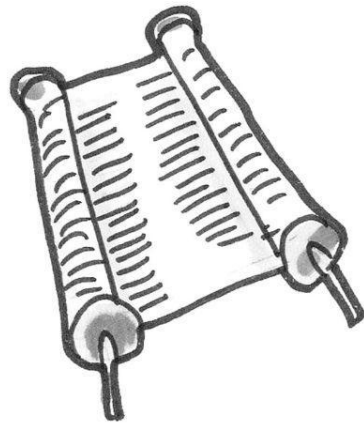
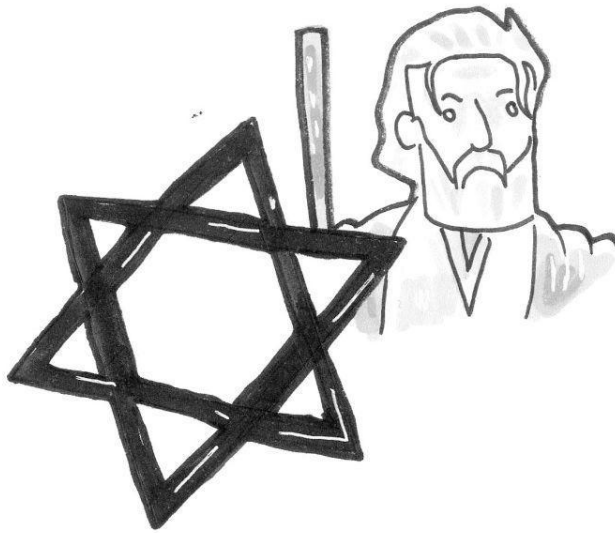
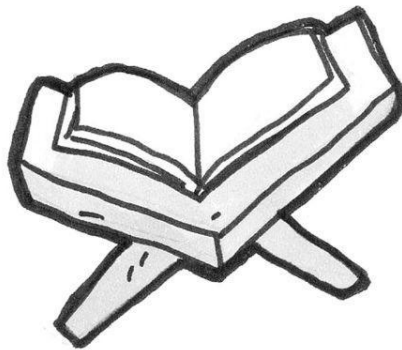


RELIGIOUS STUDIES |

YEAR 7 Independent Learning Booklet 2021-2022



NAME:

FORM:

Independent Learning Booklets (ILBs)

In Year 8, you are expected to spend a minimum of 30 minutes per week on independent study for each subject (45 minutes for Maths and English).

There are 3 unifying concepts which should be evident in the effective independent study of every subject. These are:

- **Content**
- **Skills**
- **Feedback**

Your ILB will provide you with opportunities to use a variety of **Content**, **Skills**, and **Feedback** techniques.

Your teacher will monitor your completion of this ILB and regularly test you on the ~~content and skills included. You must bring your ILB to lessons.~~

How to use this ILB

The glossary at the back of the ILB and the lesson refreshers before each task are a useful source of information and a good way of checking your work. As the Geography Department, we have also included a number of book and watching recommendations for you to supplement your Geographical knowledge of the Middle East.

However, these resources on their own are not the only tool for learning Geography.. You need to actively study content, just like you would when practising your skills. Wider reading is an excellent way to add extra knowledge. We have included a number of books and publications that may interest you.

Included in this ILB is also a section on exam skills, how to answer Describe, Explain and Assess questions - all of which are common in Geography all the way up to A Level!

Top Tip!

When completing the questions in your ILB, use the Glossary and Exam Skills section to really master how to answer the questions.

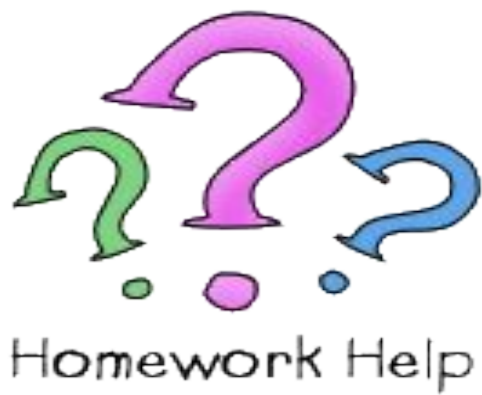
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- Core skills**

- Recall
- Identify
- Discuss
- Explain
- Analyse and evaluate
- Empathise
- Organisation
- Working with others



This page gives you tips on how to achieve the best results in your homework.

