## The World Around Us (RE)

Religion and beliefs inform our values and are reflected in what we say and how we behave. RE is an important subject in itself, developing an individual's knowledge and understanding of the religions and beliefs which form part of contemporary society. Religious education provokes challenging questions about the ultimate meaning and purpose of life, beliefs about God, the self and the nature of reality, issues of right and wrong, and what it means to be human. It can develop pupils' knowledge and understanding of Christianity, of other principal religions, other religious traditions and worldviews that offer answers to questions such as these. RE also contributes to pupils' personal development and well-being and to community cohesion by promoting mutual respect and tolerance in a diverse society. RE can also make important contributions to other parts of the school curriculum such as citizenship, personal, social, health and economic education (PSHE education), the humanities, education for sustainable development and others. It offers opportunities for personal reflection and spiritual development, deepening the understanding of the significance of religion in the lives of others – individually, communally and cross-culturally.

## Key Stage 3 & Key Stage 4

In both KS3 & KS4, students are provided with the opportunity to develop the following skills:

- Investigation asking relevant questions, knowing how to use different types of sources as a way of getting information and knowing what may constitute evidence for understanding religion.
- Interpretation the ability to draw meaning from artefacts, works of art, poetry and symbolism, the ability to interpret religious language and the ability to suggest meanings of religious texts.
  - Reflection the ability to reflect on feelings, relationships, experience, ultimate questions, religious practices and beliefs.
- Empathy the ability to consider thoughts, feelings, abilities, attitudes, beliefs and values of others, developing the power of imagination to identify feelings such as love, wonder, forgiveness and sorrow and the ability to see the world through the eyes of others and to see issues from others' point of view.
- Application How religious beliefs can help people reach decisions and understand other people's reasons for reaching everyday decisions.
- Evaluation the ability to debate issues of religious significance with reference to evidence and argument, weighing the respective claims of self-interest, consideration for others, religious teaching and individual conscience.
  - Analysis distinguishing between opinion, belief and fact and distinguishing between features of different religions.
  - Explanation the ability to present your own and other people's points of view and identify reason and purpose.

• Expression - the ability to explain concepts, rituals and practices and the ability to identify and articulate matters of deep conviction, concern and respond to religious issues through a variety of media.

Class	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Year 7	<u>Christianity</u>	<u>Christianity -</u>	<u>Buddhism -</u>	Religious buildings	<u>Buddhism -</u>	Religion and art
		Moses and the	expressions of		Ethics and	
Pupils should	Introduction to	<u>Old Testament</u>	<u>spirituality</u>	Church	<u>relationships</u>	This topic allows pupils
know	the world around			Synagogue		to explore the different
(Core	US	Life in Ancient	Lifestyle of	Temple	Equanimity of the	religious traditions
knowledge and		Egypt -	Buddhist	Mosque	Buddha	concerning art and
concepts to be	Using the bible	monotheism/polyt	monks within the			depictions of their
learned		heism and slavery	community -	Should religious	Noble 8-Fold Path:	faith. In it there will be
	The importance	and Moses' birth	Sangha.	buildings be sold	Right Speech,	links to the use of
	of the church	and escaping		to help the poor?	Action	symbols, and what
		death.	Role of		& livelihood.	these symbols provoke
	Prayer		meditation.	What do religious		within believers from
		Growing up in		buildings do to	Understanding is	the six main religions
	Pilgrimages	Egypt - Moses'	Experiences of	support the	more important	within the UK.
		character and	the	economy?	than	
		The Exile - Moses'	Buddha.		Belief.	
		murder and flee.				
			Shrine in the		5 Moral Precepts,	
		God's calling -	home,		dietary rules.	
		The Burning Bush	Buddha image			
		and Religious	(for		Metta and Ahimsa	
		Experience.	some Buddhists)		(loving kindness and	
					non-violence)	
		Convincing	Visit to a Buddhist			
		Pharaoh - The Ten	temple.			
		Plagues.				

