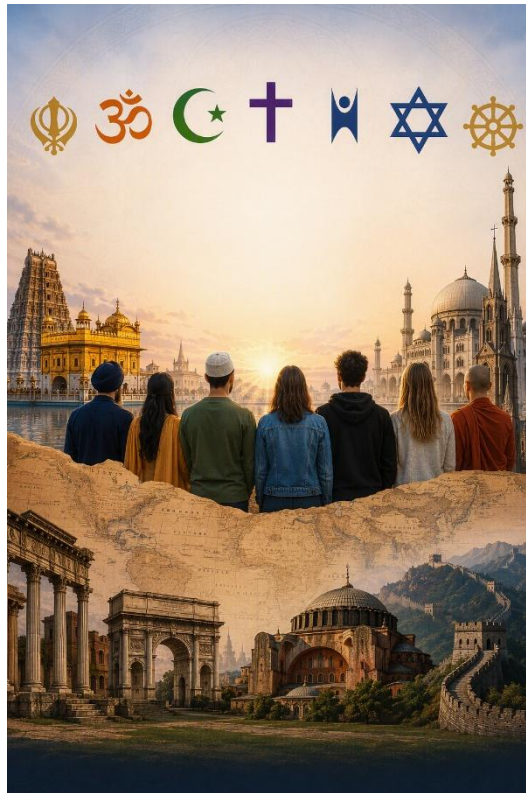


Year 8 Home Learning

Autumn Term 1- Religious leaders and sources of wisdom and authority

-Aspiration-



Home Learning Expectations

- Written by yourself, in your own words.
- Completed by the due date.
- Finished to the best of your ability.
- Closely followed the instructions.
- Green panned and improved when needed.
- Peer or self-assessed when asked to.
- Presented so it is clear and neat
- Proof read the work to ensure spelling, punctuation and grammar is to the best of your ability.

Due date:

Task One- How did Christianity develop?

Instructions: Put the following events into chronological order.

List of events: ☐ New Christian denominations develop. ☐ Jesus is born in Bethlehem. ☐ Christianity spreads across Europe through churches, monasteries, and missionaries. ☐ Jesus is crucified ☐ Jesus is baptised by John the Baptist. ☐ Christianity continues to grow and spread through the Roman Empire. ☐ Jesus teaches people about God, performs miracles ☐ Jesus rose from the dead and later ascended into heaven. ☐ Jesus' disciples spread his teachings, and the first Christian churches are formed. ☐ Today, Christianity is one of the world's largest religions.

Now

Positive points:

How to improve further:

Peer assessed

Task Two – Retrieval One

Instructions: Refer to your classwork in your exercise book.

Due date:

Answer the following retrieval questions:

1. What town was Jesus born in?

2. Why was the birth of Jesus significant for Christians?

3. Who visited Jesus at the Epiphany?

4. Who baptised Jesus?

5. Where was Jesus baptised?

6. Why did Jesus choose to be baptised?

7. What descended from heaven after Jesus went up out of the water?

8. What did the voice from heaven say after Jesus' baptism?

9. What three things was Jesus tempted with in the wilderness?

10. What does Jesus' time in the wilderness show?

Positive points:

How to improve further:

Self assessed

Task Three – The Good Samaritan

Due date:

Instructions: Use your exercise book and the PowerPoint slides on MS Teams to create this story board about the parable of the Good Samaritan.

Positive points:
How to improve further:

Teacher assessed

Task Four – Retrieval Two

Due date:

Instructions: Refer to your classwork in your exercise book.

1. What is the word for 'unconditional, underserved love'.

2. What is the main principle of situation ethics?

3. What is the key teaching from the Parable of the Good Samaritan?

4. What is the name of the town Jesus grew up in?

5. What city did Jesus spend the last days of his life in?

6. Who is Krishna?

7. What is the name of the great epic that includes the story of Arjuna and Yudhishtira?

8. What is dharma?

9. Summarise Humanist ideas in no more than two sentences.

10. What three principles many Humanists use to make decisions?

Positive points:

How to improve further:

Self assessed

Task Five – Fact File on an Islamic Scholar/Scientist/Inventor

Instructions: Refer to the Task research support (slide 3) in teams.

Due date:

Task: Create a **fact file** about either; **Ibn Rushd (Averroes)**, **Mariam Astrulabi**, **Al-Ghazali**, **Al-Zahrawi** or a someone else you wish to research independently.

