

AQA GCSE Religious Studies - Christianity: Beliefs and Practices

BELIEFS AND TEACHINGS - Key beliefs	RED	AMBER	GREEN
The nature of God: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • God as omnipotent, loving and just, and the problem of evil and suffering • the oneness of God and the Trinity: Father, Son and Holy Spirit. 			
Different Christian beliefs about creation including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the role of Word and Spirit (John 1:1-3 and Genesis 1:1-3). 			
Different Christian beliefs about the afterlife and their importance, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • resurrection and life after death • judgement • heaven and hell. 			
Jesus Christ and salvation			
Beliefs and teachings about: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the incarnation and Jesus as the Son of God • the crucifixion, resurrection and ascension • sin, including original sin • the means of salvation, including law, grace and Spirit • the role of Christ in salvation including the idea of atonement. 			
PRACTICES - Worship and festivals			
Different forms of worship and their significance: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • liturgical • non-liturgical and informal, including the use of the Bible private worship. 			
Prayer and its significance, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the Lord's Prayer • set prayers • informal prayer. 			
The role and meaning of the sacraments: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the meaning of sacrament • the sacrament of baptism and its significance for Christians; infant and believers' baptism; different beliefs about infant baptism • the sacrament of eucharist (Holy Communion) and its significance for Christians, including different ways in which it is celebrated and different interpretations of its meaning. 			
The role and importance of pilgrimage and celebrations including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • two contrasting examples of Christian pilgrimage: Lourdes and Iona • the celebrations of Christmas and Easter, including their importance for Christians in Great Britain today. 			
The role of the church in the local and worldwide community			
The role of the Church in the local community, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • food banks • street pastors. 			
The place of mission, evangelism and Church growth.			
The importance of the worldwide Church including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • working for reconciliation • how Christian churches respond to persecution • the work of one of the following: Catholic Agency For Overseas Development (CAFOD), Christian Aid, Tearfund. 			

GCSE Religious Studies - Theme A: Relationships and families

Sex, marriage and divorce	RED	AMBER	GREEN
• Human sexuality including heterosexual and homosexual relationships.			
• Sexual relationships before and outside of marriage.			
• Contraception and family planning.			
• The nature and purpose of marriage.			
• Same-sex marriage and cohabitation.			
• Divorce, including reasons for divorce, and remarrying.			
• Ethical arguments related to divorce, including those based on the sanctity of marriage vows and compassion.			
Families and gender equality			
• The nature of families.			
• The role of parents and children.			
• Extended families and the nuclear family.			
• The purpose of families - procreation			
• The purpose of families - stability and the protection of children			
• Educating children in a faith.			
• Contemporary family issues - same-sex parents			
• Contemporary family issues - polygamy.			
• The roles of men and women.			
• Gender equality.			
• Gender prejudice and discrimination, including examples.			