Remember that it is your responsibility to go to the teacher **BEFORE** the homework is due to get extra help with any problems you may have.

1 Mark definition Questions

This question requires you to give a brief explanation of what the term means, you can give an example if you are not sure. Make sure that you are specific when giving your answer e.g. Mosque = a mosque is a religious building where Muslims pray to Allah.

4 Mark Opinion Questions

This question requires two opinions, each opinion should be justified using your understanding of the topic. You may want to give a religious reason for your opinion based on religious practice or teachings or you can give an example.

Answers should be structured using PEE.

4 Mark Importance Questions

This question requires you to give two reasons for why a topic is important. You need to explain each point that you give by using examples and link the importance to religious teachings. Answers should be structured using PEE.

5 Mark Discussion Questions

This question requires you to give at least two different viewpoints and reasons for why you or someone might have that view. You need to explain each point that you give by using examples and link the importance to religious teachings. Answers should be structured using PEE.

Top Tips

- Use key terms whenever you can
- Make sure that your spellings are correct
- Use full stops and capital letters.

Useful websites:

BBC Bitesize -

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/subjects/zh3rkqt>

BBC Teach -

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/ks3-religious-studies/z72qf4j>

Education Quizzes -

<https://www.educationquizzes.com/ks3/religious-education/>

Truetube - <https://www.truetube.co.uk/>

RE Quest - <https://request.org.uk/#>

Christianity:
Origins, denominations and key beliefs



Research and answer the following questions.

Who started Christianity

Where did it start (Geographically?)

How did Christianity start?

How did Christianity start in England?

What is the official church in England?

Who is the head of this church?



HOMework REVIEW

This task should be done in Green Pen

Self Assessment:

HWK	WWW (2-3 things)	EBI: One thing
1	Example: Carrying out research	Example: Space to write my own understanding

Teachers comment:

Task 2

Christianity: Origins, denominations and key beliefs



Research and answer the following questions.

There are those who think Jesus did not start Christianity. Why is that?

How many denominations of Christianity are there?

State the main Christian denominations

Identify and state 5 key Christian beliefs

Identify the main differences between the Catholic church and the Church of England

Any other interesting facts



HOMework REVIEW

This task should be done in Green Pen

Self Assessment:		
HWK	WWW	EBI
2	Example:I learned the origins of Christianity	If a video was embedded
Teachers comment:		

Task 3

Jesus' Teachings:

Parables:

While Jesus was with his disciples and went around teaching to all the crowds who came to hear him, He often spoke in parables. A parable isn't a true story, it's a story that Jesus made up to teach a lesson.

The Good Samaritan:

Luke 10: 25-37

On one occasion an expert in the law stood up to test Jesus.

"Teacher," he asked, "what must I do to inherit eternal life?" "What is written in the Law?" he replied. "How do you read it?" He answered: "'Love the Lord your God with all your heart and with all your soul and with all your strength and with all your mind' and, 'Love your neighbour as yourself.'"

"You have answered correctly," Jesus replied. "Do this and you will live?"

But he wanted to justify himself, so he asked Jesus, "And who is my neighbour?"

On reply Jesus said: "A man was going down from Jerusalem to Jericho, when he fell into the hands of robbers. They stripped him of his clothes, beat him and went away, leaving him half dead. A priest happened to be going down the same road, and when he saw the man, he passed by on the other side. So too, a Levite, when he came to the place and saw him, passed by on the other side. But a Samaritan, as he travelled, came where the man was; and when he saw him, he took pity on him. He went to him and bandaged his wounds, pouring on oil and wine. Then he put the man on his own donkey, took him to an inn and took care of him. The next day he took out two silver coins[and gave them to the innkeeper. 'Look after him,' he said, 'and when I return, I will reimburse you for any extra expense you may have.'"

"Which of these three do you think was a neighbour to the man who fell into the hands of robbers?" The expert in the law replied, "The one who had mercy on him." Jesus told him, "Go and do likewise."



Task 3

Jesus' Teachings:

Create your own version of the Parable of the Good Samaritan.

