



2016 specification
first exams in 2018

Keyword Activities for GCSE Eduqas Religious Studies Short Course

Component 2: Christianity

H Rich

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Summary of Topics

	Topic Title	Spec Reference
1	Christianity in Great Britain	Beliefs and teachings
2	Nature of God	Beliefs and teachings
3	Creation and Incarnation	Beliefs and teachings
4	End of Jesus' Life	Beliefs and teachings
5	Salvation and Afterlife	Beliefs and teachings
6	Bible Passages	Beliefs and teachings

Teacher's Introduction

Overview

This resource has been produced to support teaching and learning of the **GCSE Eduqas Religious Studies Short Course** specification **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

- Christianity in Great Britain
- Nature of God
- Creation and Incarnation
- End of Jesus' Life
- Salvation and Afterlife
- 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.



Providing easy access to the activities are two HTML menus:

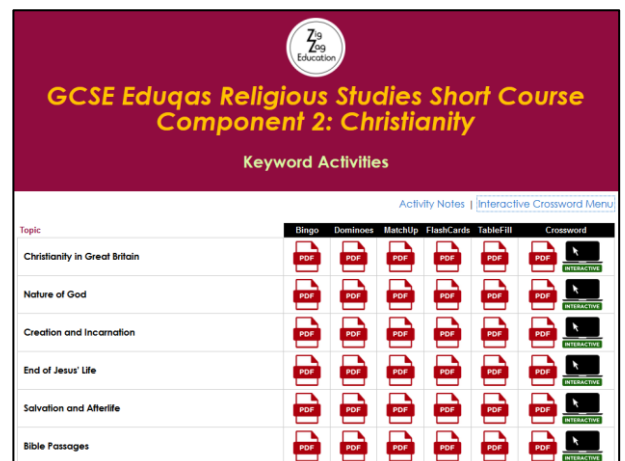
1. Access All Menu



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>

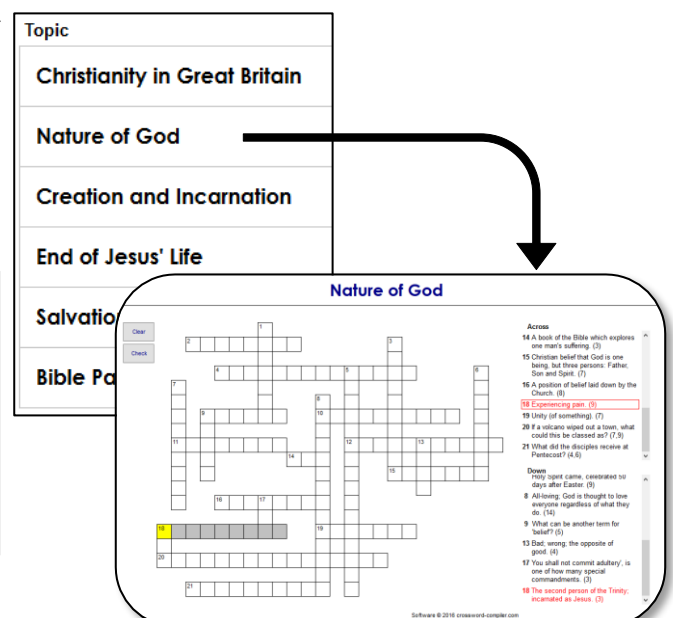
This menu, which can be accessed via the *Access All* Menu is included to allow learner access to just the interactive crosswords (without the answers).

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 40 activities –
6 or 7 activities for each of the 6 topics.

The resource covers 112 key terms.

Christianity in Great Britain *(Table Fill)*

The celebration of Jesus's birth.	
The time of preparation before Christmas in the Christian year.	
The celebration of Jesus's resurrection. This can refer to a one-day event, or a 50-day season.	
The commemoration of Jesus's death to atone for the sins of the world.	
The time of preparation before Easter in the Christian year.	
A group of people who share interests, friendship and/or a geographical location.	
A count of a population, often recording other details about them.	
Variety and difference.	
A philosophical position which relies on reason to justify human worth, and is often atheistic.	
Belief that there is no God or gods.	
Traditionally known as Shrove Tuesday, when Christians would use up foods they could not eat during Lent.	
The day after Christmas Day, also known as St Stephen's Day.	

