



Aspire Achieve Thrive

Summer Term
Term 3
Modern Britain
Year 10

Name: _____

Tutor: _____

Year 10 Homework Timetable

Monday	English Task 1	Ebacc Option A Task 1	Option C Task 1
Tuesday	Option B Task 1	Modern Britain Task 1	Science Task 1
Wednesday	Sparx Maths	Option C Task 2	Sparx Science
Thursday	Ebacc Option A Task 2	Sparx Catch Up	Option B Task 2
Friday	Modern Britain Task 2	Science Task 2	English Task 2

Sparx Science

- Complete 100% of their assigned homework each week

Sparx Maths

- Complete 100% of their assigned homework each week

Option A (EBACC)
French
Geography
History

Option B
Art
Business Studies
Catering
Music
Sport
IT
Childcare
Triple Science
Travel and Tourism

Option C
Business Studies
Catering
Drama
Health & Social Care
Sport
Computer Science
Media
Photography
Sociology

Half Term 5 (6 weeks) - Year 10

Week / Date	Homework task 1 Cornell Notes	Homework task 2 Exam Question
Week 1 15th April 2024	Cornell Notes on: The Nature of God	Question: Explain two ways in which Christians believe God was omnipotent (4 marks)
Week 2 22nd April 2024	Revision Cards on: The Trinity	Question: Explain two Christian beliefs about the Trinity (4 marks)
Week 3 29th April 2024	Cornell Notes on: The Creations Story	Question: Explain two ways in which Christians belief in the Creations story influences Christians today (5 marks)
Week 4 6th May 2024	Revision Cards on: Crucifixion	Question: Explain two ways that the Crucifixion influences Christians today (4 marks)
Week 5 13th May 2024	Cornell Notes on: Resurrection and Ascension	Question: Explain two reasons why the disciples believed Jesus was alive after his resurrection (5 marks)
Week 6 20th May 2024	Revision Cards on: The Afterlife and Judgement	Question: Explain two Christian teachings about judgement (4 marks)

Half Term 6 (7 weeks) - Year 10

Week / Date	Homework task 1 Cornell Notes	Homework task 2 Exam Question
Week 7 3rd June 2024	Cornell Notes on: Heaven and Hell	Question: Give two reasons why some people do not believe in hell. (2 marks)
Week 8 10th June 2024	Revision Cards on: The Role of Christ in Salvation	Question: Answer this statement - 'Salvation is God's greatest gift to humans' (Give an argument for and against 12 marks)
Week 9 17th June 2024	Cornell Notes on: Revision Theme D Peace and Conflict	Question: Peace and Conflict Revision Question:- Explain two religious beliefs about peace (5 marks)
Week 10 24th June 2024	Mock Exams	Mock Exams
Week 11 1st July 2024	Mock Exams	Mock Exams
Week 12 8th July 2024	Cornell Notes on: Islam Teachings and Beliefs	Question: Explain the importance of Tawhid (4 marks)
Week 13 15th July 2024	Revision Cards on: Islam Teachings and Beliefs	Question: Explain two ways that the six articles of faith may influence Muslims today (4 marks)


