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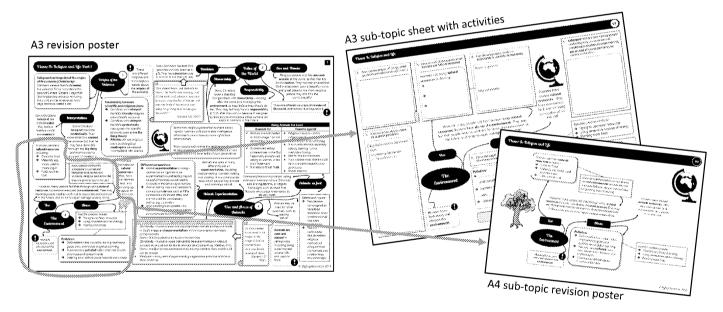
Teacher's Introduction

This resource covers the Religious Studies GCSE AQA A specification for Component 2: Thematic Studies; Religious, Philosophical and Ethical Studies – Theme B: Religion and Life.

Theme content is split into five sections and covers nine sub-topics in total. The sections are as follows:

- A4 teacher information pages.
- 2. **Two A3 revision posters**, between them covering the nine sub-topics. These are labelled: and these posters are intended as a summary of all Theme B material, focusing on the main points rather than the detail, so that all important areas are covered without going into too much depth.
- 3. Nine A3 sub-topic sheets with activities. Each of these sheets covers one sub-topic and provides write-on activities for students to complete. Answers are provided in the A4 sub-topic revision posters and the A4 extension question answer pages. These are labelled with numbers inside white circles: Exam-style questions in the activity sheets are marked by a pencil icon:
- 4. **Nine A4 sub-topic revision posters**. These provide answers for the main activities given in the A3 sub-topic activity sheets. As revision posters, these can be used as a summary for each area, and have enough space for teacher or student annotation. These are labelled with numbers inside black circles:
- 5. **A4 answers to extension questions**. These pages provide answers to the extension questions not covered on the A4 sub-topic revision posters.

All posters can be displayed on classroom walls, or given to students to learn in lessons or at home.



As a whole, the resource can be used to help students to revise at the end of a topic/subtopic, or before a test or an exam. Different styles and layouts are used to make the information interesting, and to help the students engage with the information in a productive way.

H Dixon, September 2016

B1



Religious teachings about the origins of the universe (Christianity):

Christians believe that God created the universe. This is recorded in the book of Genesis. Genesis 1 says that God created the universe, including the world and its inhabitants, in six days, and then rested a day.

Some Christians **interpret** the Bible literally; they believe that the world was created in seven days.

Humans use many natural resources including:

- → Crops for food
- → Materials, e.g. wood, used to create paper
- → Fuels, such as coal

Origins of the Universe

There are different religious and non-religious beliefs about the universe.

the origins of

Relationship between

→ Christians who interpret the Bible **literally** disagree with scientific accounts

scientific and religious views:

- → Christians who interpret the Bible symbolically may agree with scientific accounts, such as the Big Bang theory
- → Atheists will see religious views involving God **creating** the universe as incompatible with science

Humans

natural

resources -

they have

over-farmed

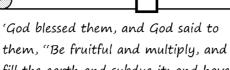
land, and

are using up

supplies of

oil and coal.

Many Christians feel that God gave the world to them as a gift. They have **dominion** over it, or own it; it is theirs to use.



fill the earth and subdue it; and have dominion over the fish of the sea and over the birds of the air and over every living thing that moves upon the earth."

(Genesis 1:28 NRSV)



Some non-religious people fe right to rule the world due to others feel humans have no r other animals.

Many people believe that the to be protected – whether pe impacts the world inherited b

have abused **Different perspectives:**

- → Animal experimentation is wrong animals have a right not to be experimented on, and testing may not be useful if animals do not react to products in the same way as humans
- → Animal testing may be acceptable in some circumstances, such as if the animals are well looked after, and are not used for unnecessary testing, e.g. cosmetics
- Animal testing is acceptable it is better to test on animals than humans as humans are more important

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However, many people feel that through using **natural resources**, humans have abused the **environment**. They may feel that people need to work not to abuse the environment in the future, and to try to repair damage already done.

Interpretations

Some Christians

interpret the Bible

symbolically. They

believe that God created

the universe, but that he

may have done this

through the Big Bang

and that the biblical

account of creation is

not literally true.

Many people feel that it is

acceptable to use natural

resources because they are

available. Religious people may feel

they are given by God to be used.

Use

have both used

and abused the

environment.

Abuse

The Environment Possible solutions include:

- Trying to use fewer resources
- Using renewable sources of energy

Planting more trees

Pollution:

→ Deforestation has caused a rise in greenhouse gases and contributed to global warming

- → Humans have **polluted** water, land and air with chemicals and contaminants
- → Littering and rubbish cause hazards and pollute

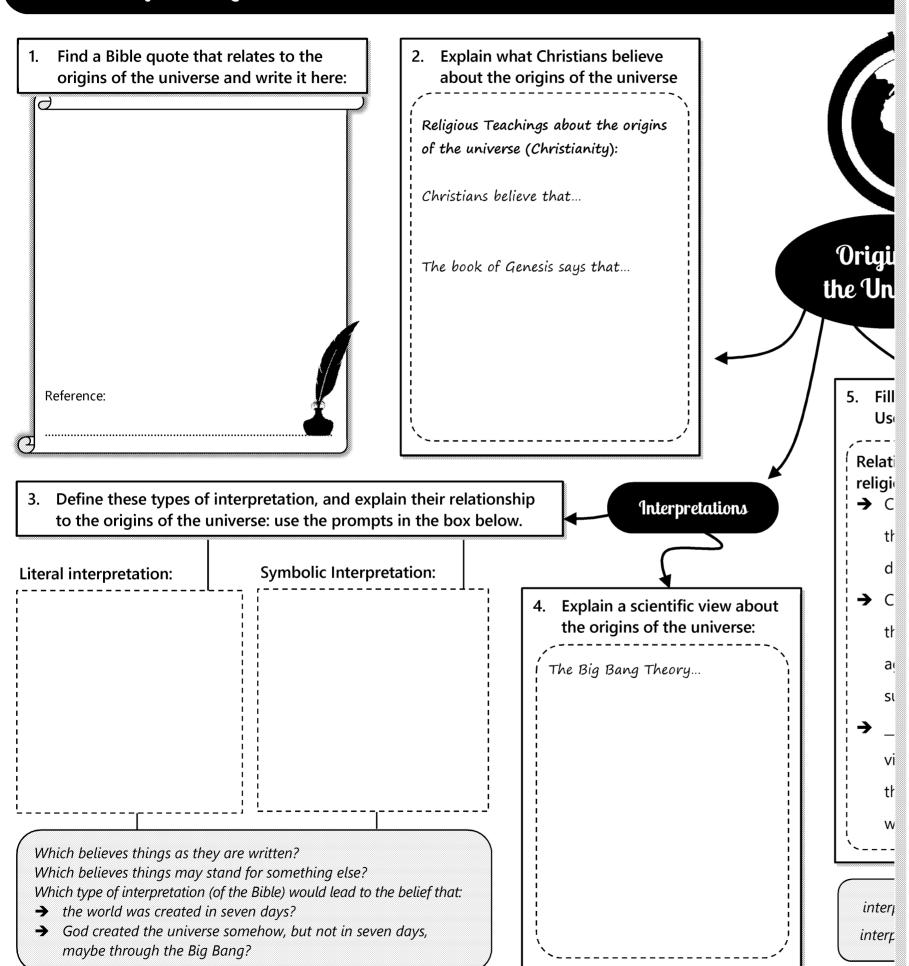
Examples of religious beliefs – for (<) and against (×) anima

