

# Geography

**Qualification Obtained:** GCSE

**Specification:** AQA

## What will I study?

Living with the physical environment – natural hazards, such as tectonic hazards, physical landscapes and the living world.

Challenges in the human environment – issues and challenges in the urban (city-based) environment, how the world economic situation affects the world we live in, and the growing challenge of managing natural resources.

Geographical applications – how to evaluate key issues involved in fieldwork, both human and physical geography.

Geographical skills – maps, graphs, numeracy, statistics, use of data and other key issues that dictate how and why we study Geography.

## How will I be assessed?

3 exams. There is no coursework element.

### **Paper 1 –**

Living with the physical environment –  
1 hour 30 mins – 35%

### **Paper 2 –**

Challenges in the human environment –  
1 hour 30 mins – 35%

### **Paper 3 –**

Geographical applications –  
1 hour 15 mins – 30%

## Why should I study this subject?

### Skills –

The ability to analyse case studies, to write structured and informed answers, to ask questions about how and why our world is as it is and show the ability to make informed judgements on human and physical issues.

### Knowledge / Understanding –

A combination of human geography, physical geography, economic geography and geographical skills.

### Progression / Careers –

Anything at all. Geography shows that you are a curious and informed citizen. Geography is the only subject to offer both arts-based degree courses and science-based degree courses. This proves wholeheartedly that, with Geography, any progression is possible.



## Y10 Geography

Term and Topic	Key Questions	Knowledge	Skills	Academic Language – <b>NOTE – 10 key words from KO's.</b>
Term 1:	<p>How are earthquakes and volcanoes created at different tectonic plate boundaries?</p> <p>What are the impacts and responses to tectonic hazards in countries at differing levels of development?</p> <p>Why do people continue to live in areas at risk of tectonic hazards and how can we reduce the risks from tectonic hazards?</p>	<p>Understanding of different types of hazards</p> <p>Physical processes occurring at different plate boundaries, impacts and responses to Nepal and Chile earthquakes</p> <p>Monitoring, planning, prediction and protection of tectonic hazards</p>	<p>Use of maps, interpretation of images, label and annotating diagrams, construction of graphs, extended writing skills, numerical skills</p>	<p>Tectonic plate boundary</p> <p>Convection currents</p> <p>Conservative plate boundary</p> <p>Constructive plate boundary</p> <p>Destructive plate boundary</p> <p>Collision plate boundary</p> <p>Plate tectonic theory</p> <p>Impact</p> <p>Immediate and long term Response</p>
Term 1:	<p>What factors influence patterns of weather and climate?</p> <p>How do tropical storms occur?</p> <p>How will climate change impact tropical storms?</p> <p>What were the impacts and responses of Typhoon Haiyan?</p> <p>How can we reduce the effects of tropical storms?</p> <p>What weather hazards does the UK experience?</p> <p>How did the Somerset floods impact people,</p>	<p>Global atmospheric circulation</p> <p>Formation and distribution of tropical storms</p> <p>Impact of climate change on distribution, frequency and intensity of tropical storms</p> <p>Impacts and responses of Typhoon Haiyan?</p> <p>Monitoring, prediction, protection and planning of tropical storms</p> <p>Impacts and responses of Somerset floods in UK</p>	<p>Completion of line graphs, analysis of different types of graphs, analysis of images and videos, develop an extended written argument, literacy skills, use and understanding of latitude and longitude</p>	<p>Hadley Cell</p> <p>Feral Cell</p> <p>Polar Cell</p> <p>Global atmospheric circulation</p> <p>Tropical storm</p> <p>Sun spots</p> <p>Orbital theory</p> <p>Adaptation</p> <p>Mitigation</p>

