

AQA Religious Studies B and CAFOD resources

These resources are all available on CAFOD's website.

Specification	CAFOD resources
<p>3.1 Component 1: Catholic Christianity</p> <p>3.1.1 Creation</p> <p>3.1.1.1 Forms of expression – art</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The meaning and significance of Michelangelo's Creation of Adam. • How it reflects Catholic beliefs about God as creator and the creation of humanity in the image of God. • How its meaning and significance contrasts with one other Christian artistic expression of creation. 	<p>Canticle of Creatures ppt</p>
<p>3.1.1.2 Beliefs and teachings</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The nature of God expressed in Genesis 1 and 2: God as creator, God as transcendent and omnipotent; the significance of these beliefs for Catholics. • The meaning and significance of the belief that human beings are made in the image of God. • The influence of this on Catholic views about: free will, stewardship, the dignity of human beings and the sanctity of life. 	<p>Human Dignity animation Human Dignity animation worksheet</p>
<p>3.1.1.3 Sources of authority</p> <p>Scripture</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The origin of the Bible, its structure and key literary forms, including law, history and prophecy. • The meaning and significance of Catholic understanding of inspiration and of the Bible as the revealed Word of God. • Issues concerning the literary type of the Genesis creation accounts and different Christian understandings of their significance. 	
<p>Tradition</p> <p>Natural law, including how belief in the goodness of creation leads to Catholic understanding of natural law and how belief in natural law influences Catholic views about the sanctity of life.</p>	
<p>Magisterium</p> <p>The influence of the Second Vatican Council on Catholic views of the harmony between science and religion, eg Gaudium et Spes 36.</p>	
<p>3.1.1.4 Practices</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Care for the environment as an expression of the requirement to 'love our neighbour' in concrete terms. • The meaning of stewardship and of different ways in which Catholics might carry out their duty to be stewards at a local national and global level. • The meaning and significance of CAFOD's work on sustainability as an expression of Catholic beliefs about the goodness of creation. 	<p>Starter: Why should we love our neighbour? Laudato Si' animation Climate change photopack and notes Sustainable energy fact sheet CAFOD's climate campaign Eco-stoves film Good Samaritan ppt</p>
<p>3.1.2 Incarnation</p> <p>3.1.2.1 Forms of expression – symbol and incarnation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The religious significance and relevance of the following Christian symbols: Icthus (fish), Alpha and Omega, Chi-Rho. • How belief in the incarnation has influenced Catholic views about religious art and imagery. • The meaning and significance for Catholics of one 	<p>Feeding of 5000 icon ppt Southwark Romero Cross film Southwark Romero Cross worksheet</p>

sculpture or statue of Jesus and different Christian views about sculptures, statues or images of Jesus.	
<p>3.1.2.2 Beliefs and teachings</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The meaning and scriptural origins of the belief in Jesus as the incarnate Son (Luke 1:26 –38 and Matthew 1:18 – 24) and divine Word (John 1:1 – 4.14). • Jesus as both fully human and fully God, including the meaning and significance of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Jesus as 'Son of Man' (Mark 8:31) • Jesus as 'Son of God' (Mark 14:61 – 62). 	
<p>3.1.2.3 Sources of authority</p> <p>Scripture</p> <p>Jesus as the fulfilment of the law, a model of virtues and authoritative source for moral teaching as exemplified in the Beatitudes (Matthew 5:1 – 12) and in his teaching on how Christians should respond to those in need (Matthew 25:31 – 46).</p>	<p>Beatitudes illustrations</p> <p>Matthew 25 illustrations exercise</p>
<p>Tradition</p> <p>The meaning and significance of 'the glory of God is a human being, fully alive' from the writings of Irenaeus (<i>Adversus Haereses</i>, 4,20,7).</p>	<p>Fullness of Life animation</p>
<p>Magisterium</p> <p>The similarities and differences in the understanding of the incarnation as presented in <i>Dei Verbum</i> 4 and <i>Verbum Domini</i> 12.</p>	
<p>3.1.2.4 Practices</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The meaning and significance of grace and the sacramental nature of reality, including how a belief in the incarnation leads to these beliefs. • The names of the seven sacraments and Catholic beliefs about their effects on the sanctification of life. • The meaning and significance of the influence of <i>imago dei</i> on Catholic practice in terms of protection of the unborn, with reference to Luke 1:44. 	<p>Each Sacramental person, poetry worksheet</p>
<p>3.1.3 The Triune God, mission and prayer</p> <p>3.1.3.1 Forms of expression – music and the glory of God</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The use of different styles of music in worship including psalms, plainchant, traditional hymns, contemporary worship songs and their influence. • Mass settings used in liturgy, their significance and influence. • Eucharistic acclamations: the Gloria, Alleluia, Sanctus and Mystery of Faith. 	
<p>3.1.3.2 Beliefs and teachings</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One God as a Trinity of persons: Father, Son and Holy Spirit as expressed in the Nicene Creed; the scriptural origins of this belief: Deuteronomy 6:4, Matthew 3:16 – 17, Galatians 4:6. • How belief in the Trinity has influenced Christian interpretations of Genesis 1:1 – 3. • The significance and influence of belief in the Trinity in Catholic life today, including an understanding of mission and evangelism as a work of the Spirit presented in Benedict XVI's <i>Deus Caritas Est</i> 19. 	
<p>3.1.3.3 Sources of authority</p> <p>Scripture</p> <p>Christian understanding of God as a Trinity of persons with reference to Mark 1:9 – 11 and Galatians 4:6 – 7.</p>	
<p>Tradition</p> <p>St Augustine and Catherine LaCugna on the intimacy of God's love; similarities and differences.</p>	
<p>Magisterium</p> <p>The meaning and significance of conciliar magisterial</p>	