- Christianity humans are more important than animals a in God's image, and **experimentation** which improves h compassionate
- Islam it is important to try to save human lives
- Christianity humans would not want to be experimented consent, so should not do this to animals (the Golden Ru
- Islam the Qur'an teaches that animals are important to not be abused
- Hinduism many animal experiments go against the prid (non-violence)



Theme B: Religion and Life Part 2 Some people believe **Relationship between** the idea that life is sascientific and religious views: Origins believe that quality o → Christians who **interpret** Religious teachings about the of Life live a particular life, is the Bible **literally** origins of life (Christianity): disagree with scientific Christians believe that God created Life is accounts life. There are two different accounts sacred/special.. Christians who **interpret** of creation in Genesis. In the first, the Bible symbolically There are God creates humans, in his image, may agree with scientific because humans different religious after he has created everything else. accounts, such as the are created in and non-religious In the second, he creates man, then theory of evolution God's image beliefs about the animals, then woman out of one of → Atheists will see religious origins of life. man's ribs. views involving God .. illustrated by the creating life as command not to **Interpretations** σ incompatible with science murder in the Old → Some Christians may see Testament, in the "... then the LORD God Some women as inferior, as Some Christians interpret Ten Commandments. formed man from the Christians woman was created the Bible symbolically. dust of the ground, interpret second in Genesis 2. Non-They believe that God the Bible and breathed into his religious people would created life, but that he literally; they nostrils the breath of have no reasons to agree may have done this believe that life; and the man with this, if they believe 'You shall not murder.' through evolution and God created men and women evolved (Exodus 20:13 NRSV) became a living being.' that the biblical account people as (Genesis 2:7 NRSV) at the same time. of creation is not literally they are true. E.g. ectopic pregnancy Legal reasons for abortion (UK): Examples of religious views for (<) and against (*) Abortion → Mother's life is at risk •••••• Christianity - Jesus taught that the most important thing is E.g. woman cannot → Risk of physical danger to love – it may be loving to allow abortion in some afford another child woman, or existing children circumstances → Risk of mental harm to Islam and Judaism – the woman's life is more important E.g. the pregnancy is woman, or existing children than the life of the foetus the result of rape Probability of Islam – some Muslims do not believe that a foetus has a disability/deformity of foetus E.g. if the child would soul from conception have a short or painful Life is sacred (sanctity of life) and should not be destroyed Christianity and Judaism - abortion can be considered Other reasons someone may murder, and murder is wrong and forbidden in the Ten want an **abortion**: People may agree Commandments (in Christianity, the Catholic Church does → They do not want a child not allow abortion at all) with some reasons → They want a child of the for abortion, and Islam – people should not have abortions for financial other gender not others reasons because Allah will provide **Abortion** is Abortion Non-religious views: deliberately **Abortion** is wrong – better to give ending a pregnancy in a child up for adoption way where the → Abortion may be best if the foetus foetus dies. It is an would have a bad quality of life, **Legal Abortion Criteria under 1967 Abortion Act:** extremely or the woman's quality of life → Fulfils at least one legal reason for **abortion** (see above) controversial issue, would be affected → Agreed by two doctors which people → Abortion is not the same as murder, → Done by authorised people in an authorised facility protest about. as a foetus is not a **person** → Must usually be before 24 weeks of pregnancy

