



Curriculum Map 2024 25
Subject: RS GCSE Year 10

Question Understand Accept

- Religious Studies allows students to respectfully question the views of others and their own.
- Religious Studies provides students with a good understanding of the thoughts, values and practices of others.
- Religious Studies encourages students to accept people and the diverse communities in which we live in.

	Autumn 1 & 2 Christianity Beliefs and Teachings followed by Christianity Practices.	Spring 1 Islam Beliefs and teachings	Spring 2 Islam Practices	Summer 2 Revision & exam technique.
CONTENT	<p>To be completed from Year 9 Summer 2.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 (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. • The incarnation and Jesus as the Son of God, the crucifixion, resurrection and ascension. • The means of salvation, including law, grace and Spirit. The role of Christ in salvation including the idea of atonement. <p>Christianity: Practises</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 role and importance of pilgrimage and celebrations. • Students will study the role of the Church in the local community including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • food banks • street pastors • the place of mission • evangelism and Church growth. • They will also study the importance of the worldwide Church including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • working for reconciliation • how Christian churches respond to persecution • the work of Christian Aid. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The six articles of faith in Sunni Islam and five roots of Usul ad-Din in Shi’a Islam, including key similarities and differences. • The Oneness of God (Tawhid), Qur’an Surah 112. • The nature of God: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • omnipotence, • beneficence, • mercy, • fairness and • justice (Adalat in Shi’a Islam), including different ideas about God’s relationship with the world: • immanence and transcendence. • Angels, their nature and role, including Jibril and Mika’il. • Predestination and human freedom and its relationship to the Day of Judgement. • Life after death (Akhirah), human responsibility and accountability, resurrection, heaven and hell. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Five Pillars of Sunni Islam and the Ten Obligatory Acts of Shi’a Islam. • Sawm: the role and significance of fasting during the month of Ramadan including origins, duties, benefits of fasting, the exceptions and their reasons, and the Night of Power, Qur’an 96:1-5. • Zakah: the role and significance of giving alms including origins, how and why it is given, benefits of receipt, Khums in Shi’a Islam. • Hajj: the role and significance of the pilgrimage to Makkah including origins, how hajj is performed, the actions pilgrims perform at sites including the Ka’aba at Makkah, Mina, Arafat, Muzdalifah and their significance. • Jihad: different understandings of jihad: the meaning and significance of greater and lesser jihad; origins, influence and conditions for the declaration of lesser jihad. • Festivals and commemorations and their importance for Muslims in Great Britain today, including the origins and meanings of Id-ul-Adha, Id-ul-Fitr, Ashura. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On completion of Islam Practises, students are to revise the units covered through practise of exam questions using <i>I do, we do, you do</i> methods for longer answers and planning 4 and 4- and 5-mark questions. • Students will also work on quotes for both Islam and Christianity that they will have to explain their context and identify what topics/questions they could be used for.



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<p align="center">Skills</p>	<p>AO1: Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of religion and beliefs including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • beliefs, practices and sources of authority • influence on individuals, communities and societies • similarities and differences within and/or between religions and beliefs. <p>AO2: Analyse and evaluate aspects of religion and belief, including their significance and influence.</p>				
<p align="center">Key Question</p>	<p>How are sources of wisdom used? What do sources of wisdom contain? What is the nature and role of God? What is the nature and role of prophets and key figures?</p>	<p>How do Christians put their faith into practice? Why do Christians worship? What are the differences between how Christians present their faith?</p>	<p>How are sources of wisdom used? What do sources of wisdom contain? What is the nature and role of God? What is the nature and role of prophets and key figures?</p>	<p>How do Muslims put their faith into practice? Why do Muslims worship? What are the differences between how Muslims present their faith?</p>	
<p align="center">Assessment</p>	<p>Students will demonstrate the following in a 1, 2, 4, 5 and 12 mark question.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 				