

CURRICULUM MAP (Long term plan)

SUBJECT : PRE

YEAR GROUP: 10

	Cycle 1 Autumn Christianity Beliefs and Practices	Cycle 2 Spring Islam Beliefs and Practices	Cycle 3 Summer Religion and Life Religion, Peace and Conflict
Substantive knowledge – Essential knowledge & conceptual understanding of the National Curriculum	<p>A1: Beliefs The nature of God: - God as omnipotent, loving and just, and the problem of evil and suffering - 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. Jesus Christ and salvation Beliefs and teachings about: - 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.</p> <p>A2: Practices Worship and festivals Different forms of worship and their significance: - Liturgical, non-liturgical and informal, including the use of the Bible</p>	<p>Sp1: Beliefs - 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> <p>Authority - Risalah (Prophethood) including the role and importance of Adam, Ibrahim and Muhammad.</p> <p>The holy books: - Qur'an: revelation and authority - The Torah, the Psalms, the Gospel, the Scrolls of Abraham and their authority. - The imamate in Shi'a Islam: its role and significance.</p> <p>Sp2 Practices</p>	<p>Su1: 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: - 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Animal experimentation ● The use of animals for food. </p> <p>The origins and value of human life - The origins of life, including: - 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.</p>

	<p>Private worship.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Prayer and its significance, including the Lord's Prayer, set prayers and informal prayer. <p>The role and meaning of the sacraments:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The meaning of sacrament - The sacrament of baptism and its significance for Christians; infant and believers' baptism; different beliefs about infant baptism - The sacrament of Holy Communion/Eucharist and its significance for Christians, including different ways in which it is celebrated and different interpretations of its meaning. - The role and importance of pilgrimage and celebrations including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Two contrasting examples of Christian pilgrimage: Lourdes and Iona - The celebrations of Christmas and Easter, including their importance for Christians in Great Britain today. <p>The role of the church in the local and worldwide community</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The role of the Church in the local community, including food banks and street pastors. - The place of mission, evangelism and Church growth. - The importance of the worldwide Church including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Working for reconciliation - How Christian churches respond to persecution 	<p>Worship</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Five Pillars of Sunni Islam and the Ten Obligatory Acts of Shi'a Islam (students should study the Five Pillars and jihad in both Sunni and Shi'a Islam and the additional duties of Shi'a Islam). - Shahadah: declaration of faith and its place in Muslim practice. - Salah and its significance: how and why Muslims pray including times, directions, ablution (wudu), movements (rak'ahs) and recitations; salah in the home and mosque and elsewhere; Friday prayer: Jummah; key differences in the practice of salah in Sunni and Shi'a Islam, and different Muslim views about the importance of prayer. <p>Duties and festivals</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sawm: the role and significance of fasting during the month of Ramadan including origins, duties, benefits of fasting, the exceptions and their reasons, and the Night of Power, Qur'an 96:1-5. - Zakah: the role and significance of giving alms including origins, how and why it is given, benefits of receipt, Khums in Shi'a Islam. - Hajj: the role and significance of the pilgrimage to Makkah including origins, how hajj is performed, the actions pilgrims perform at sites including the Ka'aba at Makkah, Mina, Arafat, Muzdalifah and their significance. - Jihad: different understandings of jihad: the meaning and significance of greater and lesser jihad; origins, influence and conditions for the declaration of lesser jihad. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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>Su2: Religion, Peace and Conflict</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Violence. • Weapons of mass destruction. • Pacifism. <p>Religion, violence, terrorism and war</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The meaning and significance of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • peace • justice • forgiveness • reconciliation. • Violence, including violent protest. • Terrorism. • Reasons for war, including greed, self-defence and retaliation. • 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.
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	- The work of one of the following: Catholic Agency For Overseas Development (CAFOD), Christian Aid, Tearfund.	- Festivals and commemorations and their importance for Muslims in Great Britain today, including the origins and meanings of Id-ul-Adha, Id-ul-Fitr, Ashura.	
Disciplinary knowledge - what skills are practiced?	Recall, explanation, application of theory to practical situations, using evidence to support writing, evaluation, comparison, analysis	Recall, explanation, application of theory to practical situations, using evidence to support writing, evaluation, comparison, analysis	Recall, explanation, application of theory to practical situations, using evidence to support writing, evaluation, comparison, analysis
Key questions (What is the learning about?)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> How do Christian beliefs shape moral choices and attitudes towards suffering, salvation, and the afterlife? How do Christian practices reflect core beliefs, and why do different denominations worship in different ways? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> What do Muslims believe? How do Muslims' beliefs impact their behaviour and actions? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> What do people of different beliefs and worldviews think about the origins and of life and the universe? How do these beliefs impact behaviour, actions and the law? What do people of different beliefs and worldviews think about historic and modern issues of peace and conflict?
Assessment	PPC and EOT assessments	PPC and EOT assessments	PPC and EOT assessments
Literacy (L), Numeracy (N), Oracy (O) opportunities	(L) Evaluating liturgical texts, (O) Presentations on worship, (N) Statistical analysis of church growth.	(L) Evaluating Qur'anic texts, (O) Debating free will and predestination, (N) Timelines of prophethood.	(L) Constructing ethical arguments, (O) Debating environmental responsibility, (N) Evaluating scientific data on pollution and resource use.
Cross Curricular Opportunities	Links to history (Christianity's development), philosophy (ethics and the problem of evil), and science (creationism vs. evolution).	Links to history (Islamic golden age), philosophy (theological debates on predestination), and geography (holy sites).	Links to science (evolution, Big Bang), geography (climate change), and ethics (medical ethics, animal rights).
Super curriculum	Extended reading on theological debates, independent research on denominational differences, and engagement with faith-based discussions.	Reading Islamic theological texts, listening to scholars discuss Tawhid and the Imamate, and engaging with interfaith discussions.	Engaging with bioethics debates, researching religious responses to climate change, and exploring philosophy of science readings.
Careers	Religious studies careers in theology, law, counselling, education, and charity work.	Careers in theology, law, education, charity work, and community leadership. Roles in religious leadership, charity work, social work, and interfaith dialogue.	Careers in medicine, environmental science, law, bioethics, and animal welfare. Roles in diplomacy, humanitarian aid, military ethics, law, and journalism.
Equality and Diversity Gender	Equality and Diversity: Understanding different denominational practices and their inclusivity.	Equality and Diversity: Understanding the diversity within Islam and its theological traditions.	Equality and Diversity: Studying the impact of war on different social and ethnic groups.



