

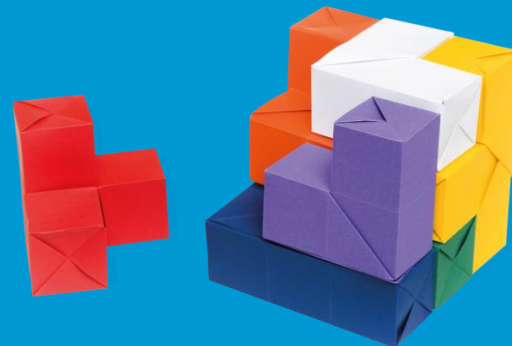
# GCSE Religious Studies

Insight into the teaching of Christian beliefs

Trainer: Jenny Savage



# Welcome and introductions





# Session Agenda

- Aims and objectives
- Discussing different curriculum models/routes through the specification (Specification points 1.1–1.8)
- Practical skills and strategies to design and deliver effective lessons
- The big picture – Developing the schema and retrieval practice
- Focus on relevant resources to support teaching and learning
- Discussion and Q&A

# Aims and objectives





# Course description

- This event is designed to provide focused, subject knowledge support for the 'Beliefs/Beliefs and teaching' sections, featured in the 'Christianity' area of study, for Pearson Edexcel's GCSE in Religious Studies (specifications A and B).
- It will offer clarification on specification content, provide opportunities to discuss the planning of engaging lessons, using a variety of resources and activities and the opportunity for 'Q&A' with a subject specialist.
- It is suitable for both new and experienced teachers who want to enhance their subject knowledge and pedagogy.



# During this event

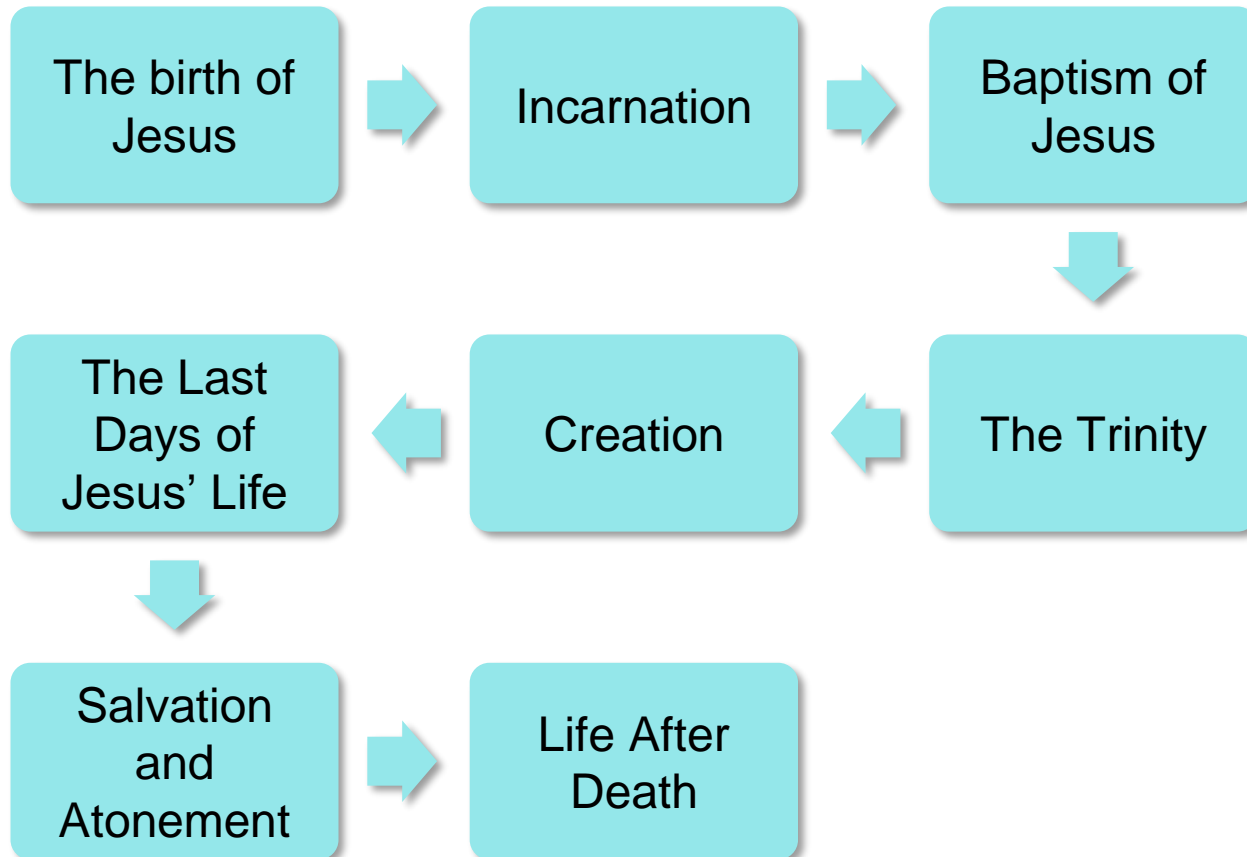
You will:

- Gain a deeper understanding of the Edexcel GCSE Religious Studies specifications for Christianity and its requirements
- Discuss practical skills and strategies to design and deliver effective lessons that meet the needs of all learners, relating to each specification point
- Gain access to relevant resources to support teaching and learning
- Benefit from the feedback and advice of subject specialists.

