

# Year 7 RE Revision End point Revision

Your assessment will be next lesson this is to help you prepare for the assessment and give you an opportunity to ask any questions before your assessment

**CONNECT TASK:**  
Complete your keyword grid. If you aren't certain about a term, leave it blank for us to complete later!

Agnostic	
Atheist	
Theist	
Omniscient	
Omnibenevolent	
Omnipotent	
Just	
Karma	
Samsara	
Enlightenment	
Creation	

# Assessment Lesson Rules

In your assessment lesson you will walk in to find a paper on your desk please write your name on the paper as soon as you sit down.

You must come into the lesson in silence and remain silent for the remainder of the lesson.

If you require assistance i.e. reading of the question please raise your hand.

If you finish before the lesson is complete you must proof read your responses and ask yourself if there is anything else I can add to any response.

Fold a piece of A3 into 8 sections and put on the following headings- you will need the front and the back

1. Beliefs about God
2. Nature of God
3. Buddhism beliefs
4. Buddhist practises
5. Creation story
6. The fall
7. What is Humanism?
8. Humanist beliefs

## 1. Beliefs about God

**Atheist** - Does not believe in **God**

**Theist** - Believes in **God**

**Agnostic** - is not sure if **God**  
exists

**Monotheism** - belief in one **God**

**REMEMBER!** -Not all atheists are  
humanists, but all humanists are  
atheists





LAUGH AND GROW  
**BIBLE KIDS**

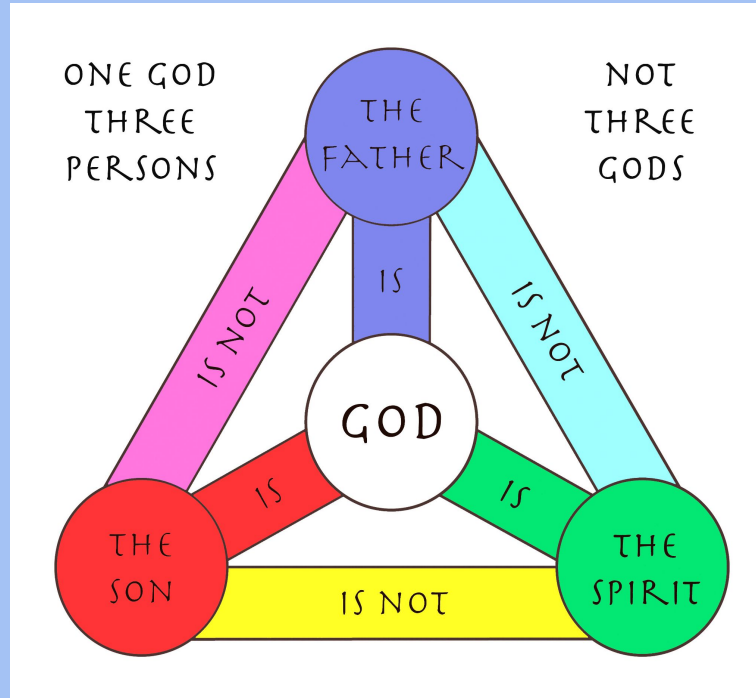
## 2. Nature of God

**Omnipotent** -  
All - powerful

**Omniscient** -  
All- knowing

**Omnibenevolent**  
- All-loving

**Just** -  
Fair and equal



**God** for Christians is the Ultimate authority, what he says, they must follow.

He came to Earth as **Jesus** to be a **role model** to us. He **judges** our choices and **forgives** us as **parents** would. He is **always with us** as a guide in the form of the **Holy Spirit**.

### 3. Buddhist beliefs

#### Who was the Buddha? -

Siddhartha Gautama was born in India 2,500 years ago. He sought out enlightenment (stopping being reborn) by trying to understand the world around him. He is not a God, but a role model.

#### Where has Buddhism grown? -

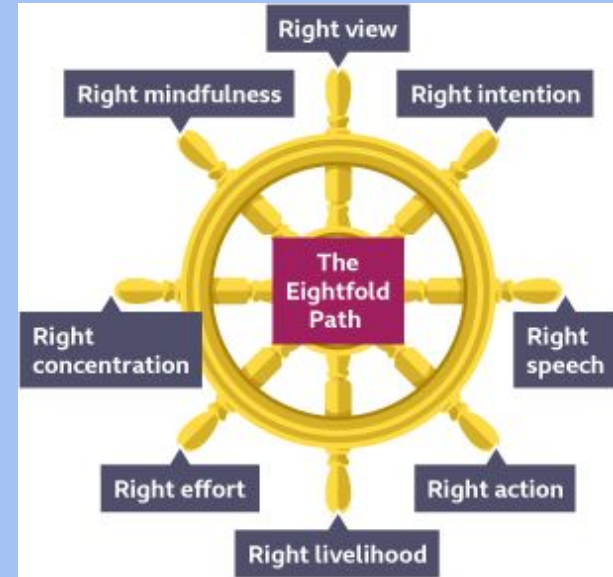
Today there are around 376 million Buddhists living around the world, with approximately 180,000 living in the UK.