Or reduce the parable to images.

Why do you think that this parable still important in the world today?





HOMework REVIEW

This task should be done in Green Pen

Self Assessment:		
HWK	WWW	EBI
3		
Teachers comment:		

Task 4: Jesus' Teachings:

Parables:

While Jesus was with his disciples and went around teaching to all the crowds who came to hear him, He often spoke in parables. A parable isn't a true story, it's a story that Jesus made up to teach a lesson.

The Sower and the Seed

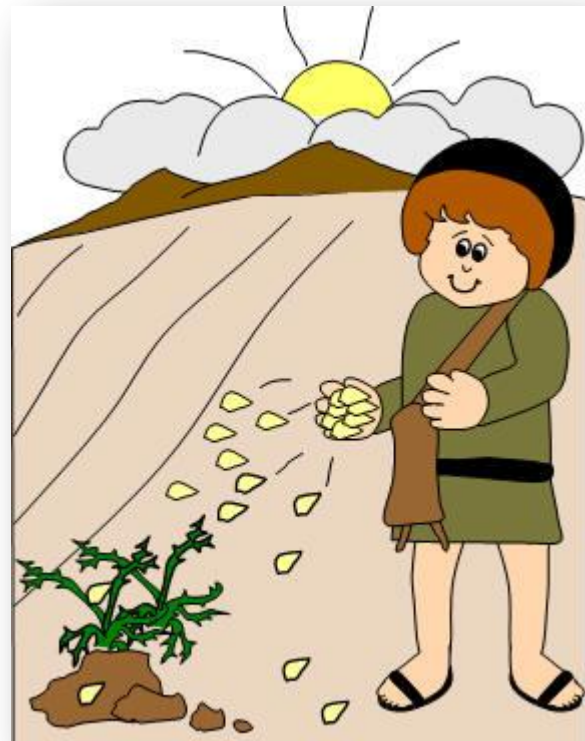
Jesus had gone out and sat by the lake by himself. Soon such large crowds gathered around Him that He got into a boat near the shore and people stood on the land to hear him. Then he began telling them parables: A farmer went out to plant his garden. As he was throwing the seed on the ground some fell on the hard path nearby and the birds came and ate them.

The next seeds fell near some rocks the farmer had in a pile nearby. There was not much dirt around the rocks so the seeds started to sprout and grow the next day. When seeds aren't planted in the dirt they don't grow roots which help them stay strong and wet, which help them grow properly.

So in the afternoon when the sun was very hot the little plants that started to grow among the rocks withered away and died because they had no root in the ground.

As the farmer continued to throw seeds onto the ground some of the seeds fell among the weeds and thorns that he hadn't pulled out. The thorns grew faster and taller than the seeds, so the seeds couldn't get enough sunlight and were choked out by the thorns. Finally, some seed fell on the good soil that the farmer had worked and dug holes for the seed to go into. Those seeds made plants and those plants produced lots and lots of vegetables.

(Matthew 13)





This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal blue or grey ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are approximately 20 lines visible. The paper has a slight shadow on its right side, suggesting it's resting on a surface.

[illegible]

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

[illegible]



HOMework REVIEW

This task should be done in Green Pen

Self Assessment:		
HWK	WWW	EBI
4		
Teachers comment:		

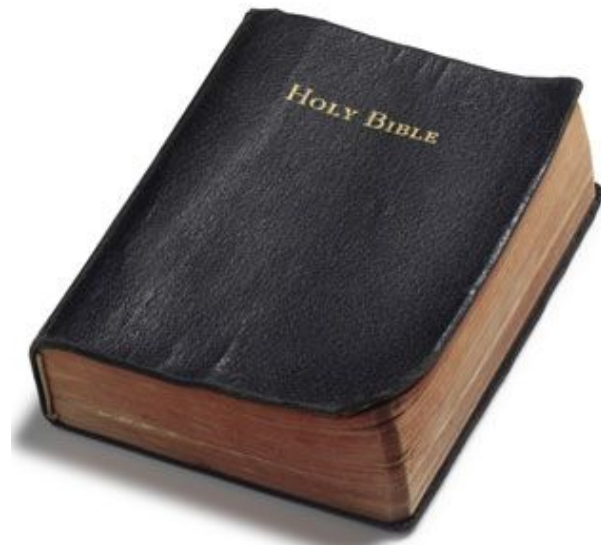
The Bible

The BIBLE is the holy book for Christians. The contents of the Bible are often referred to a SCRIPTURE which means sacred writings. The word Bible comes from the Greek word for book.

