

CURRICULUM MAP (Long term plan)

SUBJECT : PRE

YEAR GROUP: 11

	Cycle 1 Autumn B: Religion and Life D: Religion, Peace and Conflict	Cycle 2 Spring E: Religion, Crime and Punishment F: Religion, human rights and social justice	Cycle 3 Summer Revision Period
<p>Substantive knowledge – Essential knowledge & conceptual understanding of the National Curriculum</p>	<p>A1 - Religion and Life</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Abortion. ● Euthanasia. ● Animal experimentation. <p>The origins and value of the universe The origins of the universe, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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, including religious teaching about stewardship, dominion, responsibility, awe and wonder. - The use and abuse of the environment, including the use of natural resources, pollution. - The use and abuse of animals, including: - animal experimentation - the use of animals for food. <p>The origins and value of human life The origins of life, including:</p>	<p>Sp1: Religion, Crime and Punishment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Corporal punishment. ● Death penalty. ● Forgiveness. <p>Religion, crime and the causes of crime</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Good and evil intentions and actions, including whether it can ever be good to cause suffering. - Reasons for crime, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● poverty and upbringing ● mental illness and addiction ● greed and hate ● 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 and murder. <p>Religion and punishment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The aims of punishment, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● retribution ● deterrence ● reformation. 	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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 situations when the mother's life is at risk. - Ethical arguments related to abortion, including those based on the sanctity of life and quality of life. - Euthanasia. - Beliefs about death and an afterlife, and their impact on beliefs about the value of human life. <p>A2: Religion, Peace and Conflict</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Violence. • Weapons of mass destruction. • Pacifism. <p>Religion, violence, terrorism and war</p> <p>The meaning and significance of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Peace - Justice - Forgiveness - reconciliation. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Violence, including violent protest. - Terrorism. - Reasons for war, including greed, self-defence and retaliation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The treatment of criminals, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • prison • corporal punishment • community service. - Forgiveness. - The death penalty. - Ethical arguments related to the death penalty, including those based on the principle of utility and sanctity of life. <p>Sp2: Religion, human rights and social justice</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Status of women in religion. • The uses of wealth. • Freedom of religious expression. <p>Human rights</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prejudice and discrimination in religion and belief, including the status and treatment within religion of women and homosexuals. • Issues of equality, freedom of religion and belief including freedom of religious expression. • Human rights and the responsibilities that come with rights, including the responsibility to respect the rights of others. • Social justice. • Racial prejudice and discrimination. • Ethical arguments related to racial discrimination 	
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The just war theory, including the criteria for a just war. - Holy war. - Pacifism. <p>Religion and belief in 21 st century conflict</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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. 	<p>(including positive discrimination), including those based on the ideals of equality and justice.</p> <p>Wealth and poverty</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wealth, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the right attitude to wealth • the uses of wealth. • The responsibilities of wealth, including the duty to tackle poverty and its causes. • Exploitation of the poor including issues relating to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • fair pay • excessive interest on loans • people-trafficking. • The responsibilities of those living in poverty to help themselves overcome the difficulties they face. • Charity, including issues related to giving money to the poor. 	
<p>Disciplinary knowledge - what skills are practiced?</p>	<p>Students develop skills in ethical reasoning and analysis, critical analysis, and comparing religious and secular perspectives on life, death, and environmental issues.</p>	<p>Students develop analytical skills to evaluate ethical theories, compare religious and secular perspectives on justice, and apply moral reasoning to real-world legal issues.</p>	
<p>Key questions (What is the learning about?)</p>	<p>How do religious and secular beliefs influence views on life, death, and the environment? How do religious and secular beliefs shape perspectives on war, peace, and justice?</p>	<p>What are the causes of crime, and how should society respond? Is punishment about justice, deterrence, or rehabilitation? What are human rights, and how do they relate to religious beliefs? How</p>	

