

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?	Caused or chance?	How do Sikh holy days
	religion and world	neighbours? (Christianity)	neighbours? (Christianity)	might Hindus learn	Origins of the universe	Origins of the universe	remind them of their
	views? (Thematic)	(Faith and Justice)	(Faith and Justice)	through celebrating festivals?	(Christianity, Islam and Humanism)	(Christianity, Islam and Humanism)	faith? (Sikhism)
				restivais.		and manianism,	
	-Why study RE?	-Jesus' life	- Christian	-Vishnu and avatars	-Genesis accounts of	-Muslim creation	-Guru Nanak – life and
	-Explore what religion is	-Jesus' key teachings	communities/organisation	-Impact on this on	creation and impact	account	teachings - link to
	-What the key features	(Agape/Golden	who are working against	believer	this has on the	-Beliefs about identity	Divali
	of a religion are	rule/Justice/great	social injustice (Christian	-Hindu Temple	believer	and belonging to Allah	-Formation of the
	-How scholars study	commandments	Aid)	-Divali – Rama and	-Humanism and their	and the Muslim	Khalsa and Vaisakhi
	religion	-Miracles of Jesus		Sita/impact on the	beliefs	community (Ummah)	-link with 5K's
	-Exploring whether	-Christian individuals who	Hindu Dharma: What	believer/link to dharma	- Non-religious views	-Caring for the	
	religion is really	have worked for Justice	might Hindus learn	-Festivals: impact on	for the existence of	environment	
	declining or whether it is	and love (Martin Luther	through celebrating	believer and	God (Big bang/science)	(stewardship/sanctity	End of year exam
	simply changing.	King Jnr and Max Kolbe)	festivals?	communities	- Arguments for the	of life). Religious and	
			-Origins of Hinduism		existence of God		



	Compare statistics, data and maps linked to this -Explore where in the world religion is declining and where it is on the increase	-Parables of the Good Samaritan and Goat and Sheep and reflection on Jesus' teachings	-Sanatana Dharma -Differing ways of understanding Brahman -Trimurti -gods/goddesses		-Cosmological/design argument	non-religious views on this How do Sikh holy days remind them of their faith? (Sikhism) -Origin of Sikhism	
Skills	Transition book; 'Go Big' -Empathy -Curiosity -Responsibility	-To describe/explain life and teachings of Jesus/parables -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 religious and non-religious accounts of creation. (Christianity) -Justify and give opinion on personal view on how the universe came aboutExplain Cosmological OR design argument for the existence of God	-Describe key concepts such as Ummah/khalifah/ sanctity of life and its implications for MuslimsCompare and contrast different perspectives on cause or chance -Describe origins of Sikhism	-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 what this tells us about the nature of Jesus	- 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 basic teachings and creation accounts at KS2	- Pupils are expected to have studied beliefs about Allah at KS2	- 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



Assessment		REcap quiz linked to PLC	REcap quiz linked to PLC -	REcap quiz linked to PLC	REcap quiz linked to PLC	REcap quiz linked to PLC	End of year exam		
		Teacher marked piece: Christianity - miracles	CAP 1: Christianity	Teacher marked piece: Hinduism	CAP 2: Hinduism	Teacher marked piece: Islam	Teacher marked piece: Sikhism		
Homework	Piece 1: homework booklet (Church)	- Piece 2: homework booklet (Church) - Piece 3: Homework booklet (Church) - Piece 4: - Homework booklet (Church)	- Piece 1: Key terms - Piece 2: Textbook tasks - Piece 3: revision focus for CAP - Piece 4: PLC revisit	- Piece 1: Key terms - Piece 2: Textbook tasks - Piece 3: Revision focus for CAP	- 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: End of year exam revision- PLC therapy -Piece 2: Plugging the gaps- acting on PLC red topics -Piece 3: Sikhism homework booklet		
Cultural enrichment including Trips, Visits, Experiences, Extra- curricular		-RE drop in clinic (lunch) -BBC teach/true tube/BBC teach class clips - Miracle maker clips	-RE drop in clinic (lunch) -BBC teach/true tube/ BBC teach class clips -Documentary on Christian Aid -Hindu Artefacts - interfaith week activities	-RE drop in clinic (lunch) -BBC teach/true tube BBC teach class clips -Hindu Artefacts	-RE drop in clinic (lunch) - Richard Dawkins documentary -BBC teach/true tube/ BBC teach class clips	-RE drop in clinic (lunch) - BBC teach/true tube/ BBC teach class clips	-RE drop in clinic (lunch) - BBC teach/true tube/ BBC teach class clips -Documentary – life of Guru Nanak -Sikh artefacts -Spiritied Arts competition		
Literacy	Reading for meaning and exploring interpretations. Communicating key ideas effectively (paired and group work). The ability to identify and discuss inference. The use of basic evaluation skills and the ability to express an opinion using supporting evidence. Written descriptions and explanations. Modelling of successful written answers e.g. connectives, use of evidence/examples, sentence structure. Tier 3 keywords sheets accompany all units. Faculty practice has been developed to include directed use and modelling of key vocabulary.								
Numeracy	Analysis and interpretation of map and statistics	Time line of Jesus key events with numerical dates		Dates linked to Big Bang and Genesis accounts of creation			Timeline to look at development of religions and when Sikhism formed		



