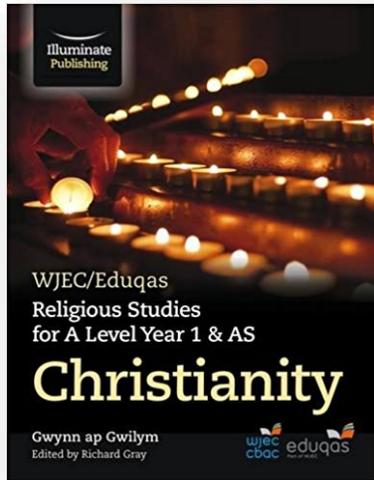


Component 1a: Christianity

Activity 1: Buy the Book and Get Organised

The textbook is essential...



...for Component 1a: Christianity you will need to buy:

WJEC/Eduqas Religious Studies for A Level Year 1 & AS – Christianity by *Gwynn Gwilym*

- When you get your textbook, open it at page 3 and look over the contents page. Notice that the Christianity component is made up of 4 themes, each with 3 sections.*
- Decide how you will organise your notes for the Christianity component. You may wish to get hold of a folder and make up 12 divisions, one for each section. You may prefer to use a spiral bound A4 notebook and simply start with your own list of the themes and sections.*
- Get prepared. You will be expected to arrive with the textbook and your folder or notebook on the first lesson for Religious Studies in September.*

Theme 1: Religious figures and sacred texts**A: JESUS – HIS BIRTH**

Activity 2: Read the Gospel accounts of the birth of Jesus in Matthew 1:18-2:23 and Luke 1:26-2:40 (see below)

- a) Make an illustrated and annotated list of the key **characters**, the key **places** and the key **events** in Matthew's account.
- b) Make an illustrated and annotated list of the key **characters**, the key **places** and the key **events** in Luke's account.
- c) Write a paragraph or two detailing the differences you notice between the two accounts.

Theme 1: Religious figures and sacred texts**B: JESUS – HIS RESURRECTION**

Activity 3: Read the Gospel of John chapters 1, 19, 20 and 21.

You can find these chapters at Bible Gateway (<https://www.biblegateway.com/>) if you do not have a Bible. The New International Version (or NIV) is probably the easiest to follow.

- a) Make a list of the key **characters**, key **ideas** and key **events** in each of these four chapters.
- b) Look again at the resurrection passages in chapters 20 at 21:
 - Create a storyboard in graphic novel style of the events which the disciples experienced after the crucifixion of Jesus.
 - Produce a list of evidence which you think suggests a **physical bodily resurrection**.
 - Produce a list of evidence which you think suggests a more **spiritual kind of resurrection**.
 - Write a paragraph or two outlining your own view of the resurrection of Jesus Christ. Is it historically true; a myth with spiritual truth; or just a story?

Matthew 1:18-2:23

Joseph Accepts Jesus as His Son

¹⁸This is how the birth of Jesus the Messiah came about: His mother Mary was pledged to be married to Joseph, but before they came together, she was found to be pregnant through the Holy Spirit. ¹⁹Because Joseph her husband was faithful to the law, and yet did not want to expose her to public disgrace, he had in mind to divorce her quietly.

²⁰But after he had considered this, an angel of the Lord appeared to him in a dream and said, "Joseph son of David, do not be afraid to take Mary home as your wife, because what is conceived in her is from the Holy Spirit. ²¹She will give birth to a son, and you are to give him the name Jesus, because he will save his people from their sins."

²²All this took place to fulfill what the Lord had said through the prophet: ²³"The virgin will conceive and give birth to a son, and they will call him Immanuel" (which means "God with us").

²⁴When Joseph woke up, he did what the angel of the Lord had commanded him and took Mary home as his wife. ²⁵But he did not consummate their marriage until she gave birth to a son. And he gave him the name Jesus.

The Magi Visit the Messiah

² After Jesus was born in Bethlehem in Judea, during the time of King Herod, Magi from the east came to Jerusalem ² and asked, "Where is the one who has been born king of the Jews? We saw his star when it rose and have come to worship him."

³ When King Herod heard this he was disturbed, and all Jerusalem with him. ⁴ When he had called together all the people's chief priests and teachers of the law, he asked them where the Messiah was to be born. ⁵ "In Bethlehem in Judea," they replied, "for this is what the prophet has written:

⁶ "But you, Bethlehem, in the land of Judah,
are by no means least among the rulers of Judah;
for out of you will come a ruler
who will shepherd my people Israel."

