



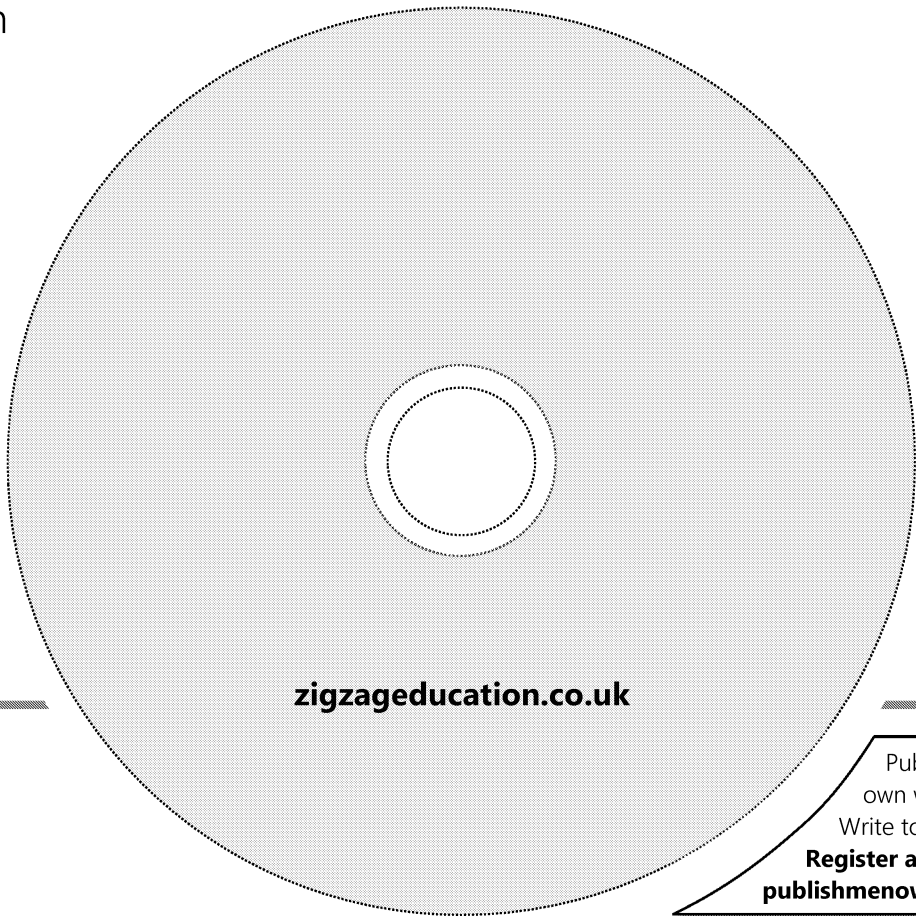
2016 specification first exams in 2018

# Keyword Activities for GCSE OCR Religious Studies Short Course

Christianity

Section B: Relationships and families, and Section C: Dialogue between religious and non-religious beliefs and attitudes

H Rich



BY11/7799

POD 7799

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# Contents

|  |         |
|--|---------|
| Thank You for Choosing ZigZag Education..... | ii      |
| Teacher Feedback Opportunity .....           | iii     |
| Terms and Conditions of Use .....            | iv      |
| Teacher's Introduction.....                  | v       |
| Activity Types .....                         | vi      |
| Crosswords.....                              | 4 pages |
| Match-Up Activities.....                     | 4 pages |
| Table-Fill Activities .....                  | 4 pages |
| Keyword Answers.....                         | 4 pages |
| Crossword Solutions.....                     | 4 pages |

## Summary of Topics

|   | Topic Title  | Spec Reference |
|---|--|----------------|
| 1 | Relationships and Families                                     | Section B      |
| 2 | Men, Women and Equality  | Section B      |
| 3 | Challenges for Religion  | Section C      |
| 4 | Dialogue Within and Between Religious and Non-religious Groups | Section C      |

# Teacher's Introduction

## Overview

This resource has been produced to support teaching and learning of the **GCSE OCR Religious Studies Short Course** specification **Section B: Relationships and Families, and Section C: Dialogue between Religious and Non-religious Beliefs and Attitudes**. The learning content is covered by the following sets of keywords with matching descriptions, which cover all of the following topics:

- *Relationships and Families*
- *Challenges for Religion*
- *Men, Women and Equality*
- *Dialogue Within and Between Religious and Non-religious Groups*

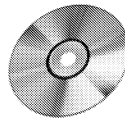
For each set, there are a number of different keyword activities on CD designed to give you a range of different options for classroom, homework and revision. This variety enables you to take a different approach to different topics – such as using the Crosswords as homework for one topic, and the Match 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:

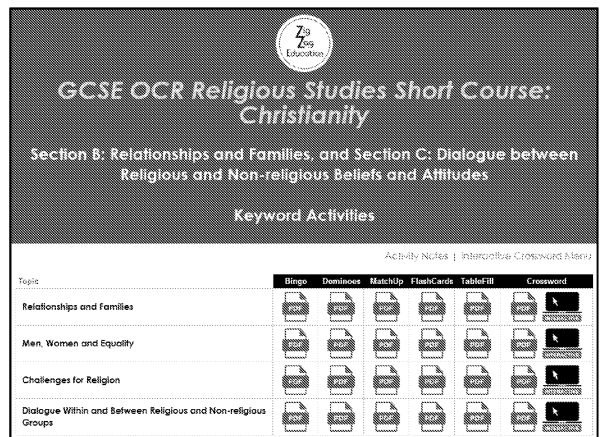
### 1. Access All Menu



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.

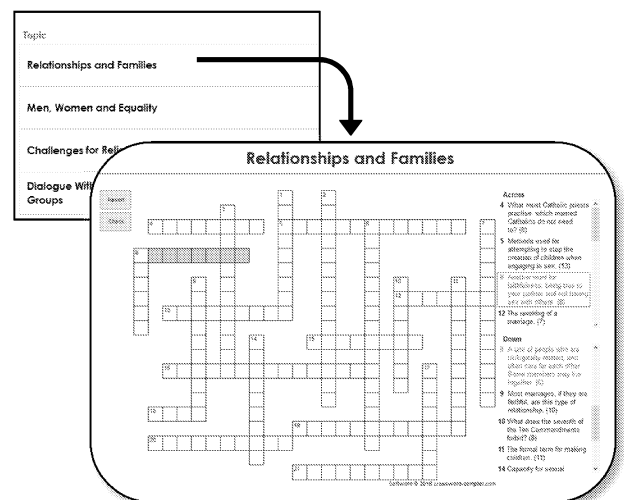


### 2. Interactive Crossword Menu



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](http://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



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**

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This sample shows one example of several activities.  
The whole resource contains approximately 30 activities –  
6 or 7 activities for each of the 4 topics.

The resource covers 83 key terms.

