

#### Key Stage 3 Long Term Planning

#### **Year 7 INTENT:**

The year 7 RE curriculum follows the Lancashire Agreed Syllabus (2021) - 'The search for meaning' – what is it to be human? Pupils come to Moor Park from a range of primary schools and there is a great variety on what pupils have already studied. We base our expectations on the model curriculum of the Lancashire Agreed Syllabus but recognise that some children will not have learnt this. Our year 7 curriculum lays the foundation for KS3. We check that pupils have the knowledge of the major world religions and Humanism – and that they understand the academic approaches when studying these religions and world views. Year 7 is also the opportunity to build on their existing knowledge.

In the planning we have created opportunities for pupils to reflect on the material which will help their search for personal meaning. The planning provides an enquiry-based approach where at the centre is the question 'What does it mean to be human?' exploring answers offered by religion and belief. The exploration has focused on four areas: shared human experience, living religious tradition, beliefs and values and the search for personal meaning. Pupils will develop insight into their own sense of identity and belonging relating to communities, their place within them and with reference to their exploration of religious communities.

The theme question for year 7 is: 'where do we belong?' Do we need a sense of identity and belonging? There will be a focus question for each unit studied. Over the course of year 7, pupils will learn about symbolism in terms of symbolic images, symbolic actions (such as religious rituals) and use of symbolic language (in analogies, stories and metaphors). They will explore questions such as how important is belonging to the human experience? How does it contribute to a person's sense of personal identity? How do people express their belonging and commitment from a community? How important is this to religious identity and a way of life.

#### Faculty Area: Humanities - RE

Year 7	Transition	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Knowledge	What do we mean by	How should we treat our	How should we treat our	Hindu Dharma: What	Caused or chance?	What does belonging	How do Sikh holy days
	religion and world	neighbours? (Christianity)	neighbours? (Christianity)	might Hindus learn	Ideas about the	mean to a young	remind them of their
	views? (Thematic)	(Faith and Justice)	(Faith and Justice <b>)</b>	through celebrating	origins of the universe	Muslim in the UK?	faith? (Sikhism)
				festivals?	(Christianity, God and	(Islam)	
	-Why study RE?	-Jesus' life	- Christian		Humanism)		
	-Explore what religion is	-Jesus' key teachings	communities/organisation			-Beliefs about identity	
	-What the key features	(Agape/Golden	who are working against	-Hindu Temple	- Non-religious views	and belonging to Allah	-Origin of Sikhism
	of a religion are	rule/Justice/great	social injustice	-Divali – Rama and	for the existence of	and the Muslim	-Guru Nanak – life and
	-How scholars study	commandments		Sita/impact on the	God (Big bang/science)	community	teachings - link to
	religion	-Miracles of Jesus		believer/link to dharma	- Arguments for the	-How the teachings of	Divali
	-Exploring whether	-Christian individuals who	Hindu Dharma: What	-Festivals: impact on	existence of God	the Qur'an and Hadith	-Formation of the
	religion is really	have worked for Justice	might Hindus learn	believer and	-Cosmological/design	can give Muslims a	Khalsa
	declining or whether it is	and love	through celebrating	communities	argument	strong sense of	-Vaisakhi
	simply changing.	- How this reflects the	festivals?		-Caring for the	community	-link with 5K's
	Compare statistics, data	teachings of Jesus	-Origins of Hinduism		environment	-importance for	
	and maps linked to this		-Sanatana Dharma	Caused or chance? Ideas	(stewardship/sanctity	Muslims to belonging	
	-Explore where in the		-Differing ways of	about the origins of the	of life). Religious and	to Allah, to the	End of year exam
	world religion is		understanding Brahman			Ummah, to the	



	declining and where it is on the increase		-Trimurti -gods/goddesses -Vishnu and avatars -Impact on this on believer	universe (Christianity, God and Humanism) -Genesis accounts of creation and impact this has on the believer -Humanism and their beliefs	non-religious views on this  What does belonging mean to a young Muslim in the UK? (Islam) -Five pillars and how they unite the Ummah	Mosque and to the human race.  -How belonging to the local and global Islamic community impacts on the life of British Muslims.  -Respond to two examples of social action in Islam that connect to solidarity with other Muslims and the human race (A Muslim charity and the life story of an inspiring Muslim)	
Skills	Transition book; 'Go Big' -Empathy -Curiosity -Responsibility	-To describe/explain life and teachings of Jesus -Describe a miracle performed by Jesus -Give personal view on miracles performed -Compare and contrast key teachings of JesusDescribe Christians who have put faith in action -Reflect on own beliefs	- To create a cohesive opinion on beliefs about Jesus with justification -Describe a Christian organization and link to Jesus' teachings -Describe Hindu beliefs about God - Analyse different gods/goddesses	- Describe festival of Divali - Reflection on festivals and what can be learned through celebrating festivals - Give opinion - Describe/explain religious and nonreligious accounts of creation. (Christianity) - Justify and give opinion on personal view on how the universe came about.	- Explain Cosmological argument for the existence of God -Describe Christian concepts linked to the environmentExplore features of the five pillars -Describe what the 'ummah' means and its implications for Muslims.	- Explain how the Islamic community impacts on the life of British Muslim - Describe the impact holy books can make to the life of a believer -Reflection on Muslim charity and inspiring Muslim studied) - Compare Muslim teachings to personal views.	-Describe/Explain key features of Guru Nanak' life and teachings. Apply to the festival of Divali -Explain formation of Khalsa -Apply and connect to the festival of Vaisakhi -Explain and reflect on key Sikh teachingsCompare and contrast to personal beliefs
Connections to previous learning		-Pupils are expected to have studied the basic concepts of Jesus' life including retelling the story of Jesus in the wilderness, at KS2.  - Pupil are expected to have studied some key beliefs such as sacrifice and sacrificial love at KS2. Some pupils may have also looked at some Christians who have shown examples of sacrificial love  -Pupils are expected to have investigated some miracles and discussed	- Pupils will have studied the basic beliefs about Brahman, avatars and the Trimurti. They will also have investigated what is meant by a festival, studied the festival of Holi and link this to symbolism and what this shows about Hindu virtue	-Pupils are expected to have covered some festivals and their importance at KS2 linking it to relevant stories	-Pupils are expected to have covered the pillar of Zakat and the importance of charity at KS2	- Pupils are expected to have covered inspirational role models/people for the world today	- Pupils are expected to have covered the core beliefs and values of Sikhism and how these might be expressed using clothing, symbols and worship at KS2



