Assessment Map 2021-22



Department: Learning for Life (Core RE).

EPS	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10	Year 11
2	Focus:	Focus:	Focus:	Focus:	
	What is RE	Faith and You - Buddhism	Religion is a Force for Good	How Free Are We	
			(Sikhism)		
	Structure:	Structure:	04	Structure:	
	Multiple choice and Short answer	Multiple choice and Short answer	Structure:	Multiple choice questions – End	
	questions – End of Unit	questions – End of Unit	Multiple choice, Short answer questions and extended written	of Unit Assessment not reported.	
	Assessment not reported.	Assessment not reported.	response – End of Unit	Knowledge and skills	
	Knowledge and skills	Knowledge and skills	Assessment not reported.	assessed:	
	assessed:	assessed:	Assessment not reported.	Knowledge of the concepts of	
	Knowledge of key beliefs and	Knowledge of key beliefs and	Knowledge and skills	freedom, free will and what	
	skills required for studying RE.	practices for Buddhism.	assessed:	freedom means in society today.	
	Identification of key beliefs about	Identification of who Buddha was	Knowledge of key beliefs and	Knowledge of religious teachings	
	God.	and why he is significant within	practices for Sikhism.	on freedom and free will and how	
	Identification of impact of religion,	the religion.	Identification of who Guru Nanak	they impact on how people live	
	religious beliefs and on-religious	Identification of impact of	was and why he is significant	their lives.	
	beliefs on identity and everyday	Buddhist beliefs on everyday life	within the religion.		
	life.	of followers.	Identification of impact of Sikh		
	Why it is important to have the	How Buddhism encourages, self-	beliefs on everyday life of		
	opportunity to study different	improvement, unification and	followers.		
	religious and non-religious	cohesion within the UK and why	How Sikhism encourages		
	perspectives and beliefs within	this is important.	equality, unification and cohesion		
	school		within the UK and why this is		
4	Facus	Focus:	important. Focus:	Focus:	Facus
4	Focus: Faith and You - Christianity	Religion is a Force for Good	What Is the Truth	Respect	Focus: The Only Way is Ethics
	Faith and Tou - Christianity	(Sikhism)	Wilat is the Truth	Nespeci	The Only Way is Luics
	Structure:	(OKIIISIII)	Structure:	Structure:	Structure:
	Multiple choice and Short answer	Structure:	Multiple choice and Short answer	Multiple choice and Short answer	Multiple choice and Short answer
	questions – End of Unit	Multiple choice, Short answer	questions – Mid Unit Assessment	guestions – End of Unit	guestions – End of Unit
	Assessment not reported.	questions and extended written	not reported.	Assessment not reported	Assessment not reported
	,	response – End of Unit	•	·	•
	Knowledge and skills	Assessment not reported.	Knowledge and skills	Knowledge and skills	Knowledge and skills
	assessed:		assessed:	assessed:	assessed:
	Knowledge of key beliefs and	Knowledge and skills	Knowledge of the role of religion	Knowledge of issues of racism,	Knowledge of what ethics and
	practices for Christianity.	assessed:	in our lives and how it effects our	prejudice and discrimination.	ethical dilemmas/decisions are.
	Identification of who Jesus was	Knowledge of key beliefs and	perceptions of reality.	Knowledge of the involvement	Knowledge of different tools used
	and why he is significant within	practices for Sikhism.	Knowledge of the role of world	and impact of Christianity past,	to make ethical decisions.
	the religion.	Identification of who Guru Nanak	views in our lives and how they	present and future on these	Application of tools/strategies
	Identification of impact of	was and why he is significant	affect our perception of reality.	issues.	used to real life scenarios.
	Christian beliefs on everyday life	within the religion.		Identification of how religion,	Evaluation of arguments for and

