## **RS Department: Y8 RS Curriculum Overview 2023-24**

## The Humanities Faculty intend their curriculum to support the development of:

- Questioning and curious students: Foster a love for the Humanities subjects, whilst being challenged to interact and to ask and pose questions about the world around them.
- **Deep thinking and critical students:** To develop their oracy, think critically and form their own judgements and arguments backed by evidence, whilst reflecting on experiences other than their own.
- Independent students: Opportunities for students to develop metacognitive strategies and revision tools alongside soft skills such as teamwork and reflection.
- **Global citizens:** Students will learn about people and places within and outside their own experiences allowing them to challenge stereotypes and place themselves in the world around them.

## **RS Curriculum Intent:**

- Analyse and evaluate sources of wisdom and authority.
- Develop a greater sense of self and ability to express thoughts, ideas and concepts.
- Foster a greater understanding of British Values such as tolerance, democracy and the rule of law to prepare them for life in Modern Britain.

	Term 1		Term 2		Term 3		
Year 8	Half Term 1	Half Term 2	Half Term 3	Half Term 4	Half Term 5	Half Term 6	
	[4 lessons]	[4 lessons]	[3 lessons]	[3 lessons]	[3 lessons]	[4 lessons]	
Topic	What are the arguments for and against a Supreme Being?		How do we define sources of wisdom and authority?		What do we mean by living a 'virtuous' life?		End Points
Skill			Critique ideas and opinions and create own arguments				By the end of the year
	Justify responses or perspectives with evidence						for Core RS students
				uding ethical thought, sources o			have been able to:
Content	Listen to and demonstrate respect when coming across a range of opinions that may not reflect their own  • Evil and Suffering  • The nature of God in  • Who was Abraham?  • Theists, Atheists,  • Relativist approaches  • Aristotle's virtue ethics  Under the coming across a range of opinions that may not reflect their own  • Relativist approaches						
	<ul> <li>Free will defence</li> <li>Omnipotent God</li> <li>Plato's theory of the cave and a critique Plato's theory</li> </ul>	Judaism and the Messiah in Judaism.  The Torah Orthodox and Reform Judaism The Synagogue	<ul> <li>The importance of Jerusalem for Jews, Christians and Muslims</li> <li>Jewish, Christian and Islamic perceptions of Jesus</li> <li>The role of Muhammad PBUH as "final corrective" for Muslims.</li> </ul>	Agnostics and the moral compass  Sources of wisdom  Differences between literalists and liberals on sources of wisdom  Belief in or rejection of God	<ul> <li>and Absolutist         <ul> <li>approaches</li> </ul> </li> <li>Buddhism, suffering,             dharma and karma</li> <li>Environmental Ethics,             religion and drugs and             the sanctity of life</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>The desire or lack of desire to be virtuous today and relevance of Virtue ethics today</li> <li>Kantian Ethics and the truth</li> <li>What is the truth and how do we lead truthful lives?</li> </ul>	Understand different philosophical, ethical and religious viewpoints  Able to pose their own questions or critical thinking  Able to intelligently
Prior Knowledge Required	Religious and non-religious perspectives on matters of life and death The old testament account of Adam and Eve		Christian beliefs and practices Islamic beliefs and practices Jewish beliefs and practices Philosophical and ethical perspectives regarding sources of		Examples of what it means to have fixed ideas, flexible ideas and what constitutes good behaviour		comment on contemporary debates, laws, views or
Feedback Points	Question: Does the idea of an inactive God create a challenge for Theists?		wisdom  Question: What do the holy books have in common?		Question: Why do humans suffer?		institutions in society  Demonstrate the values
Focus Question	<ul> <li>Does free will challenge the idea of rights and responsibilities?</li> <li>Extended Writing: "Does suffering in the world negate the existance of God"? Evaluate this statement and refer to religious arguments.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Are Jewish beliefs relevant today?</li> <li>Extended Writing: "The messiah is the best way of understanding Judaism". Do you agree with this statement? Give reasons for your answer.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Why are sources of wisdom perceived differently e.g. the Qur'an?</li> <li>Extended writing "Only one source of wisdom is true." Do you agree? Give reasons for your answer.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>How is Jesus perceived differently by people of the book?</li> <li>Extended Writing: "Jesus is human and divine." Do you agree with this view? Give reasons for your answer.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>What approach should we adopt to ethical questions?</li> <li>Extended Writing: "The absolutist approach is always the best for decision making". Do you agree with this view? Give reasons for your answer.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Is virtue ethics relevant today?</li> <li>Extended writing "Virtue Ethics has no relevance today". Do you agree with this view? Give reasons for your answer.</li> </ul>	and attributes of being a good citizen
Homework	Homework will be set to enable student to answer the focus question.						
Direct Vocab Instruction	Evil Suffering Free will Wisdom	Orthodox Reform Torah Monotheism Synagogue Messiah	People of the book Prophet Jerusalem	Agnostic Sources of Wisdom Literal Liberal	Relativist Absolutist Dharma Karma	Aristotle Virtue Ethics Suffering	