<p>authority, including its influence on Catholic doctrine of the Trinity with reference to the Councils of Nicaea (AD 325) and Constantinople (AD 381).</p>	
<p>3.1.3.4 Practices</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The meaning and significance of Baptism as a sign of initiation and participation in the life of God, Father, Son and Spirit. • The significance of prayer as a 'raising of the heart and mind to God', including contrasting features of traditional and spontaneous prayers. • How prayer and posture are linked in Christian worship. 	
<p>3.1.4 Redemption – ransomed, healed, restored, forgiven</p> <p>3.1.4.1 Forms of expression – architecture and design</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How the architecture, design and decoration of Catholic churches reflect Catholic beliefs and facilitate worship. • How the lectern, altar, crucifix and tabernacle express different aspects of the mystery of redemption and facilitate worship. • How contrasting architecture and artefacts within a church emphasise different aspects of Catholic belief both for individuals and as a community of believers including table or altar, a plain cross, crucifix or 'risen Christ'. 	
<p>3.1.4.2 Beliefs and teachings</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The death of Jesus understood as restoration through sacrifice; the resurrection understood as restoration through recreation; the ascension understood as restoration of the cosmic order. • The significance of each event in the story of redemption. • Contrasting Christian views on 'salvation' (past, present or future) and grace. • How far the story of redemption has influenced Catholic understanding of the liturgy. 	
<p>3.1.4.3 Sources of authority</p> <p>Scripture</p> <p>Identification and understanding of redemption themes in Mark 15:21 – 39 and John 20:1 – 18, Acts 1:6 – 11 and 2:1 – 4.</p>	
<p>Tradition</p> <p>A comparison of salvation metaphors in Irenaeus and Anselm</p>	
<p>Magisterium</p> <p>The meaning and significance of the conscience as the Voice of God and as a guide for the redeemed with reference to Gaudium et Spes 16 and the Catechism of the Catholic Church. Different Christian understandings of the conscience and its value as a guide.</p>	
<p>3.1.4.4 Practices – Eucharist and redemption</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Mass as the 'source and summit' of Christian life including the meaning and significance of the Eucharist for Catholics and other Christian denominations. • Understanding how the Words of Institution, the Agnus Dei, the 'Real Presence' and 'the sacrifice of the Mass' are linked. How belief in the 'real presence' influences Eucharistic adoration. 	
<p>3.1.5 Church and the Kingdom of God</p> <p>3.1.5.1 Forms of expression – drama and the faith journey</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How 'dramatised prayer', including the Stations of the Cross, reflects Catholic beliefs about the Church as a people of God on a sacred journey of service. • Pilgrimage as dramatised journey: the meaning and 	<p>Stations of the Cross for young people</p>

