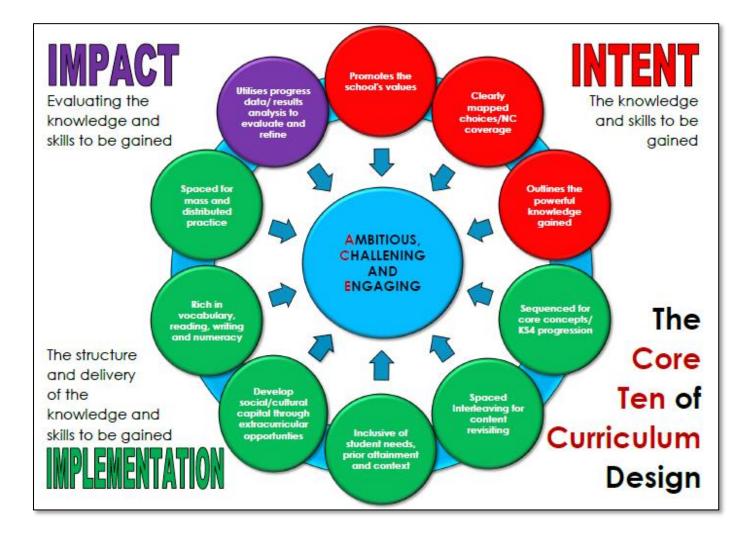
## 1. CURRICULUM INTENT OVERVIEW PLAN Key Stage 4

Subject: Religious Studies

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## THINKING PROCESS - CURRICULUM INTENT OVERVIEW PLAN (KS4)

Intent Statement – at Landau Forte Amington, we believe learning powerful knowledge helps students achieve and creates a fairer society. How are you trying to accomplish this, with this Programme of Study (PoS)? **DEFINITION:** Powerful Knowledge is described as knowledge which enriches students' lives and creates a fairer society by providing students with intellectual power. It is knowledge which support students in engaging with the world and communicating with people regardless of background or social standing. • Our GCSE covers two of the major world religions, and four contemporary ethical themes ensuring students have a diverse choice of intriguing subjects to explore. Students will be challenged with questions about belief, values, meaning, purpose and truth, enabling them to develop their own attitudes towards religious issues. • Students will also gain an appreciation of how religion, philosophy and ethics form the basis of our culture. They will develop analytical and critical thinking skills, the ability to work with abstract ideas, leadership and research skills. All these skills will help prepare them for further study. Aims – what do you want pupils to be able to know and do by the time they finish this Programme of Study (PoS)? Students will be able to consider different beliefs and attitudes to religious and non-religious issues in contemporary British society. They will be aware that the religious traditions of Great Britain are, in the main, Christian, and that religious traditions in Great Britain are diverse. Students will study the influence of the beliefs, teachings and practices of individuals, communities and societies. Common and divergent views within Great Britain in the way beliefs and teachings are understood and expressed will be considered be included throughout. Students will be able to refer to a range of different religious and secular perspectives in their answers. Academy Values – at Landau Forte Amington, we want students to be ambitious, brave and kind. How are these values promoted in this PoS? • Ambitious – Students are encouraged to aim beyond they target grade irrelevant of prior attainment. Brave – Students are encouraged to engage with beliefs other than their own, and explain the rationale behind other people's points of ٠ view. They are also encouraged to be evaluative of their own viewpoints. Kind – Students are encouraged to engage with beliefs other than their own in a respectful and academic way. They are encouraged to promote values such as tolerance and respect. KS4 Specification Choices – what topics are taught and does it ensure breadth and depth, as well as meet the requirements of the exam specification? (Please note - the sequencing of topics will be explored in the implementation overview, the main purpose at this stage is to know what is taught) YEAR Term 1 Term 2 Term 3 Term 4 Term 5 Term 6 Unit/Topic Introduction to Theme D: Religion, Introduction to Theme A: **Further Christian** Further Islamic **Beliefs and Practices Christian Beliefs** peace and conflict **Islamic Beliefs and Relationships and Beliefs** 10 Practices families

