



2016 specification
first exams in 2018

Keyword Activities for GCSE Eduqas Religious Studies

Component 2: Christianity

H Rich

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Summary of Topics

	Topic Title	Spec Reference
1	Nature of God	Beliefs and teachings
2	Creation and Incarnation	Beliefs and teachings
3	End of Jesus' Life	Beliefs and teachings
4	Salvation and Afterlife	Beliefs and teachings
5	Bible Passages 1	Beliefs and teachings
6	Worship and Prayer	Practices
7	Sacraments and Pilgrimage	Practices
8	Celebrations and Christianity in Britain	Practices
9	Local and Worldwide Church	Practices
10	Bible Passages 2	Practices

Teacher's Introduction

Overview

This resource has been produced to support teaching and learning of the **GCSE Eduqas Religious Studies specification Route A Component 2: Christianity**. The learning content is covered by the following sets of keywords with matching descriptions, which cover all of the Christianity topics:

Beliefs and Teachings

- Nature of God
- Creation and Incarnation
- End of Jesus' Life
- Salvation and Afterlife
- Bonus Bible Passages 1

Practices

- Worship and Prayer
- Sacraments and Pilgrimage
- Celebrations and Christianity in Britain
- Local and Worldwide Church
- Bonus Bible Passages 2

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.



Providing easy access to the activities are two HTML menus:

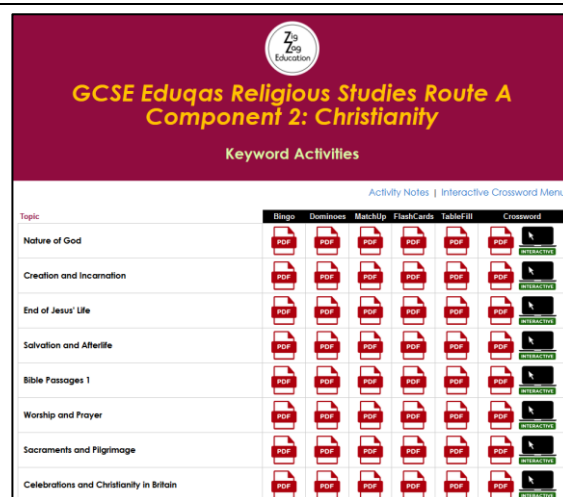
1. Access All Menu



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.



2. Interactive Crossword Menu



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

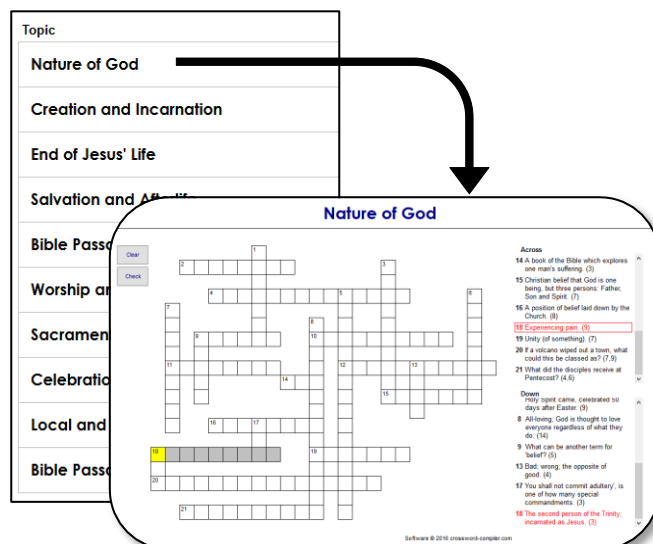
This menu, which can be accessed via the Access All Menu is included to allow learner access to just the interactive crosswords (without the answers).

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.

✓ 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



INTERACTIVE

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.

✓ 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 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.

✓ 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 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.

✓ PDF

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.

✓ PDF ✓ PAPER

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.