<p>significance of pilgrimage to holy sites including Jerusalem, Rome, Walsingham and Lourdes.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How Catholic understandings of mission and evangelism are expressed in drama and the influence of such drama. 	
<p>3.1.5.2 Beliefs and teachings</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The meaning and significance of the 'Reign' or 'Kingdom' of God as expressed in the Lord's Prayer (Matthew 6:9 – 13). • Understanding of Catholic teaching on justice, peace and reconciliation as signs of the Kingdom. • Understanding the hierarchy of the Church and its consultative nature as reflected in the Second Vatican Council, including an outline of the history of the Council, the four key documents and their themes. 	<p>Our Father film</p> <p>CST in 3 minutes animation and script CST principles videowall CST cards CST cards digital game</p>
<p>3.1.5.3 Sources of authority</p> <p>Scripture</p> <p>The meaning and significance of Mary as model of discipleship in the Church: Luke 1:46 – 55 the Magnificat as a controversial Kingdom prayer.</p>	
<p>Tradition</p> <p>Identification and meaning of the four marks of the Church: one, holy, Catholic and apostolic; how belief in 'apostolic succession' leads to a Catholic understanding of the magisterium.</p>	
<p>Magisterium</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The nature of the magisterium both conciliar and pontifical. • The role of the magisterium in providing Catholic social teaching in Gaudium et Spes 1 and Evangelii Gaudium 53 – 54. 	<p>CST in 3 minutes animation and script</p>
<p>3.1.5.4 Practices – Church as Body of Christ</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How the command to love our neighbour in concrete ways is expressed in the works of Catholic agencies, locally, nationally and globally: the work of two agencies should be studied, one working locally, the other working nationally and globally. • How Kingdom values have influenced the ways in which vocation is understood in Catholicism whether through priesthood, family, religious life or community. • How belief in justice, peace and reconciliation is expressed in the life of one important Catholic figure. 	<p>Who is my neighbour? Starter: Why should we love our neighbour? History and work of CAFOD ppt CAFOD's work in El Salvador film Emergencies – What happens at CAFOD film and flowchart Flood! Game and instructions</p> <p>Romero film Romero timeline Romero poster</p>
<p>3.1.6 Eschatology: Christian life, death and eternity</p> <p>3.1.6.1 Forms of expression – artefact and eschatology</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The features and Christian significance of the Paschal candle as an artefact of Resurrection. • Michelangelo's The Last Judgement; the meaning and significance of its religious themes. • How different Christian beliefs about life after death are expressed in different forms of memorial expression, eg tombstones, monuments and remembrance gardens. 	
<p>3.1.6.2 Beliefs and teachings</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Catholic beliefs about eschatology and life after death; resurrection, including how the resurrection of Jesus has influenced Christian eschatology with reference to 1 Corinthians. 15:42 – 44. • The four last things: death, judgement, heaven and hell. • Catholic beliefs about purgatory and the difference between particular and final judgement. 	

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The meaning and significance of different Christian beliefs about life after death. 	
<p>3.1.6.3 Sources of authority</p> <p>Scripture The religious significance of the story of the Rich Man and Lazarus (Luke 16:19 – 31).</p>	
<p>Tradition The meaning and significance of the idea of the cosmic reconciliation of all things with reference to Mother Julian of Norwich, Revelations of Divine Love 32.</p>	
<p>Magisterium The importance of the Second Vatican Council for a Catholic understanding of eschatology, with particular reference to Lumen Gentium 48 and Catechism of the Catholic Church 1037.</p>	
<p>3.1.6.4 Practices – liturgies of life and death</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identification and understanding of 'the last rites' as sacramental expression of reconciliation, healing and hope. • Understanding and evaluation of the ways in which the prayers and actions of the funeral rite are influenced by Catholic beliefs about life after death. • Evaluate the influence of 'the sanctity of life' on Catholic views about the care of the dying and euthanasia. 	
<p>3.2 Component 2: Perspectives on faith <i>[Section A: Islam / Judaism...]</i></p>	
<p>3.2.2 Section B: Themes</p> <p>3.2.2.1 Theme A: Religion, relationships and families</p> <p>Dialogue 1: Relationships and the human condition – love and sexuality: communion and complementarity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Foundational biblical understanding of human beings as sexual, male and female. • The meaning and significance of Catholic teaching about the nature and purpose of sexual love as marital, unitive and procreative. • Key features of John Paul II's Theology of the Body. 	
<p>Dialogue 2: Perspectives on relationships – marriage, cohabitation, divorce and separation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Foundational conditions of a valid marriage in the Catholic Church. • The nature of marriage and the marriage vows. • Catholic guidelines on annulment, divorce and remarrying. 	
<p>Dialogue 3: Families and responsibilities – roles of men, women and children within the family</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Catholic approaches to family planning. • Catholic views on the nature and purpose of the family in the 21st century, including procreation; security and education of children; the roles and responsibilities within the family of men and women (Ephesians 5:21 – 6.4). • Catholic teaching on the dignity of work within the home. 	
<p>Dialogue 4: Gender, equality and discrimination – equality of women and men</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Foundational equality of women and men in biblical tradition. • Catholic teaching on the equality of women and men. • Gender prejudice and discrimination, including 	

