Year 10 RPE Curriculum Map

Term	Topic/Unit title	Essential knowledge	Essential skills
		(what students should know and understand by the end of the unit/topic)	(what students should be able to do by the end of the unit/topic)
Autumn 1	Theme B -Religion and Life	The origins of the universe, including:	Students should be able to:
		religious teachings about the origins of the universe, and different interpretations of these the relationship between scientific views, such as the Big Bang theory, and religious views. The value of the world and the duty of human beings to protect it, including religious teaching about stewardship, dominion, responsibility, awe and wonder. The use and abuse of the environment, including the use of natural resources, pollution. The use and abuse of animals, including: animal experimentation	 apply knowledge and understanding of two religions apply knowledge and understanding of key sources of wisdom and authority including scripture and/or sacred texts, where appropriate, which support contemporary religious faith understand the influence of religion on individuals, communities and societies understand significant common and divergent views between and/or within religions and beliefs apply knowledge and understanding in order to analyse questions related to religious beliefs and values construct well-informed and balanced arguments on matters concerned with religious beliefs and values set out in the subject content.

the use of animals for food.

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.

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.

Autumn 2	Christian beliefs –The nature of God	God as omnipotent, loving and just, and the problem of evil and suffering	Students should be able to:
		the oneness of God and the Trinity: Father, Son and Holy Spirit. Different Christian beliefs about creation including the role of Word and Spirit (John 1:1-3 and Genesis 1:1-3). Different Christian beliefs about the afterlife and their importance, including: resurrection and life after death; judgement, heaven and hell.	 apply knowledge and understanding of two religions apply knowledge and understanding of key sources of wisdom and authority including scripture and/or sacred texts, where appropriate, which support contemporary religious faith understand the influence of religion on individuals, communities and societies understand significant common and divergent views between and/or within religions and beliefs apply knowledge and understanding in order to analyse questions related to religious beliefs and values construct well-informed and balanced arguments on matters concerned with religious beliefs and values set out in the subject content.
Spring 1	Theme E: Religion, Crime and Punishment	Religion, crime and the causes of crime Good and evil intentions and actions, including whether it can ever be good to cause suffering. Reasons for crime, including:	 Students should be able to: apply knowledge and understanding of two religions apply knowledge and understanding of key sources of wisdom and authority including scripture and/or sacred texts, where appropriate,

which support contemporary poverty and upbringing religious faith mental illness and addiction understand the influence of religion on individuals, communities and greed and hate societies understand significant common and opposition to an unjust law. divergent views between and/or within religions and beliefs Views about people who break the law for apply knowledge and understanding these reasons. in order to analyse questions related to religious beliefs and values Views about different types of crime, construct well-informed and including hate crimes, theft and murder. balanced arguments on matters concerned with religious beliefs and Religion and punishment values set out in the subject content. The aims of punishment, including: retribution deterrence reformation. The treatment of criminals, including: prison corporal punishment community service. Forgiveness.

		The death penalty. Ethical arguments related to the death penalty, including those based on the principle of utility and sanctity of life	
Spring 2	Christian beliefs – Jesus Christ and salvation	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.	 apply knowledge and understanding of two religions apply knowledge and understanding of key sources of wisdom and authority including scripture and/or sacred texts, where appropriate, which support contemporary religious faith understand the influence of religion on individuals, communities and societies understand significant common and divergent views between and/or within religions and beliefs apply knowledge and understanding in order to analyse questions related to religious beliefs and values construct well-informed and balanced arguments on matters concerned with religious beliefs and values set out in the subject content.
Summer 1	Hindu beliefs	Ideas about the nature of God and existence	Students should be able to:

Brahman: different Hindu understandings of brahman; ultimate reality as divine consciousness (nirguna) and manifestation of God in form (saguna); spiritual worlds.

Different understandings of the three features of the divine:

everywhere, as non-personal (brahman)

within the heart

beyond, as a personal loving God

Brihadaranyaka Upanishad 391.