CIAG	Miracles lesson Developing and writing a formal radio broadcast. How can we write effective broadcasts? Why is this an important skill? Which job require us to speak in fron of others?	researched?	National Careers week activity: Employability skills developed by RE Where can RE take you?	Developing and writing a formal speech. How can we write effective speeches? Why is this an important skill? Which jobs require us 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. Also, in year 7 pupils study concepts such as ummah/khalifah and sanctity of life. In year 8 they apply these concepts through studying the importance of the community/five pillars and stewardship in action through examining the Muslim moral code. 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	Why might the existence	How do the Qur'an and	How do the Qur'an
			evil and suffering be a	of evil and suffering be a	Hadith guide Muslim	and Hadith guide
	-Old Testament	- What Christians learn	problem for Theists? Why	problem for Theists? Why	life?	Muslim life?
	teachings/Different Jewish groups	about Jesus through	do we suffer?	do we suffer?		
	teachings on the messiah	miracles	(Christianity/Islam/	(Christianity/Islam/		-Application of
	-Arguments for and against Jesus	-Who might Jesus be to	Buddhism/Humanism)	Buddhism/Humanism)	-Importance of Qur'an	scripture/sources to
	as the messiah including non-	non-Christians			and Hadith	modern issues such as
	religious views	(Islam/Judaism/	-Philosophical problem of		-What a good Muslim	dress
	-Apostles/disciples of Jesus	Humanism)	evil and suffering	-Life of Buddha	should do by examining	
	-Miracles and what this shows	-What did Jesus look like	-Suffering leading to a	-Buddhist teachings on the	Qur'an and Hadith	- Moral code as
	Christians about Jesus	(images of Jesus)	rejection in the belief in God	four noble truths/universal	-Qur'an teachings on	outlined in the
	-Crucifixion and resurrection		-why some would argue	truths/role of	God/angels/Prophet	Qur'an/Hadith
			suffering being a necessary	Mara/eightfold path	Muhammed (pbuh)/five	Qui ally Haultii
			part of human experience	-Buddhists teachings on	pillars/community	
			-Christian responses to	how to end suffering		-Revision for end of
			suffering			year exam
			-Muslim responses to			
			suffering			



						What is the purpose of life? (Hindu dharma) -Impact of Hindu concept of samsara Key terms: Moksha/karma/dharm a/reincarnation -Scriptures i.e. Bhagavad Gita used as a source of guidance and to reveal religious messages e.g. story of Krishna
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)	-Examine different views on Jesus -Reflect on what we can learn from Jesus and what our personal beliefs are about him.	Explain 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 MuslimsExamine application of guidance given	-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?
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.	Comparison task to Guru Nanak from year 7 unit (Homework piece)	-Muslim beliefs on Ummah/Allah and stewardship from year 7 -Application of these terms to issues	-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
Assessment	REcap quiz linked to PLC Teacher marked piece: 'Jesus is the Messiah.' Evaluate.	REcap quiz linked to PLC -CAP 1: Who was/is Jesus?	- REcap quiz linked to PLC Teacher marked: Explain the problem of evil and suffering	- REcap quiz linked to PLC -CAP 2: Evil and suffering	Teacher marked piece: Beliefs about God report	-End of year exam -Quiz on Hinduism