The Bible is a collection of books, which have been put together. It can be divided into two sections. These are called the **Old Testament** and the **New Testament**.

The Old Testament is more or less the same as the Jewish Scriptures. Jesus was a Jew, so were all his followers, and some of the beliefs of Jews and Christians are very similar.

The New Testament contains stories about the life of Jesus, and other writings from the early days of Christianity.



Old Testament

The Bible is split into two sections. The OLD TESTAMENT which contains stories, laws, songs, prophecies and history. This part contains 39 books and it prepares the world for Jesus.

It tells the story of creation, the first man and woman, stories of wars between neighbouring countries, how God helped the Jews through tough times.

The New Testament

The second part of the Bible is called the NEW TESTAMENT and this contains the stories about the life of Jesus and all teachings and letters from after Jesus was alive. The first four books of the New Testament are called the GOSPELS which means good news and these are about the life of Jesus.

The four gospels portray Jesus as leading a group of disciples, performing miracles, preaching in Jerusalem, being crucified, and rising from the dead.

In the Bible, letters are included that are written by members of the church to their converts. These offered advise on how to be a good Christian

Task 5

Research and complete the following mind maps:



**Some books
of the Old
Testament**



**Some books
of the New
Testament**

The Bible

Jesus turned water into wine	Genesis	Written in Greek, Aramaic and Hebrew	Matthew	David and Goliath
	Joel	Jesus	Deuteronomy	Written over 1500 years
	John	There are over 40 authors	Psalms	The Good Samaritan
	Mark	Translated into more languages than any other book	Noah's Ark	Luke

☐

The Gospels (books in the New Testament)

