



King Harold Academy



Religious Studies Curriculum Overview

YEAR 7

YEAR 8

YEAR 9

	Autumn Term	Spring Term	Summer Term	Rationale
Composites	Overview of the six major religions/Festivals and Rituals.	Theories about the Creation of the World/Who is Jesus?	Sacred stories, symbols and places/ Concepts of right and wrong	<p>The first half term aims to explain the basics of Buddhism, Christianity, Islam, Hinduism, Sikhism, Judaism. We then go on to discuss festivals people celebrate, to give the common experience of religion and beliefs in society. This gives everyone a foundation of knowledge to move on to the idea in the second half term that people interpret religious beliefs differently and have different beliefs even within a single religion. We study this idea through the different beliefs about the creation of the world. The final term is spent examining what is important and meaningful in both religion and our lives, comparing, discussing and drawing conclusions regarding what we value and what we believe to be morally right and wrong.</p>
Key Components	Christianity, Islam, Buddhism, Sikhism, Hinduism and Judaism their beliefs, Wesak, Easter, Christmas, Passover, Ramadan, Eid, Baisakhi	Creation Stories, Science V Religion, Christian, Islam, Humanist, Buddhist beliefs.	What is special to us? What is meaningful? What is important in religion? Why?	
Tier 3 language	God, Deity, Atheist, Theist, Agnostic, Ramadan, Eid, Wesak, Easter, Christmas, Holy,	Spectrum of beliefs, Humanism, Commandment, Parable, messiah, saviour,	Parable, gypsy, Notre Dame, Morals, ethics, greater good, human rights,	
Assessment	Year 7 baseline test, End of term assessment	KS3 RS quiz, End of term assessment	KS3RS Quiz, End of Year assessment	
The best that has been thought and said	Jesus, Mohammed, Guru Nanak.	Richard Dawkins, Stephen Fry	Extracts of the Torah, New Testament, Qur'an.	
Composites	Holy Books and the Life of a Muslim	Rites of Passage and Important Figures in Religion	Heroes and Leader, The Environment and religion.	<p>The first two years of KS3 aim to teach the students that religion is present in the world and influences attitudes and behaviour. Year eight builds on their knowledge of religion by examining the Holy books and what it is to follow a religion in the world today, they go on to examine what it means to be an adult and a member of a community, how people form values and beliefs and what responsibilities do they have? To help prepare for RS GCSE they study Jesus and Mohammed, moving on to who their heroes and leaders are. The final topic in year eight is on the environment and the religious response, this also supports Theme B at GCSE.</p>
Key Components	Sacred texts, why they are important, how Muslims live, the Five Pillars, the mosque, food, Festivals,	Important events both religious and secular in our lives, how are they marked? Who is Jesus? Why is he important? Who is Muhammed Why is he important?	Who do we admire? Why? What is a hero? What makes individuals stand up to injustice? What environmental problems do we face? How do religious believers see these?	
Tier 3 language	Sacred, unique, word of God, Bible, Qur'an Salah, Zakat, Hajj, Shahadah, Sawm	Community, identity, secular, faith, Baptism, Rebel, Disciple, miracles.	Rebel, disciple, believer, philosophy, pollution, climate change, responsibility, prejudice.	
Assessment	KS3 RS quiz, End of term assessment	KS3 RS quiz, End of term assessment	KS3 RS quiz, End of Year assessment	
The best that has been thought and said	Quotes from the Holy Books.	Jesus, Socrates, Plato, Aristotle	Jesus, Martin Luther King, Gandhi, Rosa Parkes, Desmond Tutu,	
Composites	What is Buddhism and Belief in Deity	Foundation topics for RS and Sociology Religion and the individual	Religion, the World and Philosophical questions .	<p>This final year of KS3 takes year 9 from Buddhist beliefs and the concept of God on to preparation for GCSEs courses. This will prepare those taking RS and Sociology in year 10. Finally to discuss ethics and beliefs using all the knowledge gained over the whole of KS3. They should now be able to write a discussion essay explaining a range of views using keys words and logical arguments. The students tackle challenging topics such as the Holocaust and war to ensure they have a greater understanding of the world they live in.</p> <p>Each year of the KS3 curriculum begins with concrete content abased on beliefs and practices and moves on to philosophical discursive content. This mirrors the GCSE.</p>
Key Components	Examine the key beliefs and ideas of Buddhism and compare to religions that believe in God	Basics of Christianity and Islam, Marxism, Functionalism, feminism, religion, equality, human rights.	Causes of War, Terrorism, the Holocaust, Ethical debates on the sanctity of life and what we consider a meaningful existence	
Tier 3 language	Deity, Nirvana, Karma, precepts, noble, fate,	Trinity, Shahadah, Marxism, Feminism, functionalism,	Terrorism, euthanasia, suicide, abortion, death penalty, crime,	
Assessment	KS3 RS quiz, End of term assessment	KS3 RS quiz, End of term assessment	KS3RS Quiz, End of Year assessment	
The best that has been thought and said	The Buddha, Richard Dawkins, Jesus,	Durkheim, Marx, Weber,	Einstein, Socrates, Aristotle, Plato,	



