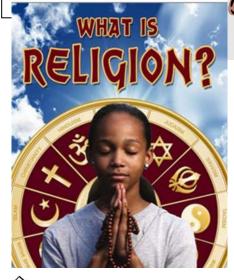


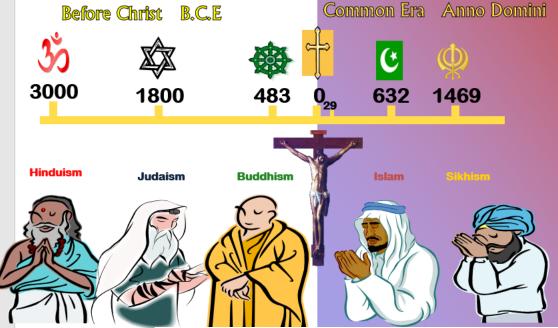
Year 7 Religious Studies: Sept - Oct. Introduction to Religious education:

Key Term	Definition
Atheist	Firmly does not believe in God.
Theist	Firmly believes in God.
Agnostic	Nothing is known or can be known
	about the existence of God
Beliefs	An acceptance that something exists
	or is true without proof or evidence.
Facts	a thing that is known or proved to be
	true.
Team	the combined action of a group,
work	especially when effective, usually to
	complete a task.
Monotheistic	Believing in only one God.
Time-	Showing the standard times
chart	something begins and continues over
	time. Basic chronology.

Key Skills in this unit Identifying key points: e.g. one belief is that One fact is.....

Explaining: e.g. facts are important because they need proof. This means you can trust the information.







THEIST

100% Certain there is a God or Gods

GNOSTIC ATHEIST

100% certain there is no God or Gods

AGNOSTIC THEIST

Believes in a God 100% certainty

AGNOSTIC ATHEIST

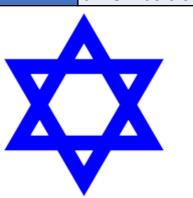
or Gods, but doesn't G claim to know with 100% certainty

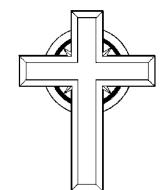


or Gods, but doesn't claim to know with

acks belief in a God

AGNOSTIC
It is not possible to be 100% certain









Year 7 Religious Studies: Nov - Dec. Greek Mythology

Key Term	Definition	
Mythology	a collection of myths, belonging to a particular religious or cultural tradition.	
Midas	A story about a king Midas who was too Greedy.	
Icarus	A story about the danger of complacency and overconfidence	
Polytheism	Believing in many Gods	
Zeus	Supreme God. Protector and ruler of humankind, the dispenser of good and evil. Also God of	
Hadas	weather.	
Hades	God of the underworld. Brother of Zeus.	
Poseidon	the god of the sea, water, earthquakes. Brother of Zeus	

Key Skills in this unit Identifying key beliefs: e.g. the main Greek Gods are Zeus, Hades and Poseidon.

Explaining: e.g. King Midas was greedy. This was shown by.....

Evaluation:

Some agree because...

Some disagree because...

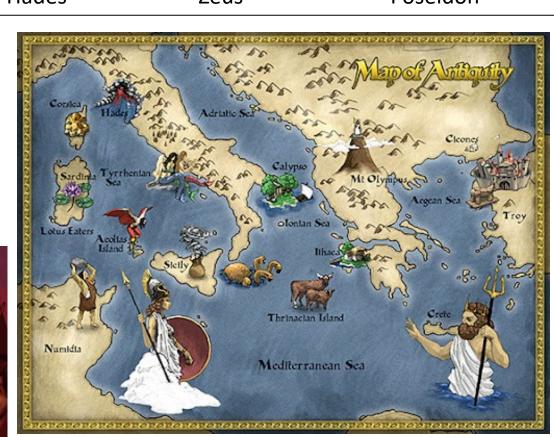
I think that....