# Different curriculum models

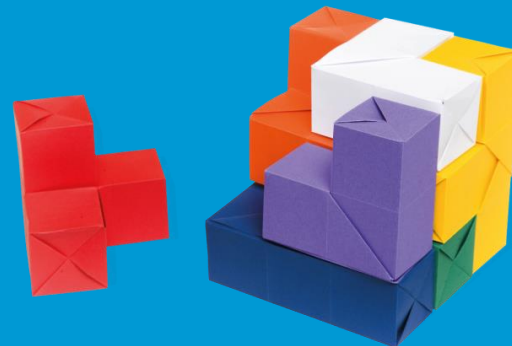


# Different curriculum models/routes through the specification

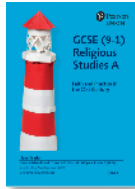




# Practical skills and strategies



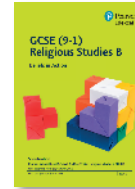
# Beliefs and Teachings / Christian Beliefs



## 1B Christianity Section 1: Beliefs and Teachings

Students should have an understanding of:

- |      |  |
|------|--|
| 1.1  | The Trinity: the nature and significance of the Trinity as expressed in the Nicene Creed; the nature and significance of the oneness of God; the nature and significance of each of the Persons individually, including reference to Matthew 3:13–17; how this is reflected in Christian worship and belief today.   |
| 1.2  | The creation of the universe and of humanity: the biblical account of creation and divergent ways in which it may be understood by Christians, including as literal and metaphorical; the role of the Word and Spirit in creation, including John 1:1–18 and Genesis 1–3; the importance of creation for Christians today.   |
| 1.3  | The Incarnation: the nature and importance of the person of Jesus Christ as the incarnate Son of God; the biblical basis of this teaching, including John 1:1–18 and 1 Timothy 3:16 and its significance for Christians today.   |
| 1.4  | The last days of Jesus' life: the Last Supper, betrayal, arrest, trial, crucifixion, resurrection and ascension of Jesus; the accounts of these within the Bible, including Luke 22–24 and the significance of these events to understanding the person of Jesus Christ.   |
| 1.5  | The nature and significance of salvation and the role of Christ within salvation: law, sin, grace and Spirit, the role of Christ in salvation, including John 3:10–21 and Acts 4:8–12; the nature and significance of atonement within Christianity and its link to salvation.   |
| 1.6* | Christian eschatology: divergent Christian teachings about life after death, including the nature and significance of resurrection, judgment, heaven, and hell and purgatory, with reference to the 39 Articles of Religion and Catholic teachings; how beliefs about life after death are shown in the Bible, including reference to 2 Corinthians 5:1–10 and divergent understandings as to why they are important for Christians today. |
| 1.7  | The problem of evil/suffering and a loving and righteous God: the problems it raises for Christians about the nature of God, including reference to omnipotence and benevolence, including Psalm 103; how the problem may cause believers to question their faith or the existence of God; the nature and examples of natural suffering, moral suffering.  |
| 1.8  | Divergent solutions offered to the problem of evil/suffering and a loving and righteous God: biblical, theoretical and practical, including reference to Psalm 119, Job, free will, vale of soul-making, prayer, and charity; the success of solutions to the problem.   |



## Section 1: Christian Beliefs

Students should have an understanding of:

- |      |   |
|------|---|
| 1.1  | The Trinity: the nature and significance of the Trinity as expressed in the Nicene Creed; the nature and significance of the oneness of God; the nature and significance of each of the Persons individually: including reference to Matthew 3:13–17; how this is reflected in Christian worship and belief today.  |
| 1.2  | The creation of the universe and of humanity: the biblical account of creation and divergent ways in which it may be understood by Christians, including as literal and metaphorical; the role of the Word and Spirit in creation, including John 1:1–18 and Genesis 1–3; the importance of creation for Christians today.  |
| 1.3  | The Incarnation: the nature and importance of the person of Jesus Christ as the incarnate Son of God; the biblical basis of this teaching, including John 1:1–18 and 1 Timothy 3:16 and its significance for Christians today.  |
| 1.4  | The last days of Jesus' life: the Last Supper, betrayal, arrest, trial, crucifixion, resurrection and ascension of Jesus; the accounts of these within the Bible, including Luke 22–24 and the significance of these events to understanding the person of Jesus Christ.  |
| 1.5  | The nature and significance of salvation and the role of Christ within salvation: law, sin, grace and Spirit, the role of Christ in salvation including John 3:10–21 and Acts 4:8–12; the nature and significance of atonement within Christianity and its link to salvation.   |
| 1.6* | Christian eschatology: divergent Christian teachings about life after death, including the nature and significance of resurrection, judgement, heaven, and hell and purgatory, with reference to the 39 Articles of Religion and Catholic teachings; how beliefs about life after death are shown in the Bible, including reference to 2 Corinthians 5:1–10 and divergent understandings as to why they are important for Christians today. |
| 1.7  | The problem of evil/suffering and a loving and righteous God: the problems it raises for Christians about the nature of God, including reference to omnipotence and benevolence, including Psalm 103; how the problem may cause believers to question their faith or the existence of God; the nature and examples of natural suffering, moral suffering.   |
| 1.8  | Divergent solutions offered to the problem of evil/suffering and a loving and righteous God: biblical, theoretical and practical, including reference to Psalm 119, Job, free will, vale of soul-making, prayer, and charity; the success of solutions to the problem.  |



# Compare and Contrast

‘Describe two differences between Christian beliefs on life after death and those of another religion you have studied’ (4 marks)

‘Describe two differences between Islam and the main religious tradition of Great Britain about the beliefs of paradise and hell’ (4 marks)

# 1.1 The Trinity

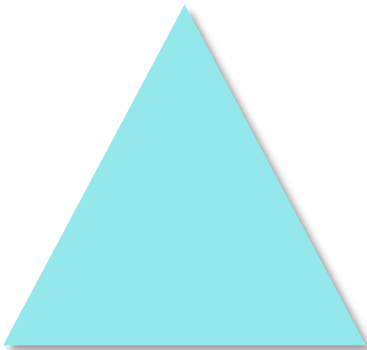
## BRIGHT SPARKS-

Find out what the Latin words **trinus** and **unus** mean.

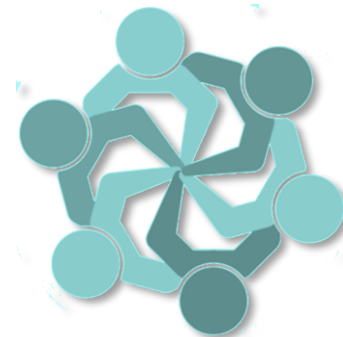
**Specification Focus:** The Trinity: the nature and significance of the Trinity as expressed in the Nicene Creed; **the nature and significance of the oneness of God**; the nature and significance of each of the Persons individually, including reference to Matthew 3:13–17; how this is reflected in Christian worship and belief today.