☐

Books found in the Old Testament

☐

Bible Facts

☐

Stories found in the Bible

☐

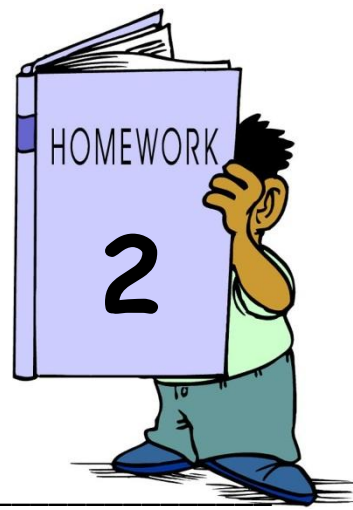
Other

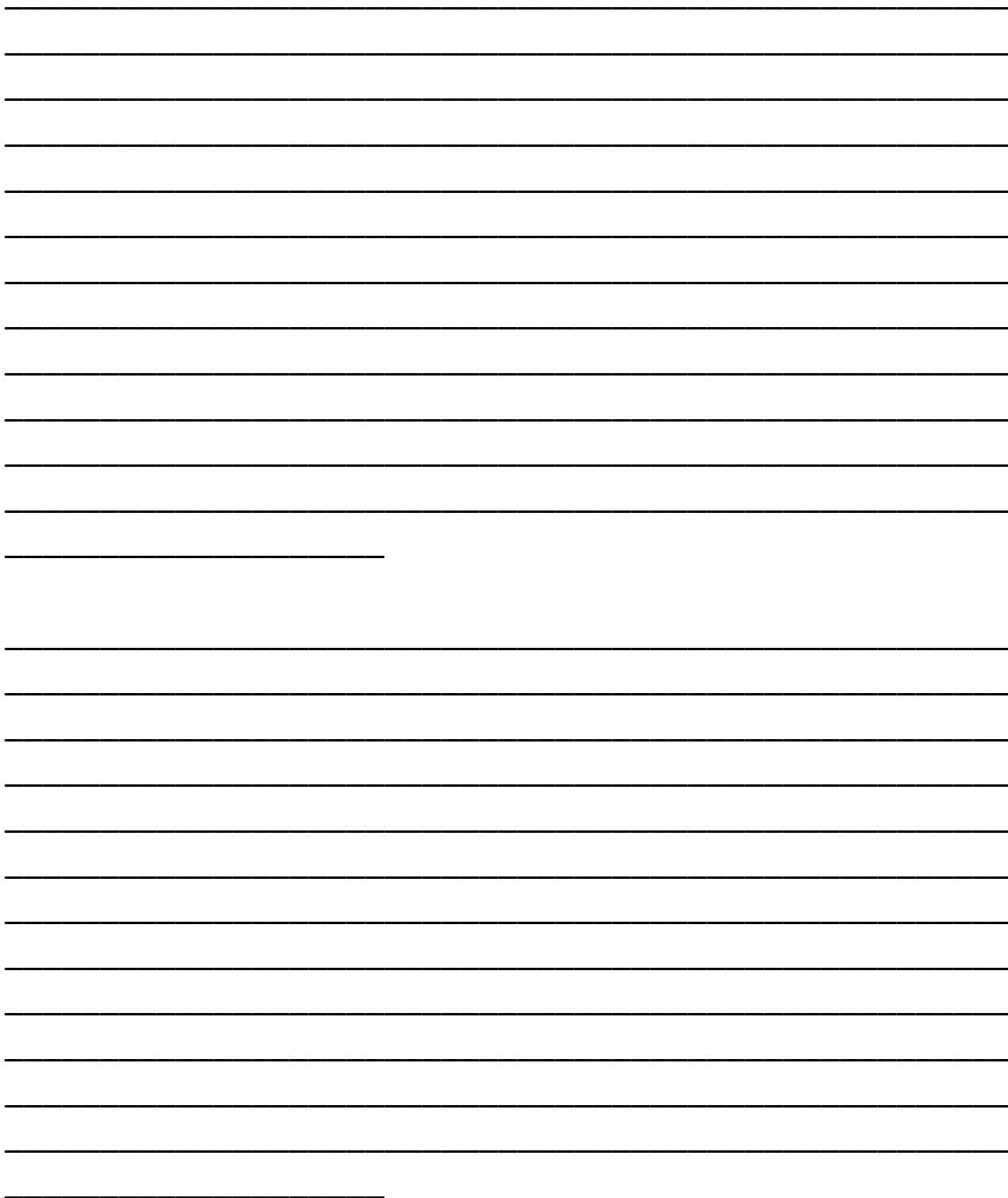
1 – Complete the colour coding activity above

2 - What do you think the above words and phrases refer to?

[illegible]

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Stretch & Challenge - The Bible

The Following is a quote from the Bible:

“You have heard it said, ‘Love your neighbour and hate your enemy.’ But I say to you, Love your enemies and pray for those who harm you.”

(Matthew 5: 43 – 48)

What message do you think the above quote is trying to portray? Give **reasons** for your answer. (4 marks)

[illegible]

Why might someone question the Bible?

[illegible]

“The Bible does not matter in the 21st Century” Discuss this statement

▪Give your own opinion; do you agree or disagree?

- You also need to provide a different point of view (someone who might disagree)

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HOMework REVIEW

This task should be done in Green Pen

Self Assessment:		
HWK	WWW	EBI
6		
Teachers comment:		

Task 6

The Church – place of worship

Christianity is the largest world religion, with over 1 billion followers worldwide. There are more than 6 million practising Christians in the UK, and a total of 35 million people in Britain consider themselves to be Christians.

Christians worship in churches and their leaders are known as priests or ministers.

Churches are the main places of worship for Christians. Church is a place for a person to go and have time for themselves, time for God. There are services every night and on the weekends for people to go and pray, make confession, and just talk to God. Christians get baptized at churches and get married. The sign of the cross is always present in a church because a cross is what Jesus died on for us. Holy water is always present when you first walk into the church to bless yourself before the service.



Famous Christian Symbols:

The Cross

The Christian cross is the most widely recognized Christian symbol. The cross represents the crucifixion of Jesus, His Resurrection and the redemption of humanity. It has been known as a symbol of Christianity almost as long as the religion itself has existed.

The Dove

The dove is the symbol of the holy spirit and peace.



