	ชี้อิ ckfoot Subje	ect: RE	Торі	c: Religion, Peac	ce and	l Conflict		Year Group: 11	enjoy leam succeed		
Peace and Forgiveness				War				Key Vocabulary			
1	Why is peace	It helps to stop war and	I	How is greed	People want more money, power	Conflict	Dispute between sides, can be between individuals, nations.	groups or			
2	important? What is	violence and spread love Bringing fairness back to a		a reason for or land and believe war? achieve this		ind and believe war will eve this	Forgiveness	Letting go of blame against a person for wrongs the done; moving on.	y have		
	justice?	situation	2	Self-defence in war is		ecting yourself or country, is to protect not harm	Holy war	War that is believed to be sanctioned by God.			
3	What is forgiveness?	Letting go of blame and moving on	3	Retaliation		Paying some back for their	Justice	Bringing fairness back to a situation.			
4	Religions	All religions teach that	4	What are the Jus criteria for co just war? to ch		rmful actions st cause, declared by the	Just War	Set of rules for fighting a war in a way believed to b and acceptable to God	e justified		
	seek forgiveness	forgiveness is important for peace and harmony			corr	ect authority, the intention is op wrongdoing, reasonable	Nuclear deterrence	Having nuclear weapons with the aim of deterring/preve other states attacking for fear of retaliation and nuclear			
5	Reconciliatio n is	Making up and building relationships after dispute			chance of success, methods are			(possibly leading to Mutually Assured Destruction).			
6	What is	The belief that all violence is	5	Holy war is		portional to he result ting for a religious cause	Nuclear weapons/ war	A weapon of mass destruction which causes widespread damage and loss of life. Nuclear war would be a war fought using these weapons.			
pacifism? wrong			6	Why do people sat	doin	rorist groups say they are g it for religion. There is a	Pacifism	Belief that all violence is wrong, which then affects a behaviours	all		
Violence and Terrorism				religion causes war?		ng history of religious groups ing one another,	Peace	The opposite of war; harmony between all in societ	τy		
I	What is violence?	······································				Peace-making	Working to bring about peace and reconciliation.				
2	What is a	Protesting against something you	21	<sup>t</sup> Century Conflict							
	violent protest?	believe is wrong in a violent way that causes harm or injury			Weapons of a nuclear build up to cause severe damage	Protest	A statement or action to express disagreement; can be an organised event to demonstrate disagreement with a polic political action				
3	What is terrorism?	Using violence, threats or killing to build fear in society to try	2	What is nuclear deterrence? What are WMDs?		Having nuclear weapons to prevent others from attacking n	Reconciliatio n	Making up and rebuilding relationships between two groups/sides after disagreement.	þ		
		bring about government change	3			Weapons that cause widespread damage	Retaliation	To pay someone back for their harmful actions.			
reli	How do religions respond to	They are all against using violence and fear for political or religious aim They support and over help to any victim of violence and try seek reconciliation to stop violence reoccurring	4	What do religions say about WMDs? Name two religious organisation who are fighting to stop war		An religions are against having and using them Anglican pacifist fellowship	Terrorism	Use of violence and threats to intimidate others; us political purposes to build fear in the ordinary popu to secure demands from Government.			
5	terrorism?		5				Victims of war	Those who are harmed during a war, for example t injured or left homeless	hose killed,		
J	religions respond to the victims of		6 7	What are religions doing to help victims of war? Name two religious organisations helping victims of war		Giving aid Providing medical care Teaching peace	Violence	Behaviour involving physical force which intends to cause damage	hurt, kill or		
							War	Armed conflict between two or more sides.			
	violence?					Christian Aid Caritas	• •	Weapons which cause widespread, indiscriminate d nuclear, chemical, biological)	amage (eg		



Students should study religious teachings, and religious, philosophical and ethical arguments, relating to the issues that follow, and their impact and influence in the modern world. They should be aware of contrasting perspectives in contemporary British society on all of these issues.

Beckfoot	Retrieva	trieval Quiz: Religion, Peace and Conflict			Year Group: 10		
Peace and Forgiveness		War			ıry		
I Why is peace important?	1	How is greed a reason for war?		Conflict			
2 What is justice?	2	What is self-defence in war?		Forgiveness			
3 What is forgiveness?	3	What does retaliation mean?		Holy war Justice			
4 Why do	4	What are the criteria for just war?		Just War			
religions seek forgiveness?				Nuclear deterrence			
5 What is reconciliation?	5	5 What is a holy war?		Nuclear			
6 What is pacifism?	6	Why do people sat religion causes war?		weapons/ war			
Violence and Terrorisn	n	-		Pacifism			
I what is	21	<sup>st</sup> century conflict What are nuclear		Peace			
violence?	·	weapons?		Peace-making			
2 What is a violent protest?	2	What is nuclear deterrence?		Protest			
		What are WMDs?		D HEAT			
3 What is terrorism?		What do religions say about WMDs?		Reconciliatio n			
	4			Retaliation			
4 How do religions respond to	5	Name two religious organisations who are fighting to stop war		Terrorism			
terrorism?		What are religions		Victims of war			
5 How do religions respond to		doing to help victims of war?		Violence			
the victims	7	Name two religious organisations helping		War			
of violence?		victims of war		Weapons of			
				Mass Destruction			

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