

RE REVISION:

Knowledge organisers

Paper 2: Judaism

Paper 3: Catholic Philosophy

stcuthbertsre



Youtube clips



Slideshare



#KnowledgeOrganiser – KS4: Paper 2 Judaism: Unit 1 Beliefs

1.	The Almighty	Name given to G-D. Characteristics include Lawgiver, Judge, Creator, One
2.	Torah	The first five books of Moses (Genesis, Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers and Deuteronomy)
3.	Monotheistic	The belief in ONE God
4.	Tenakh	The Hebrew Bible consisting of the Torah, Nevi'im and the Kethuvim
5.	Talmud	The Oral Torah given to Moses from G-D
6.	Shema	Main Jewish declaration of Faith
7.	Shekhinah	Divine presence of G_D within the created world. Also means to settle / dwell
8.	Rabbi	Jewish teacher / leader
9.	Messiah	The Anointed one, the King sent from G-D to save Jews
10.	Nevi'im	'Prophets' – the Second part of the Tenakh
11.	Tikkun Olam	Acts of kindness to repair the world
12.	Covenant	Promises between G_D and his people
13.	Mitzvot	Rules / commandments – 613 of them including the 10 Commandments from G-D
14.	Shavuot	Festival remembering the covenant with Moses and the Oral Torah (Talmud) being given
15.	Circumcision	Removing the foreskin during Brit Milah as part of the covenant with Abraham
16.	Pikuach Nefesh	Principle that Jews have a duty to preserve life

17.	Halakhah	The 613 mitzvots that guides Jews
18.	Omniscience	G_D is all knowing
19.	Olam Ha-Ba	The world to come – Messianic Age and life after death
20.	Gan Eden	Spiritual paradise
21.	Gehinnom	Place of purification of the soul
22.	Orthodox Jews	Traditional beliefs of Judaism / more strict
23.	Reform Jews	A group within Judaism that interprets the Torah for modern life

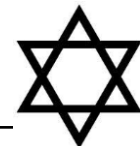
Remember everything is connected to:

- **Following the MITZVOTS**
- **Following the TEACHING'S OF THE TORAH**





#KnowledgeOrganiser – KS4: Paper 2 Judaism: Unit 2 Practices



1.	Prayer	Contacting G_D, usually through words (3 times a day)
2.	Kedusha	Third section of the Amidah - thanks
3.	Siddur	Book of daily prayer
4.	Synagogue	Place of Jewish worship – means assemble
5.	Talmud	The Oral Torah given to Moses from G-D
6.	Tenakh	The Hebrew Bible consisting of the Torah, Nevi'im and the Kethuvim
7.	Kashrut	Food laws
8.	Kosher	Acceptable food
9.	Treifah	Unacceptable food (Shellfish, pork)
10.	Kiddush	Prayer of sanctification (used at Shabbat)
11.	Modeh Ani	'I give thanks' - a prayer said on waking
12.	Shema	Declaration of Jewish faith – most important prayer
13.	Amidah	Prayer – 3 sections praise, request and thanks. Standing prayer
14.	Tallit	Prayer shawl worn by men, reminder of the Mitzvots
15.	Tefillin	Black boxes worn that connects heart and mind to G_D
16.	Mezuzah	Container on doorposts containing the Shema
17.	Miyan	A group of 10 men for prayer

18.	Brit Milah	Circumcision ritual linked to the covenant with Abraham. Foreskin removed.
19.	Bar (B) / Bat (G) Mitzvah	Ritual of coming of age. Boys 13, girls 14
20.	Mikvah	Ritual bath of purification for mother after birth
21.	Aninut	Period of mourning from death to funeral
22.	Shiva	Period of mourning – first 7 days after burial
23.	Shabbat	Jewish holy day – Friday evening to Sat evening
24.	Rosh Hashanah	Festival of Jewish New Year
25.	Yom Kippur	Festival of the Day of Atonement
26.	Pesach	Festival of the Passover
27.	Shavuot	Festival of the giving of the Law to Moses
28.	Sukkot	Festival of the Feast of the Tabernacles
29.	Ark	Area to store the Torah scrolls
30.	Ner Tamid	Eternal light above the Ark
31.	Menorah	Seven branched candlestick
32.	Reform Jews	A group within Judaism that interprets the Torah for modern life
33.	Orthodox Jews	Traditional beliefs of Judaism / more strict