⁷ Then Herod called the Magi secretly and found out from them the exact time the star had appeared. ⁸ He sent them to Bethlehem and said, "Go and search carefully for the child. As soon as you find him, report to me, so that I too may go and worship him."

⁹ After they had heard the king, they went on their way, and the star they had seen when it rose went ahead of them until it stopped over the place where the child was. ¹⁰ When they saw the star, they were overjoyed. ¹¹ On coming to the house, they saw the child with his mother Mary, and they bowed down and worshiped him. Then they opened their treasures and presented him with gifts of gold, frankincense and myrrh. ¹² And having been warned in a dream not to go back to Herod, they returned to their country by another route.

The Escape to Egypt

¹³ When they had gone, an angel of the Lord appeared to Joseph in a dream. "Get up," he said, "take the child and his mother and escape to Egypt. Stay there until I tell you, for Herod is going to search for the child to kill him."

¹⁴ So he got up, took the child and his mother during the night and left for Egypt, ¹⁵ where he stayed until the death of Herod. And so was fulfilled what the Lord had said through the prophet: "Out of Egypt I called my son."

¹⁶ When Herod realized that he had been outwitted by the Magi, he was furious, and he gave orders to kill all the boys in Bethlehem and its vicinity who were two years old and under, in accordance with the time he had learned from the Magi. ¹⁷ Then what was said through the prophet Jeremiah was fulfilled:

¹⁸ "A voice is heard in Ramah,
weeping and great mourning,
Rachel weeping for her children
and refusing to be comforted,
because they are no more."

The Return to Nazareth

¹⁹After Herod died, an angel of the Lord appeared in a dream to Joseph in Egypt ²⁰and said, "Get up, take the child and his mother and go to the land of Israel, for those who were trying to take the child's life are dead."

²¹So he got up, took the child and his mother and went to the land of Israel. ²²But when he heard that Archelaus was reigning in Judea in place of his father Herod, he was afraid to go there. Having been warned in a dream, he withdrew to the district of Galilee, ²³and he went and lived in a town called Nazareth. So was fulfilled what was said through the prophets, that he would be called a Nazarene.

Luke 1:26-2:40

The Birth of Jesus Foretold

²⁶In the sixth month of Elizabeth's pregnancy, God sent the angel Gabriel to Nazareth, a town in Galilee, ²⁷to a virgin pledged to be married to a man named Joseph, a descendant of David. The virgin's name was Mary. ²⁸The angel went to her and said, "Greetings, you who are highly favored! The Lord is with you."

²⁹Mary was greatly troubled at his words and wondered what kind of greeting this might be. ³⁰But the angel said to her, "Do not be afraid, Mary; you have found favor with God. ³¹You will conceive and give birth to a son, and you are to call him Jesus. ³²He will be great and will be called the Son of the Most High. The Lord God will give him the throne of his father David, ³³and he will reign over Jacob's descendants forever; his kingdom will never end."

³⁴"How will this be," Mary asked the angel, "since I am a virgin?"

³⁵The angel answered, "The Holy Spirit will come on you, and the power of the Most High will overshadow you. So the holy one to be born will be called the Son of God. ³⁶Even Elizabeth your relative is going to have a child in her old age, and she who was said to be unable to conceive is in her sixth month. ³⁷For no word from God will ever fail."

³⁸"I am the Lord's servant," Mary answered. "May your word to me be fulfilled." Then the angel left her.

Mary Visits Elizabeth

³⁹At that time Mary got ready and hurried to a town in the hill country of Judea, ⁴⁰where she entered Zechariah's home and greeted Elizabeth. ⁴¹When Elizabeth heard Mary's greeting, the baby leaped in her womb, and Elizabeth was filled with the Holy Spirit. ⁴²In a loud voice she exclaimed: "Blessed are you among women, and blessed is the child you will bear! ⁴³But why am I so favored, that the mother of my Lord should come to me? ⁴⁴As soon as the sound of your greeting reached my ears, the baby in my womb leaped for joy. ⁴⁵Blessed is she who has believed that the Lord would fulfill his promises to her!"

Mary's Song

⁴⁶ And Mary said:

"My soul glorifies the Lord

⁴⁷ and my spirit rejoices in God my Savior,

⁴⁸ for he has been mindful

of the humble state of his servant.

From now on all generations will call me blessed,

⁴⁹ for the Mighty One has done great things for me—

holy is his name.

⁵⁰ His mercy extends to those who fear him,

from generation to generation.

⁵¹ He has performed mighty deeds with his arm;

he has scattered those who are proud in their inmost thoughts.

⁵² He has brought down rulers from their thrones

but has lifted up the humble.

⁵³ He has filled the hungry with good things

but has sent the rich away empty.

