



About this unit

This is the first unit on Islam that we will be studying at key stage 3

It will introduce you to some of the events in the life of the prophet Muhammad

- Lesson 1 - **Key events of the life of Muhammad up to the age of 40**
- Lesson 2 - **Muhammad's work as a prophet**
- Lesson 3 - **The Five Pillars part 1 – daily life as a Muslim**
- Lesson 4 - **The Five Pillars part 2 – a year in the life of a Muslim**
- Lesson 5 - **The Five Pillars part 3 – experience of Hajj**
- Lesson 6 - **A religion of giving**

What will I know by the end of the unit?

At the end, you will know:

- about the life of Muhammad
- about how Muslims demonstrate their beliefs through practices and behaviours
- how and where Muslims worship.

You will be able to:

- recognise some of the diversity that makes up Islam
- understand that Islam is a religion of duty
- explore and present different points of view.

Key Terms

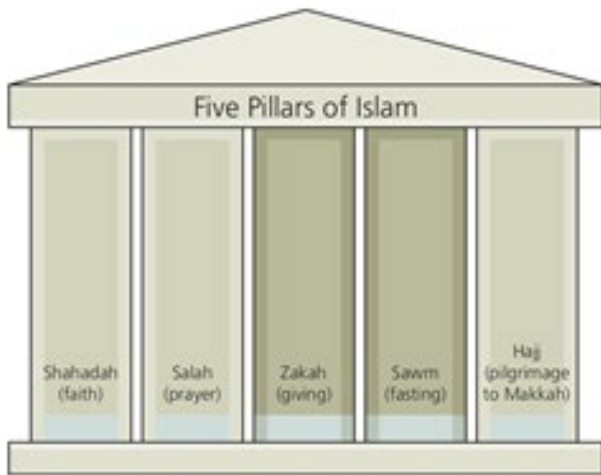
Through the activities in this unit you will be able to understand, use and spell correctly the following words:

Check each lesson as you learn more of these

adhan; Akhirah; Al Qadr; Allah; ayah; Ayatollah; Eid; fasting; Five Pillars; Five Roots of Usul ad-Din; Four Rightly Guided Caliphs; Hadith; Hajj; hell; Hijrah; iftar; ihram; imam; imamate; Injil; Jibril; Judgement Day; Ka'aba; khums; khutbah; mihrab; minaret; minbar; mosque; Muhammad; Muslim; Night of Power; Paradise; prophet; qiblah wall; Qur'an; ra'akah; recite; revelation; Rightly Guided Caliphs; Risalah; Salah; Sawm; Shahadah; Shaytan; Shi'a; Six Articles of Faith; spiritual; Sufi; Suhuf; Sunnah; Sunni; surah; tasbih; Tawhid; Tawrat; Ten Obligations; Wudhu; Zabur, Zakah.



Investigate





About this unit

This is the first unit on Islam that we will be studying at key stage 3

It will introduce you to some of the key beliefs of Muslims and the growth of Islam

- Lesson 1 - **Islam in the UK today**
- Lesson 2 - **Key beliefs – Tawhid, Risalah and Akhirah**
- Lesson 3 - **The development of Islam into a worldwide religion**
- Lesson 4 - **Different groups of Muslims – Sunni, Shi'a and Sufi**
- Lesson 5 - **The Qur'an, the holy book of Islam**
- Lesson 6 - **The Muslim moral code**

What will I know by the end of the unit?

