Religious Studies

Year 10



Overview

Autumn Term

Religion, peace and conflict Islam - Beliefs and teachings Assessment Religion, violence, terrorism and war **Key Beliefs** Teams Quiz's testing factual knowledge. The meaning and significance of The six articles of faith in Sunni Islam peace; justice; forgiveness; and five roots of Usul ad-Din in Shi'a Seneca tests on reconciliation. ■ Islam, including key similarities and each topic area. ■ Violence, including violent protest. differences. Tawhid (the Oneness of God), Qur'an Terrorism. In lesson tasks Reasons for war, including greed, Surah 112. comprising exam self-defence and retaliation. The nature of God: omnipotence, questions. The just war theory, including the beneficence, mercy, fairness and criteria for a just war. Holy war. justice/Adalat in Shi'a Islam, End of unit tests Pacifism. including different ideas about God's made up of full past relationship with the world: papers on those Religion and belief in 21st century immanence and transcendence. topic areas. conflict Angels, their nature and role, including Jibril and Mika'il. Religion and belief as a cause of war Predestination and human freedom and violence in the contemporary and its relationship to the Day of world. Judgement. Nuclear weapons, including nuclear Akhirah (life after death), human responsibility and accountability, deterrence. The use of weapons of mass resurrection, heaven and hell. destruction. Religion and peace-making in the Authority contemporary world including the work of individuals influenced by Risalah (Prophethood) including the religious teaching. role and importance of Adam, Religious responses to the victims of Ibrahim and Muhammad. The holy books: Qur'an: revelation war including the work of one present day religious organisation. 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.

Students study 2 units from Component 1: The study of religions: beliefs, teachings and practices in

Christianity and Islam. Students also study 2 ½ units from Component 2: Thematic Studies.

	Religion, crime and the causes of	Christian Practices	Assessment
Spring Term	 crime 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 poverty and upbringing; mental illness and addiction; greed and hate; opposition to an unjust law. Views about people who break the law for these reasons. Views about different types of crime, including hate crimes, theft and murder. Religion and punishment 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. 	 Worship and festivals 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 in which it is celebrated and different interpretations of its meaning. The role and importance of pilgrimage and celebrations including the celebrations of Christians in Great Britain today. 	Teams Quiz's testing factual knowledge. Seneca tests on each topic area. In lesson tasks comprising exam questions. End of unit tests made up of full past papers on those topic areas.
Summer Term		 Religion and life 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 	Assessment Teams Quiz's. Seneca tests on each topic area. In lesson tasks. End of year test made up of full past papers on those topic areas.

Useful Resources for Supporting Your Child at Home:	Homework:
 GCSE RS Revision Guide (Hodder) Teams Revision material powerpoints and cheatsheets. Seneca revision material. Acorn Academy lessons and test material. 	 Seneca tests weekly. Teams tests at conclusion of each topic. Exam style questions each cycle