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		what this tells us about the					
		nature of Jesus					
Assessment		REcap quiz linked to PLC	REcap quiz linked to PLC -	REcap quiz linked to PLC	REcap quiz linked to	REcap quiz linked to	End of year exam
					PLC	PLC	·
		Teacher marked piece:	CAP 1: Christianity	CAP 2: Hinduism			
		miracles			CAP 3: Caused or		
			Teacher marked piece:		chance?	Teacher marked piece: Social action in Islam	
			Hinduism (God)			Social action in Islam	
Homework	Piece 1: homework	- Piece 2: homework	- Piece 1: Key terms	- Piece 1: Key terms	- Piece 1: Key terms	- Piece 1: Key terms	-Piece 1: Key terms
	booklet (Church)	booklet (Church)	- Piece 2: Textbook tasks	- Piece 2: Textbook tasks	- Piece 2: Textbook	- Piece 2: Textbook	-Piece 2: End of year
		- Piece 3: Homework	- Piece 3: revision focus for	- Piece 3: PLC revisit	tasks	tasks	exam revision- PLC
		booklet (Church)	CAP		- Piece 3: PLC revisit	- Piece 3: PLC revisit	therapy
		- Piece 4: - Homework	- Piece 4: PLC revisit				-Piece 3: Plugging the
		booklet (Church)					gaps- acting on PLC
							red topics
Cultural		-RE drop in clinic (lunch)	-RE drop in clinic (lunch)	-RE drop in clinic (lunch)	-RE drop in clinic	-RE drop in clinic	-RE drop in clinic
enrichment		-BBC teach/true tube/BBC	-BBC teach/true tube/ BBC	-BBC teach/true tube	(lunch)	(lunch)	(lunch)
including		teach class clips	teach class clips	BBC teach class clips	-BBC teach/true tube/	<ul><li>BBC teach/true tube/</li></ul>	<ul><li>BBC teach/true</li></ul>
Trips, Visits,		- Miracle maker clips	-Documentary on Christian	-Hindu Artefacts	BBC teach class clips	BBC teach class clips	tube/ BBC teach class
Experiences,			Aid	-Richard Dawkins	-Documentaries/clips	-Documentary – life of	clips
Extra- curricular			-Hindu Artefacts	documentary	on Inspiring	Guru Nanak	-Spiritied Arts
curricular			- interfaith week activities		Muslims/organisation -Islamic artefacts	-Sikh artefacts -Spiritied Arts	competition
					-isidiffic di terdets	competition	
						competition	
Literacy	Reading for meaning and						
	<u> </u>	effectively (paired and group w	ork).				
	The ability to identify and	discuss inference.  n skills and the ability to expres.	s an oninion using supporting o	vidonco			
	Written descriptions and		s an opinion using supporting e	viderice.			
	•	ritten answers e.g. connectives,	use of evidence/examples, sen	tence structure.			
	ū	company all units. Faculty pract			ng of key vocabulary.		
Numeracy	Analysis and	Time line of Jesus key		Dates linked to Big Bang	Working out 2.5% on a		
Numeracy	interpretation of map	events with numerical		and Genesis accounts of	selection of numbers		
	and statistics	dates		creation	given - Zakat		
	Drawing line graph on			5. 53.0011	D. T. C. Landt		
	the decline/increase of						
	religion						



CIAG	Miracles lesson	Presentation		Inspiring Muslim	
	Developing and writing a	Working in pairs/groups		Developing and writing	
	formal radio broadcast.	and present to peers	National Careers week	a formal speech. How	
	How can we write effective	learning on Tri-murti god	activity: Employability	can we write effective	
	broadcasts? Why is this an	researched?	skills developed by RE	speeches? Why is this	
	important skill? Which jobs			an important skill?	
	require us to speak in front		Where can RE take	Which jobs require us	
	of others?		you?	to speak in front of	
				others?	



# **Key Stage 3 Long Term Planning Year 8 INTENT:**

The year 8 RE curriculum follows the Lancashire Agreed Syllabus- 'The search for meaning'. In the planning we have created opportunities for pupils to reflect on the material which will help their search for personal meaning. The planning provides an enquiry-based approach where at the centre is the question 'What does it mean to be human?' exploring answers offered by religion and belief. The exploration has focused on four areas: shared human experience, living religious tradition, beliefs and values and the search for personal meaning. Pupils will develop insight into their own sense of identity and belonging relating to communities, their place within them and with reference to their exploration of religious communities.

The theme/over-arching question for year 8 is: 'Where can we find guidance?' Within this, pupils will explore questions such as where do people seek guidance about how to live a good life? Where might they look for answers to life's ultimate questions? Why might people interpret guidance in different ways? How might religious and non-religious worldviews influence the behaviour and lifestyle of individuals and communities?

Throughout year 8, pupils will interpret and apply sources of wisdom and guidance in the hope of living a good life. These units provide pupils with the opportunity to build on their learning from year 7. For example, in year 7 pupils have explored the question how we should treat our neighbours studying a miracle putting Jesus' key teaching of love thy neighbor in action. In year 8, they go on to look in greater depth as to what miracles tell Christians about who Jesus was/is. They will later consider other sources of authority that Christians might turn to for guidance (What beliefs are central to Christians) unit. Over the course of the year pupils will develop a better knowledge and understanding of why there is such diversity within religious traditions. In analysing texts and learning about sources of authority, they will learn about the different ways that these can be interpreted, and the differing emphases placed on aspects by different communities.

