




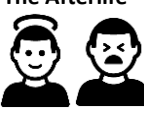






Key Words			
Abortion	The ending of a pregnancy.	Pollution	Making something dirty or contaminated.
Awe	A feeling of respect mixed with fear. This can be used about the “wow” factor of creation.	Quality of Life	The theory that the value of life depends on how good or bad it is for someone.
Dominion	The power humans have over God’s creation or ruling over something.	Sanctity of Life	All life is sacred as it is created and loved by God; Christians believe this applies to human life.
Euthanasia	The painless killing of a terminally ill patient.	Stewardship	The idea that God gave humans the responsibility to look after the world.
Evolution	The process by which living organisms are thought to have developed and diversified. e.g. Apes to Humans	Sustainable Development	Reducing the impact on the natural world for future generations by not using up natural resources.
Judgement	After death Christians believe you are judged by God.	Vegetarian	A person who chooses not to eat animals or fish.
Natural Resources	Materials found in nature (e.g. coal, oil) which are exploited by humans.	Vegan	A person who does not eat or use any products that come from animals.

Key Ideas		
Ideas about Creation 	Christian Ideas <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Christians believe the universe was designed and made by God. - The creation story in Genesis 1.1 says that God made the world in six days. - Fundamentalist Christians believe this is true and that God created Adam and Eve from whom all humans come. - Liberal Christians say the creation story in the Bible is just a story and may agree with scientific ideas about creation. 	Scientific Ideas <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Big Bang Theory is a leading scientific theory. It argues that the universe started as a dense collection of mass which massively expanded creating stars, galaxies and planets. - The Theory of Evolution comes from Charles Darwin who observed that animals change over time and argued that humans were not designed by God but evolved from apes. - These theories do not fit with a literalist Christian’s view but could fit with a liberal view. They believe that God designed life to adapt and evolve.
Stewardship + Dominion 	Stewardship <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Stewardship means Christians have a duty to look after the environment on behalf of God and for future generations. - This can be seen where Christians campaign for environmental charities or choose to reduce waste and recycle. 	Dominion <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Dominion is the idea that God gave humans power and authority over the world. - Some Christians believe this allows them to use natural resources (e.g. oil and coal) and animals to make their lives better. - In Genesis God gives Adam and Eve the power to name the animals and rule over them.
Use and Abuse of the World 	Environment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sustainable use of natural resources e.g. recycling. - God will judge how responsible people have been. - Pollution and deforestation etc. is not good stewardship. 	Animals <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Hindus believe animals have souls, Christians do not. - Many Hindus and Buddhists are vegetarian. - Animal experimentation may be accepted by some religions if the results benefit humans.
Abortion 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Abortion is the removal of a foetus from the womb in order to end a pregnancy. - In the UK (except Northern Ireland) it is legal during the first 24 weeks of pregnancy unless the mother’s life is in danger or the foetus is severely deformed. - The Catholic Church is strongly against abortion. They believe in sanctity of life, the idea that life is a sacred gift from God which only God can take away. They see the foetus as a living thing. - The Church of England think abortion is sometimes acceptable as a pregnancy as a result of rape or where the child would be very ill would lead to a very poor quality of life. - Pro- life organisations argue against abortion. 	
Euthanasia 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Euthanasia is the painless killing of a patient with a terminal illness. - Voluntary euthanasia is where the patient asks for their life to be ended. - Non-voluntary euthanasia is where the patient is not capable of asking to die, perhaps in a coma. - Active euthanasia is when a person directly causes the patient's death. This is illegal in the UK. - Passive euthanasia is when a person doesn't directly take the patient's life, they just allow them to die by withholding or withdrawing treatment. This is legal in the UK. - The Catholic Church is strongly against euthanasia. They believe that only God can give and take life and that life is sacred (sanctity of life) - Some Christians think euthanasia can be an act of mercy which Jesus tells them is a good thing to do, this is especially the case when someone’s quality of life is very poor. 	
The Afterlife 	Christians believe that when you die you will be judged and that those who are found to be good will go to heaven but those who have sinned and gone against God’s wishes will go to hell . Some Christians believe that Jesus will return on a future Day of Judgement when all souls will be judged.	Buddhists believe that intentions and actions in this life will shape their next life. They will either be reborn or reach Enlightenment .

