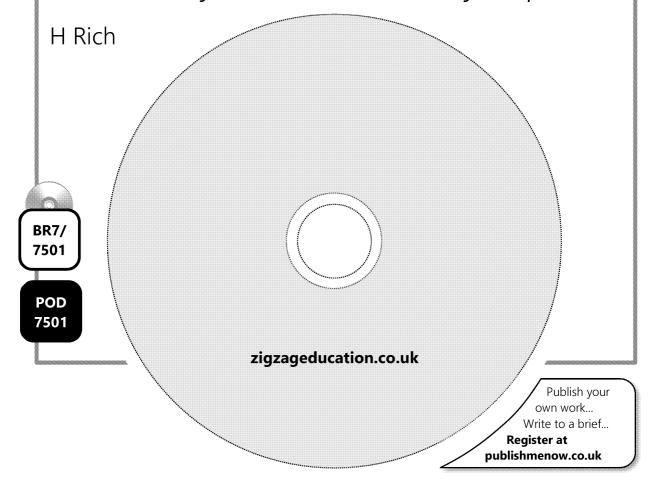


Keyword Activities for GCSE Edexcel Religious Studies A

Area of Study: Catholic Christianity (Paper 1A)



Contents

Thank You for Choosing ZigZag Education	ii
Teacher Feedback Opportunity	iii
Terms and Conditions of Use	iv
Teacher's Introduction	
Crosswords	12 pages
Match-Up Activities	12 pages
Table-Fill Activities	12 pages
Keyword Answers	12 pages
Crossword Solutions	

Summary of Topics

	Topic Title	Spec Reference
1	Nature of God	1.1–1.3
2	Creation and Incarnation	1.3–1.5
3	Paschal Mystery	1.6–1.7
4	Life after Death	1.8
5	Sacraments and Rites	2.1, 2.3
6	Prayer, Worship, Pilgrimage	2.2, 2.4–2.6
7	Mission and Charity	2.7–2.8
8	Bible: Structure and Interpretation	3.1–3.2
9	Teaching of Jesus and the Church	3.3–3.8
10	Material Culture in Religion and Worship	4.1–4.5, 4.7–4.8
11	Symbolism and Imagery	4.6
12	Bible Passages	1.1-4.8

Teacher's Introduction

Overview

This resource has been produced to support teaching and learning of the GCSE Edexcel A Religious Studies specification 1RA0 – Area of Study 1: Catholic 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:

Section 1: Beliefs and Teachings

- Nature of God
- Creation and Incarnation
- Paschal Mystery
- Life after Death

Section 2: Practices

- Sacraments and Rites
- Prayer, Worship, Pilgrimage
- Mission and Charity

Section 3: Sources of Wisdom and Authority

- Bible: Structure and Interpretation
- Teaching of Jesus and the Church

Section 4: Forms of Expression and Ways of Life

- Material Culture in Religion and Worship
- Symbolism and Imagery
- Bonus Bible Passages

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 needs to be copied and pasted into an accessible location.



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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 on 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 does include links to the solutions.

GCSE Edexcel A Religious Studies Area of Study 1: Catholic Christianity Keyword Activities Activity Nahrs: Internetive Consequed Assert Topic Diego Dominos Mostly: Flatication Internetive Consequed Assert Neture of God Credien and Incumulion Franchi Mystery Lie after Death Socraments and Riles Frayer, Worship, Flightnage Mission and Chastry Mission and Chastry Bible: Stuckne and Interpretation

2. Interactive Crossword Menu

Location: interactive-crosswords/index.html

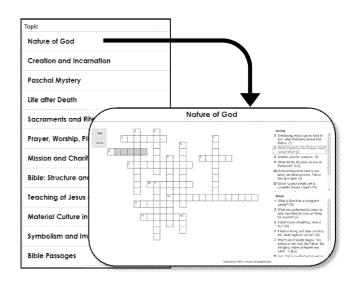
This menu, which can be accessed via the *Access All* Menu is included to allow learner access to just the interactive crosswords (without the answers).

Free Updates!

Register your email address to receive any future free updates* made to this resource or other Religious Studies 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



Activity Types

All activities are provided as PDF files, allowing for easy printing and sharing on your school's internal network or VLE. In addition, each of the single-page activities (*crosswords*, *match up* and *table fill*), as well as the solutions, are provided on paper too.

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 or Keyword Answers and the student must match the definition 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.

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.





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 / Loop Cards

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.



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 keyword 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.

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 the other. In addition, students could use these to play a game of pairs. Cut each card in two and place 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.

Glossary Builders

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 they 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.