	<p>the economy and the environment and what were the short and long term responses?          What is the evidence for climate change?          What are the causes of climate change?          How does climate change impact people and the environment?          How can we manage climate change?</p>	<p>Natural and human causes of climate change          Mitigation and adaptation strategies to manage climate change</p>		
Term 2:	<p>What factors affect the rate of urbanisation?          Why is Rio de Janeiro and important city regionally, nationally and internationally?          How has urban growth created social, environment and economic opportunities and challenges?          How are these challenges being solved?</p>	<p>Urban trends in different parts of the world including HICs and LICs          Reasons why Rio de Janeiro is an important city          Social, economic and environmental opportunities and challenges in Rio de Janeiro          Urban planning that has improved quality of life in Rochina Favela</p>	<p>Analysis and construction of line graphs          Analysis of images and videos          Use of maps          Extended writing</p>	<p>Urbanisation          Natural increase          Migration          Rural          Urban          Favela          Rochina          Informal economy          Newly Emerging Economy          Trend</p>
Term 2:	<p>Why is Bristol an important city regionally, nationally and internationally?          How has urban change created social, environment and economic opportunities and challenges?</p>	<p>Distribution of population in UK and reasons for this          Reasons why Bristol is an important city          Social, economic and environmental opportunities</p>	<p>Analysis of maps          Analysis and construction of graphs          Extended writing          Selection and construction of graphs to display data,          interpretation of information from choropleth maps,</p>	<p>Regeneration          Development gap          LIC          NEE          HIC          Trade aid          Debt relief          Demographic          Transition Model          Development indicator          Quality of life</p>

	<p>How are these challenges being solved? How has the Temple Quarter in Bristol been regenerated? What factors have contributed to make Freiburg a sustainable city?</p> <p>How can we categorise countries in terms of their development? What are the causes and consequences of uneven development? How can the development gap be reduced?</p>	<p>and challenges in Bristol. Regeneration of the Temple Quarter in Freiburg Water and energy conservation, waste recycling and green space in Freiburg.</p> <p>Development indicators including their limitations Understanding of the demographic transition model Physical, economic and historical causes of uneven development Impact of uneven development. Strategies to reduce the development gap including an understanding of how tourism in Jamaica has reduced the development gap.</p>	<p>analysis of images Analysis of numerical data-ability to draw informed conclusions from numerical data</p>	<p>Economic development</p>
Term 3:	<p>Why is Nigeria important regionally and globally? How and why has the industrial structure of Nigeria changed? How has economic development impacted quality of life and the</p>	<p>The political, social, cultural and environmental context of Nigeria The role of TNCs in Nigeria, an understanding of how they have impacted industrial development,</p>	<p>Use of graphs Extended writing Choropleth maps Construction of graphs Extended writing Analysis of maps Description of distribution using maps</p>	<p>Regional Global Industrial structure Sustainable North south divide Post-industrial economy Deindustrialisation Aid Trade Trans National Corporation</p>

	<p>environment in Nigeria?          What political, trading and aid relationships does Nigeria have with the rest of the world?          Why and how has the UK moved to a post industrial economy?          How does industry impact the physical environment and how can it be made more sustainable?          How and why have rural areas in the UK experienced social and economic change?          How has infrastructure been improved in the UK and how does this help to resolve regional differences in the UK?          What is the place of the UK in the wider world?</p>	<p>types of aid received and the impacts of this aid on Nigeria.          Nigeria's political and trading relationships with the rest of the world          The impacts of development on Nigeria.          Causes of economic change in the UK          Factors that have helped a move to a post industrial economy          Torr Quarry Case study- how does it impact the environment and what is being done to make the Quarry more sustainable.          The north south divide- causes and strategies to reduce it.          UK links to wider world through trade, culture, transport, the EU and Commonwealth</p>		
Term 3:	<p>How do different coastal processes impact the UK?          How are landforms</p>	<p>Coastal processes- erosion, weathering, mass movement,</p>	<p>Use of ordnance survey maps          Grid references          Scale</p>	<p>Erosion          Transportation          Deposition          Longshore drift          Landform</p>

	<p>created as a result of these coastal Processes?  How can we manage coastal erosion and what are the advantages and disadvantages of different coastal management strategies?  How has the Holderness coast been shaped by coastal processes and how is the area managed?  How do rivers change along their long profile as a result of changing river processes?  How are river landforms created as a result of erosion and deposition?  What factors impact the flood risk in an area?  How can we manage river flooding?</p>	<p>transportation, deposition.  Formation of headlands and bays cliffs, wave cut platforms, caves arches, stacks, stumps, beaches, sand dunes, spits and bars  Hard and Soft engineering strategies to manage coastal erosion- advantages and disadvantages  The Holderness Coast- coastal landforms and management of key areas.  Processes of erosion, transportation and deposition along a river  Formation of meanders, ox-bow lakes, levees, flood plains and estuaries.  Physical and human factors that affect flood risk  Advantages and disadvantages of hard and soft engineering strategies to manage river flooding</p>	<p>Use of flood hydrographs  Extended writing  Drawing and analysis of accurate geographical diagrams</p>	<p>Hard engineering  Soft engineering  Management  Long profile of a river  Impact</p>
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## Y11 Geography

