

### Year 9 Religious Studies Curriculum Rationale

### THEME: Religious Life

The Religious Studies KS3 curriculum is intended to allow students to know more about the religious beliefs of the world and instil a passion about culture. The curriculum is designed to cover most of the world religions, humanism and introduce some philosophical ideas but follows the Northamptonshire 2018-2023 curriculum with the biggest % of lessons focused on Christianity. The intention is to inspire student's curiosity about the faiths within our community and to act as a solid grounding for the teaching of RS and Philosophy at GCSE and A level.

Unit	Core knowledge/skill development:	Sequence:	Assessment:	Literacy, numeracy, PSHE, FBV, other links	ACP and VAA development:	Home learning and enrichment
MAIN ENQUIRY: Theism	In this unit students will build on their learning in the Year 7 & 8. In Year 9 the focus is on Christianity.  Key Questions: What are the Christian beliefs about God?  • Students explore in greater detail the nature of God and what people believe. This includes exploring the concept of The Trinity.  Is belief the same for all?  • Students explore why people believe in a God and also explore non-belief.	Builds on Year 7 & 8 knowledge which has covered elements of all of the BIG six religions and a range of themes.  Students are going deeper into Christian beliefs e.g. exploring ideas such as Omnipotence, Omnibenevolence etc.  (see end of document for unit plan / year 9 sequence of lessons)	Assessment 1 - Recap Forms quiz to test knowledge recall.  Assessment 2 -Written answer to assess understanding.	Local Agreed Syllabus links:  ✓ AT1 – Learning about religion and belief Enquiring into, investigating and understanding religions and beliefs.  ✓ This includes thinking about and interpreting religious beliefs, teachings, sources, practices, ways of life and ways of expressing meaning with	Discussion, videos, reading and the involvement of all the HPL traits. But in particular:  Linking.  Making links between faith and beliefs / responses to the question of whether there is a God  Analysing – what are the strengths and weaknesses of different arguments for and against the existence of God?	Each enquiry will have focussed homework task to develop students' knowledge and understanding within their enquiry:  These will be mainly retrieval and flipped learning tasks.  Students will also be encouraged to recap and revisit prior learning throughout.  What parents can do to support:  Discuss topics studied with your child e.g. Conversations about BIG questions, topical issues etc.



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				reference to		Homework will be set that
	Can Religion and			the specific		builds on the lesson
	Science ever be			beliefs and		content.
	compatible?			religions		
	• Linking to work in			studied.		Encourage students to read
	year 8 (ethical					the news and discuss
	issues) students					stereotypes that are
	consider whether			Geography –		sometimes used in the
	religion and science			physical geography		media. Other issues in the
	are compatible.			links to ideas such		news that are related
	·			as creation and		indirectly about faith and
	What are the			evolution.		ethics in the news e.g. g.
	arguments for and					the Pope's condemnation
	Against God as			History – Early		of the Ukraine War.
	creator?			Christian Church		
	• Students explore a			views e.g. the		Seneca – student account
	range of Christian			theories of Thomas		with questions and quizzes
	theories including			Aquinas.		to help with the
	the First Cause and					consolidation of lesson
	Design arguments.					topics.
	They will also					
	contrast this with					Wider reading around the
	scientific ideas on					topic and some of the
	The Big Bang and					matters of faith – cross
	evolution. This					over.
	section also links					
	back to year 8 study					Use of online and printed
	of evil and suffering.					KS3 RS revision (BBC Bitesize) to consolidate and
	Why do people believe					extend in class learning.
	in miracles?					