#### Faculty Area: Humanities - RE

Year 8	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Knowledge	Who was/is Jesus?	Who was/is Jesus?	Why might the existence of	How do the Qur'an	What beliefs are	How might faith
			evil and suffering be a	and Hadith guide	central to Christians?	inspire people?
	-Old Testament teachings/Different	- Who might Jesus be to non-	problem for Theists? Why	Muslim life?	-Scriptures i.e. Bible	-Prophet
	Jewish groups teachings on the messiah	Christians	do we suffer?	Application of	used as source of	Muhammed(pbuh)
	-Arguments for and against Jesus as the	(Islam/Judaism/Humanism)	-Christian reponses to	scripture/sources to	guidance	- Malcolm X
	messiah including non-religious views		suffering	modern issues such as	-Nicene creed	-Guru Nanak
	-Apostles/disciples of Jesus		Muslim responses to	dress/Islamic	Resurrection/	-How do these, in
	-Miracles and what this shows Christians		suffering	foodbanks and media	crucifixion recap	turn inspire others?
	about Jesus	Why might the existence of	-Buddhist teachings on the	representation	-Incarnation	
	-Crucifixion and resurrection	evil and suffering be a	origins of suffering and how		-Heaven and hell	
	-What Christians learn about Jesus	problem for Theists? Why do	to end it.	What is the purpose of	-Trinity	-Revision for end of
	through miracles	we suffer?		life? (Hindu dharma)	-Salvation	year exam
		-Philosophical problem of evil	How do the Qur'an and	-Impact of Hindu		
		and suffering	Hadith guide Muslim life?	concept of samsara		
		-suffering leading to a	-Importance of Qur'an and	Key terms:		
		rejection in the belief in God	Hadith	Moksha/karma/dharm		
		-why some would argue	-What a good Muslim	a/reincarnation		
		suffering being a necessary	should do by examining	-Stages of life		
		part of human experience	Qur'an and Hadith	-Scriptures i.e.		
				Bhagavad Gita used as		



		-Christian responses to suffering		a source of guidance and to reveal religious messages e.g. story of Krishna -Pluralism in the context of Hindu dharma		
Skills	-Explain most important events to Christians/different accounts of the Crucifixion and resurrection of Jesus -Examine scriptures related to the Messiah/Jewish qualities of a Messiah/Arguments for and against Jesus as the Messiah/ what can be learned about Jesus through miracles -Interpret why Jesus suffered/ why someone may want to follow Jesus (Disciples/Gospels)/Christians believe some events of Jesus' life hold more significance and relevance	-Examine different views on Jesus -Reflect on what we can learn from Jesus and what our personal beliefs are about himExplain problem of evil and suffering -Analyse Christian solutions to sufferingCompare and contrast different solutions/responses	-Compare and contrast Muslim responses to suffering -Explain/describe Buddhist reasons for why we suffer and analyse Buddhist view on this -Explain the importance of the Qur'an and Hadith -Analyse importance of scripture -Why sources of authority are significant to Muslims	-Compare and contrast representation of Muslims in media -Examine application of guidance given e.g. food banks -Explore/describe Explain Hindu key terms -Examine scripture (Bhagavad Gita) as a source of guidance Reflection/Evaluation: -Do people interpret guidance in different ways? Why? How? -What guides pupils	-Explain/describe key beliefs i.e. resurrection and Nicene creed - Reflection on Issues/problems with these key beliefs and how can these be overcome -Compare and contrast different key terms and make connections -Basic evaluation on importance of faith	-Explain/describe some inspirational religious figures -Why are they seen as inspirational -Reflect/opinion; Which leader is most influential and has had most impact with reasoning -End of year exam skills
Connections to previous learning	Pupils will build on their learning of Jesus' life/teachings from year 7 to examining different perspectives on who Jesus was/is linking this to scripture and sources of authority	Pupil are expected to have studied the concept of sin and Genesis 3 (Adam and Eve) at KS2 exploring different ways in which this story is understood.	Direct link to be made to year 7 (Islam unit). In year 7 unit focus was on how Qur'an and Hadith can give people a sense of belonging, This unit will build on this by examining scriptures/evidence and application of this to issues in modern society.	-Connection will be made to the Hinduism unit from year 7 building this unit on the key terms studied then -Pupils are expected to have studied the story of Krishna at KS2	Make connections to Autumn 1 learning (i.e. crucifixion) -Pupils are expected to have studied the basic concepts of trinity/creed and resurrection at KS2	
Assessment	REcap quiz linked to PLC  'Jesus is the Messiah.' Evaluate.	REcap quiz linked to PLC  - Teacher marked piece: Explain the problem of evil and suffering.  -CAP 1: Who was/is Jesus?	- REcap quiz linked to PLC  -CAP 2: Evil and suffering	- REcap quiz linked to PLC -Teacher marked piece: Application of scripture to modern issues (Islam)	- REcap quiz linked to PLC -CAP3: Hinduism and Christianity	-End of year exam
Homework	Piece 1: Key terms Piece 2: Textbook tasks Piece 3: PLC revisit	Piece 1: Key terms Piece 2: CAP revision Piece 3: PLC revisit	Piece 1: Key terms Piece 2: Textbook tasks Piece 3: PLC revisit	Piece 1: Key terms Piece 2: Textbook tasks Piece 3: PLC revisit	Piece 1: Key terms Piece 2: Textbook tasks Piece 3: PLC revisit	Piece 1: Key terms Piece 2: End of year exam revision- PLC therapy



						Piece 3: Plugging the gaps- acting on PLC red topics
Cultural enrichment including Trips, Visits, Experiences, Extra-curricular	-RE drop in clinic (lunch)  - BBC teach/true tube/miracle maker/Animated world faiths – Jesus/ BBC bitesize clips	-RE drop in clinic (lunch)  - BBC teach/true tube /BBC bitesize clips -Interfaith week activities	-RE drop in clinic (lunch)  – BBC teach/true  Tube/ BBC bitesize clips	-RE drop in clinic (lunch) -BBC teach/true tube/ BBC bitesize clips	-RE drop in clinic (lunch) -BBC teach/true tube/BBC bitesize clips -Spiritied Arts competitiion	-RE drop in clinic (lunch) -BBC teach/true tub/ BBC bitesize clips -Spirited Arts competition
Literacy	Reading for meaning and exploring interpo Communicating key ideas effectively. The use of evaluation skills and the ability Tier 3 keywords sheets accompany all unit Modelling of successful written answers e	to express an opinion using supp s. Faculty practice has been deve	loped to include directed use an	nd modelling of key vocabul	ary. Written descriptions a	nd explanations.
Numeracy	Recap dates and differences of Key events of Jesus' life Crucifixtion timings					
CIAG	Messiah lesson Developing and writing a formal write up on whether Jesus was the messiah the Jews were waiting for, How can we write effective broadcasts? Why is this an important skill? Which jobs require us to speak in front of others?		Suffering group work responses. Research skills – what does effective research look like? Communication and spoken language presentation in small groups (linking to interview skills and formal talk).	National Careers week activity: Employability skills developed by RE Where can RE take you?		