Term and Topic	Key Questions	Knowledge	Skills	Academic Language – <b>NOTE – 10 key words from KO's.</b>
Term 1:	<p>How can we use primary and secondary data to answer Geographical enquiry questions?</p> <p>What are the most appropriate ways to collect process and present fieldwork data?</p> <p>What are the limitations associated with fieldwork and how can these be overcome?</p>	<p>Rivers geographical theory</p> <p>Urban geographical theory</p> <p>Understanding of primary and secondary data</p> <p>Understanding of different sampling methods</p> <p>Knowledge of different visual, graphical and cartographic presentation methods</p>	<p>Statistical techniques</p> <p>Formulating enquiry questions</p> <p>Use of graphs, maps and visual presentation methods</p> <p>Numerical skills</p> <p>Use of qualitative and quantitative data</p>	<p>Enquiry questions</p> <p>Primary data</p> <p>Secondary data</p> <p>Quantitative</p> <p>Qualitative</p> <p>Statistics</p> <p>Conclusions</p> <p>Risk assessment</p> <p>Results</p> <p>Evaluation</p>
Term 1:	<p>What is an ecosystem and how are they distributed globally?</p> <p>How do tropical rainforests function as ecosystems?</p> <p>How are plants and animals adapted to live in tropical rainforests</p> <p>What are the impacts of deforestation on tropical rainforests?</p> <p>How can tropical rainforests be managed in a sustainable way?</p> <p>What are the physical</p>	<p>Knowledge of a small scale UK ecosystem- the producers, consumers, decomposers, food chain, food web and nutrient cycle</p> <p>Knowledge of the distribution and characteristics of large scale global ecosystems</p> <p>Knowledge of the interdependence of climate, water, soils, plants animals and people in tropical rainforests</p> <p>Animal and plant adaptations in rainforests</p>	<p>Use of graphs</p> <p>Use of maps</p> <p>Extended writing</p> <p>Analysis of images</p> <p>Description of distribution</p>	<p>Ecosystem</p> <p>Distribution</p> <p>Adaptation</p> <p>Sustainable</p> <p>Deforestation</p> <p>Desertification</p> <p>Interdependence</p> <p>Nutrient cycle</p> <p>Hot desert rainforest</p>

	<p>characteristics of hot deserts and how do they function?          What opportunities and challenges are created as a result of economic development in hot deserts?          What are the causes and impacts of desertification in hot deserts?</p>	<p>Causes and impacts of deforestation          Understanding of goods and services in rainforests          Knowledge of strategies used to sustainably manage rainforests.          Knowledge of the interdependence of climate, water, soils, plants animals and people in hot deserts          Animal and plant adaptations in hot deserts          Knowledge of development opportunities in hot deserts and challenges          Causes and impacts of desertification in hot deserts</p>		
Term 2:	<p>Why are food, water and energy crucial resources for economic development?          How has demand for food water and energy resources changed in the UK and what are the reasons for this?          What are the challenges with resources in the UK and how will</p>	<p>Understanding of changing demand for resources, the impacts of this and strategies to overcome these issues          Global areas of water surplus and deficit.          Factors affecting water surplus and deficit          Social and economic impacts of water insecurity.</p>	<p>Use of maps          Extended writing skills          Analysis of graphs          Mathematical skills</p>	<p>Resources          Economic development          Surplus          Deficit          Desalination          Reservoir          Water transfer          Sustainable          Grey water          Water conservation</p>



	<p>these challenges be overcome?          What are the global patterns for water surplus and deficit?          What factors affect water availability and what are the impacts of water insecurity          How can we increase water supply?          How can we move towards a more sustainable water future?</p>	<p>Diverting supplies, dams and reservoirs, water transfer and desalination- advantages and disadvantages of each as strategies to increase water supply          Water conservation, groundwater management and grey water</p>		
Term 2:	<p>How can you use your knowledge from across the GCSE Geography course to answer geographical questions on a chosen issue?</p>	<p>Students will investigate a particular issue based on knowledge gained from across the course.          This section is synoptic- students will use their knowledge from a number of different themes.</p>	<p>Critical thinking          Problem solving          Use of resources- diagrams, graphs, statistics, photographs, satellite images, sketches, extracts from published materials and quotes from different interest groups</p>	<p>Evaluation          Analysis          Evaluation</p>
Term 2:	REVISION			
Term 3:	REVISION			

# History

**Qualification Obtained:** GCSE

**Specification:** EDEXCEL

## What will I study?

Anglo-Saxon and Norman England 1060-1088 – how England was governed under the Saxons, how and why the Normans invaded in 1066 and what life was like in the new Norman England.