Religious Studies Curriculum Overview

YEAR 10

	Autumn Term	Spring Term	Summer Term	Rationale
Composites	Christianity—beliefs and practices	Islam Beliefs and practices,	Theme A Relationships and families (Theme B Religion and Life)	<p>Throughout KS3 students have been taught religious beliefs and applying them to situations they may experience or have knowledge of. The study of religions is not just for beliefs alone but how these impact on society. This continues in KS4.</p> <p>Year 10 students will study the teachings , beliefs and practices of both Islam and Christianity and apply the ethical/philosophical arguments to life in the modern world. Students will use these views to debate specific issues such as divorce and remarriage in Theme A</p> <p>They should be able to explain contrasting views within the religion and how these challenge or support perspectives in contemporary British society. This skill is developed throughout the GCSE course.</p>
Key Components	Nature of God, Heaven and Hell, beliefs about God and judgement, Jesus, teachings, death and resurrection, Worship, Sacraments, prayer, Pilgrimage	Sunni and Shia Muslims, Nature of Allah, Authority, Prophets, Angels, Day of Judgement, The Five Pillars, Festivals	Religious and secular views on sexuality, contraception marriage, divorce, remarriage, families, gender equality,	
Tier 3 language	Omnipotent, Omnibenevolent, Omniscience, Judgement, Just, Transcendent, Liturgical, Non Liturgical, sacraments, ascension, resurrection,	Shahadah, Salah, Zakah, sawm, Hajj, Adam, Muhammed, Ibrahim, Sannah and hadith, Qur'an,	Equality, Diversity, Contraception, Homosexual, Heterosexual, Lesbian, Bisexual, trial separation, family planning	
Assessment	End of Unit test	Cumulative Mock exam	Cumulative Mock exam	
The best that has been thought and said	Genesis, Thomas Aquinas, Anselm,	The Qur'an, Hadiths	Mother Teresa , The Bible, the Qur'an , The Pope, The Family Planning Association,	

YEAR 11

Composites	Theme B Religion and Life (Theme E)	Theme E Crime and Punishment and Theme F Human Rights and social Justice	Completing Themes and Revision	<p>Students continue to look at contemporary British society and the issues we face. The first theme in year 11 focusses on the world, our treatment and responsibility for the environment, how we value human life, the religious views on this and how we should all behave. Moving on from that we study Crime and Punishment, this is of interest to the students and also links to topics in sociology and History. We examine crime from a moral point of view—how should we treat criminals ? What should punishment achieve? How do Christians and Muslims view criminals? We then move on to the final theme, F which examines Human rights and Social Justice, emphasising how people support equality and fair treatment across the world.</p>
Key Components	Origin of the World, Pollution, Environmental problems, Animal Rights, Sanctity of Life , Death, Afterlife,	Crime, Punishment, Aims of Crime, Forgiveness, Death penalty, Social justice, Prejudice and discrimination, Religious Freedom, Poverty, Exploitation, charity,	Finish up themes, Preparation for GCSE examinations. Deliberate Practice & Retrieval Practice of key knowledge.	
Tier 3 language	Sanctity, abortion, euthanasia, Doctrine of Double effect.	Crime, Punishments, Exploitation, social justice, inequality, Prejudice. Discrimination		
Assessment	November past paper mock exam	March past paper mock exam	Walking/Talking mocks, Deliberate Practice, GCSE Exams	
The best that has been thought and said	The Bible, The Qur'an, Quakers, Richard Dawkins,	Human Rights Act, The Fawcett Society, Cafod, Shelter, The Salvation Army		