

RE GCSE

Year 9 Topic:

Christian Theology – Introduction to Christian Teachings



Name:

FG:

Class:

Contents

What I Need to Know			
Topic	Notes	Assessed	Revised
• What will I study in GCSE RE?			
• Who really was Jesus?			
• What is the Sermon on the Mount?			
• Why are the beatitudes significant?			
• Are the Ten Commandments still useful today?			
• How and why did Jesus change the Law?			
• What did Jesus teaching about agape?			
• How did Jesus address the issue of forgiveness?			
• What does the Bible say about wealth and money?			
• How is Jesus' teaching lived out through the work of a Christian Charity?			
• Why is the Lord's Prayer so widely used by Christians?			
• What do Christians believe about 'eschatology'?			

Keywords you need to know

Key Words	
Catholic	The tradition within the Christian Church which is led by the Pope; also called the Roman Catholic Church.
Denominations	A distinct group within the Christian faith, with its own organization and traditions
Christ	Literally means 'Anointed One' in Greek; the Hebrew equivalent is Messiah. The leader promised by God to the Jews; Christians believe Jesus to be the Christ.
Trinity	The belief that there are three persons in One God; the Father, the Son and the Holy Spirit are separate, but are also one being
Grace	The unconditional and generous love that God shows to people who do not deserve it.
Holy Spirit	The third Person of the Trinity; believed to be present with believers since Pentecost and active on earth.
Incarnation	Literally 'in flesh', belief that God took on human form in the person of Jesus
Jesus	Believed by Christians to be the Son of God, he was a first century Jewish teacher living and travelling in Palestine/Israel.
Protestant	Christian denominations in which authority is generally based on the Bible, rather than Church tradition/teaching. (eg Anglican, Methodist, Baptist).

GCSE RS Exam Information

The GCSE is split into two exams which will both be taken at the end of year 11.

Component 1: The study of religious beliefs, teachings and practices

What is assessed?

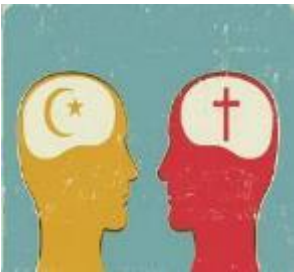
Beliefs, teachings and practices from Christianity and Islam.

How is it assessed?

Written exam: 1 hour 45 minutes
(plus marks for SPaG)
50% of GCSE

What type of question?

Each religion has a common structure of **two five-part questions** of 1, 2, 4, 5, 12 marks.



AND

Component 2: Thematic studies

What is assessed?

Four religious, philosophical and ethical studies:

- Theme A - Relationships and families
- Theme B - Religion and life
- Theme D - Religion, peace and conflict
- Theme E - Religion, crime and punishment.

How is it assessed?

Written exam: 1 hour 45 minutes
(plus SPaG)
50% of GCSE

What type of question?

Each theme has a common structure of **one five-part question** of 1, 2, 4, 5, 12 marks.

AO	Description
AO1	<p>You need to demonstrate knowledge and understanding of religion and beliefs including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Beliefs, practices and sources of authority • Influence on individuals an, communities and societies • Similarities and differences within and/or between religions and beliefs.
AO2	<p>You need to analyse and evaluate aspects of religion and belief, including their significance and influence.</p>

Exam Skills

Exam tip!

In the exam you must only answer questions on **Christianity and Islam**

Question 1 – Multiple choice question Worth 1 mark

This is a multiple choice question and you must choose the correct answer from 4 options.

Remember:

Read through the question carefully as you may recognise all of the possible answers



Remember:

Read through the question carefully and make sure you know exactly what the question is looking for.



Question 2 – Short-answer Worth 2 marks

You need to give a short-answer to the question which will ask for two facts. One mark will be given for each correct point.

Question 3 – Explaining question Worth 4 marks

These questions will ask for two ways in which beliefs influence a religious believer OR two beliefs that contrast with each other OR two contrasting beliefs about contemporary British society.

For each **two** ways / contrasts:

- Two marks for a detailed explanation of a relevant and accurate way / contrast

Remember:

You need to include two separate ways / contrasts and explain them both fully with relevant examples.



Remember:

Clearly separate the two parts of your answer
Give reasons to support your opinion
Explain where your reference has come from e.g. The Bible



Question 4 – Explanation question Worth 5 marks

These questions will ask for two religious beliefs OR two religious practices OR two religious beliefs about ethical issue **PLUS** reference to a scripture or sacred writing.

For each of the **two** beliefs / practices:

- Two marks for a detailed explanation of a relevant and accurate belief / practice. **PLUS one mark for a relevant, accurate reference to scripture or sacred writing.**

Question 5 – Evaluation question Worth 12 marks

There will be a statement given for you to evaluate. To gain 12 marks you need to:

- give a well-argued response with reasoned consideration of different points of view
- demonstrate logical chains or reasons leading to a judgement(s) supported by knowledge and understanding or relevant evidence and information.

Remember:

You need to show you understand the key word used in the statement so give a definition at the start of your answer.
Clearly separate the arguments in your answer.
Give examples to support your points.



GCSE RE Command Words

Command words are the words and phrases used in exams and other assessment tasks that tell you how you should answer the question.

Evaluate

You need to consider different viewpoints and arrive at a judgment.



You need to show your understanding and knowledge of teachings or practices. You need to identify at least two relevant points and demonstrate your understanding by giving examples or teachings to support your point.

Explain two...

Explain two contrasting...

You need to show your knowledge and understanding of different attitudes



You need to show your knowledge and understanding of how a religious belief or practice influences individuals or groups.

Explain how X may influence Y

Give two...

You need to show your knowledge of two examples or two beliefs.



You need to show a reasoned consideration of a single point of view through a logical chain of reasoning.

Why

Task: GCSE 12 Marker- Make a plan – Add 3 arguments to each side and remember to add quotes and evidence to support the views

"....."
Evaluate this statement

Agree-

Disagree-

<p>Paragraph 1</p> <p>Agree</p> <p>Judgement Evaluate the arguments</p>	<p>Who would AGREE with the statement? would agree/support ... (use the language of the statement) because ... For example ... Evidence/religious beliefs/quotes</p> <p>Make a JUDGEMENT and give a reason These arguments are convincing/persuasive/logical/strong ... or However, these arguments are unconvincing/not persuasive/illogical/weak This is because ...</p> <p>This argument might appear convincing at first because ... however, ...</p>
<p>Paragraph 2</p> <p>Agree</p> <p>Judgement Evaluate the arguments</p>	<p>Who would AGREE with the statement? In addition/a second reason to agree is ... For example ... Evidence/religious beliefs/quotes</p> <p>Make a JUDGEMENT and give a reason These arguments are convincing/persuasive/logical/strong ... or However, these arguments are unconvincing/not persuasive/illogical/weak This is because ...</p> <p>This argument might appear convincing at first because ... however, ...</p>
<p>Paragraph 3</p> <p>Disagree</p> <p>Judgement Evaluate the arguments</p>	<p>Who would DISAGREE with the statement? In contrast/alternatively/however, would disagree because ... For example ... Evidence/religious beliefs/quotes</p> <p>Make a JUDGEMENT and give a reason These arguments are convincing/persuasive/logical/strong ... or However, these arguments are unconvincing/not persuasive/illogical/weak This is because ...</p> <p>This argument might appear convincing because ... however, ...</p>
<p>Paragraph 4</p> <p>Disagree</p> <p>Judgement Evaluate the arguments</p>	<p>Who would DISAGREE with the statement? A second reason to disagree might be ... For example ... Evidence/religious beliefs/quotes</p> <p>Make a JUDGEMENT and give a reason These arguments are convincing/persuasive/logical/strong ... or However, these arguments are unconvincing/not persuasive/illogical/weak This is because ...</p> <p>This argument might appear convincing because ... however, ...</p>
<p>Paragraph 5</p> <p>Conclusion</p>	<p>CONCLUSION – Make a final judgement on whether the statement is true or not In conclusion, having evaluated the arguments, the most convincing ... because ...</p> <p>Some people such as might disagree because ... however, this argument is not likely/convincing because ...</p>

Title: Who really was Jesus?