#KnowledgeOrganiser – KS4: Paper 3 Philosophy: Unit 1 Believing in God

1.	Revelation	God revealing of showing something of himself EG through the Bible and Jesus
2.	Vision	A visual appearance, usually of Jesus, Mary, Saint or Angel
3.	Vision – Biblical	When Abraham has a vision of God (Genesis)
4.	Vision – Non Biblical	Joan of Arc sees St Catherine
5.	Miracle	Something that happens that can not be explained by science so it must be God
6.	Miracle – Biblical	Jesus heals a leper (Mark 1)
7.	Miracle – Non Biblical	Miracles that happen at Lourdes
8.	Omnipotent	God is all powerful
9.	Omniscient	God is all knowing
10.	Omnibenevolent	God is all loving
11.	Religious experience	A feeling of a presence of God
12.	Omnipresence	God is all around
13.	Teleological argument	The design argument. Design – Designer – God
14.	Cosmological argument	Causation Argument. Everything has a cause – first cause – God
15.	Atheist	The belief that there is no God

16.	Theist	A belief that there is a God
17.	Thomas Aquinas	A theologian. Produced the 'Five Ways' to prove God's existence
18.	Prime Mover	First Cause – God
19.	Theodicies	Solutions to the problem of evil and suffering
20.	Natural Evil	Pain and suffering humans have no control over (earthquakes)
21.	Moral Evil	Pain and suffering caused by humans (murder, rape)
22.	Final Revelation	Jesus is the final revelation of God
23.	Sigmund Freud	'Wish Fulfillment'
24.	Conscience	The inner feeling of right and wrong



#KnowledgeOrganiser – KS4: Paper 3 Philosophy: Unit 2 Marriage

1.	Marriage	A sacrament – when two people are joined together
2.	Marriage – Loving	A relationship for love and faithfulness, the place for a sexual relationship
3.	Marriage – Exclusive	Commitment to one partner for life
4.	Marriage – Lifelong	Lifelong support and comfort. ‘Till death do us part’
5.	Marriage – Fruitful	Open to the possibility of having children
6.	Procreative	Taking part in God’s creative plan through sex
7.	Homosexual	Sexual attraction to the same sex. Homosexuality is not a sin but homosexual sex is
8.	Pre-martial	Sex before marriage
9.	Extra – Martial	Adultery or having an affair
10.	Cohabitation	Living together without commitment, have a sexual relationship
11.	Family	Created by God and best place to bring up children. Makes society stable
12.	Blended family	A couple where one or both parents have children from a previous family
13.	Nuclear family	Traditional family, mum dad and children (married)
14.	Single parent family	One mum or dad

15.	Extended family	Grandparents / aunts uncles living together or in close proximity
16.	Same sex parents	A family with two mums or two dads
17.	Contraception	Something that prevents conception from occurring – condom
18.	Rhythm Method	Natural form of contraception that the Catholic Church allows. Based on the women’s menstrual cycle
19.	Situation Ethics	Deciding something is right or wrong based on Jesus’ teaching on love and the situation
20.	Divorce	Legal ending of a marriage. Morally wrong in the Catholic Church
21.	Remarriage	One or both people getting married have been married before. Only allowed in the Catholic church if someone has died in the previous marriage
22.	Annulment	Declaration that a marriage was never valid
23.	Equality	Treating people equally, all are the same
24.	Prejudice	The belief that people are superior or inferior
25.	Discrimination	Treating people differently because you think they are superior or inferior
26.	Sexism	Treating people differently because of their gender

How do we revise with our Knowledge Organisers?

Record It

Record yourself on your phone or tablet reading out the information. These can be listened to as many times as you want!



Teach it!

Teach someone your key facts and then get them to test you, or even test them!



Flash Cards

Write the key word or date on one side and the explanation on the other. Test your memory by asking someone to quiz you on either side.

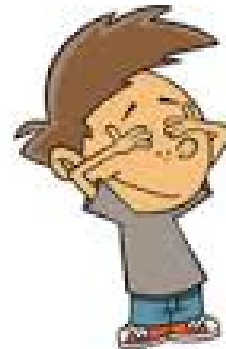
Hide and Seek

Read through your knowledge organiser, put it down and try and write out as much as you can remember. Then keep adding to it until it's full!



Back to front

Write down the answers and then write out what the questions the teacher may ask to get those answers.



Sketch it

Draw pictures to represent each of the facts or dates. It could be a simple drawing or something that reminds you of the answer.

Post its

Using a pack of post-it notes, write out as many of the keywords or dates as you can remember in only 1 minute!

**PRACTICE
MAKES
PERFECT**

Practice!

Some find they remember by simply writing the facts over and over again.

Read Aloud

Simply speak the facts and dates out loud as you're reading the Knowledge Organiser. Even try to act out some of the facts – it really helps you remember!