✓ PDF

Selected Activities and Completed Glossary Page

This sample shows one example of several activities.
The whole resource contains approximately 70 activities –
6 or 7 activities for each of the 10 topics.

The resource covers 180 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.	
Pain which comes from non-human sources, such as viruses and earthquakes.	
Pain which comes from the decision of a human to harm another.	
The power through which humans can make their own choices and are not God's puppets.	
A book of the Bible which explores one man's suffering.	
Belief in God, and an attitude of trusting in him and his will.	
Important rules given to Moses on Mount Sinai.	
A position of belief laid down by the Church.	
Unity (of something).	
When Christians believe that the Holy Spirit came, celebrated 50 days after Easter.	
Experiencing pain.	
An event which is not explainable by normal causes and is assumed to be divine in origin.	
Bad; wrong; the opposite of good.	
A prediction about the future, or a message from God.	
All-loving; God is thought to love everyone regardless of what they do.	
The Greek philosopher who the problem of evil is attributed to.	
The dilemma which arises if God is omnipotent and omnibenevolent but bad things and pain occur in the world.	
Nasty, willing evil on others – Epicurus' problem of evil suggests that God might be this.	

Nature of God *(Match Up)*

A book of the Bible which explores one man's suffering.
A position of belief laid down by the Church.
A prediction about the future, or a message from 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-loving; God is thought to love everyone regardless of what they do.
All-powerful; God is thought to be able to do anything.
An event which is not explainable by normal causes and is assumed to be divine in origin.
Bad; wrong; the opposite of good.
Belief in God, and an attitude of trusting in him and his will.
Christian belief that God is one being, but three persons: Father, Son and Spirit.
Experiencing pain.
Important rules given to Moses on Mount Sinai.
Nasty, willing evil on others – Epicurus' problem of evil suggests that God might be this.
Pain which comes from non-human sources, such as viruses and earthquakes.
Pain which comes from the decision of a human to harm another.
The dilemma which arises if God is omnipotent and omnibenevolent but bad things and pain occur in the world.
The first person of the Trinity; the creator.
The Greek philosopher who the problem of evil is attributed to.
The power through which humans can make their own choices and are not God's puppets.
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).
When Christians believe that the Holy Spirit came, celebrated 50 days after Easter.

Trinity
Nicene Creed
Father
Son
Holy Spirit
Omnipotent
Natural Suffering
Moral Suffering
Free Will
Job
Faith
Ten Commandments
Doctrine
Oneness
Pentecost
Suffering
Miracle
Evil
Prophecy
Omnibenevolent
Epicurus
Problem of Evil and Suffering
Malevolent

Nature of God (Flash Cards)

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

Pain which comes from non-human sources, such as viruses and earthquakes.

Natural Suffering

Pain which comes from the decision of a human to harm another.

Moral Suffering

The power through which humans can make their own choices and are not God's puppets.

Free Will

A book of the Bible which explores one man's suffering.

Job

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

Pain which comes from non-human sources, such as viruses and earthquakes.

Natural Suffering

Pain which comes from the decision of a human to harm another.