- LO:**
- To examine the question who really was Jesus
 - To understand how Jesus was known as the messiah, Son of God, Lord and Saviour

What do Christians believe God and Jesus are like?

Jesus is the central figure of Christianity. He was born in Israel in about 6 BCE, and lived until about 30 CE. The last three years of his life were spent as a wandering preacher. His story is told in the four Gospel books of the New Testament, which describe him as a healer and miracle-worker as well as a religious teacher. They state that he was executed by being crucified, but that he rose from the dead three days after his death, and that he was the Son of God. Jesus was Jewish, and his life led to the foundation of Christianity.

For God loved the world so much that he gave his only Son, so that everyone who believes in him may not die but have eternal life. For God did not send his Son into the world to be its judge, but to be its saviour.

John chapter 3 verses 16-17

John chapter 3 verse 16 is probably the most famous Bible verse of all, and it is the most widely quoted Bible verse. It is from the Gospel of John, which was written in about 90 CE, 60 years after the lifetime of Jesus.

Task:

1. Explain what the first verse says about how God feels about the world.
2. Explain what it says he gave
3. Explain what is required of people to ensure that they get eternal life.

Jesus as the Messiah

Task:

1. What do you think a Messiah would be like? Describe their personality in five words.
2. Do you think Jesus is like the Messiah you just described? Why/why not?

Messiah is a Hebrew word.

It means the anointed one or the chosen one or the king.

The Jews were waiting for a Messiah to defeat the Romans; almost like a war Lord.

Jesus claimed he was the Messiah they were waiting for in John 4:25-26

"The woman said, "I know that Messiah" (called Christ) "is coming. When he comes, he will explain everything to us." Then Jesus declared, "I, the one speaking to you—I am he."

High priests and kings were anointed with oil as a symbol that they had been chosen by God.

The Jews, God's chosen people, believed that a Messiah would come to save them.

The land of Palestine was ruled by the Romans, and many Jews expected the Messiah to be a military figure who would fight the Romans and drive them out.

Other Jews were expecting a prophet like Moses.

The Jewish people wanted to return to the glory days under their greatest ruler, King David.

The messianic secret

Jesus wanted his identity as Messiah kept secret because:

1. Some Jews were looking for a warrior Messiah to overthrow the Romans. Jesus was not this kind of Messiah. He didn't fit this image because he was a suffering servant Messiah who would overcome sin by his death.
2. Some Jews were looking for a king who would have great wealth and power and demand obedience. This was not Jesus' aim. He had come to serve, not to be served.
3. If Jesus had openly declared that he was the Messiah the Romans would probably have had him arrested as a revolutionary. This would have meant that Jesus would not have been able to complete his work.



Questions:

1. How is the Son of God and God the Father are different?
2. What action might a Christian do to symbolise the Trinity?

Son Of God - This term stressed Jesus' divinity as a member of the Trinity

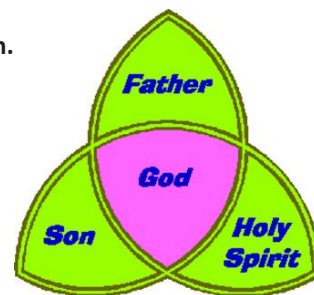
'Son' shows the distinction from God the Father. Jesus rarely described himself as the Son of God but there are a few key examples.

1. Matthew uses the title **Son of God** to describe Jesus.
2. He used the title at Jesus' baptism and his transfiguration. On both occasions there is interaction between God the Father and his Son.
3. Jesus does not use the title to describe himself. His preferred title is **Son of Man**.
4. Many Christians use the title Son of God today.

Task: What does this mean?



The Bible says that Jesus did describe himself as equal with God and even claimed to be God...'I and the Father are one'. (John 10:30)



Is the title 'Son of God' helpful for Christians today?

Yes	No
Many Christians think this is the best title to describe Jesus.	Some find it very hard to understand – they prefer to think of Jesus as a more approachable, personal figure who they can get close to.
It stresses the close relationship between Jesus and God.	Some don't like it because it makes God seem very distant.
It reminds people of Jesus' great power to heal and save.	

Task: Explain in your own words if you think the title Son of God is helpful today

I think the title is helpful for Christians today because....

I think it is not helpful because....

Jesus as the Son of Man

Jesus used the title Son of Man to describe himself. He did this because of the dual meaning:

1. The title was used by the prophet Ezekiel to describe himself. He wanted to show that he was an ordinary person. Likewise, Jesus called himself Son of Man to remind his disciples that he was a person like them.
2. It is used in the prophesy of Daniel to describe a figure with authority from God. Many people connected this prophesy with the idea of the coming **Messiah**.

Son of Man - This term comes from the Old Testament Book of Daniel (see Daniel 7:13) It emphasises the HUMANITY of Jesus and his role as the perfectly sinless man. Jesus refers to himself as the Son of Man over 80 times.

1. **What does the word humanity mean?**
2. **Why do you think Jesus often referred to himself using this title?**
3. **What do you think this title tells Christians about Jesus?**

Exam question practice – we will complete this together

Explain two Christian beliefs about Jesus
[5 mark] Refer to a religious source/ quote in your answer

Point/ Development

Some Christians believe that Jesus is.... because.....

Point /Development

Other Christians believe that Jesus is.... because.....

Quote:

This is supported by....[you need to add evidence from the lesson today]

Title: What is the sermon on the Mount?

LO: To understand the purpose of the Sermon on the Mount

To explain the importance of the Sermon on the Mount for Christians today

The Sermon on the Mount is the sermon that Jesus gave in Matthew chapters 5-7. Matthew 5:1-2 is the reason it is known as the Sermon on the Mount: **"Now when He saw the crowds, He went up on a mountainside and sat down. His disciples came to Him, and He began to teach them..."** The Sermon on the Mount is the most famous sermon Jesus ever gave.

There is some discussion about whether Jesus said all of these sayings at the same time. Some scholars think that they were just remembered and put together as one sermon by the early Church. Matthew's gospel states that Jesus preached the sermon on a mountain, whereas Luke's gospel (Luke 6:17-49) has Jesus coming down from a mountain and addressing a crowd of people on a plain (flat land). Others suggest that Matthew's gospel is aimed at a Jewish audience: in order to get Jews thinking about how the Old Testament laws and the teaching of Jesus applied to each other, he may have set the scene on a mountain. (In the Hebrew Scriptures, Moses received the Jewish law on Mount Sinai – for consistency, some scholars suggest Matthew shows Jesus giving his interpretation of the law on a mountain.) In contrast, it is thought that Luke's gospel was aimed at a gentile (non-Jewish) audience and the action was set on a plain with all the people listening. Whatever the explanation, both accounts contain the same teaching which is clearly for believers and non-believers alike.

The Sermon on the Mount **contains key teaching** that Jesus himself demonstrated through the way he lived and in what he taught throughout his ministry. It starts with **the Beatitudes** (short sayings about who is blessed), includes **the Good Samaritan, the Lord's Prayer, and Jesus' teachings about God's laws**, which he expected his followers to uphold.

It also includes other well known sayings along the way. The Sermon on the Mount covers teaching on the Jewish law, anger, adultery, divorce and re-marriage, vows, revenge and love of enemies, charity, prayer and fasting, riches and possessions and judging others. Jesus frequently uses examples from the Jewish law to build his teaching on, and explains that he himself is the fulfilment of the law

WHY did Jesus teach the Sermon on the Mount?

It is important to remember that this sermon was Christ's first utterance to the general public, who had been reared in a defective Judaism. It was possibly His first large discourse to the disciples, too. His design was not only to teach Christian ethics but to expose the errors of **Pharisaism** and to awaken the consciences of His legalistic hearers. In Matthew 5:20 He said, **"Unless your righteousness exceeds that of the scribes and Pharisees, you will never enter the kingdom of heaven."**

1. What is the Sermon on the Mount?
2. Who did Jesus give the Sermon on the Mount to?



Pharisees: An ancient Jewish sect that stressed the study and observance of the Torah; sometimes seen as the forerunners to rabbinic Judaism. Pharisees means '**the separate ones**'. They regarded themselves as morally superior to many in society – like tax collectors, Gentiles (non-Jews) and sinners. They liked to keep themselves 'pure' and separate from such people. Their main responsibility was to make sure that all the Jewish laws were kept. The Pharisees were very strict and self-righteous, but they were often stricter on others than they were on themselves.