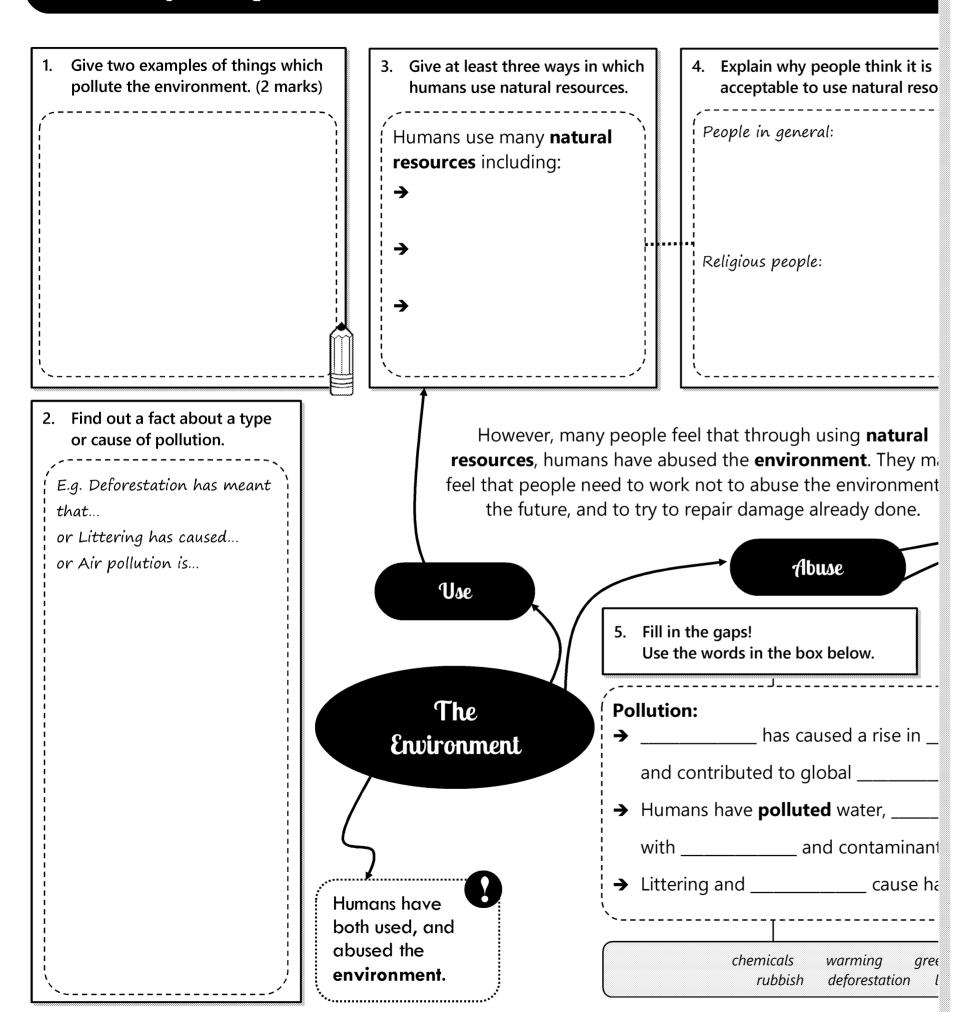




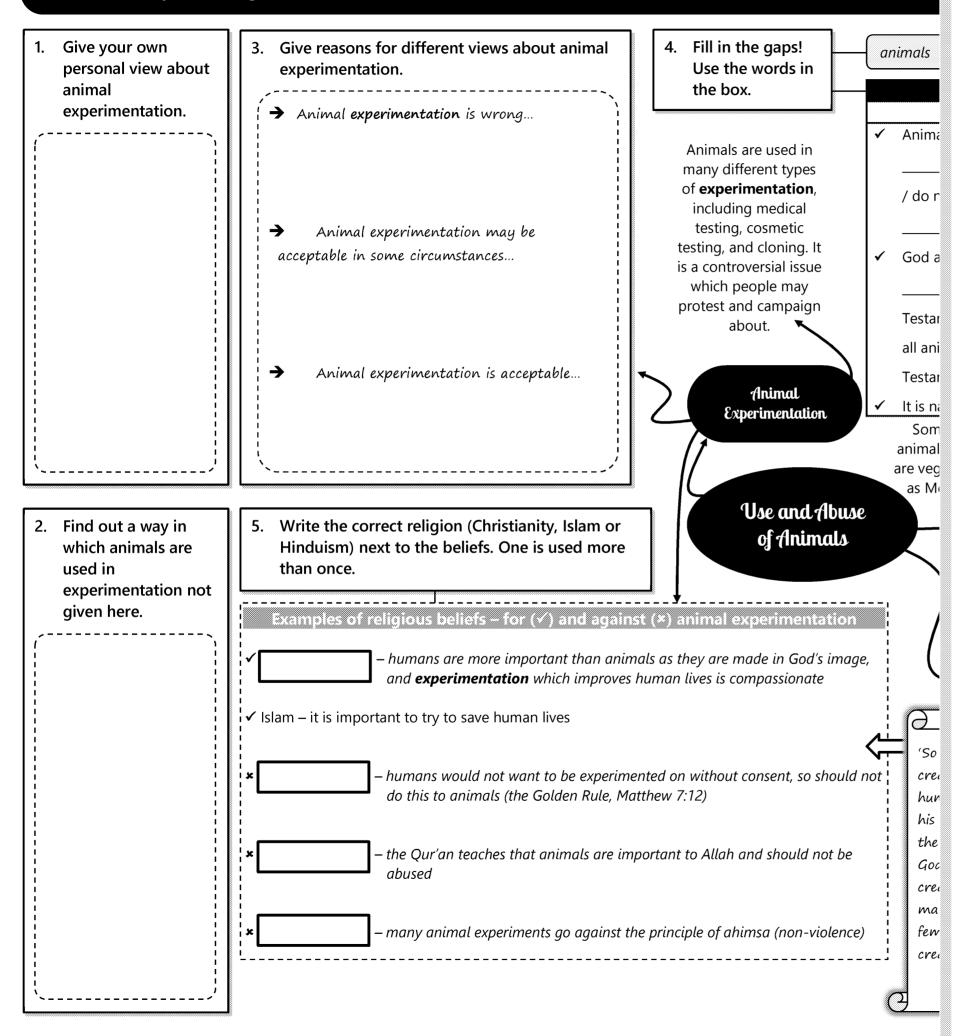


1.	. In which book of the Bible do Christians find evidence for being given dominion, but also the responsibility of stewardship?	6. Extension: Find a quote in the book of Psalms which e awe/wonder at God's creation.
	2. Fill in the quote! (Genesis 1:28 N	5. Fill in the circles below with the correct letter to show where Value of the World Stewardship Responsibility NRSV)
3.	Fill in the gaps! Use the words in the box below.	
1 1 1	than other animals. Many people believe impacts the world inherited by future	o rule the world due to their; others feel humans have re that the needs to be protected – whether people protected
4.		rights intelligenc