At the end, you will know:

- about how Muslims are a part of the UK's multi-cultural society
- about three very different groups of Muslims
- some of the ideas that support the moral code for Muslims

You will be able to:

- reflect on whether people of a faith should all believe exactly the same thing
- explore the way in which Islam has spread across the world

Key Terms

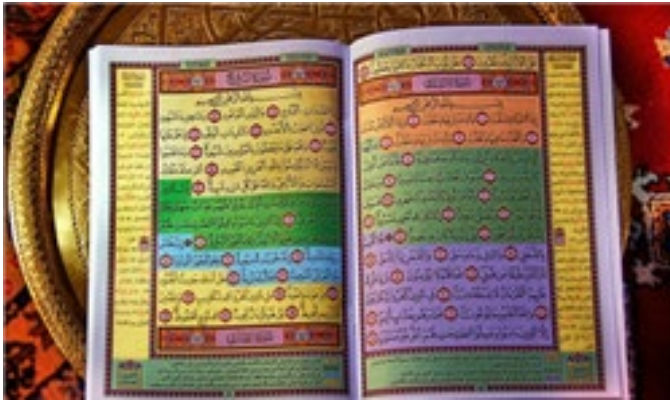
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Investigate





About this unit

The unit as a whole allows students to focus on different aspects of the Christian faith so that it can be covered in several different half-term units across a three-year curriculum. Three end-of-unit assessments suggest such lesson groupings.

- Lesson 1 - **Is Christianity still relevant in the UK today?**
- Lesson 2 - **Key beliefs 1 – Trinity**
- Lesson 3/4 - **Key beliefs 2 – the two Great Commandments**
- Lesson 5 - **The Christian moral code**
- Lesson 6 - **Key beliefs 3 – afterlife**

What will I know by the end of the unit?

At the end, you will know how:

- to assess whether Christianity has relevance today
- understand how Christians put the two important Commandments into practice
- Christians put their faith into action
- strongly being religious affects behaviour

You will be able to:

- recognise some of the diversity that makes up Christianity
- understand the beliefs that influence behaviours
- explore and present different points of view.

Key Terms

Through the activities in this unit you will be able to understand, use and spell correctly the following words:

Check each lesson as you learn more of these

Advent; altar; anoint; atonement; Bible; blasphemy; blessed; church; carols; Christingle; clergy; commandment; Confirmation; corrupt; creed; cross; crucifixion; damnation; denomination; devotion; disciples; ecumenical; Epiphany; evangelism; Eucharist; excommunicate; faith; font; Golden rule; Good Friday; heaven; hell; heretic; Holy Communion; incarnation; liturgical worship; meditation; Messiah; miracle; mission; monastery; Nativity; ordained; parable; persecuted; pilgrimage; prayer;

Edward Peake Church of England



Christianity

Year: 8

Spring Term 1

prophecy; purgatory; resurrection; Roman Catholic; rosary; schism; secular; sin; soul; Synoptic Gospels; Trinity; vestments; vigil; Virgin Mary.

Investigate



What festival is this?



What does a gravestone tell you about Christian living?



About this unit

The unit as a whole allows students to focus on different aspects of the Christian faith so that it can be covered in several different half-term units across a three-year curriculum. Three end-of-unit assessments suggest such lesson groupings.

- Lesson 1 - **How Christians can worship in private**
- Lesson 2 - **Key beliefs – Trinity (part 2)**
- Lesson 3/4 - **Symbolism in Christianity**

What will I know by the end of the unit?

At the end, you will know how:

- Christians understand the concept of the Trinity
- Christians want to worship on their own and how this can be done
- Christians reflect on the relative importance of public and private worship

You will be able to:

- interrogate the Lord's Prayer to find the four aims of prayer: praise, forgiveness, help and confession.
- explore and present different points of view.

Key Terms

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Investigate



Times of private worship



Chi-Rho monogram



Ichthus - what does it mean?



Triquetra symbol

**About this unit**

This is the first unit of thematic studies that will be re-visited at GCSE level. It will introduce you to the key aspects of your Rights in the UK and abroad.