<p>Disability Religion Race Sexuality</p>	<p>Gender: Debates on women in church leadership and differing views on gender roles in worship. Religion: Interfaith comparisons on worship, sacraments, and religious festivals. Race: The role of the Church in racial justice movements and global missions. Sexuality: Diverse perspectives on inclusion and participation in Christian practices.</p>	<p>Gender: The role of women in Islam, including female scholars and leaders. Disability: Islamic perspectives on care, compassion, and responsibility towards people with disabilities. Religion: Comparisons with other Abrahamic faiths on prophethood, the afterlife, and scripture. Race: The universality of Islam and its emphasis on equality regardless of race or ethnicity. Sexuality: Discussion of varying interpretations of morality and social conduct in Islamic teachings.</p>	<p>Gender: Exploring the role of women in war and peace efforts. Disability: Examining the treatment of war veterans and victims of violence. Religion: Analysing how different religions justify or oppose war and terrorism. Race: Investigating racial justice in conflicts and peace-building efforts. Sexuality: Exploring the impact of war and peace on LGBTQ+ communities.</p>
<p>Local Community Links</p>	<p>Faith Tour trip, Local vicar visits/assemblies</p>	<p>Faith Tour trip</p>	<p>Faith Tour trip</p>
<p>British Values Democracy The rule of Law Individual Liberty Mutual Respect and Tolerance of others SMSC Character Education</p>	<p>The Church's role in upholding community service and moral responsibility.</p> <p>Christianity's influence on British legal and ethical systems, including moral teachings on justice.</p> <p>SMSC: Encouraging moral reflection on sin, salvation, and personal responsibility. Reflection on religious commitment, personal faith, and social justice.</p> <p>Character Education: Developing empathy through understanding beliefs about suffering, redemption, and forgiveness. Encouraging service, compassion, and respect through studying Christian outreach.</p>	<p>British Values: Exploring the role of Islam in British society, including respect for different beliefs. Understanding how Muslim practices align with British values of charity, community service, and religious freedom.</p> <p>SMSC: Reflecting on personal responsibility, justice, and moral decision-making. Reflecting on self-discipline, devotion, and ethical living.</p> <p>Character Education: Developing respect, empathy, and understanding through the study of Islamic beliefs. Encouraging generosity, compassion, and respect through studying Islamic practices.</p>	<p>Su1 British Values: Understanding how laws on abortion, euthanasia, and animal rights reflect democratic debate and individual liberty. SMSC: Reflecting on moral responsibilities towards life, death, and the environment. Character Education: Encouraging compassion, ethical reasoning, and responsibility for human and non-human life.</p> <p>Su2 British Values: Understanding democracy, the rule of law, and individual liberty in wartime decisions. SMSC: Reflecting on moral and ethical responsibilities in global conflicts. Character Education: Encouraging critical thinking, empathy, and ethical decision-making in issues of war and peace.</p>