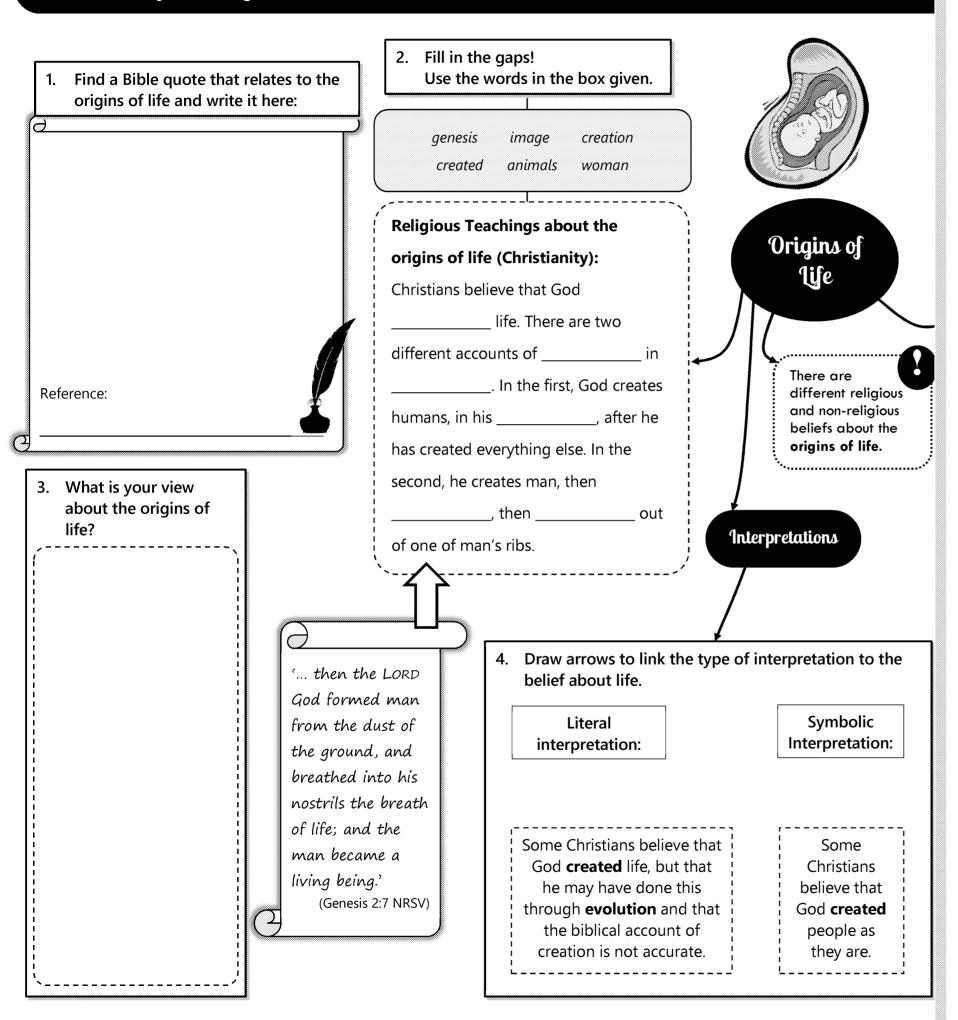




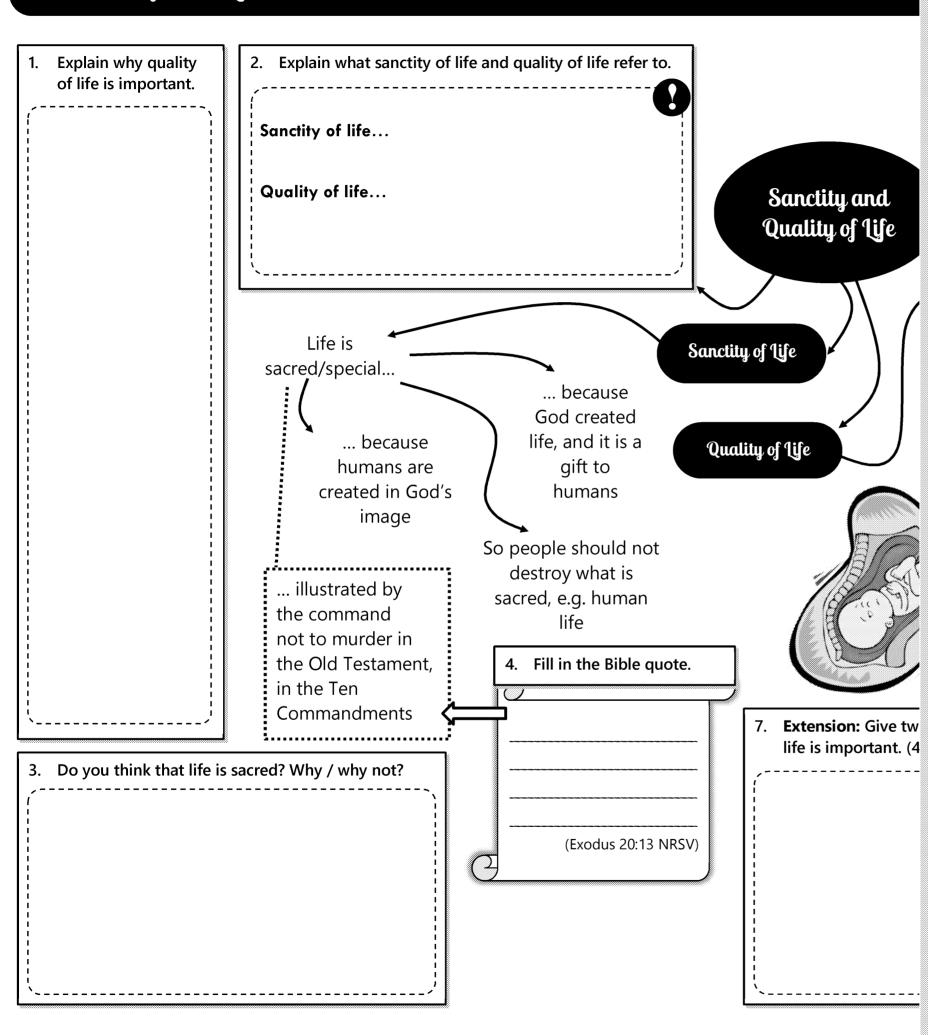




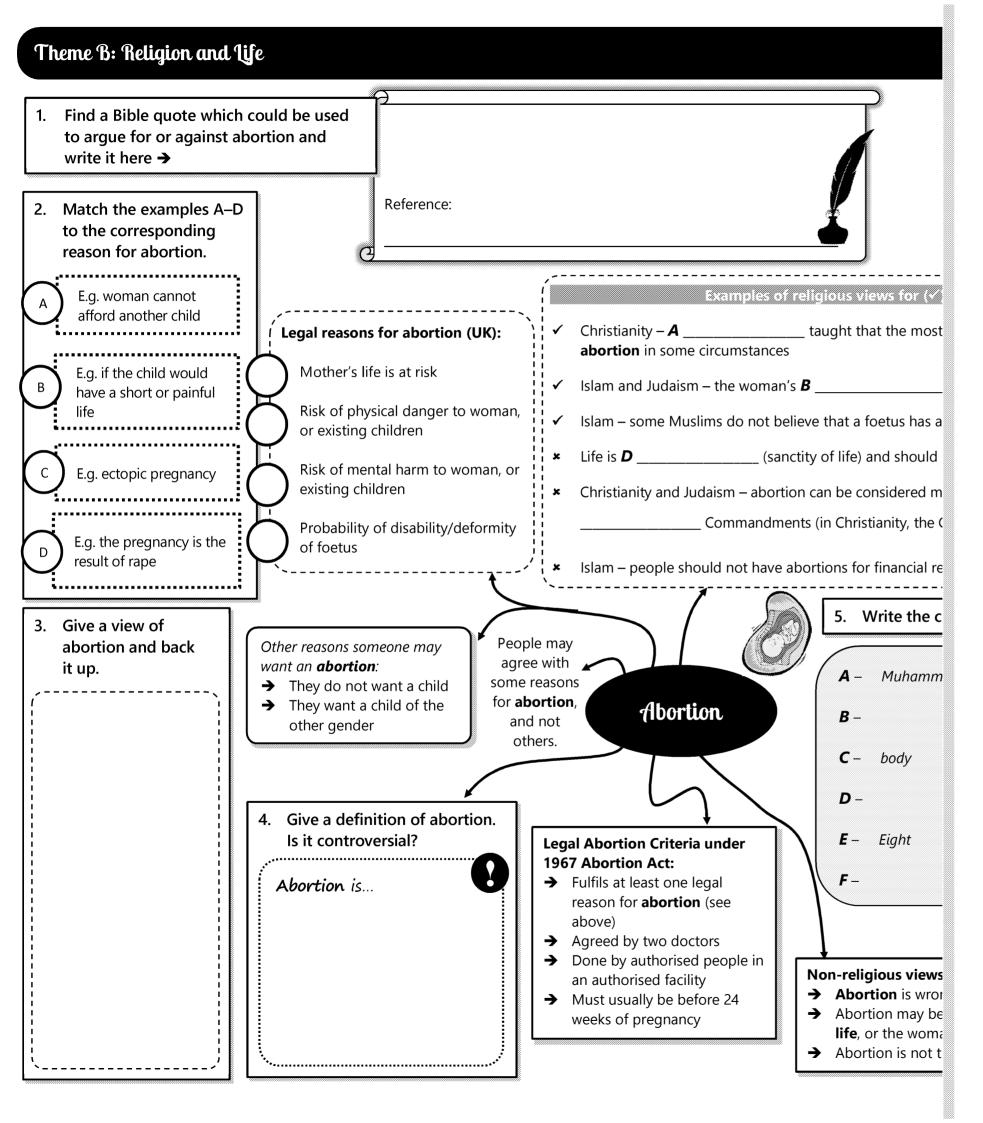














 Find a Bible quote that could be used to argue for or against euthanasia and write it here:

Reference:

- 3. Which of these is a reason a person may commit *non-voluntary* euthanasia? (1 mark)
- a) Someone asks to die
- b) Someone is in a coma
- c) Someone

 deserves to die

 because they are

 old
- d) Someone needs help to commit suicide

2. Fill in the gaps about the types of euthanasia. Use the words in the box given. →

For

double effect is acceptable (Muslims

voluntary active
non-voluntary double effect passive

Against

keeping someone alive

euthanasia is doing something to kill somebody;
 euthanasia is stopping trying to keep them alive (e.g. removing life support).
 euthanasia is where someone wants to die and is assisted; ______ euthanasia is where someone cannot ask to die, but it is believed to be in their best interests (e.g. someone in a coma).