- Lessons 1/2 - **Social Justice and Human Rights - what are they?**
- Lessons 3/4 - **Prejudice and Discrimination**
- Lessons 5/6 - **Status & Roles of Women**

What will I know by the end of the unit?**At the end, you will know:**

- about the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR) and the Cairo Declaration of Human Rights (CDHR)
- that Christians and Muslims both believe that being created in God's image makes people very special and precious.
- why it is unfair to treat people differently due to their gender or sexuality

You will be able to:

- consider and reflect on the responsibilities that come with our given rights.
- recognise the importance of being judged on the life you live in obedience to God, and not on wealth or status.
- explain two religious beliefs about the role of women in religion

Key Terms

Through the activities in this unit you will be able to understand, use and spell correctly the following words:

Check each lesson as you learn more of these

People Trafficking; Fair pay; Responsibilities; Protection; Freedom; Prejudice; Equality; Racism; Positive discrimination; Conscience; Fairtrade; Poverty; Charity; Exploitation; Tithe; Wealth; Giving; Homosexual relationships; Hetrosexual; Social; Universal Declaration of Human Rights; Cairo Declaration of Human Rights; Religious freedoms; Emergency and Voluntary aid; Fair pay.



Investigate



Article 1

Everyone is born free and deserves equal rights

Article 2

Everyone has basic human rights regardless of their differences

Article 3

Everyone has the right to live, be free, and be safe

Article 4

No one should be held as a slave

Article 5

No one should be tortured or be treated as less than human

Article 6

Everyone has the right to be recognized as a person no matter where they are

Article 7

Everyone should be treated as equal by the law

Article 8

The law should protect anyone whose rights have been violated

Article 9

No one should be arrested, placed in prison, or exiled without a legitimate reason

Article 10

Everyone has the right to a fair trial by a fair court

Article 11

Everyone should be considered innocent until they are proven guilty of a crime. Penalties must be fair.

Article 12

Everyone has the right to privacy and their reputation

**About this unit**

This is the first unit of thematic studies that will be re-visited at GCSE level.
It will introduce you to some of the key aspects of social living in our world.

- Lesson 1 - **Religious Freedom**
- Lesson 2 - **Teachings about wealth**
- Lessons 3/4 - **Exploitation of the poor**
- Lessons 5/6 - **Giving money to the poor**

What will I know by the end of the unit?**At the end, you will know:**

- that in the UK, some people are discriminated against due to following other religions.
- that according to the UDHR "Everyone has the right to freedom of thought, conscience and religion"
- That in some countries, working conditions and fair pay does not exist.

You will be able to:

- understand why in some countries, working conditions and fair pay does not exist.
- explain two religious teachings about wealth.
- argue why "Giving to charity should be compulsory"

Key Terms

Through the activities in this unit you will be able to understand, use and spell correctly the following words:

Check each lesson as you learn more of these

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Positive discrimination; Conscience; Fairtrade; Poverty; Charity; Exploitation; Tithe; Wealth; Giving;
Homosexual relationships; Hetrosexual; Social; Universal Declaration of Human Rights;
Cairo Declaration of Human Rights; Religious freedoms; Emergency and Voluntary aid; Fair pay.



Investigate



Article 13

Everyone has the right to travel freely

Article 14

Everyone can escape to another country if they are seeking asylum from persecution in their country

Article 15

Everyone has the right to choose and maintain the country of their nationality

Article 16

Everyone has the right to get married and build a family. Both partners have equal rights.

Article 17

Everyone has the right to own property. No one should have their property taken away without reason.

Article 18

Everyone has the right to choose or change their religious beliefs

Article 19

Everyone has the right to express their opinion and to receive information through any media

Article 20

Everyone has the right to assemble peacefully

Article 21

Everyone has the right to participate in their government and elect officials

Article 22

All members of society have a right to social security

Article 23

Everyone has the right to fair working conditions, fair salary, equal pay for equal work, and the right to form and join trade unions

Article 24

Everyone has the right to reasonable work hours, including periodic holidays with pay and the right to rest and leisure

Article 25

Everyone has the right to adequate living conditions, food, health care, and security in the event of circumstances beyond their control.

Article 26

Everyone has the right to a good education

Article 27

Everyone has the right to participate in community cultural activities and to share in scientific advancements

Article 28

Everyone is entitled to a society in which the rights and freedoms of this declaration can be fully realized

Article 29

It is our responsibility to protect the rights of others

Article 30

Your human rights can never be taken away