

Subject: Year 10 GCSE Religious Studies

Year 10 Curriculum Intent: The GCSE Religious Studies curriculum builds on some of the beliefs and practices studied during KS3 as well exploring some of the moral issues covered in greater depth. The curriculum zooms in to the in-depth study of the Christianity – the main religious tradition of Great Britain – and Islam – the most widely followed non-Christian religion in Great Britain. This national demographic is also reflected in the school population, hence the choice of these two religions. Edexcel GCSE Religious Studies B aims to help students to:

- Develop their knowledge and understanding of religions (Christianity and Islam) and non-religious beliefs, such as atheism and humanism.
- Develop their knowledge and understanding of religious beliefs, teachings, and sources of wisdom and authority, including through their reading of key religious texts, other texts, and scriptures of the religions they are studying.
- Develop their ability to construct well-argued, well-informed, balanced and structured written arguments, demonstrating their depth and breadth of understanding of the subject.
- Engage with questions of belief, value, meaning, purpose, truth, and their influence on human life.
- Reflect on and develop their own values, beliefs and attitudes in the light of what they have learnt and will contribute to their preparation for adult life in a pluralistic society and global community.
- Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of two religions.
- Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of key sources of wisdom and authority including scripture and/or sacred texts, where appropriate, which support contemporary religious faith.
- Understand the influence of religion on individuals, communities and societies.
- Understand significant common and divergent views between and/or within religions and beliefs.
- Apply knowledge and understanding in order to analyse questions related to religious beliefs and values.
- Construct well-informed and balanced arguments on matters concerned with religious beliefs and values.

In Y10 this is done through the following modules: Christian Beliefs, Muslim Beliefs, Marriage and the Family (through Christianity) and Crime and Punishment (through Islam).

	Scheme 1: Christian Beliefs	Scheme 2: Muslim Beliefs	Scheme 3: Marriage and the Family (through Christianity)	Scheme 3: Crime and Punishment (through Islam)
Acquire	Knowledge of Christian beliefs about the nature of God as Trinity, the creation of the	Knowledge of the Six Beliefs of Sunni Islam, the 5 Roots of Usul ad-Din (Shi’a Islam), the nature	Knowledge of the nature and importance of marriage and family life for Christians, the	Knowledge of Muslim attitudes towards justice, Muslim responses to the nature, causes

	universe and humanity, the Incarnation, the last days of Jesus' life, the nature and significance of salvation and Christ's role in this, Christian eschatology, the Problem of Evil and Suffering and Christian solutions to this problem.	of Allah, the nature and importance of Prophethood (Risalah), the nature, history and significance of Holy Books (Kutub), the nature and importance of angels (Malaikah), the nature and importance of predestination or Divine Decree (Al Qadr), and Muslim teachings about life after death and the Day of Judgement (Akhirah).	nature and importance of sexual relationships and divergent attitudes towards sex, support that is available for families from the local Parish, Christian attitudes to family planning, teachings connected to divorce and remarriage, roles of men and women in the family and roles of men and women in the church.	and problems of crime, Muslim teachings about the nature of good, evil and suffering, Muslim attitudes towards punishment, the main aims of punishment, Muslim teachings about forgiveness, Muslim teachings about the treatment of criminals, and divergent Muslim attitudes towards the death penalty.
Apply	Explain Christian beliefs about God as outlined in the Nicene Creed. Outline different Christian interpretations of the creation story as metaphorical or literal. Explain Christian beliefs about the identify, mission and significance of Jesus. Outline the Problem of Evil and Suffering and evaluate Christian Theodicies.	Outline Muslim beliefs about the nature of God based on the Qur'an, the nature and role of angels, the nature and significance of holy books, and the role and significance of the prophets. Explain different interpretations of Predestination. Outline Muslim beliefs about the Day of Judgement.	Explain traditional teachings about marriage, sexuality, family life and family planning. Outline divergent views within Christianity about sexual relationships. Explain how the Local Parish supports family life. Outline divergent Christian attitudes to the role of men and women in the family and in the church.	Outline Muslim beliefs about crime and punishment based on the Qur'an, the Hadith and the Sunnah and explain how this impacts how Muslims treat criminals. Explain the four main aims of punishment and link these to Muslim teachings. Evaluate divergent Muslim attitudes towards the death penalty.
Vocabulary	Trinity Nicene Creed Creation Fall Incarnation Sacrifice Crucifixion Resurrection Ascension Salvation Atonement	Allah Qur'an Hadith Six Beliefs of Sunni Islam Five Roots of Usul ad-Din (Shi'a) Risalah (Prophethood) Malaikah (Angels) Kutub (Holy Books) Akhirah (After life) Miad (Day of Resurrection) Al-Qadr (Divine Predestination)	Marriage Adultery Promiscuity Heterosexuality Homosexuality Nuclear Family Blended Family Same-sex Family Extended Family Local Parish Gender Prejudice	Adalat (Divine Justice) Crime Justice Restorative Justice Deterrence Retribution Protection Reformation MOSAIC Muslim Chaplain's Association Capital Punishment

