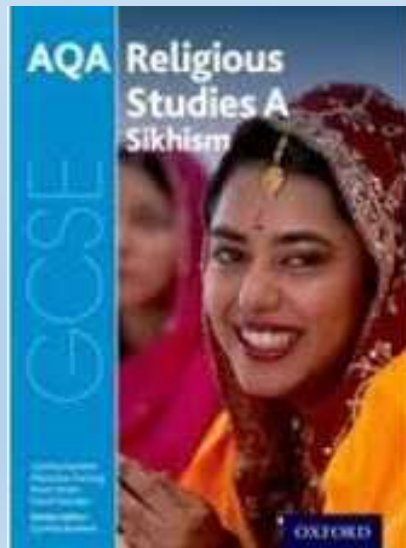
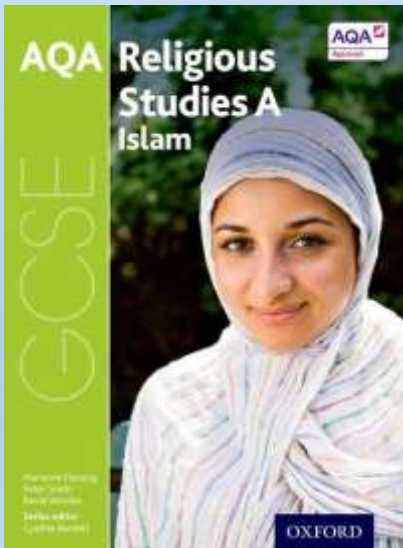


Subject/Qualification	AQA: GCSE Religious Studies A . This qualification is linear. Linear means that students will sit all their exams at the end of the course.
What is the course about?	GCSE Religious Studies. Students will learn how religion, philosophy and ethics form the basis of our culture, and develop valuable skills that will help prepare them for further study. We will study Islam, Sikhism and Christianity through 4 themes, they are Relationships and Families, Religion Peace and Conflict, Religion Crime and Punishment, Human Rights and Social Justice. Follow the link for further information: https://www.thinglink.com/scene/1420761972407795714
How is it assessed?	There are two Components of study for each year. Component 1: The study of religions: beliefs, teachings and practices in Islam and Sikhism (Year 1). Component 2: Thematic Studies in Christianity (Year 2). 100% exam based. 50% for Component 1 (Paper 1 - 1hr 45mins) and 50% for Component 2 (Paper 2 – 1hr 45mins). 96 marks, plus 6 marks for spelling, punctuation and grammar (SPaG). Each religion has a common structure of two five-part questions of 1, 2, 4, 5 and 12 marks. Each religion is marked out of 48.
What can you do with this qualification?	This qualification provides invaluable life skills, offer opportunities to further education and enhance careers with a wide variety of choices in jobs. Here are a few: Doctor (meeting the needs of people in different faiths, cultures and lifestyles), A Law student (learning how to debate, seeing other peoples points of view considering different perspectives), Mediator, Police officer, Counsellor, Advice worker.
Is there a main selling point?	As it is 100% exam based this means no coursework is required. 2 GCSE exams at the end of the second year of study. No other subject provides the same opportunity to learn about different communities from around the world.
What are the pre-course requirements?	Students should consider different beliefs and attitudes to religious and non-religious issues in contemporary British society. They should be aware that the religious traditions of Great Britain are, in the main, Christian, and that religious traditions in Great Britain are diverse. They include Christianity, Buddhism, Hinduism, Islam, Judaism and Sikhism, as well as other religious and non-religious beliefs such as atheism and humanism. This knowledge may be applied throughout the assessment of the subject content. In this course for Islam, Sikhism and Christianity.
What other subject(s) does it combine well with?	Religious Studies goes incredibly well with so many subjects but in particular sits with the following well: Sociology, English, History, Geography.

Religious Studies A



Component 1: The study of religions: beliefs, teachings and practices in Islam and Sikhism



<https://www.aqa.org.uk/subjects/religious-studies/gcse/religious-studies-a-8062/assessment-resources>

Component 2: Thematic Studies in Christianity. Themes:

- Relationships & Family;
- Religion, Peace & Conflict;
- Religion, crime & Punishment;
- Human Rights & Social Justice.

How it's assessed

- Written exam: 1 hour 45 minutes
- 96 marks, plus 3 marks for spelling, punctuation and grammar (SPaG)
- 50% of GCSE

Questions

Each theme has a common structure of one five-part question of 1, 2, 4, 5 and 12 marks.

Each theme is marked out of 24.

