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Summary of Topics

	Topic Title	Spec reference
1	The Bible as a source of wisdom and authority	Theme 1, D
2	The early Church (in Acts of the Apostles)	Theme 1, E
3	Two views of Jesus	Theme 1, F
4	Social developments in religious thought – attitudes towards wealth	Theme 3, A
5	Social developments in religious thought – migration and Christianity in the UK	Theme 3, B
6	Social developments in religious thought – feminist theology and the changing role of men and women	Theme 3, C
7	Historical developments in religious thought – challenges from secularisation	Theme 3, D
8	Historical developments in religious thought – challenges from science	Theme 3, E
9	Historical developments in religious thought – challenges from pluralism and diversity within a tradition	Theme 3, F
10	Religious identity through unification	Theme 4, D
11	Religious identity through religious experience	Theme 4, E
12	Religious identity through responses to poverty and injustice	Theme 4, F

Teacher's Introduction

Overview

This resource has been produced to support teaching and learning of the **A Level Year 2 Eduqas Religious Studies** specification (**A120P**) for **Component 1A: Christianity**. The learning content is covered by the following sets of keywords with matching descriptions, which cover all of the learning aims for the topic:

Religious figures and sacred texts

- The Bible as a source of wisdom and authority
- The early Church (in Acts of the Apostles)
- Two views of Jesus

Social developments in religious thought

- Attitudes towards wealth
- Migration and Christianity in the UK
- Feminist theology and the changing role of men and women

Historical developments in religious thought

- Challenges from secularisation
- Challenges from science
- Challenges from pluralism and diversity within a tradition

Religious identity

- Unification
- Religious experience
- Responses to poverty and injustice

For each set, there are a number of different keyword activities on CD designed to give you a range of different options for classroom, homework and revision. This variety enables you to take a different approach to different topics – such as using the **Crosswords** as homework for one topic, and the **Match-up** as a starter for another.

Alternatively, differentiate the activity for a given topic; for example, you might want to give your stronger students the **Crosswords** early on while you start weaker learners on the **Match-up** (where terms and definitions are both available). **Domino** and **Bingo** activities add an element of fun and reinforcement, as well as potential for pair and group work. Finally, the **Flash Cards** come into their own for revision and the **Table-fill** and **Write Your Own Glossary** allow students to test their understanding by correctly filling in keywords or definitions.

For more information about the different activities included, see overleaf →

Digital Format!

All of the activities are provided electronically on the accompanying CD. To use on a school network, the entire contents of the CD need to be copied and pasted into an accessible location.



Providing easy access to the activities are two HTML menus:

1. Access All Menu

Location: [index.html](#)

This menu, designed primarily for teacher use, includes links to everything provided on the CD – allowing you to easily select what you need when preparing your lessons.

If you intend to give learners access to this menu, then be aware that it includes links to the solutions.

2. Interactive Crossword Menu

Location: [interactive-crosswords/index.html](#)

This menu, which can be accessed via the *Access All* Menu, is included to allow learner access to just the interactive crosswords (without the answers).

Free Updates!

Register your email address to receive any future free updates* made to this resource or other RS resources your school has purchased, and details of any promotions for your subject.

* resulting from minor specification changes, suggestions from teachers and peer reviews, or occasional errors reported by customers

[Go to zzed.uk/freeupdates](http://zzed.uk/freeupdates)

Activity Types

All activities are provided as PDF files, allowing for easy printing and sharing on your school's internal network or VLE. All the single-page activities (*Crosswords*, *Match-up* and *Table-fill*), as well as the solutions, are also provided on paper.

The activities included in this resource are as follows:

Bingo

Each student is given a different bingo card containing a selection of words from the set. The teacher reads the definitions using the Bingo Question Sheet and the students must match the definitions to the words on their card to complete rows, columns, and the full bingo card. The bingo activity is available for sets with 12 or more words.

✓ PDF

Crosswords

These traditional keyword activities are equally effective as lesson or homework activities – and are also an excellent way to ease students into their revision programme.

✓ PDF ✓ PAPER



In addition to the photocopiable worksheets and PDF, the crosswords are provided in interactive format on the accompanying CD-ROM. These are web-based (HTML5) and will run straight from your Internet browser.

