

## Spelling list: GCSE Religious Studies: The Existence of God and Revelation

Key words for GCSE Religious Studies.

argument	The design <b>argument</b> is also known as the teleological <b>argument</b> .
cause	The first <b>cause</b> argument says that the universe first began with an uncaused <b>cause</b> .
design	The <b>design</b> argument suggests that the <b>design</b> of the world is evidence of God's existence.
enlightenment	<b>Enlightenment</b> is a spiritual awakening.
evil	<b>Evil</b> is the opposite of good.
general	<b>General</b> revelation is the idea that God can be revealed through everyday experience.
immanent	If you believe that God is <b>immanent</b> , you believe that God is present and active in the world.
impersonal	The belief that God is <b>impersonal</b> is the belief that God is beyond our understanding.
miracle	A <b>miracle</b> is a special event, thought to be impossible.
omnipotent	<b>Omnipotent</b> means all-powerful.
omniscient	<b>Omniscient</b> means all-knowing.
personal	The <b>personal</b> nature of God means that humans can build relationships with God.
revelation	A general <b>revelation</b> might be felt by reading a scripture.
science	<b>Science</b> is the human collection of knowledge gained from testing and observation.

special	<b>Special</b> revelations, such as visions of God can happen to an individual or a group.
suffering	<b>Suffering</b> is experiencing pain, distress or hardship.
transcendent	The belief that God is <b>transcendent</b> is the belief that God exists outside of space and time.
ultimate	<b>Ultimate</b> reality is the belief in a universal and supreme power: God.
vision	A <b>vision</b> is seeing something in our imaginations or dreams.