

Medium Term Plan

Subject: RE	Unit: What difference does it make to be an atheist or agnostic in Britain today?	Term/Duration: Autumn 1	Year Group 7	
		Key Vocabulary: atheist, agnostic, diversity, religious, spiritual, ritual, ceremony, supernatural, Humanist		

By the end of this unit...

most pupils will be able to: explain what is meant by 'atheist' and 'agnostic', giving reasons for the range of views covered by these terms and show how non-religious people can be guided to make moral decisions

some children will not have made so much progress. They will be able to briefly explain the terms 'atheist' and 'agnostic'. They will be able to say how their personal views match those of religious or non-religious followers.

some children will have progressed further. They will be able to: explain what sources of authority non-religious people might use to live and why. They will be able to evaluate how far the non-religious views and practices studied help them to make sense of the world.

	Learning Objectives	Content	Assessment	Resources	SMSC
1	LO: To be able to explain the terms agnostic and atheist and begin to understand beliefs of SBNR people (Spiritual but not religious)	Starter: Display vocabulary around room or on board. Pupils to try to write definitions for words - dictionaries may be used. Alternatively, each child has a sheet and they have 5 mins to question others to find definitions, then have time to use dictionaries for the words they are unsure of. Why are these words helpful? (Using correct language in a subject is more precise and specific rather than generalising). In Keystage 3, we are going to aim to use subject specific terms whenever possible, so these words can be referred to. (You might like to reward those who use the vocabulary in spoken or written work - house points for effort or credits for consistent correct use). (You may wish to cut down the list - but ensure you use atheism and agnosticism!) Activities:	Peer and teacher	ppt vocab sheets dictionaries	Social: How is belonging to a religion a social experience? Moral: Are people who are religious more moral than non-believers? Spiritual: How can we be



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		So what does it mean to be non-religious? Focus on 'atheism' and		spiritual but
		'agnosticism' definitions. How do we know what the people of Britain		non-religious?
		believe? What percentage of British people do you think are atheist or		Cultural: Is
		agnostic? (Non believers in God and not belonging to a religion.) Look at		your belief
		2011 census results. Any surprises?		dependent
		What about in this classroom? Where would you say your beliefs lie?		upon how you
		(You could leave this as rhetorical or you might like to do a quick survey		were brought
		using hands up or standing in a particular place in the classroom.		up (country,
		Alternatively - this could be an exit ticket to write on a post it and discuss		family, area?)
		next week.		
		In a survey of those who said they were atheist or agnostic in 2012, 15%		
		said they believed in life after death, 7% believed in angels, 23% believed		
		in the existence of a human soul and 14% believed in reincarnation.		
		Do you think these beliefs mean there is a God? Can you believe in angels		
		if you don't believe in God? Can you believe in life after death if there is no		
		God?		
		Plenary:		
		Some people say they are spiritual but not religious - what does this		
		mean?		
		Tell and partner and be prepared to feed back what they say. Aim to use		
		some vocabulary from the start of the lesson.		
		Watch one of these clips to think about the spiritual question further.		
		https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=es0FMMG49NU		
		https://www.truetube.co.uk/film/connections		
		Spiritual but not religious video		
		SMSC questions could be used to develop thinking further.		
2		Starter: Rules - brainstorm on whiteboards or snowball - what rules do we		Social: Why
	LO: To explain what	follow? Why do we need rules? Discuss ideas.	ppt	are rules
	sources of authority	Activities: What rules do religious people follow? (10 Commandments -	exercise books	important for
	non-religious people	Christian/Jew, 5 Pillars - Islam, 5 precepts - Buddhism) Are any of these	golden rule	society?
		appropriate for atheist and agnostic people? What is the Golden Rule?	worksheet	



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	might use to decide	Write out the Golden Rule and then fill in sheet of responses to different	Peer marking	Moral: Why
	how to live and why	situations using the Golden Rule.		are morals
				important
		If you don't think there is a god/heaven/hell/afterlife then what motivates		when living in
		you?		a society?
		Watch Sandi Toksvig video introducing Humanism.		Spiritual: What
		Stick in sheets and then write a few sentences to say what motivates		is it within
		Humanists to behave 'well'. (morals, wanting to be remembered for good		ourselves that
		works, living as part of a community - working for the good of all)		tells us what's
		Plenary: Share ideas or peer mark written work with a star and a wish.		right and
				what's wrong?
				Cultural: Why
				do cultures all
				over the world
				agree with the
				Golden Rule?
3/	LO: Why do SBNR	Starter: Spot the ceremony quiz. You could use the ppt or give each pair a	ppt/quiz	Social:What is
4	people choose to	sheet to look at and write on	sheet	special about
	replicate religious	Answers:		social
	practices and	1.Hindu wedding		occasions?
	rituals?	2. Christian funeral	l	Moral:Is it
		3. Christian baptism/christening	Laptops/	'good' to
		4.Jewish Bar Mitzvah	tablets/	celebrate life?
		5. Sikh worship	computers	Spiritual: How
		6.Muslim funeral		does a
		7. Jewish wedding		ceremony help
		Activities: In GNB list the ceremonies celebrated in chronological order	Plain paper	emotionally
		Birth to death. Which ceremonies do they think might also be celebrated by	or exercise	(particularly
		non-religious people?	books	something like
				a funeral?)



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Use IT to research one type of ceremony (Naming/birth, Wedding, Funeral,	Cultural:Do
meetings/services) Use a whole page in RE book or plain paper to make a	you think
poster/leaflet explaining about the chosen ceremony.	people treat
www.humanism.org.uk/ceremonies/find-a-celebrant/	the different
	stages of life
When leaflets are finished, peer mark using post its. This could be funeral	differently
group peer mark wedding group who peer mark naming group who peer	depending on
mark funeral group.	which
Share information.	country/culture
Plenary: Why do SBNR people celebrate in this way? What's the point if	you belong to?
you are not religious?	(eg the elderly)
Perhaps write a sentence to explain own view of this.	

	Learning Objectives	Content	Assessment	Resources	SMSC
5	LQ: How can humanists be happy?	Follow separate lesson plan in Lesson 5 folder. There are other resources available on this website: https://understandinghumanism.org.uk/themes/?age=11		ppt box? happiness choices sheets	
6	LQ: What difference does it make to be an atheist or agnostic in Britain today?	Starter: https://understandinghumanism.org.uk/films/how-can-i-be-happy/ Activity: Children to complete speech bubble sheet to explain what their response to the learning question is, giving examples and reasons for their responses. Plenary: Swap and peer mark - 2 stars and a wish Question: Are all religious people good? Are all non-religious people 'bad'?			