	Specification/ Assessment Objective	Nature of God: God as omnipotent, loving and just, and the problem of evil and suffering • the oneness of God and the Trinity: Father, Son and Holy Spirit. • Different Christian beliefs about creation including the role of Word and Spirit. • Different Christian beliefs about the afterlife and their importance, including: resurrection and life after death; judgement, heaven and hell.	Explaining and evaluating contrasting beliefs on the following three issues with reference to the main religious tradition in Britain (Christianity) and one or more other religious or secular tradition: • Violence. • Weapons of mass destruction. • Pacifism.	Shahadah: declaration of faith and its place in Muslim practice. • Tawhid (the Oneness of God), • The nature of God: omnipotence, beneficence, mercy, fairness and justice/Adalat in Shi'a Islam, including different ideas about God's relationship with the world: immanence and transcendence. • Salah and its significance: how and why Muslims pray including times, directions, ablution (wudu), movements (rak'ahs) and recitations; salah in the home and mosque and elsewhere; Friday prayer: Jummah; key differences in the practice of salah in Sunni and Shi'a Islam, and different Muslim views about the importance of prayer. • Angels, their nature and role, including Jibril and Mika'il. • Predestination and human freedom and its relationship to the Day of Judgement. • Akhirah (life after death), human responsibility and accountability, resurrection, heaven and	Explaining and evaluating contrasting beliefs on the following three issues with reference to the main religious tradition in Britain (Christianity) and one or more other religious or secular tradition: • Contraception. • • Marriage • Sexual relationships before marriage. • Homosexual relationships. • Families and gender equality	Jesus Christ and salvation • Beliefs and teachings about: • 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. • The role of the Church in the local community, including food banks and street pastors. • The place of mission, evangelism and Church growth. • The importance of the worldwide Church including: • working for reconciliation • how Christian churches respond to persecution • the work of one of the following: Catholic Agency For Overseas Development (CAFOD), Christian Aid, Tearfund.	<ul> <li>Risalah (Prophethood) including the role and importance of Adam, Ibrahim and Muhammad.</li> <li>The holy books: • Qur'an: revelation 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. • The six articles of faith in Sunni Islam and five roots of Usul ad-Din in Shi'a Islam, including key similarities and differences. • Five Pillars of Sunni Islam and the Ten Obligatory Acts of Shi'a Islam (students should study the Five Pillars and jihad in both Sunni and Shi'a Islam and the additional duties of Shi'a Islam).</li> </ul>
11	Unit/Topic	Theme B: Religion and Life	Theme E: Religion, crime and punishment	resurrection, heaven and hell. Islam Practices and Revision	Christian Practices and Revision		

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	Specification/	Explaining and	Explaining and	• Sawm: the role and	Different forms of	
	Assessment	evaluating	evaluating contrasting	significance of fasting	worship and their	
	Objective	contrasting beliefs on	beliefs on the following	during the month of	significance: •	
		the following three	three issues with	Ramadan including	liturgical, non-liturgical	
		issues with reference	reference to the main	origins, duties, benefits	and informal, including	
		to the main religious	religious tradition in	of fasting, the exceptions	the use of the Bible •	
		tradition in Britain	Britain (Christianity) and	and their reasons, and	private worship. •	
		(Christianity) and one	one or more other	the Night of Power •	Prayer and its	
		or more other	religious or secular	Zakah: the role and	significance, including	
		religious or secular	tradition: Good and evil	significance of giving	the Lord's Prayer, set	
		tradition: The	intentions and actions,	alms including origins,	prayers and informal	
		Sanctity of Life • The	including whether it can	how and why it is given,	prayer. • The role and	
		origins of humanity	ever be good to cause	benefits of receipt,	meaning of the	
		and the universe •	suffering. • Reasons for	Khums in Shi'a Islam. •	sacraments: • the	
		Abortion. •	crime • The aims of	Hajj: the role and	meaning of sacrament	
		Euthanasia. • Animal	punishment • The	significance of the	• the sacrament of	
		experimentation	treatment of criminals •	pilgrimage to Makkah	baptism and its	
			Corporal punishment.	including origins, how	significance for	
			Death penalty. •	hajj is performed, the	Christians; infant and	
			Forgiveness.	actions pilgrims perform	believers' baptism;	
				at sites including the	different beliefs about	
				Ka'aba at Makkah, Mina,	infant baptism • the	
				Arafat, Muzdalifah and	sacrament of Holy	
				their significance.	Communion/Eucharist	
				Jihad: different	and its significance for	
				understandings of jihad:	Christians, including	
				the meaning and	different ways in which	
				significance of greater	it is celebrated and	
				and lesser jihad; origins,	different	
				influence and conditions	interpretations of its	
				for the declaration of	meaning. • The role	
				lesser jihad. • Festivals	and importance of	
				and commemorations	pilgrimage and	
				and their importance for	celebrations including:	
				Muslims in Great Britain	<ul> <li>two contrasting</li> </ul>	
				today, including the	examples of Christian	
				origins and meanings of	pilgrimage: Lourdes	
				Id-ul-Adha, Id-ul-Fitr,	and Iona • the	
				Ashura.	celebrations of	
				กรานเล.	Christmas and Easter,	
					including their	
					_	
		L	1		importance for	