Dominoes

This is essentially another match-up activity, but this one is designed to be used in a more active way to engage students. It is recommended that students work in pairs or small groups.

✓ PDF

Half of each card contains a keyword, and the other contains a description. To complete the activity, students must align all the cards in the correct order. There is a 'Start' and a 'Finish', meaning that if any cards are left outside of the chain, then students have gone wrong somewhere.

Match-up

Students match descriptions to their keywords by drawing lines between them. Because there are similar descriptions and keywords, students are likely to make the odd mistake while completing the activity, so it is recommended that they use a pencil to start with! By eliminating the keywords that they are familiar with, students can then think about and learn the ones that they are less confident with.

✓ PDF ✓ PAPER

Flash Cards

These are a helpful revision tool. To make the cards, fold the page in half, then cut each card and stick together so the keyword is on one side and the definition on the other. In addition, students could use these to play a game of pairs. Cut each card in two and place all the cards face down on the table. Students will then take it in turns to turn over two cards with the aim of matching up a keyword to its definition. Matched-up cards are removed and the game is finished when all the cards have been matched.

✓ PDF

Table-fill

Nothing fancy – students simply write the keyword which is being described, without any other help. Because this activity tests the students' own knowledge, it is best used as a homework activity at the end of each topic or during revision. This then acts as a check that students have grasped the key terminology for each topic. Alternatively, they could be given to students at the beginning of the topic, to see what they already know.

✓ PDF ✓ PAPER

Write Your Own Glossary

Like the Table-fill, this activity can be used to test students before learning a topic, or as a revision tool after learning a topic. Students are given a list of keywords and need to produce their own definitions. Using Table Fill and Write Your Own Glossary, lessons can be differentiated for all levels of learner.

✓ PDF

Selected Activities and Completed Glossary Page

This sample shows one example of several activities.
The whole resource contains approximately 90 activities –
6 or 7 activities for each of the 12 topics.

The resource covers 141 key terms.

Attitudes towards wealth (Table Fill)

The possession of financial means	
An agent of financial currency	
The realm of the afterlife believed to be for the righteous	
The act of having concern for an issue; for example, the future	
Something which is precious and highly valued	
Worldly things which are owned by an individual	
Valued physical possessions on earth	
Unseen, highly valued and important possessions	
The placing of high value and importance on the possession of financial gain	
The source of wrongdoing, suffering	
A controversial form of Christian teaching which stresses that God will reward true believers with financial and worldly goods	
An American Protestant movement beginning in the 1980s which is a form of prosperity gospel	
The idea that all you have is not your own, but rather a gift from God which must be looked after	
The idea that New Testament teaching indicates extremely lean living as the goal	

Attitudes towards wealth *(Match Up)*

1	A controversial form of Christian teaching which stresses that God will reward true believers with financial and worldly goods
2	An agent of financial currency
3	An American Protestant movement beginning in the 1980s which is a form of prosperity gospel
4	Something which is precious and highly valued
5	The act of having concern for an issue; for example, the future
6	The idea that all you have is not your own, but rather a gift from God which must be looked after
7	The idea that New Testament teaching indicates extremely lean living as the goal
8	The placing of high value and importance on the possession of financial gain
9	The possession of financial means
10	The realm of the afterlife believed to be for the righteous
11	The source of wrongdoing, suffering
12	Unseen, highly valued and important possessions
13	Valued physical possessions on earth
14	Worldly things which are owned by an individual

Wealth	
Money	
Kingdom of Heaven	
Worry	
Treasure	
Possessions	
Worldly treasure	
Heavenly treasure	
Love of money	
Root of evil	
Prosperity gospel	
Word of Faith movement	
Stewardship	
Ascetic ideal	

Attitudes towards wealth *(Flash Cards)*

The possession of financial means	Wealth
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An agent of financial currency	Money
--------------------------------	--------------

The realm of the afterlife believed to be for the righteous	Kingdom of Heaven
---	--------------------------

The act of having concern for an issue; for example, the future	Worry
---	--------------

Something which is precious and highly valued	Treasure
---	-----------------

Worldly things which are owned by an individual	Possessions
---	--------------------