3. What is a Pharisee?
4. Why did the Pharisees need to hear the Sermon on the Mount?
5. Why was it important for Jesus' disciples to hear the Sermon on the Mount?
6. Why would the Sermon on the Mount have been controversial?
7. What do the teachings in the Sermon on the Mount tell us about Jesus and Christianity?

The Sermon on the Mount: in a nutshell

The Sermon on the Mount is a summary of how Christians should live: before God and also in relation to each other. Even though Jesus was speaking to an audience in first century Galilee, when many of the circumstances and practices were different to our own, it is clear that the way people treated one another -their attitudes, desires and behaviours – are similar to ours today. Much of the teaching of the Sermon on the Mount can be summarised as **"Do to others as you would have them do to you"** – whether that's in terms of (not) judging others, forgiving others or remaining faithful. At another time in Jesus' ministry, Jesus was asked to state the greatest command (teaching). He replied:

'Love your neighbour as yourself.' (Matthew 22:39)

Matthew 7:28-29 concludes the Sermon on the Mount with the following statement: "When Jesus had finished saying these things, the crowds were amazed at His teaching, because He taught as one who had authority, and not as their teachers of the law."

Is the Sermon on the Mount one of the most influential speeches in history? **But more importantly, how does this APPLY to the life of a Christian today?**

Teaching	What does it make a Christian do/say differently today?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Happy are those who work for peace: God will call them his children” (Matthew 5:9 from the Beatitudes) 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Teaching about adultery: “You have heard it said, Do not commit adultery..but I tell you, anyone who looks at a woman and wants to possess her is guilty of committing adultery with her in his heart” (Matthew 5:27) 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Teaching about the Lord’s prayer: “When you pray, do not use a lot of meaningless words, as the pagans do...instead this is how you should pray” (Matthew 6: 7) 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Teaching about Riches in Heaven: “Do not store up riches for yourselves here on earth, where moths and rust destroy, and robbers break in and steal. Instead, store up riches for yourselves in heaven....For your heart will always be where your riches are” (Matthew 6:19-21) 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Teaching about Revenge: “You have heard it said, ‘an eye for an eye, and a tooth for a tooth’. But now I tell you; do not take revenge on someone who wrongs you. If anyone slaps you on the right cheek, let him slap you on the left cheek too” (Matthew 5:38-39) 	

Exam question practice – we will complete this together

Explain how the Sermon on the Mount might influence Christians today [4 marks]

- Point/ Development**
Some Christians believe.... because.....
- Point /Development**
Other Christians believe.... Because.....

AQA Religious Education

To evaluate the importance of the beatitudes

The Beatitudes:

- 3 "Blessed are the poor in spirit,
for theirs is the kingdom of heaven.

4 Blessed are those who mourn,
for they will be comforted.

5 Blessed are the meek,
for they will inherit the earth.

6 Blessed are those who hunger and thirst for righteousness,
for they will be filled.

7 Blessed are the merciful,
for they will be shown mercy.

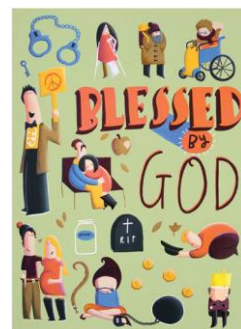
8 Blessed are the pure in heart,
for they will see God.

9 Blessed are the peacemakers,
for they will be called children of God.

10 Blessed are those who are persecuted because of righteousness,
for theirs is the kingdom of heaven.

11 "Blessed are you when people insult you, persecute you and falsely say all kinds of evil against you because of me. 12 Rejoice and be glad, because great is your reward in heaven, for in the same way they persecuted the prophets who were before you. (Matthew 5:1-12)

The word "beatitude" is derived from the Latin "beatus" which means blessed or happy. This is appropriate because each teaching begins with the word "blessed."



<u>Beatitude</u>	<u>Teaching</u>
"Blessed are the poor in spirit, for theirs is the kingdom of heaven."	We don't have to be poor! We just need to live and not be obsessed with money.
"Blessed are the meek, for they will inherit the earth."	
"Blessed are those who mourn, for they will be comforted."	We mourn for all evil done. Pray that what God wants is done instead.
"Blessed are those who hunger and thirst for righteousness."	Do your best to be more like God and ensure his will is done throughout the world.
"Blessed are the merciful, for they will be shown mercy."	
"Blessed are the pure in heart for they will see God."	Try to be a good person. Bein all that you do.
"Blessed are the peacemakers, for they will be called children of God."	
"Blessed are those who are persecuted because of righteousness, for theirs is the kingdom of heaven."	Staying true to your faith when people make fun of you because of it is hard but you will be rewarded with happiness with God.

Challenge:

Which beatitude do you think is the most important and why?

I think the most important is.... I think this because....



How did Oscar Romero follow the beatitudes?

Life in El Salvador in the 1970s

The country was ruled by just a few wealthy and powerful families who used the army to suppress the rest of the population. Life wasn't very nice for ordinary people, they were hungry, poor, and there was a lack of education. Hundreds of people were murdered, tortured or disappeared every month. The country was ruled by just a few wealthy and powerful families who used the army to suppress the rest of the population.

Romero's Campaign

He taught that violence could be overcome by Christian love.

He tried to gain support from outside El Salvador

His sermons were broadcast every Sunday on the radio and were listened to and attended by thousands of people.

In 1979 he visited the Pope with evidence of the injustices in the country. He was told to have courage. He wrote to the United States President Carter:

"You say that you are Christian. If you are really Christian, please stop sending military aid to the military here, because they use it only to kill my people." ...But he was becoming too much of a threat to the El Salvador government.

March 24th 1980 Romero was shot dead while celebrating Mass in the chapel of the hospital where he lived. His last words were, "May God have mercy on the assassin."

Romero's Funeral His funeral was attended by more than 250,000 mourners from across the world. Even this turned to violence as soldiers began shooting into the crowd, the resulting panic killing 40 people.

Nobel Peace Prize Romero had been nominated for the Nobel Peace Prize in 1978 for his work trying to create peace in El Salvador and help the people, and received it after his death in 1981.



Task: Are the Beatitudes still relevant today? Discuss with your answer and then explain in your books:

On the one hand they are still relevant today because...

On the other hand they are not relevant because....

Exam question practice – we will complete this together

Give two of the beatitudes [2 mark] *Self marked*

Which one of the following is not a beatitude [1 mark] *Self marked*

"Blessed are those who hunger and thirst for righteousness."

"Blessed are those who mourn, for they will be comforted."

"Blessed are those who love their neighbour as themselves."

"Blessed are the poor in spirit, for theirs is the kingdom of heaven."

"The Beatitudes are not relevant today" 12 marks [20mins given] *Teacher marked*

"The Beatitudes are not relevant today"

Here is an example of one paragraph – you need to ensure you fully develop your points.

Paragraph 1: Some atheists would agree that the Beatitudes are not relevant today because they would argue that Jesus was speaking to a group of believers and non believers, including the Pharisees, to address the issue of legalism in that particularly context and time. Jesus wanted to make a point that and so went over the top, saying, "Unless your righteousness exceeds that of the scribes and Pharisees, you will never enter the kingdom of heaven." (Matthew 5:20). This argument is convincing because all speeches need to be understood and interpreted in light of the situation they were given otherwise we misinterpret the true meaning.

Title: Are the Ten Commandments still useful today?

LO:

1. To examine the Ten Commandments
2. To analyse if the Ten Commandments are useful today
3. To reflect on the significance of the Ten Commandments in your own lives

Survival in the desert

You are travelling in a group of 100 people across the desert, you have been travelling for three months.

You have plenty of food and water and somewhere to live on the journey.

1. Would it be important for everyone to get on?
2. What would be some of the problems you might meet?
3. What rules might you need to make?
4. What might it be like with no rules?