Crime and Punishment through time 1000-present – how crimes and the definitions of crime, law enforcement and punishment has changed from Saxon times to the present day.

American West 1835-1895 – how and why settlers moved west, how life changed for American Indians, law and order in the west.

Weimar and Nazi Germany 1918-1939 – Germany's state at the end of WWI, life in Weimar Germany, how the Nazis rose to power and life in Nazi Germany.

## How will I be assessed?

3 exams. There is no coursework element.

### **Paper 1 –**

Crime and Punishment through Time -  
1 hour 15 mins – 30%

### **Paper 2 –**

American West and Anglo Saxon and Norman England – 1 hour 45 mins – 40%

### **Paper 3 –**

Weimar and Nazi Germany –  
1 hour 20 mins – 30%

## Why should I study this subject?

### Skills –

The ability to analyse sources and interpretations, to write structured answers, to ask questions about how our world has been created and show the ability to make informed judgements

### Knowledge / Understanding –

The history of Crime and Punishment, how modern USA began to be formed in the 'old west', how the Normans transformed England and studying one of the 'great dictators' in Adolf Hitler.

### Progression / Careers –

Anything at all. History shows that you are a rounded and analytical citizen. In the past, Prime Ministers, lawyers, authors and of course History teachers have studied History at GCSE and beyond.



## Y10 History

Term and Topic	Key Questions	Knowledge	Skills	Academic Language – <b>NOTE</b> – <b>10 key words from KO's.</b>
Term 1: Anglo Saxon England, 1066 and William's consolidation of power.	<p>How was Anglo-Saxon society governed?</p> <p>How powerful was the Church in Anglo-Saxon England?</p> <p>Why were the Godwins so powerful?</p> <p>How strong was Harold Godwinson's claim to the throne?</p> <p>Why was there a succession crisis in 1066?</p> <p>How significant were Fulford Gate and Stamford Bridge?</p> <p>Why did William win the Battle of Hastings? How effectively did William establish control after 1066?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Social and economic structure of Anglo-Saxon society</li> <li>- Influence and role of the Church</li> <li>- Power and influence of the House of Godwin</li> <li>- Rival claimants to the throne in 1066</li> <li>- Causes, events and outcomes of the 1066 succession crisis</li> <li>- Causes, events and significance of key battles</li> <li>- Reasons for William's victory at Hastings</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Change and continuity</li> <li>- Cause and consequence</li> <li>- Chronology</li> <li>- Evaluating significance</li> <li>- Justifying conclusions</li> <li>- Structuring balanced arguments</li> </ul>	<p>Anglo-Saxon</p> <p>Norman</p> <p>Conquest</p> <p>Society</p> <p>Hierarchy</p> <p>Earldoms</p> <p>Clergy</p> <p>Claimants</p> <p>Succession Crisis</p> <p>Embassy</p>
Term 1: Life in Norman England	<p>Why were castles so important to the Normans?</p> <p>How significant was Anglo-Saxon resistance 1068-71?</p> <p>Why did William carry out the 'Harrying of the North'? Why did the Revolt of the Earls fail in 1075?</p> <p>What were the impacts of the Feudal System?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Purpose and features of Norman castles</li> <li>- Causes, events and significance of Anglo-Saxon resistance</li> <li>- Harrying of the North</li> <li>- Feudal System and other social/political changes</li> <li>- 'Normanisation' of the Church</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Change and continuity</li> <li>- Cause and consequence</li> <li>- Chronology</li> <li>- Evaluating significance</li> <li>- Justifying conclusions</li> <li>- Structuring balanced arguments</li> </ul>	<p>Normanisation</p> <p>Feudalism</p> <p>Fief</p> <p>Homage</p> <p>Revolt</p> <p>Regent</p> <p>Archbishop</p> <p>Demesne</p> <p>Tenant-in-chief</p> <p>Vassals</p>