		Christians in Great	
		Britain today.	

Exam specification content missing from this PoS and why?	Content taught in addition to the exam specification and why?
N/A – The whole of the relevant specification is taught choosing 2 possible world	N/A
religions from 6 and 4 ethical themes from a possible 6 themes and 2 textual	
studies.	
Islam has been chosen as it fits the specialisms of the current teaching staff	
and is the second largest religious tradition in modern British society. There	
has been some base-laying work done in KS3 about Islam in a modern British	
Context – this should ensure that in our local context our students will be	
able to engage with some of the issues that Muslims face in Britain today.	
<ul> <li>The themes selected have been chosen above textual studies as they are</li> </ul>	
more engaging for our students. The selected themes also have levels of	
overlap with both each other and the religions units – this should make the	
sheer amount of knowledge used in revision an easier workload.	

Powerful Knowledge Choices – what powerful knowledge is included in this PoS? Consider what knowledge is it important for our students to know, so that when they leave school they can engage in and lead discussions, with people from the most advantaged backgrounds? (Please note - the sequencing of topics will be explored in the implementation overview, the main purpose at this stage is to know what powerful knowledge is gained)

	YEAR	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Term 4	Term 5	Term 6
	Powerful Knowledge	Introduction to the major religious tradition in British society as defined by the GCSE exam board.	To understand and evaluate how different people react to major world issues.	Introduction to a growing religious tradition in British society. Engaging with people from different religions	To understand and evaluate how different people react to major world issues.	Continued from previous Term 1	Continued from term 3
10	Why it is important to know	To understand modern religious beliefs and practices. To encourage critical thinking and analysis.	To evaluate the role in religious belief in the context of modern ethical issues. To apply critical thinking to modern ethical dilemmas.	To understand modern religious beliefs and practices. To encourage critical thinking and analysis.	To evaluate the role in religious belief in the context of modern ethical issues. To apply critical thinking to modern ethical dilemmas.	To understand modern religious beliefs and practices. To encourage critical thinking and analysis	To understand modern religious beliefs and practices. To encourage critical thinking and analysis

	Powerful Knowledge	To understand and evaluate how different people react to major world issues.	To understand and evaluate how different people react to major world issues.	Continued from Y10 Terms 1 and 5	Continued from Y10 Terms 3 and 6	
11	Why it is important to know	To evaluate the role in religious belief in the context of modern ethical issues. To apply critical thinking to modern ethical dilemmas.	To evaluate the role in religious belief in the context of modern ethical issues. To apply critical thinking to modern ethical dilemmas.	To understand modern religious beliefs and practices To encourage critical thinking and analysis	To understand modern religious beliefs and practices To encourage critical thinking and analysis	
Ambi Chall Enga	tious Stude enging Stude ging The c are the current The progr removal c A good le	ents are encouraged ents are challenged to course content has be strengths of the Curric amme of study has co of the Hinduism eleme evel of thought has go	o empathise with views of en chosen to include iss culum Intent? prrectly evolved over the nt replaced by Islam.	other than their own an sues relevant to student e past few years, learnin of study and how to su	d critically evaluate their ov s own understanding about ng from previous implement pport the learning process o	t the world. ration and feedback, for instance the
<ul> <li>KS</li> <li>Po</li> <li>M</li> <li>C</li> </ul>	specific actions S4 Curriculum co owerful knowled odifications to o PD for teachers	s have to be taken in r ontent changes; age changes; ensure an ACE curricu in your subject area;	response to the above?	Please consider:	colom design	
• • •	Create a CF Consider sto	PD action plan, in or	der to support staff in t marking for the exar	the department	exam revision and technic	que