examples; key features of Catholic opposition to gender prejudice and discrimination.	Tackling gender-based violence film
<p>3.2.2.2 Theme B: Religion, peace and conflict</p> <p>Dialogue 1: Christian perspectives on human violence, justice, forgiveness and reconciliation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biblical perspectives on violence as a feature of the human condition including bullying. • The concepts of forgiveness and reconciliation; teachings of Jesus in the New Testament about forgiveness and reconciliation, including John 14:27. • The concept of justice; Catholic perspectives on the relationship between justice and human dignity. 	<p>Rwanda animation</p> <p>Human Dignity animation</p> <p>Human Dignity animation worksheet</p>
<p>Dialogue 2: Christian perspectives on societal war and just war</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The meaning and significance of the Just War theory. • Catechism of the Catholic Church 2309. • Catholic attitudes to nuclear war and the use of weapons of mass destruction. • Catholic views regarding consequences of modern warfare: civilian casualties, refugees and environmental damage. 	<p>Refugee animation</p> <p>Hunger cloth film</p> <p>Hunger cloth film</p>
<p>Dialogue 3: Holy war and pacifism</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Religion and belief as a reason for war and violence; the idea of Holy War. • Old Testament biblical perspectives on war. • The role of religion in 21st century conflicts, including responses to the victims of war. 	<p>Refugee crisis resources</p>
<p>Dialogue 4: Christian perspectives on terrorism and Christian initiatives in conflict resolution and peace making</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biblical and contemporary Catholic perspectives on terrorism as a mode of conflict. • Catholic views on the use of torture. • Catholic views about radicalisation and martyrdom. • Catholic perspectives on conflict resolution and peacemaking, including biblical perspectives. <p>The work of two Christian organisations active in conflict resolution and peacemaking and examples of nonviolent resistance from within and beyond the Catholic tradition.</p>	<p>Beatitudes (illustrated scripture)</p> <p>Peace and conflict resource</p> <p>Peace: A sporting chance film</p> <p>Romero film</p>
<p>3.2.2.3 Theme C: Religion, human rights and social justice</p> <p>Dialogue 1: Human rights and religious freedom</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Foundational Biblical teaching – the dignity of all people because they are created in the image of God; The concept of ‘loving your neighbour’. • Catholic understanding of human rights, and their importance for human dignity, set out in Gaudium et Spes 26. • Catholic attitudes to freedom of religion or belief. <p>Contrasts or links</p> <p>Different perspectives, Christian and non-religious (such as atheist or humanist) in contemporary British society on these issues including how the pursuit of human rights may be expressed in action by the individuals and the Church.</p> <p>Belief about how rights are linked to responsibilities, including the duty to protect the rights of others.</p>	<p>Human Dignity animation</p> <p>Human Dignity animation worksheet</p> <p>Starter: Who is my neighbour?</p> <p>Why should we love our neighbour?</p> <p>Human rights and Gaudium et Spes ppt</p> <p>What is a human rights defender? film</p> <p>Romero film</p> <p>Human rights and Gaudium et Spes ppt</p> <p>CST cards</p>
Dialogue 2: Perspectives on wealth	

