CURRICULUM PLAN: RELIGIOUS STUDIES

Department: RELIGIOUS STUDIES

Vision Statement:

The RS curriculum at CHCS intends to create students' knowledge and understanding of both religious and secular worldviews through delivery of a varied and reflective curriculum. The RS curriculum sets out to challenge and explore possible answers to these questions about what it means to be human, arising out of and relating to different religious, spiritual, and secular traditions. This is done to deepen awareness of the influence of belief on individual's lives and their community's whilst also exploring the similarities and differences in, and between traditions. Through the study of RS students are encouraged to develop skills of reasoning about ideas of belief, truth, ethics and purpose of faith and non-faith ways of living today. It also aims to support their spiritual, moral, social, and cultural development. Whilst broadening their sense of identity and what it means to belong in the City of Wolverhampton, so that they may flourish in their lives and the communities they belong to within it and outside of it.

Strapline:

'One world where we all fit in.'

Skills developed in Key Stage Three:

These types of knowledge should not be artificially separated from each other.

Substantiative knowledge

Disciplinary knowledge

Personal knowledge

Formative assessment: PERSONAL KNOWLEDGE IN RE

Students are given the time in lessons and homework activities better understand and interrogate their own position.

Summative assessment:

Knowledge – know about the topics covered – SUBSTANTIATIVE KNOWLEDGE IN RE

Understanding – be able to explain knowledge further. SUBSTANTIATIVE KNOWLEDGE IN RE

Influences – explain the impact that beliefs have on believers. DISCIPLINARY AND SUBSTANTIATIVE KNOWLEDGE IN RE

Interpretation – explain what religious believers interpret these teachings to mean. DISCIPLINARY AND SUBSTANTIATIVE KNOWLEDGE IN RE

Analysis – analysis sacred writings or religious leaders' comments and explain what it teaches religious believers about God.

Evaluation – weigh up different religious arguments for and against a statement, making a critical conclusion about which argument is more persuasive with justifications. DISCIPLINARY AND SUBSTANTIATIVE KNOWLEDGE IN RE

These skills are the building blocks and foundation for successful assessment in Key Stage Four.

Topics	Why we Links to Lin		Links to future topics	Key skills developed	Cultural capital	HPL
<u>10pics</u>	teach this?	last topic	Elliks to folole topics	RCY SKIIIS UCVCIOPCU	opportunities	<u> </u>
10 weeks:						
What is a 'covenant'?	Students need to know what is meant by a 'covenant'. To be aware that the Bible teaches 8 covenants: from the Adamic covenant through to the new and regenerant covenant.	Builds on KS2 curriculum: Adam and Eve and Noah, along with the Christmas and the crucifixion accounts. It also introduces new knowledge from KS3 to build on for other future units taught at KS4 Christian Beliefs and Teachings.	Year Seven Spring 1: Why do Christians believe Jesus was God on Earth? Year Seven: Summer 2: Do the teachings of Jesus stand the test of time? Year 8: Autumn 2: Can prayer ever be worthwhile? Year 8: Summer 1: What makes some scientists accept religion and others reject it? Year 8: Summer 2: Death: Is it the end? Year 9: Perceptions of Religion. Year 9: Philosophy of religion. GCSE Paper 1 and 2	Knowledge Understanding Influences Interpretations Analysis Evaluation	Awareness of the different types of covenants we can enter in life. Awareness of the way in which the Bible is put together and the purpose it was written.	Intellectual Confidence
10 weeks		· ·				
What are the dharmic faiths key teachings?	Students need to know what the cross over between the Hindu, Buddhist, Sikh and Jain faiths are. Focussing on key cross over teachings of: karma, dharma, maya, reincarnation samsara, atma/n moksha/mukti.	Builds on KS2 curriculum in order to ensure students have a commonality of language from the Eastern faiths.	Year Seven: Summer 1: What is it to be like a member of Hinduism and Sikhi today? Year 8: Spring 1 What is good and right? What is wrong and evil? Year 8: summer 2: Death: Is it the end? Year 9: Autumn 2: Perceptions of Religion.	Knowledge Understanding Influences Interpretations Analysis Evaluation	Awareness that other students in the class hold these beliefs to be truth and that different students believe different aspects of these truths.	Seeing Alternative Perspectives
10 weeks		l				
Why do Christians believe Jesus is God on Earth?	Students need to know what the seven 'I am 'statements of Jesus are according to the Bible and what this means to Christians.	Builds on KS2 curriculum: where students may have learned about Jesus's birth and death.	Year 7: Autumn 1: What are the covenants? Year Seven Spring 1: Why do Christians believe Jesus was God on Earth? Year Seven: Summer 2: Do the teachings of Jesus stand the test of time? Year 8: Autumn 2: Can prayer ever be worthwhile? Year 8: Summer 1: What makes some scientists accept religion and others reject it? Year 8: Summer 2: Death: Is it the end? Year 9: Perceptions of Religion. Year 9: Philosophy of religion. GCSE Paper 1 and 2	Knowledge Understanding Influences Interpretations Analysis Evaluation	Awareness that other students in the class who are Christian believe these teachings to be true.	Connection Finding