	of followers. How Christianity encourages unification and cohesion within the UK and why this is important.	Identification of impact of Sikh beliefs on everyday life of followers. How Sikhism encourages equality, unification and cohesion within the UK and why this is important.		human rights and British values can be used to reduce racism, discrimination and prejudice in the UK and globally. Identification of how religious beliefs can encourage individuals to stand up for change.	against ethical dilemmas, from both religious and non-religious points of view/beliefs and teachings.
6	Focus: Faith and You – Christianity and Islam Structure: Multiple choice, Short answer questions and extended written response – End of Year Assessment to be reported. Knowledge and skills assessed: Knowledge of origins of the world's two biggest religions – Christianity and Islam, how they developed. Knowledge of key beliefs and practices for Christianity and for Islam. Identification of who Muhammad (PBUH) was and why he is significant within Islam. Identification of impact of Islamic beliefs on everyday life of followers. How Islam and Christianity encourage unification and cohesion within the UK and why this is important. How religions provide authority and guidance to followers in the modern world?	Focus: Peace and Forgiveness Structure: Multiple choice, Short answer questions and extended written response – End of Year Assessment to be reported. Knowledge and skills assessed: Knowledge of key beliefs and practices for Christianity and Islam. Knowledge of key beliefs and practices for Buddhism and Sikhism. How religions provide authority and guidance to followers in the modern world? Identification of impact of religion and religious beliefs on world events and themes of peace, unity and forgiveness. How religion encourages peace, acceptance and forgiveness within the world and why this is important.	Focus: What is the Truth Structure: Multiple choice, Short answer questions and extended written response – End of Year Assessment to be reported. Knowledge and skills assessed: Knowledge of the role of religion in our lives and how it effects our perceptions of reality. Knowledge of the role of world views in our lives and how they affect our perception of reality. Knowledge of different explanations to questions about the world we live in and concepts of reality and the truth from religion, world views, philosophy, sociology and psychology. How religion provides/provided answers and encouraged unification and cohesion and why this is/was important.	Focus: Is this Justice Structure: Multiple choice and Short answer questions – End of Unit Assessment not reported Knowledge and skills assessed: Knowledge of what justice is and how different groups (religious and non-religious interpret justice. Knowledge of how justice is applied within the UK Criminal Justice System. Knowledge of restorative justice and imprisonment. Knowledge of the debate around the death penalty and how different religions view it. Evaluation of the arguments for and against the use of the death penalty.	

Learning for Life - RE Curriculum Overview 2021 Onwards

Key Stage Three and Four Core RE

The aim of the RE curriculum within Learning for Life at Penketh High School is to give students a grounding in the major faiths of their local community and the UK. A sound knowledge of Theology, Ethics and Philosophy will allow students to think critically about the world in which they live, be tolerant, understanding and respectful and thus be empathetic members of our multi faith and multi-cultural society. The curriculum is designed to be engaging and challenging in such a way that a curiosity about the beliefs and lives of others is fostered and developed, as well as encouraging reflection on students' own beliefs and spirituality and their place in the world.

Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10 Core	Year 11 Core	Key Skills
What is RE?	Faith and You - Buddhism	What is the Mystery?	How Free are we?	Is it Ethical?	Identify – Key beliefs in
An introduction to religion,	Pupils consider having faith	Pupils will discuss "Big"	Pupils to explore the	Pupils will discuss topics,	Christianity, Islam, Buddhism
designed to develop pupil's	from a Buddhist perspective,	questions such as why is	concepts of freedom and	situations and events that	and Sikhism.
knowledge and	considering key questions	there evil and suffering in the	what freedom means in	have taken place within the	
understanding of what	such as: What is Buddhism?	world? how the religions	society today. Pupils will	real world, questioning their	Interpret – Sources of
religion is and how it should	Who was Buddha? What are	respond to and explain the	interpret religious teachings	ethical nature. Pupils will	authority and apply these to
be discussed. The unit also	the three universal truths?	existence of evil and	on freedom and how they	also interpret religious	modern issues.
looks at religious beliefs	How do you become	suffering compared to non-	impact on how people live	teachings and apply these to	
about God, what it means to	enlightened?	religious explanations for it.	their lives. This unit aims to	the situations/scenarios.	Explain – Differing points of
be a member of a religious		Is death really a mystery?	use concepts and research	Pupils will work towards	view; range of views.
community, what is meant	Religion as a force for Good	What are the religious beliefs	from religion, philosophy,	drawing conclusions about	
by a multi faith UK. Pupils will	This unit will focus on	about death and what	sociology and psychology.	whether the decisions made	Analyse – Teachings, beliefs,
also explore what is mean by	Sikhism and its key teaching	happen next? Does a belief in		were ethical or not.	texts and opinions, to use to
world views, Humanism and	about equality and	destiny effect what people	<u>Is this Justice?</u>		then formulate a justified
Atheism.	selflessness. Pupils will	believe about death?	Pupils will consider what	The Big Questions	opinion of their own.
	investigate the good that has		Justice is, how Christianity	Pupils discuss and debate	
Faith and You - Christianity	been and is achieved in the	What is the Truth?	interprets justice and how	moral, ethical and	Apply- Key religious
Pupils consider having faith	UK and wider world, when	Pupils discuss the role of	justice is applied within the	philosophical questions	teachings to modern society
from a Christian perspective	religion and religious	religion in our lives and how	UK Criminal Justice System.	around issues of religion and	and key events.
considering key questions	teachings, ideas and	it effects our perceptions of	They will look at the aim of	gender, equality and	
such as: What is Christianity?	concepts are applied.	reality. Pupils will explore	justice and if imprisonment	freedom of speech relevant	Evaluate – The impact of
Is the bible just a book? The		ideas, concepts and research	or restorative justice or the	to society and the modern	religion on the developing
Creation Story – what really	Peace and Forgiveness	from world religions,	death penalty provides	world.	world and world events.
happened? Who was Jesus?	Pupils study the relationship	philosophy, sociology and	justice for all involved.		
And What is Jesus' legacy?	between religion, peace and	psychology. Pupils will also			
	forgiveness, tackling	consider historical and	<u>Respect</u>		
Faith and You - Islam	misconceptions of	present day perspectives.	Pupils study the issue of		
Pupils consider having faith	Christianity and Islam. They		racism, prejudice and		
from the perspective of Islam	research beliefs and		discrimination. The		
considering key questions	teachings about peace and		involvement and impact of		