Christianity in Great Britain *(Match Up)*

A count of a population, often recording other details about them.
A group of people who share interests, friendship and/or a geographical location.
A philosophical position which relies on reason to justify human worth, and is often atheistic.
Belief that there is no God or gods.
The celebration of Jesus's birth.
The celebration of Jesus's resurrection. This can refer to a one-day event, or a 50-day season.
The commemoration of Jesus's death to atone for the sins of the world.
The day after Christmas Day, also known as St Stephen's Day.
The time of preparation before Christmas in the Christian year.
The time of preparation before Easter in the Christian year.
Traditionally known as Shrove Tuesday, when Christians would use up foods they could not eat during Lent.
Variety and difference.

<i>Christmas</i>
<i>Advent</i>
<i>Easter</i>
<i>Good Friday</i>
<i>Lent</i>
<i>Community</i>
<i>Census</i>
<i>Diversity</i>
<i>Humanism</i>
<i>Atheism</i>
<i>Pancake Day</i>
<i>Boxing Day</i>

Christianity in Great Britain (Flash Cards)

The celebration of Jesus's birth.

Christmas

The time of preparation before Christmas in the Christian year.

Advent

The celebration of Jesus's resurrection. This can refer to a one-day event, or a 50-day season.

Easter

The commemoration of Jesus's death to atone for the sins of the world.

Good Friday

The time of preparation before Easter in the Christian year.

Lent

A group of people who share interests, friendship and/or a geographical location.

Community

A count of a population, often recording other details about them.

Census

Variety and difference.

Diversity

A philosophical position which relies on reason to justify human worth, and is often atheistic.

Humanism

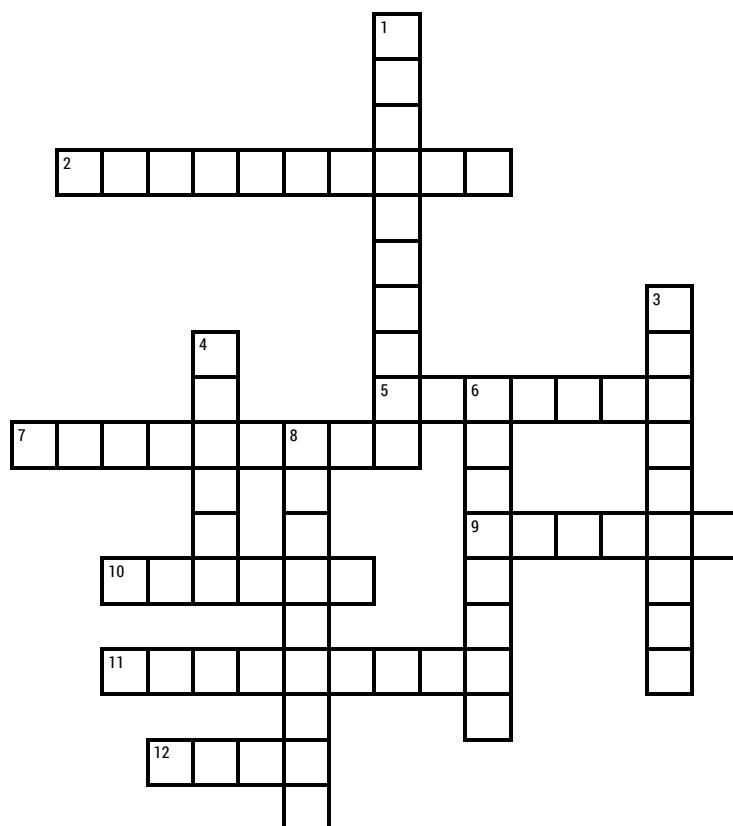
Belief that there is no God or gods.

