# Biddenham International School: Religious Studies Curriculum

#### GCSE Religious Studies Theme B Religion and Life

Our final unit of Paper 2 covering the topics of creation, the value of the world, the use and abuse of animals; euthanasia; abortion and; belief in life after death

GCSE Revision and Consolidation of knowledge on Paper 1 topics Christianity Beliefs, Teachings and Practices and: Islam Beliefs.

Teachings and Practices.

GCSE Religious Studies - Revision and consolidation Part 2 of learning. Focus on applying knowledge and mastering exam technique





Year

GCSE Examination season:

**Religious Studies** 



GCSE Religious Studies Theme A Religion Relationships and Families. In this

unit we will look at the concept of the family and the different family types, how families have changed, relationships and the issues of sex outside marriage and before marriage, religious attitudes to homosexuality, religious attitudes towards the use of contraception and the different views on gender equality



This unit looks at the role of the five pillars of Islam: The Shahadah, Salah, Zakah, Sawm and Hajj; the festivals of Eid ul Fitr and Eid ul Adha and the festival of

#### GCSE Religious Studies Theme E Religion, Crime and Punishment

This topic will look at the moral and ethical issues surrounding the issues of corporal punishment, capital punishment; the reasons for crime, whether it is ever right to break the law, different types of punishment and forgiveness

GCSE Religious Studies Theme D Religion Peace and Conflict. In this unit we look at the moral and ethical issues in relation to: reasons for war, violence protest and terrorism, , the use and retention of nuclear weapons the concepts of Jihad and Just War, Reconciliation and Pacifism

GCSE Religious Studies Paper 1 Islamic Beliefs and Teachings

In this unit we look at the origins of Islam, the role of the Prophet Muhammad, the role of other Prophets, beliefs about God, beliefs about life after death and the Quran. We also look at the different denominations of Sunni and Shia.

Year

### GCSE Religious Studies Paper 1 Christian Practices

We start to look at how religious beliefs impact on the day to day lives of Christians through their practices including prayer, types of worship, how the Church works in the community through organisations such as food banks and street pastors, world poverty and the work of organisations such as Christian Aid; and the growth of the Church

## GCSE Religious Studies Paper 1 Christianity Beliefs and

In the cross over with the Locally Agreed Syllabus we look at the beliefs and teachings of Christianity. We look at beliefs about God including the Trinity, Incarnation, Original Sin, the crucifixion and resurrection and beliefs about life after death

### Exploration Spring 2 How can people express the spiritual

through the arts? In this unit we explore a range of definitions of 'spiritual' and 'spirituality', including students' ideas. We investigate what some people mean by 'living a spiritual life' or being a spiritual person. We examine these methods of expressing and exploring the spiritual beyond words. How far do music and the visual arts access the spiritual dimension> Students express creatively their own sense of the spiritual, and use art, music, poetry, text to express personal reflections on key themes

he Buddha: how and why do his experiences explore the key events in the life of the Buddha and how they led him to seek enlightenment. We explore the dharma/dhamma: the key teachings of the Buddha and the impact these have on Buddhists today. We explore what difference these ideas make to everyday life for Buddhists e.g. connect Buddhist ideas about suffering with the practices of compassion, meditation and vegetarianism.

Year

unit we consider a range of reasons people give for belief in life after death (e.g. religious teachings, religious and near-death experiences, desire for justice to offset an unjust world, etc), we reflect on the persistence of this belief and consider why it is so enduring. We examine and compare a range of beliefs and teachings about death. some Christ

e? (Concept: science and religions). This unit will examine questions such as: What arguments do theists offer to support their vision of God as the Creator of life? How do atheists account for the beauty, love, order or grandeur of the Earth and humanity? Why do some people believe/not believe in God? Why are some people uncertain about God? What are my beliefs? Can science and religion both tell the truth about questions of

achings on equality and service put into practice day? (God/the Guru/Panth) We research how and why Sikhs remember God, Examine how the teachings and lives of Guru Nanak and the Ten Gurus guide Sikh living today. Explore examples of how they are put into practice by Sikhs (e.g. impact of Sewa (loving action)

ifference does it make to be an theist or agnostic in Britain today?

This unit looks at the range of 'non-religious' views in the UK with a particular focus on Humanist beliefs, morals and ethics

Tales of the River Bank Autumn 1 and 2: Why don't Hindus want to be reincarnated and what do they do about it?

(Samsara/karma/moksha/dharma/Brahman/atman) Explore Hindu ideas about samsara, karma and moksha. What is the problem that causes the individual eternal self (atman) to be trapped within the cycle of life, death and rebirth (samsara)?

Divide and Conquer Spring 2: What makes a person inspirational to others? What makes a person inspiring to others? Who is worthy of the Nobel Peace Prize? Why are inspiring exemplars important in different religions? 'No one is perfect' - how should we respond when our sources of inspiration are disappointing?

Spring Term 1: Divide <mark>Conquer</mark>: In this unit we look at the causes and consequences of war, the concept of just war, and the ideas of forgiveness and reconciliation

nunity a more respectful place? We begin in Year 7 looking at the concept of community and our role in it. This is alongside the PSHE topic delivered in tutor time. What issues arise in interfaith society and how can we solve them. What can reduce prejudice? What can build respect for all? Am I making our town more or less respectful? Is respect a religious or spiritual matter? Is it a personal or ethical matter? What actions can be taken in our area to increase inter-religious respect?

**Welcome to Religious** Studies at Biddenham - the adventure starts here!