Knowledge Organiser - Year 10 Modern Britain Christianity Teachings & Beliefs

Week 1	Key themes/Facts	Key terms/Spellings	Religious point of view
The Nature of God	<p>Describing God is very difficult. God is not necessarily a male and God is the supreme being. Christians believe there is only one God and so Christianity is a monotheistic religion.</p> <p>Monotheistic - believe in one God</p>	<p>Denomination: A distinct group with Christian faith.</p> <p>Orthodox: A branch of Christianity mainly practiced in East Europe.</p> <p>Protestant: Are called this name because they protested.</p> <p>Catholic: Branch of Christianity - based in Rome.</p>	<p>There are 3 main branches of Christianity (Catholic, Orthodox and Protestant) now exist side by side and all three are rightly called Christianity. All believe that God is universal and God works through history guiding and inspiring people to do God's will for the good of all people. God has no restrictions caused by physicality but exists as a spiritual being that defied description. Christians consider God to be holy, which means something set apart from everything else for a special purpose and worthy of worship.</p>
Qualities of God	<p>Christians believe that God has various qualities or attributes. They believe that God is perfect and that these qualities are proof of God's perfection.</p> <p>Some of God's qualities are not possible for humans to achieve but others are and provide examples that Christians should aspire to.</p>	<p>Omnipotent - almighty, having unlimited power, a quality of God</p> <p>Benevolent - all - loving, all good, a quality of God</p> <p>Justice - bringing about what is right and fair</p> <p>Quote to support: "Nothing is impossible with God." Luke 1:37</p>	<p>Christians should live their life loving all without judging and the belief that God will control everything and will look after others. In order to be perfect 'Supreme Being' it is important that God is omnipotent, this means all powerful with unlimited authority - there is nothing God cannot do or achieve. God is also loving, they believe that because God loves humans and God wants the best for them. God encourages Christians to love each other in their daily lives by treating everybody with care and respect.</p>
Week 2	Key theme/Fact	Key terms/Spellings	Religious point of view
The oneness of God and the Trinity	<p>The Trinity represents that God can be seen as one in three and three in one, all at the same time.</p> <p>In simple terms, the concept of the Trinity is that there are three 'persons' accept that it is difficult to explain in words but God is all Three!!</p>	<p>The Trinity - The belief that there are three persons in one God; the Father; the Son and the Holy Spirit.</p> <p>Holy Spirit - the third person of the Trinity</p> <p>Son of God - the second presence of the Trinity and a title used for Jesus</p>	<p>God the Father - the first person of the Trinity - the creator of the Earth and all living things on it.</p> <p>God the Son - the second person of the Trinity and became incarnate on earth in history through Jesus.</p> <p>God the Holy Spirit - the holy spirit is believed to be the unseen power of God at work in the world in the past, present & future. The Trinity is very much like a clover leaf, where it is all connected with 3 separate leaves but it is all one leaf. Very similar to the Trinity - all 3 persons are 1 God!!</p>
Paper 1 Exam practice Christianity Teachings & Beliefs	<p>Revise the following topics:-</p> <p>The Nature of God Qualities of God The oneness of God The Trinity</p>	<p>Keywords:-</p> <p>Monotheistic Omnipotent Omnibenevolent Omniscient The Trinity</p>	<p>Use the exam questions in your homework book to go over them and practice completing the 4 and 5 mark questions.</p> <p>4 mark question needs to have the following in your answer Point, explain and point, explain.</p> <p>5 mark question needs to have the following in your answer Point, explain and then QUOTE followed by point, explain.</p>