How the divine presents:

the Tri-murti: Brahma, Vishnu and Shiva

male and female deities, including Ganesha, Lakshmi, Hanuman, Saraswati

the concept of avatara, including Krishna, Rama.

Matter (prakriti); the three qualities (triguna); illusion (maya); cosmology (Rig Veda 10.129.6-7); the cycle of four ages; many worlds and their diverse inhabitants.

- apply knowledge and understanding of two religions
- apply knowledge and understanding of key sources of wisdom and authority including scripture and/or sacred texts, where appropriate, which support contemporary religious faith
- understand the influence of religion on individuals, communities and societies
- understand significant common and divergent views between and/or within religions and beliefs
- apply knowledge and understanding in order to analyse questions related to religious beliefs and values
- construct well-informed and balanced arguments on matters concerned with religious beliefs and values set out in the subject content.

Summer 2	Hindu beliefs	

Beliefs about the nature of human life

The concept of atman, as individual, eternal inner self, distinct from material mind and body.

Cycle of birth and death: samsara; moral action and reaction: the law of karma; types of liberation: moksha.

Individual free will and responses to suffering; knowledge and ignorance.

Personal virtues including ahimsa, respect, empathy, mind/sense control, humility, love.

The four aims of human life: dharma, artha, kama, moksha.

The meaning of dharma; sanatana dharma; varnashrama dharma.

Students should be able to:

- apply knowledge and understanding of two religions
- apply knowledge and understanding of key sources of wisdom and authority including scripture and/or sacred texts, where appropriate, which support contemporary religious faith
- understand the influence of religion on individuals, communities and societies
- understand significant common and divergent views between and/or within religions and beliefs
- apply knowledge and understanding in order to analyse questions related to religious beliefs and values construct well-informed and balanced arguments on matters concerned with religious beliefs and values set out in the subject content.

Year 11 RPE Curriculum Map

Term	Topic/Unit title	Essential knowledge	Essential skills
		(what students should know and understand by the end of the unit/topic)	(what students should be able to do by the end of the unit/topic)
Autumn 1	Theme D: Religion, Peace and Conflict	Religion, violence, terrorism and war The meaning and significance of: peace	apply knowledge and understanding of two religions apply knowledge and understanding of key sources of wisdom and

authority including scripture and/or justice sacred texts, where appropriate, forgiveness which support contemporary religious faith reconciliation. • understand the influence of religion on individuals, communities and Violence, including violent protest. societies understand significant common and Terrorism. divergent views between and/or within religions and beliefs Reasons for war, including greed, selfapply knowledge and understanding defence and retaliation. in order to analyse questions related to religious beliefs and values The just war theory, including the criteria for construct well-informed and a just war. balanced arguments on matters concerned with religious beliefs and Holy war. values set out in the subject content. Pacifism. Religion and belief in 21st century conflict Religion and belief as a cause of war and violence in the contemporary world. Nuclear weapons, including nuclear deterrence. The use of weapons of mass destruction.

		Religion and peace-making in the contemporary world including the work of individuals influenced by religious teaching. Religious responses to the victims of war including the work of one present day religious organisation.	
Autumn 2	Theme F - Religion, Human Rights and Social Justice	Human rights	Students should be able to:
		Prejudice and discrimination in religion and belief, including the status and treatment within religion of women and homosexuals. Issues of equality, freedom of religion and belief including freedom of religious expression. Human rights and the responsibilities that come with rights, including the responsibility to respect the rights of others. Social justice. Racial prejudice and discrimination. Ethical arguments related to racial discrimination (including positive discrimination), including those based on the ideals of equality and justice.	 apply knowledge and understanding of two religions apply knowledge and understanding of key sources of wisdom and authority including scripture and/or sacred texts, where appropriate, which support contemporary religious faith understand the influence of religion on individuals, communities and societies understand significant common and divergent views between and/or within religions and beliefs apply knowledge and understanding in order to analyse questions related to religious beliefs and values construct well-informed and balanced arguments on matters concerned with religious beliefs and values set out in the subject content.

