

KS3 Subject: Religious Studies										
KS4 Qualification: AQA Religious Studies A									Content	5/6 lessons
Ways of knowing - Disciplines	<b>Theology:</b> Study of God and religious beliefs. Example: Learning about the Christian doctrine of the Trinity.	<b>Philosophy:</b> Thinking about big questions like existence and meaning. Example: Discussing why evil exists if God is good.	<b>Ethics:</b> Study of right and wrong. Example: Exploring what forgiveness means in different religions.	<b>Sociology:</b> Study of religion's role in society and groups. Example: Examining how churches influence communities.	<b>Psychology:</b> Study of individual beliefs and religious experiences. Example: Understanding why people feel comforted by prayer.	<b>Anthropology:</b> Study of cultures, rituals, and practices. Example: Observing Sikh ceremonies and their cultural meaning.	<b>Textual:</b> Study of religious texts and scriptures. Example: Reading stories from the Bible or the Guru Granth Sahib.			
								Revise	1 lesson	
Year Group	Term	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2		Assess	1 lesson
7	Title/Theme	Worldviews	Christianity	Hinduism	Humanism	Creation			Review	1 lesson
	Big Question	What does it mean to be religious in the 21st century?	How have the origins and core beliefs of Christianity shaped its role and influence in the UK today?	How do the origins, key figures, and core practices of Hinduism shape the lives of Hindus today?	How does humanism help people understand life, ethics, and their place in the world?	How do beliefs about creation shape our understanding of life and humanity's place in the world?				
	Key concepts	Worldviews, Dimensions of religion, Main world religions, Distribution of religion in the world, Distribution of religion in England & Salford, Challenges of following a religion	Origins of Christianity Christianity in the UK Key beliefs - trinity Life of Jesus - birth (Christmas) Life of Jesus - miracles Death of Jesus - crucifixion, resurrection & ascension (Easter)		What is humanism? Human beings Understanding the world The one life Humanist ethics Society	Christian beliefs Sikh beliefs Big Bang theory Evolution How science and religion can complement or conflict				
	Ways of knowing - Disciplines	Philosophy, Anthropology, Sociology, Theology, Textual and Psychology.	Textual, Sociology, Philosophy, Anthropology, Theology.	Textual, Anthropology, Ethics, Sociology, Psychology.	Philosophy, Psychology, Ethics, Sociology.	Theology, Sociology, Textual, Philosophy.				
8	Title/Theme	Islam	Evil & Suffering	Religion and Rebels	Anti-Racism	Afterlife				
	Big Question	How do Islam's origins and key beliefs influence Muslim life in the UK?	Why do good, evil, and suffering exist, and how can people respond to them?	How have religious rebels challenged beliefs and traditions to inspire change in faith and society?	How can religions and individuals work together to challenge racism and build a more just society?	Is death the end?				

	Key concepts	Origins of Islam Islam in the UK Key beliefs - Tawhid, Risalah and Akhirah Prophecy of Muhammad Life of Muhammad Different groups of Muslims	Good, evil & suffering Fall of man and Original sin (Christianity) Inconsistent triad (Non-religious) Humanist responses Muslim responses Sikh responses	Religious Rebels in History: People who challenged religious authorities or traditions (e.g., Martin Luther, Guru Nanak). Prophets and Reformers: Figures who called for change or revival within religions. Religious Rebels and Social Justice: Rebels who fought against injustice inspired by faith (e.g., Martin Luther King Jr., Desmond Tutu). Rebellions Against Religion: Movements or individuals who questioned or rejected religion altogether. Religious Rebellion Today: Modern examples of people challenging religious norms or advocating reform. Impact of Religious Rebellion: How rebellion shaped religious beliefs, practices, or society. Ethical Questions: When is rebellion justified? What can be learned from religious rebels?	Role of religions in challenging racism Examples of anti-racist individuals from different faiths Learning from local history (e.g., Bristol statues) Understanding racism in school and community Practical ways to reduce racism The contribution of spirituality and faith to respect and justice	What do we mean by death? Christian beliefs Muslim beliefs Reincarnation Humanist and Atheist views Grief, rituals and remembrance			
	Ways of knowing - Disciplines	Textual, Anthropology, Sociology, Theology.	Philosophy, Ethics, Theology, Psychology, Anthropology.	Anthropology, Theology, Sociology, Ethics, Philosophy.	Ethics, Sociology, Theology, Psychology, Anthropology, Textual	Theology, Philosophy, Ethics, Psychology, Anthropology, Sociology, Textual.			
9	Title/Theme	Intro to Ethics	Human Rights	Medical Ethics	Peace and Conflict	Crime and Punishment			
	Big Question	How do we know right from wrong?	How do beliefs and laws work together to protect human rights?	Does life belong to God?	What are religious attitudes towards peace and conflict?	Can crime ever be justified, and how should society respond?			

	Key concepts	How do we make ethical choices? How do Christians make ethical choices? Utilitarianism Theory of Kant How do Sikhs make ethical choices? How do Humanists make ethical choices?	Why do human rights matter? Muslims and Christians promoting human rights Personal conviction and laws of the land The Government's role Who is responsible for human rights?	Why is life sacred? Animal experimentation Religious views on experimentation Abortion Euthanasia	Causes of conflict Christian responses Just War Theory Holy War & Jihad Pacifism Religion and pacifism	Morality and choice Can you justify committing a crime? Forms of punishment Treatment of criminals Suffering and forgiveness The death penalty			
	Ways of knowing - Disciplines	Ethics, Philosophy, Psychology, Textual, Sociology.	Ethics, Sociology, Theology, Psychology, Anthropology.	Ethics, Theology, Philosophy, Sociology, Textual, Psychology, Anthropology	Ethics, Theology, Philosophy, Sociology, Textual, Psychology, Anthropology	Ethics, Theology, Philosophy, Psychology, Sociology.			
10	Title/Theme	Christianity	Christianity	Islam	Islam	Thematic Study	Thematic Study		
	Units	Beliefs	Practices	Beliefs	Practices	Theme A	Theme A & B		
11	Title/Theme	Thematic Study	Thematic Study	Thematic Study	Revise	Revise			
	Units	Theme B & D	Theme D & E	Theme E	All content	All content			