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	Students explore traditional Biblical miracles as well as the idea of modern miracles.					
MAIN ENQUIRY: Peace and Conflict	In this unit students focus on the attitudes of faiths towards conflict, building on what they learnt in year 8 and exploring new concepts.  Key questions: Can Christians justify violence and conflict?  Students recap year 8 unit on Christian views on Violence. Students will look deeper at concepts such as Pacifism through case studies.  Is it always possible to forgive and forget?  Students how Christian communities have	Follows on from the first unit examining Evil and Suffering.  New concepts introduced will include Pacifism and Conscientious Objection.  Main focus in this section is on Christianity but we also look at historic examples of violence and conflict such as the Rwandan Genocide.  (see end of document for unit plan / year 9 sequence of lessons)	Assessment 3 - Recap Forms quiz to test knowledge recall.  Assessment 4 - Written answer to assess understanding.	Local Agreed Syllabus Links:  ✓ AT1 – Learning about religion and belief Enquiring into, investigating and understanding religions and beliefs. ✓ This includes thinking about and interpreting religious beliefs, teachings, sources, practices, ways of life and ways of expressing meaning with reference to	Linking between key beliefs and then the practices that believers follow.  Making links between past events and topical issues.  Meta Thinking – how religions shape ideas on what is appropriate behaviour in society and at times of conflict.  Analysing e.g. using examples to explore how individuals have used their faith to take action and to inspire others.	
	tried to support and			the specific	Analysing	



Unit:	Core knowledge/skill development:	Sequence:	Assessment:	Literacy, numeracy, PSHE, FBV, other links	ACP and VAA development:	Home learning and enrichment
	promote peace especially following challenging events such as wars and genocide. Students will consider actions following the Rwanda Genocide for example. Also, students will consider the key ideas of forgiveness and reconciliation.  Is an 'eye for an eye' really the right policy?  • Students investigate concepts of justice and injustice. In this enquiry students will also explore arguments for and against capital punishment.			beliefs and religions studied.  History & RS – Holocaust (studied in Year 9 in RS and touched upon in History) and persecution of Jewish peoples. The impact of the Crusades on Christian and Muslim faiths.  PSHE – ideas of discrimination and prejudice covered.  Geography – Understanding the political and ethnicity divide in Rwanda and how it led to conflict.	Analysing the arguments for and against capital punishment.	
MAIN ENQUIRY: Holocaust through Ethics	In this unit students explore the events of the Holocaust from	Students build on knowledge gained in the previous unit.	Assessment through questioning throughout lesson sequence.	Local Agreed Syllabus Links:  Learning from religion and	Discussion, videos, reading and the involvement of all the HPL traits. But in particular:	



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	religious, ethical and historical perspectives.  Key Questions: Why is it important to remember and learn from the Holocaust?  • Students explore the question: Are humans naturally Good or Bad? This considers a range of perspectives (religious, non-religious and scientific)  • Students investigate the Treatments of the Jews in Europe before WW2.  • Students Investigate the 'Final Solution' and address misconceptions of the Holocaust.  • Students explore the question: Is obeying orders good? This allows students to consider who was responsible.	This unit will help students develop a deeper understanding of the ethical dilemmas and challenges surrounding the study of the Holocaust.  (see end of document for unit plan / year 9 sequence of lessons)		belief. Questioning, exploring, reflecting upon and interpreting human experience in the light of religions and beliefs studied.  This includes communicatin g reflections, responses and evaluations about questions of identity, belonging, diversity, meaning, purpose, truth, values and commitments, making increasingly insightful links to the specific religions studied.	Linking between core beliefs and how people put those beliefs into action.  Meta  Thinking — debating the ethics of topical and even controversial issues.  Analysing — the whether faiths can give valuable and appropriate guidance in the modern world.	



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				FBV, other links		
	Can the greatest			History & RS –		
	good for the greater			Holocaust (studied		
	number be justified?			in Year 9 in RS and		
	Students consider			touched upon in		
	the ethics of this			History) and		
	question.			persecution of		
	• Finally, students			Jewish peoples.		
	consider how and			The impact of the		
	why it is important			Crusades on		
	to remember and			Christian and		
	record the events of			Muslim faiths.		
	the Holocaust.					
				Geography – using		
	<b>ENRICHMENT</b>			maps to pinpoint		
	Each year the			the key locations		
	Humanities faculty			used during the		
	organised a Holocaust			Holocaust /		
	event. This usually			understanding the		
	requires students to			socio-political		
	spend at least 2 hours			impact.		
	off timetable to					
	participate in a talk by a					
	Holocaust Survivor or			PSHE – issues of		
	Second-Generation			prejudice and		
	speaker. This allows			discrimination.		
	students to get an					
	insight into induvial					
	experiences during the					
	Holocaust and reflect					
	on what they have					
	learnt.					