KS3 Religious Education Curriculum and KS4 Core Religious Education

	7 Au	7 Sp	7 Su	8 Au	8 Sp	8 Su	9 Au	9 Sp	9 Su	10 Au	10 Sp	10 Su	11 Au	11 Sp	11 Su
Key Questions	What are religions & worldviews? How do we know what is real? What does it meant to be Jewish?	Who was Jesus? How does a Muslim submit to God? What does it meant to be Hindu?	What does it meant to be Sikhi? Is Buddhism a religion or philosophy?	Is unbelief growing? Can faiths live in Harmony?	What are the great philosophical ideas? What is a good person?	Does God exist? Why is life valuable?	What is equality? Is war ever necessary?	Abortion: The right to live or right to choose? Crime & Punishment: How should justice operate?	What are New age Religions? What is a Cult? Research project	Does the media treat worldviews fairly? How is identity expressed?	Does animal life matter? What is the psychology of religion?	Is there life after death? The ethics of artificial intelligence	How do we make moral decisions? What is good? What is evil?	Do people have the right to die? Exam revision	Exam Revision
Knowledge	- Religions & Worldviews - Epistemological views on knowledge - Judaism	- Christianity -Islam - Hinduism	- Sikhi - Buddhism	- Religious demographics - Inter-faith dialogue & diversity - Perspectives of faiths on changing religious landscape	- Philosophy -Ethics - Religious and secular codes of morality	- Arguments for & against God from philosophical and religious perspectives -Arguments on the value of life including religious views on the value of life	- Equality - Abrahamic & Dharmic views on equality - War Abrahamic & dharmic views on war	-Abortion - Abrahamic & Dharmic views on abortion -Crime & punishment Abrahamic and dharmic views on crime & punishment	- New Age - Religions & Cults - Features and characteristics of NRM's - Dangers of cults - Differences between cults and religions	-Religion & the Media -Identity - Different types of identity Aspects of religious identity	-Animal Rights Religious and secular views on the rights of animal -Psychology of Religion	- Life after death including religious and non-religious views -Artificial intelligence including philosophical ideas on AI	- Morality & ethics including a study of philosophical and religious ethics	- Euthanasia including secular and religious viewpoints	
Vocab	Theism Empiricism Ontology Torah Shabbat Mitzvot Epistemology Monotheism Rabbi	Jesus Christ Messiah Gospel Crucifixion Resurrection Disciples Islam Allah	Guru Gurdwara Khalsa Sewa Langar Waheguru Buddha Dharma Nirvana Karma Four Noble Truths Eightfold Path	Atheism Secular Agnostic Religious Nones Interfaith Dialogue Religious Pluralism Tolerance Coexistence Unity Diversity Mutual	Metaphysics Epistemology Ethics Existentialism Utilitarianism Stoicism Morality Wisdom Philosophy	God Existence Life Value Existentialism Theism Atheism Meaning Morality Purpose Sanctity Commandments	Equality War Necessary Equity Justice Civil Rights Discrimination Conflict Peacekeeping Diplomacy Aggression Defense Just War Theory Pacifism	Abortion Life Choice Crime & Punishment Justice Terminate Punishment Rehabilitation Deterrence Restorative Justice Incarceration Capital Punishment	New Age Religions Cult Beliefs Spirituality Alternative Movement Doctrine Recruitment Brainwashing Deception Authoritarian	Media Worldviews Identity Expression Bias Stereotypes Multiculturalism Freedom of Speech Social Media	Animal Life Veganism Psychology Religion Behavior Beliefs Cognition Emotion Spirituality Phenomenon Impact Motivation Experience	Life after Death Artificial Intelligence Consciousness Dilemmas Autonomy Robotics Transhumanism Mortality	Moral Decisions Values Principles Conscience Judgment Dilemmas Consequences Reasoning Empathy Integrity Virtue Righteousness	Right to Die Euthanasia Assisted Suicide End-of-Life Autonomy Ethics Dignity Palliative Care Legalization Medical Ethics Patient Rights Quality of Life Suffering Decision-making Legislation Controversy Compassion	
	British Values, SMSC and Equality & Diversity across curriculum														

GCSE Religious Studies and A level Religious Studies

	10 Au	10 Sp	10 Su	11 Au	11 Sp	11 Su	12 Au	12 Sp	12 Su	13 Au	13 Sp	13 Su
Key Questions	What do Christians/ Muslims believe?	What are Christian/ Muslim practices?	What do Christians/ Muslims believe about relationships and families?	What do Christians/ Muslims believe about peace and conflict?	What do Christians/Muslims believe about matters of life and death? What do Christians/Muslims believe about crime and punishment?	Revision	Where is reality and truth? Do we have a soul? Does the world point to a designer and first cause? Are ethical theories helpful when making moral decisions?	Can God be proven through reason? Are religious experiences verifiable? Which moral authority should Christians give precedence to? Is it OK for Christians to oppose authority?	Why is there evil in the world? Are we born sinful? What happens when we die? How does ethics apply in business? Who or what was Jesus?	Can be God be known? Do all religions lead to God? What do we mean by 'good'? What is the nature of God?	Is Christianity sexist? Is religious language meaningless? Does secularism pose a threat to religion? Is our conscience a reliable moral guide?	Revision
Knowledge	Christianity Islam	Christianity Islam	Relationships and families	Peace and conflict	Religion and life Crime and punishment		Ancient philosophical influences Soul, mind and body Arguments based on observation Ethical theories	Arguments based on reason Religious experiences Christian moral principles and action	The problem of evil Augustine and human nature Business ethics Person of Jesus Christ	Knowledge of God's existence Religious pluralism Meta-ethics The nature of God	Gender and society/theology Religious language Challenge of secularism Liberation theology and Marx Conscience	
Vocab	Creation Trinity Incarnation Atonement Salvation Allah Prophethood Qur'an Jihad	Liturgical Non-liturgical Sacraments Infant / adult baptism Shahadah Salah Zakah Khums Sawm Hajj	Extended family Nuclear family Cohabitation Remarriage Gender equality Civil marriage,	Pacifism Peace-making Reconciliation Just war Holy war Lesser jihad	Justice Capital punishment Deterrence Reform Retribution Forgiveness		Empiricism Rationalism Reason A priori A posteriori Utilitarianism Kant	Soul Ontological Numinous Corporate experiences Veridical Physiology Conflicting claims Cheap/costly grace	Theodicies Beatific vision Universalism Purgatory Election	Revealed theology Natural theology Pluralism Exclusivism Inclusivism Emotivism Intuitionism Naturalism Paradox of the stone	Androcentric Mulieris Dignitatem Verification Falsification Faith schools Programmatic/procedural secularism Vincible/invincible ignorance	
	British Values, SMSC and Equality & Diversity across curriculum											