## **Relationships and Families** *(Table Fill)*

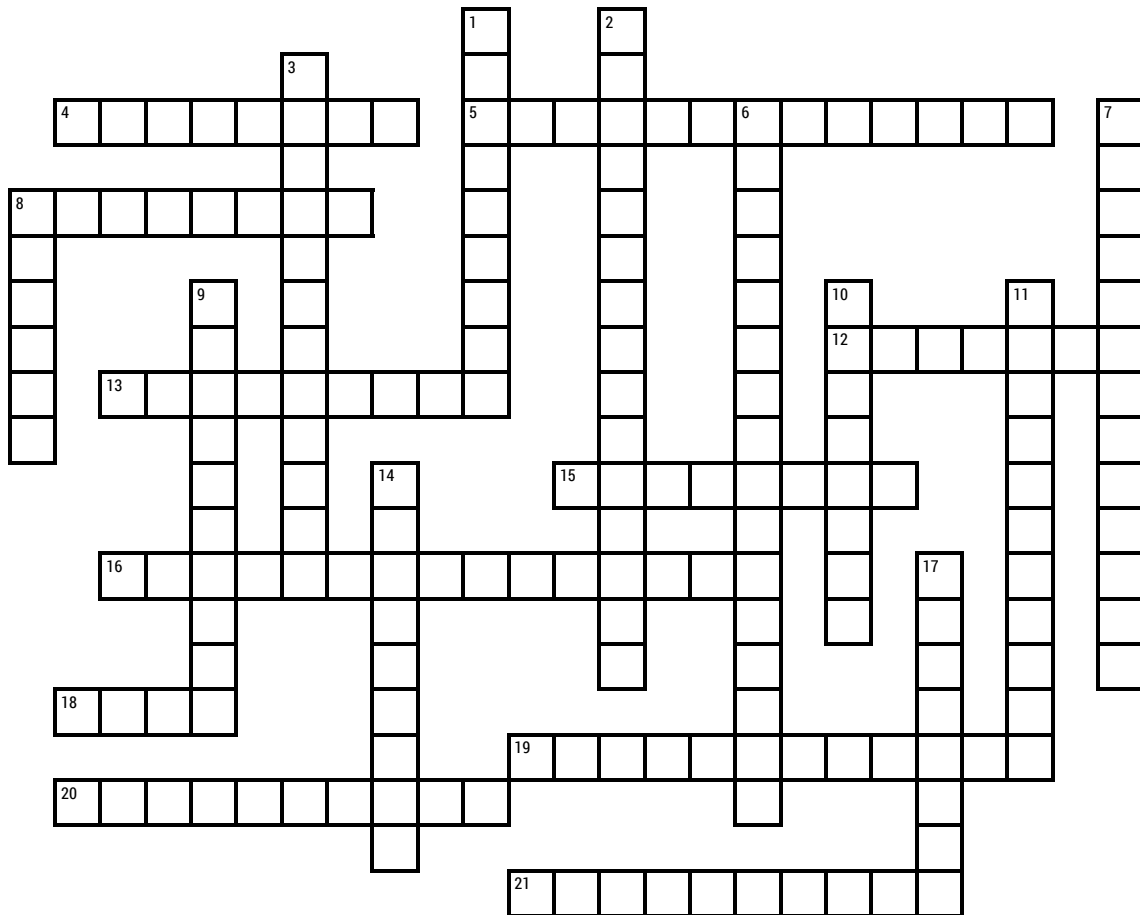
|   |  |
|---|--|
| The legal joining of two people, for reasons such as love and for purposes such as reproduction.                  |  |
| The state of two people in a romantic relationship who live together though they are not married.                 |  |
| A non-religious union of two people, in England only available to same-sex couples.                               |  |
| Being true to one's partner and only having sex with them.  |  |
| The revoking of a marriage.   |  |
| Similar to a divorce, but saying that a marriage has never truly existed, if it is not consummated, for example.  |  |
| Entering into a new legal union after a previous one has been dissolved through divorce or death of one's spouse. |  |
| The formal term for making children.  |  |
| A unit of people who are biologically related, and often care for each other. Some members may live together.     |  |
| The state of not being sexually active. St Paul recommended this way of living to be more focused on God.         |  |
| Before marriage – when referring to sex, this is a more neutral term than fornication.                            |  |
| Sex with someone you are not married to, where at least one person is married to someone else.                    |  |
| Attraction to the same sex. Some Christians, such as Catholics, teach that resulting sexual activity is wrong.    |  |
| Methods used for attempting to stop the creation of children when engaging in sex.                                |  |
| Something sacred, or important to God, has this quality.  |  |
| Promises made during a marriage ceremony.   |  |
| A type of romantic/sexual relationship with two faithful partners.  |  |
| A religious practice which many Christians believe is sacred, and important to the worship of God.                |  |
| Capacity for sexual feelings, often directed at a particular gender.  |  |
| Attraction to the opposite gender.  |  |
| Another word for faithfulness; being true to your partner and not having sex with others.                         |  |
| A legal union of two people of one gender, which is fully equivalent to a heterosexual union.                     |  |