Come up with five rules that everyone on the journey must follow

Moses Given the Ten commandments. (Laws)

- Moses Had to leave home.
- He led the people out of slavery. To live in the desert
- There were thousands of people so there had to be rules.
- God gave the Jewish people the Ten Commandments, because they were starting to misbehave.
- The commandments gave the people a code for living together in peace.
- Jewish people today still obey these commandments very closely
- Most of the world's laws are based around these commandments.

■ God as lawgiver

In order to help people to exercise their free will in the way he would like them to, God gave the Jews many laws that he expects them to obey. The foundation for these laws are the **Ten Commandments**. God gave these to Moses after he rescued the Jewish slaves from Egypt, probably in the thirteenth century BCE. They were originally inscribed on two tablets of stone and Jews still consider these laws to be of great importance.



Task:

1. Who were the 10 commandments meant for?
2. Who else might the 10 commandments be useful to?
3. In your books write down a short paragraph which explains the context into which the 10 commandments were given.

Task: Read Exodus Chapter 20: 1-26

And God spoke all these words: "I am the Lord your God, who brought you out of Egypt, out of the land of slavery. You shall have no other gods before me. You shall not make for yourself an image in the form of anything in heaven above or on the earth beneath or in the waters below. You shall not bow down to them or worship them; for I, the Lord your God, am a jealous God, punishing the children for the sin of the parents to the third and fourth generation of those who hate me, but showing love to a thousand generations of those who love me and keep my commandments. You shall not misuse the name of the Lord your God, for the Lord will not hold anyone guiltless who misuses his name. Remember the Sabbath day by keeping it holy. Six days you shall labour and do all your work, But the seventh day is a Sabbath to the Lord your God. On it you shall not do any work, neither you, nor your son or daughter, nor your male or female servant, nor your animals, nor any foreigner residing in your towns. For in six days the Lord made the heavens and the earth, the sea, and all that is in them, but he rested on the seventh day. Therefore the Lord blessed the Sabbath day and made it holy. Honour your father and your mother, so that you may live long in the land the Lord your God is giving you. You shall not murder. You shall not commit adultery. You shall not steal. You shall not give false testimony against your neighbour. You shall not covet your neighbour's house. You shall not covet your neighbour's wife, or his male or female servant, his ox or donkey, or anything that belongs to your neighbour. When the people saw the thunder and lightning and heard the trumpet and saw the mountain in smoke, they trembled with fear. They stayed at a distance and said to Moses, "Speak to us yourself and we will listen. But do not have God speak to us or we will die." Moses said to the people, "Do not be afraid. God has come to test you, so that the fear of God will be with you to keep you from sinning." The people remained at a distance, while Moses approached the thick darkness where God was. Then the Lord said to Moses, "Tell the Israelites this: 'You have seen for yourselves that I have spoken to you from heaven: Do not make any gods to be alongside me; do not make for yourselves gods of silver or gods of gold. "Make an altar of earth for me and sacrifice on it your burnt offerings and fellowship offerings, your sheep and goats and your cattle. Wherever I cause my name to be honoured, I will come to you and bless you. If you make an altar of stones for me, do not build it with dressed stones, for you will defile it if you use a tool on it. And do not go up to my altar on steps, or your private parts may be exposed."

GOD

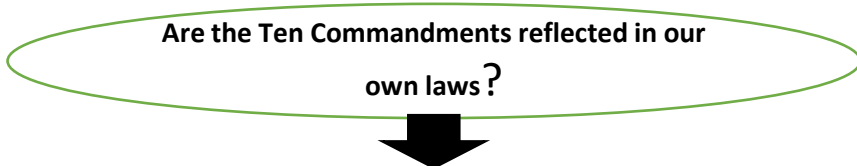
- 1: Do not worship any other gods
- 2: Do not make any idols
- 3: Do not misuse the name of God
- 4: Keep the Sabbath holy

MAN

- 5: Honour your father & mother
- 6: Do not murder
- 7: Do not commit adultery
- 8: Do not steal
- 9: Do not lie
- 10: Do not covet

Questions:

1. After reading Exodus, think back to your Old Testament studies. Why did God give the Ten Commandments to Moses?
2. The Ten Commandments can be separated into 2 distinct sets of rules. Is it more important to follow rules about worshipping God or about how you treat others?



Think, Pair, Share:

Go through each of the Ten Commandments.

Firstly, reflect on your own and then share with your partner:

1. Is UK law (and rules in our society) influenced by the Ten Commandments?
2. Which of these laws are still relevant in the 21st Century.
3. If you were to set a new set of Commandments for the 21st Century, what would they be?

Write down your own and the views of your partner.



Challenge:

1. Which do you think are the easiest 3 to keep? Why?
2. Which do you think are the hardest 3 to keep? Why?

Which of the 10 Commandments do consider most relevant today?

Use the Diamond 9 to decide which of the commandments you consider to be most to least important to the world today. The least important commandment you can leave to one side.



This is an example - how will yours differ? Which one would you get rid of?

Exam question practice – we will complete this together

*Explain two contrasting views about the significance of the Ten Commandments.
[4 mark]*

Point/ Development

Some Christians believe.... because.....


Point /Development

Other Christians believe.... Because.....

Title: How and why did Jesus change the law?

LO: To investigate how Jesus changed the law
To understand why Jesus changed the law

The moral teachings of Jesus



“Do not think that I have come to do away with the Law of Moses and the teachings of the prophets. I have not come to do away with them, but to make their teachings come true.” **Matthew 5:17**

Task: What do you think Jesus meant?



Jesus showed his followers a deeper appreciation of the call to love God, not just through observing the commandments but also through a change of attitude, which in turn affects people’s actions.

Think back to the last few lessons.

1. What did Jesus teach at teach at the Sermon on the Mount?
2. How did Jesus interpret the 10 Commandments?

How did Jesus transform the law?

Old Testament	New Testament	How did Jesus transform this law?
Exodus 20:13 Do not commit murder.	Matthew 5:21-22 ²¹ “You have heard that people were told in the past, ‘Do not commit murder; anyone who does will be brought to trial.’ ²² But now I tell you: if you are angry with your brother you will be brought to trial”	<div> Task: complete this grid in your book. </div> <div> Remember: Jesus took the old law and made it more perfect. Jesus transforms this law by focusing on what people’s <i>attitudes</i> should be. </div>
Exodus 20:14 Do not commit murder.	Matthew 5: 27-28 ²⁷ “You have heard that it was said, ‘Do not commit adultery.’ ²⁸ But now I tell you: anyone who looks at a woman and wants to possess her is guilty of committing adultery with her in his heart.”	
Exodus 21:24 Eye for an eye, tooth for a tooth	Matthew 5: 38-39 ³⁸ “You have heard that it was said, ‘An eye for an eye, and a tooth for a tooth.’ ³⁹ But now I tell you: do not take revenge on someone who wrongs you. If anyone slaps you on the right cheek, let him slap your left cheek too.”	

Old Testament teaching	Jesus' explanation in the Sermon on the Mount
Do not murder	Do not even be angry with another person or insult them. Try to forgive people and mend broken relationships.
Do not commit adultery	If a married person even looks at another person lustfully, they are guilty of adultery in their heart.
Divorce is allowed	Divorce is still allowed but only on the grounds of 'sexual immorality'. Anyone who divorces and re-marries is committing adultery with their new partner – they are not really married at all.
Love your neighbour	You must also love your enemies and pray for people who persecute you.

Jesus is the new lawgiver, building upon the law given to Moses in the Old Testament. Jesus opens his sermon with a call to people to change their attitudes. This part of the sermon is known as the Beatitudes.

Do you think he changed the laws for better or worse? Why?

How was he able to do this? Why was he so special that he could change God's law?

Why do you think it was important to change people's attitudes?

Task: Pick a question to answer pick the question that challenges you the most and write a paragraph to answer it. Remember to use religious language.