 is using medicines or medical procedures (e.g. those which reduce pain) which may also shorten life as a side effect.

Arguments about Euthanasia (including examples of religious beliefs)

Someone might recover People deserve dignity If people's quality of life is very low, It is a slippery slope it may be more compassionate to let | * You should not expect someone them die (can be religious) to have killing someone else on Passive euthanasia may be their conscience acceptable if artificial means are all Life is sacred (sanctity of life) that is keeping someone alive (can (religious) be religious) Some Jews feel that it is wrong Some Christians and Jews feel to remove any aid which is

4. Circle whether the views in the box to the right are for or against euthanasia.

disagree)

- → People deserve a right to die
- → Murder is forbidden in the Ten Commandments (Judaism and Christianity)
- → Allah is responsible for when a person dies (*Islam*)

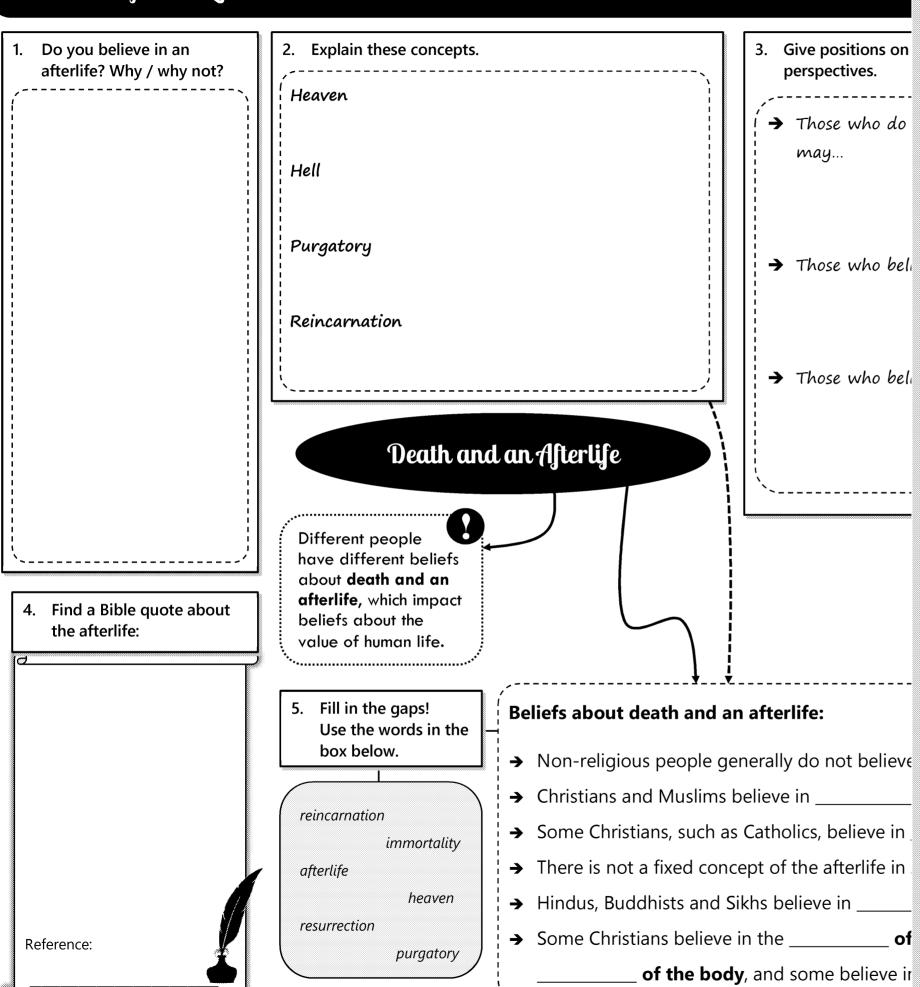
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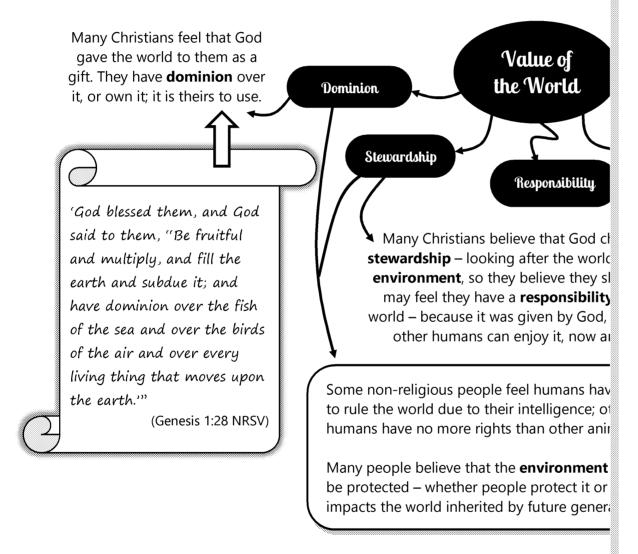