TRINITY

What does **tri-** mean?

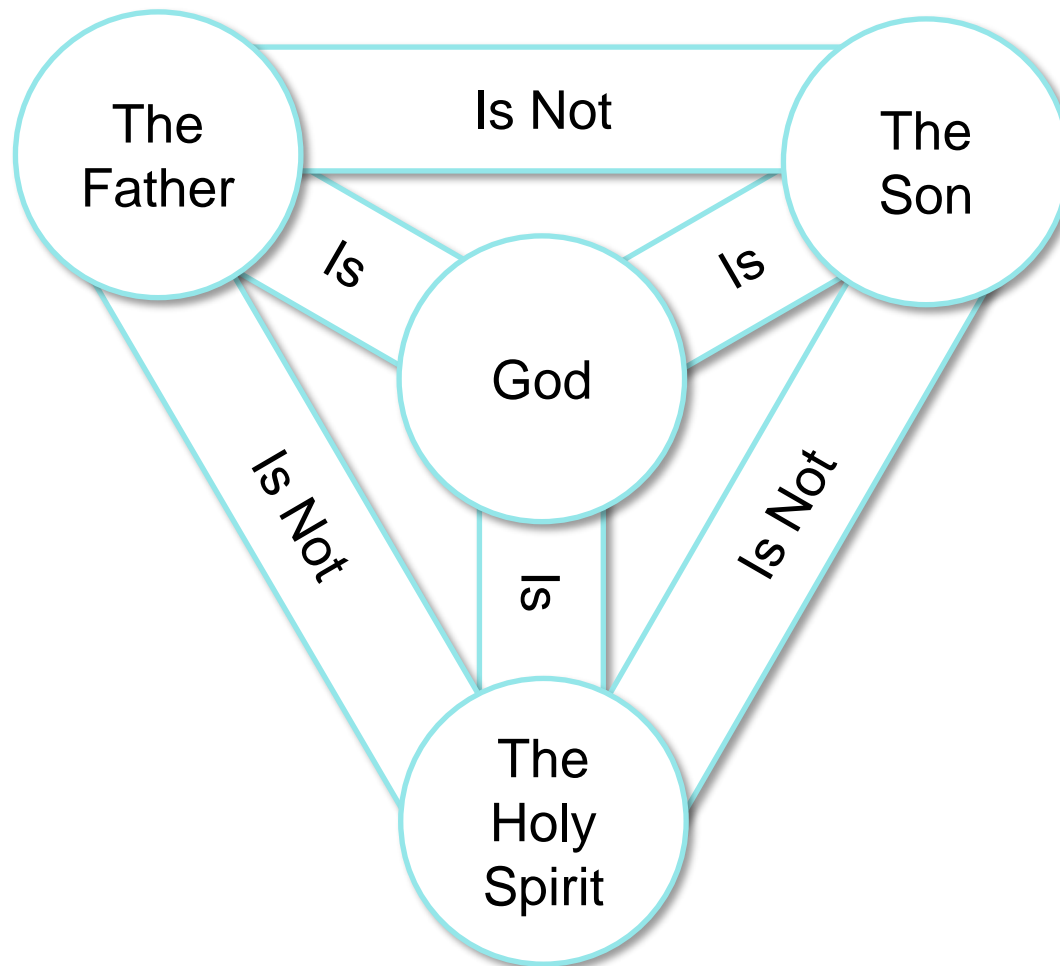


What does **unity** mean?