	<p>How did Lanfranc increase the power of the Church?</p> <p>How did the Normans change England's culture?</p> <p>Why was there a second succession crisis in 1087?</p> <p>Why was Odo's rebellion stopped so easily?</p>	<p>- William's death and disputed succession</p>		
<p>Term 2: Medieval, Early Modern and 18<sup>th</sup>/19<sup>th</sup>C Crime and Punishment.</p>	<p>How were criminals punished in Anglo-Saxon and Norman England?</p> <p>How were criminals punished in the later middle ages?</p> <p>What role did the Church play in medieval punishment?</p> <p>How did crime and punishment change after 1500?</p> <p>What does the Gunpowder Plot tell us about early-modern punishment?</p> <p>Why were witches hunted in the 17th century?</p> <p>Why did certain crimes grow after 1700?</p> <p>How did Crime and Punishments change after 1700? Was Pentonville more</p>	<p>- Factors affecting crimes and their prominence 1000-1900</p> <p>- Changing attitudes to crime</p> <p>- Role of the Church in the justice system 1000-1900</p> <p>- Collective responsibility and law-enforcement 1000-1700</p> <p>- Development of a police force 1700-present</p> <p>- The changing nature and purpose of punishment 1000-1900</p> <p>- Development of the prison system and the ideas that shaped it</p>	<p>- Change and continuity</p> <p>- Cause and consequence</p> <p>- Chronology</p> <p>- Evaluating significance</p> <p>- Justifying conclusions</p> <p>- Structuring balanced arguments</p> <p>- Evaluating source utility</p>	<p>Trial by Ordeal</p> <p>Medieval</p> <p>Early Modern</p> <p>Collective responsibility</p> <p>Deterrent</p> <p>Retribution</p> <p>Centralisation</p> <p>Outlaws</p> <p>Moral Crime</p> <p>Humanitarian</p>

	<p>humane than previous prisons? Why was the first police force established?</p>			
<p>Term 2: Whitechapel and Modern Crime and Punishment.</p>	<p>What was Whitechapel like in the 19th Century? Why was it so difficult to police Whitechapel? Why was Jack the Ripper never caught? How did crime change in the 20th century? What can we learn from the treatment of conscientious objectors? Why is today's police force more effective than it was? How are modern day prisons different to Victorian prisons? Why do we no longer execute criminals?</p>	<p><b>Whitechapel</b> - Living and working conditions - Factors causing tension - Challenges facing the police, including their methods of enquiry and public attitudes towards them - Influence of the Media - The case of Jack the Ripper 1888 <b>Modern C&amp;P</b> - Development of the police force 1900-present - Development of prisons 1900-present - Abolition of death penalty and surrounding debates</p>	<p>- Change and continuity - Cause and consequence - Chronology - Evaluating significance - Justifying conclusions - Structuring balanced arguments - Evaluating source utility</p>	<p>Whitechapel Workhouses Peabody Estate Rookeries Source Utility H Division  Hate crime Race crime Liberalisation Conscientious objectors Capital Punishment</p>
<p>Term 3: American West – Early settlement and development of the Plains.</p>	<p>What was life like for Plains Indians? Why were the buffalo so important to Plains Indians? How did the US government first restrict the Plains Indians? Why did settlers start migrating west? Why did the Mormons</p>	<p>- Culture and lifestyle of Plains Indians - Geography of 19<sup>th</sup> Century America - US Government policy towards Plains Indians - Causes, events and impacts of white migration into the West - Challenges faced by early settlers</p>	<p>- Change and continuity - Cause and consequence - Chronology - Evaluating significance - Justifying conclusions - Structuring balanced arguments</p>	<p>Plains Indians Great Plains Nomadic Tribes Policy Frontier Reservations Migration Push/pull factor Railroad</p>

