

Religious Education (RE)

KS2

- **Christianity** – What do Christians believe in? How do Christians worship?
- **Other faiths and beliefs** – A study of a number of major world religions such as Islam, Judaism, Hinduism, Sikhism and Buddhism. Comparing these beliefs to non-religious worldviews such as Humanism

Year 7

- **Heroes** – What does it mean to be a hero?
- **Judaism** – How is difference and diversity expressed within the Jewish community in the UK today?
- **Jesus** – Is Jesus who he said he was?
- **Martyrs** – Why are martyrs examples for Christians to follow?
- **Hinduism** – Do our actions now influence our future?
- **Philosophy: How can we know anything?** – What is 'truth'? Who am I? What is reality? Can someone ever know that God exists?

Year 8

- **Humanism** – How do Humanists answer the 'big questions'?
- **Islam** – How do certain religious rituals help Muslims to develop self-discipline in their everyday life?
- **Science vs. Religion** – Is faith compatible with science?
- **Sikhism** – How is equality expressed within the Sikh Dharam?
- **The Bible** – Is the Bible still relevant for Christians today?
- **Is religion a good thing?** – Exploring religion in a secular society, the media and the community

Year 9

- **Christianity: Beliefs & Teachings** – Understanding the importance of Christianity as a world faith through exploration of their beliefs
- **Christianity: Practices** – Understanding the importance of Christianity as a world faith through exploration of how and why they worship
- **Buddhism: Beliefs & Teachings** – Understanding the importance of Buddhism as a world faith through exploration of their beliefs
- **Buddhism: Practices** – Understanding the importance of Buddhism as a world faith through exploration of how and why they worship

Year 10

- **Crime & Punishment** – What is a crime and why do people commit crimes? What are the different types of crime? What is punishment and what are the aims of punishing people? How are people punished? Can offenders be forgiven? What are Christian and Buddhist views of crime and punishment?
- **Religion, Human Rights & Social Justice** – What does 'social justice' mean? What are our human rights and what responsibilities do we have towards others? Exploring access to human rights through religious freedom, prejudice, discrimination and poverty. What are Christian and Buddhist views of social justice?
- **Relationships & Families** – What are Christian and Buddhist views of human sexuality, sex before and outside marriage, contraception, marriage, divorce, the nature and purpose of families, and gender equality?

- **Peace & Conflict** – What are Christian and Buddhist views of violence, terrorism, war, weapons of mass destruction, and pacifism? How do religious people help victims?

Year 12

Philosophy:

- **Arguments for the Existence of God** – Exploring the strengths and weaknesses of The Design, Ontological and Cosmological Arguments for God's existence
- **Evil and Suffering** – Exploring responses to the question that if God is real, why is there evil and suffering in the world?
- **Religious Experience** – Exploring religious experiences such as visions and mystical experiences and looking at challenges of these encounters

Ethics:

- **Normative Ethical Theories** – Exploring the strengths and weaknesses of using Natural Moral Law, Situation Ethics and Virtue Ethics to make ethical decisions
- **Application of Ethical Theories** – Applying these theories to the following situations to assess their acceptability: theft, lying, embryo research, abortion, euthanasia, capital punishment, use of animals as food, use of animals in scientific procedures, blood sports, animals as a source of organs for transplants

Christianity:

- **Sources of Wisdom and Authority** – How do different Christian denominations take knowledge and command from the Bible, Church and Jesus?
- **God** – God as omnipotent, transcendent and unknowable, the doctrine of the Trinity, the concept of incarnation
- **Self, Death and Afterlife** – What is the meaning and purpose of life for Christians? What are the different Christian interpretations of judgement, heaven, hell and purgatory?
- **Good Conduct and Key Moral Principles** – Why is good moral conduct important for Christians? Why do not all Christians agree about what good conduct is and why it is important?
- **Expressions of Religious Identity** – How do Christians express their religious identity through the practices of their religion?

Year 13

Philosophy:

- **Religious Language** – What are different understandings of religious language? Should religious language be viewed as cognitive or non-cognitive? How meaningful is religious language based on the verification and falsification principles?
- **Miracles** – What are realist vs. anti-realist views of miracles? Are miracles a violation of natural law or a natural event?
- **Self, Death and Afterlife** – Does the soul exist? If so, what is its nature? Do we continue personal existence after death?

Ethics:

- **Meta-Ethics** – How can we tell the difference between right and wrong? Through God's commands? Through what causes pleasure and pain? Through our own moral values?
- **Free Will and Moral Responsibility** – Do we have free will? What are the sources of a person's moral awareness of what is right and wrong?
- **Conscience** – What is the role of our conscience in making moral decisions, with reference to telling lies, breaking promises and adultery?

- **Bentham and Kant** – How can we compare the key ideas of Bentham and Kant about moral decision making and how far are these two ethical theories consistent with religious moral decision-making?

Christianity:

- **Christianity, Gender and Sexuality** – How have historical and social factors influenced the development in Christian thinking about these issues?
- **Christianity and Science** – How and why has science influenced Christianity? How has Christianity responded to this?
- **Christianity and the Challenge of Secularisation** – Is Christianity still socially relevant? What influence has the emergence of new forms of expression had on Christian worship?
- **Christianity, Migration and Religious Pluralism** – How has migration created a multicultural society and a diversity of faiths in Britain today?

Dialogues:

- **The Dialogue between Christianity and Philosophy** – Considering and evaluating the relevance of philosophical enquiry for Christian faith
- **The Dialogue between Christianity and Ethics** – Considering and evaluating the implications of criticisms of Christian ethical teaching for the religion as a whole and its sources of authority

Preparing for the future:

- **Law:** Lawyer, Judge, Solicitor, Court Reporter
- **Public Services:** Police, Fire Service, Armed Forces, Civil Servant
- **Education:** Teacher, Lecturer, Education Researcher, School Psychologist, Careers Advisor
- **Tourism:** Travel Adviser, Cabin Crew, Hotel Manager, Tourist Information Officer
- **Journalism:** Reporter, Writer, Photographer, Researcher
- **Health and Social Care:** Doctor, Nurse, Care Worker, Social Worker, Counsellor
- **Media:** Social Media Writer, TV Producer, Radio Broadcaster