



Dallam School

Curriculum overview

Department : Philosophy, Religion and Ethics

Year Group: 10

AUTUMN		SPRING		SUMMER			
Half term 1	Half term 2	Half term 3	Half term 4	Half term 5	Half term 6		
Christianity: Beliefs and Teachings		Religion, Crime and Punishment		Christianity: Practices			
Religion and Life		Religion and Life		Religion and Life			
By the end of this half term pupils will know (<i>key knowledge, including tier 3 vocabulary</i>):							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ What is the nature of God? ➤ How can God be loving and allow suffering? What is the Trinity? How was the world created according to Christians? ➤ Why is the Crucifixion important? ➤ What happens in the afterlife for Christians and how do they get there? ➤ Why are sin and salvation important and what is Jesus' role in it? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ What defines a crime? ➤ How are good and evil different and what is the origin of evil? ➤ What causes crime? ➤ How should we punish and treat criminals? ➤ Should the death penalty be allowed? ➤ Can we forgive unforgivable acts? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ What types of worship are there in Christianity? ➤ Why is prayer important to Christians? ➤ How are the sacraments of Baptism and Holy Communion performed and what are makes them significant? ➤ What role does pilgrimage play in Christianity? ➤ Why are Christian celebrations important? ➤ How does the Church help in the local community and the wider world? ➤ What is evangelism and why does it matter? ➤ What causes Christian persecution? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ What is the difference between scientific and religious truth? ➤ How did our world and the universe emerge and why is it valuable? ➤ Why is it important to protect our world? ➤ What has caused humans to evolve? ➤ Is it right to interfere in God's creation? 				
<p>Tier 3 vocab <i>Denomination, Monotheistic, Catholic, Protestant, Omniscient, Omnipotent, Omnibenevolent, Omnipresent, Immanence, Trinity, Holy Spirit, Son, Incarnation, Crucifixion, Resurrection, Ascension, Sin, Salvation, Afterlife, Judgement</i></p>		<p>Tier 3 vocab <i>Poverty, Upbringing, Mental Illness, Addiction, Opposition, Greed/Hate, Deterrence, Retribution, Reformation, Protection, Corporal Punishment, Capital Punishment, Community Service</i></p>		<p>Tier 3 vocab <i>Worship and prayer - Liturgical, Non-liturgical, Informal, Private, Set, Informal, Sacraments – Baptism and Holy Communion, Pilgrimage Festivals – Christmas and Easter, Mission, Evangelism, Persecution</i></p>		<p>Tier 3 vocab <i>Truth – Scientific and Religious, Creation, Universe, Big Bang Theory, Wonder, Awe, Stewardship, Dominion, Natural Resource, Non-Renewable Resource, Animal Testing, Evolution, Adaptation, Sanctity of Life, Euthanasia, Abortion</i></p>	
They will understand (<i>key concepts</i>):							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The nature of God: God as omnipotent, loving and just, and the problem of evil and suffering ➤ The oneness of God and the Trinity: Father, Son and Holy Spirit. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The different beliefs around corporal and capital punishment, forgiveness. ➤ Good and evil intentions and actions, including whether it can ever be good to cause suffering ➤ Reasons for crime, including poverty and upbringing, mental illness and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Different forms of worship and their significance: liturgical, non-liturgical and informal, including the use of the Bible. Private worship. ➤ Prayer and its significance, including the Lord's Prayer, set prayers and informal prayer. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The different beliefs on abortion, euthanasia and animal experimentation. ➤ The origins and value of the universe: the relationship between religious and scientific 				

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Different Christian beliefs about creation including the role of Word and Spirit (John 1:1-3 and Genesis 1:1-3). ➤ Different Christian beliefs about the afterlife and their importance, including: resurrection and life after death; judgement, heaven and hell. ➤ Jesus Christ and salvation: the incarnation and Jesus as the Son of God, crucifixion, resurrection and ascension. ➤ Sin and salvation, including original sin, salvation through law/grace ➤ The role of Christ in salvation including the idea of atonement. 	<p>addiction greed and hate opposition to an unjust law.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Views about people who break the law for these reasons. ➤ Views about different types of crime, including hate crimes, theft and murder. ➤ The aims of punishment, including: retribution, deterrence, reformation ➤ The treatment of criminals, including prison, corporal punishment, community service. ➤ Forgiveness. ➤ The death penalty. ➤ Ethical arguments related to the death penalty, including those based on the principle of utility and sanctity of life. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The role and meaning of the sacraments and key differences within them: baptism (infant and believers') and Holy Communion/Eucharist ➤ The role and importance of pilgrimage and celebrations including: two contrasting examples of Christian pilgrimage (Lourdes and Iona), the celebrations of Christmas and Easter, including their importance for Christians in Great Britain today. ➤ The role of the church in the local and worldwide community, including food banks and street pastors, working for reconciliation and the work of Christian charities. ➤ The place of mission, evangelism and Church growth ➤ How Christian churches respond to persecution 	<p>views, such as the Big Bang theory.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The value of the world and the duty of human beings to protect it, including religious teaching about stewardship, dominion, responsibility, awe and wonder. ➤ The use and abuse of the environment, including the use of natural resources, pollution. ➤ The use and abuse of animals, including: animal experimentation, the use of animals for food.
--	---	--	--

