

# Edexcel Religious Studies B - Religion and Ethics through Christianity

## Christian Beliefs

- Trinity
- Creation
- Incarnation
- Last days of Jesus' life
- Eschatology (life after death)
- Sanctity of life
- Problem of evil
- Solutions to the problem of evil

## Marriage and the family

- Marriage
- Sexual relationships
- Families
- Support in the local parish
- Contraception
- Divorce
- Equality
- Prejudice & discrimination

## Living the Christian life

- Worship
- Sacraments
- Prayer
- Pilgrimage
- Christian celebrations
- Future of the Church
- Local church
- Worldwide church

## Matters of life and death

- Origins of the universe
- Sanctity of life
- Origins of human life
- Abortion
- Life after death
- Responses to life after death
- Euthanasia
- Natural world

# Religion, Peace and Conflict through Islam

## Muslim Beliefs

- Six beliefs
- Five roots of 'Usul ad-Din
- Nature of Allah
- Risalah
- Muslim Holy Books
- Malaikah
- Al-Qadr
- Akhirah

## Crime and Punishment

- Justice
- Crime
- Good, evil and suffering
- Punishment
- Aims of punishment
- Forgiveness
- Treatment of criminals
- Death penalty

## Living the Muslim life

- Ten obligatory Acts
- Shahadah
- Salah
- Sawm
- Zakah and Khums
- Hajj
- Jihad
- Celebrations

## Peace and conflict

- Peace
- Peace-making
- Conflict
- Pacifism
- Just War Theory
- Holy War
- Weapons of Mass destruction
- Issues with conflict

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## Notes:

Revise the four topics and the sub areas

When revising each sub area, think of the exam question structure.

For questions b, c and d don't forget to refer to divergent views - Roman Catholics, Liberal Protestants, Evangelicals

Your conclusion MATCHES the evidence you have presented. It clearly EITHER for OR against. It CANNOT be in the middle - a decision is made and is fully supported.

Exam Practice - What do the GCSE questions look like?

## To test knowledge and understanding:

Outline three... (3)

### Three Simple Sentences

Explain two... (4)

P+E+E and P+E+E

Explain two... In your answer you must refer to a source of wisdom and authority. (5)

P+E +E & P+E + E (SWA)

## To test knowledge and understanding AND your ability to evaluate:

'Quote' Evaluate this statement considering arguments for and against. (12)

P+E+E and P+E+ E, P+E +E and P+E +E (SWA) +

Justified Conclusion: P+E+E

# Edexcel Religious Studies B -Religion, Peace and Conflict through Islam

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## Notes:

Revise the four topics and the sub areas

When revising each sub area, think of the exam question structure.

For questions b, c and d don't forget to refer to divergent views - Sunni Muslims, Shi'a Muslims

Your conclusion MATCHES the evidence you have presented. It clearly EITHER for OR against. It CANNOT be in the middle - a decision is made and is fully supported.

Exam Practice - What do the GCSE questions look like?

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Outline three... (3)

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**To test knowledge and understanding AND your ability to evaluate:**

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**P+E+E and P+E+ E, P+E +E and P+E +E (SWA) +**

**Justified Conclusion: P+E+E**

## Methods

- ✓ Mind maps
- ✓ Flash cards
- ✓ Quizlet.com
- ✓ BBC Bitesize videos
- ✓ Quizzes
- ✓ Revision guides
- ✓ Past papers
- ✓ Test yourself with a friend

## Practice exam questions using your revision guide – available to purchase from school

At the bottom of the page there are practice questions, have a go at timing yourself and answering them – the answers are at the back of the book for you to check how you did.  
A)=3mins b)=4 mins c)=5 mins d)=12mins

## TOP TIPS

- Put your phone in another room when you revise.
- Work towards goals and reward yourself.
- Ask for help if you need it.

# How should I revise for GCSE RS?



## Websites

### Key words practice

[www.quizlet.com/annabrotherton](http://www.quizlet.com/annabrotherton)  
Click Folders, then Year 11

### General RE knowledge & videos

[www.bbc.co.uk/education/subjects](http://www.bbc.co.uk/education/subjects)

### Practice papers –

<https://qualifications.pearson.com/en/qualifications/edexcel-gcses/religious-studies-b-2016.html>  
Click Course Materials

WWW.

