

## <u>Curriculum Overview – Religious Studies</u>

Year	Overview	<b>Autumn 1</b> (Weeks 1 – 7)	<b>Autumn 2</b> (Weeks 8 – 14)		<b>Spring 1</b> (Weeks 15 - 20)	<b>Spring 2</b> (Weeks 21 - 25)	<b>Summer 1</b> (Weeks 26 - 32)	<b>Summer 2</b> (Weeks 33 - 38)		Student Resources
7	Students will explore the six most followed faiths in the world: Judaism, Christianity, Islam, Hinduism, Sikhism and Buddhism.	What do world religions believe? Identify the six main Faiths. Key beliefs of the six main Faiths. Similarities and differences between the faiths.			How do religions commemorate? Comparison of key religions' celebrations and rituals. The influence of beliefs on society.		Good and evil How people live a moral life Compare religious views about good and evil Free will			https://religionunplugged.com/news/2020/4/5/trave l-5-religious-sites-you-can-visit-virtually-while-you- stay-home https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/subjects/zh3rkqt
	Visit to a local place of worship	N/A	N/A		N/A	Multiple choice recall	N/A	N/A		
8	Students will consider a range of big topics such as creation theories and beliefs about what happens when we die. They will evaluate different beliefs and question theories that they study.	Is it our world?  Different accounts of Creation (mythical and religious) Religious attitudes towards world problems. Responsibility for caring for our planet .		Assessments	Is death the end?  Different religious beliefs about what happens after death.  Scientific and non-religious beliefs.		Life's ultimate questions Different religious perceptions of God What is the value of life? Who decides what is right and wrong?		Assessments	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ARyWE8e50yM
	Visit to a local place of worship	N/A	N/A	CET /	N/A	Multiple choice recall	N/A	N/A	CET,	
9	Students will consider how religion influences modern society, exploring a range of moral and ethical issues.	What has religion done for us? Influence of the ten Commandments Impact of food laws on modern Britain Impact of religion on music		Key Stage 3 C	Should humans play God? Sanctity of life Religious and non-religious views about abortion, cloning, euthanasia, saviour siblings.		Prejudice and discrimination Declaration of human rights British values Religious and non-religious views about prejudice in society.		Key Stage 3 C	https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/class-clips- video/religious-education-ks3-a-z-of-religion-and- beliefs-k-is-for-kosher/zvtmnrd
	Visit to a local place of worship	N/A	N/A		N/A	Multiple choice recall	N/A	N/A		
10 and 11 core	Content is delivered via half termly drop-down sessions.  Students will explore the key beliefs and practices of Christianity and Islam.  They will then apply their knowledge to contemporary issues around peace and conflict.	Christianity: beliefs and teachings Different Christian beliefs about Creation. The crucifixion, resurrection and ascension. Sin, including original sin. Salvation, including law, grace and Spirit Christianity: practices Different forms of worship and their significance. Prayer and its significance. The role and meaning of the sacraments.			Islam: beliefs and teachings Different Muslim beliefs about creation. Five Pillars of Sunni Islam and the concept of Shahadah. An understanding of jihad. Islam: practices The Ten Obligatory Acts of Shi'a Islam. Shahadah: declaration of faith Sawm: the significance of fasting during Ramadan. Zakah: the role and significance of giving alms.		Religion, peace and conflict Reconciliation. Violence, including violent protest. Terrorism. Reasons for war. The just war theory. Holy war. Pacifism.			https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zbndy9q https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z4v7gwx
	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
10 GCSE		God as omnipotent, Father, Son and Holy Spirit. Different Christian beliefs about creation and afterlife. The incarnation and Jesus as the Son of God. The crucifixion, resurrection and ascension. Sin, including original sin, Salvation and atonement Christianity Practices Different forms of worship and their significance. Prayer and its significance. The role and meaning of the sacraments. The role and importance of pilgrimage and celebrations.			Religion and life (Theme B) Religious and scientific teachings about the origins of the universe. The duty of human beings to protect the world The use of natural resources and pollution. Animal experimentation and the use of animals for food. The origins of life, including: Religious and scientific teachings about the origins of human life. The sanctity of life and the quality of life. Abortion and euthanasia. Beliefs about death and an afterlife. Islamic beliefs and teachings The six articles of faith in Sunni Islam and five roots of Usul ad-Din in Shi'a Islam. Tawhid. The nature of God. Angels, their nature and role. Predestination and human freedom.		Islamic Practices Five Pillars of Sunni Islam Ten Obligatory Acts of Shi'a Islam Shahadah: declaration of faith Salah and its significance: how and why Muslims pray. Sawm: the role of fasting during Ramadan. Zakah: the role and significance of giving alms. Hajj: the significance of the pilgrimage to Makkah. Jihad: different understandings of jihad. The importance of festivals for Muslims. Relationships and families (Theme A): Heterosexual and homosexual relationships. Sexual relationships before and outside of marriage. Contraception. Same-sex marriage and cohabitation. Divorce. Families and gender equality Extended families, same-sex parents, polygamy Stability and the protection of children. Educating children in a faith.		Full Paper 1 Mock	https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zbndy9q https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z4v7gwx

				Akhirah (life after death), Risalah (Prophethood) The holy books: Qur'an: revelation and autho The Torah, the Psalms, the G Abraham and their authority The imamate in Shi'a Islam:	Gospel, the Scrolls of /.	Gender equality and gender discrimination	
11 GCSE	Students continue to explore religious teachings, and religious, philosophical and ethical arguments, relating to a further two key themes:  1. Crime and punishment 2. Peace and Conflict  They will compare views of these issues from the perspectives of Christianity and Islam.	Crime and punishment (Theme E) Religion, crime and the causes of crime Good and evil intentions and actions. Reasons for crime. Views about people who break the law. Views about different types of crime, including hate crimes, theft and murder. Religion and punishment: The aims of punishment, including retribution, deterrence, reformation. The treatment of criminals, including prison, corporal punishment, community service. Peace and conflict (Theme D) Religion, violence, terrorism and war The meaning and significance of peace, justice, forgiveness, reconciliation. Violence, including violent protest. Terrorism. Reasons for war. The just war theory. Holy war. Pacifism. Religion and belief in 21st century conflict Religion and belief as a cause of war and violence in the contemporary world. Nuclear weapons, including nuclear deterrence. The use of weapons of mass destruction. Religion and peace-making in the contemporary world. Religious responses to the victims of war. Forgiveness. Ethical arguments related to the death penalty, including those based on the principle of utility and sanctity of life.	Mock CET Assessment			Formal GCSE Examinations – beginning May	https://revisionworld.com/gcse-revision/rs-religious-studies/justice-and-global-issues/crime-and-punishment  https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/guides/znfdpg8/revision/4  https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/guides/z2xxk2p/revision/3