

Shoreham Academy RS department: 7 year curriculum map

	Autumn	Spring	Summer
Year 7	<p><u>Abrahamic Faith</u></p> <p>Knowledge, Understanding and Skills</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Genesis • Noah and the Flood • Abraham and the Covenant • Abraham’s Sacrifice • Abraham in Arabia • Moses and the Exodus • Leviticus • Jesus the Rebel • Jesus’ Sacrifice • The Beginning of Islam <p>Has links to: Connections and distinctions between three faiths by piecing together a scriptural narrative across the Torah, Bible and Qur’an. Provides a basis of knowledge for the rest of Religion and Worldviews. Introduces the theme of separation between God and humanity. Christian Beliefs GCSE topic. This unit of work serves as a good grounding in the Abrahamic faiths for their later study individually.</p>	<p><u>Christianity</u></p> <p>Knowledge, Understanding and Skills</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nativity • Jesus’ Ministry • The Sermon on the Mount • The Death of Jesus • The Resurrection of Jesus • The Council of Nicaea: • The Nicene Creed • Saint Augustine: • Original Sin • Protestantism • Christianity Today • The Future of Christianity <p>Has Links to: Christian Beliefs GCSE topic, Religion Peace and Conflict GCSE topic, Relationships and Families GCSE topic, Beliefs in Society Sociology A level topic, History</p>	<p><u>Judaism</u></p> <p>Knowledge, understanding and skills</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What do Jews believe? • What are the Jewish Scriptures? • Orthodox and Reform Judaism • The Temple and Synagogues • What is Shabbat? • What is Pesach and Yom Kippur? • How have Jews been Persecuted? <p>Has links to: Religion Peace and Conflict GCSE topic, Relationships and Families GCSE topic, Beliefs in Society Sociology A level topic, History</p> <p>Buddhism</p> <p>Knowledge Understanding and Skills</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Buddha • Buddhism – the middle way and Enlightenment • The three marks of existence • Karma and cycle of Rebirth • Four Noble Truths <p>Has links to: GCSE, PSHE, Philosophy, and ethics, Relationships and Families, Belief in Society.</p>
Year 8	<p><u>Islam</u></p> <p>Knowledge, Understanding and Skills</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nature of allah • Tawhid (the oneness of god), • Prophethood, prophet muhammad, • Islamic sacred writing /qur’an, • Sunni/shia split, • Shahadah: declaration of faith and its place in muslim practice, • The 5 pillars of islam, • Salah and its significance: how and why muslims pray, • Hajj: the role and significance of the pilgrimage to makkah, <p>Has links to: Islam Beliefs GCSE topic, Religion Peace and Conflict GCSE topic, Relationships and Families GCSE topic, Beliefs in Society Sociology A level topic, History</p>	<p><u>Philosophy of religion</u></p> <p>Knowledge, Understanding and Skills</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Who is God? • Theism • Atheism • Agnosticism • The Design Argument • The Cosmological argument • The problem of evil • Theodicies • Religious experience <p>Has links to: Islam and Christian Beliefs GCSE topics, Religion Peace and Conflict GCSE topic, Relationships and Families GCSE topic, Beliefs in Society Sociology A level topic, History</p>	<p><u>Hinduism</u></p> <p>Knowledge, Understanding and Skills</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Brahman, • The tri-murti: brahma, vishnu and shiva, • Female deities, including lakshmi, saraswati, • The concept of atman, cycle of birth and death: samsara, the law of karma, moksha, • Sacred festivals and their importance for hindus in great britain today, including the origins and meaning of diwali, • Places of worship and their importance, • Different forms of worship / puja, • Sacred sites, including varanasi <p>Has links to: Religion Peace and Conflict GCSE topic, Relationships and Families GCSE topic, Beliefs in Society Sociology A level topic</p>