# **Key Stage 3 Long Term Planning Year 9 2024-2025 INTENT:**

Year 9 RE reflects the intent of the Lancashire Agreed Syllabus - 'The search for meaning'. In the planning we have created opportunities for pupils to reflect on the material which will help their search for personal meaning and build on year 7 and year 8 RE. The planning provides an enquiry-based approach where at the centre is the question 'What does it mean to be human?' exploring answers offered by religious and non-religious worldviews. The exploration has focused on four areas: shared human experience, living religious tradition, beliefs and values and the search for personal meaning. Pupils will develop insight into their own sense of identity and belonging relating to communities, their place within them and with reference to their exploration of religious communities.

The theme/overarching question for year 9 is: what really matters. In the scheme we have given pupils the opportunity to explore and reflect on questions such as what does it mean to be human? What questions have puzzled humans? What answers have they come up with and what aspects of human life are special? The first unit to be studied is 'what matters most in Islam?' Pupils will build on their previous learning on key Islamic beliefs about God and the importance of the Sunnah, Qur'an and the Hadith in guiding Muslims. They will investigate Islamic beliefs on how to lead a moral and charitable life. They will also explore differing attitudes and interpretations on what it means to be a Muslim in modern Britain. The focus question for the second unit is 'How should Christians live their life?' Pupils will build on their previous learning on the key Christian beliefs about God and the importance of the Bible and Jesus in guiding Christians. In this unit, they will investigate Christian beliefs on how to lead a moral and charitable life. They will explore differing attitudes and interpretations on what it means to be a Christian in modern Britain including looking at Christian charities and the Church's response to world poverty. Lessons on 'what matters in the journey of life?' will also be taught looking at Hindu key terms such as karma, Hindu worship and ashramas building on year 7 and 8 RE. Where possible, pupils will be given the opportunity to explore non-religious views e.g. humanist response to world poverty and helping charities. Throughout year 9, pupils will become better informed about the important issues and questions that are part of the human experience, and in doing so, develop their ability to think critically and become more intellectually autonomous.

#### Faculty Area: Humanities – RE

Year 9	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Knowledge	What matters most in Islam?	What matters most in	How should Christians	How should Christians live	How should	What matters in the
		Islam?	live their life?	their life?	Christians live their	journey of life?
					life?	(Hinduism)
	-Diversity in Islam; Sunni/Shia	-Ramadan/Saum – the	-Explain different ways in	-Festival of Christmas: why	-Understand the work	-Aims of life and this
	split	origins, benefits,	which Christians	and how it is celebrated.	and motivation of	influences their
	-Belief about God/Tawhid/shirk	drawbacks and exceptions	interpret and apply	-Importance of Christmas	three Christian	attitudes towards death
	-Shahadah and Ten obligatory	-Why the night of power is	sources of wisdoms and	-Festival of Easter: why	charities	and funeral rites.
	acts	important to Muslims	authority when making	and how it is celebrated	-Consider what it	Analyse the role of shive
	-Prayer (Salah) – How and Why	-Role and significance of	decisions	-Role of the church in the	means to live as a	in the Trimurti-
	Muslims pray	Pilgrimage to Makkah/Hajj	-Beliefs about	local community	Christian	-different ways in which
	-Similarities and differences in	-Origins, influence and	God/Qualities of God	-Work of Church pastors	- nonreligious/	Brahman is understood
	prayer between Sunni and Shia	significance of Jihad	-Different types of	-Place of mission and	Humanist beliefs on	
	Muslim	-The difference between	worship	evangelism in the Church	helping charities and	-End of unit quiz
	-Zakat, what it is and why it is	greater and lesser Jihad	-Nature and use prayer	-Strategies to encourage	responding to world	-End of year exam
	given	-Festival of Eid-ul-Fitr:	and its significance	Church growth	poverty.	preparation
	-Different types of Charity –	how and why it is	- To understand the	-The role of the Church in		
	Lilah/Sadaqat as well as Zakat	celebrated	Lord's Prayer	working for reconciliation		
	and their benefits	-Festival of Eid-ul-Adha:	-Meaning, role and	-Understand the problems		
	How does all the content above	how and why it is	significance of	of persecution of		
	influence Muslims to lead a	celebrated	sacraments for Christians	Christians	What matters in the	
	morally good life?	- Festival of Ashura: how	-Significance of baptism	- Understand the Church's	journey of life?	
		and why it is celebrated		response to world poverty	(Hinduism	



