

### Religious Education at King's Academy Ringmer

End point	Knowledge acquired	Skills acquired
<b>YEAR 7</b>		
YEAR 7 1/2. Introductions to Religions	Basic introduction to origins, beliefs, texts and practices of six major world religions: Christianity, Judaism, Islam, Hinduism, Buddhism, Sikhism.	Acquisition and retrieval of knowledge. Self Assessment Revision practice Comparative skills
3. BELIEFS AND TEACHINGS - Judaism	1. Nature of God: The Shema 2.. Key person: Abraham 3. Key person: Moses 4. Morality:Covenant, Ten Commandments 5. Scriptures/Texts: Tenakh - Torah, Nevi'im, Ketuvim	Acquisition and retrieval of knowledge. Self Assessment Revision practice  Research skills Oracy Literacy Identifying key information from source material.
4. PRACTICES - Judaism	1. Different types of Jew: Orthodox and Reform. 2. Daily life: Worship, Synagogue, Kashrut 3. Shabbat 4. Rites of passage: Bar/Bat Mitzvah 5. Festivals: Rosh Hashanah and Yom Kippur 6. Festivals: Pesach 7. Sacred Places: Jerusalem	Make connections between beliefs and practices. Make comparisons between different religions. Gain empathetic awareness of different beliefs.
6. PRACTICES - Christianity	1. Nature of God: Holy Trinity 2. Key person: Jesus Christ - birth 3. Key person: Jesus Christ - miracles 4. Key person: Jesus Christ - parables 5. Scriptures/Texts: The Bible	Acquisition and retrieval of knowledge. Self Assessment Revision practice  Research skills Oracy Literacy Identifying key information from source material.
6. PRACTICES - Christianity	1. Different types of Christians 2. Worship: Private (prayer) and Public (features of a Church) 3. Rites of passage: 7 Sacraments e.g. Holy Communion, Confirmation, Baptism. 4. Festivals: Easter 5. Faith in practice: Missionaries	Make connections between beliefs and practices. Make comparisons between different religions. Gain empathetic awareness of different beliefs.  How to use a Bible.
<b>YEAR 8</b>		
YEAR 8 7. BELIEFS AND	1. Nature of God: Allah, Tawhid 2. Key person: Muhammad 3. Key beliefs of Sunni and Shi'a Muslims	Acquisition and retrieval of knowledge. Self Assessment Revision practice

TEACHINGS - Islam	4. Scriptures/Texts - Qur'an, Hadith 5. Morality: How can a Muslim show good character? 6. Life after death: Akhirah, Judgement, Paradise and Hell.	Research skills Oracy Literacy Identifying key information from source material. Make connections between beliefs and practices. Make comparisons between different religions. Gain empathetic awareness of different beliefs.
8. PRACTICES - Islam	1. Worship: Private (prayer) and public 2. Daily life: The Five Pillars 3. Rites of passage: Hajj 4. Festivals: Eid ul-Fitr and Eid ul-Adha 5. Faith in practice: Jihad 6. Sacred places: Jerusalem	
9. BELIEFS AND TEACHINGS- Hinduism	1. Nature of God: Brahman (Trimurti) 2. Popular deities and symbolism 3. Key beliefs: Dharma, Artha, Kama, Moksha 4. Key person: Mahatma Gandhi. 5. Scriptures/Texts: Sruti (Vedas), Smriti (Mahabharata) 6. Morality: Ahimsa 7. Life after death: Atman, Karma, Moksha, Reincarnation	Acquisition and retrieval of knowledge. Self Assessment Revision practice  Research skills Oracy Literacy Identifying key information from source material. Make connections between beliefs and practices. Make comparisons between different religions. Gain empathetic awareness of different beliefs.
10. PRACTICES - Hinduism	1. Different groups of Hindus: Vaishnavism, Shaivism, Shaktism, Smartism. 2. Worship: private and public (Puja, Temple/Mandir) 3. Features of a Hindu temple. 4. Festivals: Diwali and Holi 5. Sacred Places: Vrindavan and Varanasi (Ganges River) Pilgrimage.	
11. BELIEFS AND TEACHINGS - Buddhism	1. Key person - Siddharta Guatama (Buddha)- birth 2. Key person - Siddharta Guatama (Buddha)- The Middle Way, Enlightenment 3. Key beliefs - The Three Marks of Existence, The Four Noble Truths, Noble Eightfold Path. 4. Scriptures/Texts: Tipitaka, Sutras 5. Morality: The Five Moral Precepts 6. Life after death: Karma and Samsara	Acquisition and retrieval of knowledge. Self Assessment Revision practice  Research skills Oracy Literacy Identifying key information from source material. Make connections between beliefs and practices. Make comparisons between different religions. Gain empathetic awareness of different beliefs.
12. PRACTICES - Buddhism	1. Different groups of Buddhists: Yanas, Theravada, Mahayana 2. Daily life: the Sangha and monastic life. Meditation. 3. Festivals: Wesak 4. Sacred Places: Lumbini, Sarnath, Bodhgaya, Kusinagar.	
<b>YEAR 9</b>		
YEAR 9	1. Introduction to philosophy	Acquisition and retrieval of knowledge.

13. PHILOSOPHY Philosophical theories for the existence of God	2. The Cosmological argument 3. The Teleological argument 4. The Morality argument 5. Evidence from religious experiences	Self Assessment Revision practice  Critical thinking Logical reasoning Oracy Literacy Identifying key information from source material. Gain empathetic awareness of different points of view.
14. PHILOSOPHY Arguing against the existence of God	1. Science versus religion: The big bang theory and evidence from evolution. 2. The problem of evil 3. Christian responses to the problem of evil.	Acquisition and retrieval of knowledge. Self Assessment Revision practice  Critical thinking Logical reasoning Oracy Literacy Identifying key information from source material. Gain empathetic awareness of different points of view.
15. ETHICS - Normative ethical theories	1. What is ethics? Absolute and moral relativism. 2. How should we make moral decisions (consequences versus rules)? Introduction to ethical dilemmas: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Trolley Problem</li> <li>• The Nazi at the door</li> <li>• Jim and the Firing Squad</li> </ul> 3. Utilitarianism (Consequences) 4. Situation Ethics (Consequences) 5. Natural Moral Law (Rules) 6. Kantian Ethics (rules)  Every theory lesson includes application of the theory to the ethical dilemmas:	Acquisition and retrieval of knowledge. Self Assessment Revision practice  Critical thinking Logical reasoning Oracy Literacy Identifying key information from source material. Gain empathetic awareness of different points of view.
16. ETHICS - Application of theories to human life	Application of ethical theories to issues relating to human life:  Euthanasia 1. Sanctity of life 2. Quality of life 3. What is euthanasia? 4. A short stay in Switzerland - true story of Dr Anne Turner	Acquisition and retrieval of knowledge. Application of knowledge to real life issues. Self Assessment Revision practice  Critical thinking Logical reasoning Oracy Literacy Identifying key information from source material. Gain empathetic awareness of different points of view.

<p>17. ETHICS - Application of theories to non-human life</p>	<p>Application of ethical theories to issues relating to non- human life:</p> <p>Animal Rights</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Uses of animals.</li> <li>2. Should animals have rights?</li> <li>3. How does society protect animals?</li> <li>4. Is it ever right to experiment on animals? (Including religious views)</li> </ol> <p>Environment - global commons.</p>	<p>Acquisition and retrieval of knowledge. Application of knowledge to real life issues. Self Assessment Revision practice</p> <p>Critical thinking Logical reasoning Oracy Literacy Identifying key information from source material. Gain empathetic awareness of different points of view.</p>
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