The Church – place of worship

Create a model Church or detailed labelled diagram

- You can use any materials you want for the model (eg cereal boxes/ papermache / lollypop sticks)
- The model / diagram must be accurate and labelled
- The best models / diagrams will get prizes.



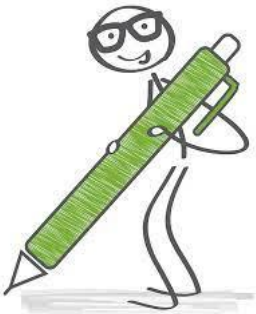


HOMework REVIEW

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Self Assessment:		
HWK	WWW	EBI
8		
Teachers comment:		

Answers



Task 1

Christianity: Origins, denominations and key beliefs

Who started Christianity

Christian history begins with the life and death of Jesus Christ and continues with the formation of the early Christian church

Where did it start (Geographically?)

Jerusalem in Israel

How did Christianity start?

Christianity is the religion that is based on the birth, life, death, resurrection and teaching of Jesus Christ.

It began in the 1st century CE after Jesus died and was resurrected. It began with Jewish people from a region called Judea (Jerusalem), in Israel and Palestine. Many were not allowed to practise their religion. Some were even put to death for their beliefs.

How did Christianity start in England?

In 579AD, St Augustine was sent from Rome to England to bring Christianity to the Anglo-Saxons. He would become the first Archbishop of Canterbury, and kickstart the country's conversion to Christianity. Although Christianity arrived long before then, in the 1st Century AD, when Roman artisans and traders arriving in Britain spread the story of Jesus along with stories of their Pagan deities. This was not an organized effort and did not lead to mass conversion.

What is the official church in England?

Church of England

Who is the head of this church?

The Supreme Governor of the Church of England is the title given to the head of the Church of England, a position which is vested in (held by) the British monarch, there at present Queen Elizabeth II.

Task 2

Christianity: Origins, denominations and key beliefs



There are those who think Jesus did not start Christianity. Why is that?
After Jesus was killed there were some Jews who adopted his message and teachings but they were Jewish first and Christian second. It is considered that Saul/Paul of Tarsus and Emperor Constantine who are most responsible for the establishment of the Christian church and its spread.

How many denominations of Christianity are there?

Approximately 45,000

State the main Christian denominations

Catholic, Protestant and (Eastern) Orthodox.

Identify and state 5 key Christian beliefs

- The one True God, Creator of all
- The life, death and Christian beliefs on the resurrection of Jesus, sent by God to save the world
- The Trinity (Father, Son, Holy Spirit)
- The Holy Bible - both Old and New Testaments
- The cross as a symbol of Christianity
- Salvation
- Sin
- Forgiveness

Identify the main differences between the Catholic church and the Church of England

How each Religion is defined

Origins of the Religion

Beliefs and traditions

Structure and leadership of the church

<https://www.church-of-england.org/2017/07/28/4-differences-between-catholicism-and-the-church-of-england/>

<https://www.quora.com/What-exactly-is-the-difference-between-the-Church-of-England-and-the-Roman-Catholic-Church-And-what-is-the-religion-that-the-queen-of-the-United-Kingdom-practises>

Task 3

Jesus' Teachings:

Create your own version of the Parable of the Good Samaritan.

Or reduce the parable to images.

Why is this parable still important in the world today?

Have you met most of the Success Criteria?

1- Love your neighbour – as you would want to be loved

2 – Help those in need

3 – The only thing that matters is what you do (the Samaritan likely had things to do and places to be. He had a life and obligations. He may have been inconvenienced to help the hurt man, but that did not stop him. He put his life aside for the moment and did what was required to make sure the man got the help he needed.)

4 – Don't let labels / titles fool you (think of the priest!)

5 – Don't search for a reward or praise (there was no benefit for the Samaritan)



1. What is a parable?

a simple story used to illustrate a moral or spiritual lesson

2. What is empathy?

the ability to understand and share the feelings of another.

3. Why do you think morals are important?

A person who has morals are shown by their willingness to do the right thing-even if it is hard or dangerous. Morality protects life and shows respectful of others. It is also necessary for having self-respect and Self-respect is necessary for happiness.