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Homework	Piece 1: Key terms	Piece 1: Key terms	Piece 1: Key terms	Piece 1: Key terms	Piece 1: Key terms	Piece 1: Key terms
	Piece 2: Textbook tasks	Piece 2: CAP revision	Piece 2: Textbook tasks	Piece 2: Compare and	Piece 2: Textbook tasks	Piece 2: End of year
	Piece 3: PLC revisit	Piece 3: PLC revisit	Piece 3: PLC revisit	contrast the life of Buddha with the life of Guru	Piece 3: PLC revisit	exam revision- PLC
				Nanak)		therapy Piece 3: Plugging the
				Piece 3: PLC revisit		gaps- acting on PLC
				Tiece 3. The Tevisit		red topics
Cultural enrichment	-RE drop in clinic (lunch)	-RE drop in clinic (lunch)	-RE drop in clinic (lunch)	-RE drop in clinic (lunch)	-RE drop in clinic (lunch)	-RE drop in clinic
including Trips,	– BBC teach/true tube/miracle	BBC teach/true tube	BBC teach/true	-BBC teach/true tube/ BBC	-BBC teach/true	(lunch)
Visits, Experiences,	maker/Animated world faiths –	/BBC bitesize clips	Tube/ BBC bitesize clips	bitesize clips	tube/BBC bitesize clips	-BBC teach/true tub/
Extra-curricular	Jesus/ BBC bitesize clips	-Interfaith week activities				BBC bitesize clips
						-Spirited Arts
Litoupou	Dooding for manning and cynlering i	ntornrotations				competition
Literacy	Reading for meaning and exploring in Communicating key ideas effectively					
	The use of evaluation skills and the a		ing sunnorting evidence			
	Tier 3 keywords sheets accompany a		0 0	d use and modelling of key you	abulary. Written descriptions	and explanations.
	Modelling of successful written answ	• •	•		,	
Numeracy	Recap dates and differences of Key				Timeline of Prophet	
	events of Jesus' life				Muhammed's (pbuh) life	
	Crucifixtion timings					
CIAG	Messiah lesson		Suffering group work	Debate lesson	Report writing	
	Developing and writing a formal		responses.	Why is this an important	What jobs require report	
	write up on whether Jesus was the		Research skills – what does	skill? Which jobs require	writing? What does	
	messiah the Jews were waiting for,		effective research look like?	us to speak in front of	report writing involve?	
	How can we write effective		Communication and spoken	others?		
	broadcasts? Why is this an		language presentation in	National Community		
	important skill? Which jobs		small groups (linking to interview skills and formal	National Careers week		
	require us to speak in front of others?		talk).	activity: Employability skills developed by RE		
	otileis:		tainj.	Where can RE take you?		
		1		vinere can he take you?		



Key Stage 3 Long Term Planning

Year 9 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/key concepts i.e. Ummah 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	What matters most in Islam?	How should Christians live	How should Christians	How should a Christian
	-Diversity in Islam; Sunni/Shia split -Belief about God/Tawhid/shirk -Shahadah and Ten obligatory acts -Prayer (Salah) — How and Why Muslims pray -Similarities and differences in prayer between Sunni and Shia Muslim -Zakat, what it is and why it is given -Different types of Charity — Lilah/Sadaqat as well as Zakat and their benefits	-Ramadan/Saum – the origins, benefits, drawbacks and exceptions -Why the night of power is important to Muslims -Role and significance of Pilgrimage to Makkah/Hajj -Origins, influence and significance of Jihad -The difference between greater and lesser Jihad	Islam? Festival of Eid-ul-Fitr: how and why it is celebrated -Festival of Eid-ul-Adha: how and why it is celebrated - Festival of Ashura: how and why it is celebrated - Consider what it means to live as a Muslim - How does all the content above influence Muslims to lead a morally good life?	their life? - To understand the Lord's Prayer -Meaning, role and significance of sacraments for Christians - Significance of baptism - Difference between infant and adult baptism Eucharist and how it is celebrated -Role and importance of pilgrimage, including contrasting examples of Lourdes and Iona	live their life? -Festival of Christmas: why and how it is celebratedImportance of Christmas -Festival of Easter: why and how it is celebrated -Role of the church in the local community -Work of Church pastors and foodbanks -Place of mission and evangelism in the Church	live their life? -Understand the problems of persecution of Christians - Understand the Church's response to world poverty -Understand the work and motivation of three Christian charities -End of year exam preparation



