



# EP Homework Tasks



## Year 8 Term 5: Forgiveness

Homework 1	Learn keywords	Due date:	Completed?
Homework 2	Creative activity	Due date:	Completed?
Homework 3	Prepare for knowledge test	Due date:	Completed?

**Homework 1** - Learn the keywords below for a mini test at the start of next lesson. You could read through the words, write them out, create a match up activity or get someone to test you.

**Repentance** To be sorry for your actions for sins.

**Atonement** Restoring the relationship between people and God through the life, death and resurrection of Jesus.

**Confession** To admit that you have done something wrong.

**Forgiveness** Stop blaming or being angry with someone for something they have done.

**Reparation** Offering something to make up for the wrong.

**Reconciliation** When individuals or groups restore friendly relations after conflict or disagreement.

**Homework 2** – Creative task. You are going to write an answer which shows an understanding of the spiritual, emotional and cultural experiences of religious believers.

You are going to write **ONE** of the following:

1. Either a short story from your imagination about someone forgiving someone else
2. or a short factual article about forgiveness based on a true story.

**Key words you can use:** forgiveness, forgivable, unforgivable, sorry, anger, impact, change, reform, redeem, atone, move on, let it go.











**Places to find inspiration:** Stories of forgiveness Youtube

<https://www.rd.com/list/inspiring-forgiveness-stories/>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=05Zt74kljq0>

**Homework 3** - Learn the facts in the knowledge organiser at the end of this booklet, for a knowledge test next lesson. You could highlight the key information, create revision cue cards or get somebody to test you.

**CHALLENGE TASK:** Find out more about how Easter had to be celebrated in 2020 during lockdown.

Key terms	 Christians believe in the Trinity – God the Father, the Son and the Holy Spirit. Jesus was the incarnation of God, both fully human and fully divine. 			Key Teachings
<b>Ascension</b> Jesus returning to be with God in heaven after the crucifixion, 40 days after resurrection.	<b>Crucifixion</b> Jesus travelled was sentenced to death by Pontius Pilate. He forgave those who killed him. This event is remembered on Good Friday.  The crucifixion influences Christians today; by accepting Jesus' sacrifice, their sins will be forgiven and they will go to heaven. Suffering is a part of life and God can understand what it is like for someone to suffer.	<b>Resurrection</b> Jesus was put in a tomb and left as it was the Sabbath. On Sunday 3 women visited his tomb, he was not there. He appeared to different people as a physical being. This is celebrated on Easter Sunday.  The resurrection proves Jesus was divine and not just a human. It shows the power of good over evil, and that they shouldn't fear death.	<b>Ascension</b> Before his ascension Jesus appeared to his disciples and told them to spread his word. The time between resurrection and ascension reminds Christians that they can become closer to God guided by the Holy Spirit.  The ascension assures Christians they will rise again after death and live on in the afterlife.	<p>“The word was made flesh and made his dwelling among us.”</p> <p>“Forgive seventy times seven.” (Matthew 18:22)</p> <p>“He said ‘it is finished’, with this he bowed his head and gave up his spirit.”</p> <p>“He is not here, he is risen.”</p> <p>“God so loved the world he gave his one and only Son.”</p> <p>“I am the resurrection and the life. The one who believes in me will never die.”</p> <p>“He left them and was taken to heaven.”</p> <p>“The grace of God has appeared, bringing salvation to all men.”</p>
<b>Atonement</b> Restoring the relationship between people and God through the life, death and resurrection of Jesus.	<b>Salvation and Atonement</b> Jesus was sent by God to repair the broken relationship between God and man. The death of Jesus made up for original sin. It allows us to atone for sins and reach eternal life in heaven. Salvation is the idea that Jesus' crucifixion saves human beings from eternal damnation. Sin separates us from God and salvation saves us from this. This salvation comes through faith in God and Grace through faith in Jesus.			
<b>Crucifixion</b> Jesus' execution by the Romans on the cross.	<b>Easter</b> <u>Lent</u> : Starts on Ash Wednesday, black ash cross on forehead, give up things. Day before, Shrove Tuesday, use up foods. 40 days (Jesus fasted in the desert and devil tempted him).  <u>Holy Week</u> : <b>Palm Sunday</b> - arrival in Jerusalem, palm leaf crosses exchanged.  <b>Maunder Thursday</b> - Last meal with disciples and washed their feet, some priests do this now.  <b>Good Friday</b> - death on the cross, mourning. <u>Easter Sunday</u> : Day of Jesus' resurrection, remembrance and celebration services, cards and Easter eggs are given. 	<b>Eucharist (Mass or Holy Communion)</b> Re-enactment of the Last Supper, the priest blesses bread and wine to represent Jesus giving his body and blood for humanities salvation - Liturgical worship.  <b>Interpretations of Meanings</b> <u>Transubstantiation</u> : Catholics believe the Holy Spirit transforms bread and wine into Jesus' body and blood. <u>Consubstantiation</u> : The Lutherans idea of 'sacramental union'; body and blood of Jesus are somehow present. <u>Memorialism</u> : Baptists see it is an act of remembrance. <u>Spiritually Present</u> : Presbyterians view that Christ is not literally present, just spiritually.		
<b>Grace</b> A quality of God which shows to humans that God loves them which they don't need to earn.				
<b>Incarnation</b> God becoming flesh in the form of Jesus Christ.				
<b>Resurrection</b> Jesus returning from the dead after he was crucified.				