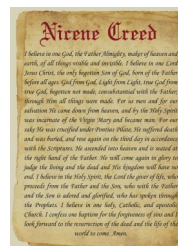
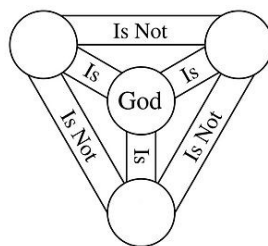


GCSE Religious Studies: Unit 3.3: The Triune God

Name: _____

RE Group: _____

My target grade: _____



Topic	Topic completed	Revised
3.1 Psalms and the use of music in worship		
3.2 Music in the liturgy		
3.3 Acclamations used in the Mass		
3.4 The Triune God explained in the Bible		
3.5 The Trinity in the Nicene Creed and Genesis 1		
3.6 The influence of the Trinity on Christians today		
3.7 The Trinity in the Bible		
3.8 The Trinity and God's love		
3.9 The authority of the Magisterium and its views on the Trinity		
3.10 Baptism		
3.11 Traditional and spontaneous prayer		
3.12 Prayer and posture		
Assessment test No.3	/29 %	Grade:

3.3 The Triune God : **Key terms**

Praise	An expression of respect, honour and thanks to God.
Mass	A ceremony, also called Eucharist, in which the sacrificial death and resurrection of Jesus is celebrated using bread and wine.
Psalms	A book in the Old Testament containing pieces of poetry that are sometimes set to music.
Divine Office	A collection of Psalms and readings that every priest, monk and nun has to say at least four times a day.
Liturgy	The practices and rituals that make up the communal worship of God.
Plainchant	An ancient form of song, usually unaccompanied, which uses a limited range of notes.
Traditional hymns	Religious songs that have been used by believers over generations.
Contemporary worship songs	Religious songs that have been written recently for the praise of God, often using modern instruments.
Mass settings	Music that enables people to sing certain parts of the Mass.
Eucharist	Meaning 'thanksgiving', it is especially used about the Mass as a thanksgiving sacrifice to God.
Acclamation	Praising with great enthusiasm.
Gloria	A hymn of praise of God's glory and goodness, which is sung early in the Mass.
Alleluia	Meaning 'Praise God', it is the Easter proclamation (the announcement of the Resurrection) and is used before the reading of the Gospel at Mass.
Gospel	A reading from one of the four Gospels (Matthew, Mark, Luke and John), which tells of the life and teachings of Jesus.
Sanctus	A hymn of praise to the three-fold Holy God, which is used before the Eucharistic Prayer in Mass.
Eucharistic Prayer	The prayer of thanksgiving that is the central part of the Mass, during which Jesus' words from the Last Supper are said over the bread and wine.

3.3 The Triune God : **Key terms**

Consecration	When the bread and wine are blessed and become the Body and Blood of Christ.
Mystery of Faith	The acclamation after the consecration, when people acknowledge what Christ has done for them.
Triune God	Within the one God there is a three-ness.
Trinity	The belief that there are three Persons in the one God; the Father, the Son and the Holy Spirit are separate, but are also one being.
Shema	A Jewish prayer affirming belief in the one God, found in the Torah.
Mystery	A belief that cannot be fully understood by the human mind.
Creed	A statement of faith.
Consubstantial	Literally 'of one being', showing that the Father, Son and Spirit are not separate entities but one God.
Witness	When someone shows their faith in their in their words and actions.
Mission	'sending out' people with a job or function to perform.
Evangelism	Preaching the good news about Jesus to other people.
Preach	Publically announcing a religious message.
Epistles	The letters written by the apostles to the early churches.
Aramaic	The language that Jesus spoke.
Theologian	A person who studies things related to God and religion.
Relational	Having a personal, direct link with another person or with other people.
Immanent theology	The study of the internal life of God.
Self-revelation	The idea that humans can only know God through what God has chosen to show about himself.

Date:

3.1 Psalms and the use of music in worship

You will understand why music is an important part of Catholic worship and know how the Psalms are used in church worship.

1. How can music help Catholics in worship?

2. What did St Augustine say about singing?

2. What are the Psalms?

3. Why do Catholics think the Psalms are important?

4. How do the Psalms help Catholics worship?

5. When are the Psalms used during the Mass?

Date:

'It is good to join in the singing at church.' Evaluate this statement.