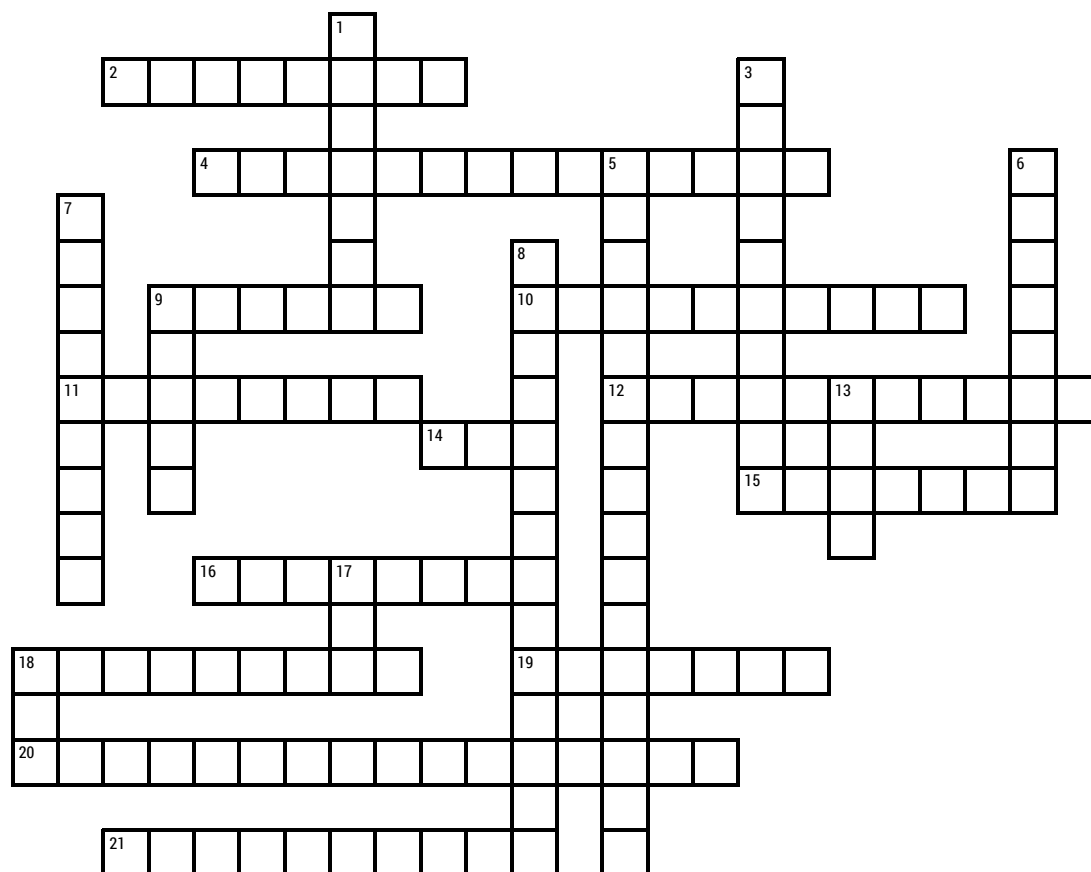
Moral Suffering

The power through which humans can make their own choices and are not God's puppets.

Free Will

A book of the Bible which explores one man's suffering.

Nature of God



Across

- 2** The power through which humans can make their own choices and are not God's puppets. (4,4)
- 4** Pain which comes from the decision of a human to harm another. (5,9)
- 9** What is the English word for the Aramaic 'Abba', which Jesus uses to address God? (6)
- 10** Nasty, willing evil on others – Epicurus' problem of evil suggests that God might be this. (10)
- 11** The Greek philosopher who the problem of evil is attributed to. (8)
- 12** Which set of beliefs begins: 'We believe in one God, the Father, the Almighty, maker of heaven and earth...'? (6,5)
- 14** A book of the Bible which explores one man's suffering. (3)
- 15** Christian belief that God is one being, but three persons: Father, Son and Spirit. (7)
- 16** A position of belief laid down by the Church. (8)
- 18** Experiencing pain. (9)
- 19** Unity (of something). (7)
- 20** If a volcano wiped out a town, what could this be classed as? (7,9)
- 21** What did the disciples receive at Pentecost? (4,6)

Down

- 1** Christians may believe that the resurrection of Jesus, defying death, was a _____. (7)
- 3** If God is loving, and does not stop evil, what might he not be? (10)
- 5** Which two things pose a problem for Christians if they believe in a powerful and loving God? (4,3,9)
- 6** A prediction about the future, or a message from God. (8)
- 7** When Christians believe that the Holy Spirit came, celebrated 50 days after Easter. (9)
- 8** All-loving; God is thought to love everyone regardless of what they do. (14)
- 9** What can be another term for 'belief'? (5)
- 13** Bad; wrong; the opposite of good. (4)
- 17** 'You shall not commit adultery', is one of how many special commandments. (3)
- 18** 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 = **Bingo!** All squares crossed off = **Full House!**