⁵⁴ He has helped his servant Israel,

remembering to be merciful

⁵⁵ to Abraham and his descendants forever,

just as he promised our ancestors."

⁵⁶ Mary stayed with Elizabeth for about three months and then returned home.

The Birth of John the Baptist

⁵⁷ When it was time for Elizabeth to have her baby, she gave birth to a son. ⁵⁸ Her neighbors and relatives heard that the Lord had shown her great mercy, and they shared her joy.

⁵⁹ On the eighth day they came to circumcise the child, and they were going to name him after his father Zechariah, ⁶⁰ but his mother spoke up and said, "No! He is to be called John."

⁶¹ They said to her, "There is no one among your relatives who has that name."

⁶² Then they made signs to his father, to find out what he would like to name the child. ⁶³ He asked for a writing tablet, and to everyone's astonishment he wrote, "His name is John." ⁶⁴ Immediately his mouth was opened and his tongue set free, and he began to speak, praising God. ⁶⁵ All the neighbors were filled with awe, and throughout the hill country of Judea people were talking about all these things. ⁶⁶ Everyone who heard this wondered about it, asking, "What then is this child going to be?" For the Lord's hand was with him.

Zechariah's Song

⁶⁷ His father Zechariah was filled with the Holy Spirit and prophesied:

⁶⁸ "Praise be to the Lord, the God of Israel,

because he has come to his people and redeemed them.

⁶⁹ He has raised up a horn of salvation for us

in the house of his servant David

⁷⁰ (as he said through his holy prophets of long ago),
⁷¹ salvation from our enemies
and from the hand of all who hate us—
⁷² to show mercy to our ancestors
and to remember his holy covenant,
⁷³ the oath he swore to our father Abraham:
⁷⁴ to rescue us from the hand of our enemies,
and to enable us to serve him without fear
⁷⁵ in holiness and righteousness before him all our days.

⁷⁶ And you, my child, will be called a prophet of the Most High;
for you will go on before the Lord to prepare the way for him,
⁷⁷ to give his people the knowledge of salvation
through the forgiveness of their sins,
⁷⁸ because of the tender mercy of our God,
by which the rising sun will come to us from heaven
⁷⁹ to shine on those living in darkness
and in the shadow of death,
to guide our feet into the path of peace.”

⁸⁰ And the child grew and became strong in spirit; and he lived in the wilderness until he appeared publicly to Israel.

The Birth of Jesus

² In those days Caesar Augustus issued a decree that a census should be taken of the entire Roman world. ² (This was the first census that took place while Quirinius was governor of Syria.) ³ And everyone went to their own town to register.

⁴ So Joseph also went up from the town of Nazareth in Galilee to Judea, to Bethlehem the town of David, because he belonged to the house and line of David. ⁵ He went there to register with Mary, who was pledged to be married to him and was expecting a child. ⁶ While they were there, the time came for the baby to be born, ⁷ and she gave birth to her firstborn, a son. She wrapped him in cloths and placed him in a manger, because there was no guest room available for them.

⁸ And there were shepherds living out in the fields nearby, keeping watch over their flocks at night. ⁹ An angel of the Lord appeared to them, and the glory of the Lord shone around them, and they were terrified. ¹⁰ But the angel said to them, “Do not be afraid. I bring you good news that will cause great joy for all the people. ¹¹ Today in the town of David a Savior has been born to you; he is the Messiah, the Lord. ¹² This will be a sign to you: You will find a baby wrapped in cloths and lying in a manger.”

¹³ Suddenly a great company of the heavenly host appeared with the angel, praising God and saying,

¹⁴ “Glory to God in the highest heaven,
and on earth peace to those on whom his favor rests.”

¹⁵ When the angels had left them and gone into heaven, the shepherds said to one another, “Let’s go to Bethlehem and see this thing that has happened, which the Lord has told us about.”

¹⁶So they hurried off and found Mary and Joseph, and the baby, who was lying in the manger. ¹⁷When they had seen him, they spread the word concerning what had been told them about this child, ¹⁸and all who heard it were amazed at what the shepherds said to them. ¹⁹But Mary treasured up all these things and pondered them in her heart. ²⁰The shepherds returned, glorifying and praising God for all the things they had heard and seen, which were just as they had been told.

²¹On the eighth day, when it was time to circumcise the child, he was named Jesus, the name the angel had given him before he was conceived.

Jesus Presented in the Temple

²²When the time came for the purification rites required by the Law of Moses, Joseph and Mary took him to Jerusalem to present him to the Lord ²³(as it is written in the Law of the Lord, "Every firstborn male is to be consecrated to the Lord"), ²⁴and to offer a sacrifice in keeping with what is said in the Law of the Lord: "a pair of doves or two young pigeons."

