

	Our Intended Curriculum						
Year	Half-term 1		Half-term 2	Half-term 3	Half-term 4	Half-term 5	Half-term 6
7	Why and how do people believe what they believe? 1. Worldviews 2. Prehistoric development of religions 3. Polytheism 4. Monotheism 5. Existence of God 6. Near Death Experiences and Conversion 7. Non-religious worldviews 8. Faith vs Reason 9. Philosophical beliefs 10. Religious Practices 11. Sociological influences (celebrations) 12. Representations of God			Why is Judaism the way that it is? 1 & 2. What is Judaism? 3. How did Judaism begin – Abraham. 4. Creation (maybe come before Abraham?) 5. Patriarchs – Jacob and Moses. 6. Moses – Practices. 7.Tanakh and Mitzvot 8.Shabbat 9.Bar and Bat Mizvah 10. Challenges of being a Jew in the modern world.		Christianity: Origins, Beliefs and Practices 1. Who was Jesus? 2. Jesus’ miracles and parables 3. Holy week – The Last Supper 4. Holy week – Crucifixion and Resurrection 5. Life After Death -Atonement 6. Spread of early Christianity 7. Nicene Creed and Trinity 8. The Bible and Reformation 9. Worship and Prayer 10. Sacraments – Baptism 11. Christian Persecution	
8	Islam: Origins, Beliefs and Practices 1. What is Islam? 2. How did Islam begin? 3. Muhammad (PBUH) 4. Differences within Islam – Sunni and Shi’a split 5. Qur’an 6. Nature of God 7. 5 Pillars and 10 Obligatory Acts 8. Prayer and Mosque 9. Hajj 10. Ramadan and Sawm 11. Jihad 12. Role of Women			Dharmic Faiths Hinduism 1. What do Dharmic faiths have in common? 2. Origins of Hinduism. 3. Beliefs about ultimate reality. 4. Puja in the home and in the temple. 5. Ahimsa 6. How has Hinduism adapted to the modern world?	Dharmic Faiths Buddhism 1. How did Buddhism begin? Siddhartha Gautama. 2. The middle path and the four noble truths 3. The eightfold path 4. How is Buddhism diverse? 5. Buddhist Practices. Religion or Philosophy?	Dharmic Faiths: Sikhi 1. How did Sikhi begin? Guru Nanak 2. Guru Gobind Singh and the Khalsa. 3. Sewa in the Langar/Gurdwara 4. Beliefs about God 5. Sikhism in the modern world. 6. Sikhism in the modern world – evaluation lesson.	Is death the end? 1. What is the soul? 2. What is heaven and hell in Christianity? 3. What is heaven and hell in Islam? 4. What is reincarnation? 5. Near Death Experiences. 6. Is life after death believable?
9	Themes Unit e.g. Crime and Punishment 1. What is crime and what causes it? 2. Types of crime. 3. Crime or sin? 4. Why we need laws 5. Unjust laws 6. Aims of punishment 7. Prison systems 8. Should we forgive criminals? 9. Capital Punishment 10. Capital Punishment – evaluation lesson			Philosophy of Religion 1. What is philosophy? 2. What is reality? 3. How do we know anything? 4. Does God exist? Introducing argument and reasoning. 5. The Cosmological Argument: The First Cause. 6. The Design Argument 7. Is God all in the mind? 8. The Problem of Evil 9. Atheist and Humanist Perspectives 10. Evaluation lesson - "God Exists" Evaluate this statement.		What is Ethics? 1. What is ethics? 2. How do people make different moral choices? Moral Relativism and Moral Absolutism. 3. Utilitarianism 4. Situation Ethics 5. Categorical Imperative 6. Religious Approaches to Ethics 7. Are humans more important than animals? 8. Medical Ethics - Abortion 9. Medical Ethics – Euthanasia 10. Evaluation lesson - "We need God to be moral." Evaluate this statement.	
10 Core Y11 Stat RE	What’s the difference between faith and fanaticism? 1. What is the difference between faith and fanaticism? 2. Who decides what people should believe? 3. How far should people go for their beliefs? 4. Why are some people radicalised? 5. How do religions and worldviews respond to extremism – Abrahamic faiths and personal response. 6. How do religions respond to extremism? – Dharmic faiths and other worldviews.			How should we treat others? 1. What are human rights and responsibilities? 2. Where do ideas of human dignity come from? 3. Do all worldviews support the same rights? 4. Faith and belief in action. 5. What happens when religious worldviews clash with human rights? 6. Can religious and secular worldviews work together for fairness?		How should we decide what is right and wrong in modern society? 1. What makes a moral dilemma modern? 2. How do people decide right from wrong? 3. Modern families – how should they be structured? 4. Technology and AI - should we risk it? 5. Organ donation – should we be on the register? 6. Environment – Should we use what we want?	
Y10 GCSE	Christian Beliefs and teachings - The nature of God. - Incarnation, crucifixion, resurrection and ascension of Jesus. - Creation. - Life after death. - Judgement, heaven and hell. - Sin and original sin. - Salvation.	Thematic Studies D: Peace and Conflict - Protests. - Terrorism. - War and nuclear war. - Just war theory. - Holy wars. - Pacifism and peace making. - Victims of war	Muslim Beliefs and teachings - The nature of God. - Key beliefs of Sunni and Shi’a Islam. - Angels. - Predestination. - Life after death. - Prophets. - The Imamate. - Holy books.	Thematic Studies B: Religion and Life - Creation - Value and use of the world - Pollution - Treatment of Animals - Origin of Humans - Abortion - Euthanasia - Afterlife	Christian Practices - Worship. - Prayer. - Sacraments. - Pilgrimage. - Festivals. - Food banks and street pastors. - Evangelism and growth of the church. - Role of the worldwide church	Thematic Studies A: Relationships and families - Human sexuality. - Relationships before and outside marriage. - Marriage and divorce. - Family planning. - Nature and purpose of families. - Gender equality.	
Y11 GCSE	Muslim Practices - Five Pillars of Sunni Islam. - Ten Obligatory Acts of Shi’a Islam. - Eid ul-Fitr and Eid ul-Adha. - Ashura. - Jihad.	Thematic Studies E: Crime and Punishment - Reasons for crime. - Different types of crime. - Attitudes to lawbreakers. - Aims of punishment. - Suffering. - Types of punishment. - Forgiveness. - Capital punishment	Revision	Revision	Revision		