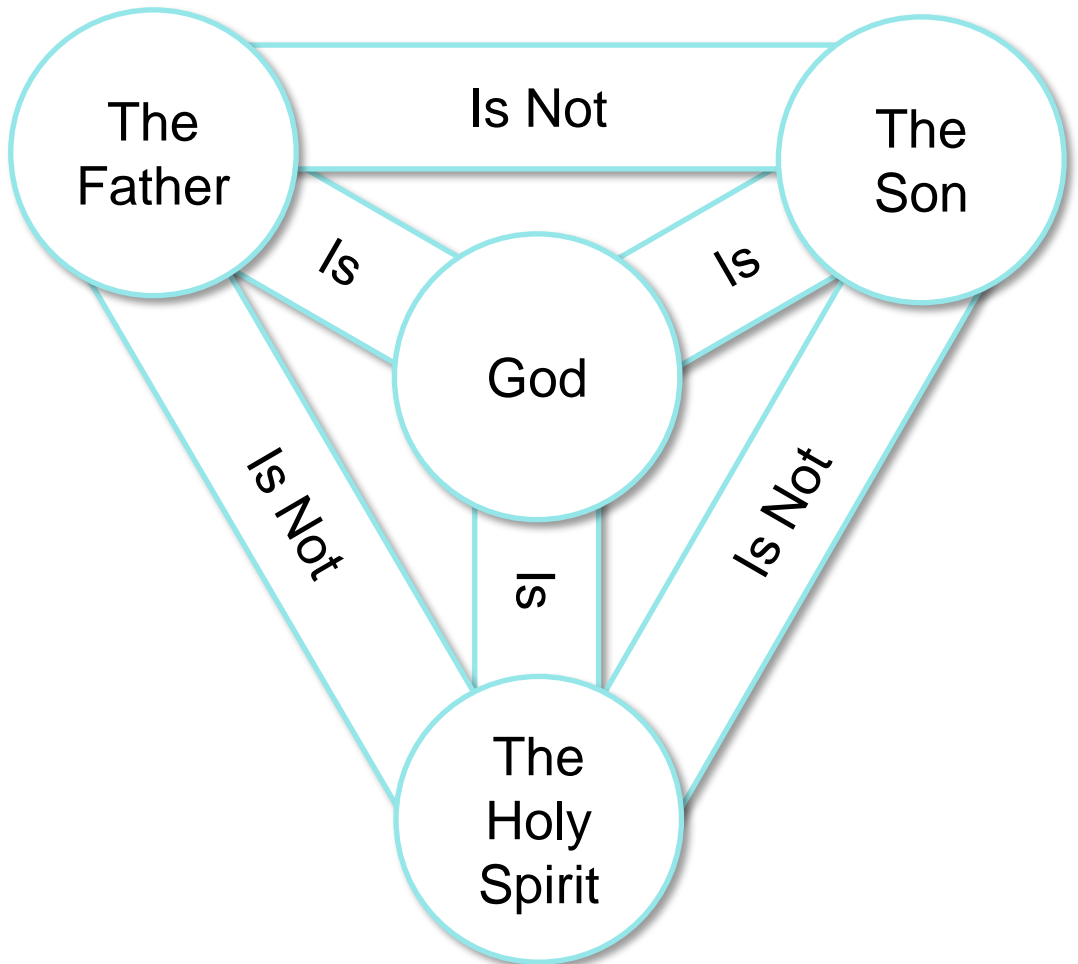
johavel / Shutterstock

# The Trinity



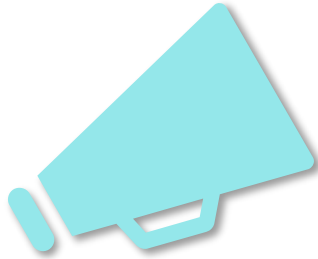
# Section 1.1: The Trinity

“The **mystery** of the Most Holy Trinity is the central mystery of the Christian faith and of Christian life” (Catechism 261)



# NEW KEY TERM: MYSTERY

## SAY IT



## DEFINITION

Something that is difficult or impossible to understand or explain.

## EXAMPLES

- A murder mystery
- The mystery of lost socks.

## USE THE WORD IN A SENTENCE

The trinity is often regarded as a mystery.

## BRIGHT SPARKS:

Can you think of any synonyms (similar word) for this key term?

**Specification Focus:** The Trinity: the nature and significance of the Trinity as expressed in the Nicene Creed; the nature and significance of the oneness of God; the nature and significance of each of the Persons individually, including reference to Matthew 3:13–17; how this is reflected in Christian worship and belief today.

## Reading Task

BEFORE	1. Prior Knowledge	What is a creed?
	2. Predict	What do you think it will say about the Trinity?
DURING	3. Clarify	Note down tricky words and their meanings as we go through.
AFTER	4. Summarise	Summarise in 5 bullet points.



I believe in one God, the Father almighty, maker of heaven and earth, of all things visible and invisible.

I believe in one Lord Jesus Christ, the Only Begotten Son of God, born of the Father before all ages. God from God, Light from Light, true God from true God, begotten, not made, consubstantial with the Father, by whom all things were made. For us men and for our salvation he came down from heaven and by the Holy Spirit was incarnate in the womb of the virgin Mary, and born of her, in full and perfect manhood. For our sake he was crucified under Pontius Pilate, he suffered death and was buried. He descended into hell, and is seated at the right hand of the Father, and will come again in glory to judge the living and the dead and his kingdom will have no end.

I believe in the Holy Spirit, the Lord, the giver of life, who proceeds from the Father and the Son, who with the Father and the Son is adored and glorified, who has spoken through the prophets.

**Misconception:**  
The Nicene Creed is in the Bible.

**Specification Focus:** The Trinity: the nature and significance of the Trinity as expressed in the Nicene Creed; the nature and significance of the oneness of God; the nature and significance of each of the Persons individually, including reference to Matthew 3:13–17; how this is reflected in Christian worship and belief today.

WHO?

WHY?

**Misconception:**  
The word Trinity is in  
the Bible.

WHAT?

WHERE?

# Source of Wisdom and Authority

## The Baptism of Jesus

<sup>13</sup> Then Jesus came from Galilee to the Jordan to be baptized by John. <sup>14</sup> But John tried to deter him, saying, “I need to be baptized by you, and do you come to me?”

<sup>15</sup> Jesus replied, “Let it be so now; it is proper for us to do this to fulfill all righteousness.” Then John consented.

<sup>16</sup> As soon as Jesus was baptized, he went up out of the water. At that moment heaven was opened, and he saw the Spirit of God descending like a dove and alighting on him. <sup>17</sup> And a voice from heaven said, “This is my Son, whom I love; with him I am well pleased.”

**Matthew 3: 13-17**

## Who is at the baptism?

1. Jesus
2. John
3. Dove
4. Voice from Heaven

How does this show the trinity?

Highlight each part of the trinity in a different colour.

**FATHER**

**SON**

**HOLY SPIRIT**

**Specification Focus:** The Trinity: the nature and significance of the Trinity as expressed in the Nicene Creed; the nature and significance of the oneness of God; the nature and significance of each of the Persons individually, including reference to Matthew 3:13–17; how this is reflected in Christian worship and belief today.



Ruslan Lytvyn / Shutterstock

How is the Trinity  
reflected in  
Christian worship  
and belief today?



wacpan / 123RF



vectorfusionart /  
Shutterstock

# Section 1.2: The Creation of the Universe and humanity

**Specification focus:** The creation of the universe and of humanity: the biblical account of creation and divergent ways in which it may be understood by Christians, including as literal and metaphorical; the role of the Word and Spirit in creation, including John 1:1–18 and Genesis 1–3; the importance of creation for Christians today

## Genesis 1

Day 1 –  
Day 2 –  
Day 3 –  
Day 4 –  
Day 5 –  
Day 6 –  
Day 7 –

### **BRIGHT SPARKS**

Why might someone question what happens on day 1 and day 4?

## Genesis 2

How is this different from Genesis 1?

### **BRIGHT SPARKS**

What do these stories teach about animals?

## Genesis 3

Draw what you hear.

