



## **Guiseley School Revision Support**

### **Subject: GCSE Religious Studies EDUQAS**

Resources to support revision:

https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/examspecs/z68sjhv

https://www.eduqas.co.uk/qualifications/religious-studies-gcse/#tab\_overview

# Component 1 - Religious, Philosophical and Ethical Studies in the Modern World

1. ISSUES OF RELATIONSHIPS				
Торіс	Exercise	$\odot$		$(\cdot)$
	book/notes	$\bigcirc$	$\smile$	
<u>RELATIONSHIPS</u>				
REVISE CHRISTIAN AND ISLAM BELIEFS ON THE				
FOLLOWING:				
<ul> <li>Nature and purpose of family</li> </ul>				
<ul> <li>Roles of women and men</li> </ul>				
<ul> <li>Marriage outside of the religious tradition (inter-faith</li> </ul>				
marriage)				
<ul> <li>Cohabitation (living together outside of marriage)</li> </ul>				
<ul> <li>The nature AND purpose of marriage as expressed</li> </ul>				
through marriage ceremonies				
<ul> <li>Different attitudes towards: - adultery - divorce -</li> </ul>				
annulment - separation - re-marriage				
From an Islamic perspective only:				
• Diversity of beliefs between Shi'a and Sunni Muslims				
regarding temporary unannounced marriage				
Arranged marriage in Britain				
SEXUAL RELATIONSHIPS				
REVISE CHRISTIAN AND ISLAM BELIEFS ON THE				
FOLLOWING:				
• Teachings about the nature and purpose of sex				
Teachings about the use of contraception				
• Diverse attitudes towards same sex relationships				
From a Christian perspective only:				
Varied interpretations of the Natural Law/ Absolutist				
approach of St. Thomas Aquinas' Five Primary Precepts				
(with reference to the second Primary Precept)				
ISSUES OF EQUALITY: GENDER PREJUDICE AND				
DISCRIMINATION				
Diverse attitudes within Christianity toward the roles of				
women and men in worship and authority:				
• Catholic, Orthodox and Anglican views on this topic				
• Diverse attitudes within Islam toward the roles of				
women and men in worship and authority.				





2. ISSUES OF LIFE AND DEATH				
Торіс	Exercise book/notes	$\odot$	•••	$\odot$
THE WORLD				
REVISE CHRISTIAN, ISLAM AND NON-RELIGIOUS				
BELIEFS ON THE FOLLOWING:				
Diverse beliefs, teachings AND attitudes about the				
accounts of the origin of the universe in Genesis (Bible				
and the Qur'an)				
• The relationship between religious and non-religious				
views of the creation of the universe				
<ul> <li>The extent to which these views conflict</li> </ul>				
<ul> <li>Stephen Hawking's view of the Big Bang</li> </ul>				
<ul> <li>Religious AND non-religious beliefs, teachings AND</li> </ul>				
attitudes about: Dominion, Stewardship,				
Environmental responsibility, Sustainability and Global				
citizenship				
'Humanists 4 a Better World'				
THE ORIGIN AND VALUE OF HUMAN LIFE				
REVISE CHRISTIAN, ISLAM AND NON-RELIGIOUS				
BELIEFS ON THE FOLLOWING:				
• teachings AND attitudes about the origin and sanctity				
(sacredness) of human life				
<ul> <li>Non-religious views about evolution: Charles Darwin</li> </ul>				
& Richard Dawkins				
<ul> <li>Religious attitudes about: Abortion &amp; Euthanasia</li> </ul>				
<ul> <li>Non-religious views on the importance of human life</li> </ul>				
<ul> <li>Non-religious views on the importance of</li> </ul>				
animal life (Peter Singer's views on 'Speciesism')				
<ul> <li>Humanist views about dignity in dying</li> </ul>				
BELIEFS ABOUT DEATH AND THE AFTERLIFE:				
REVISE CHRISTIAN, ISLAM AND NON-RELIGIOUS				
BELIEFS ON THE FOLLOWING:				
• Diverse religious beliefs AND teachings about life				
after death, including: Soul, Judgement, Heaven/				
Paradise & Hell				
• How religious funerals in Britain reflect beliefs about the afterlife				
• How Humanist funerals in Britain reflect beliefs about				
the afterlife				





