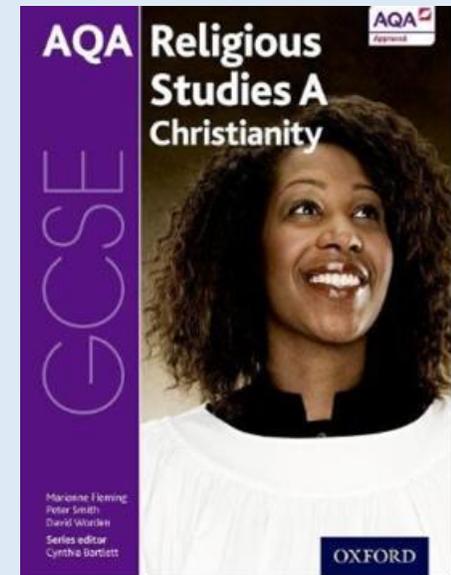
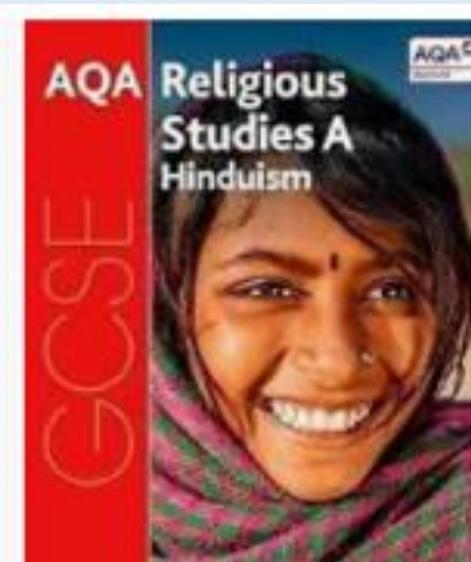


GCSE Religious Studies A

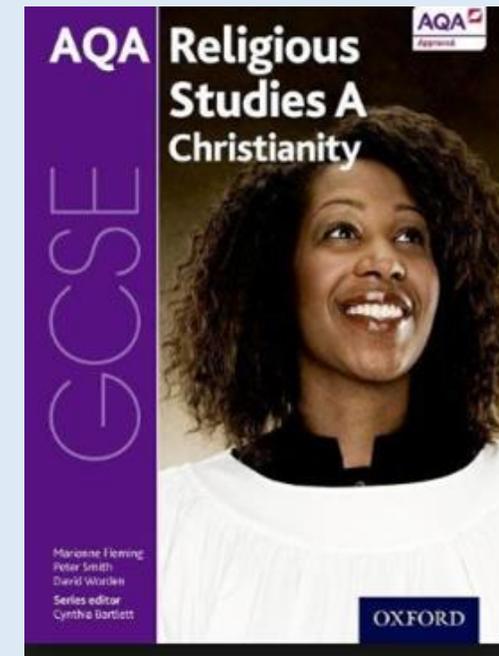
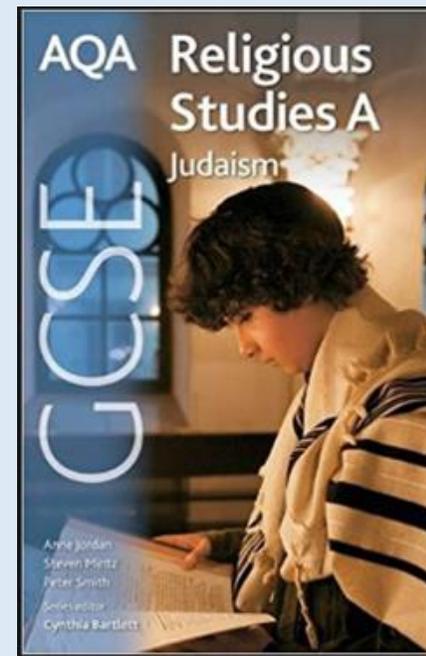
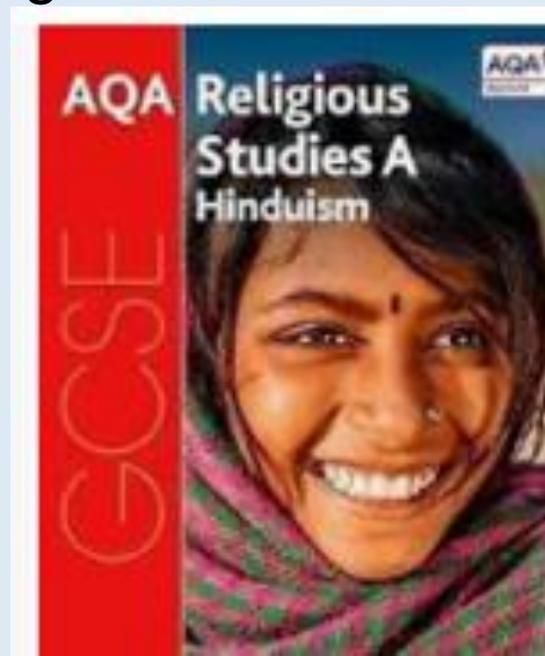
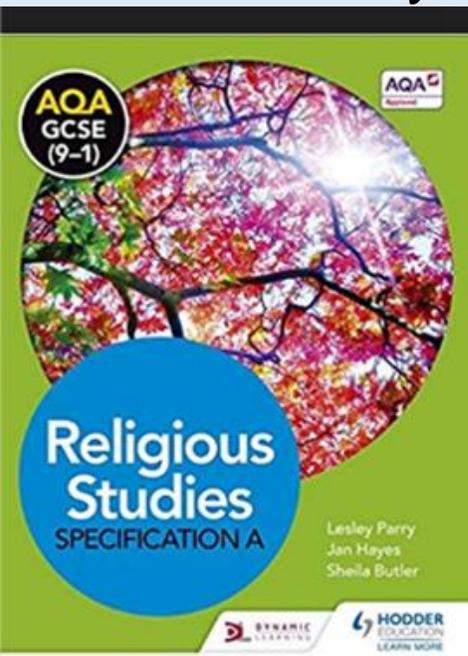
Parents' Preferences Evening
13th February 2019