	<p>succeed in the west?  Why was farming on the plains so hard?  What were the consequences of the 1851 Fort Laramie Treaty?  How 'wild' were the first towns in the west?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Significance of Fort Laramie Treaty 1851</li> <li>- Causes and impacts of lawlessness</li> </ul>		
<p>Term 3:  American West – Conflicts and Conquest.</p>	<p>How did the Homestead and Railroad Acts affect settlement?  Did the railroads improve life in the west?  What was the impact of cattle ranching in the west?  Why did changes in the west create tension with Plains Indians?  Why did tension turn into war in the 1860s?  How did the cattle industry change after the 1870s?  Why did lawlessness continue to be a problem in the west?  Was Little Bighorn really a victory for Plains Indians?  How was the Plains Indians way of life destroyed?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Key aims and terms of the Homestead and Pacific Railroad Acts 1862</li> <li>- Impact of railroads on western settlement</li> <li>- Impact of Civil War</li> <li>- Growth of the cattle industry</li> <li>- Causes, events and outcomes of conflict between US government and Plains Indians</li> <li>- Significance of the Battle of Little Bighorn</li> <li>- Factors affecting lawlessness in the West</li> <li>- Extinction of the buffalo and end of Plains Indian culture</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Change and continuity</li> <li>- Cause and consequence</li> <li>- Chronology</li> <li>- Evaluating significance</li> <li>- Justifying conclusions</li> <li>- Structuring balanced arguments</li> </ul>	<p>Homesteader  Territory  Land Grabs  Slavery  Assimilation  Poverty  Vigilante  Cattle Rancher  Manifest Destiny  Civilised</p>

## Y11 History

Term and Topic	Key Questions	Knowledge	Skills	Academic Language – <b>NOTE</b> – <b>10 key words from KO's.</b>
Term 1: Weimar Germany.	What was the impact of the First World War on Germany? How was Germany affected by the Treaty of Versailles? What early challenges did the Weimar Republic face? Why did German money become worthless in 1923? How far did Germany recover under Gustav Stresemann? How did German society change in the 1920s?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Social, political and economic impact of WW1 on Germany</li> <li>- Establishing of the Weimar Republic</li> <li>- Treaty of Versailles</li> <li>- Ruhr Crisis 1923</li> <li>- Economic recovery 1923-29</li> <li>- Cultural changes in Weimar Germany</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Change and continuity</li> <li>- Cause and consequence</li> <li>- Chronology</li> <li>- Evaluating significance</li> <li>- Justifying conclusions</li> <li>- Structuring balanced arguments</li> <li>- Evaluating source utility</li> <li>- Evaluating historical interpretations</li> </ul>	Armistice Abdication Constitution Proportional Representation Ruhr Crisis Hyperinflation Stab in the Back Putsch Freikorps
Term 1: Hitler's Rise to Power.	How was the Nazi party formed? Was the Munich Putsch a failure for the Nazis? How did the Nazis cope with the 'lean years'? Did the Great Depression save the Nazi Party? How did Hitler become chancellor in 1933? How did Hitler create a dictatorship so quickly?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Policies of early Nazi party</li> <li>- Hitler's rise to political leadership</li> <li>- Events and significance of Munich Putsch 1923</li> <li>- 25 point programme</li> <li>- Impact of Great Depression</li> <li>- Nazi 'lean years'</li> <li>- Hitler's rise to chancellor</li> <li>- Hitler's creation of a dictatorship</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Change and continuity</li> <li>- Cause and consequence</li> <li>- Chronology</li> <li>- Evaluating significance</li> <li>- Justifying conclusions</li> <li>- Structuring balanced arguments</li> <li>- Evaluating source utility</li> <li>- Evaluating historical interpretations</li> </ul>	Munich Putsch Ideologies Right-wing Nationalist Great Depression Chancellor Reichstag President Fuhrer Dictatorship

<p>Term 2: Life in Nazi Germany</p>	<p>Why was Hitler's police state so effective?          Why was Nazi propaganda such a powerful weapon?          How significant was opposition from the Church?          How did the Nazis control the majority? Did the Nazis really end unemployment?          How did persecution of the Jews increase after 1933?          How were other minorities treated by the Nazis?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Role and significance of the SS</li> <li>- Nazi Propaganda</li> <li>- Nazi policies on religion, the economy, politics and education</li> <li>- Changing role of women in Nazi Germany</li> <li>- The Nazi 'economic miracle'</li> <li>- Increasing persecution of minorities 1933-39</li> <li>- Opposition groups</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Change and continuity</li> <li>- Cause and consequence</li> <li>- Chronology</li> <li>- Evaluating significance</li> <li>- Justifying conclusions</li> <li>- Structuring balanced arguments</li> <li>- Evaluating source utility</li> <li>- Evaluating historical interpretations</li> </ul>	<p>SS          Gestapo          Reich Church          Anti-Semitism          Eugenics          Hitler Youth          Censorship          Concordat          Aryan Race          Untermenschen</p>
<p>Term 3:</p>	<p>REVISION</p>			



# Philosophy and Ethics

**Qualification Obtained:** GCSE

**Specification:** AQA

## What will I study?

The study of two different religions: beliefs, practices and teachings. The combination for this is Christianity and Islam. This is the Philosophy element of the GCSE course.