		-Consider what it means to live as a Muslim -How does all the content above influence Muslims to lead a morally good life?	- Difference between infant and adult baptismEucharist and how it is celebrated -Role and importance of pilgrimage, including contrasting examples of Lourdes and Iona		Ashramas - stages of life -key terms e.g. reincarnation, ahimsa -Maya	
Skills	Explore/Describe/Explain: -Concept of Tawhid/shirkThe first three pillars of Islam10 obligatory acts. Examine: -The importance of each pillar and how this influences Muslims today. Compare and contrast: -Different forms of CharitySalah within different branches of Islam. Evaluate: 'Jummah is more important than prayer on other days.' Reflect/why: -Why the pillars studied are of great importance to a Muslim	Explore/describe/explain: -The fourth and fifth pillar of IslamExplain how the night of power changes the routine of many Muslims in RamadhanDifferent types of JihadOrigins of Eid-ul-Fitr and Eid-ul-Adha and how they are celebratedSome ways in which Ashura is celebratedThe importance of Ashura. Examine: -The importance of each pillar and how that pillar influences Muslims todayImportance of the three festivalsStories linked with each festivalHow Muslims put jihad in practice in modern Britain. Compare and contrast: -Differences between Sunni and Shia Muslims on how the festivals studied are celebrated Evaluate: 'Greater Jihad is more beneficial than lesser Jihad.' 'Prayer is more beneficial than Hajj.' 'Ashura is the most important festival.' Opinion:	Explore/describe/ Explain: -The differences between liturgical and non-liturgicalLord's prayer and its significanceDescribe how pilgrimage might strengthen someone's faithExplain lona and Lourdes. Examine: -Scripture linked to worship. Compare and contrast: -Different types of worship in Christianity. Contrasting ways in which the Eucharist is celebratedDifferent types of baptism. Opinion: -'All Christians should be baptized.' -Which type of Christian worship is more meaningful to you/has more impact and why? Reflect: -Why is pilgrimage an act of worship? Why might some people say that pilgrimage is not needed? Evaluate:	Explore/describe/explain: -Importance of Christmas/pilgrimage /place of mission/evangelism/ parable of sheep and goats/reconciliation  Examine: -Similarities and differences in Gospel accounts of Jesus' birthWhat food banks and street pastors doHow can Christians help people reconcile? Compare and contrast: -Evangelism and missionary.  Opinion: 'The festival of Christmas had lost its true meaning.'  Evaluate: 'Easter should be the happiest time of the year for Christians' 'True faith is shown through helping the persecuted.'	Compare and contrast: -Different charities studied Reflect/why: -What does it mean to live morally as a British Christian?  Explore/describe/Explain: -Hindu termsHindu worshipach Hindu stage of life. Examine: Link between the Hindu Key terms. Each Hindu stage of life. Compare: Different Hindu stages of life. Evaluate: 'To be a good Hindu you should not eat meat.'	Explore/Describe /Explain:  -Funeral rites -Different ways of understanding Brahman  Reflect: What matters most to Hindu's? why, how and impact this has.



		Which jihad is easier to observe and why? Which festival holds more significance today for British Muslims and why? Reflect/why: How easy or difficult is it to be a Muslim in modern Britain? Are Islamic values compatible with British values? What does it mean to live as a Muslim?	'The Lord's prayer is the only prayer Christians need.' 'The most important sacrament is baptism.'			
Connections to previous learning	(Muhammed pbuh)	Prophet Muhammad (pbuh)	Belief in God (Christianity)	-Life and teachings of Jesus -crucifixion and resurrection -social justice -Christin Aid -Stewardship	-Hindu beliefs about God gods/goddesses/avat ar -Key terms	Key terms (i.e. Moksha)
Assessment	REcap quiz linked to PLC  Teacher marked piece: Jummah Prayer	- REcap quiz linked to PLC  CAP 1: How important are the five pillars to Muslims?  Teacher marked piece: festivals	REcap quiz linked to PLC  Teacher marked piece:  Lord's prayer	REcap quiz linked to PLC  CAP 2: How should a  British Muslim and  Christian lead a morally good life?	REcap quiz linked to PLC CAP 3: How should a British Christian and Hindu lead a morally good life?	End of unit quiz (Hinduism) End of year exam
Homework	Piece 1: Key terms Piece 2: Textbook tasks Piece 3: PLC revisit	Piece 1: Key terms Piece 2: Textbook tasks Piece 3: PLC revisit	Piece 1: Key terms Piece 2: Textbook tasks Piece 3: PLC revisit	Piece 1: Key terms Piece 2: Textbook tasks Piece 3: PLC revisit	Piece 1: Key terms Piece 2: Textbook tasks Piece 3: PLC revisit	Piece 1: Key terms Piece 2: End of year exam revision- PLC therapy Piece 3: Plugging the gaps- acting on PLC red topics
Cultural enrichment including Trips, Visits, Experiences, Extra- curricular	-RE drop in clinic (lunch) -BBC teach/true tube/BBC bitesize	RE drop in clinic (lunch) - BBC teach/true tube/C4 documentary 'The greatest journey on earth/Hajj' -Interfaith week activities	-RE drop in clinic (lunch) - -BBC teach/true tube/BBC bitesize	-RE drop in clinic (lunch) - BBC teach/true tube/songs of praise -clips Street Pators	-RE drop in clinic (lunch) - BBC teach/true tube -Clips on Trussel Trust - Spirited Arts competition	-RE drop in clinic (lunch) -BBC teach/true tube - Spirited Arts competition
Literacy	Reading for meaning and exploring Communicating key ideas effective The use of evaluation skills and the Tier 3 keywords sheets accompany Modelling of successful written an	ely. e ability to express an opinion u y all units. Faculty practice has b	een developed to include dir	•	y vocabulary. Written desc	criptions and explanations.



Numeracy	Working out Zakat (2.5%) of a given amount. How can the distribution of this take place? Present as a pie chart/bar graph		Statistical analysis of food banks/homeless people and what inference can be made.	
CIAG		Jihad lesson 'Teach your peers'- considering the skills required to become a teacher and to teach classmates about the Jihad researched.	Persecution statistics	Funeral rites research and presentation Research skills – what does effective research look like? Communication and spoken language presentation in small groups (linking to interview skills and formal talk).



# **Key Stage 4 Long Term Planning Year 10 2024-2025 SYLLABUS:**

Y10 is sequenced to help students use their prior knowledge from KS3. One the aims of the Y10 curriculum is to develop pupils who think more critically about the concepts and ideas they have learnt during KS3 study. For example, they will be able to use foundational knowledge from KS3 around Jesus' life and teachings, the church, evil and suffering and worship to build on their understanding on Christian beliefs and teachings. When studying Islam beliefs, students will be able to apply their understanding on Prophet Muhammed (pbuh), the pillars and festivals in KS3 to further deepen their learning on Prophets and festivals at KS4 critically examining and evaluating its impact and influence in society. Finally, students will also study Religion and life (Theme B) in year 10 and will apply their KS3 learning of Khalifah/stewardship, creationism and humanism to this unit.