Knowledge Organiser - Year 10 Modern Britain Christianity Teachings & Beliefs

Week 3	Key themes/Facts	Key terms/Spellings	Religious point of view
The Creations Story	No one exactly knows when the story in Genesis 1 was first written but experts believe it obe around 500 bc. Around 600 years later, in the New Testament of the Bible, John opened his gospel with a passage 'the Word'.	Creation - the act by which God brought the universe into being The Word - term used at the beginning of John's gospel to refer to God the Son. Christians believe that God created the earth and all living things on the earth. There is religious truth explaining that the process of creation was God's choice and that God designed and caused it to happen.	"In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God. He was with God in the beginning. Through him all things were made; without him nothing was made that has been made" John 1:1 - 3 Experts have discussed this extract for many years and specifically the identity of the WORD. Most are now agreed that 'the Word' refers to God the Son who entered history as Jesus. This show that knot only was the Holy Spirit involved in the creation but that the Son was as well - welcome to the Holy Trinity and God being all 3.
The Incarnation and Jesus, the Son of God	Although many people question the virgin conception because it is not a natural thing to happen and is unlikely to have happened since, for Christians it is very important . It gives evidence for the belief shared by all Christians that Jesus is incarnate.	Incarnation - becoming flesh, taking human form. Resurrection - rising from the dead. Jesus rising from the dead on Easter day. Blasphemy - a religious offence which includes claiming to be God Quote: "The Word became flesh and made his dwelling among us"	Mary did not conceive Jesus sexually; May was engaged to Joseph who took Jesus as his son, although he knew he was not the natural father. An angel appears and says that Jesus is no ordinary child and not a normal conception. The Son of God - remember 'the Word' being the Son of God. Jesus was God incarnate, in the flesh as a man . The belief that Jesus was God incarnate makes it easier for Christians to explain and accept as truth some of his actions whilst on earth, including miracles and his resurrection (rising from the dead). When Jesus was baptised a voice from heaven said 'You are my Son'
Week 4	Key theme/Fact	Key terms/Spellings	Religious point of view
The Crucifixion	One of the most detailed stories from the whole of Jesus's life is the account of how he died. He was sentenced to death by Pontius Pilate, the Roman Governor.	Crucifixion - Roman method of execution by which criminals were fixed to a cross. The execution and death of Jesus on Good Friday. Crucifixion was death by asphyxiation. The cross is used to symbolise their faith and Jesus died on the cross for our sins.	What happened at Jesus' crucifixion? Jesus was executed on the cross. Nailed to the cross and left to die. Why do Christians use a cross or crucifix as a symbol to remind them of Jesus? Even though Christians believe that Jesus was the Son of God, it does not mean that he was in some way spared the pain and horror of his crucifixion. Not only was he also fully human, he also had the same feelings as anybody else.
Paper 1 Exam practice Christianity Teachings & Beliefs	Revise the following topics:- The Creations Story The Incarnation The Crucifixion	Keywords: Creation, The Word, Incarnation, Resurrection, Crucifixion.	Use the exam questions in your homework book to go over them and practice completing the 4 and 5 mark questions. 4 mark question needs to have the following in your answer Point, explain and point, explain. 5 mark question needs to have the following in your answer Point, explain and then QUOTE followed by point, explain.

Knowledge Organiser - Year 10 Modern Britain Christianity Teachings & Beliefs

Week 5	Key themes/Fact	Key Terms/Spellings	Religious point of view
<p align="center">The Resurrection & Ascension</p> <p align="center">Resurrection & life after death</p>	<p>Jesus was placed in a tomb late on Friday afternoon. When Mary went to anoint the body Jesus was no longer in the tomb. The belief that Jesus rose from the dead is known as the resurrection. The ascension is a matter of faith and interpretation, but God has the special power to come to earth and then leave earth physically and return to heaven.</p> <p>For thousands of years people have believed that death is not the end and that there is new life after death.</p>	<p>Ascension - the event, 40 days after the resurrection when Jesus returned to God, the Father in heaven.</p> <p>Heaven - a state of eternal happiness in the presence of God.</p> <p>Resurrection - rising from the dead. Jesus rising from the dead on Easter day.</p> 	<p>Explain why the resurrection and ascension are significant events for Christians.</p> <p>The resurrection is when Jesus arose from the dead. Shows the power of good over evil and life after death. Ascension shows Jesus is with God in heaven.</p> <p>How likely are these events to have happened? Give reasons.</p> <p>Resurrection is important as it shows Christians divine nature of Jesus. The world be to Christian faith without resurrection. Ascension shows he returned to God after 40 days and is in heaven. Life after Death - If resurrection is a reality for people once they have died, life after death must also be real. Christians believe that by trusting God in their life, that when they die, life after death will remain in the presence of God.</p>
Week 6	Key themes/Fact	Key Terms/Spellings	Religious point of view
<p align="center">The Afterlife and Judgement</p>	<p>The belief of the afterlife is for Christians dependent on a belief in God. The Afterlife either begins upon death or at the Day of Judgement.</p> <p>Quote: <i>'I am the way and the truth and the life. No one comes to the Father except through me'</i> John 14:6 <i>Christians believe that not just living the teachings of God is enough, you also have to believe in God.</i></p>	<p>Afterlife - what Christians believe follows life on earth.</p> <p>Day of Judgement - a time when the world will end and every soul will be judged by God.</p> <p>Judgement is something Christians believe that is God who decides the fate of those who die.</p> <p>Resurrection - rising from the dead - Jesus rising from the dead on Easter Day</p>	<p>Christians believe that it is God who decides the fate of those who die. God will take into account the life of the person and the extent to which they have tried to get close to him by following the teachings and example of Jesus. To have a good afterlife you need to follow the teachings of Jesus. After the resurrection Christians believe that afterlife process is under God's control. Christians believe that human beings receive eternal life as a gift from God, so a believe in afterlife means a belief in God. The after life either begins upon death or at the Day of Judgement when Jesus will come again to judge the living and the dead, as the Apostles' Creed says.</p>
<p align="center">Paper 1 Exam practice Christianity Teachings & Beliefs</p>	<p>Revise the following topics:- Resurrection and Ascension Life after death The Afterlife Judgement</p>	<p>Keywords:- Ascension, Heaven, Resurrection, Afterlife, Day of Judgement</p>	<p>Use the exam questions in your homework book to go over them and practice completing the 4 and 5 mark questions.</p> <p>4 mark question needs to have the following in your answer Point, explain and point, explain.</p> <p>5 mark question needs to have the following in your answer Point, explain and then QUOTE followed by point, explain.</p>

