

**2017 specification**  
first exams in 2019

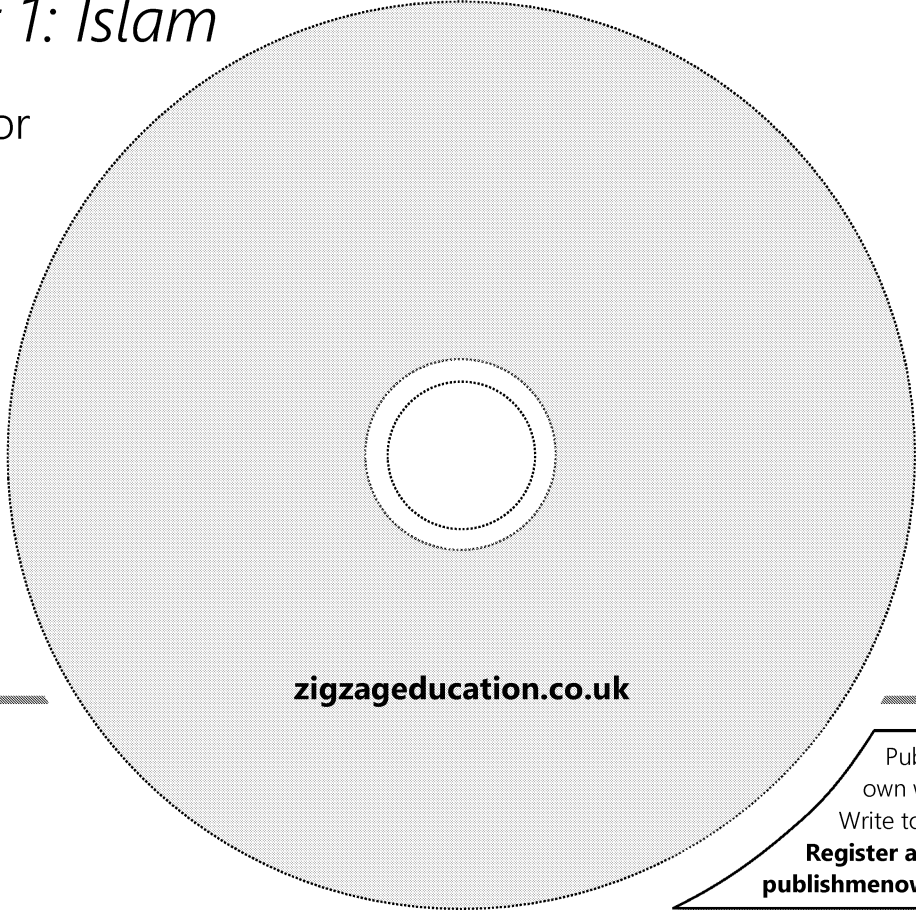
# Keyword Activities for GCSE WJEC Religious Studies

*Unit 1: Islam*

I Taylor

  
**CN3/  
8749**

**POD  
8749**



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## Summary of Topics

	Topic Title	Spec Reference
1	Beliefs: The Nature of God	Core Beliefs, Teachings and Practices
2	Beliefs: The Qur'an	Core Beliefs, Teachings and Practices
3	Practices: Five Pillars of Sunni Islam: Prayer/Salat	Core Beliefs, Teachings and Practices
4	Practices: Obligatory Acts	Core Beliefs, Teachings and Practices
5	The World	Theme 1: Issues of Life and Death
6	The Origin and Value of Human Life	Theme 1: Issues of Life and Death
7	Beliefs about Death and the Afterlife	Theme 1: Issues of Life and Death
8	Crime and Punishment	Theme 2: Issues of Good and Evil
9	Forgiveness	Theme 2: Issues of Good and Evil
10	Good, Evil and Suffering	Theme 2: Issues of Good and Evil

# Teacher's Introduction

## Overview

This resource has been produced to support teaching and learning of the **GCSE WJEC Religious Studies** specification **Unit 1 – Islam**. It covers Core Beliefs, Teachings and Practices, and Theme 1 Issues of Life and Death and Theme 2: Issues of Good and Evil. The learning content is covered by the following sets of keywords with matching descriptions, which cover all of the Islam topics:

### Core Beliefs, Teachings and Practices

- Beliefs: The Nature of God
- Beliefs: The Qur'an
- Practices: Five Pillars of Sunni Islam: Prayer/Salat
- Practices: Obligatory Acts

### Theme 1: Issues of Life and Death

- The World
- The Origin and Value of Human Life
- Beliefs about Death and the Afterlife

### Theme 2: Issues of Good and Evil

- Crime and Punishment
- Forgiveness
- Good, Evil and Suffering

There is often a variety of different English spellings for Arabic words. To make sure spellings of key terms are consistent for your students we have chosen to follow the style set out by WJEC in the specification.

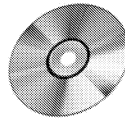
For each set, there are a number of different keyword activities on CD designed to give you a range of different options for classroom, homework and revision. This variety enables you to take a different approach to different topics – such as using the **Crosswords** as homework for one topic, and the **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 need to be copied and pasted into an accessible location.