		The Exodus - The Parting of the Red Sea.				
Pupils should be able to do (Skills being developed)	Recognises the effect that religious followers believe prayer has in their lives and the wider world.	Explores how people in the past demonstrated their faith.  Explores how people in the present demonstrate their faith.	Explains how and why metaphors and similes convey meanings and how they relate to religious beliefs and actions.  Uses knowledge and research to help answer questions about the meaning and purpose of life, both for themselves and for those in different religions.	Suggests why people have different ideas about what is valuable or important.  Reconsiders their own point of view after examining the arguments of others.	Identifies what can influence moral values and choices.  Recognises there are religious answers to puzzling aspects of life and experience for followers of religions.	Analyses the different ways people express themselves simply.  Reflects on sources of guidance in their own lives.  Describes the symbolism and traditions in the most important festivals in a range of religions.
Key Vocabulary	Followers Prayer Pilgrimages Church	Faith Past Present Monotheism	Buddhist Meditation Temple Buddha	Valuable Economy Synagogue Church	Values Choices Kindness Non-violence	Symbolism Tradition Expression Religion

		Moses	Spirituality	Temple mosque	Buddha	Art
Year 8  Pupils should	<u>Is the earth</u> <u>sacred?</u>	Philosophy for children	Sikhism - expressions of spirituality	Christianity - ethics and relationships	Myths Introduction to Hero	Sikhism - ethics and relationships
know (Core knowledge and concepts to be learned	The future of our planet  Pollution & deforestation  What do religions say about the environment?  Environmental activism.  Ahimsa and Sewa	The nature of God  Beliefs about life after death  Atheist, Theist, Agnostic  Scientific  Challenges to Creation.  The Design Argument  The Problem of Evil	Worship in the home; sunrise and evening.  5 Ks, Gurdwara, 'condemnation' of some rituals e.g. fasting pilgrimage.  Commitment to religion/voluntary organisations Jore melal (Holy days) & Gurpurbs (Celebrations of the	The 10 Commandments and The Golden Rule Agape, service and compassion. Relate, Christian attitudes and values to issues of race, gender and personal relationships e.g. marriage and divorce.	Myths - Campbell's Journey  Hero Myth - Hercules  Hero Myths in Religion  Create Your Own Hero Myth	Nam Simran, Kirat Karna, Vand Chhakna Seva – Service  Prohibitions on cutting hair, drugs, adultery etc.  Encouragement of normal family life.  Relationship with the Khalsa.
		Miracles Visions	Gurus). Visit to a Sikh temple.			

Pupils should be able to do (Skills being developed)	Makes connections with the hopes which the adults in their lives have for them.  Identifies between what they value and how they live their life.	Demonstrates developing philosophical ideas when responding to difficult questions about the universe and our existence.  Identifies their own ideas about creation.	Describes how a religion began, its key founder/s and principles.  Explores the use of language in worship.	Describes simple ways to avoid stereotyping  Describes how people of different religions coexist and cooperate with each other.	Shares own values and commitments and suggests where those ideals have come from.  Outlines the factors that affect their identity, including a positive sense of self.	Describes the symbolism and traditions in the most important festivals in a range of religions.  Demonstrates understanding of the principal beliefs and teachings in a religion.
Key Vocabulary	Planet Deforestation Pollution Environment Activism Ahimsa Aswa	Atheist Theist Agnostic Scientific Design argument Miracles Visions	5 K's Gurdwara Condemnation Jore melal Gurpurbs Gurus	Commandments Golden rule Agape Compassion Stereotype	Stereotypes, Prejudice Discrimination Slavery	Oppression Non-violent protest Justice
Year 9  Pupils should know (Core knowledge and concepts to be	Judaism - ethics and relationships  Sense of Jewish identity expressed in Family,	Determinism and free will Locke and Pavlov - Determinism  Sartre and Rogers - Free Will	Judaism - expressions of spirituality  Prayer (tefillah), symbolism and symbols; Magen	Christianity - global issues  Stewardship and sustainable Development	Prejudice and Discrimination  Stereotypes, Prejudice and Discrimination	Prejudice and Discrimination  Fighting Oppression - Non-Violent Protest  Malcolm X - By Any