	Inconsistent Triad	Adalat (Divine Justice)	Gender Discrimination	Torture
Assessment	<p>Informal low stakes recall tasks.</p> <p>Regular practice exam questions using a selection of self-assessment, peer-assessment and teacher assessment methods as appropriate.</p> <p><u>Milestone 1:</u> (closed book assessment): Half a GCSE exam paper focused on the Christian Beliefs module (two whole a, b, c, d questions).</p>	<p>Informal low stakes recall tasks.</p> <p>Regular practice exam questions using a selection of self-assessment, peer-assessment and teacher assessment methods as appropriate.</p> <p><u>Milestone 2:</u> (closed book assessment): Half a GCSE exam paper focused on the Muslim Beliefs module (two whole a, b, c, d questions).</p>	<p>Informal low stakes recall tasks.</p> <p>Regular practice exam questions using a selection of self-assessment, peer-assessment and teacher assessment methods as appropriate.</p> <p><u>PPE 1: Summer Exam</u> A whole GCSE exam paper focused on Christian Beliefs (one section), Muslim Beliefs (one section) and Marriage and the Family (two sections).</p>	<p>Informal low stakes recall tasks.</p> <p>Regular practice exam questions using a selection of self-assessment, peer-assessment and teacher assessment methods as appropriate.</p> <p>N.B. <i>This module is assessed at the start of Y11.</i></p>

Subject: Year 11 GCSE Religious Studies

Year 11 Curriculum Intent: The Y11 GCSE Religious Studies curriculum builds on the Christian Beliefs and Muslim Beliefs modules studied at the beginning of Y10. This is supplemented by studying Christian and Islamic practices at the start of Y11. Two further moral issues modules are covered in greater depth and this is done through the lens of one particular religion. Edexcel GCSE Religious Studies B aims to help students to:

- Develop their knowledge and understanding of religions (Christianity and Islam) and non-religious beliefs, such as atheism and humanism.
- Develop their knowledge and understanding of religious beliefs, teachings, and sources of wisdom and authority, including through their reading of key religious texts, other texts, and scriptures of the religions they are studying.
- Develop their ability to construct well-argued, well-informed, balanced and structured written arguments, demonstrating their depth and breadth of understanding of the subject.
- Engage with questions of belief, value, meaning, purpose, truth, and their influence on human life.
- Reflect on and develop their own values, beliefs and attitudes in the light of what they have learnt and will contribute to their preparation for adult life in a pluralistic society and global community.
- Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of two religions.
- Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of key sources of wisdom and authority including scripture and/or sacred texts, where appropriate, which support contemporary religious faith.
- Understand the influence of religion on individuals, communities and societies.
- Understand significant common and divergent views between and/or within religions and beliefs.
- Apply knowledge and understanding in order to analyse questions related to religious beliefs and values.
- Construct well-informed and balanced arguments on matters concerned with religious beliefs and values.

In Y11 this is done through the following modules: Living the Christian Life, Living the Muslim Life, Peace and Conflict (through Islam) and Matters of Life and Death (through Christianity).

	Scheme 1: Living the Christian Life	Scheme 2: Living the Muslim Life	Scheme 3: Peace and Conflict (through Islam)	Scheme 3: Matters of Life and Death (through Christianity)
Acquire	Knowledge of the difference between liturgical and non-liturgical worship, the role of the sacraments in different Christian traditions including the nature, meaning and importance of baptism and holy communion (the Eucharist), the nature and purpose of prayer,	Knowledge of the main practices of Muslims from the two main Islamic traditions: Sunni and Shi'a. This includes: the Ten Obligatory Acts of Shi'a Islam, the Five Pillars of Islam (studied separately in depth), the nature and significance of Jihad (including the lesser and	Knowledge of Muslims attitudes towards the nature and importance of peace, peace-making including justice, forgiveness and reconciliation, causes of conflict and Muslim responses, the nature and history of pacifism, divergent Muslim teachings and responses	Knowledge of Christian teachings about the origin and value of the universe, Christian beliefs about the sanctity of human life, responses to scientific and non-religious explanations about the origin of life, divergent Christian attitudes to abortion and