Religious teachings about the origins of the universe (Christianity): Christians believe that God **created** the universe. This is recorded in the book of Genesis. Genesis 1 says that God created the universe, including the world and its inhabitants, in six days, and then rested a day. Origins of the Universe Interpretations Some Christians **interpret** Some Christians **interpret** the Bible the Bible **literally**; they symbolically. They believe that God believe that the world was **created** the universe, but that he created in seven days. may have done this through the Big **Bang** and that the biblical account

of creation is not literally true.







Humans use many **natural resources** including:

- → Crops for food
- → Materials, e.g. wood, used to create paper
- → Fuels, such as coal

Many people feel that it is accepuse **natural resources** because tavailable. Religious people may tare given by God to be used.

However, many people feel that through using **natural resources**, humans have abused the **environment**. They m feel that people need to work not to abuse the environme in the future, and to try to repair damage already done.

Use

The Environment

Humans have both used and abused the environment.

Abuse

Pollution:

- → Deforestation has caused a in greenhouse gases and contributed to global warmi
- → Humans have **polluted** water land and air with chemicals contaminants
- → Littering and rubbish cause hazards and pollute



Different perspectives:

- → Animal **experimentation** is wrong animals have a right not to be experimented on, and testing may not be useful if animals do not react to products in the same way as humans
- → Animal testing may be acceptable in some circumstances, such as if the animals are well looked after, and are not used for unnecessary testing, e.g. cosmetics
- → Animal testing is acceptable it is better to test on animals than humans as humans are more important

Animals are used in many different types of experimentation, including medical testing, cosmetic testing, and cloning. It is a controversial issue which people may protest and campaign about.

Reas

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- Animals are God's image the same rig
- God allowed animals in th and allowed in the New T
- ✓ It is natural t

Animal Experimentation

Examples of religious beliefs – for (✓) and against 😕 animal experimentation

- Christianity humans are more important than animals are they are made in God's image, and **experimentation** which improves human lives is compassionate
- Islam it is important to try to save human lives
- Christianity humans would not want to be experimented on without consent, so should not do this to animals (the Golden Rule, Matthew 7:12)
- Islam the Qur'an teaches that animals are important to Allah and should not be abused
- Hinduism many animal experiments go against the principle of *ahimsa* (non-violence)

Use and Abuse of Animals

'So God created humankind in his image, in the image of God he created them; male and female he created them.'

(Genesis 1:27 NRSV)

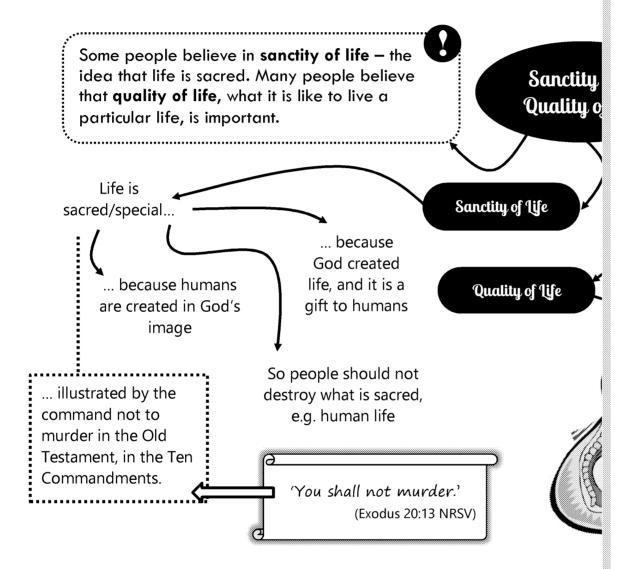
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Religious teachings about the origins of life (Christianity): Origins of Christians believe that God created life. Life There are two different accounts of creation in Genesis. In the first, God creates humans, in his image, after he has created everything else. In the second, he creates man, then animals, then woman out of one of man's ribs. There are different religi and non-religi beliefs about origins of lif **Interpretations** "... then the LORD God Some Christians formed man from the interpret the Bibl dust of the ground, Some Christians **symbolically**. The and breathed into his **interpret** the Bible believe that God crea nostrils the breath of literally; they believe life, but that he ma that God created life; and the man have done this throu people as they are evolution and that became a living being.' biblical account o (Genesis 2:7 NRSV) creation is not litera true.







