

How to Revise for Religious Education: Eduqas Specification B



Google Classroom

k2mgwnt

Make sure you're signed in to the above Google classroom. It contains all of the lessons that you have been taught as well as additional resources for revision. Once you have completed this PLC, you can then visit this Google Classroom to fill in any gaps in your knowledge (anything identified as red or amber). Please do NOT focus on any 'green' content, spend time on your weaker areas!

You also have access to knowledge organisers, both on the Google classroom AND in the back of your booklets that you use in lessons. These are good for checking understanding, making revision resources and testing yourself on key knowledge. At the bottom of the page are some exam questions, this is a really good way to check their understanding of a topic.

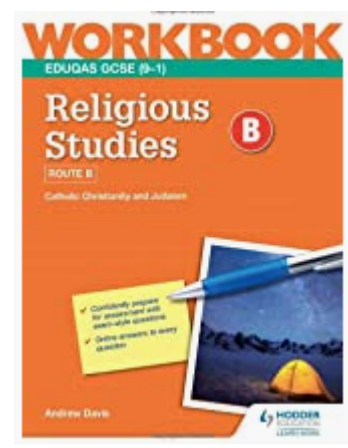
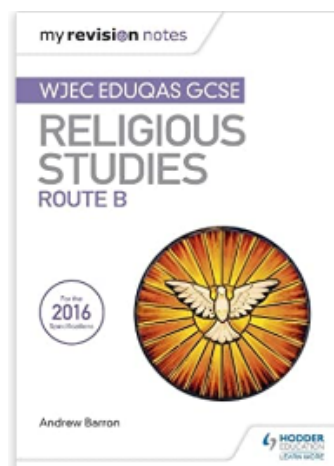
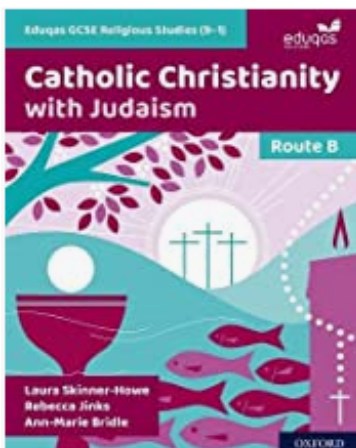
Key Concepts		Catholic Sources of Moral Authority	
Goodness The quality of being his God. Fostering the needs of others first	Free Will The God given ability to choose right from wrong freely and without being coerced	Incarnation Means "made flesh". The belief that God became human in the person of Jesus	Roman Catholics use a variety of different sources of authority to help them make moral decisions. They believe that God created all humans with a conscience which is the God-given inner feeling of right and wrong. The conscience helps people to follow natural laws which are universal laws of right and wrong that apply to all humans at all times. Catholics are also asked to practice virtues which are moral habits.
Evil The absence of good that results in suffering	Natural Law A belief that there are universal laws of right and wrong that applies to all humans at all times	Conscience A God-given feeling of right and wrong	Sources of Authority "Deep within his conscience man discovers a law... which he must obey." (Catechism of the Catholic Church) The conscience is a "voice telling him to do what is good and avoid evil" (Catechism) "A virtue... allows the person not only to perform good acts, but to give the best of himself." (Catechism)
Suffering The pain or loss that harms human beings			
Privation The absence of something. Catholics believe not an absence of good			
Natural Law	A belief in Natural Law is a key part of Catholic Moral teaching. This is the idea that there is a universal moral law of right and wrong that applies to all humans at all times. Natural Law was first put forward by the famous Catholic saint, Thomas Aquinas . St Thomas Aquinas stated that all human beings have five precepts . These principles are what all people have in common: 1) Honour God 2) Obey God 3) Obey Society 4) Reproduce 5) Learn through education 6) Defend innocent life . Because of these common principles, there are some universal laws that all human beings have to obey. For example, laws against murder, child abuse, theft, and lying. As a basic level humans should do good and avoid evil. Catholics would say that Natural Law is a God-given ability to understand the difference between right and wrong.		
Conscience	Conscience is the God-given feeling of right and wrong. The conscience guides Catholics to make good choices. Catholics have an obligation (duty) to follow their conscience. Catholics must make sure their conscience is informed by the Bible and tradition as interpreted by the Church. Catholics making moral decisions must follow their conscience. The existence of the conscience is another proof of the existence of God who created human beings in his own image. Catholics believe if humans followed their conscience more often there would be less moral evil in the world, and less suffering as a result.		
Virtues	Catholics believe that living a good life and obeying their conscience is something that requires practice. Catholics believe that there are moral habits which human beings need to practice in order to become good people. These moral habits are called virtues , which comes from the Latin word for 'perfection'. These virtues challenge our instinctive selfishness. Examples of virtues that Catholics are encouraged to practice are: courage, patience, generosity and kindness .		
Exam Practice			
a) What do Catholics mean by conscience (2)			



If you scan this QR code, it will take you to the GCSE exam board page. Here you can access past papers and practise your exam skills and structure. You will also find the mark schemes here and it will help you know what sort of content you should include in your answers. (some of these are also available on the Google Classroom)



If you wish to purchase any additional resources, I can recommend the following books which are available on amazon. The first is a condensed version of the text book that you use in school, the second is a revision guide that contains summaries of what you have been learning. The third one contains activities to test understanding and knowledge.