10 weeks					
Do the know what the teachings of of Jesus Jesus are in stand the depth. They test of need to time? Students need to know what the teachings of depth. They test of need to understand why Jesus taught in parables.	Builds on KS2 curriculum work on parables.	Year Seven: Autumn 1: What are the covenants? Year Seven Spring 1: Why do Christians believe Jesus was God on Earth? Year Seven: Summer 2: Do the teachings of Jesus stand the test of time? Year 8: Autumn 2: Can prayer ever be worthwhile? Year 8: Summer 1: What makes some scientists accept religion and others reject it? Year 8: Summer 2: Death: Is it the end? Year 9: Perceptions of Religion. Year 9: Philosophy of religion. GCSE Paper 1 and 2	Knowledge Understanding Influences Interpretations Analysis Evaluation	Awareness and evaluation of the teachings of Jesus through parables being relevant to all of humanity today.	Intellectual Confidence

<u>Topics</u>	Why we teach this?	<u>Links to</u> <u>last topic</u>	<u>Links to future topics</u>	Key skills developed	Cultural capital opportunities	<u>HPL</u>
10 weeks						
ls Prayer Worthwhile?	Students need to know how Christians, Muslims, psychologists and atheist regard prayer to be worthwhile.	Year Seven: Autumn 1: What are the covenants? Year Seven Spring 1: Why do Christians believe Jesus was God on Earth? Year Seven: Summer 2: Do the teachings of Jesus stand the test of time?	Year 8: Summer 1: Creation Year 8: Summer 2: Death: Is it the end? Year 9: Perceptions of Religion. Year 9: Philosophy of religion. GCSE Paper 1 and 2	Knowledge Understanding Influences Interpretations Analysis Evaluation	Consider the psychological benefits of prayer.	Precision Concerned for society
10 weeks						
Evil and Suffering			Year 8: Summer 1: What makes some scientists accept religion and others reject it?	Knowledge Understanding		
			Year 8: Summer 2: Death: Is it the end?	Influences Interpretations		
			Year 9: Perceptions of Religion.	Analysis Evaluation		
			Year 9: Philosophy of religion.			
			GCSE Paper 1 and 2			

