



SUBJECT: Religious Studies

YEAR GROUP	11					
Rationale	Pupils will follow Eduqas Religious Studies GCSE Route B specification. Their GCSE comprises three components. Foundational Catholic Theology (37.5%), Applied Catholic Theology (37.5%) and another World Religion Judaism (25%). The specification aims to: Develop learners' knowledge of religious and non-religious beliefs, develops learners' knowledge and understanding of religious beliefs, teachings, practices and sources of wisdom and authority. Develop learners' ability to construct well-argued, well-informed, balanced and structured written arguments demonstrating depth of understanding. Provide opportunities for learners to engage with questions of belief, value, meaning, purpose, truth and their influence on human life. Will challenge learners to reflect on and develop their own values, beliefs and attitudes in the light of what they have learnt. Following this specification will enable learners to: Deepen their understanding of the relationship between people, become informed about common and divergent views within traditions in the way beliefs and teachings are understood and expressed, demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the fact that religious traditions of Great Britain are, in the main, Christian and understand that religious traditions in Great Britain are diverse.					
	Autumn Term 1	Autumn Term 2	Spring Term 1	Spring Term 2	Summer Term 1	Summer Term 2
Topic/Unit	ACT: Life and death	ACT: Life and death cont. Sin and forgiveness	ACT: Sin and forgiveness	ACT: Sin and forgiveness Exam preparation	Exam preparation	
Knowledge	Death and the afterlife: Catholic teaching on the meaning of death and the importance of palliative care with reference to Catholic teaching on assisted suicide and euthanasia. Contrasting beliefs about life after death, with ref to 1 Corinthians 15. Catholic belief in resurrection of the body in contrast to popular beliefs about survival of the soul. Beliefs: <i>Eschatology</i> Catholic teaching on heaven and hell with reference to the parable of judgement (Parable of Unmerciful servant and Parable of Rich man and Lazarus). Catholic teaching on purgatory with ref 10 1 Corinthians 3:11-15	Forms: <i>Artefacts</i> How beliefs about eternal life have influenced the iconography in Christian sarcophagus with scenes from The Passion in the Museo Pio Chistiano, Vatican City, Rome. How Christian beliefs in the resurrection are expressed in the paschal candle as it is used in the Easter Vigil and during Catholic Baptism and other services. Forms: <i>Music and the funeral rite.</i> The significance of different forms of music used in worship and how music expresses Catholic beliefs about eternal life, with reference to Faure's Requiem. The symbols, prayers and texts of the Catholic funeral rite in Britain and how these express Catholic beliefs about eternal life.	Beliefs: <i>Redemption:</i> The meaning and significance of the term "salvation" for Catholics and the role of grace and human freedom in redemption. How do Catholics believe the life, death, resurrection and ascension of Jesus saves them? The compatibility of a belief in Hell and a belief in the unconditional love of God and the universal nature of God's mercy. Sources: <i>Church</i> Nature of the Church as one, holy, catholic, apostolic and Mary as a model of the Church. The meaning and significance of different understandings of the Church as the "Body of Christ" and "outside the Church there is no salvation" with ref to CCC 846-848	Practices: <i>Mission and Evangelism in Britain and elsewhere.</i> Catholic teaching on the imperative to evangelise and the forms this should take with ref to Pope Francis' <i>Evangelii Gaudium</i> 15, 480-49, 107-198, 264-265 How Catholic beliefs about the relationship between faith and salvation influence attitudes to mission and evangelisation local, nationally and globally. Evangelising in Britain: benefits and challenges. Results of the 2011 census compared to the 2001 census, showing an increase in diverse religious and non-religious beliefs and practices (including within Christianity and all other major world faiths and non-religious belief systems) whilst also showing that over half of those who responded considered themselves Christian; results of the 2021 census showing Christianity to	Revision and preparation for GCSE exams.	



