

How to revise Religious Studies:

- ✓ **Active Recall** – Test yourself on key points instead of passive reading.
- ✓ **Mind Maps & Flashcards** – Summarize and visualize information.
- ✓ **Teach Someone Else** – Explaining helps reinforce your learning.

Practice Paragraph Writing – Plan and write responses.

<https://www.aqa.org.uk/subjects/religious-studies/gcse/religious-studies-8062/assessment-resources>

Areas of Study	
<p>Theme A: Relationships and families</p>	<p>Students should study religious teachings, and religious, philosophical and ethical arguments, relating to the issues that follow, and their impact and influence in the modern world. They should be aware of contrasting perspectives in contemporary British society on all of these issues. They must be able to explain contrasting beliefs on the following three issues with reference to the main religious tradition in Britain (Christianity) and one or more other religious traditions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contraception. • Sexual relationships before marriage. • Same sex relationships. <p>Sex, marriage and divorce</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Human sexuality including: heterosexual and same sex relationships. • Sexual relationships before and outside of marriage. • Contraception and family planning. • The nature and purpose of marriage. • Same-sex marriage and cohabitation. • Divorce, including reasons for divorce, and remarrying. • Ethical arguments related to divorce, including those based on the sanctity of marriage vows and compassion. <p>Families and gender equality</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The nature of families, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the role of parents and children • extended families and the nuclear family. • The purpose of families, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • procreation • stability and the protection of children • educating children in a faith. • Contemporary family issues including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • same-sex parents • polygamy. • The roles of men and women. • Gender equality. • Gender prejudice and discrimination, including examples.

Areas of Study	
<p>Theme B: Religion and life</p>	<p>Students should be aware of contrasting perspectives in contemporary British society on all of these issues. They must be able to explain contrasting beliefs on the following three issues with reference to the main religious tradition in Britain (Christianity) and one or more other religious traditions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Abortion. • Euthanasia. <p>The origins and value of the universe</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The origins of the universe, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • religious teachings about the origins of the universe, and different interpretations of these • the relationship between scientific views, such as the Big Bang theory, and religious views. • The value of the world and the duty of human beings to protect it, including religious teaching about stewardship, dominion, responsibility. <p>The origins and value of human life</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The origins of life, including: • religious teachings about the origins of human life, and different interpretations of these • the relationship between scientific views, such as evolution, and religious views. • The concepts of sanctity of life and the quality of life. • Abortion, including situations when the mother's life is at risk. • Ethical arguments related to abortion, including those based on the sanctity of life and quality of life. • Euthanasia. • Beliefs about death and an afterlife, and their impact on beliefs about the value of human life.
--	--

Areas of Study:	Specific Content:
Theme E: Religion, crime and punishment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students should study religious teachings, and religious, philosophical and ethical arguments, relating to the issues that follow, and their impact and influence in the modern world. They should be aware of contrasting perspectives in contemporary British society on all of these issues. • They must be able to explain contrasting beliefs on the following three issues with reference to the main religious tradition in Britain (Christianity) and one or more other religious traditions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Corporal punishment. • Death penalty. • Forgiveness. • Religion, crime and the causes of crime • Good and evil intentions and actions, including whether it can ever be good to cause suffering. • Reasons for crime, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • poverty and upbringing • mental health problems and addiction • greed and hate • opposition to an unjust law. • Views about people who break the law for these reasons. • Views about different types of crime, including hate crimes, theft and murder. • Religion and punishment • The aims of punishment, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • retribution • deterrence • reformation. • The treatment of criminals, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • prison • corporal punishment • community service. • Forgiveness. • The death penalty. • Ethical arguments related to the death penalty, including those based on the principle of utility and sanctity of life