	How does all the content above influence Muslims to lead a morally good life?		How should Christians live their life? -Different types of worship -Nature and use prayer and its significance		- Strategies to encourage Church growth -The role of the Church in working for reconciliation	What matters in the journey of life? (Hinduism? -Stages of life (Ashramas) - Ahimsa -Application of Ahimsa through animal treatment and Gandhi (struggle for Indian independence)
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 Jihad. Examine: -The importance of each pillar and how that pillar influences Muslims today. Evaluate: 'Greater Jihad is more beneficial than lesser Jihad.' 'Prayer is more beneficial than Hajj.' Opinion: Which jihad is easier to observe and why?	Explore/describe/ Explain: -Origins of Eid-ul-Fitr and Eid-ul-Adha and how they are celebratedSome ways in which Ashura is celebratedThe importance of Ashura. The differences between liturgical and non-liturgical. Compare and contrast: -Differences between Sunni and Shia Muslims on how the festivals studied are celebrated -Different types of worship in Christianity. Examine: -Importance of the three festivalsStories linked with each festivalHow Muslims put jihad in practice in modern Britain. Evaluate: 'Ashura is the most important festival.' Opinion:	Explore/Describe/Explain: -Lord's prayer and its significanceDescribe how pilgrimage might strengthen someone's faithExplain Iona and Lourdes. Examine: -Scripture to topic being studied Compare and contrast: -Contrasting ways in which the Eucharist is celebratedDifferent types of baptism. Opinion: 'All Christians should be baptized.' Reflect: -Why is pilgrimage an act of worship? Why might some people say that pilgrimage is not needed? Evaluate: 'The Lord's prayer is the only prayer Christians need.' 'The most important sacrament is baptism.'	Explore/describe/expl ain: -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:	Compare and contrast: -Different charities studied Reflect/why: -What does it mean to live morally as a British Christian? Explore/describe/ Explain: -Hindu termsHindu worshipEach Hindu stage of life. Examine: Link between the Hindu Key terms. Each Hindu stage of life. Compare: Different Hindu stages of life. Evaluate: 'True faith is shown through helping the persecuted.' 'To be a good Hindu you should not eat meat.' Reflect: What matters most to Hindus? why, how and impact this has.



			-Which festival holds more significance today for British Muslims and why? -Which type of Christian worship is more meaningful to you/has more impact 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?		'Easter is more important than Christmas.'	
Connections to previous learning	-Prophet Muhammed (pbuh) -Introduction to the five pillars (year 8) -Beliefs about God (year 8)	-Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) -Key terms (ummah/Khalifah year 7) -Moral code (year 8)	-Life and teachings of Jesus (year 7)	-Life and teachings of Jesus (year 7) -Crucifixion and resurrection (year 8)	-Social justice (year 7) -Christian Aid (year 7) -Stewardship (year 7) -Parables (year 7)	-Love thy neighbour (year7) -Responses to suffering (year 8) -Crucifixion/resurrection (year 8) -life and teachings of Jesus (year 7 Hindu beliefs about God -Gods/goddesses/avatar -Key terms
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?	REcap quiz linked to PLC Teacher marked piece: Festivals	REcap quiz linked to PLC CAP 2: How should Christians live their life?	REcap quiz linked to PLC Teacher marked piece: Christianity	Hinduism quiz 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	-RE drop in clinic (lunch) - BBC teach/true tube clips Street Pastors and Trussell Trust	-RE drop in clinic (lunch) -BBC teach/true tubeSpirited Arts competition -Gandhi documentary		
Literacy	Reading for meaning and exploring interpretations. Communicating key ideas effectively. 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	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.		Persecution statistics		
CIAG		Jihad lesson 'Teach your peers'- considering the skills required to become a teacher and to teach classmates about the Jihad researched.				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 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 the Islam beliefs unit, students will be able to apply their learning and understanding from KS3 such as beliefs about Allah, Prophet Muhammed (pbuh), Holy books/scripture and suffering to critically examine and evaluate 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, ummah, sanctity of life principle, 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) as well as non-religious perspectives where relevant 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	Yı Expei	lnS
Syllabus	Islam: Beliefs and teachings	Islam: Beliefs and teachings	Theme B: Religion and life	Theme B: Religion and Life	Christianity – Beliefs	Christianity: Beliefs	ear 10 Work jence – 1 Week	per Learning