**Specification focus:** The creation of the universe and of humanity: the biblical account of creation and **divergent ways in which it may be understood by Christians, including as literal and metaphorical**; the role of the Word and Spirit in creation, including John 1:1–18 and Genesis 1–3; the importance of creation for Christians today

SAY IT	DEFINITION	SAY IT	DEFINITION
 <b>LITERAL</b>	king		Something used symbolically to represent something else
EXAMPLES	USE THE WORD IN A SENTENCE		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• My mum is kind.</li><li>• I prefer staying up late.</li></ul>	<p>His description was purely metaphorical.</p>		

**Misconception:**  
Metaphorical means  
Christians don't really  
believe what the Bible  
says is true.

**Specification focus:** The creation of the universe and of humanity: the biblical account of creation and divergent ways in which it may be understood by Christians, including as literal and metaphorical. **the role of the Word and Spirit in creation, including John 1:1-3; Genesis 1–3; the importance of creation for Christians**

**Retrieval:**  
The Trinity

In the beginning God created the heavens and the earth. <sup>2</sup> Now the earth was formless and empty, darkness was over the surface of the deep, and the Spirit of God was hovering over the waters. (Genesis 1: 1-2)

In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God. <sup>2</sup> He was with God in the beginning. <sup>3</sup> Through him all things were made; without him nothing was made that has been made. (John 1: 1-3)

# Who?

Are being mentioned in these passages?

# When?

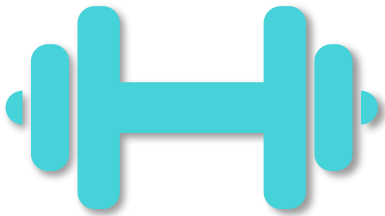
What event from the Bible is this?

# What?

Does this teach Christians?

**Specification focus:** The creation of the universe and of humanity: the biblical account of creation and divergent ways in which it may be understood by Christians, including as literal and metaphorical; the role of the Word and Spirit in creation, including John 1:1–18 and Genesis 1–3; **the importance of creation for Christians today**

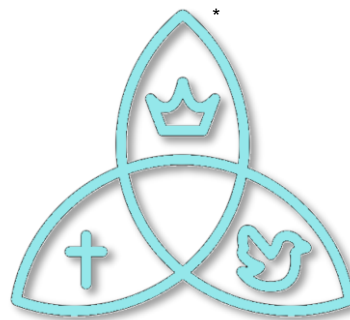
Why is creation important for Christians today?



What does it teach about God?



What does it teach about how they should look after the world?



What does it teach about the Trinity?



## Section 1.3: The Incarnation

**Specification focus:** The Incarnation: the nature and importance of the person of Jesus Christ as the incarnate Son of God; the biblical basis of this teaching, including John 1:1–18 and 1 Timothy 3:16 and its significance for Christians today.

**I N C A R N A T I O N**

On a menu what would you find under the heading ‘Carne’?

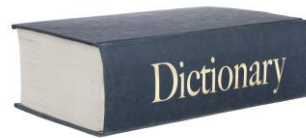
In Italian Carne means meat or flesh. Incarnation means God in flesh- who are we learning more about in today’s lesson?

# Section 1.3: The Incarnation

**Retrieval:**  
'The Word'-  
Creation - The  
Trinity

**Specification focus:** The Incarnation: the nature and importance of the person of Jesus Christ as the incarnate Son of God; the biblical basis of this teaching, including John 1:1–18 and 1 Timothy 3:16 and its significance for Christians today.

## DINGBATS



Sebastian Crocker / Shutterstock



B Calkins / Shutterstock

&



melnikof / Shutterstock



Maxim Petrichuk / Shutterstock

among



jocic / Shutterstock

~~A~~

**“The Word became flesh and made his dwelling among us.”**

**John 1:14**

## Section 1.4: The last days of Jesus' life

**Specification focus:** The last days of Jesus' life: the Last Supper, betrayal, arrest, trial, crucifixion, resurrection and ascension of Jesus; the accounts of these within the Bible, including Luke 22–24 and the significance of these events to understanding the person of Jesus Christ.

# The last days of Jesus' life

## **The Last Supper:**

- Who was at the Last Supper?
- What did Jesus say about the bread and wine?
- What did Jesus say Simon Peter would do?
- What did Jesus know Judas was going to do?

## **Judas' Betrayal:**

- Why did Judas decide to betray Jesus?
- How did Judas betray Jesus?
- How did Judas feel after Jesus had been arrested?

## **Jesus' Arrest and Trial:**

- Where was Jesus arrested?
- What happened to one of the soldiers when they tried to arrest him?
- What did Jesus do for the soldier?
- Why did one of the Jewish leaders say the trial was illegal?

## **Jesus' Crucifixion:**

- What was put on Jesus' head?
- How was Jesus treated on his way to his crucifixion?
- What happened when Jesus died on the cross?
- What did the soldier say after Jesus died?

## **Jesus' Resurrection:**

- Who was the first person to discover Jesus had resurrected?
- What did Thomas say was the only way he would believe Jesus had resurrected?
- What did Jesus say about those who believed without proof?

## **Jesus' Ascension:**

- What did Jesus say about baptism before he ascended to heaven?
- What did Jesus say about making disciples?
- What happened at the end?

## 1.5: Salvation

### Retrieval

Use the images to retrieve information that will help you in this new topic.



tackgalichstudio / 123RF



krisdog / 123RF



welburnstuart / Shutterstock



solomnikov / 123RF

**Specification focus:** The nature and significance of salvation and the role of Christ within salvation: law, sin, grace and Spirit, the role of Christ in salvation, including **John 3:10–21 and Acts 4:8–12**; the nature and significance of atonement within Christianity and its link to salvation.

Why does this show about the nature of God?

What does it mean to have eternal life?

"For God so loved the world that he gave his one and only Son, that whoever believes in him shall not perish but have eternal life. For God did not send his Son into the world to condemn the world, but to save the world through him." (John 3: 16-17)

How can Christians gain salvation?

"Salvation is found in no one else, for there is no other name under heaven given to mankind by which we must be saved." (Acts 4:12)

What is Jesus saving the world from?