Atheism

Christianity in Great Britain *(Dominoes)*

– START –	The celebration of Jesus's birth.	<i>Christmas</i>	The time of preparation before Christmas in the Christian year.
<i>Advent</i>	The celebration of Jesus's resurrection. This can refer to a one-day event, or a 50-day season.	<i>Easter</i>	The commemoration of Jesus's death to atone for the sins of the world.
<i>Good Friday</i>	The time of preparation before Easter in the Christian year.	<i>Lent</i>	A group of people who share interests, friendship and/or a geographical location.
<i>Community</i>	A count of a population, often recording other details about them.	<i>Census</i>	Variety and difference.
<i>Diversity</i>	A philosophical position which relies on reason to justify human worth, and is often atheistic.	<i>Humanism</i>	Belief that there is no God or gods.

Christianity in Great Britain



Across

- 2 Traditionally known as Shrove Tuesday, when Christians would use up foods they could not eat during Lent. (7,3)
- 5 Belief that there is no God or gods. (7)
- 7 Day when Christmas leftovers were traditionally given to the poor. (6,3)
- 9 The time of preparation before Christmas in the Christian year. (6)
- 10 The celebration of Jesus's resurrection. This can refer to a one-day event, or a 50-day season. (6)
- 11 The celebration of Jesus's birth. (9)
- 12 Which time of preparation in the Church year lasts for 40 days, to remember Jesus's time in the wilderness? (4)

Down

- 1 The commemoration of Jesus's death to atone for the sins of the world. (4,6)
- 3 A group of people who share interests, friendship and/or a geographical location. (9)
- 4 In Luke's Gospel, what was the reason for Mary and Joseph travelling to Bethlehem (where Jesus was born)? (6)
- 6 A philosophical position which relies on reason to justify human worth, and is often atheistic. (8)
- 8 Variety and difference. (9)

Christianity in Great Britain *(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
<i>Which festival celebrates Jesus's birth?</i>	Christmas	<input type="radio"/>
<i>In the Christian year, what is the time of preparation before Christmas called?</i>	Advent	<input type="radio"/>
<i>Which festival/season celebrates Jesus's resurrection?</i>	Easter	<input type="radio"/>
<i>Which day commemorates Jesus's death to atone for the sins of the world?</i>	Good Friday	<input type="radio"/>
<i>In the Christian year, what is the time of preparation before Easter known as?</i>	Lent	<input type="radio"/>
<i>What do you call a group of people who share interests, friendship and/or a geographical location?</i>	Community	<input type="radio"/>
<i>What is a count of a population, often recording other details about them, called?</i>	Census	<input type="radio"/>
<i>What is a term for variety and difference?</i>	Diversity	<input type="radio"/>
<i>Which philosophical position relies on reason to justify human worth, and is often atheistic?</i>	Humanism	<input type="radio"/>
<i>What is belief that there is no God or gods called?</i>	Atheism	<input type="radio"/>
<i>Which festival is traditionally known as Shrove Tuesday, when Christians would use up foods they could not eat during Lent?</i>	Pancake Day	<input type="radio"/>
<i>What is the day after Christmas Day, also known as St Stephen's Day, called?</i>	Boxing Day	<input type="radio"/>

Christianity in Great Britain

<i>Christmas</i>	The celebration of Jesus's birth.
<i>Advent</i>	The time of preparation before Christmas in the Christian year.
<i>Easter</i>	The celebration of Jesus's resurrection. This can refer to a one-day event, or a 50-day season.
<i>Good Friday</i>	The commemoration of Jesus's death to atone for the sins of the world.
<i>Lent</i>	The time of preparation before Easter in the Christian year.
<i>Community</i>	A group of people who share interests, friendship and/or a geographical location.
<i>Census</i>	A count of a population, often recording other details about them.
<i>Diversity</i>	Variety and difference.
<i>Humanism</i>	A philosophical position which relies on reason to justify human worth, and is often atheistic.
<i>Atheism</i>	Belief that there is no God or gods.
<i>Pancake Day</i>	Traditionally known as Shrove Tuesday, when Christians would use up foods they could not eat during Lent.
<i>Boxing Day</i>	The day after Christmas Day, also known as St Stephen's Day.