

Keywords to learn for the Year 7 exam 2022.

How valid are the arguments about the existence of God?

Cosmological argument:	The argument which says that everything has a cause and the first cause of the universe was God.
Teleological argument:	The argument which says that the world is too unique and perfect to have happened by chance. There must have been a designer, ie God.
Moral argument:	The argument which says that our sense of right and wrong must come from somewhere, so it makes sense to say it comes from God.
Evil:	The opposite of good. Some would say the existence of evil proves that a loving God does not exist.
God:	A supernatural being who is eternal and is the creator of the universe so exists both within that creation and outside of it.
Philosophy:	The love of wisdom. Seeking answers to questions about life and other big issues.
Argument:	Presenting a perspective giving reasons and examples.
Theory:	An idea backed up by reason and logic, but not proof.
Big Bang Theory:	The current (and most popular) scientific explanation of the origins of the universe. It states the universe came into being through a cosmic explosion billions of years ago.
Evolution:	The leading scientific theory about the origins of human life which states that humans evolved as a species from apes through a process of natural selection and survival of the fittest.
Intelligent design:	The idea that the universe shows elements of design in nature which suggests that some form of intelligence is behind it.
Theodicy:	An argument theists might make to support their belief in God when it is
Eternal:	One of the characteristics of God – no beginning and cannot die so has no end.
Atheist:	Someone who can make a reasoned argument that God does not exist.
Agnostic:	Someone who is undecided about the existence of God.
Theist:	Someone who believes in the existence of a God.

Why is Jesus so important to Christians? Keywords.

Keyword	Meaning
God	Creator of the universe according to Christian teachings. Eternal in nature and has three forms: Father, Son and Holy Spirit.
Trinity	The Christian belief that there is one God in three parts (persons): Father, Son and Holy Spirit.
Jesus	Son of God sent to earth to restore the relationship between humans and God.
Bible	A collection of 66 books detailing ancient Jewish history and the life of Jesus and early Christians. It contains many different types of writing and was written across 1000 years by around 40 different people.
Creation	The first part of the story of Christianity where the universe is created by God.
Genesis	The first book in the Bible that records both the creation story and the story of the fall of humanity. Genesis means "origins" or "beginning".
Elohim	One of the many Hebrew words for God.
The Fall	Adam and Eve's disobedience of God led to humans falling away from the high status they had been given by God at creation. Jesus was sent to earth eventually, to restore the relationship between humans and Himself.
Sin	An act or thought which would not please God.
Original Sin	The first human act of disobeying God, when Adam and Eve ate fruit from the tree of the knowledge of good and evil which God had told them not to eat from.
The exile	Title given to the period of Jewish history when the Jews were taken into captivity by the Babylonians, and their holy city of Jerusalem was captured. One of the events that led to Jesus being sent to earth.
The Temple	Refers to the building in Jerusalem that the ancient Jews built to worship God. It was considered to be the holiest building by the Jews until it was destroyed by the Babylonians. It was later rebuilt.
Messiah	Hebrew for "chosen one" referring to the one chosen by God. A title given to Jesus by Christians.
Forgiveness	Recognising someone has done wrong and not holding it against that person, allowing you both the chance to move forward.
Redeemer	A characteristic often attributed to Jesus by Christians. The idea that his death paid the price for all human sin, so that humans no longer owe payment for sin (punishment in hell) to God.
Salvation	Literally means "to be saved". Christians believe that Jesus has given them salvation from hell so they can go to heaven to be with God when their body dies. He is therefore their "saviour".
Lamb of God	A title often given to Jesus by Christians which reflects the fact that Jesus became the sacrifice God required to be able to forgive all of humanity for their sin.
Resurrection	The key belief in Christianity that Jesus came back to life 3 days after his death, demonstrating that he was the Son of God.
Crucifixion	The method used by the Romans to put Jesus (and later other early Christians) to death.