Year 8 June 2022 Assessment

<u>Skills that will be tested</u>	How many sections?	
You will be assessed on how well you can recall key words and key facts from	There will be three sections:	
the topics you have studied this year. In the final section you will be	Section A - 1 mark answers.	
assessed on your extended writing. You will need to use the PEEI formula to	Section B - 2 mark answers	
structure your paragraphs.	Section C - an extended writing answer	
Remember the PEEI formula means:		
P - make a point	How many marks?	
E - explain your point	The assessment is out of 50 marks.	
E - use evidence to support your point	20 marks will be for topics you studied in Year 7.	
I - what impact does this have on Catholics today	30 marks will be for topics you have studied this year.	
Topics to revise	Revision tips	
1. What are big questions? (Year 7 topic)	1. Use your Knowledge organisers to learn the key word definitions	
2. What does it mean to be a disciple?	2. Look at Google classroom to access all of the lessons you have done	
3. What is Catholicism?	this year	
4. How do we know what to do?	3. Use your exercise books to remind yourself of what you have been	
5. Should we be punished?	learning	
6. Why is there evil and suffering in the world?	4. Make sure to remember some key quotes that you can use too!	

<u>Keywords:</u>

Morals, omnibenevolent, omnipotent, omniscient, sanctity of life, transcendent, immanent, disciples, discipleship, vocation, pilgrimage, traditional prayer, spontaneous prayer, incarnation, sacrament, grace, transubstantiation, Catholic Social Teachings, magisterium, Natural Moral Law, sin, sacred, reform, conscience, redemption, free will, moral evil, natural evil, original sin, inconsistent triad, privation

Which keywords do I need to know?

Keyword	Definition	
WHAT ARE BIG QUESTIONS?		
1 Morals	Standards of behaviour; principles of right and wrong.	
2 Omnibenevolent	The belief that God is all-loving.	
3 Omnipotent	The belief that God is all-knowing.	
4 Omniscient	The belief that God is all-powerful.	
5 Sanctity of Life	The Christian belief that life is precious or sacred because it has been given to us by God.	
6 Transcendent	The belief that God exists outside of time and space.	
7 Immanent	The belief that God is involved with his creation and that we can have a personal relationship with him.	
WHAT DOES IT MEAN TO BE A DISCIPLE?		
8 Disciples	A follower/disciple of Jesus Christ. One of 12 disciples.	
9 Discipleship	Following Jesus' teachings like the disciples did.	
10 vocation	A calling from God, possibly to a job that helps others or to a particular way of life.	
11 Pilgrimage	A journey undertaken, often to a sacred place. To strengthen your faith.	
12 Traditional prayer	Forms of prayer that have been used by generations of believers.	
13 Spontaneous prayer	Prayer that does not have a set structure, where the words are made up on the spur of the moment.	
WHAT IS CATHOLICISM?		
14 Incarnation	The belief that Jesus is God 'in flesh'.	
15 Sacrament	An outward sign of inward grace e.g. Baptism.	
16 Grace	Unearned mercy given by God when he sent his son to die on the cross.	
17 Transubstantiation	The process of the bread and wine becoming the body and blood of Christ.	
18 Catholic Social Teaching	Catholic instructions on matters of human dignity and achieving the common good in society.	
HOW DO WE KNOW WHAT TO DO?		
19 Magisterium	The teaching authority of the Catholic church	
20 Natural Moral Law	An unchanging, universal understanding of morality within all human beings.	
SHOULD WE BE PUNISHED?		
21 Sin	To go against the laws of God.	

22 Reform	When criminals change for the better.	
23 Conscience	A person's moral sense of right and wrong, a guide to a person's behaviour.	
24 Redemption	The act of being saved from sin	
WHY IS THERE EVIL AND SUFFERING IN THE WORLD?		
25 Free will	The gift given to humans from God to be able to make choices.	
26 Moral evil	Evil and suffering caused by humans.	
27 Natural evil	Evil and suffering caused by nature e.g. natural disasters	
28 Original Sin	Humans are born with the tendency to turn away from God.	
29 Inconsistent Triad	An argument that says that God cannot be omnipotent, omnibenevolent and omniscient because evil exists.	
30 Privation	The loss or absence of a quality; according to St Augustine evil is the privation of good.	

What do I need to revise?

Topic: WHAT ARE BIG QUESTIONS?		
What is faith?		
Who is God?		
Is life sacred?		
Where does morality come from?		
What is free will?		
Do we have a soul?		
Topic: WHAT DOES IT MEAN TO BE A DISCIPLE?		
What does it mean to serve?		
What does it mean to be a disciple?		
What does raising our hearts and minds mean?		
How can we serve God today?		
WHAT IS CATHOLICISM?		
Why was Jesus special?		
How can we become closer to God?		
What is Mass?		

How do Catholics show their faith?

Topic: HOW DO WE KNOW WHAT TO DO?

Where does morality come from?

What about the Church?

SHOULD WE BE PUNISHED?

Is committing a crime a sin?

Can you commit a crime and a sin?

What is the aim of punishment?

Can criminals reform?

Topic: WHY IS THERE EVIL AND SUFFERING IN THE WORLD?

Where does evil come from?

What separates humans from God?

How do Catholics view evil and suffering?

How can suffering lead to atheism?