Learning for Life - RE Curriculum Overview 2022 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
Welcome to RE?	Faith and You - Buddhism	<u>Is it Fair?</u>	<u>Is this Justice?</u>	The Only Way is Ethics	Identify – Key beliefs in
An introduction to religion,	Pupils consider having faith	Pupils will consider the	Pupils will consider what	Pupils will discuss topics,	Christianity, Islam, Buddhism
designed to develop pupil's	from a Buddhist perspective,	concept of fairness in society	Justice is, how religion (with	situations and events that	Sikhism, Hinduism, Judaism
knowledge and	considering key questions	and how religions encourage	a focus on Christianity),	have taken place within the	and Humanism.
understanding of what	such as: What is Buddhism?	fairness and equality. Pupils	interprets justice and how	real world, questioning their	
religion is and how it should	Who was Buddha? What are	will focus on issues of	justice is applied within the	ethical nature. Pupils will	Interpret – Sources of
be discussed. The unit also	the three universal truths?	prejudice and discrimination,	UK Criminal Justice System.	also interpret religious	authority and apply these to
looks at what religion is,	How do you become	equality, wealth and poverty	They will look at the aim of	teachings and apply these to	modern issues.
religious beliefs about God,	enlightened?	and how social justice can be	justice and if imprisonment	the situations/scenarios.	
what is meant by a multi		achieved.	or restorative justice or the	Pupils will work towards	Explain – Differing points of
faith UK. Pupils will also	Religion as a force for Good		death penalty provides	drawing conclusions about	view; range of views.
explore what is meant by a	This unit will focus on	Why is there?	justice for all involved.	whether the decisions made	
world view, what their own	Sikhism and its key teaching	Pupils will discuss "Big"		were ethical or not.	Analyse – Teachings, beliefs,
world view is and how	about equality and	questions such as why is	<u>Respect</u>		texts and opinions, to use to
religion is a worldview.	selflessness. Pupils will	there evil and suffering in the	Pupils study the issue of		then formulate a justified
	investigate the good that has	world? how the religions	racism, prejudice and		opinion of their own.
Faith and You - Islam	been and is achieved in the	respond to and explain the	discrimination. The		
Pupils consider having faith	UK and wider world, when	existence of evil and	involvement and impact of		Apply- Key religious
from the perspective of Islam	religion and religious	suffering compared to non-	religion past, present and		teachings to modern society
considering key questions	teachings, ideas and	religious explanations for it.	future on these issues and		and key events.
such as: What is Islam? What	concepts are applied.	Can you forgive evil/acts of	how religion, human rights		
is the Qur'an? Who was		evil?	and British values can be		Evaluate – The impact of
Muhammad? What does it	Peace and Forgiveness		used to reduce racism,		religion on the developing
mean to be a young British	This unit will focus on	What is the Truth?	discrimination and prejudice		world and world events.
Muslim?	Christianity and Islam. Pupils	Pupils discuss the role of	in the UK and globally and		
	study the relationship	religion in our lives and how	can be a foundation for		
Faith and You - Christianity	between religion, peace and	it effects our perceptions of	positive change.		
Pupils consider having faith	forgiveness, tackling	reality. Pupils will explore			
from a Christian perspective	misconceptions of	ideas, concepts and research	How Free are we?		
considering key questions	Christianity and Islam. Pupils	from world religions,	Pupils to explore the		

such as: What is Christianity?	will research beliefs and	philosophy, sociology and	concepts of freedom and	
Is the bible just a book? The	teachings about peace and	psychology. Pupils will also	what freedom means in	
Creation Story – what really	forgiveness and how these	consider historical and	society today. Pupils will	
happened? Who was Jesus?	have been applied in "real	present day perspectives.	interpret religious teachings	
And What is Jesus' legacy?	life" situations.		on freedom and how they	
			impact on how people live	
			their lives. This unit aims to	
			use concepts and research	
			from religion, philosophy,	
			sociology and psychology.	