**Condemn:** to express complete disapproval of

Explain why Jesus had to die on the cross.

-  
-

**This links to the topics of:**

Bright Sparks: Why might some Christians use these quotes to suggest *only* Christians can go to heaven?

**Specification focus:** The nature and significance of salvation and the role of Christ within salvation: law, sin, grace and Spirit, the role of Christ in salvation, including John 3:10–21 and Acts 4:8–12; the nature and significance of atonement within Christianity and its link to salvation.

THE FALL

redemption

GOD



PEOPLE

tackgalichstudio / 123RF

JESUS' DEATH AND RESURRECTION



Jesus Christ

GOD

## CREATION

GOD + PEOPLE

1. At the beginning of creation...**what was the relationship like between God and people?**

2. When Adam and Eve ate the fruit God told them not to...**what was the relationship like between God and people?**

## THE FALL

GOD



PEOPLE

tackgalichstudio / 123RF

## JESUS' DEATH AND RESURRECTION



Jesus Christ

GOD

3. Jesus' death and resurrection meant...**What did this do to the relationship between god and people? Use the word **atonement** in your explanation**



CREATION

GOD + PEOPLE

At the beginning of creation...**what was the relationship like between God and people?**

THE FALL

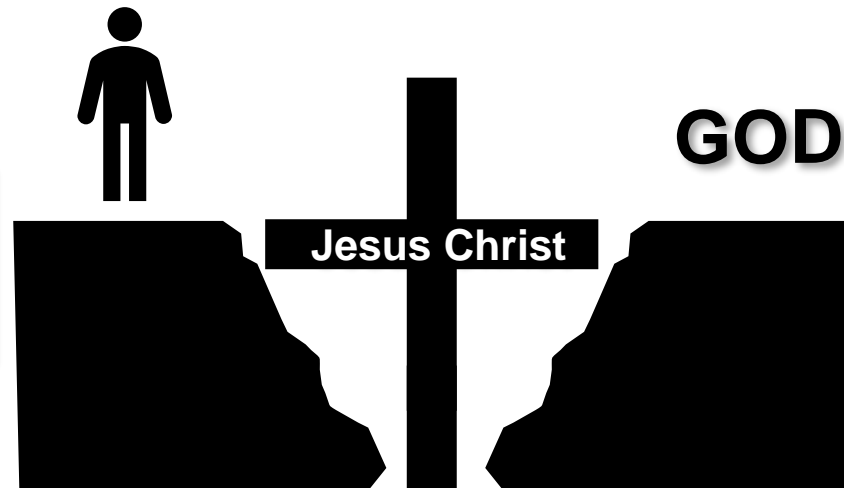
GOD



PEOPLE

When Adam and Eve ate the fruit God told them not to...**what was the relationship like between God and people?**

JESUS' DEATH  
AND  
RESURRECTION



Jesus' death and resurrection meant...**What did this do to the relationship between god and people? Use the word **atonement** in your explanation**

## Section 1.6: Christian eschatology\*

**Specification focus:** Christian eschatology: **divergent Christian teachings about life after death, including the nature and significance of resurrection, judgement, heaven, and hell and purgatory**, with reference to the 39 Articles of Religion and Catholic teachings; how beliefs about life after death are shown in the Bible, including reference to 2 Corinthians 5:1–10 and divergent understandings as to why they are important for Christians today.

**Retrieval:** How does this new topic link to previous topics in this section?

The Trinity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Who is the Almighty who will judge?</li></ul>
Creation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Who created the heavens?</li><li>• What happened to Adam and Eve when they ate the forbidden fruit?</li></ul>
The Incarnation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Why was Jesus sent to earth?</li></ul>
The Last Days of Jesus' Life	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• What happened to Jesus?</li><li>• What does this prove?</li></ul>
Salvation and Atonement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• How can Christians achieve salvation?</li></ul>

# Section 1.6: Christian eschatology\*

Why does this show about the nature of God?

"All who die in God's grace and friendship, but still imperfectly purified, are indeed assured of their eternal salvation; but after death they undergo purification, so as to achieve the holiness necessary to enter the joy of heaven." (Catholic Catechism)

What do Catholics believe happens if you die with sin?

"The Church gives the name Purgatory to this final purification of the elect, which is entirely different from the punishment of the damned." (Catholic Catechism)

What do the Church of England think about Purgatory?

"The Romish Doctrine concerning Purgatory... is a fond thing, vainly invented, and grounded upon no warranty of Scripture, but rather repugnant to the Word of God." (39 Articles of Religion)

What does this suggest about hell?



**Repugnant: goes against/ incompatible with**

Explain different Christian attitudes to purgatory.

-  
-

**This links to the topics of:**

Bright Sparks: Research which biblical passages Catholics believe refer to purgatory.

## Section 1.6: Christian eschatology\*

**Specification focus:** Christian eschatology: divergent Christian teachings about life after death, including the nature and significance of resurrection, judgement, heaven, and hell and purgatory, with reference to the 39 Articles of Religion and Catholic teachings; how beliefs about life after death are shown in the Bible, including reference to 2 Corinthians 5:1–10 and divergent understandings as to why they are important for Christians today.

