

PHILOSOPHY AND ETHICS

Exam	Duration	Marks available	% of GCSE	Topics/ content
Beliefs and Teachings & Practices of Christianity	1 hour	63 marks (inc 3 SPAG)	25%	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Beliefs and Teachings 2. Practices
Beliefs and Teachings & Practices of Islam	1 hour	63 marks (inc 3 SPAG)	25%	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Beliefs and Teachings 2. Practices
Religion, Philosophy and Ethics from a Christian view	2 hours	126 Marks (inc 6 SPAG)	50%	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Relationships and Families 2. The Existence of God 3. Religion, Peace and Conflict 4. Dialogue on Religious Beliefs

Before revising, students should complete personal learning checklists for their subjects. These ask students to RAG rate both the topics/ content of their exams and also the skills they are required to use. Doing this will help them to identify priorities and make effective use of their revision time.

Personal Learning Checklist for the mock exam: Beliefs, Teachings & Practices of Christianity and Islam

Christian Beliefs, Teachings & Practices (what I need to know)	R	A	G
BELIEFS:			
The nature of God: God as omnipotent, loving and just and the problem of evil.			
The oneness of God and the Trinity: Father, Son and Holy Spirit.			
Different Christian beliefs about creation including the role of Word and Spirit (John 1:1-3 and Genesis 1:1-3).			
Jesus Christ and Salvation: Beliefs and teaching about the incarnation and Jesus as the Son of God and the crucifixion.			
Jesus Christ and Salvation: Beliefs and teaching about the resurrection and ascension and life after death			
Jesus Christ and Salvation: Different Christian beliefs about the afterlife and their importance, including: resurrection and life after death: judgement, heaven and hell.			
Jesus Christ and Salvation: Beliefs and teaching about sin, including original sin, the means of salvation, including, law, grace and Spirit, the role of Christ in salvation and atonement.			
PRACTICES: Worship and festivals: Different forms of worship and their significance: Liturgical, non-liturgical and informal, including the use of the Bible and private worship. Prayer and its significance, including Lord's Prayer and informal prayer.			
The role and meaning of the sacraments: The meaning of sacrament, the sacrament of baptism and its significance for Christians; infant and believers baptism; different ways in which it is celebrated and different interpretations of its meaning.			
The sacrament of Eucharist (Holy Communion) and its significance for Christians, including different ways in which it is celebrate and different interpretations of its meaning.			

The role and importance of pilgrimage and celebrations including: two contrasting examples of Christian pilgrimage: Lourdes and Iona. The celebrations of Christmas and Easter, including their importance for Christians in Great Britain today.			
<i>The role of the church in the local and worldwide community:</i> The role of the Church in the local community, including food banks and street pastors. The place of mission, evangelism and Church growth.			
The importance of the worldwide church including: The work for reconciliation, how Christian church respond to persecution and the work of Christian Aid.			

Islam Beliefs, Teachings & Practices (what I need to know)	R	A	G
BELIEFS: The six articles of faith in Sunni Islam and five roots of Ulul ad-Din in Shi'a Islam, including key similarities and differences.			
The oneness of God (Tawhid), Quran Surah 112 and the nature of God: omnipotence, beneficence, mercy, fairness and justice (Adalat in Shi'a Islam), including different ideas about God's relationship with the world: immanence and transcendence.			
Angels, their nature and role including Jibril and Mikar'il and predestination and human freedom and its relationship to the Day of Judgement.			
Life after Death (Aakhirah), human responsibility and accountability, resurrection, heaven and hell.			
Authority: Prophet hood (Risalah) including the role and importance of Adam, Ibrahim and Muhammad.			
The six articles of faith in Sunni Islam and five roots of Ulul ad-Din in Shi'a Islam, including key similarities and differences.			
Authority: The Holy Books – Qur'an: revelation and authority, the Torah, the Psalms, the Gospel, the Scrolls of Abraham and their authority. The imamate in Shi'a Islam: its role and significance.			
PRACTICES: Worship: Five Pillars of Sunni Islam and the Ten Obligatory Acts of Shi'a Islam (student should study the 5 pillars and jihad in both Sunni and Shi'a Islam and the additional duties of Shi'a Islam). Shahadah: Declaration of faith and its place in Muslim practice.			
Salah and its significance: how and why Muslims pray including times, directions, ablution (wudu), movements (rak'ahs) and recitations; salah in the home and mosque and elsewhere; Friday prayer (Jummah); key differences in practices of Salah in Sunni and Shi'a Islam, and different Muslim views about the importance of prayer.			
Duties and festivals: Sawm: the role and significance of fasting during the month of Ramadan including origins, duties, benefits of fasting, the exceptions and their reasons, and the Night of Power			
Duties and festivals: Zakah: The role and significance of the pilgrimage to Makkah including origins how hajj is performed, the actions pilgrims perform at sites including the Ka'aba at Makkah, Mina, Arafat, Muzdalifah and their significance.			
Duties and festivals: Jihad: Different understandings of jihad: the meaning and significance of great and lesser jihad, origins and conditions for the declaration of lesser jihad.			

Duties and festivals: Festivals and commemorations and their importance for Muslims in Great Britain today, including the origins and meaning of Id-ul-Adha, Id-ul-Fitr, Ashura.			
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Skill	R	A	G
AO1 Demonstration of knowledge and understanding in response to the stimulus			
Appropriate selection of religious knowledge			
Selection of appropriate sources of wisdom and authority			
Good knowledge and understanding of different viewpoints within Christianity			
Good knowledge and understanding of the influence on individuals, communities and societies			
AO2 An attempt to respond to the stimulus			
A variety of viewpoints explored with good use of reasoned argument and discussion			
Good analysis and evaluation of the significance and/or influence of the issue on different Christian groups			
Evidence of critical evaluation including comment on, and comparison of, arguments from different Christian groups			
Evidence of judgement on the issue in the stimulus and a balanced conclusion to the discussion			

TOP REVISION TIPS FOR PHILOSOPHY & ETHICS

1. How to revise:

- Start by looking at the specification – make sure you know exactly what material to revise and tick off each section as you feel confident about them.
- Organise your notes and work out a realistic revision plan.
- Be familiar with specialist religious vocabulary and learn some key Bible / Qur’an references and sources of authority and wisdom.

2. Resources to help you revise:

- The Philosophy and Ethics Department’s revision notes. There are notes available for all topics with keywords, key concepts and references to sources of authority and wisdom.
- Revision book – My Revision Notes OCR GCSE (9-1) Religious Studies Hodder Education by Lorraine Abbott. There are lots of practice questions and example answers to the questions can be found at www.therevisionbutton.co.uk/myrevisionnotes