Write Your Own Glossary

Like the Table Fill, this activity can be used to test pupils before learning a topic, or as a revision tool after learning a topic. Students are given a list of the 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.

Selected Activities and Completed Glossary Page

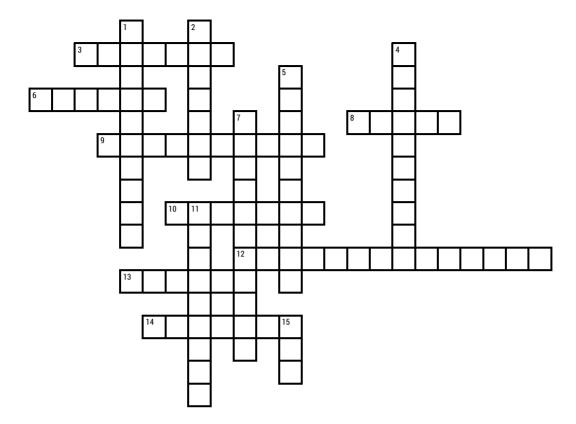
This sample shows <u>one</u> example of several activities.

The whole resource contains approximately 80 activities –

6 or 7 activities for each of the 12 topics.

The resource covers 211 key terms.

Nature of God



Across

- **3** Everlasting; which has no start or end; what Christians believe that God is. (7)
- 6 Which Council is the Nicene Creed named after? (6)
- 8 Another word for 'oneness'. (5)
- **9** What did the disciples receive at Pentecost? (4,6)
- **10** Christian belief that God is one being, but three persons: Father, Son and Spirit. (7)
- 12 Which Council ended with a complete Nicene Creed? (14)
- 13 What is the English word for the Aramaic 'Abba', which Jesus uses to address God? (6)
- 14 Unity (of something). (7)

Down

- 1 What is God if he is loving and caring? (10)
- 2 What was performed for Jesus by John (recorded by Luke as being his cousin)? (7)
- 4 If God knows everything, what is he? (10)
- 5 If God is loving, and does not stop evil, what might he not be? (10)
- 7 Which set of beliefs begins: 'We believe in one God, the Father, the Almighty, maker of heaven and earth...'? (6,5)
- 11 Just; God is justified and correct in his actions. (9)
- 15 The second person of the Trinity; incarnated as Jesus.(3)

Nature of God (Match Up)

A meeting of senior Church leaders in AD 325 to decide the status of Jesus compared to God. A meeting of senior Church leaders in AD 381 which produced a complete Nicene Creed, stating that Jesus was equal to God. A statement of belief, whose formulation started at the Council of Nicaea in AD 325, expressing Christians' belief in God and beliefs about God. All-knowing; God is thought to know everything that happens. All-powerful; God is thought to be able to do anything. An event involving immersion in the river Jordan, the voice of God from heaven, and the Holy Spirit descending. Christian belief that God is one being, but three persons: Father, Son and Spirit. Everlasting; which has no start or end; what Christians believe that God is. Just; God is justified and correct in his actions. Loving; God is thought to love everyone. Oneness; Christians' belief that though God is thought to be three persons, he is still one. The first person of the Trinity; the creator. The second person of the Trinity; incarnated as Jesus. The third person of the Trinity; present at creation, and a guiding force in Christians' lives, living in their hearts. Unity (of something).

Trinity
Nicene Creed
Father
Son
Holy Spirit
Omnipotent
Benevolent
Righteous
Omniscient
Unity
Jesus's Baptism
First Council of Nicaea
First Council of Constantinople
Eternal
Oneness

Nature of God (Table Fill)

Christian belief that God is one being, but three persons: Father, Son and Spirit.
A statement of belief, whose formulation started at the Council of Nicaea in AD 325, expressing Christians' belief in God and beliefs about God.
The first person of the Trinity; the creator.
The second person of the Trinity; incarnated as Jesus.
The third person of the Trinity; present at creation, and a guiding force in Christians' lives, living in their hearts.
All-powerful; God is thought to be able to do anything.
Loving; God is thought to love everyone.
Just; God is justified and correct in his actions.
All-knowing; God is thought to know everything that happens.
Oneness; Christians' belief that though God is thought to be three persons, he is still one.
An event involving immersion in the river Jordan, the voice of God from heaven, and the Holy Spirit descending.
A meeting of senior Church leaders in AD 325 to decide the status of Jesus compared to God.
A meeting of senior Church leaders in AD 381 which produced a complete Nicene Creed, stating that Jesus was equal to God.
Everlasting; which has no start or end; what Christians believe that God is.
Unity (of something).

Nature of God