Be careful what you wish for!
Beware Avarice/ Greed











Year 7 Religious Studies: Jan- Apr. Semitic religions

Key Term	Definition
Semitic	Relating to the area or peoples who
	speak Semitic languages, especially
	Hebrew and Arabic.
Judaism	Monotheistic religion of the Jewish
	people.
Christianity	Monotheistic religion based on
	Jesus Christ, its beliefs and
	practices.
Islam	Monotheistic religion of the Muslim
	people, revealed by Muhammad as
	Allah's Prophet.
Abraham	the Father of Many. Key link to All
	the Semitic religions.
Moses	Key Prophet in all Semitic religions.
Synagogue	A Jewish religious building of
	worship.
Burqa	A garment covering the whole body
	from head to feet, worn in public by
	women in many Muslim countries.
Five Pillars	The main beliefs of the Islamic
of Islam	Faith.
Christmas	Major Christian festival. About the
	birth of Christ



"Let my people go" Moses

"They were only slaves" Pharoah

"One week Link can break a mighty Dynasty" Pharaoh

"You will be the Father of a great nation."

"You should give 2.5% of your wealth to the poor"











was because he had ups and downs for example...

Evaluation:

Some agree that Moses was a great leader because...

Key Skills in this unit

Identifying key features: e.g.

Explaining: e.g. Muhammad's

life was like a rollercoaster. This

the main features in a

synagogue is.....

Some disagree that Moses was a great leader because...

The Ten Plagues of Egypt













I think that....





Year 7 Religious Studies: March-July. Indian Religions

Key Term	Definition
Indian religions	A term used for the religions that
	originated in Indian subcontinent.
Hinduism	A Polytheistic religion and cultural
	tradition of India, which believes in
	many God's.
Buddhism	An Atheist, Indian religion or
	philosophy, founded by Siddartha
	Gautama.
Sikhism	A monotheistic religion founded in
	Punjab in the 15th century by Guru
	Nanak.
Polytheism	Believing in many God's
Samsara	the cycle of death and rebirth.
Rebirth	the process of being reincarnated or
	born again
reincarnation	the rebirth of a soul in another body.
Brahman	Supreme cosmic Spirit in Hinduism.
Buddha	Siddhartha Gotama the founder of
	Buddhism.
Tibet	A large autonomous area of China.
Dalai Lama	Spiritual leader of the Tibetan people.
Gurdwara	Sikh holy building of worship.
The Five K's	Five items that Sikh's wear to
	remind them of their faith.

Key Skills in this unit
Identifying key beliefs: e.g. the key
beliefs of Hinduism is...

Explaining: e.g. Reincarnation is the teaching that a soul can be reborn in a new body. This means....

Evaluation:

Some agree that Kara is the most important because...

Some disagree that Kara is the most important because...

I think that....

The 3 most important Hindu gods are:

- Brahma known as the Creator.
- · Vishnu Known as the Preserver
- · Shiva (Siva)- known as the Destroyer.











Shiva

KEY QUOTES

"Brahman is in all living things" Hindu
"I was delicately Nurtured" Buddha
"Through selfless service peace is obtained" Guru
Granth Sahib



The 5 K's of Sikhism

The three poisons of Buddhism keep the samsara cycle going.



Year 8 Religious Studies: Sept-Dec. Main Buddhist Beliefs

Key Term	Definition	
Siddhartha Gotama	The person who became Buddha	r
Four Sights	These events made Siddhartha change his life. Old Sick, Death, Holy man	li L
Enlightenment	To understand the truth of life. To exit the samsara cycle.	a
Nibbana	A state of enlightenment. Supreme.	E
Dependent arising	Everything depends on something else.	S F
The four noble truth	 The main teachings of the Buddha. Suffering exists. Caused by craving. It can End. Nibbana. The Cure. Eight-fold-Path 	t S
Prophesy	Something that will happen in the future.	i I
Dharma	Teachings of the Buddha.	F
Meditation	Focusing the mind to improve yourself.]] }
Ascetic	Giving up luxury	
Dukkha	Suffering	(
Anicca	Nothing lasts forever. Impermanence	
Anatta	No soul. No fixed self.	

Key Skills in this unit
Identifying key points: e.g. the
main reason events from the
life of the Buddha are...

Explaining: e.g. dependent arising is the teaching that everything depends of something else for existence. For example, a tree...

Evaluation:

Some agree that meditation is the main part of Buddhism ...

Some disagree that meditation is the main part of Buddhism ...

think that....