Knowledge Organiser - Yr 10 Modern Britain Christianity Teachings & Beliefs

Week 7	Key themes and terms		Additional Information	Additional information
<p>Heaven And Hell</p>	<p>Among Christians there are different opinions about who will be with God eternally. Those that believe will go to heaven. A more modern and less literal view which many Christians hold is that heaven is a spiritual existence of peace and happiness in the eternal presence of God Hell is seen as a place of eternal suffering, used for saying that you do not believe in God.</p>	<p>Heaven - a state of eternal happiness in the presence of God Hell - the place of eternal suffering or state of being without God Purgatory - the intermediate state where souls are cleansed in order to enter heaven Satan - name for the Devil - the power and source of evil. Original Sin - Adam & Eve is seen as the original sin. Disobeying God by eating the apple from the tree of knowledge.</p>	<p>Traditional paintings of heaven show it as beyond the clouds and where God sits on a huge throne surveying the earth with angels flying around. It is seen as a place of peace, joy and freedom from pain and a chance to be with friends and family who are already in heaven. Hell is often seen as the opposite of heaven. Christians understand it to be a state of existence without God. It is often depicted in paintings to be a place of eternal suffering, terror, fire and torture ruled by the devil (satan).</p>	<p>Traditionally Christians see God as waiting for us in the afterlife where he sits on clouds on a huge throne, surveying the earth with angels flying around. A place of peace, joy and freedom from pain, a chance to be with family and friends who are already in heaven. Some Christians believe that once you have been baptised into the faith that it is almost a guarantee of going to heaven.</p>
<p>Sin and Salvation</p>	<p>Salvation - saving the soul, deliverance from sin and admission to heaven brought about by Jesus. Salvation is done through good works.</p>	<p>Commandments - the Ten Commandments are the laws by which Christians choose wisely to live to. Choose wisely and use your free will to make the right choices rather than commit sinful actions.</p>	<p>Christians believe that they are able to experience the presence of God when they reach heaven(eternal happiness) or they are not able to experience God's presence and so go to hell(the place of eternal suffering).</p>	<p>Christians believe that humans are tempted to do things that displease God, such as abusing drugs, misuse of money by spending it on things God would not approve of or using the opportunities technology provides in a way that is harmful to others.</p>
	<p>Sin - any actions or thoughts that separates humans from God. Behaving which is against God's laws</p>	<p>Forgiveness - showing grace and mercy and pardoning someone for what they have done wrong . Grace - a quality of God which God shows to humans by providing love and support which they do not need to earn.</p>	<p>As temptations is powerful and difficult to resist, some Christians believe its origins are with Satan who is constantly trying to tempt humans to disobey God. Saving the soul (salvation) enables humans to get closer to God again.</p>	
Week 8	Key themes and terms			
<p>The role of Christ in Salvation</p> <p>Paper 1 Christianity Revision</p>	<p>Salvation - saving the soul, deliverance from sin and admission to heaven brought about by Jesus. Salvation is done through good works. Forgiveness - showing grace and mercy and pardoning someone for what they have done wrong .</p>	<p>Atonement - restoring the relationship between people and God through the life, death and resurrection of Jesus. Atonement removes the the effects of sin and allows people to restore their relationship with God. Mass - ceremony also called Eucharist in which the sacrificial death and resurrection of Jesus is celebrated using bread and wine</p>	<p>Christians believe that humans are tempted to do things that displease God, such as abusing drugs, misuse of money by spending it on things God would not approve of or using the opportunities technology provides in a way that is harmful to others. Mass - ceremony also called Eucharist in which the sacrificial death and resurrection of Jesus is celebrated using bread and wine</p>	<p>Christians believe that Jesus' death makes up for the original sin committed by Adam and Eve and so can bring people back to God. The crucifixion was the result of human evil set against an innocent man. Jesus knew he had to die this way to restore the relationship between humans and God.</p>