Thematic studies: the ethics that are integral to the philosophy; looking at relationships and families; religion, peace and conflict; religion, crime and punishment; and religion, human rights and social justice.

## How will I be assessed?

2 exams. There is no coursework element.

### **Paper 1**

Beliefs, teachings and practices –  
1 hour 45 mins – 50%

### **Paper 2**

Thematic Studies – 1 hour 45 mins – 50%

## Why should I study this subject?

Skills –

The ability to analyse a range of religious texts and ethical arguments, to write structured answers, to ask questions about how our world has been created, and the morality of our world, and show the ability to make well-considered judgements.

Knowledge/ Understanding –

The philosophy behind two key religions: Christianity and Islam; and the key ethical and moral dilemmas of the modern world.

Progression/ Careers –

Anything at all. Philosophy and Ethics shows that you are a well-rounded and analytical human being. Philosophy is the oldest subject in the world, so people have been debating key issues and using this to inform their careers since the ancient world.



## Y10 Philosophy and Ethics

Term and Topic	Key Questions	Knowledge	Skills	Academic Language
Term 1: Christianity Beliefs	What is the nature of God? What is the Trinity? What do Christians believe about the afterlife? Why is Jesus so important to Christians?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The nature of God</li> <li>• The oneness of God and the Trinity</li> <li>• Christian beliefs on creation</li> <li>• Christian beliefs in the afterlife</li> <li>• Importance of Jesus - Incarnation</li> <li>• Importance of Jesus - Crucifixion, resurrection and ascension</li> <li>• Importance of Jesus - Sin and Salvation</li> </ul>	<p>Making evaluative judgements.</p> <p>Explaining opinions.</p> <p>Selecting pertinent religious quotations.</p> <p>Analysing and comparing denomination s' similarities and differences.</p>	<p>Omnipotent</p> <p>Agape</p> <p>Trinity</p> <p>Godhead</p> <p>Creationism</p> <p>Genesis</p> <p>Heaven</p> <p>Hell</p> <p>Purgatory</p> <p>Crucifixion</p> <p>Resurrection</p> <p>Ascension</p> <p>Salvation</p>
Term 1: Christianity Practices	How do Christians worship? What are the different types of prayer? What are the core Christian sacraments? Where do Christians go on pilgrimage? What are the core Christian festivals? What is the worldwide importance of Christianity?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Different forms of worship</li> <li>• Prayer and its significance</li> <li>• Sacraments</li> <li>• Pilgrimage - Lourdes and Iona</li> <li>• Christmas</li> <li>• Easter</li> <li>• The community role of the Church</li> <li>• Mission and Evangelism</li> <li>• The worldwide importance of the church</li> </ul>	<p>Making evaluative judgements.</p> <p>Explaining opinions.</p> <p>Selecting pertinent religious quotations.</p> <p>Analysing and comparing denomination s' similarities and differences</p>	<p>Liturgical</p> <p>Non-Liturgical</p> <p>Formal</p> <p>Informal</p> <p>Sacraments</p> <p>Pilgrimage</p> <p>Street Pastors</p> <p>Food Banks</p> <p>Mission</p> <p>Missionary</p> <p>Evangelism</p>
Term 2: Relationships and Families	What are the Christian and Islamic views on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sex and sexuality</li> <li>• Reasons for marriage</li> <li>• Reasons for divorce</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sexuality and Sexual Matters</li> <li>• Marriage</li> <li>• Divorce and remarriage</li> <li>• Gender Equality</li> </ul>	<p>Making evaluative judgements.</p> <p>Explaining opinions.</p> <p>Selecting pertinent religious quotations.</p>	<p>Homosexuality</p> <p>Heterosexuality</p> <p>Commitment</p> <p>Annulment</p> <p>Prejudice</p> <p>Discrimination</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The acceptability of remarriage</li> <li>• Rights for women</li> </ul>		Analysing and comparing religions' similarities and differences	
Term 2: Religion and Life	<p>What are the Christian and Islamic views on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The creation of the world and humans</li> <li>• The environment</li> <li>• Animal rights</li> <li>• Rights around death</li> <li>• What happens when you die/</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Science and Religion</li> <li>• The value of the world and the environment</li> <li>• Animal Rights</li> <li>• Abortion</li> <li>• Euthanasia/Hospices</li> <li>• Religious Attitudes to Life and Death</li> </ul>	<p>Making evaluative judgements.</p> <p>Explaining opinions.</p> <p>Selecting pertinent religious quotations.</p> <p>Analysing and comparing religions' similarities and differences</p>	<p>Creationism</p> <p>Big Bang</p> <p>Evolution</p> <p>Stewardship</p> <p>Dominion</p> <p>Euthanasia</p>
Term 3: Religion, Peace and Conflict.	<p>What are the Christian and Islamic views on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reasons for peace</li> <li>• Violence and terrorism</li> <li>• Just War</li> <li>• The role of religion in war</li> <li>• WMDs</li> <li>• The role of religion in peace-making</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The meaning and significance of peace, justice, forgiveness and reconciliation</li> <li>• Religion and violence/terrorism</li> <li>• Religion and war / Just War Theory</li> <li>• Holy War and Pacifism</li> <li>• Religion as a contemporary cause of war</li> <li>• The use of nuclear weapons and weapons of mass destruction</li> <li>• Religion and peace-making</li> <li>• The importance of Christian Aid in response to war</li> </ul>	<p>Making evaluative judgements.</p> <p>Explaining opinions.</p> <p>Selecting pertinent religious quotations.</p> <p>Analysing and comparing religions' similarities and differences</p>	<p>Pacifism</p> <p>Prejudice</p> <p>Terrorism</p> <p>St Aquinas</p> <p>Just Weapons of mass destruction</p> <p>Biological weapons</p> <p>Chemical weapons</p>