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 – **Faith and You** – **Hinduism** – Pupils will explore the concept of having faith from a Hindu perspective. They will look at what Hinduism is, key beliefs, important celebrations and what it means to have a Hindu identity as a young person in the UK today.

Year 8 – Being Human – Pupils will investigate what it means to be human, from the Humanist perspective as a non-religious world view. They will consider Humanist beliefs, celebrations for rites of passage, where humanism gets its knowledge from, what kind of world humanists want to live in and what challenges to Humanists face around the world, where blasphemy laws still exist.

Year 9 – Lest We Forget – Pupils will explore Judaism as a world religion. They will look at how Judaism began, key belief and celebrations. Pupils will also reflect upon antisemitism, its negative consequences, including the Holocaust. In studying the Holocaust pupils will look at how it started, the persecution, the atrocities, its implications for the Jewish people, its lasting impact, the kindness and compassion of others who helped and what liberation meant for the Holocaust survivors and liberating soldiers.

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.

Year 10 GCSE RE	Year 11 GCSE RE	GCSE RE Assessment Objectives	Key Skills
GCSE Paper 1 Unit 1 Muslim Beliefs	GCSE Paper 2 Unit 4 Peace and Conflict in Christianity	Knowledge and understanding	Identify – Key beliefs in
Pupils discuss the key beliefs and practices of contemporary	Pupils will investigate Christian teachings about and	of the religion and belief:	Christianity, Islam and
Islam. Investigating the importance of scripture on today's	attitudes to peace, war, armed conflict, weapons of mass	Demonstrating knowledge and	Buddhism.
modern world and eschatological thoughts.	destruction, terrorism and pacifism.	understanding by	
GCSE Paper 1 Unit 3 Marriage and the Family in Islam Pupils explore issues of contemporary Muslim communities via marriage, contraception, family life and divorce. GCSE Paper 2 Unit 1 Christian Beliefs Pupils discuss the key beliefs and practices of contemporary Christianity. Investigating the importance of scripture on today's modern world and eschatological thoughts. GCSE Paper 2 Unit 2 Crime and Punishment in Christianity	GCSE Paper 1 Unit 2 Living the Muslim Life Pupils analyse how Muslim beliefs are put into practise in a modern society, including the purpose of prayer, pilgrimage and celebrations. Pupils will also discuss the future of Islam, locally, nationally and internationally. GCSE Paper 1 Unit 4 Matters of Life and Death in Islam Pupils investigate key beliefs in Islam about life after death. Pupils will also debate the sanctity of life and how Islam responds to issues in the natural world.	 Beliefs, practices, and sources of authority Influence on individuals, communities, and societies Similarities and differences within and/or between religions and beliefs. 	Interpret – Sources of authority and apply these to modern issues. Explain – Differing points of view; range of views. Analyse – Teachings, beliefs, texts and opinions, to use to then formulate a justified opinion of their own.
Pupils explore the principles of the UK justice system, including justice, crime, punishment, rehabilitation and forgiveness. Pupils will consider Christian and non-religious perspectives on these topics and participate in debates of a moral and ethical nature. GCSE Paper 2 Unit 2 Living the Christian Life Pupils analyse how Christian beliefs are put into practise in a modern society, including the purpose of prayer, pilgrimage and celebrations. Pupils will also discuss the future of the church, locally, nationally and internationally.		Analysing and evaluating the religion and belief: Analyse and evaluate aspects of religion and belief, including their significance and influence.	Apply- Key religious teachings to modern society and key events. Evaluate – The impact of religion on the developing world and world events.



Department: Learning for Life (Core RE).