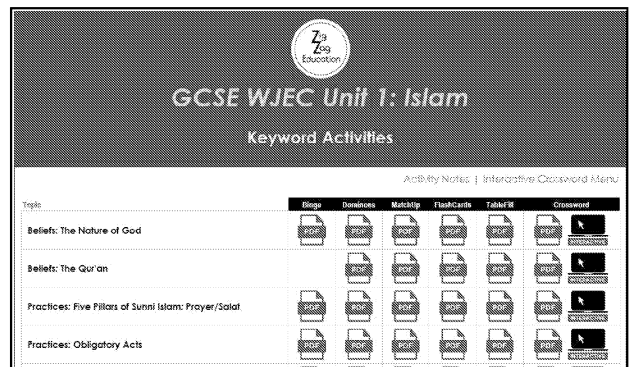
Providing easy access to the activities are two HTML menus:

### 1. Access All Menu

Location: [index.html](#)

This menu, designed primarily for teacher use, includes links to everything 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](#)

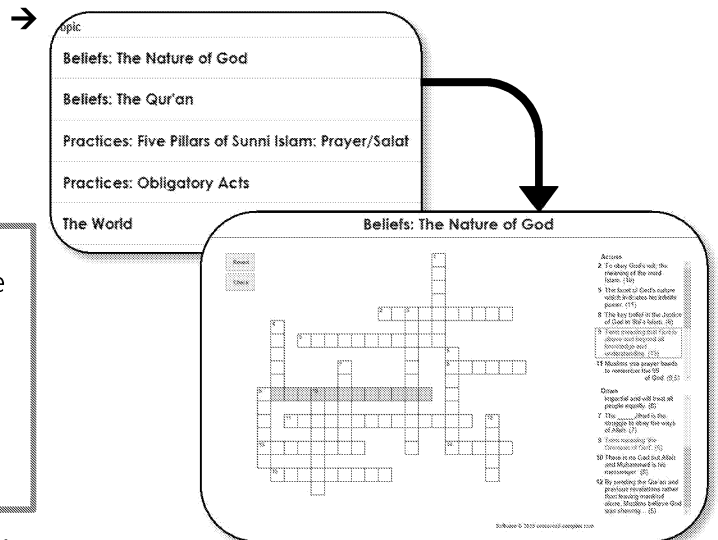
This menu, which can be accessed via the *Access All* Menu, is included to allow learner access to just the interactive crosswords (without the answers).

### 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 definitions 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 keywords 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 on 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 students have grasped the key terminology for each topic. Alternatively, it 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 students 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

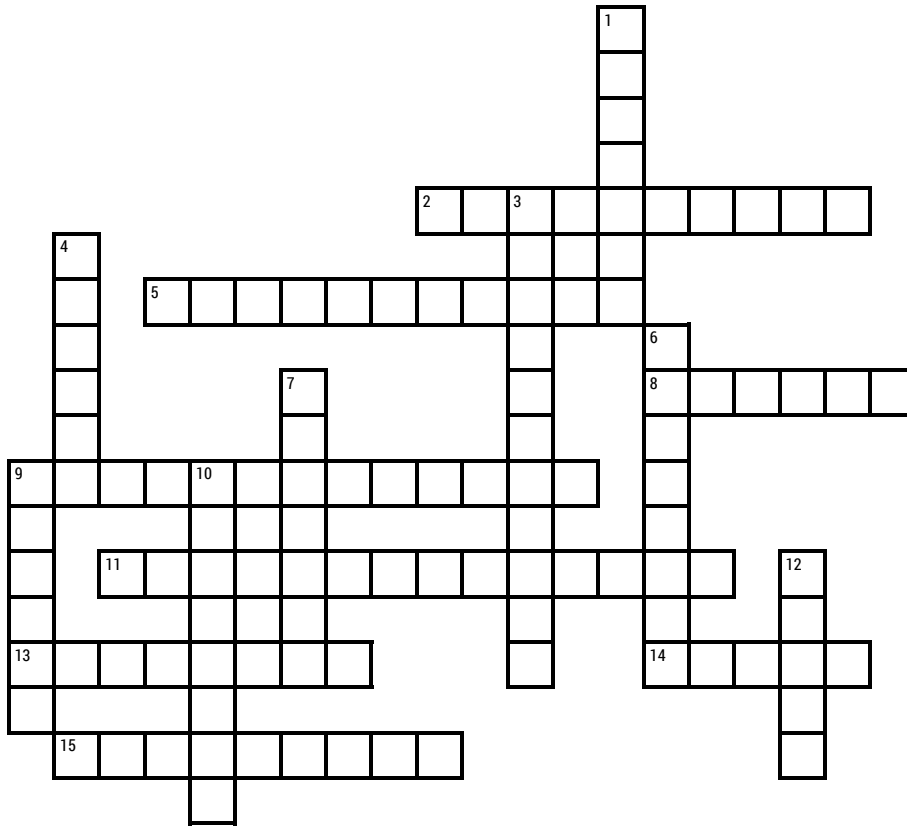
## **Selected Activities and Completed Glossary Page**

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

The resource covers 139 key terms.