Knowledge Organiser - Yr 10 Modern Britain Christianity Teachings & Beliefs

Week 9	Key themes and quotes		KeyWords	Additional information
Revision Theme D Religion, Peace and Conflict and Revision for Paper 1 Christianity Teachings & Beliefs. See your knowledge organiser from Term 2 and 3 to support you				
Week 10	Mock Examinations			
Week 11	Mock Examinations			
Week 12	Key themes and terms		Keywords	Additional Information
Islam Teachings & Beliefs Tawhid and Nature Of God	Islam is a monotheistic religion - which means Muslims believe in one God, Allah.	Tawhid is the Islamic word to describe the idea that Muslims only accept one God. This is the most fundamental belief of Islam, as all other principles relate to it.	Tawhid - The oneness of God. Omnipotence - Allah is more powerful than anything in existence. He created the world and is in control of everything.	Allah's relationship of the world is that he is close and involved within the world he created. Allah is above and beyond human understanding, so it can be difficult for Muslims to fully understand Allah. Muslims believe that by knowing what Allah is like they can:- understand him better; strengthen their relationship with Allah; follow the way he wants them to live their lives.
	Beneficence - Allah is caring and loves his creation.	Tawhid is part of the Six Articles of Faith of Sunni Islam. It is also part of the five roots of Usul ad-Din of Shi'a Islam.	Mercy - Allah forgives people for the wrong things they do. Adalat - Allah is equitable and just.	
Week 13	Key themes and terms			
Islam Teachings & Beliefs The Six Articles of Faith	Six Articles of Faith - Sunni Muslims live by these key beliefs.	Malaikah - the belief in angels. Authority of kutub (holy books). Akhirah - teachings about life after death and the day of judgement.	Belief in al-Qadr - predestination Risalah - prophethood - following the prophets of Allah. Tawhid - the belief in the oneness of Allah.	Purpose of the six articles of faith - To unite all Sunni Muslims; To help Sunni Muslims understand their religion better; To support Sunni Muslims in how they should live their lives.
	The main holy book for Muslims is the Qur'an but they also recognise Sahifah (the scrolls of Abraham and the scrolls of Moses, The Torah, Psams, Gospels	Muslims will recite the belief in the oneness of Allah in their prayers each day. They will also look t the Qur'an for advice to help them understand their faith better.	They will live their lives always aware of Allah and the fact that Islam teaches that he will JUDGE them on their actions after death. This will make them more aware of their behaviour.	The Six Articles of Faith are important to Sunni Muslims as they are the fundamental beliefs of the faith that they hold to be true.