1. Give a reason to support the statement.

2. Give a counter argument to your reason above.

3. Give a response to the counter argument above.

4. Give a second reason to support the statement.

5. Give a counter argument to your reason above.

6. Give a response to the counter argument above.

3.2 Music in the liturgy

In this topic you will learn the different purposes of plainchant, traditional hymns, contemporary worship songs and Mass settings and how they are used in church.

1. What is Plainchant?

2. The Second Vatican Council Document, *Sacrosanctum Concilium*, paragraph 116 says:

3. What are traditional hymns?

4. What are contemporary worship songs?

5. What are Mass Settings?

6. Who sings the Mass Settings?

Date:

'Plainchant should be used in Catholic churches today.' Evaluate this statement.

1. Give a reason to support the statement.

2. Give a counter argument to your reason above.

3. Give a response to the counter argument above.

4. Give a second reason to support the statement.

5. Give a counter argument to your reason above.

6. Give a response to the counter argument above.

Date:

3.3 Acclamations used in the Mass

In this topic you will examine the different characteristics and purposes of the Eucharistic acclamations.

1. What is the Eucharist?

2. What is an Acclamation?

3. The Gloria

4. The Alleluia

5. The Sanctus

6. The Mystery of Faith

Date:

'The most important acclamation in the Mass is the Sanctus.' Evaluate this statement.

1. Give a reason to support the statement.

2. Give a counter argument to your reason above.

3. Give a response to the counter argument above.

4. Give a second reason to support the statement.

5. Give a counter argument to your reason above.

6. Give a response to the counter argument above.

3.4 The Triune God explained in the Bible

In this topic you will consider the concept of the Triune God and know about the Bible passages that help Christians to understand this concept.

1. What is the concept of the 'Triune God'?

2. What does the Old Testament say about the Trinity?

3. What does the New Testament says about the Trinity?

Date:

'The religious life of a Christian depends totally on belief in the Triune God.'

1. Give a reason to support the statement.

2. Give a counter argument to your reason above.

3. Give a response to the counter argument above.

4. Give a second reason to support the statement.

5. Give a counter argument to your reason above.

6. Give a response to the counter argument above.

3.5 The Trinity in the Nicene Creed and Genesis 1

In this topic you will examine the Nicene Creed and each Person of the Trinity and how God created the universe.

1. What is a 'Creed'?

2. What does the **Nicene Creed** teach about 'God the Father'?

3. What does the **Nicene Creed** teach about 'God the Son'?

3. What does the **Nicene Creed** teach about 'God the Holy Spirit'?

3. What does Genesis 1:1-3 teach about the **nature** of the Trinity?

Date:

'The words of the Nicene Creed help Christians to fully understand the nature of God.'

1. Give a reason to support the statement.

2. Give a counter argument to your reason above.

3. Give a response to the counter argument above.

4. Give a second reason to support the statement.

5. Give a counter argument to your reason above.

6. Give a response to the counter argument above.

3.6 The influence of the Trinity on Christians today

In this topic you will examine how Christian belief in the Trinity inspires mission and evangelism.

1. How does belief in the Trinity influence Christians?

2. What did *Pope Benedict XVI* in 2005 teach in his document *Deus Caritas*?

3. What does the Church mean by '**Mission**'?

3. What does the Church mean by '**Evangelism**'?

Date:

'People cannot show the love of the Trinity through preaching.'

1. Give a reason to support the statement.

2. Give a counter argument to your reason above.

3. Give a response to the counter argument above.

4. Give a second reason to support the statement.

5. Give a counter argument to your reason above.

6. Give a response to the counter argument above.

3.7 The Trinity in the Bible

In this topic you will look at how the Bible talks about and explains the three Persons of the Trinity, particularly in Jesus' baptism and Paul's letters to the Galatians.

1. What is the relationship between **Catholic teaching** and the **Bible**?

2. How is the Trinity revealed in the **Baptism of Jesus**?

3. How does St Paul explain the Trinity in his **Letter to the Galatians**?

Date:

'Christians can feel encouraged by calling God "Father".'

