






Year 7 RE Revision End Term End point Revision

"Religiously literate, culturally aware and philosophically curious"

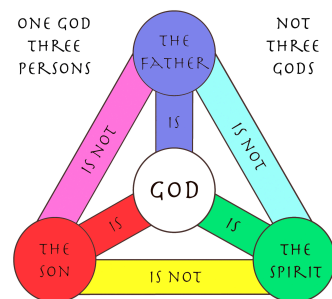
Golden Threads				
				
Identity	Community	Ethics	God	Rituals

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
 Omnipotent - all powerful
 Omnibenevolent - all loving
 Just - fair in His judgement

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.

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



The Nature of God

Father, Son and Holy Spirit
 Christians believe in one God and they believe that Jesus Christ was his son who died in order to bring humans salvation from sin. A key belief of most Christians is the belief in the Trinity - Father, Son and Holy Spirit, who were all present at the Creation of the world and who all take on different roles.

God the Father shows Christians that in the same way a parent might create and nurture a life, God cares about his Creation and wants to protect it. God crafted a universe he loves, and he will provide for his Creation.

Ultimately, God is the Creator of all life.

God the Son helps Christians to understand how God makes his love known in the world. Jesus spread teachings of Compassion and healed people who were sick. The life of Jesus, as described in the Gospels, also demonstrates that sacrifice and suffering are important parts of the human experience.

The Holy Spirit

God the Holy Spirit helps Christians to understand the idea that God is always present in the world. This is a source of strength to most Christians as they feel God is always with them.

Buddhist Practices

Following the Eightfold Path e.g. Right Livelihood and Right Speech
 Following the Five Precepts set of rules e.g. Refrain from taking a life, Refrain from taking what is not given.

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.

Bhikkus (monks) They spend their lives meditating and reading the Pali Canon. They dress simply in robes and rely on donations from others.

Who was the Buddha? -

Siddhartha Gautama was born in India 2,500 years ago. He sought out enlightenment. 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 about 180,000 in the UK. Buddhists believe that in order to reach nirvana they must create positive karma.

How do they live? -

Buddhists are vegetarians and want peace and avoid selfishness. The Buddha said 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.

The Creation Story-Christian

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 gave 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.

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 and looking after the environment
 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.