STEP 2: CREATE CUES

What: Reduce your notes to just the essentials.

What: Immediately after class, discussion, or reading session.

How:

- Jot down key ideas, important words and phrases
- Create questions that might appear on an exam
- Reducing your notes to the most important ideas and concepts improves recall. Creating questions that may appear on an exam gets you thinking about how the information might be applied and improves your performance on the exam.

Why: Spend at least ten minutes every week reviewing all of your previous notes. Reflect on the material and ask yourself questions based on what you've recorded in the Cue area. Cover the note-taking area with a piece of paper. Can you answer them?

STEP 1: RECORD YOUR NOTES

What: Record all keywords, ideas, important dates, people, places, diagrams and formulas from the lesson. Create a new page for each topic discussed.

When: During class lecture, discussion, or reading session.

How:

- Use bullet points, abbreviated phrases, and pictures
- Avoid full sentences and paragraphs
- Leave space between points to add more information later

Why: Important ideas must be recorded in a way that is meaningful to you.

STEP 3: SUMMARISE & REVIEW

What: Summarise the main ideas from the lesson.

What: At the end of the class lecture, discussion, or reading session.

How: In complete sentences, write down the conclusions that can be made from the information in your notes.

Why: Summarising the information after it's learned improves long-term retention.

WEEK 1: Cornell Notes (Homework task 1)

Date: 15th April 2024	Topic: The Nature of God	Revision guide page: Pg 1
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Links	Notes
Questions	

Summary

WEEK 1: Exam Question (Homework task 2)

Date: 15th April 2024

Question: Explain two ways that Christians believe God was omnipotent. (4 marks)

Answer:

WEEK 1: Exam Question review and improvement (Classwork)

Question: Explain two ways in which Christians believe God was omnipotent. (4 marks)

Answer:

WEEK 2: Exam Question (Homework task 2)

Date: 22nd April 2024

Question: Explain two Christian beliefs about the Trinity. (4 marks)

Answer:

WEEK 2: Exam Question review and improvement (Classwork)

Question: Explain two Christian beliefs about the Trinity. (4 marks)

Answer:

WEEK 3: Cornell Notes (Homework task 1)

Date: 29th April 2024	Topic: The Creations Story	Revision guide page: Pg 4
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Links	Notes
Questions	

Summary

WEEK 3: Exam Question (Homework task 2)

Date: 29th April 2024

Question: Explain two ways in which Christians belief in the Creations story influences Christians today (5 marks)

Answer:

WEEK 3: Exam Question review and improvement (Classwork)

Question: Explain two ways in which Christians belief in the Creations story influences Christians today (5 marks)

Answer:

WEEK 4: Exam Question (Homework task 2)

Date: 6th May 2024

Question: Explain two ways in which the Crucifixion influences Christians today (4 marks)

Answer:

WEEK 4: Exam Question review and improvement (Classwork)

Question: Explain two ways in which the Crucifixion influences Christians today (4 marks)

Answer:

WEEK 5: Cornell Notes (Homework task 1)

Date: 13th May 2024	Topic: Resurrection & Ascension	Revision guide page: 7
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Questions	

Summary

WEEK 5: Exam Question (Homework task 2)

Date: 13th May 2024

Question: Explain two ways why the disciples believed Jesus was alive after his resurrection (4 marks)

Answer:

WEEK 5: Exam Question review and improvement (Classwork)

Question: Explain two ways why the disciples believed Jesus was alive after his resurrection (4 marks)

Answer:

WEEK 7: Cornell Notes (Homework task 1)

Date: 3rd June 2024	Topic: Heaven and Hell	Revision guide page: 5
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Questions	

