

Religious Studies Curriculum Overview

Year 10

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Topic(s)	<p>What are the core beliefs of Islam?</p> <p>Islamic Beliefs and Teachings</p> <p>Component 1: The study of religions: beliefs, teachings and practices</p>	<p>What are the core beliefs of Christianity?</p> <p>Christian Beliefs and Teachings</p> <p>Component 1: The study of religions: beliefs, teachings and practices</p>		<p>How do Christians and Muslims respond to issues surrounding crime and punishment?</p> <p>Theme E: Religion, crime and punishment</p> <p>Component 2: Thematic studies</p>	<p>How does a Muslim practice their faith?</p> <p>Islamic Practices</p> <p>Component 1: The study of religions: beliefs, teachings and practices</p>	
Topic Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students should study the beliefs and teachings of Islam. Students should be aware that Islam is one of the diverse religious traditions and beliefs in Britain today. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students should study the beliefs and teachings of Christianity and their basis in Christian sources of wisdom and authority. 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 religion, crime and punishment, and their impact and influence in the modern world. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students should study the main practices within Islam. Students should be aware that Islam is one of the diverse religious traditions and beliefs in Great Britain today. 	
Acquired Knowledge/ Skills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students should study the influence of the beliefs and teachings studied on individuals, communities and societies. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students should study the influence of the beliefs and teachings 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"> Corporal punishment Death penalty Forgiveness 	<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 Muslim perspectives in their answers, including those from Sunni and Shi'a Islam. 	

Assessments	End of Unit Assessment with questions taken from Paper 1.	End of Unit Assessment with questions taken from Paper 1.	End of Unit Assessment with questions taken from Paper 2.	End of Unit Assessment with questions taken from Paper 1: Islamic Beliefs & Practices and Christian Beliefs and Teachings.
Other Links (e.g. SMSC, FBV, Greener Curriculum)	Exploring the core beliefs of Islam helps students understand values such as submission to Allah, compassion, and justice. This study supports British Values by promoting respect and tolerance for religious diversity, encouraging students to engage with different worldviews. It also connects to global citizenship, with opportunities to discuss how Islamic teachings inspire social responsibility and environmental stewardship.	Learning about Christianity's core beliefs encourages students to reflect on key teachings such as love, forgiveness, and salvation. It promotes British Values by highlighting the importance of respecting different beliefs and traditions, fostering an inclusive classroom environment. The topic also opens discussions on how Christian values can influence positive action, including environmental responsibility and social justice.	This topic allows students to explore how religious beliefs shape moral perspectives on crime, justice, and forgiveness. It encourages critical thinking on how Christians and Muslims apply their teachings to modern ethical issues, supporting British Values like the rule of law and individual liberty. The theme also provides a platform to discuss justice and rehabilitation, with potential links to environmental responsibility through discussions on crime, justice, and societal wellbeing.	Studying Islamic practices helps students gain an understanding of how faith is lived out through acts like prayer, fasting, and charity. This study promotes respect for religious diversity, aligning with British Values such as tolerance and individual liberty. The exploration of these practices also invites broader discussions on the role of faith in promoting social and environmental responsibility, particularly through charitable acts like Zakat (almsgiving).