Paper 1: Foundational Catholic Theology

Origins and Meanings PLC

Topic 1: Creation of the universe (Lessons 1-4)			
St Augustine - Ex Nihilo			
Different religious attitudes towards Genesis creation story			
The scientific theories of the Big Bang and Evolution			
Different religious attitudes towards Big Bang and Evolution			
Pope John Paul II's address to the Pontifical Academy of Sciences			
Topic 2: Creation in scripture (Lessons 6-8)			
Different religious attitudes towards the environment			
Humanist attitudes towards the environment			
Pope Francis' Papal Encyclical 'Laudato Si'			
Differences between Genesis 1 and 2			
What does Genesis teach about God			
What does Genesis teach about human beings			
Topic 3: The Bible (Lesson 9)			
What do Catholics mean by Inspiration			
What do Catholics mean by Revelation			
Different literary forms of the Bible			
Topic 4: Creation in Art (Lessons 11-12)			
Michelangelo's creation of Adam expressing Catholic beliefs about God			
Michelangelo's creation of Adam: Catholic beliefs about creation			
Michelangelo's creation of Adam: Catholic beliefs about human beings			
Symbolism in the Tree of life Apse mosaic			
The Symbol of the cross as the tree of life with reference to the theology of Christ as the new Adam			

Topic 5: The sanctity of life (Lessons 13-19)

Catherine of Siena's writings on imago dei

The sanctity of life principle and the value of human life

Different Religious attitudes towards abortion

The Sanctity of life critique: Humanist attitudes towards abortion (including Peter Singer)

Papal Encyclical *Gaudium et spes*: Peace / Justice/ Reconciliation

Different religious attitudes towards peace

Catholic Social Teaching

The role of the Catholic Church in interfaith dialogue and social cohesion

Britain as a multi-faith society

CAFOD: Reflecting Catholic beliefs about the dignity of the human being, the importance of loving thy neighbour and respecting creation

Saint Vincent de Paul Society: Reflecting Catholic beliefs about the dignity of the human being, the importance of loving thy neighbour and respecting creation

Good and Evil PLC

Topic 1: Nature and Origins of evil (Lessons 1-5)

St Augustine - Privation

Jewish and Catholic attitudes towards sin and original sin

Difference and examples of natural and moral evil

Catholic and Jewish attitudes towards God's goodness in the created world

Challenges to God's goodness: J. Mackie/ Hume (Inconsistent triad)

Catholic responses to suffering: Isaiah 53

Catholic responses to suffering: Pope John Paul II 'Salvifici Doloris'

Topic 2: Trinity and incarnation (Lessons 7-9)

Evidence for the Trinity: Bible

Evidence for the Trinity: Nicene creed

St Augustine - de Trinitate

Catholic belief in the incarnation

Evidence for the Incarnation: John 1

Evidence for the Incarnation: St Paul 'Kenosis hymn'

The incarnation and the problem of evil

Topic 3: Sources of authority (Lessons 11-12)

Jesus as a source of moral authority

Moral teachings of Jesus: The sermon on the Mount

Moral teachings of Jesus: Jesus' fulfilment of Old Testament law

Thomas Aquinas: Natural Law

The development of suffering through virtues

Conscience vs the Church as a source of moral authority

Topic 4: The use of statues (Lessons 13 -14)			
Michelangelo's Pieta: How God's goodness is shown in the statue			
Michelangelo's Pieta: How human suffering is shown in the statue			
Diverse Christsian and Jewish attitudes towards the use of statues			
Common Catholic statues in places of worship			
Topic 5: Popular piety: Pilgrimage and the Rosary (Lessons 16-17)			
The impotence of pilgrimage for Catholics			
Jewish attitudes towards pilgrimage			
Why Catholics go on Pilgrimage to Lourdes			
Pilgrimage (Lourdes) as a response to suffering			
What is the Rosary as a means of popular piety			
How do Catholics pray the Rosary			
The sorrowful mysteries and the incarnation			

