

Religious Studies Curriculum Overview

Year 11

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Topic(s)	<p>How does a Christian practice their faith?</p> <p>Christian Practices</p> <p>Component 1: The study of religions: beliefs, teachings and practices</p>		<p>How do Christians and Muslims respond to issues surrounding relationships and families?</p> <p>Theme A: Relationships and families</p> <p>Component 2: Thematic studies</p>	<p>How do Christians and Muslims respond to issues surrounding life and death?</p> <p>Theme B: Religion and life</p> <p>Component 2: Thematic studies</p>	<p>How do Christians and Muslims respond to issues surrounding peace and conflict?</p> <p>Theme D: Religion, peace and conflict</p> <p>Component 2: Thematic studies</p>	
Topic Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students should study the main practices within Christianity. Students should be aware that Christianity is one of the diverse religious traditions and beliefs in Great Britain today and that the main religious tradition in Great Britain is Christianity. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students should study religious teachings, and religious, philosophical and ethical arguments, relating to relationships and families, and their impact and influence in the modern world. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students should study religious teachings, and religious, philosophical and ethical arguments, relating to religion and life and their impact and influence in the modern world. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students should study religious teachings, and religious, philosophical and ethical arguments, relating to religion, peace and conflict, and their impact and influence in the modern world. 	
Acquired Knowledge/ Skills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students should study the influence of the practices studied on individuals, communities and societies. Students are required to refer to a range of different Christian perspectives in their answers including Catholic, Orthodox and Protestant Christianity. 		<p>Students must be able to explain contrasting beliefs on the following issues with reference to Christianity and Islam:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contraception Sexual relationships before marriage Homosexual relationships. 	<p>Students must be able to explain contrasting beliefs on the following issues with reference to Christianity and Islam:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Abortion Euthanasia Animal experimentation. 	<p>Students must be able to explain contrasting beliefs on the following issues with reference to Christianity and Islam:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Violence Weapons of mass destruction Pacifism. 	

Assessments	<p>End of Unit Assessment with questions taken from Paper 1.</p> <p>Full Paper 1 & partial Paper 2 Assessments.</p>	End of Unit Assessment with questions taken from Paper 2.	Full Paper 1 & Paper 2 Assessments.	End of Unit Assessment with questions taken from Paper 2.	
Other Links (e.g. SMSC, FBV, Greener Curriculum)	<p>Studying how Christians practice their faith provides insight into key aspects like prayer, worship, and charity. It promotes an appreciation of religious diversity and respect for individual beliefs, supporting British Values such as tolerance and mutual respect. Discussions on Christian practices can also touch on themes of social responsibility, charity, and environmental stewardship, linking to broader topics of global citizenship.</p>	<p>This topic encourages students to explore how religious teachings influence perspectives on family life, marriage, and relationships. By comparing Christian and Muslim views, it promotes respect for different cultural and religious values, aligning with British Values like tolerance and respect for the rule of law. The discussion can also cover how religious values shape ethical decisions about family roles, gender equality, and social justice, broadening the conversation to include the importance of responsibility within families and society.</p>	<p>Exploring Christian and Muslim beliefs about life and death invites reflection on topics such as the sanctity of life, the afterlife, and ethical issues like euthanasia. This comparison deepens understanding of how faith influences attitudes towards key moral questions. It also aligns with British Values, particularly respect for different beliefs and values. These discussions offer a natural link to themes of global responsibility and care for others, with potential connections to how religious teachings inform decisions on healthcare, wellbeing, and the environment.</p>	<p>This topic examines how religious teachings shape perspectives on justice, forgiveness, and conflict resolution. By looking at Christian and Muslim responses, students are encouraged to think critically about moral decisions related to war, peace, and reconciliation. The topic promotes British Values, particularly the rule of law and mutual respect, and can also tie into global citizenship by discussing how religious principles advocate for peace, diplomacy, and social justice. Environmental connections can be explored through discussions on how conflict impacts societies and ecosystems.</p>	