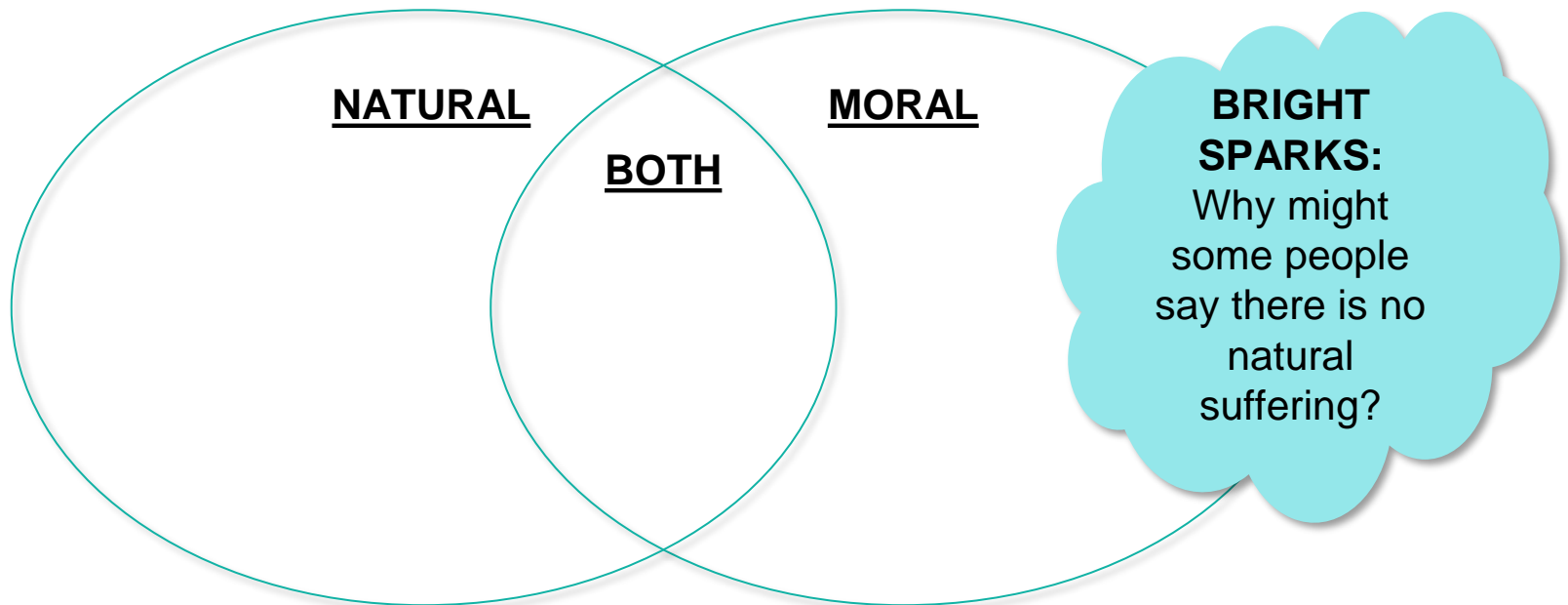
### Compare and Contrast

Fold your paper in two and on one side write 'Life after Death- Islam' and on the other side write 'Life after Death- Christianity'. Complete the following:

- Add information and pictures on the following: resurrection, judgement, heaven, hell, purgatory and barzakh.
- Highlight the similarities between the two religions.

# Section 1.7: The problem of evil and suffering

**Specification focus:** The problem of evil/suffering and a loving and righteous God: the problems it raises for Christians about the nature of God, including reference to omnipotence and benevolence, including Psalm 103; how the problem may cause believers to question their faith or the existence of God; **the nature and examples of natural suffering, moral suffering.**



# Section 1.7: The problem of evil and suffering

**Specification focus:** The problem of evil/suffering and a loving and righteous God: the problems it raises for Christians about the nature of God, including reference to omnipotence and benevolence, including Psalm 103; how the problem may cause believers to question their faith or the existence of God; the nature and examples of natural suffering, moral suffering.

How to remember the omni's...

Omni= ALL

Omnipotent= powerful

Omniscient= science=knowledge

Omnibenevolent= love backwards

## **BRIGHT SPARKS:**

Research what the Australian philosopher Mackie said about the inconsistent triad.

# Section 1.8: Divergent solutions offered to the problem of evil/suffering and loving a righteous God

**Specification focus:** Divergent solutions offered to the problem of evil/suffering and a loving and righteous God: biblical, theoretical and practical, including reference to Psalm 119, Job, free will, vale of soul-making, prayer, and charity; the success of solutions to the problem.

How do Christians respond the problem of evil and suffering?

What does the word respond actually mean?

What do they say are the reasons for it?  
**Theoretical**

What does the Bible say about it?  
**Biblical**

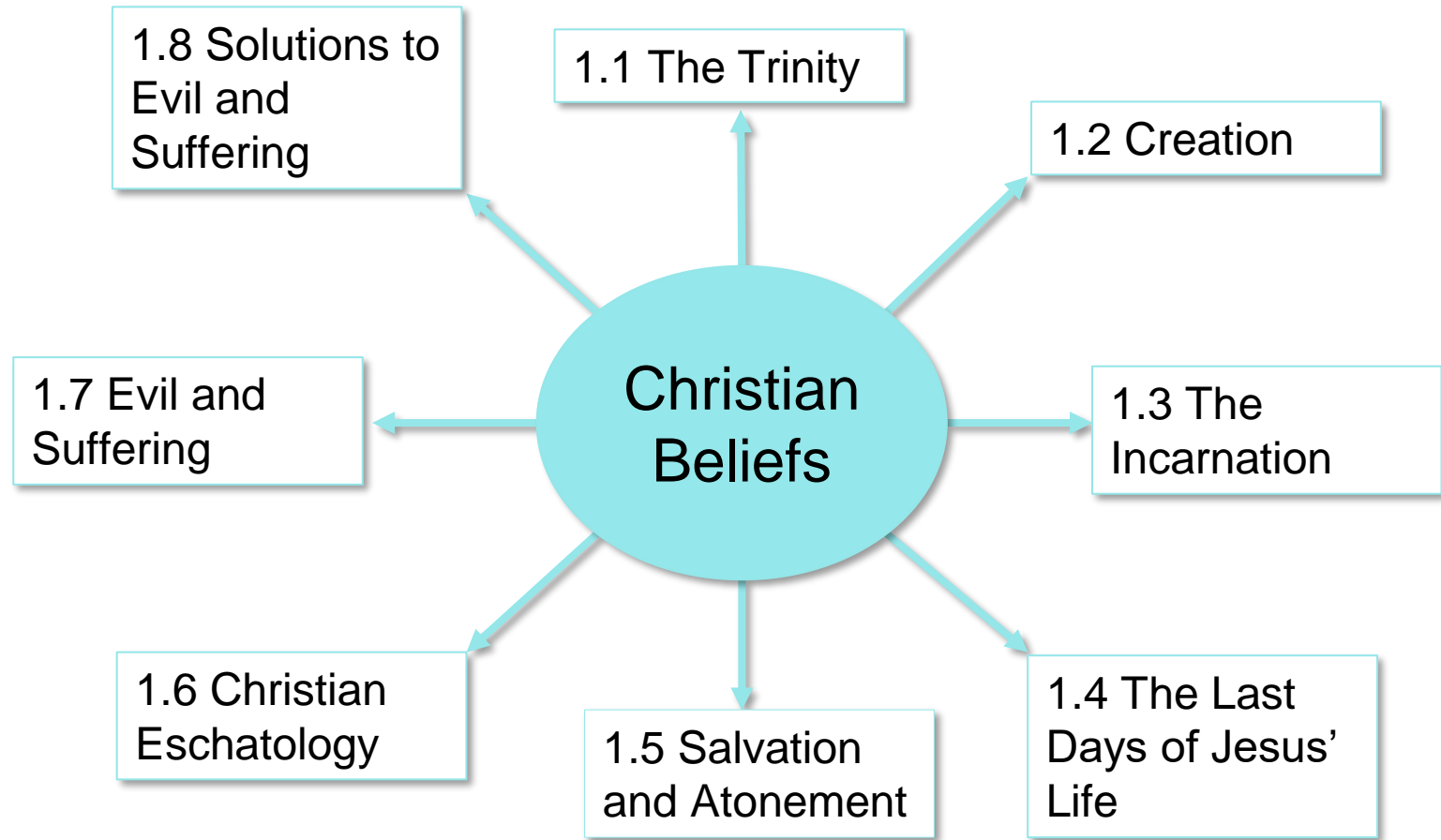
What do they actually do about it?  
**Practical**