		should wealth be distributed in society?	
Assessment			
Literacy (L), Numeracy (N), Oracy (O) opportunities	(L) Constructing ethical arguments, (O) Debating conflict and/or environmental responsibility, (N) Evaluating statistical data on conflict, pollution and resource depletion.	(L) Analysing religious texts on Human rights, justice and equality, (O) Discussing the ethics of wealth distribution (N) Examining statistics on poverty and economic inequality.	
Cross Curricular Opportunities	Links to science (evolution, Big Bang), geography (climate change, resource management), and ethics (medical and environmental ethics). Links to history (wars and peace movements), politics (laws on conflict, international relations), and philosophy (ethics of war	Links to law (legal systems, human rights), psychology (criminal behavior), and sociology (causes of crime, justice systems). Links to citizenship (human rights), economics (wealth distribution), and history (civil rights movements).	
Super curriculum	Engaging with bioethics debates, researching religious responses to climate change, and exploring philosophical perspectives on the sanctity of life. Researching pacifist movements, reading case studies of war and peace, and engaging with international relations discussions.	Engaging with case studies of miscarriages of justice, researching restorative justice programs, and reading about ethical theories on punishment. Researching influential figures in human rights, exploring case studies of discrimination, and engaging with global poverty initiatives.	
Careers	HT 1 Careers in medicine, law, environmental science, bioethics, and animal welfare. HT 2 Careers in diplomacy, humanitarian aid, military ethics, law, and journalism.	HT1 Law, criminology, social work, policing, forensic psychology, and human rights advocacy. HT2 Human rights law, social work, international development, charity work, and journalism.	HT1 HT2
Equality and Diversity Gender Disability	Equality and Diversity: Examining different cultural and	Equality and Diversity: Exploring how race, gender, and social	



<p>Religion Race Sexuality</p>	<p>religious approaches to life, death, and environmental ethics.</p> <p>Gender: Exploring gendered perspectives on reproductive rights and medical ethics.</p> <p>Disability: Discussions on euthanasia and the ethical considerations surrounding the quality of life for disabled individuals.</p> <p>Religion: Comparing religious and secular beliefs on the sanctity of life, stewardship, and moral responsibility.</p> <p>Race: Addressing global disparities in healthcare, environmental justice, and access to resources.</p> <p>Sexuality: Ethical considerations regarding reproductive rights and family planning.</p> <p>Equality and Diversity: Studying the impact of war on different social, religious, and ethnic groups.</p> <p>Gender: Exploring the role of women in war and peace efforts, including female peace activists.</p> <p>Religion: Analysing how different religions justify or oppose war, terrorism, and peace-making efforts.</p> <p>Race: Investigating racial justice in conflicts and the role of diverse communities in peace-building.</p>	<p>background influence crime, justice, and punishment.</p> <p>Gender: Examining gender disparities in crime rates, sentencing, and treatment within the justice system.</p> <p>Disability: Discussing mental health and its role in criminal behavior and rehabilitation.</p> <p>Religion: Comparing religious teachings on justice, crime, and forgiveness.</p> <p>Race: Analyzing racial biases in the criminal justice system and hate crimes.</p> <p>Sexuality: Investigating attitudes toward crimes related to sexuality, including discrimination and hate crimes.</p> <p>Local Community Links: Engaging with community policing initiatives, prison outreach programs, and rehabilitation charities.</p> <p>British Values: Understanding the rule of law, justice, and democratic debate around crime and punishment.</p> <p>Equality and Diversity: Exploring religious and secular perspectives on gender, race, and LGBTQ+ rights.</p> <p>Gender: Examining religious and cultural perspectives on women's rights and gender equality.</p> <p>Disability: Discussing discrimination and accessibility in religious and social contexts.</p>	
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	<p>Sexuality: Exploring the impact of war and peace movements on LGBTQ+ communities.</p>	<p>Religion: Investigating religious teachings on justice, wealth, and social responsibility.</p> <p>Race: Analyzing racial discrimination and religious perspectives on racial justice.</p> <p>Sexuality: Debating religious and secular perspectives on LGBTQ+ rights and inclusion</p>	
Local Community Links			
<p>British Values Democracy The rule of Law Individual Liberty Mutual Respect and Tolerance of others SMSC Character Education</p>	<p>Understanding the democratic debate around laws on abortion, euthanasia, and animal rights.</p> <p>Understanding democracy, the rule of law, and individual liberty in wartime decision-making.</p>	<p>Understanding democracy, individual liberty, and the rule of law in relation to human rights.</p>	