## Y11 Philosophy and Ethics

Term and Topic	Key Questions	Knowledge	Skills	Academic Language –
Term 1: Religion, Crime and Punishment.	What are the Christian and Islamic views on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Causes of crime</li> <li>• Types of punishment</li> <li>• Forgiveness</li> <li>• Capital Punishment</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rules, types and causes of crime</li> <li>• Beliefs in good and evil</li> <li>• Aims of punishment</li> <li>• Religion and suffering, help and forgiveness</li> <li>• The effectiveness of prisons</li> <li>• Community Service and Corporal Punishment</li> <li>• Arguments for and against the death penalty</li> </ul>	Making evaluative judgements.  Explaining opinions.  Selecting pertinent religious quotations.  Analysing and comparing religions' similarities and differences	Moral Natural Restorative Retribution Deterrent Reformation Corporal Punishment Capital Punishment
Term 1: Islam Beliefs.	What are the different denominations of Islam? What is the nature of Allah? Who are the key messengers in the Islamic faith? What are the core Islamic texts?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sunni and Shi'a Islam - Similarities and Differences</li> <li>• The Oneness and Omnipotence of Allah</li> <li>• The Nature of Allah</li> <li>• The Nature of Allah</li> <li>• Risalah and Adam/Ibrahim</li> <li>• Risalah and Muhammad</li> <li>• The Qu'ran</li> <li>• The Torah, Psalms, Gospel and Scrolls</li> <li>• Angels</li> </ul>	Making evaluative judgements.  Explaining opinions.  Selecting pertinent religious quotations.  Analysing and comparing denominations' similarities and differences	Sunni Shi'a Allah Tawhid Risalah Qu'ran Al-Qadr Jannah Jahannan

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Al-Qadr, Jannah and Jahannan</li> </ul>		
Term 2: Islam Practices	<p>What are the 5 Pillars of Sunni Islam?</p> <p>What are the 10 Obligatory Acts of Shi'a Islam?</p> <p>What festivals do Muslims celebrate?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mosques</li> <li>• Salah and its significance</li> <li>• Sawm</li> <li>• Zakah</li> <li>• Hajj</li> <li>• Jihad, Tawalla, Tabarra</li> <li>• Festivals</li> </ul>	<p>Making evaluative judgements.</p> <p>Explaining opinions.</p> <p>Selecting pertinent religious quotations.</p> <p>Analysing and comparing denominations' similarities and differences</p>	<p>Mosques</p> <p>5 Pillars</p> <p>10 Obligatory Acts</p> <p>Salah</p> <p>Sawm</p> <p>Zakah</p> <p>Hajj</p> <p>Jihad</p> <p>Tawalla</p> <p>Tabarra</p>
Term 3:	REVISION			