



KING EDWARD VI SCHOOL LICHFIELD

Upper St John Street, Lichfield, Staffordshire WS14 9EE

Tel: 01543 255714 | Web: [www.keslichfield.org.uk](http://www.keslichfield.org.uk)

Email: [office@keslichfield.org.uk](mailto:office@keslichfield.org.uk)

Headteacher: Ms J Rutherford BA (Hons)

04 June 2024

Dear Parents and Carers,

### Year 9 Religious Studies Trial Exam – 12<sup>th</sup> June 2024

As you are aware your child has been studying their Religious Studies GCSE since the beginning of the academic year. The Christianity aspect of the course has now been taught. With this in mind, we felt that it was important for all pupils to take an internal trial exam. This will take place on Wednesday afternoon (period 4) 12<sup>th</sup> June.

There are several reasons for doing this. Firstly, it is important for the students to embed the learning that has taken place over the past year. The best way to achieve this is through revision. Learning to revise is a difficult but an essential aspect of education. This is an important skill that students will need to develop over the next two years for all subjects. Revising for the Religious Studies exam will provide students with the opportunity to develop these skills and to embed the learning this year. As a part of this process, experiencing a formal exam is important; it will help students understand how an exam is organised, the processes involved in entering a formal examination hall and how to behave at this time. We hope that this will help students in learning to cope with exams and the expectations.

Secondly, the exam will help the department to set next year (within the option blocks that your child has chosen). Although we will consider progress over the year, the exam result will inform this process. Finally, we will be able to provide a clear report on the exam and their progress in the final term.

Therefore, I am writing to ask you to encourage your child to take the trial exam seriously and to revise as much as possible over the next few days. Revision has also taken place in lessons since before half term. We hope that the whole process and experience will benefit students over the next couple of years.

There is a revision guide available to buy - AQA GCSE Religious Studies A (9-1): Christianity & Hinduism Revision Guide - AQA GCSE Religious Studies A (9-1) (Paperback). There may be an opportunity to order a copy through the school next academic year. However, you can order a copy from Amazon for £10.75.

Please find attached some advice for the exam. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to get in contact with either their RS Teacher or myself.

Yours faithfully,

Mr Richard Garner.

Head of Religious Studies Department.

You must answer all questions. Q1 on Christian beliefs **AND** Q2 on Christian practices. Each question will have five parts (A-E) The paper is 50 minutes.

Marks allocated

Question 1 – 1 mark that is multiply choice

Question 2 – 2 marks either two points or two sentences required.

Question 3 – 4 Marks which requires two small paragraphs that gives two different points.

Question 4 – 5 Marks which requires two small paragraphs that gives two different points and a religious quote.

Question 5= 12 marks. This is an essay discussion question.

+ 3 marks will be allocated for SPaG. In total the paper is out of 51 marks

**Beliefs and Teachings Christianity**

Nature of God

- Divine Attributes, role of God as a father, God as personal, Creed, Our Father, Parable of the Sheep and Goats

Trinity

- The father, son, holy spirit, relationship between these three ideas and different Christian beliefs on Trinity

Biblical accounts of creation

- Genesis 1-3, the role of the father, the role of the spirit, the story of the fall, the role of Jesus as described in John 1, fundamental, liberal and conservative Christians.

Jesus Christ

- The meaning of the terms: Messiah, Son of God, Lord and Saviour and the relevance and importance of these titles as descriptions of Jesus for Christians today. The role and importance of Jesus' teachings and life as an example of Christian love (agape),

Salvation

- What is the incarnation, crucifixion, resurrection and ascension and what do they teach Christian beliefs about Jesus; his role and his purpose. How are the incarnation, crucifixion, resurrection and ascension remembered in Church worship- what do the different denominations believe about this and how does this affect church worship? Salvation, Atonement, Grace, Sin, forgiveness, Sacrifice and reconciliation

Eschatological beliefs

- Heaven, Hell, Purgatory, Parousia, Judgment.

REMEMBER FOR ALL OF THE ABOVE WHERE APPROPRIATE YOU WILL NEED TO BE ABLE TO TALK ABOUT THE FACT THAT NOT ALL CHRISTIANS BELIEVE THE SAME THINGS. WHEN IT COMES TO KEY TEACHINGS FROM THE BIBLE i.e. GENESIS. YOU NEED TO MAKE CLEAR THAT THERE ARE FUNDAMENTAL, CONSERVATIVE AND LIBERAL APPROACHES TO THE BIBLE.

IN OTHER AREAS e.g. BELIEFS ABOUT HEAVEN, HELL AND PURGATORY YOU CAN TALK ABOUT THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN ROMAN CATHOLIC, CHURCH OF ENGLAND AND METHODIST APPROACHES.

### Practices Christianity

Worship -The concept of worship, Purposes of worship, The role and importance of liturgical worship for some Christians, the role and importance of informal/charismatic worship for some Christians, the way the different denominations practice Holy Communion and the importance of this form or worship.

Prayer - Individual prayer, private prayer and devotion for Christians, types of prayer,

Sacraments - The meaning of the word sacrament, the role and meaning of the sacraments, the role of Baptism and Eucharist in the life of a Christian. The different approaches to baptism. What the different denominations think about the Sacraments and the importance of Sacraments.

Pilgrimage - The concept of pilgrimage, The purpose of pilgrimage to Lourdes, Jerusalem, Rome, The impact of pilgrimage on individuals and for communities

Festivals -The origin of Christmas and Easter, The impact and importance of Advent and Christmas celebrations to Christians, The impact and importance of Lent, Holy Week and Easter celebrations to Christians

Mission - The meaning of the term mission, The importance of mission in the modern church, The meaning of the term evangelism, Evangelism in practice, The growth of new forms of church, Reasons for the growth of new forms of church.

Ecumenism - The meaning of the term Ecumenical, The meaning of the word Church (spiritual and temporal) and of churches as individual communities, The main purpose of the World Council of Churches, including reconciliation through ecumenism, The work of ecumenical communities, for example: Taize, Iona, Corrymeela

Responses to Persecution Working for Reconciliation

Responses to Poverty including Christian Charities – Christian aid, CAFOD, Tearfund

Generic key teachings- useful for evidence

Creed

- The Lords Prayer
- Genesis 1-3
- John 1

*"In the beginning, God created the heavens and the earth." Genesis 1*

*"The LORD passed before him and proclaimed, 'The LORD, the LORD, a God merciful and gracious, slow to anger, and abounding in steadfast love and faithfulness,'" Exodus*

*"Hear, O Israel: The LORD our God, the LORD is one. You shall love the LORD your God with all your heart and with all your soul and with all your might." Deuteronomy*

*"For God so loved the world, that he gave his only Son, that whoever believes in him should not perish but have eternal life." John*

*"Jesus said to him, 'I am the way, and the truth, and the life. No one comes to the Father except through me.'" John*

*"For I delivered to you as of first importance what I also received: that Christ died for our sins in accordance with the Scriptures, that he was buried, that he was raised on the third day in accordance with the Scriptures." Corinthians*

*"Love the Lord God with all your heart and soul"*

*"Love one another as I have loved you"*