<p>Teachings for Memorisation</p> 	<p>Origins of Human Life: “So God created man in his own image” (Genesis 1:2 - Christianity)</p> <p>Creation: “In the beginning God created the heavens and the earth” (Genesis 1:1 - Christianity)</p> <p>Dominion: “Rule over the fish in the sea and the birds in the sky” (Genesis 1:28 - Christianity)</p> <p>Abuse of Animals: The First Moral Precept in Buddhism – Do not do harm to any living creature.</p> <p>Death and the Afterlife: “I believe in the resurrection of the body” (The Apostles Creed - Christianity)</p>	<p><u>THE TEN COMMANDMENTS</u> BIBLE - Exodus 20:1-17</p> <p>You shall have no other gods before Me. You shall make no idols. You shall not take the name of the Lord your God in vain. Keep the Sabbath day holy. Honour your father and your mother. You shall not murder. You shall not commit adultery. You shall not steal. You shall not bear false witness against your neighbour. You shall not covet.</p>										
<p>Test Yourself! (All answers on the first page)</p> 	<p>Define the following: a) Dominion b) Stewardship c) Sustainable Development d) Quality of Life e) Sanctity of Life f) Awe</p> <p>Explain the following: a) two creation theories b) the difference between stewardship and dominion c) 4 different types of euthanasia d) three ways human abuse the world e) two beliefs about the afterlife f) Evolution.</p> <p>Write a plan for the following 12 mark questions: a) “Science has made the creation story unbelievable.” Evaluate this statement. b) “The Earth belongs to us so we can do what we like with it.” Evaluate this statement. c) “Religious believers should not eat meat.” Evaluate this statement. d) “The sanctity of life is more important than the quality of life.” Evaluate this statement</p>											
<p>Questions types on Paper 2</p> 	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Wording</th> <th>Explanation</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Give two....</td> <td>Just list two things-words or phrases.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Explain two similar /contrasting beliefs in contemporary British society about... OR Explain two similar /contrasting...</td> <td>You must give and explain two beliefs about Abortion OR Euthanasia OR Animal Experimentation from a Christian perspective and one other. You must give and explain two beliefs/teachings/practices, but they must be contrasting or similar.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Explain two religious beliefs about...</td> <td>You must give and explain two religious beliefs. Use of a clear, specific quotation/teaching will earn the fifth mark.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>‘.....’ Evaluate this statement. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Give developed arguments to support this statement Give developed arguments to support a different point of view Should refer to religious arguments May refer to non-religious arguments Reach a justified conclusion </td> <td> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support the statement and explain the reasons you give. Provide a different point of view and explain the reasons you gave for it. These could be religious and/or non- religious reasons. A possible formula to use to organise your answer is PEARL (x3) on each side. Then add the justified conclusion. PEARL = Point, Evidence, Argue, Religion. Link. Give a justified conclusion to reach the highest marks Save your strongest argument for the conclusion and explain why it is stronger than the other arguments you have written about. </td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Wording	Explanation	Give two....	Just list two things-words or phrases.	Explain two similar /contrasting beliefs in contemporary British society about... OR Explain two similar /contrasting...	You must give and explain two beliefs about Abortion OR Euthanasia OR Animal Experimentation from a Christian perspective and one other. You must give and explain two beliefs/teachings/practices, but they must be contrasting or similar.	Explain two religious beliefs about...	You must give and explain two religious beliefs. Use of a clear, specific quotation/teaching will earn the fifth mark.	‘.....’ Evaluate this statement. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Give developed arguments to support this statement Give developed arguments to support a different point of view Should refer to religious arguments May refer to non-religious arguments Reach a justified conclusion 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support the statement and explain the reasons you give. Provide a different point of view and explain the reasons you gave for it. These could be religious and/or non- religious reasons. A possible formula to use to organise your answer is PEARL (x3) on each side. Then add the justified conclusion. PEARL = Point, Evidence, Argue, Religion. Link. Give a justified conclusion to reach the highest marks Save your strongest argument for the conclusion and explain why it is stronger than the other arguments you have written about. 	
Wording	Explanation											
Give two....	Just list two things-words or phrases.											
Explain two similar /contrasting beliefs in contemporary British society about... OR Explain two similar /contrasting...	You must give and explain two beliefs about Abortion OR Euthanasia OR Animal Experimentation from a Christian perspective and one other. You must give and explain two beliefs/teachings/practices, but they must be contrasting or similar.											
Explain two religious beliefs about...	You must give and explain two religious beliefs. Use of a clear, specific quotation/teaching will earn the fifth mark.											
‘.....’ Evaluate this statement. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Give developed arguments to support this statement Give developed arguments to support a different point of view Should refer to religious arguments May refer to non-religious arguments Reach a justified conclusion 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support the statement and explain the reasons you give. Provide a different point of view and explain the reasons you gave for it. These could be religious and/or non- religious reasons. A possible formula to use to organise your answer is PEARL (x3) on each side. Then add the justified conclusion. PEARL = Point, Evidence, Argue, Religion. Link. Give a justified conclusion to reach the highest marks Save your strongest argument for the conclusion and explain why it is stronger than the other arguments you have written about. 											
<p>Useful websites and revision guides</p> 	<p>Exam board website, includes specification, practice papers, model answers. http://www.aqa.org.uk/subjects/religious-studies/gcse/religious-studies-a-8062</p> <p>My Revision Notes AQA GCSE (9-1) Religious Studies Specification A (Hodder Education ISBN 978-1-510-40479-3)</p> <p>AQA GCSE Religious Studies A: Christianity and Buddhism Revision Guide - AQA GCSE Religious Studies A (Oxford University Press ISBN: 9780198422853)</p>											