Valued physical possessions on earth	Worldly treasure
--------------------------------------	-------------------------

Unseen, highly valued and important possessions	Heavenly treasure
---	--------------------------

The placing of high value and importance on the possession of financial gain	Love of money
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The source of wrongdoing, suffering	Root of evil
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Attitudes towards wealth *(Dominoes)*

– START –	The possession of financial means
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Wealth	An agent of financial currency
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Money	The realm of the afterlife believed to be for the righteous
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Kingdom of Heaven	The act of having concern for an issue; for example, the future
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Worry	Something which is precious and highly valued
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Treasure	Worldly things which are owned by an individual
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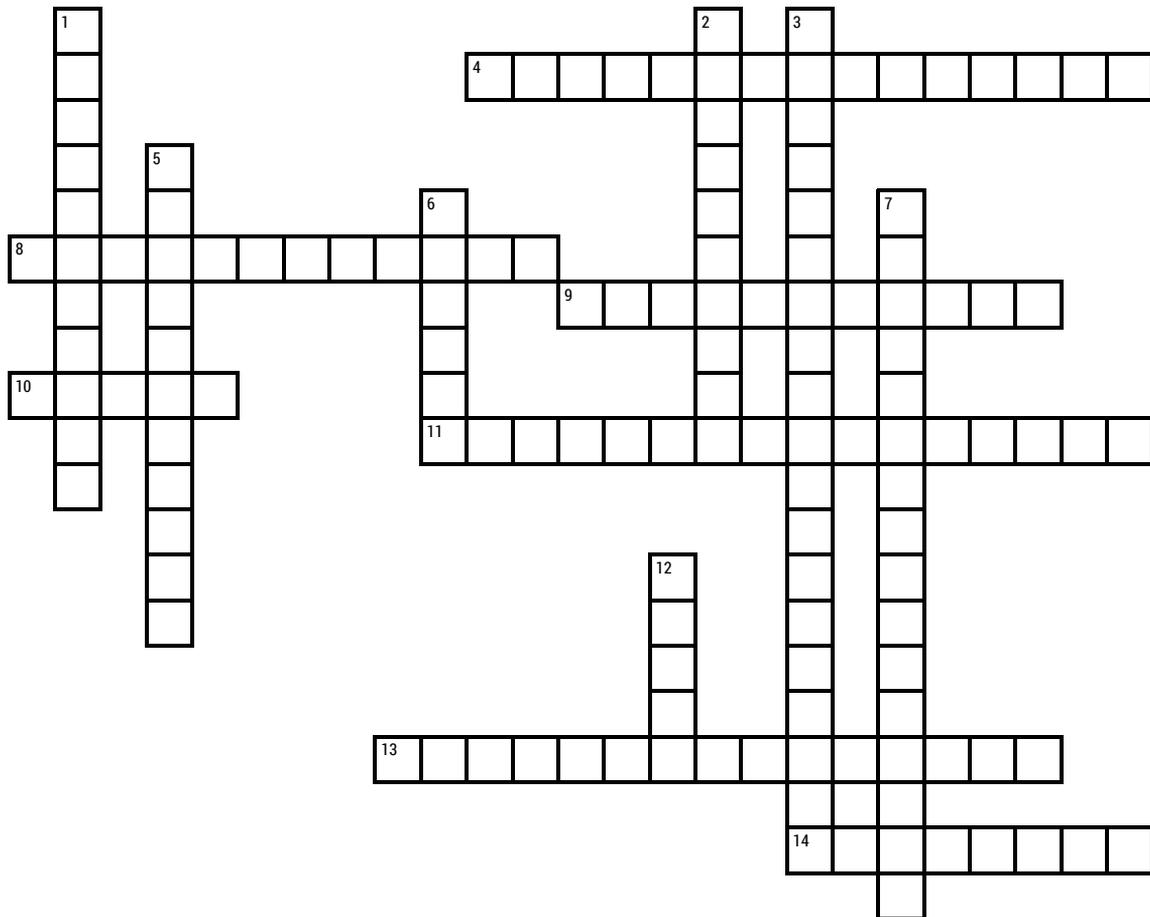
Possessions	Valued physical possessions on earth
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Worldly treasure	Unseen, highly valued and important possessions
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Heavenly treasure	The placing of high value and importance on the possession of financial gain
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Love of money	The source of wrongdoing, suffering
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Attitudes towards wealth



