

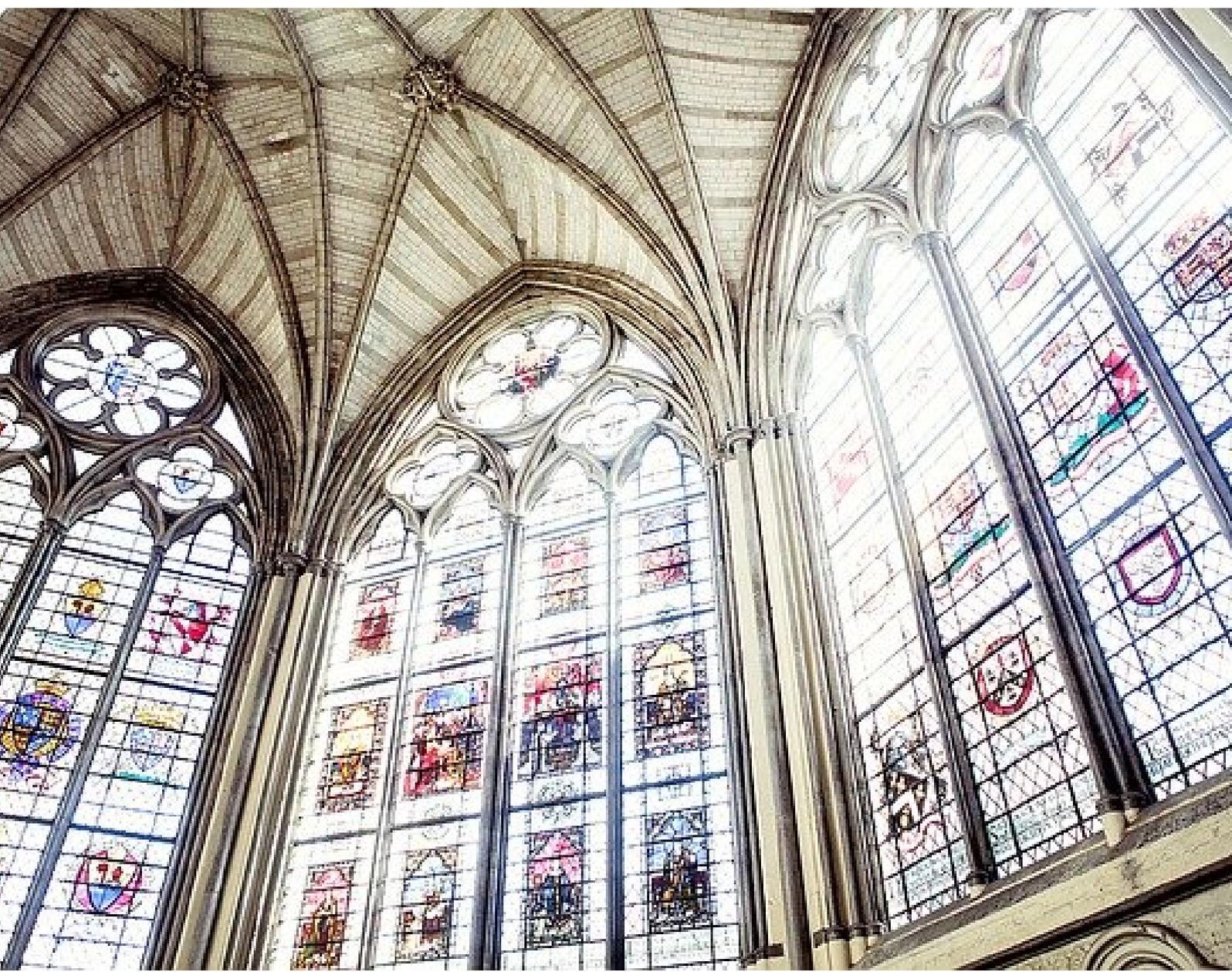
GCSE

GCSE RELIGIOUS STUDIES

Route B Component 1

Foundational Catholic Theology

Revision Checklist



<p style="text-align: center;">Content</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Theme 1: Origins and Meaning</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Covered in class or as homework</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">I'm not sure</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">I'm getting there</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">I've got it 😊</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Links to other topics</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Key words linked to this topic</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Possible sources of wisdom and authority</p>
<p><i>This theme must also be studied, where appropriate, from the Jewish religious tradition</i></p> <p><i>Origins and Meaning:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Catholic Beliefs and Teachings about the origin of the universe • The concept of creation <i>ex nihilo</i> (out of nothing) in the writings of St. Augustine • Other Christian views on the origin of the universe (including 'fundamentalist/literal' views) • Non-religious views on the origin of the universe and human beings • Stephen Hawking's theory of the Big Bang • Scientific views about evolution – with reference to Charles Darwin and Richard Dawkins • St. Pope John Paul II's teachings on how evolution can be compatible with Catholic views about creation • Catholic beliefs about the origin and sanctity (sacredness) of human life • The concept of <i>imago Dei</i> (made in God's image) in the writings of St. Catherine of Siena • Other Christian and non-religious views about sanctity of life • Different views on abortion • Humanist views on sanctity of life e.g. Peter Singer's views on 'speciesism' • Catholic responses to non-religious views 							

