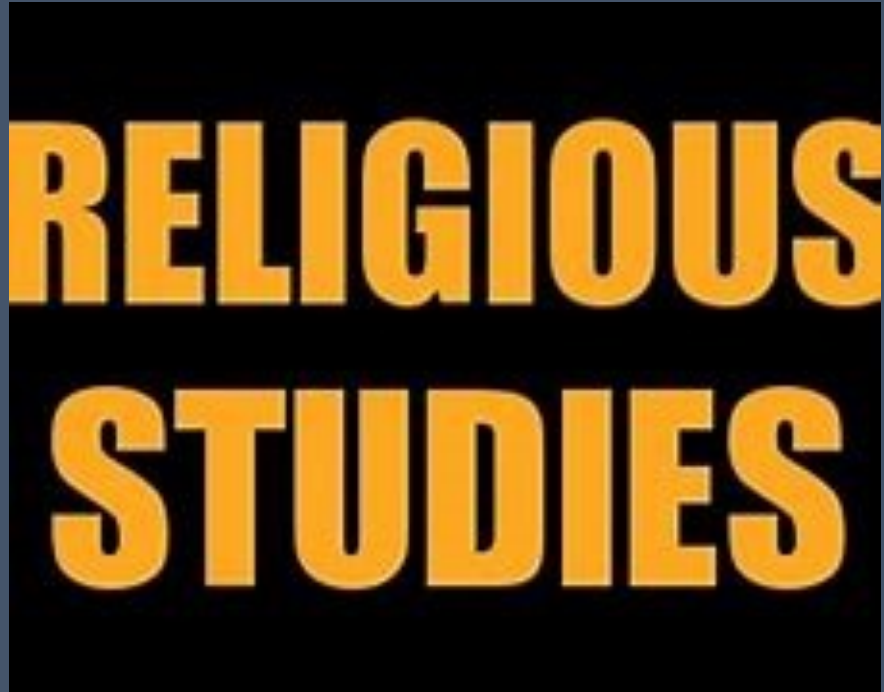
Let the fear of the Lord be the beginning of wisdom. A sound mind is founded on the fear of the Lord. Honour, glory and peace will come from the fear of the Lord. The fear of the Lord is the beginning of knowledge, but fools despise wisdom and instruction. (Proverbs 9:10)

For as the body of the church is subject to Christ, so we are to be subject to him, who is the head of the church, his body, which he saves with his blood, cleansing it by the word of water, that he may present it to himself a glorious church, not having spot or wrinkle or anything of the kind, but that it should be holy and blameless. (Ephesians 5:25-27)

Let the fear of the Lord be the beginning of wisdom. A sound mind is founded on the fear of the Lord. Honour, glory and peace will come from the fear of the Lord. The fear of the Lord is the beginning of knowledge, but fools despise wisdom and instruction. (Proverbs 9:10)



How Do I Find Out More Details?



- Speak to the subject lead: Miss Frackiewicz
- Email frackiewicz@wallingfordschool.com
- Speak to older students who are already taking the course