War and Peace	Students need to know why some people think that religion causes war and some think it is a force for peace.	Year Seven: Summer 1: What is it to be like a member of Hinduism and Sikhi today? Year 8: Spring 1 What is good and right? What is wrong and evil? Year 8: summer 2: Death: Is it the end?	Year 8: summer 2: Death: Is it the end? Year 9: Autumn 2: Perceptions of Religion.	Knowledge Understanding Influences Interpretations Analysis Evaluation	Consider if society thinks that religion causes war as opposed to the facts about the causes of war.	Alternative Perspectives
10 weeks:						
Creation Stories	Students need to know how creation stories link to caring for the environment.	Year Seven Spring 1: Why do Christians believe Jesus was God on Earth? Year Seven: Summer 2: Do the teachings of Jesus stand the test of time? Year 8: Autumn 2: Can prayer ever be worthwhile?	Year 8: Summer 2: Death: Is it the end? Year 9: Perceptions of Religion. Year 9: Philosophy of religion. GCSE Paper 1 and 2	Knowledge Understanding Influences Interpretations Analysis Evaluation	Explore the factors that can make someone be both scientific in their thinking and religious in their lives.	Precision Concerned for Society

Year 9:										
<u>Topics</u>		Why we teach thi		<u>Links to</u> last topic	Links to future topics	Key skills developed		ultural capital pportunities		HPL
10 weeks										
Death: Is it the end?	religi abou	what different ions believe at death and may happen	believe Jesus v Year Seven: Su of Jesus stand Year 8: Autum worthwhile? Year 8: Summ	ring 1: Why do Christians vas God on Earth? Immer 2: Do the teachings the test of time? In 2: Can prayer ever be In the control of the contro	Year 9: Perceptions of Religi Year 9: Philosophy of religion GCSE Paper 1 and 2			Explore fundamental que in life and exp potential answers safe environment	olore s in a	Concerned for society Precision
Perceptions religion	of	Students need to about the difference perceptions have religion.	ent	Year Seven: Autumn 1: What are the covenants? Year Seven Spring 1: Why do Christians believe Jesus was God on Earth? Year Seven: Summer 2: Do the teachings of Jesus stand the test of time? Year 8: Autumn 2: Can prayer ever be worthwhile? Year 8: Summer 1: What makes some scientists accept religion and others reject it? Year 8: Summer 2: Death: Is it the end?	Year Nine Whole year unit on Philosophy GCSE Paper 2 Theme D and E	Knowledge Understanding Influences Interpretations Analysis Evaluation	expre listen that	ents have an extunity to openly ess views and to those of others whey may not be e of before	Conf	ectual idence sion

10 weeks						
Philosophy of religion	Students need to know about what Plato taught about the duality of humanity and 'The Cave'. Students will learn about the atheist and religious believers' reasons philosophically for believing in God.	Year Seven: Autumn 1: What are the covenants? Year Seven Spring 1: Why do Christians believe Jesus was God on Earth? Year Seven: Summer 2: Do the teachings of Jesus stand the test of time? Year 8: Autumn 2: Can prayer ever be worthwhile? Year 8: Summer 1: What makes some scientists accept religion and others reject it? Year 8: Summer 2: Death: Is it the end? Year 9: Perceptions of Religion.	Year Nine Whole year unit on Philosophy GCSE Paper 2 Theme B	Knowledge Understanding Influences Interpretations Analysis Evaluation	Students exposed to ancient Greek teachings from 2500 years ago. Exploring Descartes 'I think therefore I am' and Thomas Aquinas' First Cause Theory. Darwinism, Freud, Marx and Nietzsche are explored too.	Connection Finding
10 weeks		L	L		L	L
Introduction to Sikhi Introduction to Christianity	Students need to know how Sikhi and Christianity began and the historical; narratives behind the two faiths ready for GCSE studies.	Year Seven: Autumn 1: What are the covenants? Year Seven Spring 1: Why do Christians believe Jesus was God on Earth? Year Seven: Summer 2: Do the teachings of Jesus stand the test of time? Year 8: Autumn 2: Can prayer ever be worthwhile? Year 8: Summer 1: What makes some scientists accept religion and others reject it? Year 8: Summer 2: Death: Is it the end? Year 9: Perceptions of Religion.	Links to GCSE	Knowledge Understanding Influences Interpretations Analysis Evaluation	Exposure to Sikhi life and how it developed in India and the UK Exposure to the historical development of Christianity.	Concerned for society Connection Finding