Across

- 4** The realm of the afterlife believed to be for the righteous (7,2,6)
- 8** The idea that New Testament teaching indicates extremely lean living as the goal (7,5)
- 9** The placing of high value and importance on the possession of financial gain (4,2,5)
- 10** The act of having concern for an issue, for example the future (5)
- 11** Unseen, highly valued and important possessions (8,8)
- 13** Valued physical possessions on earth (7,8)
- 14** Something which is precious and highly valued (8)

Down

- 1** Worldly things which are owned by an individual (11)
- 2** The source of wrongdoing, suffering (4,2,4)
- 3** An American Protestant movement beginning in the 1980s which is a form of prosperity gospel (4,2,5,8)
- 5** The idea that all you have is not your own, but rather a gift from God which must be looked after (11)
- 6** The possession of financial means (6)
- 7** A controversial form of Christian teaching which stresses that God will reward true believers with financial and worldly goods (10,6)
- 12** An agent of financial currency (5)

Attitudes towards wealth (Bingo – Quiz Questions)

Hand out the grids to students and read out the following questions to play a game of Bingo!

Rules reminder:

Students cross off correct answers on their grids. Full row or column = **Bingo!** All squares crossed off = **Full House!**

Question	Answer	Asked
What is the term for financial abundance which can be considered to be a hindrance within the Christian faith?	Wealth	<input type="radio"/>
What does the Bible state is the root of all evil?	Money	<input type="radio"/>
Where will those who sell all their possessions in this life find their reward?	Kingdom of Heaven	<input type="radio"/>
What does Matthew 6:25–34 instruct Christians not to do?	Worry	<input type="radio"/>
Where does Luke 12:33–34 state is 'there will your heart be also'?	Treasure	<input type="radio"/>
What did Jesus repeatedly command people to sell in order to inherit the Kingdom of God?	Possessions	<input type="radio"/>
What does Luke 12:33–34 warn against placing your value in?	Worldly treasure	<input type="radio"/>
Towards what type of valued possession does Luke 12:33–34 encourage Christians to strive?	Heavenly treasure	<input type="radio"/>
What attitude towards finances is described in the Bible as being the root of all evil?	Love of money	<input type="radio"/>
What does the Bible state that love of money can be considered to be?	Root of evil	<input type="radio"/>
What is the Word of Faith movement an example of?	Prosperity gospel	<input type="radio"/>
Which American group is an example of prosperity gospel, who teach followers to speak what they want with the belief that God will fulfil it?	Word of Faith movement	<input type="radio"/>
What Christian idea might be considered to contradict this ascetic ideal as presented in Mark 10:17–25?	Stewardship	<input type="radio"/>
What does biblical teaching about stewardship appear to contradict concerning money?	Ascetic ideal	<input type="radio"/>

Attitudes towards wealth

<i>Wealth</i>	The possession of financial means
<i>Money</i>	An agent of financial currency
<i>Kingdom of Heaven</i>	The realm of the afterlife believed to be for the righteous
<i>Worry</i>	The act of having concern for an issue; for example, the future
<i>Treasure</i>	Something which is precious and highly valued
<i>Possessions</i>	Worldly things which are owned by an individual
<i>Worldly treasure</i>	Valued physical possessions on earth
<i>Heavenly treasure</i>	Unseen, highly valued and important possessions
<i>Love of money</i>	The placing of high value and importance on the possession of financial gain
<i>Root of evil</i>	The source of wrongdoing, suffering
<i>Prosperity gospel</i>	A controversial form of Christian teaching which stresses that God will reward true believers with financial and worldly goods
<i>Word of Faith movement</i>	An American Protestant movement beginning in the 1980s which is a form of prosperity gospel
<i>Stewardship</i>	The idea that all you have is not your own, but rather a gift from God which must be looked after
<i>Ascetic ideal</i>	The idea that New Testament teaching indicates extremely lean living as the goal