

Year	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3			
Year 7	Comparative religions What is religion? How did religion develop? What is religion about? How do religions use symbols? What teachings and practices do religions have in common?	Judaism What does it mean to be Jewish? How are Jewish people divided? What do Jewish people believe? What is the Tenakh? How are Jewish people guided through life? Who are the leaders in the Jewish faith? Who were Abraham and Moses?	Christianity How has Christianity influenced the UK? How do Christians understand God? How was Jesus’s birth special for Christian’s? Why did Jesus perform miracles? What are parables? What influences Christian morality?			
Building and revisiting	Worship, authority and morality.	Monotheism, ideas about God, ethics and morality, sources of authority. Concept of Messiah	Monotheistic ideas about God, the Trinity, Life of Jesus (KS2) Christian ethics and morality. Importance of Christianity in the UK. Celebrations (KS2)			
Non-negotiable tasks (Essential Tasks)						
	Describe the origins of religion. (LQ 1)	RAP	Explain what it means to be Jewish? (LQ 1)	Real time	‘Christianity doesn’t affect the UK nowadays’ (LQ1)	RAP
	Describe three of Ninian Smarts dimensions of religion. (LQ3)	Real time	Describe Jewish beliefs about God (LQ 3)	RAP	Explain how Christians understand God (LQ2)	Real time
	Explain the meaning and use of two religious symbols. (LQ4)	Real time	Describe what orthodox Jews believe about the Messiah (LQ3)	Real time	‘Jesus was a trouble maker’ evaluation (LQ 6)	Real time

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Year 8	Hinduism How do Hindu's understand God? How does belief in karma and ahimsa influence a Hindu's morality? How do Hindu scriptures inspire? What are the main features of a Mandir? How do Hindus worship at home? What influences Hindu morality?		Christianity How has Christianity influenced the UK? How do Christians understand God? How was Jesus's birth special for Christian's? Why did Jesus perform miracles? What are parables? What influences Christian morality?		Islam How does Islam contribute to UK culture? What influenced the life of Muhammad? Why is Muhammad so important to Muslims? What do Muslims believe about Allah? How is the Qur'an important for Muslims? What are the five pillars of Islam? What influences Muslim morality?	
Building and revisiting	Ideas about God, sources of authority, different types of worship. Symbols and morality/ethics. Places of worship, their use and design.		Monotheism and beliefs about God, the Trinity, Life of Jesus (KS2) Christian ethics and morality. Importance of Christianity in the UK. Celebrations (KS2)		Ideas about God, different groups within a faith, celebrations, leadership, ethics and morality, celebrations.	
Non-negotiable tasks (Essential Tasks)						
	Explain how many Hindus understand God (LQ1)	RAP	'Christianity does not affect the UK nowadays' (LQ1)	RAP	Explain how Muslims have positively contributed to the UK (LQ1)	RAP
	Explain what the story of Holika and Prahlad teaches Hindu's (LQ3)	Real time	Explain how Christians understand God (LQ2)	Real time	Explain how Muslims understand Allah (LQ2)	Real time
	Explain why many Hindu's worship at home (LQ6)	Real time	'Jesus was a trouble maker' (LQ8)	Real time	Explain three of the virtues of the Muslim moral code	Real time

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Year 9	<p>Philosophy and humanism</p> <p>Can the existence of God be proven? Can science prove that God does not exist? Can evil exist in a world created by God? Does anything live on after death? Do miracles really happen? How do believers think God is revealed to humanity? What is a humanist world view? What is the value of life from a non religious point of view. What does it mean to be 'good' from a humanist point of view.</p>	<p>Ethics</p> <p>What is ethics? Should the law always be followed? How special is life? Do religious people have a duty special duty to take care of the planet? Should animals have rights? What are religious attitudes to drug use? Is everyone equal? What can be done about poverty?</p>	<p>Sikhism</p> <p>What do Sikhs believe about God and the afterlife? What does it mean to be gurmukh? Who was Guru Nanak and why was he so important? What is the Khalsa and how was it formed? What does it mean to be a Khalsa or Amritdhari Sikh? What is a gurdwara and why is it important? What is Sikh worship like. Why is the Guru Granth Sahib so special?</p>			
Building and revisiting	Ideas about God and how believers see God in the world. The problem of evil, Ideas about the after life, (including non-religious ideas) Morality and ethics, (including non-religious ideas)	Morality and ethics, the value of animal life compared to human life. Sanctity of life and quality of life linking to euthanasia. The law and attitudes to equality.	Ideas about God and worship. Ideas about equality and commitment. Places of worship, their use and design. Sources of authority, treatment of the Guru Granth Sahib. Beliefs about the after life and morality.			
Non-negotiable tasks (Essential Tasks)						
	'If God were omnipotent, he would not allow suffering' evaluation (LQ3)	RAP	'Euthanasia can never be allowed because it violates the sanctity of life.' (LQ3)	RAP	Explain how Sikhs can be gurmukh	RAP
	Explain how religious people believe God can be revealed to humanity. (LQ6)	Real time	'Humans should be able to use animals in what ever way they want.'	Real time	Holy books are the most important books' (LQ7)	Real time
	'Life has more meaning if you are religious' LQ8	Real time	'Religion promotes equality' LQ7	Real time		

Year	HT 1	HT 2	HT 3	HT 4	HT 5	HT 6
Year 10	Beliefs and Practices of Sikhism	Issues of Relationships	Issues of Life and Death (including Non-religious views)	Issues of Good and Evil	Issues of Human Rights	Review and revision
Main areas of study	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nature of God The oneness of Humanity Gurmukh The sangat The after life The Gurdwara in UK and elsewhere. Worship Ceremonies Amritsar Festivals in UK and elsewhere. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Relationships Sexual relationships Issues of equality Gender Prejudice and discrimination KAST preparation and revision 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The world The origin and value of human life. Beliefs about death and the afterlife Non religious attitudes to all these issues. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Crime and punishment Forgiveness Good and evil, suffering. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Human Rights and Social justice Prejudice and discrimination Issues of wealth and poverty 	
Building and revisiting	Nature of God, being gurmukh, equality, life after death	Beliefs about equality, Morality and ethics, teachings of the Gurus and Jesus on equality.	Sanctity of life, value of human life to non religious people. Beliefs and ideas about the after life.	Absolute and relative morality, problem of evil and suffering	Prejudice and discrimination, equality. Sanctity of life, value of human life.	
Non-negotiable tasks (Essential Tasks)						
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> What is meant by mukti? Describe how a Sikh can become God-centred. (gurmukh) Explain the Sikh teachings in the Mool Mantra. ‘For Sikhs it is more important to worship in the gurdwara than the home’ Discuss this statement. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> What is meant by roles? Describe reasons religious believers may disagree with adultery. Explain from either two religions or two religious traditions, beliefs and attitudes about same sex relationships. ‘Marriage has no purpose in 21st century Britain’ Discuss this statement. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> What is meant by evolution? Describe how religious believers might show they care for the environment. Explain from either two religions or two religious traditions, beliefs and teachings about the afterlife. ‘It is never right to take a life’ Discuss this statement. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> What is meant by good? Describe two aims of punishment. Explain from either two religions or two religious traditions, attitudes to forgiveness. ‘If God exists there should be no suffering’ Discuss this statement. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> What is meant by discrimination? Describe reasons that religious believers might have for disagreeing with religious extremism. Explain from either two religions or two religious traditions, teachings about prejudice and discrimination ‘Religious believers should always obey the laws of a country’ Discuss this statement. 	As decided by the teacher to prepare for KaSTs.