

Religious Studies	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Year 7	<b>Worship</b> Introduction to how and why we worship, and how different main world religions worship in their faith. Consideration of how worship impacts the local community and society as a whole.		<b>What is religion?</b> The core tenants of each of the six major religions will be introduced. Students will dissect the construction of knowledge within each, and compare the similarities and differences amongst the six major religions, and against atheism and humanism. This unit establishes the foundational knowledge for all units to come		<b>Hinduism</b> Students will build on the foundational knowledge established earlier in the year, and delve into the core belief systems, principles and modern interpretations of the Hindu faith include: why are there many gods and goddesses in Hinduism; why is the use of symbols important in Hinduism; what do the Shastra teach about the creation of the world and what do Hindu stories reveal about God.	
Year 8	<b>Judaism</b> Learning about the faith of Judaism, how it is practised and the impact of Judaism on the family. Introduction of Judaism in history.	<b>God and the Holocaust</b> Learning about the history of the Holocaust, Anne Frank, and introducing the concept of the problem of evil	<b>Sources of Knowledge</b> This unit introduces elements of philosophy and ethics to students, where they look at religion as a knowledge structure and reflect on how humanity across time has sought to explain its existence. They will explore the different methods of gathering wisdom about the world; what is mythology, religion, philosophical inquiry, revelation, scientific inquiry, scepticism and how these can be used to inform people's actions and beliefs.	<b>Christianity</b> Students explore the core beliefs of Christianity, including: what does the Bible teach Christians about life after death; how has St Paul influenced modern day Christianity; how did Christianity spread throughout the world; what are the main denominations in Christianity; what does the creation story teach Christians about God?	<b>Hinduism</b> Students will delve into the core belief systems, principles and modern interpretations of the Hindu faith include: why are there many gods and goddesses in Hinduism; why is the use of symbols important in Hinduism; what do the Shastras teach about the creation of the world and what do Hindu stories reveal about God.	
Year 9	<b>Religion and Conflict</b> Discussion of why countries go to war, arguments for and against the use of conflict and weapons of mass destruction, religious attitudes against and in support of war (Just War Theory, Pacifism, Ahimsa, Conscientious Objectors, Jihad).		<b>Hinduism</b> Students will build on the foundational knowledge established earlier in KS3 and delve into the core belief systems, principles and modern interpretations of the Hindu faith. They will be able to reflect on the key symbols, practices of worship, scriptures and deities.		<b>Buddhism</b> Students will explore how Buddhism as a faith has been developed across time. They will delve into questions such as: what was Siddhartha Gautama's early life like; what are the four sights; how did Siddhartha achieve enlightenment; what is the link between the Three Universal Truths and the Four Noble Truths; what are the different schools within Buddhism; why do Buddhists meditate and how has Buddhism inspired others to work for peace?	<b>Biblical Literacy</b> Students will explore and analyse different religious and philosophical arguments for and against the existence of God. They will look at different logical and empirical arguments both for and against the existence of God, from different religions, religious figures and philosophers and analyse their strengths and weaknesses.
Year 10 Core	<b>Wealth and Poverty</b> Discussion of the difference between relative and absolute poverty. This topic includes religious attitudes to acquisition of wealth, distribution to wealth and attitudes towards gambling.	<b>Philosophy and Ethics</b> Introduction to how knowledge has been constructed across time, from the Ancient Greeks to Descartes and Locke. Students will explore ideas such as metaphysics, rationalism and empiricism.	<b>Philosophy of Religion</b> Exploration into the construction of religion and how different religions have developed their construction of God. Students will explore how the evolution has impacted society's construction and engagement with religion and the differing views surrounding this.	<b>Atheism</b> Students will explore the Atheistic and Humanist worldview and how thinkers such as Freud, Marx and others view religion and religious worldviews.	<b>Modern Religion</b> An exploration into how religion, religiosity, devotion and orthodoxy have changed throughout human history. We will look at cultures, countries and societies that have become more and less religious over time and examine the causes and possible effects of these changes.	
Year 11 Core	<b>Philosophy and Ethics</b> Review of the concept of ethics and an exploration into the concepts of Utilitarianism and Morality. Students will engage with key thinkers such as John Stuart Mill and Jeremy Bentham and look at theories of intentionalist and consequentialist morality.		<b>Ethical theories</b> Introduction to different ethical theories of what is right and wrong and how to work out moral outcomes. Students will compare and contrast relative and absolute moral theories in order to engage with key concepts.		<b>Moral application</b> Discussion of the application of different moral ethical theories to moral situations both in theory and in practice	

Year 10 GCSE	<b>Islam: beliefs and teachings</b> Introduction to the GCSE course, and knowledge and understanding of the key beliefs in Sunni and Shia Islam.	<b>Islam: practices</b> Knowledge and understanding of the key practices of Islam, including the 5 pillars of Sunni Islam, the 10 Obligatory Acts of Shi'a Islam, places of worship, pilgrimage, religious holidays and festivals. Discussion of the significance of the Islamic calendar and the impact on society.	<b>Christianity: beliefs and teachings</b> Knowledge and understanding of the key beliefs of Christianity, including God, the Trinity, Jesus, and the events of his life, death and resurrection.	<b>Christian: practices</b> Knowledge and understanding of the key practices of Christianity, including prayer, places of worship, pilgrimage, sacraments, religious holidays and festivals. Explanation of Christianity and Evangelism in the local community. Discussion and evaluation of whether Britain remains a Christian country.	<b>Religion and families</b> Students will 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 surrounding religion and the family	<b>Religion and life</b> Students will 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 will look at the issues of abortion, euthanasia and other issues surrounding religion and life in 21st century Britain.
Year 11 GCSE	<b>Islam: practices</b> Knowledge and understanding of the key practices of Islam, including the 5 pillars of Sunni Islam, the 10 Obligatory Acts of Shi'a Islam, places of worship, pilgrimage, religious holidays and festivals. Discussion of the significance of the Islamic calendar and the impact on society.	<b>Christian: practices</b> Knowledge and understanding of the key practices of Christianity, including prayer, places of worship, pilgrimage, sacraments, religious holidays and festivals. Explanation of Christianity and Evangelism in the local community. Discussion and evaluation of whether Britain remains a Christian country.	<b>Issues: relationships</b> Introduction of Christian, Muslim and non-religious (humanist views) to a number of global issues involving relationships, including adultery, pre-marital relationships, divorce, family diversity, attitudes to contraception and marriage.	<b>Issues: human rights</b> Introduction of Christian, Muslim and non-religious (humanist views) to a number of global issues involving human rights including social justice, legal rights, wealth and poverty, prejudice and discrimination, censorship, religious expression, extremism and charity.	<b>REVISION</b>	<b>EXAMS</b>