They will know how to (*key skills*):

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Apply knowledge and understanding of different denominations of Christianity. ➤ Apply knowledge and understanding of key sources of wisdom and authority, including scripture and/or sacred texts. ➤ Understand the influence of Christian beliefs on individuals. ➤ Construct well-informed and balanced arguments on matters concerned with religious beliefs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Apply knowledge and understanding of different religious and non-religious beliefs around crime and punishment. ➤ Apply knowledge and understanding of key sources of wisdom and authority, including scripture and/or sacred texts that link to crime and punishment. ➤ Construct well-informed and balanced arguments on matters concerned with religious and non-religious beliefs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Apply knowledge and understanding of different practices in denominations of Christianity. ➤ Apply knowledge and understanding of key sources of wisdom and authority, including scripture and/or sacred texts. ➤ Understand the influence of Christian practice on individuals. ➤ Construct well-informed and balanced arguments on matters concerned with religious practice. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Apply knowledge and understanding of different religious and non-religious beliefs around religion and life. ➤ Apply knowledge and understanding of key sources of wisdom and authority, including scripture and/or sacred texts that link to religion and life. ➤ Construct well-informed and balanced arguments on matters concerned with religious and non-religious beliefs.
---	--	--	--



Dallam School

Curriculum overview

Department : Philosophy, Religion and Ethics

Year Group: 11

AUTUMN		SPRING		SUMMER			
Half term 1	Half term 2	Half term 3	Half term 4	Half term 5	Half term 6		
Islam: Beliefs and Teachings		Relationships and Families		Islam: practices			
				Religion, Peace and Conflict			
By the end of this half term pupils will know (<i>key knowledge, including tier 3 vocabulary</i>):							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ What is the nature of God and how does this influence Muslims? ➤ How are Sunni and Shi'a Islam in their beliefs? ➤ What role do angels play in the lives of Muslims? ➤ How do Muslims view death and afterlife? ➤ What prophets exist in Islam and how do they impact Muslims? ➤ Why is the Qur'an important for Muslims? 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ What is the nature and purpose of families? ➤ Why do couples marry and is it necessary? ➤ How do religions view issues such as divorce and remarriage? ➤ What is cohabitation? ➤ How do religions view sexuality? ➤ What is polygamy? ➤ What is sex outside marriage and how can we keep ourselves safe? ➤ Does gender equality exist? 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ What are the Five Pillars of Islam and how do each of them influence Muslims in the way they live their lives? ➤ Why is the Night of Power important for Muslims? ➤ How has Jihad been misrepresented in the modern world? ➤ What festivals are celebrated within Islam? 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ How do we achieve peace and justice? ➤ What is the purpose of forgiveness and reconciliation? ➤ Why do people go to war, including Holy War? ➤ Is there ever justification for war? ➤ How can war be fought? ➤ In what ways can we protest? ➤ Why does terrorism exist? ➤ What is pacifism? ➤ How do religions support victims of war? 	