## How to get a grade 8/9

- Use your revision guide as much as you can. 10 mins every day between now and the exam will add up to a many hours.
  - Know your key words and use them in your answers.
  - Always write 2 PEE paragraphs in b) and c).
  - Always write PEE paragraphs FOR and AGAINST in d).
  - NEVER forget to include a justified conclusion in d).
  - Don't rely on just learning certain topics to get you by.
- SPAG! 1 Mark lost could be the difference between 4/5 or 7/8.
  - Learn short sources of wisdom and authority for each topic.
- You CAN use them more than once in the exam. e.g. in b) and d)

# Exam Practice - What do the GCSE questions look like?

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Outline three... (3)

**Three Simple Sentences**

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**P+E +E & P+E + E (SWA)**

**To test knowledge and understanding AND your ability to evaluate:**

'Quote' Evaluate this statement considering arguments for and against. (12)

**P+E+E+A and P+E+E+A, P+E+E+A and P+E+E+A (SWA) +  
Justified Conclusion: P+E+E (+ A)**

# a) Questions – 3 marks

a) questions are factual recall questions. They will start with either Outline or State.

Examples:

a) Outline three ways Christians worship God. (3)

a) State three religious traditions other than the main religious tradition of Great Britain. (3)

DO:

- ✓ Give three facts
- ✓ Three **SEPARATE** sentences

If you write your answer in one sentence, you will only get 1 mark – EVEN if all your points are correct!

Do NOT:

- ✗ Have three facts in one sentence.
- ✗ Explain – only facts.

**Top Tip: one sentence per mark = 3 sentences**

## b) Questions – 4 marks

b) questions are explain questions and will ask you to demonstrate your knowledge and understanding.

Examples:

b) Explain two reasons why the Trinity is important to Christians. (4)

b) Explain two reasons why prayer is important to Muslims. (4)

DO:

- ✓ Give 2 PEE paragraphs
- ✓ Have 2 clear separate paragraphs with different points

Do NOT:

- ✗ Forget to explain your points
- ✗ Have 4 points thinking that will get you 4 marks – IT WON'T!

**Top Tip: 2 Point Evidence Explanation paragraphs = 4 marks**

# c) Questions – 5 marks

c) questions are explain questions and will ask you to demonstrate your knowledge and understanding with reference to a source of wisdom and authority.

Examples:

c) Explain two reasons why the Trinity is important to Christians. In your answer you should refer to a source of wisdom and authority. (5)

DO:

- ✓ Give 2 PEE paragraphs
- ✓ Have 2 clear separate paragraphs with different points
- ✓ Paraphrase i.e. give quotations but that do not need to be word for word

Do NOT:

- ✗ Forget to explain your points
- ✗ Make up a quotation – it needs to be accurate and from the original source.

**Top Tip: 2 Point Evidence Explanation paragraphs with a source of wisdom and authority = 5 marks**



# d) Questions – 12 or 15 marks

d) questions are evaluation questions and will ask you to look at both sides of an argument **and come to a justified conclusion.**

Examples:

d) 'Allah's omnipotence is his most important characteristic.' Evaluate this statement considering arguments for and against. In your answer you should refer to –different Muslim points of view –Muslim teachings –a justified conclusion

DO:

- ✓ Give 2 PEE paragraphs FOR and 2 PEE paragraphs AGAINST
- ✓ Include a source of wisdom and authority.
- ✓ Include a justified conclusion with new evaluative information
- ✓ Watch your SPAG – an additional 12 marks are awarded for SPAG in d) questions over the 2 papers.

Do NOT:

- ✗ Repeat what you have already said in the conclusion.
- ✗ Run out of time and forget a conclusion. **Without it, only 3 marks can be awarded out of 12.**

# What does a 12 mark answer look like?

4

10-12

- ❑ **Critically deconstructs religious information/issues, leading to coherent and logical chains of reasoning that consider different viewpoints.**
- ❑ **These are underpinned by a sustained, accurate and thorough understanding of religion and belief. Connections are made among the full range of elements in the question.**
- ❑ **Constructs coherent and reasoned judgements of the full range of elements in the question.**
- ❑ **Judgements are fully supported by the comprehensive appraisal of evidence, leading to a fully justified conclusion.**

Both sides of the argument are considered. You include both FOR and AGAINST in your answer.

You include DIVERGENT views, including non religious IF REQUIRED.

You use the POINT EVIDENCE EXPLANATION structure to your paragraphs, supported with SOW, teachings, belief etc

You refer to EVERY bullet point that is included in the question. E.g. non religious view, different teachings, ethical theories

You use sentence starters such as 'A stronger argument is' 'A weaker argument is' to demonstrate to the examiner you have made JUDGEMENTS

Your conclusion MATCHES the evidence you have presented. It clearly EITHER for OR against. It CANNOT be in the middle – a decision is made and is fully supported.