The exam board AQA specification A (8062) is taught. Students sit two exams at the end of year 11.

<u>Paper 1</u> is the Religions paper where the two religions studied are Christianity and Islam.

Paper 2 is the Themes paper where students will study four different themes and then link in the two religions (Christianity and Islam) to the areas being studied. The themes which will be studied are:

#### Paper 2

Theme A: Religion, relationships and families

Theme B: Religion and life

Theme D: Religion, peace and conflict Theme E: Religion, crime and punishment

#### Curriculum Area:

Two religions, their key beliefs and one theme is taught over the course of the year.

Year 10	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2	Year
Syllabus	Islam: Beliefs and teachings  Christianity practices	Islam: Beliefs and teachings	Theme B: Religion and life	Theme B: Religion and Life	Christianity – Beliefs	Christianity: Beliefs	10 Work Experie
Knowledge	Key Beliefs -The six articles of faith in Sunni Islam and five roots of Usul ad-Din in Shi'a Islam, including	-Risalah (Prophethood) Muhammad (PBUH) The Holy books:	The origins and value of the universe The origins of the universe, including:	The origins and value of human life The origins of life, including:	Key beliefs -The nature of God: God as omnipotent, loving and just, and the problem of evil and suffering	- Jesus Christ and salvation -The incarnation and Jesus as the Son of God -The crucifixion, resurrection and ascension	ence – 1 Week



key similarities and differences  -Tawhid (the Oneness of God), Qur'an Surah 112 The nature of God -Angels, their nature and role -Predestination and human freedom and its relationship to the Day of Judgement  Authority -Risalah (Prophethood) including the role and importance of Adam and Ibrahim	-Qur'an: revelation and authority, the Torah, the Psalms, the Gospel, the Scrolls of Abraham and their authority  - Akhirah (life after death) -The imamate in Shi'a Islam: its role and significance	-Religious teachings about the origins of the universe, and different interpretations of these -The relationship between scientific views, such as the Big Bang theory, and religious views -The value of the world and the duty of human beings to protect it -The use and abuse of the environment -The use and abuse of animals, including animal experimentation and the use of animals for food	-Religious teachings about the origins of human life and different interpretations of these -The relationship between scientific views, such as evolution, and religious views -The concepts of sanctity of life and the quality of life -Abortion including ethical arguments related to abortion and euthanasia -Beliefs about death and an afterlife, and their impact on beliefs about the value of human life -Hospice movement	-The oneness of God and the Trinity: Father, Son and Holy Spirit -Different Christian beliefs about creation including the role of Word and Spirit (John 1:1-3 and Genesis 1:1-3) -Different Christian beliefs about the afterlife and their importance, including: resurrection and life after death; judgement, heaven and hell.	-Sin, including original sin -The means of salvation, including law, grace and Spirit -The role of Christ in salvation including the idea of atonement
Which one of the following and Give two reasons and Explain contrasting views on and Explain howinfluences and Explain two religious beliefs about and Questions linked to the topics of the half term. A selection of question types/skills will be given, or a question type/skill may be the focus of the half term depending on the need of the pupils/class.	Which one of the following and Give two reasons and Explain contrasting views on and Explain howinfluences and Explain two religious beliefs about and Evaluate the following statement Questions linked to the topics of the half term. A selection of question types/skills will be given, or a question type/skill may be the focus of the half term depending on the need of the pupils/class.	Which one of the following and Give two reasons and Explain contrasting views on and Explain howinfluences and Explain two religious beliefs about and Evaluate the following statement Questions linked to the topics of the half term. A selection of question types/skills will be given, or a question type/skill may be the focus of the half term depending on the need of the pupils/class.	Which one of the following and Give two reasons and Explain contrasting views on and Explain howinfluences and Explain two religious beliefs about and Evaluate the following statement Questions linked to the topics of the half term. A selection of question types/skills will be given, or a question type/skill may be the focus of the half term depending on the need of the pupils/class.	Which one of the following and Give two reasons and Explain contrasting views on and Explain howinfluences and Explain two religious beliefs about and Evaluate the following statement Questions linked to the topics of the half term. A selection of question types/skills will be given, or a question type/skill may be the focus of the half term depending on the need of the pupils/class.	Which one of the following and Give two reasons and Explain contrasting views on and Explain howinfluences and Explain two religious beliefs about and Evaluate the following statement Questions linked to the topics of the half term. A selection of question types/skills will be given, or a question type/skill may be the focus of the half term depending on the need of the pupils/class.