Jesus challenged and changed other laws:

Jesus and Food Laws:
"Jesus was walking through some wheat fields on a Sabbath. As his disciples walked along with him, they began to pick the heads of wheat. So the Pharisees said to Jesus, "Look, it is against our Law for your disciples to do that on the Sabbath!" Jesus answered, "Have you never read what David did that time when he needed something to eat? He and his men were hungry, so he went into the house of God and ate the bread offered to God. This happened when Abiathar was the High Priest. According to our Law only the priests may eat this bread - but David ate it and even gave it to his men." And Jesus concluded, "The Sabbath was made for the good of human beings; they were not made for the Sabbath. So the Son of Man is Lord even of the Sabbath." **(Mark 2:23-28)**

- Questions:**
- 1. What conflicts are in this story?
 - 2. If people listened to Jesus... What implications might this have had for the authorities at that time?

Challenge task: "Teacher, this woman was caught in the very act of committing adultery. Now in the law Moses commanded us to stone such women. Now what do you say?" They said this to test him to see what charge they could bring against them. Jesus bent down and wrote with his finger on the ground. When they kept on questioning him, he straightened up and said 'Let anyone among you who is without sin be the first to throw a stone at her'" **(John 8: 4-8)**

- 1. What does this story tell Christians about Jesus' attitude to women?
- 2. What is Jesus saying about the Old Testament laws in this story?

Challenge: Was Jesus a feminist? Write a paragraph of yours and a partners view.

Exam question practice – we will complete this together

Explain two ways Jesus changed the law
[5 mark] Refer to a religious source/ quote in your answer

Point/ Development
Some Christians believe.... because....

Point /Development
Other Christians believe.... because.....

Quote:
This is supported by....

'The 10 commandments are out of date' [12 marks]*Evaluate this statement*

Agree – they are out of date	Disagree – they are not out of date
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Society has changed from when they were given. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> They were given by god and are therefore timeless.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Jesus transformed the law – this shows that they were outdated/did not fulfil the purpose of them 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> They still address the weakness of people and the difficulties people face
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> New laws are needed in today's society 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Many of the 10 commandments are enshrined in law eg... therefore this shows that they are still relevant in the world we live

<p>Paragraph 1</p> <p>Agree</p> <p>Judgement Evaluate the arguments</p>	<p>Who would AGREE with the statement? would agree/support ... (use the language of the statement) because ... For example ... Evidence/religious beliefs/quotes</p> <p>Make a JUDGEMENT and give a reason These arguments are convincing/persuasive/logical/strong ... or However, these arguments are unconvincing/not persuasive/illogical/weak This is because ...</p> <p><i>This argument might appear convincing at first because ... however, ...</i></p>
<p>Paragraph 2</p> <p>Agree</p> <p>Judgement Evaluate the arguments</p>	<p>Who would AGREE with the statement? In addition/a second reason to agree is ... For example ... Evidence/religious beliefs/quotes</p> <p>Make a JUDGEMENT and give a reason These arguments are convincing/persuasive/logical/strong ... or However, these arguments are unconvincing/not persuasive/illogical/weak This is because ...</p> <p><i>This argument might appear convincing at first because ... however, ...</i></p>
<p>Paragraph 3</p> <p>Disagree</p> <p>Judgement Evaluate the arguments</p>	<p>Who would DISAGREE with the statement? In contrast/alternatively/however, would disagree because ... For example ... Evidence/religious beliefs/quotes</p> <p>Make a JUDGEMENT and give a reason These arguments are convincing/persuasive/logical/strong ... or However, these arguments are unconvincing/not persuasive/illogical/weak This is because ...</p> <p><i>This argument might appear convincing because ... however, ...</i></p>
<p>Paragraph 4</p> <p>Disagree</p> <p>Judgement Evaluate the arguments</p>	<p>Who would DISAGREE with the statement? A second reason to disagree might be ... For example ... Evidence/religious beliefs/quotes</p> <p>Make a JUDGEMENT and give a reason These arguments are convincing/persuasive/logical/strong ... or However, these arguments are unconvincing/not persuasive/illogical/weak This is because ...</p> <p><i>This argument might appear convincing because ... however, ...</i></p>
<p>Paragraph 5</p> <p>Conclusion</p>	<p>CONCLUSION – Make a final judgement on whether the statement is true or not In conclusion, having evaluated the arguments, the most convincing ... because ...</p> <p>Some people such as might disagree because ... however, this argument is not likely/convincing because ...</p>

Title: What did Jesus teaching about agape?

LO: To understand what Christian love is

To understand how God showed his love to humanity

To investigate how Jesus showed his love in the New Testament

What is agape?

The Greeks have four different terms to define love, one for each type of love:

1. **eros** – the love felt when you're in love with someone
2. **philia** – the love felt towards close friends
3. **storge** – a natural love or fondness felt between family members
4. **AGAPE**– **unconditional**, unwavering love

In the scriptures, the love that Jesus talks about and refers to is **agape** love. The term agape refers to unconditional love. Christians believe this is the highest type of love, and it is the love that Jesus has for humans. Agape involves feeling so much love for someone that you put them before yourself.

The most famous teaching of Christ on this is from the Last Supper in John's Gospel. Jesus gives his final commandment to his apostles to love one another:

A teacher of the Law was there who heard the discussion. He saw that Jesus had given the Sadducees a good answer, so he came to him with a question: "Which commandment is the most important of all?" Jesus replied, **"The most important one is this: 'Listen, Israel! The Lord our God is the only Lord. Love the Lord your God with all your heart, with all your soul, with all your mind, and with all your strength. The second most important commandment is this: 'Love your neighbour as you love yourself.'** There is no other commandment more important than these two." *Mark chapter 12 verses 28-3*

Task:

1. How are the Ten Commandments reflected in these two commands Jesus gave?
2. Which is more difficult to follow; The Ten Commandments OR the two commands Jesus taught? **Use examples in your answer**

Jesus is commanding his apostles to love everyone, just as he has done. To be a follower of Christ means to show unconditional love to all, including those who may be considered as enemies.

Task:

3. Why is this command challenging?
4. How is it possible to show unconditional love to all?
5. How do each of the teachings below demonstrate agape love? **Teaching one demonstrates agape because...**

1. An example of agape love: Jesus heals a man with leprosy (Matthew 8:1–3)

When Jesus came down from the mountainside, large crowds followed him. ² A man with leprosy^[a] came and knelt before him and said, "Lord, if you are willing, you can make me clean."

³ Jesus reached out his hand and touched the man. "I am willing," he said. "Be clean!" Immediately he was cleansed of his leprosy.

2. An example of agape love- John 3:16:

For God so loved the world that he gave his one and only Son, that whoever believes in him shall not perish but have eternal life.

3. An example of agape love-1 Corinthians 13v4-7

Love is patient, love is kind. It does not envy, it does not boast, it is not proud. ⁵ It does not dishonor others, it is not self-seeking, it is not easily angered, it keeps no record of wrongs. ⁶ Love does not delight in evil but rejoices with the truth. ⁷ It always protects, always trusts, always hopes, always perseveres.

4. An example of agape love-John 13:34-35

³⁴ "A new command I give you: Love one another. As I have loved you, so you must love one another. ³⁵ By this everyone will know that you are my disciples, if you love one another."



Task:

How can a Christian demonstrate agape love today? List 5 ways with your partner. Think of an example of how someone has demonstrated agape love in modern times.

Challenge thinking question: Is it possible to show all people agape? Why? Why not?

Exam question practice

Explain two ways the Bible shows agape [5 marks]

Refer to a religious source/ quote in your answer

Point/ Development

Some Christians believe.... because.....

Point /Development

Other Christians believe.... because.....

Quote:

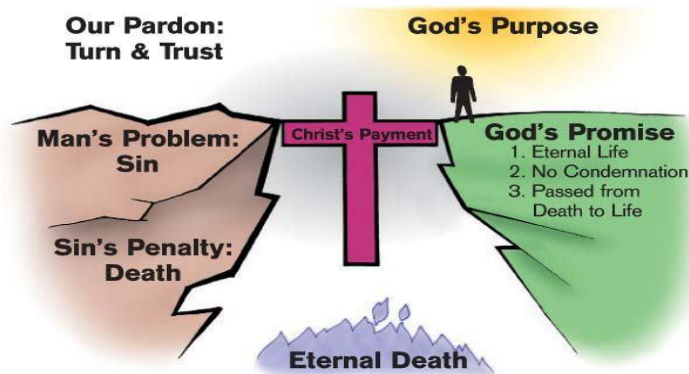
This is supported by....