		I	T		I		
Knowledge	Key Beliefs	8. 1.1/2		The origins and value of		- Jesus Christ and salvation	
	-The six articles of faith in	-Risalah (Prophethood)	The origins and value of	human life	Key beliefs	-The incarnation and Jesus as	
	Sunni Islam and five roots	Muhammad (PBUH)	the universe	The origins of life,	-The nature of God:	the Son of God	
	of Usul ad-Din	The Holy books:	The origins of the universe,	including:	God as omnipotent, loving	-The crucifixion, resurrection	
	in Shi'a Islam, including	-Qur'an: revelation and	including:		and just, and the problem	and ascension	
	key similarities and	authority, the Torah, the		-Religious teachings	of evil and suffering		
	differences	Psalms, the Gospel, the		about the origins of	-The oneness of God and	-Sin, including original sin	
	-Tawhid (the Oneness of	Scrolls of Abraham and	-Religious teachings about	human life and different	the Trinity: Father, Son	-The means of salvation,	
	God), Qur'an Surah 112	their authority	the origins of the universe,	interpretations of these	and Holy Spirit	including law, grace and	
	The nature of God	- Akhirah (life after death)	and different	-The relationship	-Different Christian beliefs	Spirit	
	-Angels, their nature and	-The imamate	interpretations of these	between scientific views,	about creation including	-The role of Christ in	
	role	in Shi'a Islam: its role and	-The relationship between	such as evolution, and	the role of Word and Spirit	salvation including the idea	
	-Predestination and	significance	scientific views, such as	religious views	(John 1:1-3 and Genesis	of atonement	
	human freedom and its	Significance	the Big Bang theory, and	-The concepts of sanctity	1:1-3)		
	relationship to the Day of		religious views	of life and the quality of	-Different Christian beliefs		
	Judgement		-The value of the world	life	about the afterlife and		
			and the duty of human	-Abortion including	their importance,		
			beings to protect it	ethical arguments	including: resurrection and		
	Authority		-The use and abuse of the	related to abortion and	life after death;		
	-Risalah (Prophethood)		environment	euthanasia	judgement, heaven and		
	including the role and		-The use and abuse of	-Beliefs about death and	hell.		
	importance of Adam and		animals, including animal	an afterlife, and their			
	Ibrahim		experimentation and the	impact on beliefs about			
			use of animals for food	the value of human life			
				-Hospice movement			
Skills	Which one of the	Which one of the	Which one of the	Which one of the	Which one of the	Which one of the	
Skiiis	following	following	following	following	following	following	
	and	and	and	and	and	and	
	Give one	Give one	Give one	Give one	Give one	Give one	
	and	and	and	and	and	and	
	Explain different views	Explain different views	Explain different views	Explain different views	Explain different views	Explain different views on	
	on	on	on	on	on	and	
	and	and	and	and	and	Explain howinfluences	
	Explain	Explain	Explain	Explain	Explain	and	
	howinfluences	howinfluences	howinfluences	howinfluences	howinfluences	Explain two religious beliefs	
	and	and	and	and	and	about	
	Explain two religious	Explain two religious	Explain two religious	Explain two religious	Explain two religious	and	
	beliefs about	beliefs about	beliefs about	beliefs about	beliefs about	Evaluate the following	
	and	and	and	and	and	statement	
	1	Evaluate the following	Evaluate the following	Evaluate the following	Evaluate the following		
	1	statement	statement	statement	statement		
	Questions linked to the					Questions linked to the	
	topics of the half term. A					topics of the half term. A	
	selection of question	Questions linked to the	Questions linked to the	Questions linked to the	Questions linked to the	selection of question	
	types/skills will be given,	topics of the half term. A	topics of the half term. A	topics of the half term. A	topics of the half term. A	types/skills will be given, or a	
	or a question type/skill	selection of question	selection of question	selection of question	selection of question	question type/skill may be	
	may be the focus of the	types/skills will be given,	types/skills will be given,	types/skills will be given,	types/skills will be given,	the focus of the half term	
	half term depending on	or a question type/skill	or a question type/skill	or a question type/skill	or a question type/skill		