Spring 1	Christian practices	Worship and festivals	Students should be able to: apply knowledge and understanding
		Exploitation of the poor including issues relating to: fair pay excessive interest on loans people-trafficking. The responsibilities of those living in poverty to help themselves overcome the difficulties they face. Charity, including issues related to giving money to the poor	
		the right attitude to wealth the uses of wealth. The responsibilities of wealth, including the duty to tackle poverty and its causes.	
		Wealth and poverty Wealth, including:	

Different forms of worship and their significance:

liturgical, non-liturgical and informal, including the use of the Bible

private worship.

Prayer and its significance, 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

- apply knowledge and understanding of key sources of wisdom and authority including scripture and/or sacred texts, where appropriate, which support contemporary religious faith
- understand the influence of religion on individuals, communities and societies
- understand significant common and divergent views between and/or within religions and beliefs
- apply knowledge and understanding in order to analyse questions related to religious beliefs and values
- construct well-informed and balanced arguments on matters concerned with religious beliefs and values set out in the subject content.

Spring 2	Worship and festivals	 apply knowledge and understanding of two religions
Spring 2		Students should be able to:
	the work of one of the following: Catholic Agency For Overseas Development (CAFOD), Christian Aid, Tearfund.	
	how Christian churches respond to persecution	
	working for reconciliation	
	The importance of the worldwide Church including:	
	The place of mission, evangelism and Church growth.	
	The role of the Church in the local community, including food banks and street pastors.	
	The role of the church in the local and worldwide community	
	including their importance for Christians in Great Britain today.	
	the celebrations of Christmas and Easter,	

Places of worship and their importance: home; temple; outdoors (such as shrines); the space of the heart

Different forms of worship/meditation and their significance: havan, puja, arati, darshan, bhajan/kirtan, japa/mantra; key differences in worship in Shaivism and Vaishnavism and different Hindu views about the importance of worship.

Focuses of worship and representations of the divine and their importance:

one God (personal or non-personal)

the many deities, guru and other elders

holy land, hills and rivers

sacred plants and animals

the murti as a representation of God.

Sacred festivals and their importance for Hindus in Great Britain today, including the origins and meaning of:

Diwali

Holi

- apply knowledge and understanding of key sources of wisdom and authority including scripture and/or sacred texts, where appropriate, which support contemporary religious faith
- understand the influence of religion on individuals, communities and societies
- understand significant common and divergent views between and/or within religions and beliefs
- apply knowledge and understanding in order to analyse questions related to religious beliefs and values
- construct well-informed and balanced arguments on matters concerned with religious beliefs and values set out in the subject content.

Summer 1		Students should be able to:
	Lifestyle	
	The four paths towards yoga (union with the divine), their differences and their	apply knowledge and understanding of two religionsapply knowledge and understanding
	importance:	of key sources of wisdom and
	action (karma yoga)	authority including scripture and/or sacred texts, where appropriate,
	knowledge (jnana yoga)	which support contemporary religious faith
	meditation (astanga yoga)	 understand the influence of religion on individuals, communities and
	devotion (bhakti yoga).	societies understand significant common and
	Pilgrimage:	divergent views between and/or within religions and beliefs
	the role of pilgrimage	 apply knowledge and understanding in order to analyse questions related
	practices and purposes	to religious beliefs and values construct well-informed and
	sacred sites, including Varanasi	balanced arguments on matters
	Kumbh Mela.	concerned with religious beliefs and values set out in the subject content.
	The work and significance of:	
	Hindu environmental projects including 'cow protection' and their significance.	
	Charities that promote well-being, social inclusion and women's rights.	

Summer 2	Revision and exam practice	As above