Title: How did Jesus address the issue of forgiveness?

LO: To understand the concept of forgiveness and its importance within Christianity

To know what Jesus taught about forgiveness with reference to the Bible

Jesus taught that forgiveness is central to the relationship between God and humans, and between humans. Because we are forgiven, we should forgive others.



Salvation: saving the soul, deliverance from sin and admission to heaven brought about by Jesus

Atonement: restoring the relationship between people and God through the life, death and resurrection of Jesus

Forgiveness: showing grace and mercy and pardoning someone for what they have done wrong

Task: explain in your own words what the image shows Christians

Christians believe that because of original sin, all humans have a broken relationship with God and will be separated from Him forever. Christians believe there is nothing humans can do to bridge that gap. However, Jesus' death and resurrection creates a way in which the relationship between God and humans can be restored. Jesus conquered death showing that he is superior to death itself. If we confess our sins to God and seek salvation, God promises us that he will forgive us and give us everlasting life in heaven.

- "For the wages of sin is death, but the gift of God is eternal life in Christ Jesus our Lord" (Romans 6:23)
- Jesus replied, "Very truly I tell you, no one can see the kingdom of God unless they are born again (John 3v3)
- For since death came through a man, the resurrection of the dead also comes through a man. For as in Adam all die, so in Christ all will be made alive" (1 Corinthians 15:21)

Task:

1. Explain in your own words Jesus' role in salvation.
2. Explain how forgiveness is central to the Christian belief?

Forgiveness is at the heart of the Christian message. Jesus himself taught forgiveness and gave many examples of it.

- **The Parable of the Prodigal Son** - In the parable of the Prodigal Son, the father forgives his son when he returns and welcomes him home. In the same way, God waits for humans to realise what they have done wrong, ask for forgiveness and welcomes them back when they do. It is the willingness to ask for forgiveness and change one's behaviour that is central to the idea of forgiveness.
- Forgiveness is reflected in the **Lord's prayer**; "Forgive us our trespasses as we forgive those who trespass against us".
- It is also not enough to forgive just once. Jesus says in the parable of the **Unforgiving Servant** that it is not enough simply to forgive someone seven times, but seventy times seven (Matthew 18:21-22) which implies as often as is needed.
- Similarly, **Peter** came to Jesus and asked, "Lord, how many times shall I forgive my brother when he sins against me? Up to seven times?" Jesus answered, "I tell you, not seven times, but seventy-seven times."
- Matthew 18:21-22



A mother's forgiveness for the killers of her son 01 DECEMBER 2005

Gee Walker has drawn on her Christian faith to find forgiveness for the two young men who murdered her son with a mountaineering axe because he was black.

Mrs Walker, who had sat through every day of a difficult two-week trial at Liverpool Crown Court, spoke about forgiveness as the judge ruled that the attack in a Merseyside park had been racially motivated.

Away from the court, Mrs Walker, with her daughter Dominique, 20, told assembled reporters, "Do I forgive them? At the point of death Jesus said 'I forgive them because they don't know what they did'.

"I've got to forgive them. I still forgive them. My family and I still stand by what we believe: forgiveness. "It's been real hard going, but I feel justice has been done. I'm sure they will get the maximum sentence." She acknowledged that it would be difficult to move on in the aftermath of her son's death, but added: "We have no choice but to live on for Anthony. Each of us will take a piece of him and will carry on his life."

Do you hate Barton and Taylor?

Gee: I can't hate. I brought up my children in this church to love. I teach them to love, to respect themselves, and respect others. We're a huggy family and they go out and portray that same image. We're a forgiving family and it extended to outside, so it wasn't hard to forgive because we don't just preach it, we practise it.

Dominique: Seventy times seven we must forgive, that's what we were taught, that's what the Bible said, that's what we have to do. It's an everyday thing. It is hard, it is so hard, but you get through it. It eases the bitterness and the anger if you can wake up in the morning and think 'forgive, forgive, forgive'.

Forgiving someone when they have caused harm or pain is a difficult thing to do, but in the Gospels we see Jesus setting an example. Jesus forgave those who crucified him, Jesus said, 'Forgive them, Father! They don't know what they are doing.' (Luke 23:34). This act of forgiveness shows that any act can be forgiven. In John's Gospel (20:23) Jesus tells the disciples, "If you forgive anyone's sins, their sins are forgiven; if you do not forgive them, they are not forgiven."

Challenge: Should a Christian always demonstrate forgiveness?

Explain two ways Christians today are influenced by Jesus' teachings on forgiveness **[4 mark]**

Point/ Development

Some Christians might.... because Jesus taught..... about forgiveness

Point /Development

Other Christians believe..... because Jesus taught..... about forgiveness

Title: What does the Bible say about wealth and money?
LO: To understand Christian teachings about wealth and its uses

GET THINKING:

Think of a couple of media adverts which you have seen or heard recently. Discuss how the product is advertised and whether you actually NEED the product they are trying to sell. Write down your thoughts.

The Bible and Wealth and Poverty

Christians believe that the Bible helps them to understand how they ought to make decisions about wealth and poverty in their own lives today. If they are wealthy, how should they use their money? If they are poor, how should they feel about that? How important should money be to them?

The Bible has a lot to say about wealth and poverty. Perhaps that is because in the times when it was written, most people were poor, and the gap between the few very rich people and the many poor people was probably much larger than it is today. There was no social security net to help out the poorest in times of need or when they were injured or unwell.

The Old Testament and Wealth and Poverty

In the time of the Old Testament, prosperity was often seen as a blessing sent from God. However the Old Testament also talks about the need to look after the poor, and does not blame them for their poverty. The book of Proverbs is a collection of wise sayings. It is traditionally associated with King Solomon, who ruled Israel between about 961 and 922 BC. He had the reputation of being the wisest person of his time.

Some of the sayings in Proverbs probably did originate with him, while others are more likely to have been added to the collection in later years. They are all ancient, though, and although they were written a very long time ago, Christians still find their wisdom applicable to their circumstances in the modern day.

Here are some examples below



1. A generous person will be enriched, and one who gives water will get water. **Proverbs chapter 11 verse 25**
2. Those who despise their neighbours are sinners, but happy are those who are kind to the poor. **Proverbs chapter 14 verse 21**
3. Those who oppress the poor insult their Maker, but those who are kind to the needy honour him. **Proverbs chapter 14 verse 31**
4. Whoever is kind to the poor lends to **the LORD**, and will be repaid in full. **Proverbs chapter 19 verse 17**
5. Speak out for those who cannot speak, for the rights of all the **destitute**. Speak out, judge **righteously**, defend the rights of the poor and needy. **Proverbs chapter 31 verses 8-9**

Destitute means 'extremely poor'

To judge righteously means to do it fairly

Task:

1. What do these proverbs say about how to treat the poor?
2. What do they say about why it should be done?
3. What could a modern-day Christian who reads these sayings do to try to put them into practice?

The Rich Young Man

The New Testament includes a lot of teachings of Jesus about wealth and poverty, especially about how to treat those who are less fortunate than yourself. One of the best known passages comes from the Gospel of Matthew, an account of Jesus' life which was probably written between AD 75 and AD 90, about 45-60 years after Jesus' crucifixion.

Jesus was in conversation with a young man who had asked him what he must do to receive eternal life (i.e. to reach heaven). Jesus told him that he should keep the Ten Commandments.

Task:

- Complete task 1-4

To grieve is to be extremely sad about something or someone which has been lost to you.

The young man said to him, 'I have kept all these, what do I still lack?' Jesus said to him, 'If you wish to be perfect, go, sell your possessions, and give the money to the poor, and you will have treasure in heaven; then come, follow me.' When the young man heard this word, he went away **grieving**, for he had many possessions.