Picture

Name: _____

Date of Birth: _____

Place of Birth: _____

Information about their early life:

What did they do?

Why was this significant?

What might some people think they were great?

Fun and interesting facts

Optional related image

Positive points:

How to improve further:

Teacher assessed

Task Six – Retrieval Three

Due date:

Instructions: Refer to your classwork in your exercise book.

1. What does Risalah mean?

2. Name three prophets (Arabic names) other than Prophet Muhammad.

3. How many years was the Qur'an revealed over?

4. Why is the Qur'an considered to be special?

5. What does 'sunnah' mean?

6. What is sawm?

7. What can light symbolise (in a religious context)?

8. What is the name of a festival that centres around the idea of light?

9. What is meant by discipleship?

10. What is the difference between a disciple and an apostle?

Positive points:

How to improve further:

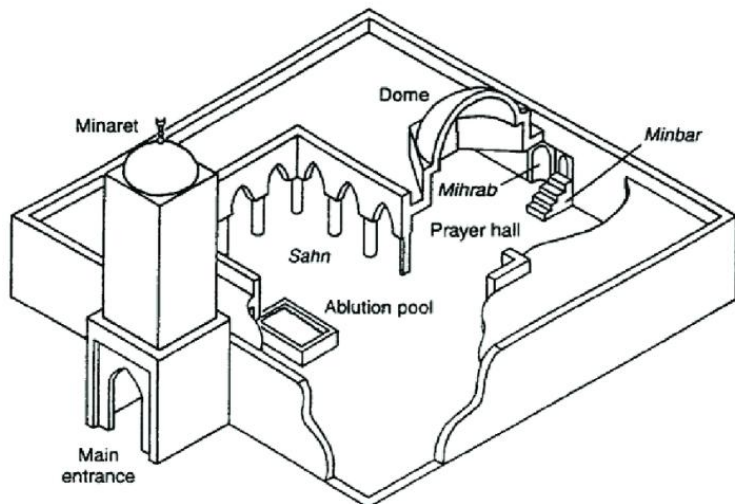
Self assessed

Task Seven – The Mosque

Due date:

Instructions: Use the Home Learning Support PowerPoint on MS Teams.

A mosque is the place of worship for Muslims. Muslims come here to pray together and worship Allah.



Task 1: Complete the table below.

Feature	What is it?	Why is it important?
Dome		
Minaret		
Mihrab		
Minbar		
Ablution pool		

The first known mosque built in Islam is called Al Quba Mosque and it is located in Madinah. Prophet Muhammad helped build the mosque when he arrived in Madinah after the Hijrah (migration from Makkah). During the time of Prophet Muhammad, Al Quba Mosque was much more than just a place for prayer. It served several important functions in the early Muslim community.

1. Place of Worship

The main purpose of Al Quba Mosque was for Muslims to gather and pray together. It was the first mosque established after Prophet Muhammad's migration (Hijrah) from Makkah to Madinah, making it a symbol of the beginnings of the Muslim community. Muslims performed daily prayers there and strengthened their connection with Allah.

2. Community Meeting Place

The mosque acted as a centre where Muslims could meet, discuss community matters, and support one another. It helped unite people from different tribes and backgrounds into one community (ummah).

3. Centre for Learning

Prophet Muhammad taught the Qur'an and Islamic teachings in mosques. Al Quba Mosque was a place where new Muslims could learn about their faith, ask questions, and receive guidance.

4. Symbol of Unity and Cooperation

When the Prophet Muhammad arrived at Quba, he personally took part in building the mosque alongside his companions. This showed the values of teamwork, humility, and service. Everyone worked together regardless of their social status.

5. Resting Place for Travellers

The area around the mosque served as a place where travellers and visitors could gather, rest, and meet members of the Muslim community. Since travel was difficult in those days, mosques often played an important role in welcoming people.

6. Strengthening the New Muslim Community

The mosque helped establish a stable and organised Muslim society in Madinah. It provided a focal point for religious, social, and community life during the early days of Islam.

Task 2: Explain how Al Quba Mosque was more than just a place of prayer. Give at least three examples of its functions during the time of Prophet Muhammad.

Task 3: Comparison

Explain at least one similarity between the Al Quba Mosque and Hounslow Jamia Masjid.

Explain at least one difference between the Al Quba Mosque and Hounslow Jamia Masjid.



Al Quba Mosque



Hounslow Jamia Majid

Positive points:

How to improve further:

Self assessed