What reasons did you come up with?

4. Why are parables important to Christians?

Important because Parables teach Christians spiritual lessons about God and putting God into their lives.

They are considered the word of God as told by Jesus

They teach Christians that:

The Kingdom of God is a mystery (it grows secretly).

It is present in the lives of those who believe.

People respond differently to the message of the Kingdom of God.

It begins with Jesus' words and teachings.

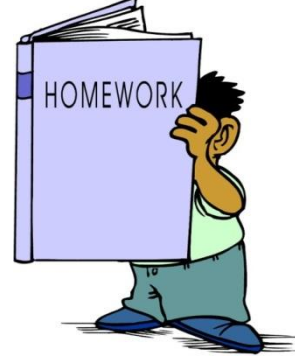
The Kingdom of God starts small with the individual and increases to include the whole of society.

The Kingdom of God is a future reward.

What reasons did you come up with?

Task 4 1. Who is Jesus?

Jesus, also called Jesus Christ, Jesus of Galilee, or Jesus of Nazareth, (born c. 6–4 bce, Bethlehem—died c. 30 ce, Jerusalem), religious leader revered in Christianity, one of the world's major religions. He is regarded by most Christians as the Incarnation of God (God in human form)



2. How do you think the parable of the Good Samaritan can teach you how to be a good person?

It teaches people to love your neighbour, even if they are not your friend. To treat people how you would want to be treated. To help those in need and to not expect reward for your actions. `If you follow these you would be a good person.

3. Why do you think parables are a good way to teach someone what is right and what is wrong?

Parables paint a pictures of a difficult lessons in a way that when we see the pictures we understand the difficult lessons they are showing us. They help with an imagine this scenario and remember it.

Telling stories start a movie playing in your mind; you see what is happening and connect in a way that you would not otherwise if you were told to do something.

1. Name the holy book in Christianity?

The Bible

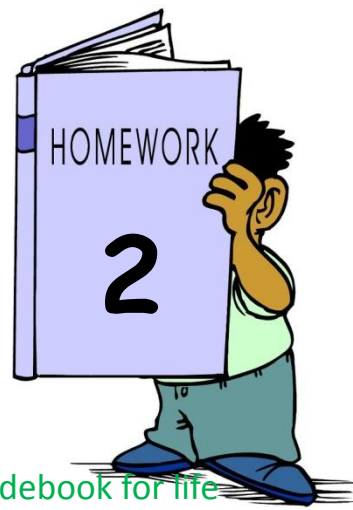
2. List two things the Bible contains.

66 Books , Old Testament, New Testament, Prayers, Psalms
Parables, Stories, Prophecies

3. Explain why someone might read the Bible.

The Bible has many different uses for Christians. It can be seen as a guidebook for life where Christians can turn to for advice, guidance and reassurance.
To learn the way God would want Christians to live.

What did you come up with?



4. Explain why the Bible might be important for Christians.

Christians believe the Bible to be the word of God, although different denominations of Christians interpret the Bible in different ways.

Has many uses :

Absolute Law – Ten Commandments

Guidance

Worship

Ceremonies - The Bible also acknowledges that when promises are made in such ceremonies, they are also made with God.

Glossary

Agape Christian love

Anglican: A worldwide denomination that includes the Church of England

Apostles' Creed: A statement of Christian belief from the Early Church

Ascension: Jesus being taken up to heaven on the 40th day after Easter

Atonement: The action of making amends for wrong doing. The idea of being at one with God

Baptism: A ceremony to welcome a person into the Christian religion

Believer's baptism: A ceremony to welcome a young person or adult into the Christian religion using full immersion

Catechism of the Catholic Church: A summary of Roman Catholic teaching

Cafod: A charity – Catholic Agency for Overseas Development

Christian Aid: A charity working in the developing world, providing emergency and long-term aid

Church of England: The Protestant Church set up by Henry VIII to be the church of state in England, and rejecting Papal authority

Confirmation: An initiation ceremony carried out by a bishop bestowing the gift of the Holy Spirit

For more information or guidance on completing your Independent Learning Booklet, speak to or email your Visual Arts teacher:

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Head of Humanities

Miss Ritchie-ritchie.s@thenorwoodschool.org