Summary

WEEK 7: Exam Question (Homework task 2)

Date: 3rd June 2024

Question: Give two reasons why some people do not believe in hell (2 marks)

Answer:

WEEK 7: Exam Question review and improvement (Classwork)

Question: Give two reasons why some people do not believe in hell (2 marks)

Answer:

WEEK 8: Exam Question (Homework task 2)

Date: 10th June 2024

Question: Answer this statement ' Salvation is God's greatest gift to humans' (12 marks)

Answer: **For the statement**

WEEK 8: Exam Question review and improvement (Classwork)

Question: Answer this statement ' Salvation is God's greatest gift to humans' (12 marks)

Answer: **Against the statement:**

WEEK 9: Cornell Notes (Homework task 1)

Date: 17th June 2024	Topic: Revision Theme D	Revision guide page:
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Questions	

Summary

WEEK 9: Exam Question (Homework task 2)

Date: 17th June 2024

Question: Explain two religious beliefs about peace (5 marks)

Answer:

WEEK 9: Exam Question review and improvement (Classwork)

Question: Explain two religious beliefs about peace (5 marks)

Answer:

WEEK 10: Assessment Week Revision (Homework task 1)

Date: 24th June 2024	Topic: Theme D Peace & Conflict	Revision guide page:
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Summary

WEEK 10: Assessment Week Revision (Homework task 2)

Date: 24th June 2024	Topic: Theme D Peace & Conflict	Revision guide page
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Questions	

Summary

WEEK 11: Assessment Week Revision (Homework task 1)

Date: 1st July 2024	Topic: Paper 1 Christianity	Revision guide page
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Questions	

Summary

WEEK 11: Assessment Week Revision (Homework task 2)

Date: 1st July 2024	Topic: Paper 1 Christianity	Revision guide page
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links	Notes
Questions	

Summary

WEEK 12: Cornell Notes (Homework task 1)

Date: 8th July 2024	Topic: Paper 1 Islam Teachings & Beliefs	Revision guide page:
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Questions	

Summary

WEEK 13: Exam Question (Homework task 2)

Date: 15th July 2024

Question: Explain two ways that the six articles of faith may influence Muslims today (4 marks)

Answer:

WEEK 13: Exam Question review and improvement (Classwork)

Question: Explain two ways that the six articles of faith may influence Muslim today (4 marks)

Answer:

Week 2

Revision Card on The Trinity	Answers
<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. How many persons are in the Trinity?2. Name all 3 persons in the Trinity3. Who is the Holy Spirit?4. Who is the Father?5. Who is the son of God?6. Can all 3 be one person?	



Week 4

Revision Card on The Crucifixion	Answers
<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. What is crucifixion?2. Who was crucified on the cross?3. Why was he crucified on the cross?4. Who asked for forgiveness?5. What did Jesus say to God whilst he was dying on the cross?6. What do Christians believe about the crucifixion?	



Week 6

Revision Card on The Afterlife & Judgement	Answers
<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. What do Christians believe when the day of judgement arrives?2. Who makes the decision on the afterlife and why?3. Why is it important to follow God's way?4. What is the alternative to heaven?5. Why is forgiving a key part of Christianity?6. What is the afterlife?	

Week 8

<p>Revision Card on The role of Christ in Salvation</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. What does salvation mean?2. Who died on the cross to save all humanity from sin?3. What is the original sin?4. What does atonement mean?5. What is freewill?6. What is God's law?	<p>Answers</p>
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Week 13

<p>Revision Card on Islam Teachings and Beliefs</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. What does Islam mean?2. Who are the followers of Islam?3. How many Gods do Muslims believe in?4. What does Tawhid mean?5. What is the name of the Islam holy book?6. Who was the last prophet in Islam?	<p>Answers</p>
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Aspire
ACHIEVE
Thrive

Develop your character



Aspire | Achieve | Thrive