Assessment	- knowledge quizzes linked to the PLC -Each topic identified in the knowledge section will be assessed with an exam question 4 mark and 5-mark question  CAP 1: 1,2,4 and 5-mark questions on selected topics. Islam beliefs unit	-Knowledge quizzes linked to the PLC -Each topic identified in the knowledge section will be assessed with an exam question  -CAP 2: End of unit assessment (Islam beliefs and practices) including a 12 mark question	-Knowledge quizzes linked to the PLC -Each topic identified in the knowledge section will be assessed with an exam question -CAP 3: Religion and Life and Christianity practices	- Knowledge quizzes linked to the PLC -Each topic identified in the knowledge section will be assessed with an exam question  -CAP 4: End of unit assessment with 1,2,4,5,12-mark question	-Knowledge quizzes linked to the PLC -Each topic identified in the knowledge section will be assessed with an exam questionCAP 5: One 12-mark exam question on Christianity beliefs	End of year exam. All units covered in year 10 to be tested: - Islam beliefs and teachings - Religion and Life (Theme B) - Christianity beliefs	
Homework	Week 1. Key word task Week 2. Revision guide task Week 3. Memory recall task Week 4. Revision guide task Week 5. Revision for CAP Week 6: Plugging the gaps task Week 7:	Week 1. Key word task Week 2. Revision guide task Week 3. Memory recall task Week 4. Revision guide task Week 5. Revision for CAP Week 6. Plugging the gaps task	Week 1. Key word task Week 2. Revision guide task Week 3. Memory recall task Week 4. Revision guide task Week 5. Revision for CAP Week 6. Plugging the gaps task	-Week 1. Key word task Week 2. Revision guide task Week 3. Memory recall task Week 4. Revision guide task Week 5. Revision for CAP Week 6. Plugging the gaps task	Week 1. Key word task Week 2. Revision guide task Week 3. Memory recall task Week 4. Revision guide task Week 5. Revision for CAP Week 6. Plugging the gaps task	Week 1. Key word task Week 2. Revision – end of year exam Week 3. Revision – end of year exam Week 4. Revision -end of year exam Week 5. Reflection task Week 6. Plugging the gaps task Week 7:	
Cultural enrichment including Trips, Visits, Experiences, Extra- curricular	-RE drop in clinic (lunch) -video clips – BBC teach/true tube/documentaries on topics studied/GCSE Podcast	-RE drop in clinic (lunch) -video clips – BBC teach/true tube/documentaries on topics studied/GCSE Podcast	-RE drop in clinic (lunch) -video clips – BBC teach/true tube/documentaries on topics studied/GCSE Podcast	- RE drop in clinic (lunch) -video clips – BBC teach/true tube/documentaries on topics studied/GCSE Podcast	-RE drop in clinic (lunch) -video clips – BBC teach/true tube/documentaries on topics studied/GCSE podcast	-RE drop in clinic (lunch) -video clips – BBC teach/true tube/documentaries on topics studied/GCSE podcast - Guest speaker panel	
Literacy	Reading for meaning and exploring interpretation Communicating key ideas effectively (paired and group work) The use of evaluation skills and the ability to express an opinion using supporting evidence. Tier 3 keywords sheets accompany all units. Faculty practice has been developed to include directed use and modelling of key vocabulary. Written descriptions and explanations.						

Modelling of successful written answers e.g. connectives, use of evidence/examples, sentence structure.



Numeracy	Timeline – Prophet Muhammed (pbuh) with key dates	Facts/percentage on environmental issues to be presented as bar/pie charts. Inferences to be made from this.	Timeline and development of embryo (weeks and months)	Timeline of crucifixtion (dates/events)
CIAG			National Careers week activity: Employability skills developed by RE	Revision skill lesson for end of year exams



# **Key Stage 4 Long Term Planning Year 11 2024-2025 SYLLABUS:**

#### Curriculum Area:

The Religious Studies curriculum in Y11 aims to allow students to make connections to their previous learning - KS3 and KS4. It is sequenced so that students can use their knowledge from Y10 and build upon their understanding and revisit key concepts. For example, in year 10 pupils explored predestination, the nature of God, evil and suffering, forgiveness, original sin and afterlife. In Y11, students will apply this knowledge to relevant thematic topics such as war, capital/corporal punishment and human sexuality. Through looking at specific case studies, examples and statistics we aim to give students a deeper understanding of the topics they are studying. They can make connections and links quotes and concepts from their KS3 and year 10 learning. The curriculum continues to challenge pupils with questions of beliefs, values, meaning, purpose and truth enabling them to develop their own attitudes towards religious issues. They will continue to gain an appreciation on how religion, philosophy and ethics form the basis of our culture. They will continue to build on the skills developed in year 10 of analytical and critical thinking skills, the ability to work with abstract ideas, leadership and research skills.

The exam board AQA specification A (8062) is taught. Pupils sit two exams at the end of year 11.

<u>Paper 1</u> is the Religions paper where the two religions studied are Christianity and Islam.

<u>Paper 2</u> is the Themes paper where students will study four different themes and then link in the two religions (Christianity and Islam) to the areas being studied. They will also explore non-religious views. The themes which will be studied are:

Theme A: Religion, relationships and families

Theme B: Religion and life

Theme D: Religion, peace and conflict Theme E: Religion, crime and punishment

Content to be delivered in year 11 will be: Theme A (Paper 2), Theme D (Paper 2) and Theme E (Paper 2)

Year 11	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1
Syllabus	Theme A: Relationships and families  Christianity beliefs	Theme D: Peace and conflict	Theme D: Peace and conflict Theme E: Crime and punishment	Theme E: Crime and Punishment	Revision:
Knowledge	Contrasting beliefs on the following three issues with reference to the main religious tradition in Britain (Christianity) and Islam:	Religion, peace and conflict Religion, violence, terrorism and war -The meaning and significance of:	Religion and peace-making in the contemporary world including the work of individuals influenced by religious teaching	The treatment of criminals, including prison, corporal	Paper 1 Christianity beliefs Christianity Practices Islam beliefs



	Sexuality Sex outside of marriage Contraception  -Muslim beliefs about marriage, divorce and remarriageThe nature of families including the roles of parents, children and the elderly within a familyDifferent types of families including nuclear, extended, step and same sex parent families Gender equality in Islam including the roles of men and women.  Christianity Beliefs Jesus Christ and salvation -The incarnation and Jesus as the Son of God -The crucifixion, resurrection and ascension Sin, including original sin -The means of salvation, including law, grace and Spirit -The role of Christ in salvation including the idea of atonement	Peace, justice, forgiveness, reconciliation, Violence, including violent protest  Contrasting beliefs on the following three issues with reference to the main religious tradition in Britain (Christianity) and one or more other religious traditions:  • Violence • Weapons of mass destruction • Pacifism  Religion, violence, terrorism and war  -Contrasting views on violence -Reasons for war, including greed, self-defence and retaliationTerrorism -The just war theory, including the criteria for a just war -Holy war -Arguments for and against pacifism and religious views on pacifism  Religion and belief in 21st century conflict -Religion and belief as a cause of war and violence in the contemporary world -Nuclear weapons, including nuclear deterrence of mass.	-Religious responses to the victims of war including the work of one present day religious organisation -Role of religion in the 21st Century  Religion, Crime and Punishment Contrasting beliefs on the following three issues with reference to the main religious tradition in Britain (Christianity) and Islam:  Corporal punishment. Death penalty. Forgiveness.  Religion, crime and the cause of crime -Good and evil intentions and actions, including whether it can ever be good to cause sufferingReasons for crime, including poverty and upbringing, mental illness and additionOpposition to an unjust lawViews about people who break the law for these reasonsViews about different types of crime, including hate crimes, theft and murder.  Religion and punishment -The aims of punishment, including retribution deterrence.	punishment and community service.  Religion and Punishment -Ethical arguments related to the death penalty, including those based on the principle of utility and sanctity of lifeReligious attitudes to the death penalty - ForgivenessReligious attitudes to forgiveness -Religious teachings to suffering and causing suffering to others	Paper 2 Theme A: Religion, relationships and families Theme B: Religion and life Theme D: Religion, peace and conflict Theme E: Religion, crime and punishment
		-Nuclear weapons, including			
Skills	Which one of the following and Give two reasons and Explain contrasting views on and Explain two religious beliefs about and	Which one of the following and Give two reasons and Explain contrasting views on and Explain two religious beliefs about	Which one of the following and Give two reasons and Explain contrasting views on and Explain two religious beliefs about	Which one of the following and Give two reasons and Explain contrasting views on and Explain two religious beliefs about	Rotation of practice question types linked to skills from throughout the whole course.