²⁵Now there was a man in Jerusalem called Simeon, who was righteous and devout. He was waiting for the consolation of Israel, and the Holy Spirit was on him. ²⁶It had been revealed to him by the Holy Spirit that he would not die before he had seen the Lord's Messiah. ²⁷Moved by the Spirit, he went into the temple courts. When the parents brought in the child Jesus to do for him what the custom of the Law required, ²⁸Simeon took him in his arms and praised God, saying:

²⁹ "Sovereign Lord, as you have promised,
you may now dismiss your servant in peace.

³⁰For my eyes have seen your salvation,

³¹ which you have prepared in the sight of all nations:

³² a light for revelation to the Gentiles,
and the glory of your people Israel."

³³The child's father and mother marveled at what was said about him. ³⁴Then Simeon blessed them and said to Mary, his mother: "This child is destined to cause the falling and rising of many in Israel, and to be a sign that will be spoken against, ³⁵so that the thoughts of many hearts will be revealed. And a sword will pierce your own soul too."

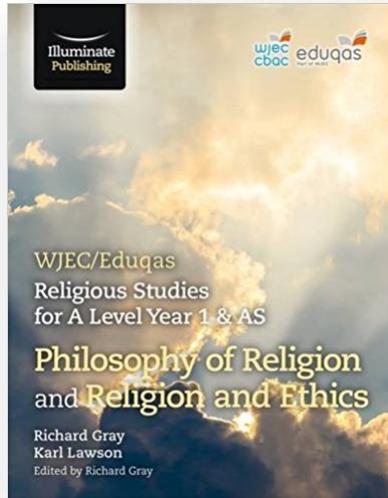
³⁶There was also a prophet, Anna, the daughter of Penuel, of the tribe of Asher. She was very old; she had lived with her husband seven years after her marriage, ³⁷and then was a widow until she was eighty-four. She never left the temple but worshiped night and day, fasting and praying. ³⁸Coming up to them at that very moment, she gave thanks to God and spoke about the child to all who were looking forward to the redemption of Jerusalem.

³⁹When Joseph and Mary had done everything required by the Law of the Lord, they returned to Galilee to their own town of Nazareth. ⁴⁰And the child grew and became strong; he was filled with wisdom, and the grace of God was on him.

Component 2: Philosophy of Religion

Activity 1: Buy the Book and Get Organised

The textbook is essential...



...for Component 2: Philosophy of Religion you will need to buy:

WJEC/Eduqas Religious Studies for A Level Year 1 & AS - Philosophy of Religion and Religion and Ethics by *Richard Gray* and *Karl Lawson*.

- a) *When you get your textbook, open it at page 3 and look over the contents page. Notice that the Philosophy of Religion component is made up of 4 themes, each with 3 sections.*
- b) *Decide how you will organise your notes for the Philosophy of Religion component. You may wish to get hold of a folder and make up 12 divisions, one for each section. You may prefer to use a spiral bound A4 notebook and simply start with your own list of the themes and sections.*
- c) *Get prepared. You will be expected to arrive with the textbook and your folder or notebook on the first lesson for Religious Studies in September.*

Theme 1: Arguments for the existence of God – inductive**B: INDUCTIVE ARGUMENTS - TELEOLOGICAL****Activity 2: Watch a video on William Paley's argument.**

a) Watch the following video from the BBC Radio 4 series *A History of Ideas – William Paley and the Divine Watchmaker*. You can find this at:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bNPSiaU62yk>

<http://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/p02gsh40>

Activity 3: Read the extract from William Paley's *Natural Theology* below (overleaf).

- a) Research the life and times of William Paley. Write three sentences describing when and where he lived, his occupation and ideas.
- b) Find an online summary of Paley's "Watch" argument to help you understand what Paley is saying in the extract below.
- c) Draw an illustrated storyboard with text and dialogue to show what is being described by Paley.
- d) How does Paley's story about finding a watch form an argument to prove the existence of God? Write a paragraph to describe how Paley's story about a watch can be applied to the world and God.

Natural Theology - Paley's Teleological Argument

Quotes from William Paley's Natural Theology of 1802.