Assessment	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 4 mark and 5-mark question CAP 1: 1,2,4 and 5-mark questions on selected	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 -CAP 2: End of unit assessment (Islam beliefs and practices) including a 12 mark question	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 -CAP 3: Religion and Life and Christianity practices	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 -CAP 4: End of unit assessment with 1,2,4,5,12-mark question	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 questionCAP 5: One 12-mark exam question on Christianity beliefs	depending on the need of the pupils/class. End of year exam. All units covered in year 10 to be tested	
Homework	topics. Islam beliefs unit Week 1. Key word task	Week 1. Key word task	Week 1. Key word task	Week 1. Key word task	Week 1. Key word task	Week 1. Key word task	
	Week 2. Revision guide task Week 3. Memory recall task Week 4. Revision guide task Week 5. GCSE pod and revision guide Week 6: Revision for CAP Week 7: Revision for CAP Week 8: Plugging the gaps task	Week 2. Revision guide task Week 3. Memory recall task Week 4. Revision guide task Week 5. Revision for CAP Week 6. GCSE pods and revision Week 7: Plugging the gaps	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 2. Revision guide task Week 3. Memory recall task Week 4. Revision guide task Week 5. Revision for CAP	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 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 e	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 wri	tten answers e.g. connectives,	use of evidence/examples, sen	tence structure.					
Numeracy		Timeline – Prophet	Facts/percentage on	Timeline and		Timeline of crucifixtion			
		Muhammed (pbuh) with	environmental issues to be	development of embryo		(dates/events)			
		key dates presented as bar/pie (weeks and months)							
		charts. Inferences to be							
			made from this.						
CIAG				National Careers week	Revision skill lesson for				
				activity: Employability	end of year exams				
		skills developed by RE							



Key Stage 4 Long Term Planning

Year 11 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) as well as non-religious perspectives where relevant 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	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:

- Sexuality
- Sex outside of marriage
- Contraception
- -Muslim beliefs about marriage, divorce and remarriage.
- -The nature of families including the roles of parents, children and the elderly within a family.
- -Different types of families including nuclear, extended, step and same sex parent families.
- Gender equality in Islam including the roles of men and women.

Religion, peace and conflict

Religion, violence, terrorism and war

-The meaning and significance of: 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 retaliation.
- -Terrorism
- -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
- -The use of weapons of mass destruction

Religion and peace-making in the contemporary world including the work of individuals influenced by religious teaching

-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 suffering.
 -Reasons for crime, including poverty and upbringing, mental illness and addition.
- -Opposition to an unjust law.-Views about people who break
- the law for these reasons.

 -Views about different types of crime, including hate crimes, theft

Religion and punishment

and murder.

-The aims of punishment, including retribution, deterrence and reformation.

The treatment of criminals, including prison, corporal 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 life.
- -Religious attitudes to the death penalty
- Forgiveness.
- -Religious attitudes to forgiveness -Religious teachings to suffering and causing suffering to others

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

Theme E: Religion, crime and punishment



Skills	Which one of the following and Give one and Explain different views on 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 one and Explain different views on 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 types/skill may be the focus of the half term depending on the need of the pupils/class.	Which one of the following and Give one and Explain different views on 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 types/skill may be the focus of the half term depending on the need of the pupils/class.	Which one of the following and Give one and Explain different views on 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.	Rotation of practice question types linked to skills from throughout the whole course.
Assessment	-Knowledge quizzes linked to the PLC -Each topic identified in the knowledge section will be assessed with an exam question CAP 1: End of unit assessment	-Knowledge quizzes linked to the PLC -Each topic identified in the knowledge section will be 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	- knowledge quizzes linked to the PLC -Each topic identified in the knowledge section will be assessed with an exam question -CAP 3 Theme D and E	- knowledge quizzes linked to the PLC -Each topic identified in the knowledge section will be assessed 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	Practice exam questions Knowledge quizzes
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. Revision for CAP Week 8: Plugging the Gaps – acting on red PLC areas	Week 1. Key word task Week 2. Revision guide task Week 3. Memory recall task Week 4. Revision guide tasks/mock Week 5. Revision mock Week 6. Plugging the Gaps—acting on red PLC areas	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	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 tube	-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	
Literacy	Reading for meaning and exploring interpretations 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	Statistics on marriage/remarriage and divorce. Analyse pie charts/bar graphs and line graphs. Compare and contrast with countries and religions		Statistics/percentages on crime, prison offenders. Analysis based on pie/bar charts.	Statistics/percentages on crime, death penalty. Analysis based on pie/bar charts.		
CIAG		Where can RE take you? Jobs/Careers linked to RE lesson before pupils sit their first mock exam.	Careers in humanitarian work e.g., international aid worker, working for NGOs etc. Pupils explore the different types of international aid work and the different areas involved.	Careers linked to crime i.e. forensics/criminology/Psychology National Careers week activity: Employability skills developed by RE		