Background Information



- AQA GCSE Religious Studies A (2016)
- Two Papers
 - All assessed at the end of Year 11 in two separate papers
 - There is no coursework or controlled assessment - 100% exam based
 - Marks are awarded for SPaG (Spelling, Punctuation and Grammar)
 - Everything we cover from September of Year 9 is part of the real GCSE



What Will I Study?

Paper One

Component 1: The study of religions: beliefs, teachings and practices	How it's assessed	Questions
<p>What's assessed: Beliefs, teachings and practices of two from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Buddhism ● Christianity ● Catholic Christianity ● Hinduism ● Islam ● Judaism ● Sikhism <p>Christianity and Catholic Christianity is a prohibited combination.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Written exam: 1 hour 45 minutes ● 96 marks (plus 5 for SPaG) ● 50% of GCSE 	<p>Each religion has a common structure of two five-part questions of 1, 2, 4, 5, and 12 marks Each religion is marked out of 48.</p>

What Will I Study?

Paper Two

Component 2: Thematic studies	How it's assessed	Questions
<p>What's assessed: Either four religious, philosophical and ethical studies themes or two religious, philosophical and ethical studies themes and two textual studies themes.</p> <p>Theme A: Relationships and families Theme B: Religion and life Theme C: The existence of God Theme D: Religion, peace and conflict Theme E: Religion, crime and punishment Theme F: Religion, human rights and social justice</p> <p>Theme G: St. Mark's Gospel - the life of Jesus Theme H: St. Mark's Gospel as a source of religious, moral and spiritual truths.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Written exam: 1 hour 45 minutes ● 96 marks (plus 5 for SPaG) ● 50% of GCSE 	<p>Each theme has a common structure of one five-part question of 1, 2, 4, 5, and 12 marks.</p>

How will I be assessed?

Practices

0 1 . **6** Which one of the following is the sacrament that commemorates Jesus' last supper?

- A) Marriage B) Baptism C) Eucharist D) Sunday

[1 mark]

0 1 . **7** Give two examples of the work of the Church in the local community.

[2 marks]

0 1 . **8** Explain two contrasting ways in which the eucharist (Holy Communion) is celebrated in Christianity.

[4 marks]

How will I be assessed?

0 1 . 5 'If God were loving, there would be no suffering in the world.'

Evaluate this statement. In your answer you should:

- refer to Christian teaching
- give developed arguments to support this statement
- give developed arguments to support a different point of view
- reach a justified conclusion.

[12 marks]

How will I be assessed?

Theme A: Relationships and families

0 1 . **1** Which one of the following best expresses the religious view that one purpose of marriage is to have children?

- A) Procreation B) Contraception C) Stability D) Polygamy

[1 mark]

0 1 . **2** Give two religious beliefs about the nature of the family.

[2 marks]

0 1 . **3** Explain two contrasting beliefs in contemporary British society about the use of artificial contraception within marriage.

In your answer you should refer to the main religious tradition of Great Britain and one or more other religious traditions.

[4 marks]

0 1 . **4** Explain two religious beliefs about the role of parents in a religious family.

Refer to scripture or sacred writings in your answer.

[5 marks]

0 1 . **5** 'Divorce is never right.'

Evaluate this statement.

In your answer you:

- should give reasoned arguments in support of this statement
- should give reasoned arguments to support a different point of view
- should refer to religious arguments
- may refer to non-religious arguments
- should reach a justified conclusion.

[12 marks]

SPaG 5 Marks

How will GCSE Religious Studies help me?

GCSE Religious Studies is a stepping stone to a wide range of future opportunities.

You will develop a set of skills and understanding that can help you in the wider world.

It helps students to develop cultural and religious understanding, even if they do not practise a religion themselves.

RS helps prepare students for life by promoting respect and tolerance for those with views opposed to their own. In this way, it helps people understand people of other cultures and religions living alongside us, reducing the 'fear of the unknown' and therefore nipping xenophobia and racism in the bud, and creating a more happily multicultural society.

GCSE Religious Studies can help students to greatly enhance their ability to argue a viewpoint clearly and concisely, but also to understand the viewpoint of others. RS can show people the importance of tolerance within communities and 'you never really understand a person until you consider things from his point of view... - Harper Lee *To Kill A Mockingbird*.