Торіс	Exercise book/notes	$\odot$	$\odot$
CRIME AND PUNISHMENT			
REVISE CHRISTIAN AND ISLAM BELIEFS ON THE			
FOLLOWING:			
<ul> <li>What makes an act 'wrong'?</li> </ul>			
<ul> <li>Religious and ethical responses to this question:</li> </ul>			
Relative Morality, Absolute Morality, Conscience,			
Virtues & Sin			
<ul> <li>Beliefs AND attitudes about the causes of crime</li> </ul>			
Beliefs AND attitudes about the aims of punishment:			
Justice, Retribution, Deterrence, Reformation			
<ul> <li>The treatment of criminals</li> </ul>			
<ul> <li>The work of prison reformers</li> </ul>			
<ul> <li>The work of prison chaplains</li> </ul>			
<ul> <li>Varied conservative and liberal views of the Death</li> </ul>			
Penalty (Capital Punishment) & Varied Islamic			
responses to the death penalty, including			
interpretations of Shariah Law			
FORGIVENESS			
REVISE CHRISTIAN AND ISLAM BELIEFS ON THE			
FOLLOWING:			
<ul> <li>Religious teachings about forgiveness</li> </ul>			
• Examples of forgiveness arising from personal beliefs			
GOOD SUFFERING & EVIL			
Philosophical views on the origin of evil:			
<ul> <li>Original Sin (free will) – i.e. St. Augustine</li> </ul>			
<ul> <li>'Soul-Making' i.e. Irenaeus and John Hick</li> </ul>			
<ul> <li>Philosophical challenges posed by belief in God, free</li> </ul>			
will and the existence of evil and suffering			
<ul> <li>How the Devil tests humans</li> </ul>			
<ul> <li>The Islamic belief in pre-destination (al Qadr) in</li> </ul>			
relationship to free will			





4. ISSUES OF HUMAN RIGHTS			
Торіс	Exercise book/notes	$\odot$	$\odot$
HUMAN RIGHTS & SOCIAL JUSTICE			
REVISE CHRISTIAN AND ISLAM BELIEFS ON THE			
FOLLOWING:			
<ul> <li>Religious beliefs, teachings AND attitudes</li> </ul>			
about the dignity of human life			
<ul> <li>Religious practices to promote human rights</li> </ul>			
(including equality)			
<ul> <li>Agape in action i.e. examples of Christian love in</li> </ul>			
action to promote human rights.			
• Ummah in action			
<ul> <li>An example of conflict between personal conviction</li> </ul>			
and the laws of a country (Oscar Romero)			
Censorship			
<ul> <li>Freedom of religious expression</li> </ul>			
Religious extremism			
PREJUDICE & DISCRIMINATION			
REVISE CHRISTIAN AND ISLAM BELIEFS ON THE			
FOLLOWING:			
<ul> <li>Religious beliefs, teachings AND attitudes about</li> </ul>			
prejudice and discrimination			
<ul> <li>Religious beliefs, teachings and attitudes about</li> </ul>			
RACIAL prejudice and discrimination			
<ul> <li>Martin Luther King's &amp; Malcolm X's teachings on</li> </ul>			
equality			
<ul> <li>Actions of the Christian/Muslim Forum</li> </ul>			 
WEALTH & POVERTY			
REVISE CHRISTIAN AND ISLAM BELIEFS ON THE			
FOLLOWING:			
• Ethical considerations about gaining wealth			
Ethical decisions about using wealth			
• The actions and attitudes of Christian charities in 21st			
century Britain to prevent poverty			
Christian Aid			