## Beliefs: The Nature of God



### Across

- 2** To obey God's will; the meaning of the word Islam. (10)
- 5** The facet of God's nature which indicates his infinite power. (11)
- 8** The key belief in the Justice of God in Shi'a Islam. (6)
- 9** Term meaning that God is above and beyond all knowledge and understanding. (13)
- 11** Muslims use prayer beads to remember the 99 \_\_\_\_\_ of God. (9,5)
- 13** To avoid this, there are no images of Muhammad or God permitted to be drawn and many mosques are resultantly decorated with calligraphy. (8)
- 14** To deny that God is one. (5)
- 15** The nature of God as being closer to man than his 'jugular vein'. (9)

### Down

- 1** The quality of God which will make him fair in judgement. (7)
- 3** One of the natures of God, meaning wholly good. (11)
- 4** The Arabic term for the all-powerful nature of God, one of the key beliefs regarding the nature of God. (2-4)
- 6** The belief that God is impartial and will treat all people equally. (8)
- 7** The \_\_\_\_ Jihad is the struggle to obey the ways of Allah. (7)
- 9** Term meaning 'the Oneness of God'. (6)
- 10** There is no God but Allah and Muhammad is his messenger.' (8)
- 12** By sending the Qur'an and previous revelations rather than leaving mankind alone, Muslims believe God was showing... (5)

## **Beliefs: The Nature of God** *(Table Fill)*

The central concept of the Oneness of God – that God is one God and there are none others like him.	
The belief that God is above and beyond all human knowledge and experience, as well as not being constrained by the physical world.	
The quality of God which describes his constant closeness to human beings. Qur'an 50:16 describes God as being closer to men than their jugular veins.	
The all-powerful nature of God believed by Sunnis to demonstrate this power over all creation; everything that happens is predestined.	
The all-knowing, all-powerful nature of God.	
The complete goodness of God in his nature and his ways.	
The justice of God in Shi'a Islam. Shi'as believe God will treat people justly according to their actions.	
The belief that God will treat all human beings according to their actions in life.	
One of the many natures of God, showing the merciful and forgiving nature of God to those who truly repent.	
The concept in Sunni Islam that God is righteous and upright, and will reward and punish those who do good and evil respectively.	
The idea that God has 99 specific monikers.	
This is the meaning of the term 'Islam' in Arabic, underlining the importance of obeying God.	
The sin of contradicting Tawhid by professing that God is not one. There is a greater and a lesser form of this sin, although both are serious.	
The practice of worshipping images or idols. To avoid this, there are no images of Muhammad or God permitted to be made.	
The struggle to obey the path of Allah.	
The Islamic profession of faith.	

## **Beliefs: The Nature of God** *(Match Up)*

1	One of the many natures of God, showing the merciful and forgiving nature of God to those who truly repent.
2	The all-knowing, all-powerful nature of God.
3	The all-powerful nature of God believed by Sunnis to demonstrate this power over all creation; everything that happens is predestined.
4	The belief that God is above and beyond all human knowledge and experience, as well as not being constrained by the physical world.
5	The belief that God will treat all human beings according to their actions in life.
6	The central concept of the Oneness of God – that God is one God and there are none others like him.
7	The complete goodness of God in his nature and his ways.
8	The concept in Sunni Islam that God is righteous and upright, and will reward and punish those who do good and evil respectively.
9	The idea that God has 99 specific monikers.
10	The Islamic profession of faith.
11	The justice of God in Shi'a Islam. Shi'as believe God will treat people justly according to their actions.
12	The practice of worshipping images or idols. To avoid this, there are no images of Muhammad or God permitted to be made.
13	The quality of God which describes his constant closeness to human beings. Qur'an 50:16 describes God as being closer to men than their jugular veins.
14	The sin of contradicting Tawhid by professing that God is not one. There is a greater and a lesser form of this sin, although both are serious.
15	The struggle to obey the path of Allah.
16	This is the meaning of the term 'Islam' in Arabic, underlining the importance of obeying God.

<b><i>Tawhid</i></b>	
<b><i>Transcendence</i></b>	
<b><i>Immanence</i></b>	
<b><i>Al-Qadr</i></b>	
<b><i>Omnipotence</i></b>	
<b><i>Beneficence</i></b>	
<b><i>Adalat</i></b>	
<b><i>Fairness</i></b>	
<b><i>Mercy</i></b>	
<b><i>Justice</i></b>	
<b><i>Beautiful Names</i></b>	
<b><i>Submission</i></b>	
<b><i>Shirk</i></b>	
<b><i>Idolatry</i></b>	
<b><i>Greater Jihad</i></b>	
<b><i>Shahadah</i></b>	



# Beliefs: The Nature of God