<p>Tier 3 vocab</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Islam, Allah, Tawhid, Supremacy, InshAllah, Idolism ➤ Qur'an, Sunnah. Sunni, Shi'a ➤ Immanent, Transcendent, Omnipotent, Fairness, Merciful, Beneficent, Adalat ➤ Angels, Predestination, Human Freedom ➤ Akhirah, Barzakh, Resurrection ➤ Risalah, Prophet, Prophethood, Iblis 	<p>Tier 3 vocab</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Family – Nuclear, Extended, Reconstituted, Single-parent, Childless ➤ Procreation, Union, Rearing Children, One Flesh, Sacrament ➤ Divorce, Remarriage, Cohabitation ➤ Same-sex Marriage, Sexuality, Heterosexual, Homosexual, Bisexual, Transgender ➤ Adultery, Faithfulness, Promiscuity ➤ Contraception, Family Planning, Rhythm Method, Barrier Method, Hormonal Method, Celibacy, Sterilisation 	<p>Tier 3 vocab</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Five Pillars, Ten Obligatory Acts, Shahadah, Salah, Jummah, Sawm, Zakah, Hajj ➤ Lesser Jihad, Greater Jihad ➤ Eid-ul-Fitr, Eid-ul-Adha, Ashura 	<p>Tier 3 vocab</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Peace, Justice, Peace, Reconciliation ➤ Greed, Retaliation, Self-Defence ➤ Holy War, Just War Theory ➤ Weapons of Mass Destruction, Nuclear Weapons, Chemical Weapons, Biological Weapons, Mutually Assured Destruction ➤ Terrorism, radicalisation, disillusionment. ➤ Pacifism
<p>They will understand (<i>key concepts</i>):</p>	<p>They will understand (<i>key concepts</i>):</p>	<p>They will understand (<i>key concepts</i>):</p>	<p>They will understand (<i>key concepts</i>):</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Common and divergent views within Islam: The six articles of faith in Sunni Islam and five roots of Usul ad-Din in Shi'a Islam ➤ The nature of God: Tawhid (the Oneness of God), omnipotence, beneficence, mercy, fairness and justice/Adalat in Shi'a Islam, different ideas about God's relationship with the world: immanence and transcendence ➤ Angels, their nature and role, including Jibril and Mika'il. ➤ Predestination and human freedom and its relationship to the Day of Judgement. ➤ Akhirah (life after death), human responsibility and accountability, resurrection, heaven and hell. ➤ Risalah (Prophethood) including the role and importance of Adam, Ibrahim and Muhammad. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The different beliefs around contraception, sexual relationships before marriage and homosexual relationships. ➤ Human sexuality including: heterosexual and homosexual relationships. ➤ Sexual relationships before and outside of marriage. ➤ Contraception and family planning. ➤ The nature and purpose of marriage. ➤ Same-sex marriage and cohabitation. ➤ Arguments around divorce, including reasons for divorce, and remarrying. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Five Pillars of Sunni Islam and the Ten Obligatory Acts of Shi'a Islam. ➤ Shahadah: declaration of faith and its place in Muslim practice. ➤ Salah and its significance: how and why Muslims pray including times, directions, ablution (wudu), movements (rak'ahs) and recitations; salah in the home and mosque and elsewhere; Friday prayer: Jummah; key differences in the practice of salah in Sunni and Shi'a Islam, and different Muslim views about the importance of prayer. ➤ Sawm: the role and significance of fasting during the month of Ramadan including origins, duties, benefits of fasting, the exceptions and their reasons, and the Night of Power. ➤ Zakah: the role and significance of giving alms including origins, how and why it is given, benefits of receipt, Khums in Shi'a Islam. ➤ Hajj: the role and significance of the pilgrimage to Makkah including origins, how hajj is performed, the 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The different beliefs about violence, weapons of mass destruction and pacifism. ➤ The meaning and significance of: peace, justice, forgiveness, reconciliation. ➤ Violence, including violent protest. Terrorism. ➤ Reasons for war, including greed, self-defence and retaliation. ➤ The just war theory, including the criteria for a just war, Holy war. ➤ Pacifism. ➤ Religion and belief as a cause of war and

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The holy books: Qur'an (revelation and authority), the Torah, the Psalms, the Gospel, the Scrolls of Abraham and their authority. ➤ The imamate in Shi'a Islam: its role and significance. 		<p>actions pilgrims perform at sites including the Ka'aba at Makkah, Mina, Arafat, Muzdalifah and their significance.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Jihad: different understandings of jihad: the meaning and significance of greater and lesser jihad; origins, influence and conditions for the declaration of lesser jihad. ➤ Festivals and commemorations and their importance for Muslims in Great Britain today, including the origins and meanings of Eid-ul-Adha, Eid-ul-Fitr, Ashura 	<p>violence in the contemporary world.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Nuclear weapons, including nuclear deterrence. ➤ The use of weapons of mass destruction. ➤ Religion and peace-making in the contemporary world including the work of individuals influenced by religious teaching. ➤ Religious responses to the victims of war including the work of one present day religious organisation.
<p>They will know how to (<i>key skills</i>):</p>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Apply knowledge and understanding of differences within Islam ➤ Apply knowledge and understanding of key sources of wisdom and authority, including scripture and/or sacred texts. ➤ Understand the influence of Islamic beliefs on individuals. ➤ Construct well-informed and balanced arguments on matters concerned with religious beliefs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Apply knowledge and understanding of different religious and non-religious beliefs around relationships and family ➤ Apply knowledge and understanding of key sources of wisdom and authority, including scripture and/or sacred texts that link to relationships and family. ➤ Construct well-informed and balanced arguments on matters concerned with religious and non-religious beliefs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Apply knowledge and understanding of differences within the practices of Islam ➤ Apply knowledge and understanding of key sources of wisdom and authority, including scripture and/or sacred texts. ➤ Understand the influence of Islamic practices on individuals. ➤ Construct well-informed and balanced arguments on matters concerned with religious practices 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Apply knowledge and understanding of different religious and non-religious beliefs around peace and conflict ➤ Apply knowledge and understanding of key sources of wisdom and authority, including scripture and/or sacred texts that link to peace and conflict. ➤ Construct well-informed and balanced arguments on matters concerned with religious and non-religious beliefs.