<p><i>This theme must also be studied, where appropriate, from the Jewish religious tradition</i></p> <p><i>Beliefs: Creation:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A comparison of the two creation accounts in Genesis (different representations of God and humans) • How the accounts of the creation of the universe influence Catholic beliefs about the nature of humans and their relationship with creation (the planet, environment, animal and plant life and other humans) • Humanist views on the importance of preserving the planet and the environment 							
<p><i>This theme must also be studied, where appropriate, from the Jewish religious tradition</i></p> <p><i>Sources: The Bible:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Catholic understanding of the Bible as revelation and inspiration • The structure and origins of Scripture • The different literary forms (poetry, myth, symbolism, history, parable, letters etc.) • Different Christian views and interpretations on the literary form of Genesis (literal, non-literal) 							
<p><i>Forms: Paintings:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The meanings expressed by Michelangelo's <i>Creation of Adam</i> in the Sistine Chapel regarding creation, God and humans. 							

<p><i>Forms: Symbolism:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The use of symbolism and imagery in Christian art • The meanings expressed by the Tree of Life Apse mosaic (Alpha/Omega, Chi-Rho, lamb, dove and four evangelists) • The symbol of the cross as the tree of life with reference to Christ as the new Adam. 							
<p><i>This theme must also be studied, where appropriate, from the Jewish religious tradition</i></p> <p><i>Practices: Loving and Serving in Catholic communities in Britain and elsewhere:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How the belief in <i>imago Dei</i> influences Catholic Social Teaching in <i>Gaudium et Spes</i> on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Justice - Peace - Reconciliation • The role of the Catholic Church in inter-faith dialogue to promote understanding, respect, tolerance and harmony • The work of one Catholic charity and one local Catholic charity in reflecting Catholic views about: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The dignity of humans - The importance of loving your neighbour - Respecting creation 							

<p>Content Theme 2: Good and Evil</p>	<p>Covered in class or as homework</p>	<p>I'm not sure</p>	<p>I'm getting there</p>	<p>I've got it 😊</p>	<p>Links to other topics</p>	<p>Key words linked to this topic</p>	<p>Possible sources of wisdom and authority</p>
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This theme must also be studied, where appropriate, from the Jewish religious tradition

Good, Evil and Suffering:

- Catholic beliefs about the origin of evil
- Original Sin and evil as a 'privation - from the teachings of St. Augustine
- Other Christian views on the nature and origin of evil
- Non-Christian views on the origin of evil
- Moral and natural evil
- Catholic beliefs about God's goodness and the goodness of his creation
- Philosophical and non-religious challenges to the idea of God's goodness, power, free will and the existence of evil (e.g. J. L. Mackie's 'Inconsistent Triad' and the Irenaean/Hick Theodicy)
- Catholic views on the meaning of suffering with reference to Christ's suffering and death and the prophecy in Isaiah chapter 53

This theme must also be studied, where appropriate, from the Jewish religious tradition

Beliefs: Trinity:

- The nature of the Trinity as taught in The Nicene Creed (one God in three persons: Father, Son and Holy Spirit)
- Bible teaching about the Trinity
- Historical development of the beliefs about Trinity
- St. Augustine' explanation of the Trinity of love, lover and beloved

<p><i>This theme must also be studied, where appropriate, from the Jewish religious tradition</i></p> <p><i>Beliefs: Incarnation:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The belief in Jesus as God incarnate • The belief in Jesus as incarnate Son, divine Word, fully God and fully human • Teachings in Scripture: John 1:1-18 and Philipians 2:5-11 • The importance and significance of the belief in Jesus as God incarnate in responding to evil and suffering – St. Pope John Paul II <i>Salvifici Doloris</i> 							
<p><i>This theme must also be studied, where appropriate, from the Jewish religious tradition</i></p> <p><i>Sources: Jesus and moral authority:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The example and teachings of Jesus as the source of moral authority</i> • <i>Jesus as the fulfilment of the Law as taught in Matthew 5-7</i> • <i>Natural Law (St. Thomas Aquinas) as evidence of God's goodness</i> • <i>Conscience as evidence of God's goodness</i> • <i>The role of suffering in the development of virtues</i> 							

This theme must also be studied, where appropriate, from the Jewish religious tradition

Forms: Sculpture and Statuary:

- The meaning and significance of sculpture and statues to Catholic tradition and worship
- The importance of Michelangelo's *Pieta* as an example of a sculpture that expresses Catholic beliefs about God's goodness and the meaning of human suffering

This theme must also be studied, where appropriate, from the Jewish religious tradition

Practices: Popular devotion as practised in Catholic communities in Britain and elsewhere:

- The meaning and significance of pilgrimage for Catholics as responding to suffering
- Pilgrimage to Lourdes
- The Rosary as a reflection on the Incarnation, with particular reference to the Sorrowful Mysteries