learned	relationships and the home e.g. Kashrut, Shabbat. Halakhic life (walking with God).	Loeb and Leopold - Innocent Killers Are We Free or Morally Accountable?	David and menorah, mezuzah, tefillin, Worship in Synagogue.  Status of Temple and Western Wall in Jerusalem.  Fasting, being part of atonement at Yom Kippur.  Commitment to religion/voluntary organisations.  Visit to Liverpool synagogue.	Pacifism (Quakers)  Global poverty and the work of Christian Aid and Cafod.  Tear Fund, Salvation Army  Respect for yourself  Use of legal/illegal drugs, Body as Temple.	America's Dark Past - Slavery  The KKK - Living in Terror  The Montgomery Bus Boycott - The Rise of MLK  A Helping Hand - MLK's Religious Experience	Means Necessary.  Is There a Limit to Getting Justice?  Discrimination in the 21st Century.  Religion Acting Against Discrimination
Pupils should be able to do (Skills being developed)	Understands the ways in which believers celebrate major events in the	Expresses their own views about fundamental questions and issues relating to	Understands the central beliefs of a religion and the sources of authority used to	Suggests what can happen when people, communities or countries do not	Explores how religion and beliefs have had an impact on different communities	Describes the significance and importance of their own beliefs and how they influence their

	religious calendar.  Explores how different religions support their community and forge links with other religions or groups within a locality.	purpose, truth and belonging.  Explores moral judgements on a range of issues, comparing their own views to that of others.	support the beliefs.  Describes different styles of worship, including public and private and what appeal they have to believers.	share the same values.  Compares values in their own country to that in other countries, recognising different and similar values.	over time.  Outlines if or how a country or religion is tolerant of race, gender, faith, disability and sexuality.	own lives.  Compares their own views to that of different religions, e.g. regarding crime and punishment.
Key Vocabulary	Jewish identity Kashrut Shabbat Halakhic life	Determinism Free Will Morally Accountable	Prayer (tefillah) Symbolism menorah, Mezuzah Synagogue atonement	Stewardship Sustainable development Pacifism Global poverty Christian aid Cafod Tear Fund Salvation army	Stereotypes, Prejudice Discrimination Slavery	Oppression Non-violent protest Justice
Year 10	Module 1: Values, Beliefs and decision making Understand the concepts of	Module 1: Values, Beliefs and decision making Understand the moral decisions	Module 2: Environment  Recognising that we all affect the environment.	Module 2: Environment  Understand that there is a huge amount of natural	Module 3: Crime and Punishment  Understand why rules and laws are important to create	Module 3: Crime and Punishment  Describe effective alternatives to prison.

	uniqueness and making a positive contribution.  Understand the concepts of positive and negative peer pressure.  Describe how people behave in a 'good' way and recognise positive qualities in others.	and complex and that choices have consequences.  Understand that people have religious and non-religious beliefs, and that these views affect moral decisions.  Understanding the terms multiculturalism, equality and diversity, recognising that everybody matters	Understanding global warming and its importance.  Understanding how human activity contributes to global warming.	energy that we can use.  Understand that people with similar views form environmental action groups.  Develop an interest and expertise in one area concerning the environment.  Appreciate that all living creatures have rights.	a just and fair society.  Recognise that bullying happens in many forms and it is harmful to everyone, especially the victim.  Recognise that there are many reasons for crime, which often have their roots in poverty.  Understand that there are different punishments for different crimes.	Show an understanding of prejudice and discrimination.  Understand what persecution means and why people might be persecuted.
Pupils should be able to do (Skills being developed)	Develop social perceptiveness and empathy.  Understand that decision making has positive and	To develop tolerance and understanding of diverse opinions.  Define the term integrity and understand why	Taking responsibility and accountability for your actions, good and bad.  Respecting yourself and	Develop an understanding of renewable energy sources.  Recognise that people in Britain may have a	Recognise that rules and laws are a way of living in modern Britain.  Understand the different forms of	Have an understanding of alternative ideas to prison.  Develop an understanding for the term rehabilitation.

