



Overview	Students study all 4 units from Component 1: The study of religions: beliefs, teachings and practices in Christianity and Islam. Students also study 1 unit from Component 2: Thematic Studies.
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AutumnTerm	Christian Beliefs and teachings	Christian Practices	Assessment
	<p>Key beliefs</p> <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. ✓ Different Christian beliefs about creation including the role of Word and Spirit. ✓ Different Christian beliefs about the afterlife and their importance, including resurrection and life after death; judgement, heaven and hell. <p>Jesus Christ and salvation</p> <p>Beliefs and teachings about: the incarnation and Jesus as the Son of God; the crucifixion, resurrection and ascension; sin, including original sin; the means of salvation, including law, grace and Spirit; the role of Christ in salvation including the idea of atonement.</p>	<p>Worship and festivals</p> <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. ■ Significance of prayers, including the Lord’s Prayer, set prayers and informal prayer. ■ The role and meaning of the sacraments: the meaning of sacrament; the sacrament of baptism and its significance for Christians; infant and believers' baptism; different beliefs about infant baptism; the sacrament of Holy Communion/ Eucharist and its significance for Christians, including different ways in which it is celebrated and different interpretations of its meaning. ■ 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. <p>The role of the church in the local and worldwide community</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — The role of the Church in the local community, food banks and street pastors. — The place of mission, evangelism and Church growth. — The importance of the worldwide Church including working for reconciliation; how Christian churches respond to persecution; the work of one of the following ■ : — Catholic Agency For Overseas Development (CAFOD), Christian Aid, Tearfund 	<p>Seneca Quiz’s testing factual knowledge.</p> <p>In lesson tasks comprising exam questions.</p> <p>End of unit tests made up of full past papers on those topic areas.</p>

Islam - Beliefs and teachings**Key Beliefs**

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- The six articles of faith in Sunni Islam and five roots of Usul ad-Din in Shi'a — Islam, including key similarities and differences.
 - Tawhid (the Oneness of God), Qur'an Surah 112.
 - The nature of God: omnipotence, beneficence, mercy, fairness and justice/Adalat in Shi'a Islam, including 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. Authority — Risalah (Prophethood) including the role and importance of Adam, Ibrahim and Muhammad.
 - 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.

Islam Practices**Worship**

- 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: including times, directions, ablution (wudu), movements (rak'ahs); key differences in the practice of salah in Sunni and Shi'a Islam, and different Muslim views.

Duties and festivals

- 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, origin and significance of alms, and benefits of receipt, Khums in Shi'a Islam.
 - Hajj: Its role and significance, including at Makkah, Mina, Arafat, and Muzdalifah.
 - Jihad: different understandings of greater and lesser jihad; origins.
- Festivals and commemorations, importance and meanings of Id-ulAdha, Id-ul-Fitr, Ashura.

Assessment

Teams Quiz's testing factual knowledge.

In lesson tasks comprising exam questions.

End of unit tests made up of full past papers on those topic areas.

SummerTerm	<p>Theme B- Religion and life</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ The origins and value of human life ■ The origins of life, including religious teachings about the origins of human life, and different interpretations of these; the relationship between scientific views, such as evolution, and religious views. ■ The concepts of sanctity of life and the quality of life. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Abortion, including situations when the mother's life is at risk. ■ Ethical arguments related to abortion, including those based on the sanctity of life and quality of life. ■ Euthanasia. ■ Beliefs about death and an afterlife, and their impact on beliefs about the value of human life 	Assessment
			<p>Teams Quiz's.</p> <p>In lesson tasks.</p> <p>End of year test made up of full past papers on those topic areas.</p>

Useful Resources for Supporting Your Child at Home:	Homework:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ GCSE RS Revision Guide (Oxford) ■ Teams Revision material powerpoints and cheatsheets. ■ Oak Academy lessons and test material. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Seneca tests at conclusion of each topic. ■ <p>Exam style questions each cycle.</p>