#### What do they believe? -

Buddhists believe that in order to reach nirvana (the highest state that someone can attain, a person's desires and suffering go away), they must create positive karma, actions driven by intention which leads to future consequences.

#### How do they live? -

Buddhists are vegetarians and sought to seek peace and avoid selfishness. The Buddha said that life was full of suffering and that suffering was caused by desire and wanting things. So the way to stop suffering is to stop wanting things - and we do that by following the Noble Eightfold Path.



## 4. Buddhist practises

**Bhikkhus are Buddhist monks who live simple lives. They do not own any property or money and live together in a Temple. They spend their lives meditating and reading the Pali Canon. They dress simply in robes and rely on donations from others.**

Image shows Bhikkhus celebrating Wesak day



**Wesak Day** is celebrated by Buddhists all around the world.

It is a **celebration of Buddha's birthday** and, for some Buddhists, marks his **enlightenment (when he discovered life's meaning)**

Families may **decorate their homes with lanterns**, take part in processions and **wear special white clothes** to mark the occasion. **Friends and family may also send cards to each other.**



# 5. The creation story

For Christians, **God created the world in 6 days and rested on the 7th**. This showed his **omnipotence** by being able to create all things.

This story is told in **Genesis 1-2**. God creates all things and calls them perfect.

On day 6, he created **humans** and gives them **Stewardship**, which is the idea that humans have a duty to care for the world God created.

It is important because it gives Christians a **purpose to care for the world and be thankful for life**



## 6. The fall

1 - God made **Adam** a companion called **Eve**. They lived in harmony.

6 - Adam was made to work the land, and Eve was given pain in childbirth. All humans as descendants of them were born with sin.

2 - They were told not to touch the **tree of knowledge**. Anything else was theirs to care



5 - Adam and Eve were banished from Eden, and an angel guarded the gates to stop them entering

3 - A **serpent (Devil)** tempted **Eve** into taking from the tree. Eve ate the fruit and gave it to Adam to eat

4 - They suddenly felt **shame, anger and negativity** surround them. They hid from God as they were **naked**. God asked them how they knew, Adam told him what had happened. This is known as the **Original Sin**.

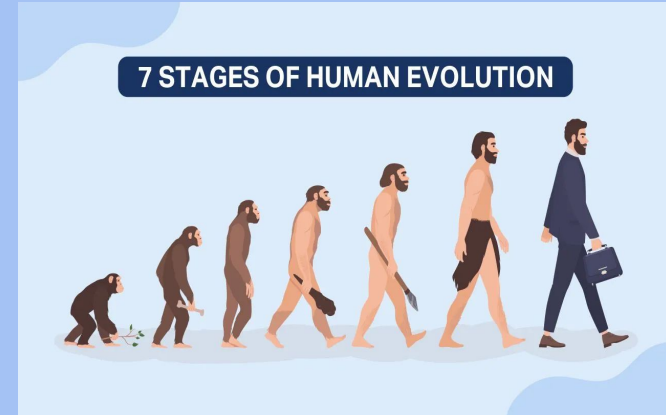
# 7. What is humanism?

**Humanism is a philosophical belief system that focuses on logic and rationality.**

**Humanists do not believe in a god.** They believe it is **possible to live a good and fulfilling life without** following a **traditional** religion.

**They do not follow a holy book either.** Instead, Humanists **value traits like reason** and rely on science to explain the way things are.

Humanists believe that human beings **were not created**, but instead **evolved** naturally. They believe that humans go on evolving, along with the rest of the species on our planet today. **Evidence shows how human welfare is heavily dependent** on the **natural world** and on the continued existence of many other species. **Our origins, where we came from, are linked clearly to science.**



# 7. Humanist beliefs

Humanists believe that people have **one life to live** - there is no afterlife. As a result they focus on being happy and **making the most of their life**. Humanists are concerned with **human welfare and happiness**., therefore, **they also believe they have a duty to support others**.

Humanists do not believe in any kind of **god** or supernatural force that will solve their problems, therefore they believe that **human beings must take sole responsibility** for solving the world's **environmental** problems.

Humanists have **no belief in an afterlife**, and so they focus on **seeking happiness in this life**. They rely on science for the answers to questions such as creation, and **base their moral and ethical decision-making on reason, empathy and compassion for others**.



You do!

**TASK...** Choose which topic you would like to spend more time revising. Write down 3 questions for someone else to answer. You might be able to answer someone else's and help them out!