	negative outcomes.  Have an understanding of integrity and be able to take an ethical approach to different situations.  To understand and describe the term 'modern Britain'.	this is important in some people's lives.  Understand moral decisions and how they impact people's day-to-day living.  Understand and be able to adapt to living in modern Britain.  To develop their ability to be open to new experiences.	others around you no matter where you are.  Developing the ability to have gratitude for others.	strong view on the environment.  Understand that all living creatures have rights.  Identify the moral issues raised regarding animals and the environment.	bullying.  Understand that bullying is harmful to everyone.  Have an understanding of why crime happens.  Recognise that different crimes have different consequences.  Develop a moral understanding of punishments associated with different crimes.	Have an understanding of prejudice and discrimination.
Key Vocabulary	Uniqueness Positive contribution Positive peer pressure Negative peer pressure Qualities Curriculum Vitae	Moral decisions Consequences Multiculturalism Equality Diversity Sanctity Theist Atheist	Global warming Environment Recycling Greenhouse effect Carbon dioxide Energy efficient Emissions	Natural energy Environmental action Groups Solar Tidal Wave Wind Geothermal	Rules Laws Just Fair Society Bullying Cyberbullying Victim Poverty	Prison Prejudice Dlscrimination Persecution Holocaust Nazi Re-offend Crime Race

	Ten commandments Bible Christianity Jew			Renewable Rights	Punishments Crime Sanctions Capital punishments	Gender equality Anne Frank
Year 11	Module - 4 Peace and Conflict  Understand that everyone has a part to play in the promotion of peace in society.  Understand that some people are pacifists and are opposed to war.  Understand that some people believe war may be necessary to protect people and their freedom.	Module - 4 Peace and Conflict  Understand that the armed forces exist to protect and ensure peace; appreciate the impact of fighting in wars on members of the armed forces and their families.  Understand that the decision to go to war is complex and that people have different views on the necessity to resolve conflict.	Module - 5 Beliefs and practice  Understand that a gathering of people with a common aim can be similar to a religious gathering.  Understand that places of worship in all religions are special and can be described as sacred.  Understand that a pilgrimage is a religious journey people take to learn more about	Module 5 - Beliefs and practice  Understand that statements of beliefs are often called creeds.  Understand that different religions understand and portray God in different ways.  Understand that all religions celebrate their own festivals.	Module 6 - Inspiration  Understand what inspiration means and that it can come from many sources.  Understand that people can be influenced by different things.  Appreciate that the wonder and awe of nature inspires many people.	Module 6 - Inspiration  Understand that religion inspires many people.  Understand that inspiration is not just a religious experience and that people may be inspired by other things.

		Understand that weapons of mass destruction have the capacity to cause devastation.	their faith and themselves.  Understand that religious and secular communities have their own ceremonies to mark rites of passage.			
Pupils should be able to do (Skills being developed)	Use knowledge and research to show the promotion of peace in society.  Develop an ethical approach to war.  Explore that	Develop a social perceptiveness of the armed forces and their families.  Develop an understanding of the decisions that go into war.  Have an ethical	Be open to new experiences through religion.  Explore different places of worship and understand that all are sacred in their own right.	Develop an understanding of others beliefs through different statements.  Identify and evaluate your own experiences of common unity.	Have an understanding that inspiration can come from different sources.  Recognise that many things influence people.  Recognise that	Have an understanding that different religions inspire people in many ways.  Research the attendance of worship in the UK.  Recognise that
	people have different views on war.	approach to weapons of mass destruction.	Describe how religious journeys help people learn more about their faith.  Have an	Explore how different religions portray God  Use knowledge and research to show how	nature can be inspiring.  Recognise the role of nature within other religions, in particular how they	inspiration is not just a religious aspect.  Analyse the impact inspirational speakers had on society at the

			understanding of why people make different decisions when choosing a ceremony.	religions celebrate.	inspire awe and wonder.	time.
Key Terminology	Peace Community Poverty Racial tension Inequality Greed Pacifists Quakers Mahatma Gandhi Remembrance day Tragedy	Armed forces Injuries Post traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) Help for Heroes Invictus games Weapons of mass destruction Nuclear Chemical warfare International agreements	Religious gathering Christianity Quakers Church Temple Mosques Synagogues Notre Dame cathedral Pilgrimage Santiago de Compostela Muslim Hajj Civil partnership Atheist Humanist	Creeds Samaritans Bible Corinthian Omnipotent Omniscient Monotheism polytheism Islam Hinduism Festivals	Inspiration Awe Wonder Numinous Pagan	Collective worship Worshippers Inspirational speakers Religious participation