	the nature, history and purpose of Christian pilgrimage, the nature and history of Christian festivals and how these link to Christian beliefs, the future of the Church including the local church and the worldwide church, the nature and importance of evangelism and mission.	greater Jihads), the nature, significance, meaning and origins of Muslim celebrations and commemorations and differences between Sunni and Shi'a in this area.	to Just War Theory, the nature of Holy War and how this links to the lesser Jihad, divergent Muslim responses to Weapons of Mass Destruction, Muslim responses to issues linked to conflict including terrorism.	euthanasia, Christian beliefs about life after death and responses to non-religious attitudes to the afterlife, Christian attitudes towards issues such as global warming and pollution.
Apply	Outline the difference between liturgical and non-liturgical worship and worship. Outline divergent Christian beliefs and practices linked to the sacraments Outline divergent Christian attitudes to pilgrimage. Explain how Christians why evangelism and mission is so important to Christians.	Outline the Ten Obligatory Acts of Shi'a Muslims and compare these to the 5 Pillars of Islam. Explain the meaning, significance and origins of Muslim practices Outline the main commemorations shared by all Muslims and explain why Shi'a Muslims have additional celebrations.	Outline Muslim beliefs about the nature and importance of peace and explain how and why Muslims work for peace. Outline the criteria for a Just War and link to Muslim teachings about Holy War. Explain Muslims teachings about pacifism. Outline divergent attitudes to WMDs.	Compare scientific theories about the origins of the universe and human life to Christian teachings. Outline what is meant by the sanctity of life and link to abortion and euthanasia. Outline divergent Christian attitudes to life after death. Explain how Christians respond to issues in the natural world.
Vocabulary	Liturgical Worship Non-Liturgical Worship Liturgical Prayer Non-Liturgical Prayer The Lord's Prayer Sacraments Means of Grace Baptism Eucharist (Holy Communion) Transubstantiation Pilgrimage Commemorations	Ahl al-Bayt Shahadah (declaration of faith) Salah (5 obligatory prayers) Zakat (charity) Sawm (fasting during Ramadan) Hajj (Pilgrimage to Makkah) Khums (20% tax for Shi'a) Jihad (strive in the way of Allah) Greater Jihad Lesser Jihad Id-ul Adha (sacrifice) Id-ul Fitr (end of fasting)	Assalamu Alaikum (Greeting) Peace Peace-making Conflict Pacifism Just War Harb al-Maqadis (Holy War) Weapons of Mass Destruction Indiscriminate weapons Terrorism Greater Jihad Lesser Jihad	Origins Sanctity of Life Lesser of two evils Abortion Viability Euthanasia Quality of life The immortality of the Soul Resurrection Judgement Day Stewardship Dominion
Assessment	Informal low stakes recall tasks.	Informal low stakes recall tasks.	Informal low stakes recall tasks.	<u>Formal GCSE Examinations:</u>

	<p>Regular practice exam questions using a selection of self-assessment, peer-assessment and teacher assessment methods as appropriate.</p> <p><u>Milestone 3:</u> (closed book assessment): Half a GCSE exam paper focused on the Crime and Punishment studied at the end of Y10 (two whole a, b, c, d questions).</p> <p><i>N.B. this assessment is at the start of Y11.</i></p>	<p>Regular practice exam questions using a selection of self-assessment, peer-assessment and teacher assessment methods as appropriate.</p> <p><u>PPE 2</u> A whole GCSE exam paper focused on Living the Christian Life (one section), Marriage and the Family (one section), Muslim Beliefs (one section) and Crime and Punishment (one section).</p>	<p>Regular practice exam questions using a selection of self-assessment, peer-assessment and teacher assessment methods as appropriate.</p> <p><u>PPE 3</u> A whole GCSE exam paper focused on Christian Beliefs (one section), Living the Christian Life (one section), Muslim Beliefs (one section) and Living the Muslim Life (one section).</p>	<p>Edexcel Religious Studies B</p> <p>Paper 1: Christianity Exam worth 50% of the final mark.</p> <p>Covering: Christian Beliefs (*) Marriage and the Family Living the Christian Life (*) Matters of Life and Death</p> <p>Paper 2: Islam Exam worth 50% of the final mark.</p> <p>Covering: Muslim Beliefs (*) Crime and Punishment Living the Muslim Life (*) Peace and Conflict</p> <p>(*) = Includes 3 marks for SPaG.</p>
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