<p>Year 9</p>	<p>Judaism</p> <p>Knowledge, Understanding and Skills</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The nature of God, • The promised land and the Covenant with Abraham, • the role of Moses and the Ten Commandments, • The synagogue and its importance, synagogue services in both Orthodox and Reform synagogues, • Shabbat in the home and synagogue and its significance • Bar and Bat Mitzvah • Festivals and their importance for Jews in Great Britain today, including the origins and meaning of: Rosh Hashanah and Yom Kippur Pesach. <p>Has links to: Religion Peace and Conflict GCSE topic, Relationships and Families GCSE topic, Beliefs in Society Sociology A level topic, History</p>	<p>Philosophy of religion</p> <p>Knowledge, Understanding and Skills</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Who is God? • Theism • Atheism • Agnosticism • The Design Argument • The Cosmological argument • The problem of evil • Theodicies • Religious experience <p>Has links to: Islam and Christian Beliefs GCSE topics, Religion Peace and Conflict GCSE topic, Relationships and Families GCSE topic, Beliefs in Society Sociology A level topic, History</p>	<p>Issues of equality</p> <p>Knowledge, Understanding and Skills</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Why is equality important • What religion teach about equality • Racism and scriptures • The fight for racial equality • Gender equality • LGBTQ+ issues <p>Has links to: Religion Peace and Conflict GCSE topic, Relationships and Families GCSE topic, Beliefs in Society Sociology A level topic</p>
<p>Year 10 – All students study this curriculum</p>	<p>Religion Peace and Conflict</p> <p>Students are expected to know what believers think about these topics and understand how atheism may challenge such beliefs. Students are expected to explain a range of different viewpoints on these topics and be able to evaluate the persuasiveness of different opinions.</p> <p>Religion, violence, terrorism and war</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Religious teachings, beliefs and attitudes about the meaning and significance of: peace, justice, forgiveness, reconciliation • Religious teachings, beliefs and attitudes about: • violence, including violent protest • Terrorism • Religious teachings, beliefs and attitudes about: • reasons for war including greed, self-defence and retaliation • the just war theory including the criteria for a just war • holy war. • Religious teachings, beliefs and attitudes about pacifism. <p>Religion and belief in 21st century conflict</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Religion and belief as a cause of war and violence in the contemporary world. • Religious attitudes to nuclear weapons and 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. <p>Christianity: beliefs and teachings</p> <p>Students are expected to know what Christians believe about the following topics. Students should understand how believing these things influences the ways that believers live their lives. They are expected to be able to explain differences in Christian denominational thought about the topics and evaluate these differences in belief.</p> <p>The nature of God:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • God as omnipotent, loving and just • the oneness of God and the Trinity: Father, Son and Holy Spirit. • Creation: Christian beliefs about creation including the role of Word and Spirit: (John 1:1-3 and Genesis 1:1-3). • Beliefs about the afterlife and their importance: • resurrection and life after death • judgement, heaven and hell. <p>Jesus Christ and salvation Beliefs and teachings about:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the incarnation and Jesus as the Son of God • the crucifixion, resurrection and ascension • sin and the means of salvation, including law, grace and Spirit • the role of Christ in salvation including the idea of atonement. 		

<p>Year 11 – All students will study this curriculum</p>	<p>Islam: beliefs and teachings</p> <p>Students are expected to know what Muslims believe about the following topics. Students should understand how believing these things influences the ways that believers live their lives. They are expected to be able to explain differences in Islamic thought about the topics and evaluate these differences in belief.</p> <p>Key Beliefs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The six articles of faith in Sunni Islam and five roots of Usul ad-Din in Shi’a Islam, including key similarities and differences. • Tawhid (the Oneness of God), Qur’an Surah 112. • The nature of God: omnipotence, beneficence, mercy, fairness and justice/Adalat in Shi’a Islam, including different ideas about God’s relationship with the world: immanence and transcendence. • Angels, their nature and role, including Jibril and Mika’il. • Predestination and human freedom and its relationship to the Day of Judgement. • Akhirah (life after death), human responsibility and accountability, resurrection, heaven and hell. <p>Authority</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Risalah (Prophethood) including the role and importance of Adam, Ibrahim and Muhammad.</i> • <i>The holy books:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <i>Qur’an: revelation and authority</i> ○ <i>the Torah, the Psalms, the Gospel, the Scrolls of Abraham and their authority.</i> • <i>The imamate in Shi’a Islam: its role and significance.</i>
	<p>Relationships and Families</p> <p>Students are expected to know what believers think about these topics and understand how atheism may challenge such beliefs. Students are expected to explain a range of different viewpoints on these topics and be able to evaluate the persuasiveness of different opinions.</p> <p>Sex, marriage and divorce</p> <p>Religious teachings, beliefs and attitudes about:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • human sexuality including heterosexual and homosexual relationships • sexual relationships before and outside of marriage • contraception and family planning. <p>Religious teachings, beliefs and attitudes about:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the nature and purpose of marriage • same-sex marriage and cohabitation • divorce, including reasons for divorce, and remarrying. <p>Families and gender equality</p> <p>Religious teachings, beliefs and attitudes about the nature of families, the role of parents, extended families and the nuclear family.</p> <p>Religious teachings, beliefs and attitudes about the purpose of families, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Procreation • stability and the protection of children • educating children in a faith. <p>Religious teachings, beliefs and attitudes about contemporary family issues including same-sex parents and polygamy.</p> <p>Religious teachings, beliefs and attitudes about:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the roles of men and women • gender equality • gender prejudice and discrimination, including examples.