1. Give a reason to support the statement.

2. Give a counter argument to your reason above.

3. Give a response to the counter argument above.

4. Give a second reason to support the statement.

5. Give a counter argument to your reason above.

6. Give a response to the counter argument above.

3.8 The Trinity and God's love

In this topic you will examine the views of St Augustine and Catherine LaCugna on the Trinity and what this tells us about the nature of God's love.

1. What is meant by 'Persons' in the belief about the Trinity?

2. What does '**relational**' mean?

3. What did **St Augustine** teach about the Trinity?

4. What did **Catherine LaCugna** teach about the Trinity?

5. How do St Augustine's teachings and Catherine LaCugna's teachings compare?

Date:

'Humans can have a relationship with the Trinity.'

1. Give a reason to support the statement.

2. Give a counter argument to your reason above.

3. Give a response to the counter argument above.

4. Give a second reason to support the statement.

5. Give a counter argument to your reason above.

6. Give a response to the counter argument above.

Date:

3.9 The authority of the Magisterium and its views on the Trinity

In this topic you will look at where the authority of the Magisterium comes from and the Councils of Nicea and Constantinople.

1. What is the **authority** of the **Magisterium**?

2. What are the main teachings of the **Council of Nicea in 325 AD**?

3. What are the main teachings of the **Council of Constantinople in 381 AD**?

Date:

'The teaching of the early councils should effect Christians in the twenty-first century.'

1. Give a reason to support the statement.

2. Give a counter argument to your reason above.

3. Give a response to the counter argument above.

4. Give a second reason to support the statement.

5. Give a counter argument to your reason above.

6. Give a response to the counter argument above.

3.10 Baptism

In this topic you will look at why baptism is important to Christians and what it symbolises.

1. What are the origins of the **Sacrament of Baptism**?

2. What is the symbolism of Baptism?

3. Why is Baptism important to Catholics?

'Baptism is essential for a person to be a Christian.'

1. Give a reason to support the statement.

2. Give a counter argument to your reason above.

3. Give a response to the counter argument above.

4. Give a second reason to support the statement.

5. Give a counter argument to your reason above.

6. Give a response to the counter argument above.

3.11 Traditional and spontaneous prayer

In this topic you will look at why prayer is important to Christians and understand the difference between traditional and spontaneous prayer.

1. What is '**prayer**'?

2. Why is the **Mass** the most important prayer?

3. What does **St Paul teach** about prayer?

4. What is meant by '**Traditional Prayer**'?

5. What is meant by '**Spontaneous Prayer**'?

Date:

'Traditional prayer is better than spontaneous prayer.'

1. Give a reason to support the statement.

2. Give a counter argument to your reason above.

3. Give a response to the counter argument above.

4. Give a second reason to support the statement.

5. Give a counter argument to your reason above.

6. Give a response to the counter argument above.

3.12 Prayer and posture

In this topic you will look at the different postures that are used in prayer and understand their significance.

1. What is 'kneeling'?

2. What is 'Genuflecting'?

3. What is 'Standing'?

4. What is 'sitting'?

Date:

'Postures for prayer do matter.' Evaluate this statement.

1. Give a reason to support the statement.

2. Give a counter argument to your reason above.

3. Give a response to the counter argument above.

4. Give a second reason to support the statement.

5. Give a counter argument to your reason above.

6. Give a response to the counter argument above.

Date:

Date:

Standard of Presentation

All students are to take personal care with the standard of presentation of their class books, folders and class notes:

- No doodles, scribbles or cartoons on the covers or throughout the class workbook/folder.
- Date all work.
- Identify all work as either CW (Class Work) or HW (Homework).
- Start each lesson with necessary materials: writing pens, colouring pens/pencils, rubber and ruler.
- Use a ruler to draw a straight line.
- Make sure all work is neat and well presented.

If the standard of presentation specified has not been applied, you may be asked to contribute to a replacement book or folder.

GCSE RE Grade Boundaries

In an Assessment Test, you will be given a score out of 29 marks.
This will then be converted to a percentage and a grade.

In the Summer Exam you will be given a score out of 101 marks.
This will be converted to a percentage and a grade.

New 1-9 grade system	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1
RE Assessment tests	95-100%	88-94%	80-87%	75-79%	65-74%	60-64%	46-59%	35-44%	1-34%
Old A*-G grade system	A**	A*/A	A	B	B/C	C	D/E	E/F	F/G