### **Component 2 – Study of Christianity**

Торіс	Exercise book/notes	$\odot$	$\odot$
<ul> <li>THE NATURE OF GOD</li> <li>Omnipotent, Omnibenevolent, Problem of Evil</li> <li>Trinity – God as three persons – Father, Son and Holy Spirit</li> </ul>			
<ul> <li>CREATION</li> <li>Creation of the universe</li> <li>How the texts are differently interpreted literal/non-literal</li> <li>Human nature and role of humans</li> <li>Word and Spirit in the creation of the universe (Jesus)</li> </ul>			
JESUS CHRIST • Incarnation – God as a human in Jesus • Crucifixion of Jesus • Salvation – spiritually saved from sin • Atonement – making up for the sins of hu mankind • Resurrection of Jesus • Ascension of Jesus			
<ul> <li>SALVATION</li> <li>Word of God (Law)</li> <li>Inspiration and Revelation -God showing Himself to humankind</li> <li>Different interpretations of biblical texts</li> <li>Other sources of authority e.g. conscience, free will, religious leaders etc.</li> <li>Sin – deliberately going against God</li> <li>Grace and Spirit</li> <li>The role of the Holy Spirit in Evangelical worship</li> </ul>			
THE AFTERLIFE         • Eschatological beliefs – the 'end times' (end of the world as we know it)         • Judgement – God as Judge         • Christian beliefs about the resurrection of body and/or soul         • Older and newer Christian views about Heaven and Hell			





FORMS OF WORSHIP         • Different ways of worshipping – liturgical (a         set order), informal (more spontaneous) and         individual (private worship).         • The nature and importance of prayer         • The Lord's Prayer         • Liturgical and informal prayers with reference to         Evangelical Christians and The Society of Friends         (Quakers)         SACRAMENTS		
set order), informal (more spontaneous) and individual (private worship). • The nature and importance of prayer • The Lord's Prayer • Liturgical and informal prayers with reference to Evangelical Christians and The Society of Friends (Quakers) SACRAMENTS	<u>RMS OF WORSHIP</u>	
individual (private worship).  The nature and importance of prayer  The Lord's Prayer  Liturgical and informal prayers with reference to Evangelical Christians and The Society of Friends (Quakers)  SACRAMENTS	ifferent ways of worshipping – liturgical (a	
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Evangelical Christians and The Society of Friends         (Quakers)         SACRAMENTS	he Lord's Prayer	
(Quakers) SACRAMENTS	turgical and informal prayers with reference to	
SACRAMENTS	ngelical Christians and The Society of Friends	
	iakers)	
	CRAMENTS	
Different Christian beliefs about Sacraments (e.g. 7	ifferent Christian beliefs about Sacraments (e.g. 7	
for Catholics, 2 for most Protestants)	Catholics, 2 for most Protestants)	
• The role, meaning and celebration of Baptism and	he role, meaning and celebration of Baptism and	
Eucharist	harist	
Diverse interpretations of Baptism (infant and	iverse interpretations of Baptism (infant and	
believers') and Eucharist (transubstantiation,	ievers') and Eucharist (transubstantiation,	
consubstantiation, memorialism)	isubstantiation, memorialism)	
PILGRIMAGE AND CELEBRATIONS	GRIMAGE AND CELEBRATIONS	
The importance of pilgrimage	ne importance of pilgrimage	
Walsingham	/alsingham	
• Taize	aize	
Christian celebrations of Easter and Christmas	hristian celebrations of Easter and Christmas	
CHRISTIANITY IN BRITAIN AND THE CHURCH IN THE	RISTIANITY IN BRITAIN AND THE CHURCH IN THE	
LOCAL	CAL	
COMMUNITY	MMUNITY	
Christianity in Britain	hristianity in Britain	
• The results of the 2011 census	he results of the 2011 census	
The Christian roots of Britain's laws, festivals and	ne Christian roots of Britain's laws, festivals and	
traditions	ditions	
Celebrating the festivals, beliefs and cultures of other	elebrating the festivals, beliefs and cultures of other	
religious and non-religious traditions	gious and non-religious traditions	
• The role of the Church in the local community:	he role of the Church in the local community:	
worship, social, community	rship, social, community	
THE WORLDWIDE CHURCH	E WORLDWIDE CHURCH	
• The importance of mission, evangelism and	he importance of mission, evangelism and	
church growth	irch growth	
Christian beliefs in action - the work of 'Tearfund'	hristian beliefs in action - the work of 'Tearfund'	
The persecution of Christians past and current	he persecution of Christians past and current	
Working towards reconciliation: The World	/orking towards reconciliation: The World	
Council of Churches and The Ecumenical Movement	uncil of Churches and The Ecumenical Movement	