Theme B: Religion and Life Legal reasons for abortion (UK): E.g. ectopic pregnancy → Mother's life is at risk → Risk of physical danger to woman, or E.g. woman cannot afford existing children another child → Risk of mental harm to woman, or existing E.g. the pregnancy is the children → Probability of disability/deformity of foetus result of rape E.g. if the child would have a short or painful life Exam Other reasons someone may want Christi an **abortion**: may b → They do not want a child Islam (→ They want a child of the other of the People may gender Islam agree with conce some reasons for **abortion**, Life is Abortion and not **≭** Christi others murde **Abortion** is deliberately ending a Christi pregnancy in a way where the foetus dies. It is an extremely controversial Islam issue, which people protest about. becau **Legal Abortion Criteria under 1967 Abortion Act:** Non-re → Fulfils at least one legal reason for **abortion** (see above) → Ab → Agreed by two doctors → Ab → Done by authorised people in an authorised facility lif€ → Must usually be before 24 weeks of pregnancy → Ab



Types of Euthanasia:

- → **Active euthanasia** is doing something to kill somebody; **passive euthanasia** is stopping trying to keep them alive (e.g. removing life support).
- → Voluntary euthanasia is where someone wants to die and is assisted; non-voluntary euthanasia is where someone cannot ask to die, but it is believed to be in their best interests (e.g. someone in a coma).
- → **Double effect** is using medicines or medical procedures (e.g. those which reduce pain) which may also shorten life as a side-effect.

Arguments about Euthanasia (including examples of religious beliefs)	
For	Against
 ✓ People deserve dignity ✓ People deserve a right to die ✓ If people's quality of life is very low, it may be more compassionate to let them die (can be religious) ✓ Passive euthanasia may be acceptable if artificial means are all that is keeping someone alive (can be religious) ✓ Some Christians and Jews feel double-effect is acceptable (Muslims disagree) 	 Someone might recover It is a slippery slope You should not expect someone to have killing someone else on their conscience Life is sacred (sanctity of life) (religious) Murder is forbidden in the Ten Commandments (Judaism and Christianity) Allah is responsible for when a person dies (Islam) Some Jews feel that it is wrong to remove any aid which is keeping someone alive

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Different people have different beliefs about death and an afterlife, which impact beliefs about the value of human life.

Death and an Afterlife

Beliefs about death and an afterlife:

- → Non-religious people generally do not
- → Christians and Muslims believe in **hear**
- → Some Christians, such as Catholics, bel
- → Some Christians believe in the **immort** of the body, and some believe in both
- → There is not a fixed concept of the after
- → Hindus, Buddhists and Sikhs believe in

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Theme B Topic on a Page Activities

Exam-style questions here are not exactly the same as they would be in an exam. Sor Christianity, where the exam would allow any religions to be used, and might expect some questions. This is to allow students to practise the ideas taught in this resource

Origins of Life

- 1) For example:
 - 'In the beginning when God created the heavens and the earth, the earth was a f the face of the deep, while a wind from God swept over the face of the waters. T and there was light.' (Genesis 1:1–3 NRSV)
- 2) See summary sheet
- 3) See summary sheet
- 4) For example: Many people believe in the big bang theory. This is the theory that explosion where matter expanded rapidly.
- 5) See summary sheet
- 6) For example:
 - Some Christians believe that the world was created in seven days because
 1 and Genesis 2 in the Bible. They believe that the Bible, as the word of Goo
 - Genesis 2:1-2 NRSV says: 'Thus the heavens and the earth were finished, a seventh day God finished the work that he had done, and he rested on the he had done.'
 - Some Christians believe that the universe was created by God, but that he feel he may have created the universe through the big bang. This is becaus symbolically true god created the universe, but not in exactly the way the

Any additional religions should be accepted.

Accept any relevant points and reference to scripture.

1 mark per simple point, 2 marks per developed point (maximum 4), 1 mark for If only one religious belief is mentioned, maximum 2 marks + 1 mark for scriptum.

7) For example: The Catholic Church accepts that God may have created the universal theory of the big bang was proposed by a Catholic!

Value of the World

- 1) Genesis
- God blessed them, and God said to them, 'Be fruitful and multiply, and fill the ea dominion over the fish of the sea and over the birds of the air and over every liv earth.' (Genesis 1:28 NRSV)
- 3) See summary sheet
- 4) For example:
 - Because they feel they have a responsibility to God to do this.
 - So their children have a good world to live in.

Accept any relevant point, 1 mark per point (maximum 2)

- 5) A=Awe and Wonder, B=Responsibility (Accept Stewardship), C=Dominion, D=S
- 6) For example:

'Those who live at earth's farthest bounds are awed by your signs; you make the evening shout for joy. You visit the earth and water it, you greatly enrich it; the provide the people with grain, for so you have prepared it. You water its furrow softening it with showers, and blessing its growth.' (Psalm 65:8–10 NRSV)

- 7) For example:
 - One Dutch political party (the Christian Democratic Appeal) tries to implement
 - Some Christians have helped to rebuild after environmental disasters, cari

INSPECTION COPY



The Environment

- 1) For example:
 - Chemicals, such as petrol
 - Rubbish, e.g. packaging from food, etc.

Accept any relevant point, 1 mark per point (maximum 2)

- 2) For example: Deforestation has meant that less than half the earth's original for
- 3) See summary sheet
- 4) See summary sheet
- 5) See summary sheet
- 6) For example:

We should protect the environment, because destroying it is bad for us, for aning enerations. Pollution is causing species to die out; it is creating a greater risk o is also making certain areas unsuitable for living in. A healthy environment is go the environment could be achieved by making a few changes; for example, using finding more alternatives to using fossil fuels and over farming.

7) For example: The Green Party in the UK campaigns to protect the environment, further climate change, and to phase out nuclear power.

Use and Abuse of Animals

- 1) For example: I think animal experimentation should be allowed because it bene used in experimentation should be treated as well as possible.
- 2) For example: animals are used by the military to test weapons.
- 3) See summary sheet
- 4) See summary sheet
- 5) See summary sheet
- 6) For example:

"The angel of the LORD said to him, "Why have you struck your donkey these thr This shows that God disapproves of unfair treatment of animals.

- 7) For example:
 - Many Christians believe that they should be able to eat any animals, becau
 acceptable, and people in the Old and New Testaments ate animals withou
 - In Acts 10, Peter sees a vision of many animals, which he is told to eat. He i
 them unclean.
 - Jews believe that they should only use certain animals for food. This is becin the Old Testament. For example, Jews cannot eat pigs.