such as: What is Islam? What is the Qur'an? Who was Muhammad? What caused the split in Islam? What does it mean to be a young British Muslim?	forgiveness and how these have been applied in "real life" situations.	Christianity past, present and future on these issues and how religion, human rights and British values can be used to reduce racism, discrimination and prejudice in the UK and globally. Pupils will also explore a selection of key influential people in society (past and present), whose beliefs encouraged
		of key influential people in society (past and present), whose beliefs encouraged
		them to stand up for change.

^{*}For 2021-22 only year 9 will complete the unit "Religion is a Force for Good", rather than the unit "What's the Mystery", due to units delivered during the school closures.

Key Stage Three RE in Form Time Personal Development Lessons

Pupils in key stage three also study three units with religious themes within their form personal development lesson, delivered by form tutors. These units are designed so that the religious knowledge is taught thematically, linked with personal development and citizenship.

Year 7 – Identity and Diversity – Pupils will explore the concept of identity, both from a religious and non-religious perspective. They will analyse how the media portrays a religious identity. Pupils will also investigate their own identities, how they are developing into teenagers and how they can embrace diversity and encourage acceptance of beliefs even those different to their own. They will also use case studies to understand the relationship between faith and identity and the impact on who you are in the world.

Year 8 – Being Human – Pupils will investigate what it means to be human, what the problems are in being human, the religious and non-religious views on what a human should be and how they should behave. Pupils will also explore beliefs from a number of different perspectives about the human body, is it just a physical shell that houses our spirits, should we alter the bodies we are born with or not. The unit will also consider what is meant by the sanctity of life and where does society stand on the issue of genetic engineering.

Year 9 – How Should we Live – Pupils will consider how people are expected to live in today's society, thinking of the future, whilst remembering the past and balancing the modern world with their commitments to their faith and beliefs, this will be done predominantly through the study of Judaism. The pupils will develop their knowledge and understanding of the Jewish teachings about the value of human life, how history teaches of their persecution and how Judaism and the Jewish community has responded to the atrocities of the holocaust. The unit then explore the question of how younger members of the Jewish community within the UK are living their lives.

Key Stage Four GCSE RE

Pupils who choose to study GCSE RE at Penketh High School, follow the Edexcel B Exam Specification, covering two world religions; Christianity (Paper Two), and Islam (Paper One). Pupils will develop knowledge and understanding of the two religions, enabling them to understand and articulate their own and others' beliefs, values and commitments. The specification is designed to encourage enquiry and the opportunity to apply a wide range of concepts allowing pupils to confidently interpret, contextualise and analyse the expressions of religions and world views they encounter today.

CCF Damay 2 Linit 4 Dagge and Conflict in		
CSE Paper 2 Unit 4 Peace and Conflict in	Knowledge and understanding of	Identify – Key beliefs in Christianity, Islam
<u>Christianity</u>	the religion and belief:	and Buddhism.
oils will investigate Christian teachings	Demonstrating knowledge and	
out and attitudes to peace, war, armed	understanding by	Interpret – Sources of authority and apply
iflict, weapons of mass destruction,	 Beliefs, practices, and 	these to modern issues.
rorism and pacifism.	sources of authority	
	 Influence on individuals, 	Explain – Differing points of view; range of
CSE Paper 1 Unit 2 Living the Muslim Life	communities, and	views.
	societies	
•	 Similarities and 	Analyse – Teachings, beliefs, texts and
	differences within and/or	opinions, to use to then formulate a justified
•		opinion of their own.
	beliefs.	
ernationally.		Apply - Key religious teachings to modern
	Analysing and evaluating the	society and key events.
•	religion and belief:	
	Analyse and evaluate aspects of	Evaluate – The impact of religion on the
	religion and belief, including their	developing world and world events.
·	significance and influence.	
,		
ies in the natural world.		
ou confirment of the confirmen	Is will investigate Christian teachings ut and attitudes to peace, war, armed lict, weapons of mass destruction, orism and pacifism.	Demonstrating knowledge and understanding by Beliefs, practices, and sources of authority Beliefs, practices, and sources of authority Beliefs, practices, and sources of authority Influence on individuals, communities, and societies Similarities and differences within and/or between religions and beliefs. CSE Paper 1 Unit 4 Matters of Life and Death in Islam Is investigate key beliefs in Islam about after death. Pupils will also debate the tity of life and how Islam responds to

Pupils will also discuss the future of the church,		
locally, nationally and internationally.		