	Sources: <i>The Magisterium</i> Nature of Catholic Magisterium and its exercise in both its ordinary forms by both popes (pontifical) and council (conciliar) with ref to <i>Evangelium Vitae</i> 65 Nature and importance of Vatican II, its history and four key documents.	Practices: <i>Prayer within Catholic communities in Britain and elsewhere</i> The significance of prayer as “the raising of the mind and heart to God”, both in formulaic and extempore prayers, with ref to the Lord’s prayer. The meaning and significance of the Catholic practice of praying for and offering masses for the dead. Sin and forgiveness Crime and punishment: Difference between crime and sin, their relationship to morality, with reference to absolutist and relativistic approaches to morality of actions. Different rationales given for criminal penalties: retribution, deterrence, rehabilitation and a critical evaluation of the justifiability of each. Christian teachings about forgiveness, including interpretations of Matt 18:21-22, Matt 6: 14-15, with ref to the tension between forgiveness and punishment. Development of Catholic teaching on capital punishment with ref to St Augustine, Letter 134(4) & 153(3) to Macedonius and Pope JP II, <i>Evangelium Vitae</i> 56. Arguments for and against Capital punishment within Christianity, with ref to Gen 9:6, Exodus 21:24 and Matt 5:38 and non-religious views.	Forms: <i>Buildings</i> How sacred objects within a church represent Catholic beliefs about salvation with particular ref to the altar and the font. How the orientation of Catholic churches and their architectural features facilitate Catholic worship and reflection on the mystery of salvation. Practices: <i>Sacraments.</i> Catholic belief in the sacramental nature of the whole of reality and its connection to the seven sacraments: their names, meanings and effects; the meaning and significance of sacraments for a Catholic understanding of salvation. Meaning and significance of the Eucharist as “the source and summit” of Christian life and the role it plays in Catholic understanding of salvation.	remain the dominant religion in Britain but fewer than half of those who responded considered themselves Christian. UK Laws, festivals and traditions are rooted in the Christian tradition. However, festivals, beliefs and cultures of other religious and non-religious traditions are also recognised and celebrated. Revision and preparation for GCSE exams.		
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	Autumn Term 1	Autumn Term 2	Spring Term 1	Spring Term 2	Summer Term 1	Summer Term 2
Skills	AO1: Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of religion and belief including: <i>Beliefs, practices and sources of authority, Influence of individuals, communities and societies, similarities and differences within and/or between religions and beliefs</i> AO2: Analyse and evaluate aspects of religion and belief including their significance and influence.	AO1: Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of religion and belief including: <i>Beliefs, practices and sources of authority, Influence of individuals, communities and societies, similarities and differences within and/or between religions and beliefs</i> AO2: Analyse and evaluate aspects of religion and belief including their significance and influence.	AO1: Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of religion and belief including: <i>Beliefs, practices and sources of authority, Influence of individuals, communities and societies, similarities and differences within and/or between religions and beliefs</i> AO2: Analyse and evaluate aspects of religion and belief including their significance and influence.	AO1: Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of religion and belief including: <i>Beliefs, practices and sources of authority, Influence of individuals, communities and societies, similarities and differences within and/or between religions and beliefs</i> AO2: Analyse and evaluate aspects of religion and belief including their significance and influence.	AO1: Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of religion and belief including: <i>Beliefs, practices and sources of authority, Influence of individuals, communities and societies, similarities and differences within and/or between religions and beliefs</i> AO2: Analyse and evaluate aspects of religion and belief including their significance and influence.	
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Assessment: Formative	Key Concept test. Tell me 5 retrieval tasks Exam questions bi-weekly feedback and MAD time	Key Concept test. Tell me 5 retrieval tasks Exam questions bi-weekly feedback and MAD time	Key concept test. Tell me 5 retrieval tasks Exam questions bi-weekly feedback and MAD time	Key concept test Tell me 5 retrieval tasks Exam questions bi-weekly Feedback and MAD time		
Assessment: Summative			Trail exams: 1hour 30 minutes Component 1: Foundational Catholic Theology. Origins and meaning and Good and evil. 1hour Component 3 Judaism: beliefs and teachings and Practices. 50 Minutes Component 2: Applied Catholic Theology, Life and death.		GCSE Religious Studies exams 1hour 30 minutes Component 1: Foundational Catholic Theology. Origins and meaning and Good and evil. 1hour 30 minutes Component 2: Applied Catholic Theology, Life and death and Sin and forgiveness. 1hour Component 3 Judaism: beliefs and teachings and Practices.	



Homework	All students will: Learn key concepts. Complete revision and retrieval booklet: Judaism beliefs and practices. Exam questions: Origins and meaning, Good and evil, Judaism beliefs and teachings and Judaism practices.	All students will: Learn key concepts. Complete revision and retrieval booklet: Judaism practices Exam questions: Origins and meaning, Good and evil, Judaism beliefs and teachings and Judaism practices.	All students will: Learn key concepts. Complete revision and retrieval booklet: ACT Life and death Exam questions: Origins and meaning, Good and evil, Judaism beliefs and teachings and Judaism practices and Life and death. Revision booklets Component 1: FCT	All students will: Complete revision and retrieval booklet: ACT sin and forgiveness Exam questions: Origins and meaning, Good and evil, Judaism beliefs and teachings and Judaism practices and Life and death. Complete revision tasks and past paper questions as part of exam preparation. Revision booklets Component 2: ACT	Complete revision tasks and past paper questions as part of exam preparation. Revision booklets Component 3: Judaism.	
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