### Component 3 – Study of a world faith: Islam

Торіс	Exercise book/notes	$\odot$	$\odot$
THE NATURE OF ALLAH			
• The Nature of Allah; immanence/transcendence/			
omnipotence/beneficence/merciful/fair/just			
• Tawhid – the oneness of Allah			
• Adalat (in Shi'a Islam)			
PROPHET HOOD (RISALAH)			
Why are Prophets important in Islam?			
• The importance of Prophet Adam – the first Prophet			
• The importance and significance of Ibrahim			
• The importance of Isa for Muslims			
• The importance of Muhammed ('Seal of the			
Prophets')			
ANGELS (MALAIKAH)			
• The significance of Angels			
• Different Islamic (Shi'a and Sunni) beliefs about			
Angels and the concept of free will			
• The significance of Angel Jibril's revelation of the			
Qur'an to Prophet Muhammed			
• The significance of Angel Mika'il (in relation to plants			
and rain)			
• The significance of Angel Israfil (in relation to the Day			
of Resurrection)			
AKHIRAH (AFTERLIFE)			
The concept of Al-Qadr (predestination			
• The implications of Al-Qadr for human freedom			
• Akhirah; human responsibility and account ability			
Muslim beliefs AND teachings about the after-life			
• Human freedom and its relationship to the Day of			
Judgement			
• Muslim beliefs about the nature, stages and purpose			
of Heaven			
• Muslim beliefs about the nature and purpose of Hell			
FOUNDATIONS OF FAITH			
The Six Articles of Faith – Sunni islam			
<ul> <li>The Five Roots in Usul ad-Din – Shi'a Islam</li> </ul>			
<ul> <li>Islamic attitudes towards: Kutub, Sahifah, Injil,</li> </ul>			
Tawrat, Zabur			





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THE FIVE PILLARS OF SUNNI ISLAM: PRACTICES IN		
BRITAIN AND ELSEWHERE		
<ul> <li>Shahadah – the statement of faith</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>Zakah – charity – how taxes and alms are paid and</li> </ul>		
spent		
<ul> <li>Sawm – fasting during Ramadan – how Muslims fast</li> </ul>		
and the challenges of fasting for British Muslims		
<ul> <li>Hajj – pilgrimage to Makkah – how Muslims observe</li> </ul>		
this pillar and the challenges for British Muslims		
undertaking the pilgrimage.		
<ul> <li>Salah – the practices of prayer – at home and at the</li> </ul>		
mosque		
• Jummah prayer		
TEN OBLIGATORY ACTS OF SHI'A ISLAM: PRACTICES IN		
BRITAIN AND ELSEWHERE		
<ul> <li>How Shi'a Muslims perform salat (prayer)</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>How Shi'a Muslims observe sawm (fasting)</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>How Shi'a Muslims pay zakat (charity)</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>How Shi'a Muslims pay khums (savings tax)</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>How Shi'a Muslims observe hajj - pilgrimage</li> </ul>		
to Makkah		
• How Shi'a Muslims make pilgrimage to Shi'a shrines		
<ul> <li>Jihad – the struggle to live as a good Mulsim</li> </ul>		
• Amr-bil-Maroof – how Muslims encourage others to		
do good		
Nahil Anril Munkar – how Muslims discourage bad		
actions		
• Tawalia – the duty to love the friends of Allah		
• Tabarra – the duty to express disapproval of evil-		
doers		
JIHAD		
• Greater Jihad – the struggle to live as a good Muslim		
– implications for maintaining a Muslim lifestyle in		
Britain		
• Lesser Jihad – the origins, influences and conditions		
for declaring a Lesser Jihad		
FESTIVALS AND COMMEMORATIONS: PRACTICES IN		
BRITAIN AND ELSEWHERE		
• Id-ul-Adha – the festival of sacrifice. How Muslims		
celebrate in Britain and worldwide		
<ul> <li>Id-ul-Fitr – the festival of fast-breaking after</li> </ul>		
Ramadan. How Muslims celebrate in Britain and		
worldwide		
• Ashura – the Day of Remembrance in Shi'a Islam.		
How Shi'a Muslims celebrate in Britain		
and worldwide		
• The Night of Power – the importance of the		
revelation of the Qur'an by Allah to Muhammed. How		
it is viewed and treated in Islam		