Assessment	Evaluate the following statement  Questions linked to the topics of the half term. A selection of question types/skills will be given, or a question type/skill may be the focus of the half term depending on the need of the pupils/class.  -Knowledge quizzes linked to the PLC -Each topic identified in the knowledge section will be assessed with an exam question	and  Evaluate the following statement  Questions linked to the topics of the half term. A selection of question types/skills will be given, or a question type/skill may be the focus of the half term depending on the need of the pupils/class.  -Knowledge quizzes linked to the PLC -Each topic identified in the knowledge section will be	and  Evaluate the following statement  Questions linked to the topics of the half term. A selection of question types/skills will be given, or a question type/skill may be the focus of the half term depending on the need of the pupils/class.  - knowledge quizzes linked to the PLC  -Each topic identified in the knowledge section will be	and Evaluate the following statement  Questions linked to the topics of the half term. A selection of question types/skills will be given, or a question type/skill may be the focus of the half term depending on the need of the pupils/class.  - knowledge quizzes linked to the PLC -Each topic identified in the knowledge section will be assessed	Practice exam question Knowledge quizzes
	CAP 1: End of unit assessment	assessed with an exam question CAP 2: Year 11 mock exam Paper 1: Christianity beliefs, Islam beliefs, Christianity practices and Islam practices Paper 2: Themes A and B	assessed with an exam question -CAP 3 Theme D and Theme E	with an exam question.  -CAP 4: Year 11 mock exam Paper 1: Christianity beliefs, Christianity practices, Islam beliefs, Islam practices Paper 2: Theme A – Religion, relationships and families Theme B – Religion and life Theme D – Religion, peace and conflict Theme E – Religion, Crime And punishment	
Homework	Piece 1. Key word task Piece 2. Revision guide task Piece 3. Memory recall task Piece 4. Revision guide task Piece 5. Revision for CAP Piece 6. Plugging the Gaps – acting on red PLC areas	Piece 1. Key word task Piece 2. Revision guide task Piece 3. Memory recall task Piece 4. Revision guide task Piece 5. Revision for CAP Piece 6. Plugging the Gaps — acting on red PLC areas	Piece 1. Key word task Piece 2. Revision guide task Piece 3. Memory recall task Piece 4. Revision guide task Piece 5. Revision for CAP Piece 6. Plugging the Gaps – acting on red PLC areas	Y11 revision plan produced. Students should complete the weekly tasks in the plan. This will include GCSE Pod activities, revision guide tasks, retrieval and exam practice	Y11 revision plan produced. Students should complete the weekly tasks in the plan. This will include GCSE Pod activities, revision guide tasks, retrieval and exam practice
Cultural enrichment including Trips, Visits, Experiences, Extra- curricular	RE drop in clinic (lunch) -video clips – BBC teach/true tubeAQA student revision guide	-RE drop in clinic (lunch) -video clips – BBC teach/true tube/documentaries on topics studied/ GCSE Podcast -AQA student revision guide	-RE drop in clinic (lunch) -video clips – BBC teach/true tube/documentaries on topics studied/ GCSE Podcast -AQA student revision guide	-RE drop in clinic (lunch) -video clips – BBC teach/true tube/documentaries on topics studied/GCSE Podcast -AQA student revision guide	-RE drop in clinic (lunch) -video clips – BBC teach/true tube/documentaries on topics studied/ GCSE Podcast -AQA student revision guide



Literacy	Reading for meaning and exploring inter	rpretations					
	Communicating key ideas effectively (paired and group work)						
	The use of evaluation skills and the ability	The use of evaluation skills and the ability to express an opinion using supporting evidence.					
	Tier 3 keywords sheets accompany all ui	nits. Faculty practice has been develo	ped to include directed use and model	lling of key vocabulary.			
	Written descriptions and explanations.	••	•	, ,			
	Modelling of successful written answers	e.g. connectives, use of evidence/ex	amples, sentence structure.				
Numeracy	Statistics on marriage/remarriage and	,	Statistics/percentages on crime,	Statistics/percentages on crime,			
	divorce. Analyse pie charts/bar		prison offenders. Analysis based	death penalty. Analysis based on			
	graphs and line graphs. Compare and		on pie/bar charts.	pie/bar charts.			
	contrast with countries and religions		l Pic/ Sai Silai si	proposition of the control			
	contrast with countries and rengions						
CIAG		Where can RE take you?	KS5 taster sessions	Careers linked to crime i.e.			
		Jobs/Careers linked to RE lesson		forensics/criminology/Psychology			
	before pupils sit their first mock						
	exam.						
	Careers in humanitarian work e.g., National Careers week activity:						
	International aid worker, working   Employability skills developed by RE						
	for NGOs etc. Pupils explore the						
	different types of international aid						
			work and the different areas				
			involved.				
			mivorvcu.				