Paper 2: Applied Catholic Theology

Life and Death PLC

Topic 1: Catholic beliefs about life after death (Lessons 1-3)			
Catholic Eschatology: Death, judgement, heaven, hell			
The Catholic belief in purgatory: Saint Paul			
Jesus' teachings: The Parable of the Rich man and Lazarus			
Jesus' teachings: The Parable of the unforgiving servant			
The Resurrection: Evidence from the Gospels of a physical and spiritual resurrection of Jesus			
The Resurrection: Arguments against Jesus' resurrection (e.g Swoon theory/ stolen body theory)			
The Resurrection: Evidence from St Paul			
Particular vs Final judgement			
Survival of the soul vs Bodily resurrection			
Topic 2: Different perspectives on life and death (Lessons 5-6)			
Humanist views about life after death			
Catholic views about dying well and the hospice movement			
Euthanasia and Assisted suicide			
Humanist attitudes towards quality of life over sanctity of life (including Peter Singer)			
Catholic attitudes towards euthanasia and assisted suicide			
Pope John Paul II: Evangelium Vitae (views on euthanasia)			
Topic 3: Church teachings (Lessons 8-9)			
What is the magisterium			
How does the magisterium work: Ordinary and Extraordinary			
Conciliar magisterium example: Vatican II (including documents)			
The importance and impact of the Magisterium on Catholics today			

Topic 4: Rites and Rituals (Lessons 10 -14)	Red	Orange	Green
How the Passion of the Christ Sarcophagi shows Catholic beliefs about eternal life (particularly the resurrection)			
How Christian beliefs in the resurrection are expressed in the Paschal candle			
How is the Paschal candle used at the Easter Vigil/ Baptism			
Music: How and when Catholics sing at mass			
Music: Traditional vs contemporary music			
Music: Faure's requiem			
The Catholic funeral rite			
The significance of the Catholic tradition of prayer for and offering masses for the dead			
The importance of prayer: Extempore vs Traditional			
Different types of prayer used in the Catholic Church EG. petition and intercession			
The Lord's prayer as a model of prayer			

Sin and Forgiveness PLC

Topic 1: Crime and punishment (Lessons 1-3)

Examples and differences of crimes and sins

Absolute vs Relative morality

Aims of Punishment and different attitudes towards them

Catholic views on forgiveness: Referencing Matthew's Gospel

Different religious and non- religious views on Capital punishment

St Augustine's letters on Capital punishment

Pope John Paul II and Pope Francis' views on Capital punishment

Topic 2: Salvation and the Church (Lessons 5-9)

Salvation: The paschal mystery (redemption)

Salvation: Church teachings

Salvation: How can we can achieve salvation today

The compatibility of the belief in hell with God's omnibenevolence

The Nature of the Church: One/ Holy/ Catholic/ Apostolic

Mary as a model of the Church

Salvation: The Church as the Body of Christ (inc St Paul)

Salvation: The Church as the people of God

Salvation outside of the Church

The Church building helping worship and reflection on salvation

Sacred objects in the Church and their connection to salvation

The 7 sacraments as a path to salvation

The sacramental nature of reality

The significance and importance of the Eucharist as the 'source and summit of Christian life'

Topic 3: Evangelisation (Lesson 10)			
What is evangelisation and why is it important for Catholics			
Teachings on evangelisation: <i>Evangelii Gaudium</i>			
How Catholics evangelise today: Locally/ nationally/ globally			
The benefits and challenges of evangelising in Britain			
To what extent is the UK a Christian country			

Paper 3: Judaism beliefs and practices

Jewish Beliefs PLC

Topic 1: The Nature of God (Lessons 1-3)			
God as one/ God as Judge/ God as creator/ God as Lawgiver			
Shekinah - examples today and in the Torah			
The importance of Abraham			
Abrahamic covenants			
The importance of Moses			
Covenant of mount Siani (10 commandments)			
Topic 2: Life and death (Lessons 5-7)			
Mitzvot and free will			
Pikuach Nefesh			
Afterlife key terms			
Different Jewish beliefs about the afterlife			
Jewish beliefs about resurrection - Orthodox and Reform			
Jewish beliefs about judgement			
Topic 3: The Messiah (Lessons 8)			
What is the Jewish understanding of the Messiah			
Reform beliefs about the Messiah			
Orthodox beliefs about the Messiah			
Why Jesus is not the Messiah			

Jewish Practices PLC

Topic 1: Festivals (Lesson 12-14)			
Rosh Hashanah - Origins/ celebration / importance			
Yom Kippur - Origins/ celebration / importance			
Pesach (Passover) - Origins/ celebration / importance			
Sukkot - Origins/ celebration / importance			
Topic 2: Laws (Lessons 5-6)			
Mitzvot and the 10 Commandments- importance and impact of them			
Jewish scripture: Torah/ Tanakh			
Jewish scripture: Mishnah/ Gemara = Talmud			
Jewish understanding of free will			
Kashrut/ Kosher / Trefah			
Topic 3: Rites and Rituals (Lessons 7-10)			
Initiation rite: Brit Milah			
Initiation rite: Bar/ Bat Mitzvah			
Initiation rite: Bat Chayil			
Jewish wedding ceremony			
Funerals and Jewish mourning			
Topic 4: Worship (Lessons 1-3)			
Orthodox and Reform Worship - Differences and similarities			
How women might worship differently to men			
Items worn for worship			
The Synagogue - items in the building and uses			
Worship in the home and its importance			
Shabbat - origins and celebration			