KEY QUOTES

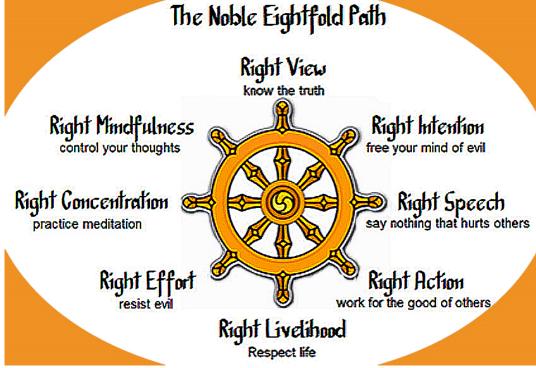
"I was delicately nurtured".

"Not until I reach enlightenment will I leave this seat of meditation".

"Mara sent his armies and Beautiful daughters to distract the Buddha".

"What I teach is the cessation of suffering".







Year 8 Religious Studies: Jan-May. Main Christian Beliefs

Key Term	Definition
Catholic	Refers to the Roman Catholic
	Church, largest denomination.
Protestant	second-largest form of Christianity
	with a total of 800 million.
Omnipotent	God is all-powerful.
Omniscient	God is all-knowing.
Trinity	One God who takes three persons.
	Father, Son, Spirit.
Creationism	God created the world and
	everything in it in 6 days. Genesis.
Incarnation	God became a man in the form of
	Jesus. Becoming flesh.
Crucifixion	Jesus was put to death on a cross.
Resurrection	Key Belief that Jesus rose from the
	dead.
The Great	The Split in the early church between
Schism	Orthodox and Roman Catholics.
Original sin	the first sin was committed by
	Adam and Eve, the first humans
Baptism	Being welcomed into the Church.
	Washing away of sins. A sacrament.
Big Bang	Scientific theory of creation of the
	universe.

Key Skills in this unit
Identifying key reasons: e.g.
the main reason the Church
of England Split from the
Catholic Church is...

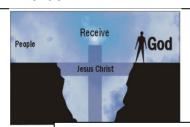
Explaining: e.g. the trinity is One God in three persons. For example, the Son, Jesus, is the saviour who sacrificed himself.

Evaluation:

Some agree that God created the world in six days...

Some disagree that God created the world in six days because...

I think that....





The Baptism of Jesus



KEY QUOTES

"Forgive them Father" Moses "in the beginning God created the"

The Incarnation

"For God so loved the world that he gave his only begotten Son that those who believed in him would not die but have eternal life." "My Fathers house has many rooms" "He is Risen"



Year 8 Religious Studies: June- July. Martin Luther King

Key Term	Definition
Martin Luther	Civil rights campaigner in 1950's USA
King	
MLK DAY	A Bank Holiday day of service in USA.
Bus Boycott	political and social protest
	campaign against the policy of
	racial segregation on the
	public transit system of
	Montgomery.
Love	A powerful emotion of Goodwill to all people.
Segregation	Different laws keeping Black and White
	people apart.
Racism	Thinking one race is more superior than another.
Service	Giving your time and abilities to help others.
Stewardship	Caring for the planet and people
	on behalf of God.
Malcolm X	Black Civil rights campaigner in
	1950's USA.
Assassination	The action of Killing someone.
	Often for money.

'The Means we use must be as pure as the ends we seek" (Martin Luther King Jn.)



Key Skills in this unit

Identifying key points: e.g. the main aspects on MLD Day are...

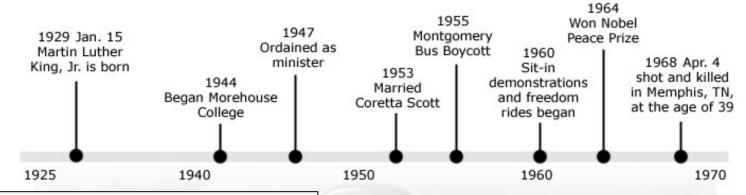
Explaining: e.g. the Bus Boycott was significant as it ended segregation. This meant that black and white people could sit together on a bus.

Evaluation:

Some agree that Martin Luther King was a better leader ...

Some disagree that Martin Luther King was a better leader

I think that....



KEY QUOTES

"Make it a day on not a day off".

"I have a dream"

"Violence is self defeating, he who lives by the sword will die by the sword".

"we will get to the Promise Land"