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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
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Teacher's Introduction

Overview

This resource has been produced to support teaching and learning of the GCSE Edexcel B Religious Studies specification 1RB0 – Catholic Christianity – Section 1: Catholic Beliefs. This section can be studied for either Paper (option) for Catholic Christianity. The learning content is covered by the following sets of keywords with matching descriptions, which cover the Catholicism topics:

- Nature of God
- Paschal Mystery
- Bonus Bible Passages

- Creation and Incarnation
- Life after Death

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.



 \rightarrow

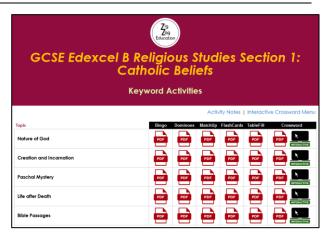
Providing easy access to the activities are two HTML menus:

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 prepari ng your lessons.

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



2. Interactive Crossword Menu

Location: interactive-crosswords/index.html

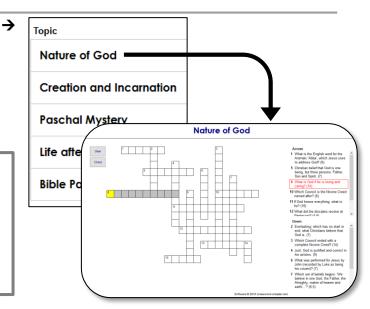
This menu, which can be accessed via the *Access All* Menu is included to allow learner access to just the interactive crosswords (without the answers).

Free Updates!

Register your email address to receive any future free updates* made to this resource or other 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 40 activities –

6 or 7 activities for each of the 5 topics.

The resource covers 80 key terms.

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 (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

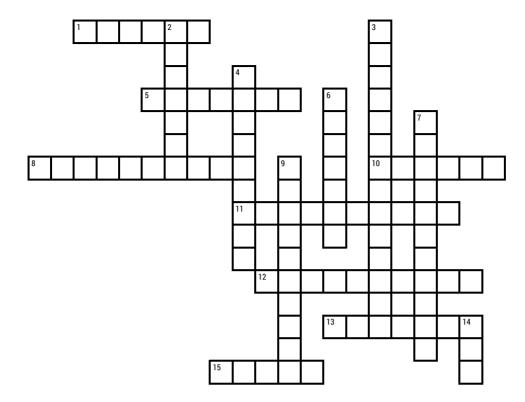
Nature of God (Flash Cards)

1			
Christian belief that God is one being, but three persons: Father, Son and Spirit.	Trinity	A statement of belief, whose formulation started at the Council of Nicaea in AD 325, expressing Christians' belief in God and beliefs about God.	Nicene Creed
The first person of the Trinity; the creator.	Father	The second person of the Trinity; incarnated as Jesus.	Son
The third person of the Trinity; present at creation, and a guiding force in Christians' lives, living in their hearts.	Holy Spirit	All-powerful; God is thought to be able to do anything.	Omnipotent
Loving; God is thought to love everyone.	Benevolent	Just; God is justified and correct in his actions.	Righteous
All-knowing; God is thought to know everything that happens.	Omniscient	Oneness; Christians' belief that though God is thought to be three persons, he is still one.	Unity

Nature of God (Dominoes)

- START -	Christian belief that God is one being, but three persons: Father, Son and Spirit.	Trinity	A statement of belief, whose formulation started at the Council of Nicaea in AD 325, expressing Christians' belief in God and beliefs about God.
Nicene Creed	The first person of the Trinity; the creator.	Father	The second person of the Trinity; incarnated as Jesus.
Son	The third person of the Trinity; present at creation, and a guiding force in Christians' lives, living in their hearts.	Holy Spirit	All-powerful; God is thought to be able to do anything.
Omnipotent	Loving; God is thought to love everyone.	Benevolent	Just; God is justified and correct in his actions.
Righteous	All-knowing; God is thought to know everything that happens.	Omniscient	Oneness; Christians' belief that though God is thought to be three persons, he is still one.

Nature of God



Across

- 1 What is the English word for the Aramaic 'Abba', which Jesus uses to address God? (6)
- **5** Christian belief that God is one being, but three persons: Father, Son and Spirit. (7)
- 8 What is God if he is loving and caring? (10)
- 10 Which Council is the Nicene Creed named after? (6)
- 11 If God knows everything, what is he? (10)
- 12 What did the disciples receive at Pentecost? (4,6)
- 13 Unity (of something). (7)
- 15 Another word for 'oneness'. (5)

Down

- 2 Everlasting; which has no start or end; what Christians believe that God is. (7)
- 3 Which Council ended with a complete Nicene Creed? (14)
- 4 Just; God is justified and correct in his actions. (9)
- 6 What was performed for Jesus by John (recorded by Luke as being his cousin)? (7)
- 7 Which set of beliefs begins: 'We believe in one God, the Father, the Almighty, maker of heaven and earth...'? (6,5)
- **9** If God is loving, and does not stop evil, what might he not be? (10)
- 14 The second person of the Trinity; incarnated as Jesus.(3)

Nature of God (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 = <u>Bingo!</u> All squares crossed off = <u>Full House!</u>

Question	Answer	Asked
What is the Christian belief that God is one being, but three persons?	Trinity	
Which statement of beliefs about God, started to be formulated at a Church Council in AD 325?	Nicene Creed	
Which person of God is the creator?	Father	\bigcirc
Which person of the Trinity was incarnated as Jesus?	Son	0
Which person of the Trinity is a guiding force in Christians' lives and is said to live in their hearts?	Holy Spirit	
What is another word for 'all-powerful'?	Omnipotent	
What is another word for 'loving'?	Benevolent	\bigcirc
What term shows that God is just and correct in his actions?	Righteous	
What is another word for 'all-knowing'?	Omniscient	
Even though God is thought to be three persons, which word expresses God's oneness?	Unity	\bigcirc
Which event involved immersion in the river Jordan (in John's Gospel)?	Jesus's Baptism	
Which meeting of senior Church leaders in AD 325 decided the status of Jesus compared to God?	First Council of Nicaea	
Which meeting of senior Church leaders in AD 381 produced a complete Nicene Creed, stating that Jesus was equal to God?	First Council of Constantinople	
What is God if he is everlasting, and has no start or end?	Eternal	
What is another term for unity?	Oneness	

Nature of God

Trinity Christian belief that God is one being, but three persons: Father, Son and

Spirit.

Nicene CreedA statement of belief, whose formulation started at the Council of Nicaea in

AD 325, expressing Christians' belief in God and beliefs about God.

Father The first person of the Trinity; the creator.

Son The second person of the Trinity; incarnated as Jesus.

Holy Spirit The third person of the Trinity; present at creation, and a guiding force in

Christians' lives, living in their hearts.

Omnipotent All-powerful; God is thought to be able to do anything.

Benevolent Loving; God is thought to love everyone.

Righteous Just; God is justified and correct in his actions.

Omniscient All-knowing; God is thought to know everything that happens.

Unity Oneness; Christians' belief that though God is thought to be three persons,

he is still one.

Jesus's Baptism An event involving immersion in the river Jordan, the voice of God from

heaven, and the Holy Spirit descending.

First Council of Nicaea A meeting of senior Church leaders in AD 325 to decide the status of Jesus

compared to God.

First Council of A meeting of senior Church leaders in AD 381 which produced a complete

Constantinople Nicene Creed, stating that Jesus was equal to God.

Eternal Everlasting; which has no start or end; what Christians believe that God is.

Oneness Unity (of something).