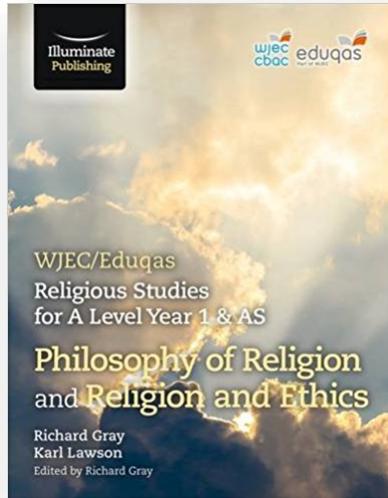
In crossing a heath, suppose I pitched my foot against a *stone* and were asked how the stone came to be there, I might possibly answer that for anything I knew to the contrary it had lain there forever; nor would it, perhaps, be very easy to show the absurdity of this answer. But suppose I had found a *watch* upon the ground, and it should be inquired how the watch happened to be in that place, I should hardly think of the answer which I had before given, that for anything I knew the watch might have always been there. Yet why should not this answer serve for the watch as well as for the stone? Why is it not as admissible in the second case as in the first? For this reason, and for no other, namely, that when we come to inspect the watch, we perceive -- what we could not discover in the stone -- that its several parts are framed and put together for a purpose, e.g., that they are so formed and adjusted as to produce motion, and that motion so regulated as to point out the hour of the day; that if the different parts had been differently shaped from what they are, of a different size from what they are, or placed after any other manner or in any other order than that in which they are placed, either no motion at all would have been carried on in the machine, or none which would have answered the use that is now served by it...

This mechanism being observed - it requires indeed an examination of the instrument, and perhaps some previous knowledge of the subject, to perceive and understand it; but being once, as we have said, observed and understood - the inference we think is inevitable, that the watch must have had a maker - that there must have existed, at some time and at some place or other, an artificer or artificers who formed it for the purpose which we find it actually to answer, who comprehended its construction and designed its use.

Component 3: Religion and Ethics

Activity 1: Buy the Book and Get Organised

The textbook is essential...



...for Component 3: Religion and Ethics you will need to buy:

WJEC/Eduqas Religious Studies for A Level Year 1 & AS - Philosophy of Religion and Religion and Ethics by *Richard Gray* and *Karl Lawson*.

- a) *When you get your textbook, open it at page 3 and look over the contents page. Notice that the Religion and Ethics component is made up of 4 themes, each with 3 sections.*
- b) *Decide how you will organise your notes for the Religion and Ethics component. You may wish to get hold of a folder and make up 12 divisions, one for each section. You may prefer to use a spiral bound A4 notebook and simply start with your own list of the themes and sections.*
- c) *Get prepared. You will be expected to arrive with the textbook and your folder or notebook on the first lesson for Religious Studies in September.*

Theme 4: Utilitarianism – a non-religious approach to ethics**A: CLASSICAL UTILITARIANISM****B: JOHN STUART MILL'S DEVELOPMENT OF UTILITARIANISM****Activity 2: Watch a video on ethical dilemmas.**

a) Watch the following video from the BBC Radio 4 series *A History of Ideas – The Trolley Problem*. You can find this at:

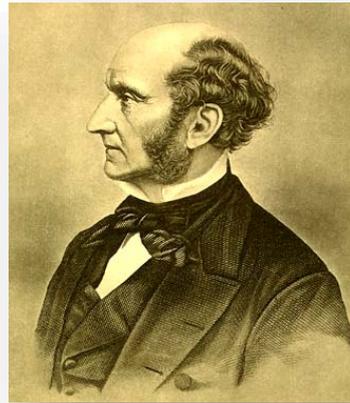
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bOpf6KcWYyw>

<http://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/p02bx2hh>

b) Draw an annotated diagram from the video to illustrate the famous ethical dilemma of the trolley car. Add yourself to the diagram. What would you do? Add the two key thinkers shown on the Utilitarian Spur in the video. What would they do?

Theme 4: Utilitarianism – a non-religious approach to ethics**A: CLASSICAL UTILITARIANISM****B: JOHN STUART MILL'S DEVELOPMENT OF UTILITARIANISM****Activity 3: Research Utilitarianism Online**

- a) *Who are the 2 main philosophers associated with Utilitarianism?*
- b) *Who's who?*



- c) *Find out the dates, major works, key ideas, anything of interest about these 2 men.*
- d) *What was going on in England during the period Utilitarianism was developed?*
- e) *What is the key principle behind Utilitarianism?*
- f) *Complete these quotes:*
- "It is better to be a human being dissatisfied than a _____ satisfied; better to be _____ dissatisfied than a _____ satisfied."
 - "Nature has placed mankind under the governance of two sovereign masters, _____ and _____. It is for them alone to point out what we ought to do as well as what we shall do."
- g) *Who wrote each of the quotes above? In which works do they appear?*
- h) *What is the Hedonic Calculus?*