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Catholic teaching on the responsibilities of wealth, duty of stewardship of wealth. • Catholic teaching about wealth creation, including exploitation of the poor and human trafficking. • Catholic attitudes to wealth, including the wealth of the Church. <p>Contrasts or links Different perspectives, Christian and non-religious (such as atheist or humanist) in contemporary British society on these issues including greed, materialism and ideas about the value of individuals based on their wealth and possessions as well as Christian beliefs about the need to sacrifice wealth and possessions for entry into God’s kingdom.</p>	<p>Starter: Exploitation Crossword: Wealth and Poverty in scripture</p>
<p>Dialogue 3: Perspectives on poverty</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Catholic teaching about the Christian duty to take action against poverty and the causes of poverty: the Preferential option for the Poor (Evangelii Gaudium 198). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Christian views about, of and actions on, poverty, including issues related to giving money to the poor. • Christian action against poverty, and the causes of poverty, as an expression of Christian values: the work of CAFOD or Christian Aid. <p>Contrasts or links Different perspectives, Christian and non-religious (such as atheist or humanist) in contemporary British society on these issues including who should have responsibility for helping those in poverty, and the responsibility of those living in poverty to help overcome the difficulties they face.</p>	<p>Poverty: causes and effects session Poverty factsheet Option for the poor movie</p> <p>CST cards CST cards digital game</p> <p>History and work of CAFOD ppt CAFOD’s work in El Salvador film</p>
<p>Dialogue 4: Prejudice and discrimination</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Christian teaching against racial prejudice and discrimination and about how the worth of the individual should be judged. • Christian teaching about the ideals of equality and justice. • Christian attitudes towards prejudice and discrimination within religion, with reference to gender and sexuality. <p>Contrasts or links Different perspectives, Christian and non-religious (such as atheist or humanist), in contemporary British society on these issues and ethical arguments related to racial discrimination (including positive discrimination), including those based on the ideals of equality and justice. How Christianity actively promotes tolerance and racial equality and supports victims of racial prejudice.</p>	<p>Middle East video, ‘Walking together’ https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8G5YX2CACfE</p>
<p>3.2.2.4 Theme D: St Mark’s Gospel – the life of Jesus</p> <p>The early ministry of Jesus</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • John’s preparation for Jesus’ ministry: 1:1 – 8. • The paralysed man: 2:1 – 12. • Jairus’ daughter: 5:21 – 24a, 35 – 43 • The rejection at Nazareth: 6:1 – 6. • The feeding of the five thousand: 6:30 – 44. <p>The later ministry of Jesus</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The conversation at Caesarea Philippi: 8:27 – 33. 	<p>Feeding of 5000 icon ppt</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The transfiguration of Jesus: 9:2 – 9. • Jesus’ passion prediction: 10:32 – 34. • The request of James and John: 10:35 – 45. • Bartimaeus: 10:46 – 52. • The entry into Jerusalem: 11:1 – 11. <p>The final days in Jerusalem</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Last Supper: 14:12 – 26. • Jesus in Gethsemane: 14:32 – 52. • The trial before the Jewish authorities: 14:53, 57 – 65. • The trial before Pilate: 15:1 – 15. • The crucifixion and burial: 15:21 – 47. • The empty tomb: 16:1 – 8. 	
<p>3.2.2.5 Theme E: St Mark's Gospel as a source of spiritual truth</p> <p>The Kingdom of God</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Parable of the sower: 4:1 – 9, 14 – 20. • Parable of the growing seed: 4:26 – 29. • Parable of the mustard seed: 4:30 – 32. • Jesus and the children: 10:13 – 16. • The rich man: 10:17 – 27. • The greatest commandment: 12:28 – 34. <p>Jesus’ relationships with those disregarded by society</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The man with leprosy: 1:40 – 45. • The call of Levi: 2:13 – 17. • The Greek (Syro-Phoenician) woman’s daughter: 7:24 – 30. • The epileptic (demon-possessed) boy: 9:14 – 29. • The widow at the treasury: 12:41 – 44. • The anointing at Bethany: 14:1 – 9. <p>Faith and discipleship</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The call of the first disciples: 1:16 – 20. • The woman with a haemorrhage: 5:24b – 34. • The mission of the Twelve: 6:7 – 13. • The cost and rewards of discipleship: 8:34 – 38; 10:28 – 31. • Peter’s denials: 14:27 – 31, 66 – 72. • The commission and ascension: 16:14 – 20. 	
<p>Significance and importance</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Different ways in which the Kingdom of God might be understood, including as a present reality and a future hope, and as a personal inner state and a community. • Reasons for 1st century attitudes and those of Jesus to those disregarded by society. • The significance and importance for Christians of Jesus’ attitudes to those disregarded by the society of his day. • Different views on the significance and importance for Jesus’ disciples and for 21st century Christians of discipleship as seen in incidents relating to Jesus’ disciples and in Jesus’ teaching. • Different views on the nature and importance of faith as seen in Mark’s Gospel. • Differing views on the authority of Jesus’ teaching as recorded by Mark in relation to the challenges posed by secular sources of contemporary authority. 	<p>‘Thy Kingdom come’ video: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=b1YrmZgStLQ</p> <p>Option for the poor movie</p>