Matthew chapter 19 verses 20-22 (NRSV)

1. What did Jesus tell the young man he had to do? (If you look carefully, there are three things to find.)
2. What would he then receive?
3. Why do you think that the young man went away grieving?

Then Jesus said to his disciples, 'Truly I tell you, it will be hard for a rich person to enter the kingdom of heaven. Again I tell you, it is easier for a camel to go through the eye of a needle than for someone who is rich to enter the kingdom of God.'

Matthew chapter 19 verses 23-24 (NRSV)

4. Complete this sentence using the missing words.

Jesus' hearers were used to the idea that _____ was a sign of God's _____, so they would probably have been _____ to hear that the young man's wealth was what could _____ him from getting to _____.

wealth stop heaven surprised blessing

What does the Bible say about wealth and money?

'The love of money is the root of all evil'
(Timothy 6:10)

Jesus said, 'You need only one thing. Go and sell all you have and give the money to the poor, and you will have riches in heaven; then come and follow me.' (Mark 10:21)

'You can not serve both God and money.'
(Matthew 6:24)

It is easier for a camel to go through the eye of a needle than for a rich man to enter the Kingdom of God.
Luke 18:25

'Rich people who see a brother or sister in need, yet close their hearts against them, cannot claim that they love God.'
(1 John 3:17)

Tasks:

1. Choose at least 3 of the biblical quotes above. Write them in your exercise books and explain what they teach Christians about money and wealth.
2. Can you be a rich Christian? Explain your answer.
3. "It's my money, I can spend ten pounds a week on the lottery if I want". Give TWO reasons why a Christian might agree or disagree with this.
4. List 4 uses of money that you would say were bad and 4 that are good. JUSTIFY your choices to your partner.

Challenge: Gandhi said; "The world has enough for everyone's need but not for everyone's greed". What do you think he meant by this?

How have Christians responded to what the Bible says about wealth and poverty?

In each box on the left, write a summary of what the Bible passage says about how Christians should handle wealth and treat the poor.

Draw lines to connect the boxes on the left with those on the right that show this teaching being put into practice.

The sayings from Proverbs

How Christians should handle wealth:

How Christians should treat the poor:

Tithing or regular giving

Giving up all possessions

The story of the rich young man

Matthew chapter 19 verses 20-24

How Christians should handle wealth:

How Christians should treat the poor:

Christians Against Poverty
CAFOD
Tearfund

Speaking out against poverty

1 Timothy chapter 6 verses 10 and 17-18

How Christians should handle wealth:

How Christians should treat the poor:

Volunteering for a charity

Title: How is Jesus' teachings lived out through the work of a Christian charity?

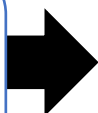
LO:

1. To understand Christian teachings about charity
2. To understand how a charity lives out the teachings of Jesus

GET YOU THINKING:

1. What are Christians taught about wealth and money?
2. How do YOU help people in need?

Make a table like this in your books. We will now read about 3 charities. Complete the table as you go. Your teacher will put up clips to support this and you can use the internet to do further research on each of them.



Charity	Mission Statement/ Slogan	Work



Watch:

1. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xa4jC5AeAZo>

"Christian Aid has a vision – an end to poverty – and we believe that vision can become a reality."

It works globally for profound change that eradicates the causes of poverty, striving to achieve equality, dignity and freedom for all, regardless of faith or nationality.

They are an agency of our churches in Britain and Ireland. Christian Aid's work is founded on Christian faith, inspired by hope and acts to change an unjust world through charity – a practical love and care for our neighbours.

Christian Aid's mission:

'Christian Aid fights poverty, because everyone should have the opportunity to thrive. We work in partnership with churches, individuals and local organisations in communities worldwide, supporting people of all faiths and none to rise out of poverty.'

Bible ideas: How do they connect? Are any of these ideas relevant to a charity which is trying to make the world more fair, more peaceful and more equal?

Jesus said 'Don't store up treasures for yourself on earth, where moth eats and rust ruins, but store up treasure in heaven...where your treasure is, there your heart will be too.'
Matthew 6:19-20

Jesus said: 'Blessed are the peacemakers. They will be called God's children.'
Matthew 5:9

'These three things really last: faith, hope and love. But the greatest of these is love.'
1 Corinthians 13:13

Jesus said 'I have come so that people may have life in all its fullness.'
John 10:10

'God created humanity in his own image... and saw that it was very good.'
Genesis 1:27

'What good is it, my brothers and sisters, if one claims to have faith but does no good deeds?'
James 2:14

Task:

In your books using the printed grid you have been given:

Draw connection lines wherever you see a link between the ideas. Write onto the line the reason why you think these two segments are connected. A link might be about one word, or a big idea, or something else you think is relevant.

World Vision is a Christian relief, development and advocacy organisation dedicated to working with children, families and communities to overcome poverty and injustice.

Motivated by faith in Jesus Christ, World Vision serves alongside the poor and oppressed as a demonstration of God's unconditional love for all people.

World Vision serves all people regardless of religion, race, ethnicity or gender.

"Our focus is to respond to human need, and our compassion and professionalism reflect our faith."

Mission statement: "Building a better world for children"



CAFOD is the official Catholic aid agency for England and Wales.

"We work with partners in more than 40 countries across the world to bring hope, compassion and solidarity to poor communities, standing side by side with them to end poverty and injustice. We work with people of all faiths and none." CAFOD works for a safe, sustainable and peaceful world

Task:

1. Watch this video of the work done in El Salvador: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2K39TbRk2S8>
2. In your own words explain how CAFOD have helped those in El Salvador
3. Watch this video of how CAFOD respond to emergencies <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dngwsBEBDS>
4. In your own words explain how CAFOD respond to emergencies

Exam question practice

Point/ Development

Some Christians believe.... because.....

Point /Development

Other Christians believe.... because.....

Quote:

This is supported by....

Explain how 2 Christian charities live out the teachings of Jesus [5 marks]

[5 mark]} Refer to a religious source/ quote in your answer

Title: Why is the Lord's Prayer so widely used by Christians?

LO: To investigate why two different Gospels contain different versions of the Lord's prayer
To understand why the Lord's prayer is so widely used by Christians

Why is the Lord's Prayer so widely used by Christians?

You may have heard of the Lord's Prayer, but did you know that two different Gospels contain different versions? This may be because Jesus told his followers this prayer on two separate occasions. In the account by Matthew, Jesus gives his followers the Lord's Prayer as part of the Sermon on the Mount about how they should live their lives. In Luke's account Jesus is directly asked by his followers about how they should pray.



"When you pray, do not be like the hypocrites! They love to stand up and pray in the houses of worship and on the street corners, so that everyone will see them. I assure you, they have already been paid in full. But when you pray, go to your room, close the door, and pray to your Father, who is unseen. And your father, who sees what you do in private, will reward you. When you pray, do not use a lot of meaningless words, as the pagans do, who think that their gods will hear them because their prayers are long. Do not be like them. Your father already knows what you need before you ask him. This, then, is how you should pray: Our Father in heaven: May your holy name be honoured; may your kingdom come; may your will be done on earth as it is in heaven. Give us today the food we need. Forgive us the wrongs we have done, as we forgive the wrongs that others have done to us. Do not bring us to hard testing, but keep us safe from the Evil One. If you forgive others the wrongs they have done to you, your Father in heaven will also forgive you. But if you do not forgive others, then your Father will not forgive the wrongs you have done."

Matthew chapter 6 verses 5-14

One day Jesus was praying in a certain place. When he had finished, one of his disciples said to him, "Lord, teach us to pray, just as John taught his disciples." Jesus said to them, "When you pray, say this: 'Father: May your holy name be honoured; may your kingdom come. Give us day by day the food we need. Forgive us our sins, for we forgive everyone who does us wrong. and do not bring us to hard testing.'"

Luke chapter 11 verses 1-4

Task:

- Highlight in one colour lines from both prayers that are identical.
- Highlight in another colour lines from both prayers that are similar but not identical.
- In Matthew's version of the Lord's Prayer, underline two things that should be avoided when praying.