Topics	Why we	Links to last topic Links to		Key skills developed:	Cultural capital	HPL
<u>10 pico</u>	teach this?	<u> </u>	future topics	Roy akina dovoropodi.	<u>opportunities</u>	<u> =</u>
Autumn: St	udents will begin by studying Christian B	eliefs and Teachings and P	ractices and the	en repeat for Sikhi (15 hours o	topic takes 7 and a half	f weeks).
Christian and Sikhi Beliefs and Teaching and Practices.	Students need to have a grounding of the GCSE topics' key teaching and beliefs and how they are put into practise before they study how ethical issues affect religious believers and non-religious believers.	In Year 9 students' study in depth the philosophy of religion. This allows them to make connections with Plato's Real of Forms and Realm of Appearances to the Christian views of Heaven and Hell.	Theme A Theme B Theme D Theme E	Knowledge and understanding of key religious teachings from Christianity and Sikhi. Interpretation of how religious believers are affected by their teachings and beliefs and how these are then put into practise in their every-day lives. Question 3: 4 marks on Beliefs and Teachings: is about influences. On Practices it is about similarities and contrasts.	Potential to visit a local gurdwara and a church. Students begin to better understand the Christian and Sikhi students around them as well as potentially explore humanists' views too.	Connection Finding
Spring: Stuc	lents will study the Paper 2 Themes A		<u> </u>	ommunico una communica		
Theme A	Builds upon students' knowledge and understanding of the GCSE topics' key teachings and beliefs and how these are put into practise now linking these to the study of ethical issues that affect religious believers and non-religious	Builds on GCSE curriculum skills. Links to Christian and Sikhi beliefs and teachings and practices.	Beliefs, Teachings and Practices in Christianity	Theme A: - Question 3 4-mark question, can only be asked about: Contraception	on a wider level how the world works with regards to different people's moral and	Intellectual Confidence Linking
	believers' actions.		and Sikhi. Theme B Theme D Theme E	Homosexuality Sexual relationships before marriage	ethics.	Concerned for Society

	Students' knowledge and	Builds on GCSE	Paper 1	Theme B: -	Students understand	
Theme B	understanding of the GCSE topics' key	curriculum: Links to	Beliefs,	Question 3 4-mark	on a wider level how	Intellectual
	teachings and beliefs and how these	Christian and Sikhi	Teachings	question, can only be asked	the world works with	Confidence
	are put into practise now linking these	beliefs and teachings	and	about:	regards to different	
	to the study of ethical issues that affect	and practices.	Practices in		people's moral and	
	religious believers and non-religious		Christianity	Abortion	ethics.	Linking
	believers' actions.		and Sikhi.	Euthanasia		
			Theme B	Animal experimentation		Concerned
			Theme D			for Society
			Theme E			

Year 11:						
<u>Topics</u>	Why we teach this?	<u>Links to</u> <u>last topic</u>	Links to future topics	Key skills developed	Cultural capital opportunities	HPL
<u>Autumn:</u>		,		,		
Theme D Theme E	Students' knowledge and understanding of the GCSE topics' key teachings and beliefs and how these are put into practise now linking these to the study of ethical issues that affect religious believers and non-religious believers' actions.	Builds on the other theme units. Links to Beliefs, Teachings and Practices for Christianity and Sikhi.	Paper 1 Beliefs, Teachings and Practices in Christianity and Sikhi. Theme B Theme D Theme E	Theme D: Question 3 4-mark question, can only be asked about: Violence Weapons of mass destruction Pacifism Theme E: Question 3 4-mark question, can only be asked about: Corporal punishment Death penalty Forgiveness	Students understand on a wider level how the world works with regards to different people's moral and ethics.	Concerned for Society Linking
Spring:						
REVISION	Students need to thoroughly revise the course.	Builds on all previous learning from Key Stage Three to Four.	N/A	 Knowledge Understanding Influences Application of religious teachings and knowledge of religious teachings Evaluation 		