## **Relationships and Families** *(Match Up)*

|    |   |
|----|---|
| 1  | A legal union of two people of one gender, which is fully equivalent to a heterosexual union.                     |
| 2  | A non-religious union of two people, in England only available to same-sex couples.                               |
| 3  | A religious practice which many Christians believe is sacred, and important to the worship of God.                |
| 4  | A type of romantic/sexual relationship with two faithful partners.  |
| 5  | A unit of people who are biologically related, and often care for each other. Some members may live together.     |
| 6  | Another word for faithfulness; being true to your partner and not having sex with others.                         |
| 7  | Attraction to the opposite gender.  |
| 8  | Attraction to the same sex. Some Christians, such as Catholics, teach that resulting sexual activity is wrong.    |
| 9  | Before marriage – when referring to sex, this is a more neutral term than fornication.                            |
| 10 | Being true to one's partner and only having sex with them.  |
| 11 | Capacity for sexual feelings, often directed at a particular gender.  |
| 12 | Entering into a new legal union after a previous one has been dissolved through divorce or death of one's spouse. |
| 13 | Methods used for attempting to stop the creation of children when engaging in sex.                                |
| 14 | Promises made during a marriage ceremony.   |
| 15 | Sex with someone you are not married to, where at least one person is married to someone else.                    |
| 16 | Similar to a divorce, but saying that a marriage has never truly existed, if it is not consummated, for example.  |
| 17 | Something sacred, or important to God, has this quality.  |
| 18 | The formal term for making children.  |
| 19 | The legal joining of two people, for reasons such as love and for purposes such as reproduction.                  |
| 20 | The revoking of a marriage.   |
| 21 | The state of not being sexually active. St Paul recommended this way of living to be more focused on God.         |
| 22 | The state of two people in a romantic relationship who live together though they are not married.                 |

|                          |  |
|--------------------------|--|
| <b>Marriage</b>          |  |
| <b>Cohabitation</b>      |  |
| <b>Civil Partnership</b> |  |
| <b>Faithfulness</b>      |  |
| <b>Divorce</b>           |  |
| <b>Annulment</b>         |  |
| <b>Remarriage</b>        |  |
| <b>Procreation</b>       |  |
| <b>Family</b>            |  |
| <b>Celibacy</b>          |  |
| <b>Premarital</b>        |  |
| <b>Adultery</b>          |  |
| <b>Homosexuality</b>     |  |
| <b>Contraception</b>     |  |
| <b>Sanctity</b>          |  |
| <b>Vows</b>              |  |
| <b>Monogamous</b>        |  |
| <b>Sacrament</b>         |  |
| <b>Sexuality</b>         |  |
| <b>Heterosexuality</b>   |  |
| <b>Fidelity</b>          |  |
| <b>Same-sex Marriage</b> |  |

## Relationships and Families



### Across

- 4** What must Catholic priests practise, which married Catholics do not need to? (8)
- 5** Methods used for attempting to stop the creation of children when engaging in sex. (13)
- 8** Another word for faithfulness; being true to your partner and not having sex with others. (8)
- 12** The revoking of a marriage. (7)
- 13** Which way to end a marriage is an alternative to divorce in the Catholic Church? (9)
- 15** Some Christians, such as Catholics, believe that marriage has this quality, meaning that it is important to God, and so divorce is sinful. (8)
- 16** A legal union of two people of one gender, which is fully equivalent to a heterosexual union. (4-3,8)
- 18** Promises made during a marriage ceremony. (4)
- 19** The state of two people in a romantic relationship who live together though they are not married. (12)
- 20** \_\_\_\_\_ sex is sex which takes place before marriage. (10)
- 21** Entering into a new legal union after a previous one has been dissolved through divorce or death of one's spouse. (10)

### Down

- 1** A religious practice which many Christians believe is sacred, and important to the worship of God. (9)
- 2** Attraction to the opposite gender. (15)
- 3** Being true to one's partner and only having sex with them. (12)
- 6** A non-religious union of two people, in England only available to same-sex couples. (5,11)
- 7** Attraction to the same sex. Some Christians, such as Catholics, teach that resulting sexual activity is wrong. (13)
- 8** A unit of people who are biologically related, and often care for each other. Some members may live together. (6)
- 9** Most marriages, if they are faithful, are this type of relationship. (10)
- 10** What does the seventh of the Ten Commandments forbid? (8)
- 11** The formal term for making children. (11)
- 14** Capacity for sexual feelings, often directed at a particular gender. (9)
- 17** This is a sacrament in some churches, such as the Catholic Church, and can be said to reflect the relationship of Christ and the Church. (8)



# Relationships and Families

