



Curriculum Intent

Subject: GCSE Religious Studies
Year 9

	What?	Why?
Term 1-1	<p>Christian beliefs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Denominations – Catholic, Orthodox, Protestant. • Nature of God including Omnipotence, Omnibenevolence, Just and Trinity – Father, Son and Holy Spirit. • Creation – Genesis and John 1. • Incarnation and Jesus, the Son of God. • Crucifixion and Resurrection. • Ascension. • Afterlife and Judgement. • Heaven and Hell. • Sin and Salvation. <p>RECAP</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Key Christian beliefs. ▪ Knowledge of key terms. ▪ Key Buddhist beliefs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To prepare for Paper 1. • The exam board emphasises that students should be aware that the main religious tradition in Britain is Christianity. • To apply knowledge and understanding in order to analyse questions related to religious beliefs and values. • To start building knowledge for Paper 2 (Themes).
Term 1-2	<p>Christian practices</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Worship – liturgical, non-liturgical, informal and private. • Prayer – set prayers and informal. • Sacraments - Baptism. • Sacraments – Holy Communion. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To prepare for Paper 1. • To apply learning to the Themes papers by developing knowledge and understanding of Christian views on philosophical and ethical issues.



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pilgrimage. • Festivals – Christmas and Easter. • Role of the Church in the local community. Food banks and street pastors. • Mission and evangelism, Church growth and the worldwide church. • Christian persecution and the Church’s response to world poverty. CAFOD, Christian Aid and Tearfund. <p>RECAP</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Christian beliefs. ▪ Key terms 	
<p>Term 2-1</p>	<p>Theme A</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sexuality – celibacy, adultery, homosexuality, heterosexuality, sex before marriage. • Contraception and family planning. • Marriage – Why do people marry? Roles and nature of family. • Marriage ceremonies. Buddhism and Christianity. • Cohabitation and same sex marriage. • Purpose of family and parenting. • Divorce and remarriage. • Gender equality. <p>RECAP</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Rites of Passage from Y7 – what can they remember about marriage? ▪ Key terms / issues. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To prepare Paper 2: Theme A • Develop understanding of key philosophical and ethical issues relevant to society. • To learn the different religious beliefs that tie in with the thematic issues and how these impact society. • To reflect on and develop their own values, beliefs and attitudes in light of what they have learnt. For this to aid their contribution and preparation for adult life in a global and diverse society.



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Buddhist and Christian beliefs and how these link into the theme. 	
<p>Term 2-2</p>	<p>Theme B</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Big Bang Theory and Darwin and evolution. • Genesis creation stories. • Science, religion or both? • Environmental issues inc. deforestation and abuse of natural resources. • Caring for the environment. • Animal rights and experiments. • Abortion. • Euthanasia, right to die, hospice movement. <p>RECAP</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Key terms. ▪ Christian and buddhist beliefs and how these link into the theme. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To prepare for Paper 2: Theme B. • Consider both scientific and religious arguments about creation and analyse and evaluate differing views and perspectives. • Explore environmental issues and learn about different religious attitudes to the issues covered. • To reflect on and develop their own values, beliefs and attitudes in light of what they have learnt. For this to aid their contribution and preparation for adult life in a global and diverse society.
<p>Term 3-1</p>	<p>Buddhist beliefs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Four Sights and Four Noble Truths • Enlightenment and the term Ascetic. • Meditation • Dhamma • Dependent Arising – Tibetan Wheel of Life • Three Marks of Existence – Dukkha, Anicca, Anatta • Theravada Buddhism • Mahayana Buddhism 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To prepare for Paper 1. • To learn about different Buddhist denominations to help with practices. • It is a requirement of the exam board to understand the diversity of belief in Britain. Buddhism has approximately 150,000 followers in Britain. To start building knowledge for Paper 2 (Themes).



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Arhat / Bodhisattva • Pure Land Buddhism <p>RECAP</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ How Buddhism came about. ▪ Different branches of Buddhism and what they believe. ▪ Key Buddhist teachings and beliefs. 	
Term 3-2	<p>Buddhist practices</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Places of worship – temples, shrines, monasteries. ▪ Purpose of puja and how Buddhists worship - chanting, mantra recitation, mala. ▪ Meditation – samatha and vipassana. ▪ Visualisation of Buddha’s and Bodhisattvas. Thangkas and mandalas. ▪ Death and mourning – Theravada, Tibet and Japan. ▪ Festivals and retreat – Wesak and Parinirvana Day. ▪ Karma and rebirth – skilful and unskilful actions. ▪ Karuna (compassion) and Four Sublime States. ▪ Loving kindness – Metta. ▪ Five Moral Precepts. ▪ Six Perfections. <p>RECAP</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Buddhist beliefs. ▪ Theme B. ▪ Key terms and beliefs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To prepare for Paper 1. • To apply learning to the Themes papers by developing knowledge and understanding of Buddhist views on philosophical and ethical issues.