# The big picture





# The big picture



# Retrieval Practice – The Incarnation

**What do you remember from last lesson?**

Who is 'the Word' and what role did 'the Word' have in Creation according to John?

**What do you remember from a few lessons ago?**

Who are the three persons of the Trinity?

**Bright Sparks:**

Add a quote to one of your answers to develop it further.

**What do you remember from the Islam Unit?**

Who is Isa in Islam and what do Muslims believe about Isa?

**What do you remember from KS3?**

What do Christians believe about Jesus?

# Discussion / Q&A



# Any Questions?

We're going to hand over to you now in case you have any questions you'd like to ask now.



# Resources to support T&L



# Resources to support T&L

Knowledge organisers:

- 1B: [https://qualifications.pearson.com/content/dam/secure/silver/all-uk-and-international/gcse/religious-studies-b/2016/teaching-and-learning-materials/gcse-specification-b-paper-1b-christianity-knowledge-organiser\\_@\\_pdf?116522954181711](https://qualifications.pearson.com/content/dam/secure/silver/all-uk-and-international/gcse/religious-studies-b/2016/teaching-and-learning-materials/gcse-specification-b-paper-1b-christianity-knowledge-organiser_@_pdf?116522954181711)
- 2B: [https://qualifications.pearson.com/content/dam/secure/silver/all-uk-and-international/gcse/religious-studies-b/2016/teaching-and-learning-materials/gcse-specification-b-paper-2b-christianity-knowledge-organiser\\_@\\_pdf?642539157956881](https://qualifications.pearson.com/content/dam/secure/silver/all-uk-and-international/gcse/religious-studies-b/2016/teaching-and-learning-materials/gcse-specification-b-paper-2b-christianity-knowledge-organiser_@_pdf?642539157956881)
- 3B: [https://qualifications.pearson.com/content/dam/secure/silver/all-uk-and-international/gcse/religious-studies-b/2016/teaching-and-learning-materials/gcse-specification-b-paper-3b-christianity-knowledge-organiser\\_@\\_pdf?653322393639691](https://qualifications.pearson.com/content/dam/secure/silver/all-uk-and-international/gcse/religious-studies-b/2016/teaching-and-learning-materials/gcse-specification-b-paper-3b-christianity-knowledge-organiser_@_pdf?653322393639691)

# Resources to support T&L

Guide to using the specification:

- <https://qualifications.pearson.com/content/dam/pdf/GCSE/Religious%20Studies/2016/teaching-and-learning/edexcel-religious-studies-guidance-on-using-the-specification.pdf>

Links document (1RA0):

- <https://qualifications.pearson.com/content/dam/pdf/GCSE/religious-studies-a/2016/Teaching-and-learning-materials/edexcel-gcse-religious-studies-specification-a-support-materials-details-and-links.pdf>

Links document (1RB0):

- <https://qualifications.pearson.com/content/dam/pdf/GCSE/religious-studies-b/2016/Teaching-and-learning-materials/edexcel-gcse-religious-studies-specification-b-support-materials-details-and-links.pdf>

External sources:

- [Bible Society - We offer the Bible to the World](#)

# Places to get Edexcel material and advice

The Pearson Edexcel website contains lots of materials, which have been checked by senior examiners including:


Course planners, exemplar material, explanation of command words, marking guidance, definitions of useful terminology, recordings of past training events, mapping when changing Awarding organisations and schemes of work.

<https://qualifications.pearson.com/en/subjects/religious-studies.html>

Extra support can be given by the subject adviser Susan Currey who can be contacted [TeachingReligiousStudies@pearson.com](mailto:TeachingReligiousStudies@pearson.com)



# Subject Advisor Support

Contact Method	Link	
Email	<a href="mailto:TeachingReligiousStudies@pearson.com">TeachingReligiousStudies@pearson.com</a>	
Phone	UK: 0344 463 2535 (Mon – Fri, 9am – 5pm GMT)	
Sign up to receive subject updates	<a href="https://bit.ly/3t4bJlx">https://bit.ly/3t4bJlx</a>	

# Find Out More

For more courses see our [Pearson Professional Development Academy](#)





Pearson