Task:

- Why did Jesus use two variations of the Lord's prayer? Explain in detail using evidence from above to help you. **There are two variations of the Lord's prayer because....**
- Using the Lord's prayer in your response, have a go at answering the question: 'Is prayer a waste of time'? **I think..... because... for example in the Lord's prayer....**

Task: Write the words or phrase, from either of the versions of the Lord’s Prayer, which match to these meanings:

Christians know they are talking to God	
Christians ask for help to make earth like heaven: just, loving and peaceful	
Christians believe that God loves and cares for them	
Christians ask forgiveness and promise to forgive others	

The Lord’s Prayer is often used in church services, by being read aloud by the worshippers together (sometimes using a more formal-sounding translation of the passage than the one we have used here). They might also join in intercession prayers, asking for God’s help for themselves and others, and they might pray privately in silence. Some Christians practise meditation as a form of prayer. The Lord’s Prayer gives a pattern of how to pray.

The Lord’s Prayer reminds Christians that God is the Father of the whole community, not just of the individual. It can bring a sense of unity and spiritual purpose in society at important times, for example baptisms, weddings or when recited at commemoration services after a tragic event.

- Some of the characteristics of God are shown in the Lord’s Prayer, for example:
- God has the power to provide what humans need to survive: Give us this day our daily bread.
 - God is forgiving: forgive us our trespasses

The Lord’s Prayer is the most widely known example of a **set prayer**. Set prayers are formal, written prayers that are often memorised so that they can be recited both publicly and privately. As well as using set prayers, Christians may use their own informal prayers, which are more like individual conversations with God. Like set prayers, informal prayers may be said in private or publicly.

Question: What do you think are the benefits for a Christian of praying using the words of Jesus in the Lord’s Prayer, and of praying using their own words?

Exam question practice

Explain two reasons why the Lord’s prayer is used widely by Christians **[4 mark]**

Point/ Development
Some Christians use the Lord’s prayer widely because....

Point /Development
Other Christians use the Lord’s prayer widely because

Title: What do Christians believe about eschatology?

LO: To understand what the parable of the sheep and the goats teaches Christians
To explore what the passage teaches Christians about how to treat one another

Eschatology: the part of theology concerned with death, judgement, and the final destiny of the soul and of humankind.

What do Christians believe about 'eschatology'?

In this passage from Matthew's Gospel, Jesus uses imagery which would have been familiar to people in Israel at the time when he lived, of a shepherd dividing his animals into different types. This passage is about what Christians call 'eschatology', beliefs about the last days of the world. ('Eschaton' means about the last things in ancient Greek.) Like most early Christians, Matthew was sure that the end of the world was very close.

TASK: As you read, highlight what the passage says will be done by people who are righteous (on the right) and by the others (on the left), using a different colour for each.

Jesus often referred to himself as 'the Son of Man'.

'Righteous' means behaving in a pure, fair and just way.

By 'members of my family', Jesus probably meant all people, or possibly all Christians, not just his literal family.

Jesus: "When the **Son of Man** comes as King and all the angels with him, he will sit on his royal throne, and the people of all the nations will be gathered before him. Then he will divide them into two groups, just as a shepherd separates the sheep from the goats. He will put the **righteous** people on his right and the others on his left. Then the King will say to the people on his right, 'Come, you that are blessed by my Father! Come and possess the kingdom which has been prepared for you ever since the creation of the world. I was hungry and you fed me, thirsty and you gave me a drink; I was a stranger and you received me in your homes, naked and you clothed me; I was sick and you took care of me, in prison and you visited me.' The **righteous** will then answer him, 'When, Lord, did we ever see you hungry and feed you, or thirsty and give you a drink? When did we ever see you a stranger and welcome you in our homes, or naked and clothe you? When did we ever see you sick or in prison, and visit you?' The King will reply, 'I tell you, whenever you did this for one of the least important of these **members of my family**, you did it for me!'

"Then he will say to those on his left, 'Away from me, you that are under God's curse! Away to the eternal fire which has been prepared for the Devil and his angels! I was hungry but you would not feed me, thirsty but you would not give me a drink; I was a stranger but you would not welcome me in your homes, naked but you would not clothe me; I was sick and in prison but you would not take care of me.' Then they will answer him, 'When, Lord, did we ever see you hungry or thirsty or a stranger or naked or sick or in prison, and would not help you?' The King will reply, 'I tell you, whenever you refused to help one of these least important ones, you refused to help me.' These, then, will be sent off to eternal punishment, but the **righteous** will go to eternal life."

Matthew chapter 25 verses 31-46



Question:

1. Who do people need to help to be called righteous?
2. What do you think is meant by eternal fire?

Matthew isn’t describing an actual event – this is a passage with symbolic meaning. There are different ways to interpret this story, but Christians usually understand it as meaning that at the end of the world, Jesus will return and everyone who has lived will be judged by him. People who have lived a righteous life will go to heaven and the others, who have been unrighteous, will go to hell

Task:

- How does the Parable of the Sheep and the Goats link to eschatology?
- Complete the grid below in your books

TOP TIP: In addition to heaven and hell, Catholics also believe in purgatory, where souls undergo a time of purification in order to become holy enough to go on to enter heaven.

List three actions that Jesus describes as righteous:	List three actions that Jesus describes as unrighteous:
What will happen to the righteous people?	What will happen to the unrighteous people?

Task:

- What does this passage tell Christians today about how to treat others
- How might they put this into practice in their everyday lives? Try to relate your answer to the work done by charities and how Christians could be involved with it

For example:
 Christians might try and put this into practice in their daily lives by [link to charity and the previous lessons which looked at charities and your year 8 unit in summer]

Exam question practice

Explain two ways the story of the sheep and the goats influences Christians **[4 marks]**

Point/ Development
Some Christians believe.... because.....

Point /Development
Other Christians believe.... Because.....



Did you complete everything? Do you know everything? Have you revised everything?

The learning audit – the lesson check list

1. Go through the list which shows the titles of all the lessons we have done on this topic
2. Go through your exercise book and tick to say whether you were here for this lesson and the date the lesson took place.
3. Put a cross if you were not in the lesson – this will help us understand any gaps in your learning

<u>Title of lesson</u>	<u>Date of lesson</u>	<u>Tick/cross</u>
What will I study in GCSE RE?		
Who really was Jesus?		
What is the Sermon on the Mount?		
Why are the beatitudes significant?		
Are the Ten Commandments still useful today?		
How and why did Jesus change the Law?		
What did Jesus teaching about agape?		
How did Jesus address the issue of forgiveness?		
What does the Bible say about wealth and money?		
How is Jesus' teaching lived out through the work of a Christian Charity?		
Why is the Lord's Prayer so widely used by Christians?		
What do Christians believe about 'eschatology'?		

Task: Go through this list of questions and RAG rate yourself – Red (no clue) / Amber (some clue) / Green (Got this):

<u>Question:</u>	<u>RAG</u>
What do the different titles of Jesus mean?	
What do the titles of Jesus tell Christians about Jesus?	
What did Jesus teach at the Sermon on the Mount?	
What does the Sermon on the Mount teach Christians about how they should live their lives?	
Can give at least 2 of the beatitudes.	
I know why the beatitudes are important.	
I can list at least 3 of the ten Commandments.	
I can give contrasting views on the Ten Commandments.	
I understand the significance of the Ten Commandments to Christians and others.	
I have knowledge of at least 2 Biblical stories where Jesus challenged the Old Testament laws.	
I can analyse why Jesus felt the need to challenge some laws.	
I can define 'Agape'.	
I can explain how God showed his love to humanity.	
I can show how Jesus showed his love in the New Testament.	
I can explain the concept of forgiveness and its importance within Christianity.	
I know what Jesus taught about forgiveness with reference to the Bible.	
I understand Christian teachings about wealth and its uses.	
I can explain the work of at least 2 Christian Charities.	
I understand how these charities are influenced by the teachings of Jesus.	
I can explain understand Christian teachings about wealth and its uses.	
I understand why the Lord's prayer is so widely used by Christians.	
I understand what the parable of the sheep and the goats teaches Christians.	
I can analyse what the passage tells Christians about how to treat one another.	
I can explain how the Parable of the Sheep and the Goats links to eschatology	