Any additional religions should be accepted.

Accept any relevant points and reference to scripture.

1 mark per simple point, 2 marks per developed point (maximum 4), 1 mark for lf only one religious belief is mentioned, maximum 2 marks + 1 mark for scriptum.

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Origins of Life

- 1) For example:
 - 'Before I formed you in the womb I knew you...' (Jeremiah 1:5 NRSV)
- See summary sheet
- 3) For example: I believe that God created life, but used the process of evolution.
- 4) See summary sheet
- 5) See summary sheet
- 6) For example:
 - Some Christians believe that God created life, animals and humans in a sho the world in a week. This is because they interpret the book of Genesis lite
 - Some Christians believe that God created life, but that he let it evolve over humans came into existence. This is because they interpret Genesis symbo

Any additional religions should be accepted.

Accept any relevant point

1 mark per simple point, 2 marks per developed point (maximum 4)

If the two beliefs are not contrasting, maximum 2 marks

7) For example: Some Buddhists believe that life has no beginning or end, and/or the origins of life. Buddhists do not believe that life was created by God/gods, a different to Christian belief because Christians believe that life did have a begin

Sanctity and Quality of Life

- For example: Quality of life is important, because if people have a low quality of they may be unhappy, and not enjoy life.
- 2) See summary sheet
- 3) For example: I do not believe that life is sacred, because I do not believe in God, be sacred. However, I do think that human life is important.
- 4) See summary sheet
- 5) See summary sheet
- 6) For example: The ex-Archbishop of Canterbury Rowan Williams believes in san to God. He has spoken out against legalising euthanasia because of this.
- 7) For example:
 - Many Christians believe that life is important because it is sacred. They bel
 God, and, therefore, should not be destroyed. They may also feel that huma
 believe that humans were made in God's image. This means that all human
 anything else.
 - Some people believe that life is important because of what it allows people
 it has a quality if it allows people to be happy and fulfilled. Such people n
 important if they are no longer happy, or are no longer able to do things th
 certain diseases).

Any additional religions should be accepted.

Accept any relevant point

1 mark per simple point, 2 marks per developed point (maximum 4)

If the two beliefs are not contrasting, maximum 2 marks

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Abortion

- 1) For example:
 - 'For it was you who formed my inward parts; you knit me together in my mother. This quote suggests that God created each individual before birth, and so foetus
- 2) See summary sheet
- Abortion is justified, because if no one had an abortion, there would be many ur would not be able to support them. This would result in many unhappy people,
- 4) See summary sheet
- 5) See summary sheet
- 6) For example:

One argument with justification

Different arguments for and against, with justification OR Several linked, justified arguments for one position

Good well-justified arguments for and against, linked together

Very well argued. Well-justified arguments for and against, linked together an reasonable conclusion.

Points and Justification for

- Abortion is murder, and murder is forbidden in the Bible.
- All life is sacred and created in the image of God and so should not be destroyed.
- Even if someone cannot look after a child for physical, mental or financial reasons, there are people who will adopt the child.
- Children born with disabilities often live a happy life – they should not be killed for this reason.
- The life of the mother does not outweigh the life of the foetus they are both a life.

Points and Justification

- It is better to save the her die, especially if mother dies.
- There is no God and should do what is be abortion if necessar
- It may be mentally a which is the result of to allow abortion in
- It is unkind to make if the child will die s
- Abortion is not mur person. Therefore, i

Accept any relevant point or justification - other religions should be accepted.

7) For example: The Catholic Church has always disapproved of abortion. It does n does allow abortion as a side effect, such as if medicine needed to save a mother been dispute over time about whether direct abortion should be allowed to sav Catholics disagree with the official position of the Church.

Euthanasia

- 1) For example:
 - 'Or do you not know that your body is a temple of the Holy Spirit within you, whyou are not your own?' (1 Corinthians 6:19 NRSV) This quote suggests that eutl do not own their own bodies, so should not choose to die before God wants the
- 2) See summary sheet
- 3) b) Someone is in a coma.
- 4) See summary sheet
- 5) See summary sheet

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6) For example:

- Some Christians accept the use of double effect because they see it as difference is compassionate to allow someone medicines to reduce their pain, etc., an effect, this is ok because it was not the primary intention.
- Muslims do not accept the use of intentional double effect, because they st to someone's death. They feel that it is up to Allah, not humans, when some

Any additional religions should be accepted.

Accept any relevant point

1 mark per simple point, 2 marks per developed point (maximum 4)

If the two beliefs are not *contrasting*, maximum 2 marks

7) For example: In Switzerland assisted suicide is legal. The person dying must hel and people must not assist others to die for selfish reasons. In the Netherlands, circumstances; generally if someone is severely ill and cannot be cured.

Death and an Afterlife

- 1) For example: I do not believe in an afterlife because I do not believe in God, or any
- 2) For example:
 - Heaven is a realm where people go after death if they have been good / follow
 - Hell is an awful realm where bad people go after death.
 - Purgatory is a realm people go to after death to atone for their sins before
 - Reincarnation is where people are reborn after they die in another body.
- 3) See summary sheet
- 4) For example:

"Then he said, "Jesus, remember me when you come into your kingdom." He rep will be with me in Paradise." (Luke 23:42–43 NRSV) [The thief on the cross and that the afterlife begins immediately after death.

- 5) See summary sheet
- 6) For example:

One argument with justification

Different arguments for and against, with justification OR Several linked, justified arguments for one position

Good well-justified arguments for and against, linked together

Very well argued. Well-justified arguments for and against, linked together an reasonable conclusion.

Points and Justification for

- Jesus tells the thief on the cross next to him that he will be in paradise with him today – this implies that he will be in heaven immediately after death.
- Churches such as the Catholic Church teach that this is the case – that people will go to one of these realms.

Points and Justification

- Many verses in the l resurrection of the c that those in their g will not go immedia
- Many Christians do heaven and hell. Pu in the Bible.
- People from certain after death e.g. Hinc
- Non-religious peopl because science can

Accept any relevant point or justification - other religions should be accepted.

7) For example: Some Christians believe that quotes such as Jesus talking to the th afterlife begins immediately; therefore, the soul is immortal and continues livin interpret the quotes about Jesus saying that people will rise from their graves to resurrected at the end of time. Because quotes suggest both things, some Christ both – they feel the soul will live on after death, but will be reunited with its both.

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