EPS	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10	Year 11
2	Focus: Welcome to RE	Focus: Faith and You - Buddhism	Focus: Is it Fair?	Focus: Is this Justice	
	Structure: Multiple choice questions – End of Unit Assessment. Assessment not reported.	Structure: Multiple choice questions – End of Unit Assessment via Teams. Assessment not reported.	Structure: Multiple choice questions – End of Unit Assessment via Teams. Assessment not reported.	Structure: Multiple choice questions – End of Unit Assessment via Teams. Assessment not reported.	
	Knowledge and skills assessed: Knowledge of key beliefs and skills required for studying RE. Identification of what religion is and key beliefs about God. Identification of impact of religion, religious beliefs and on-religious beliefs on identity and everyday life. Why it is important to have the opportunity to study different religious and non-religious perspectives and beliefs within school	Knowledge and skills assessed: Knowledge of key beliefs and practices for Buddhism. Identification of who Buddha was and why he is significant within the religion. Identification of impact of Buddhist beliefs on everyday life of followers. How Buddhism encourages, self-improvement, unification and cohesion within the UK and why this is important.	Knowledge and skills assessed: Knowledge of key beliefs about fairness, prejudice, discrimination, equality, wealth and poverty and social justice Identification of the impact of religious beliefs on everyday life of followers and on society in terms of how to view and tackle the issue of fairness.	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.	
4	Focus: Faith and You - Islam	Focus: Religion is a Force for Good (Sikhism)	Focus: Why is there	Focus: Respect	Focus: The Only Way is Ethics
	Structure: Multiple choice questions – End of Unit Assessment via Teams. Assessment not reported.	Structure: Multiple Choice questions – End of Unit Assessment, via Teams. Assessment not reported.	Structure: Multiple Choice questions – End of Unit Assessment, via Teams. Assessment not reported.	Structure: Multiple Choice questions – End of Unit Assessment, via Teams. Assessment not reported	Structure: Assessment will take place at the end of the unit via a booklet review. Assessment not reported.
	Knowledge and skills assessed: Knowledge of key beliefs and practices for Islam. Identification of who the Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) was and why he is significant within the	Knowledge and skills assessed: Knowledge of key beliefs and practices for Sikhism. Identification of who Guru Nanak was and why he is significant within the religion.	Knowledge and skills assessed: Knowledge of religions views on why there is evil and suffering I the world and how this compares to non-religious views. Knowledge of how religions teach humanity to respond to evil and	Knowledge and skills assessed: Knowledge of issues of racism, prejudice and discrimination. Knowledge of the involvement and impact of Christianity past, present and future on these issues.	Knowledge and skills assessed: Knowledge of what ethics and ethical dilemmas/decisions are. Knowledge of different tools used to make ethical decisions. Application of tools/strategies used to real life scenarios.

	religion. Identification of impact of Muslim beliefs on everyday life of followers. How Islam 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.	suffering and if forgiveness is possible.	Identification of how religion, 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.	Evaluation of arguments for and against ethical dilemmas, from both religious and non-religious points of view/beliefs and teachings.
6	Focus: Faith and You - Christianity Structure: Multiple Choice Question End f Unit Assessment via Teams. Assessment to be reported.	Focus: Peace and Forgiveness Structure: Multiple choice questions – End of Year Assessment via Team. Assessment to be reported.	Focus: What is the Truth Structure: Multiple choice questions – End of Year Assessment via Team. Assessment to be reported.	Focus: How Free Are We Structure: Multiple choice questions – End of Year Assessment via Team. Assessment to be reported.	
	Knowledge and skills assessed: Knowledge of key beliefs and practices for Christianity. Identification of who Jesus was and why he is significant within the religion. Identification of impact of Christian beliefs on everyday life of followers. How Christianity encourages unification and cohesion within the UK and why this is important.	Knowledge and skills assessed: Knowledge of key beliefs and practices for Christianity and Islam. 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.	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.	Knowledge and skills assessed: Knowledge of the concepts of freedom, free will and what freedom means in society today. Knowledge of religious teachings on freedom and free will and how they impact on how people live their lives.	