







Year 8 RE Revision Mid Term End point Revision

"Religiously literate, culturally aware and philosophically curious"

Golden Threads				
				
Identity	Community	Ethics	God	Rituals

<p>Key concepts</p> <p>Theist-Someone who believes in God</p> <p>Worship-Any act that shows devotion or love for God, ranging from praying at home to attending a church service.</p> <p>Saviour - A term used when describing how Jesus gave up his own life to save humans from their sins.</p> <p>Community- A shared sense of belonging for all groups in society.</p> <p>Incarnate-God in human form (Jesus)</p> <p>Omnipotent - God is all-powerful.</p> <p>Omnibenevolent - God is all-loving.</p> <p>Omniscient - God is all-knowing.</p> <p>Omnipresent - God is everywhere at all times.</p> <p>Transcendent - God is not limited in ways that humans are, e.g. he is beyond the constraints of time and space.</p> <p>Immanent - God is present in the world and sustains it.</p> <p>Eternal - God has always and will always exist. He is without beginning and without end.</p> <p>The creator - God made everything in the universe.</p> <p>The lawgiver - God created humans to live in a certain way, and he gave them many spiritual and ethical rules or laws.</p>	<p>Rosh Hashanah</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rosh Hashanah is the Jewish New Year festival. It lasts two days and commemorates the creation of the world. A time when God judges all humanity. The belief is that God considers a person's good and bad deeds over the last year and decides what the next year will be like for them. A time of asking for forgiveness of sins. God keeps a Book of Life with the names of everyone who is sorry for what they have done wrong. <p>Yom Kippur</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> God decides on the first day of the year who will be forgiven, so they will ensure they apologise to everybody they have been unkind to during the past year. God makes his final judgement on Yom Kippur which means Day of Atonement. <p>Rosh Hashanah and Yom Kippur are a chance for Jews to ask questions about their actions and life throughout the year. Time is spent in the Synagogue during the festivals.</p>	<p>How do Christians use music and or art in worship?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Singing hymns and songs helps Christians to correct one another as they examine their lives against the words they sing. Help Christians to worship God and thank Him for the good things He has done for them. <p>Jesus' miracles.</p> <p>Matthew's Gospel where Jesus heals a man with leprosy out of pity, showing great compassion by touching the leper. The leper showed great faith in Jesus' ability to heal him. He said, "Sir, if you want to, you can make me clean."After Jesus healed the leper, he gave him strict instructions to show himself to the priest to be examined and declared clean again, and not to tell anyone about the miracle.</p> <p>Judaism</p> <p>Key Jewish beliefs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 613 laws in the Torah, Holy scroll) Belief in one God Founder and father of Jewish faith is Abraham Star of David is the symbol  	<p>Why do Christians believe Jesus is divine?</p> <p>God the Son was sent to Earth in human form to save humans. His death on the cross was a sacrifice for the sins of humanity which allows them to be reunited with God. Jesus Christ is the Incarnation of God on Earth:"The Word became flesh and made his dwelling among us" John 1:14</p> <p>Nature of God - Christianity</p> <p>Christians believe that God is one but exists in three different 'persons'. God the Father, the Son and the Holy Spirit - and that these three Persons form a unity. The word Trinity comes from the word 'tri' meaning 'three' and 'unity' meaning 'one'. See keywords for more descriptions</p> <p>Reform Jews and Orthodox Jews</p> <p>The main differences between an Orthodox synagogue and a Reform synagogue is that men and women are allowed to sit together in a Reform synagogue, whereas they must sit apart in an Orthodox synagogue. Reform Jews also allow the ordination of women, which is a practice that is not permitted by Orthodox Jews.</p>
---	---	---	---

