

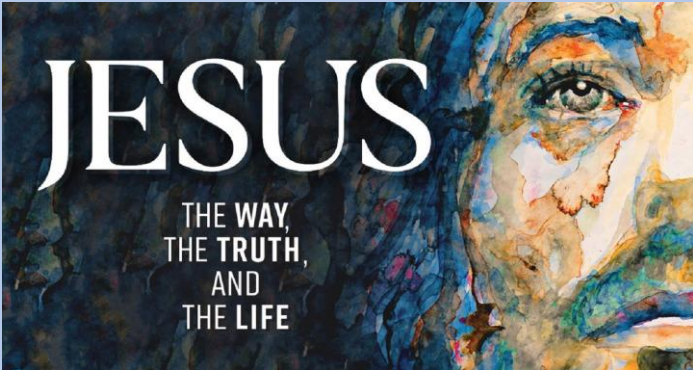
What is crime? Give an example.	What is sin? Give an example.	Explain the difference between absolute and relative morality.
What is retribution/vengeance as an aim of punishment? Give an example of how this would be carried out.	What is deterrence as an aim of punishment? Give an example of how this would be carried out.	What is rehabilitation/reform as an aim of punishment? Give an example of how this would be carried out.
Explain a strength of each of the aims of punishment.	Explain a weakness of each of the aims of punishment.	Choose and explain 2 contrasting pieces of scripture relating to punishment.

What is forgiveness?	What does the Parable of the Unforgiving Servant teach us about forgiveness?	What does the Lord's Prayer teach us about forgiveness?
Describe an event in Jesus' life when he showed forgiveness.	What is justice?	Explain the Christian view on the relationship between forgiveness and justice
Describe the Anthony Walker case (2005)	What was the response of Gee Walker to her son's murder?	Memorise this:  <i>"Love your enemies and pray for those who persecute you" (Jesus)</i>

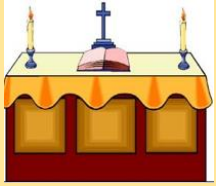
What is capital punishment? How might it be carried out?	Give a country where capital punishment is legal and for what reason(s)	Give two pieces of scripture, one for and one against capital punishment?
Explain what Pope St John Paul II taught about capital punishment in Evangelium Vitae	Explain how the Catholic Church changed it's view on capital punishment in 2018	Explain two arguments for capital punishment
Explain two arguments against capital punishment	Use page 162 in the textbook to note some statistics for and against using CP	<p><b>Memorise this:</b>  <i>"we pity the person, but hate the offence or transgression" (St Augustine)</i></p> <p><i>What did he mean?</i></p>

What is salvation and why is it important?	What is redemption and how is it achieved?	What can we do to achieve salvation?
Describe what happened at the Last Supper and why it's important	Describe what happened on Good Friday and why it's important	Describe what happened at The Resurrection and why it's important
Describe what happened at the Ascension and why it's important	Explain the Catholic view on who will be saved.	<b>Memorise this:</b> <i>The philosopher John Hick believed in a concept called universal salvation. He, and many other, argue that all people will be reconciled with God in the end (although it may take some people longer to get to him).</i>

What is the difference between Church and church?	Explain what Catholics believe about the Church as ONE	Explain what Catholics believe about the Church as HOLY
Explain what Catholics believe about the Church as CATHOLIC	Explain what Catholics believe about the Church as APOSTOLIC	Explain what Catholics believe about the Church as the Body of Christ
Explain why Mary is so important to Catholics	Explain two ways that Mary is a model of the Church	<p><b>Memorise this:</b>  <i>Chris has no body but yours ..... Yours are the feet with which he walks to do good</i></p> <p><i>St Teresa of Avila's prayer</i></p> <p><b>What did she mean?</b></p>

<p><b>Where does the phrase 'outside the Church there is no salvation' come from and what does it mean?</b></p>	<p><b>Memorise this:</b>  <i>'...all salvation comes from Christ the Head through the Church which is his body'.  Catechism (CCC)</i></p>	<p><b>What does it mean and how does it link to Jesus' saying, 'I am the way, the truth, and the life; no one comes to the Father, but by me'?</b></p>
<p><b>Finish the sentence:</b>  People who have not heard the Gospel of Jesus but have lived good lives can be saved because ....</p>		<p><b>Explain what an anonymous Christian is</b></p>
<p><b>Explain EXCLUSIVIST views about salvation</b></p>	<p><b>Explain INCLUSIVIST views about salvation</b></p>	<p><b>Explain PLURALIST views about salvation</b></p>

**What is this and what does it show about salvation?**



**What are these and how are they used in worship?**



**What is this and what does it show about salvation?**



**Name and explain two other objects you would find in a typical Catholic church.**

**Churches are often built in a cruciform shape. What is this and what does it symbolise? (p.180)**

**How did Vatican II influence the way modern churches are designed/built? (p.180)**

**Explain why churches have traditionally faced east (p.180)**

**Explain why churches often have towers or steeples (p.180)**

**Explain the importance of stained glass in churches (p.181)**

**What is a sacrament and why are they important?**

**Explain what Catholics mean by 'the sacramental nature of reality'**

**Explain the difference between sacraments of initiation, healing and service.**

**What happens in the sacrament of baptism and why is it important?**



**What is confirmation and what are its effects?**



**What is the Eucharist and where is it found in scripture?**



**Explain how the sacraments of reconciliation and anointing the sick bring healing**

**Explain why marriage and holy orders are classed as sacraments of service**

**Explain two reasons why the Eucharist is important to Catholics.**



What does MISSION mean?	What does EVANGELISATION mean? How is it linked to mission?	Explain the difference between new and old evangelisation.
Give a piece of scripture to explain why Catholics feel it is right to evangelise.	Who wrote EVANGELII GAUDIUM and what are its main messages?	Give at least one way each Catholics can evangelise locally, nationally & globally,.
Explain what the differences were between the 2001and 2011 census data relating to Christianity, Islam and atheism.	Explain two challenges facing the Church and its ability to evangelise.	Explain how the UK might still be seen as a Christian country (think about laws, traditions & festivals)