Question	Answer	Asked
What is the Christian belief that God is one being, but three persons?	Trinity	<input type="radio"/>
Which statement of beliefs about God, started to be formulated at a Church Council in AD 325?	Nicene Creed	<input type="radio"/>
Which person of God is the creator?	Father	<input type="radio"/>
Which person of the Trinity was incarnated as Jesus?	Son	<input type="radio"/>
Which person of the Trinity is a guiding force in Christians' lives and is said to live in their hearts?	Holy Spirit	<input type="radio"/>
What is another word for 'all-powerful'?	Omnipotent	<input type="radio"/>
What is pain which comes from non-human sources, such as viruses and earthquakes called?	Natural Suffering	<input type="radio"/>
What is pain which comes from the decision of a human to harm another called?	Moral Suffering	<input type="radio"/>
What is the power through which humans can make their own choices?	Free Will	<input type="radio"/>
Which book of the Bible explores one man's suffering?	Job	<input type="radio"/>
What can belief in God, and an attitude of trusting in him and his will, be known as?	Faith	<input type="radio"/>
Which important rules were given to Moses on Mount Sinai?	Ten Commandments	<input type="radio"/>
What are positions of belief laid down by the Church called?	Doctrine	<input type="radio"/>
What is another term for unity?	Oneness	<input type="radio"/>
When do Christians believe that the Holy Spirit came (celebrated 50 days after Easter)?	Pentecost	<input type="radio"/>
What is a term for experiencing pain?	Suffering	<input type="radio"/>
What is an event which is not explainable by normal causes and is assumed to be divine in origin?	Miracle	<input type="radio"/>
What is another term for something being bad, or wrong, or the opposite of good?	Evil	<input type="radio"/>
What is the term for a prediction about the future or a message from God?	Prophecy	<input type="radio"/>
What is the term for God being all-loving?	Omnibenevolent	<input type="radio"/>
Which Greek philosopher is the problem of evil attributed to?	Epicurus	<input type="radio"/>
Which dilemma arises if God is omnipotent and omnibenevolent but bad things and pain occur in the world?	Problem of Evil and Suffering	<input type="radio"/>
What is a term for being nasty and willing evil on others, which Epicurus' problem of evil suggests that God might be?	Malevolent	<input type="radio"/>

Nature of God

Trinity	Christian belief that God is one being, but three persons: Father, Son and Spirit.
Nicene Creed	A 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.
Natural Suffering	Pain which comes from non-human sources, such as viruses and earthquakes.
Moral Suffering	Pain which comes from the decision of a human to harm another.
Free Will	The power through which humans can make their own choices and are not God's puppets.
Job	A book of the Bible which explores one man's suffering.
Faith	Belief in God, and an attitude of trusting in him and his will.
Ten Commandments	Important rules given to Moses on Mount Sinai.
Doctrine	A position of belief laid down by the Church.
Oneness	Unity (of something).
Pentecost	When Christians believe that the Holy Spirit came, celebrated 50 days after Easter.
Suffering	Experiencing pain.
Miracle	An event which is not explainable by normal causes and is assumed to be divine in origin.
Evil	Bad; wrong; the opposite of good.
Prophecy	A prediction about the future, or a message from God.
Omnibenevolent	All-loving; God is thought to love everyone regardless of what they do.
Epicurus	The Greek philosopher who the problem of evil is attributed to.
Problem of Evil and Suffering	The dilemma which arises if God is omnipotent and omnibenevolent but bad things and pain occur in the world.
Malevolent	Nasty, willing evil on others – Epicurus' problem of evil suggests that God might be this.