



Autumn Term 1	Autumn Term 2	Spring term 1	Spring term 2	Summer term 1	Summer term 2
<p><u>Paper: Religion and Ethics- Islam</u></p> <p><u>Unit 3 Living the Muslim Life</u></p> <p>(2) 3.1 Ten Obligatory Acts - To focus on the nature of the Acts, their basis in the Quran and the practice of Acts in modern times. To explain and evaluate the importance of the ten obligatory Acts of Shi'a Islam.</p> <p>(2) 3.2 Shahadah - To understand the importance of the Shahadah for Sunni and Shia Muslims, its origination and place in Muslim practice today</p> <p>(2) 3.3 Salah - To understand what Salah is and why it is important</p>	<p>(2) 3.8 Celebration and commemorations - To investigate the nature and activities associated with events in Sunni and Shia Islam with reference to their place in both.</p> <p>EX1 assessment: Muslim Belief, Christian Belief and Living the Muslim life</p> <p>Unit 3 Living the Christian Life</p> <p>(2) 3.1 Christian Worship - To understand the Christian way of life, the nature of Christian worship and to assess its importance to Christians.</p> <p>(2)3.2 The Sacraments – To understand the role of sacraments in Christian</p>	<p>(2) 3.4 Pilgrimage - To investigate and consider the nature, history and purpose of pilgrimage. To assess divergent Christian teachings about whether pilgrimage is important for Christians today with specific reference to Catholic and Protestant understandings; the activities associated with, and significance of Jerusalem, Iona, Taize and Walsingham</p> <p>(2) 3.5 Christian Celebrations - To understand and examine the nature and history of Christian festivals in the church year including Christmas and Easter; the</p>	<p>Unit 2 Marriage & the Family</p> <p>(2) 2.1 Marriage – To investigate the importance and purpose of marriage in Islam; the significance of marriage in Muslim life; Muslim teachings about marriage including Surah 4:1-24; non-religious attitudes to the importance of marriage in society; including a lack of importance, cohabitation and the Muslim responses to these attitudes</p> <p>(2) 2.2 Sexual relationship – To investigate Muslim teachings about the importance of sexual relationships including divergent Muslim teaching about sexual</p>	<p>2) 2.5 Contraception – To examine Muslim teachings on contraception and the different non-religious attitudes to family planning and the application of ethical theories like situation ethics and Muslim responses to them.</p> <p>(2) 2.6 Divorce – To assess Muslim teachings about divorce and remarriage and their attitudes towards them.</p> <p>(2) 2.7 Equality of men and women – To assess Muslim teachings about equality of men and women in the family including Surah 4 and the</p>	<p>Unit 2 Philosophy of Religion</p> <p>(2) 2.1 Revelations – “To understand and assess revelation as shown in the Bible including in the covenants with Noah, Abraham and through Jesus. To evaluate the divergent understandings of what revelation shows about the nature of God for Christians</p> <p>(2) 2.2 Visions – “To understand visions as proof of the existence of God, their nature and importance for Christians; biblical and non-biblical examples of visions including Genesis 15 and Matthew 17:1-</p>

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<p>To analyse the comparisons and contrasts of religious traditions in Great Britain.</p> <p>(2) 3.4 Sawm – To understand the nature, role, significance and purpose of fasting during Ramadan, the significance of the Night of power and the importance of Laylat al-Qadar for Muslims today.</p> <p>(2) 3.5 Zakah and Khums - To identify the importance of khums and how it differs from zakah. Explain the benefits of giving and receiving Zakah and Khums.</p> <p>Analyse the significance of Zakah and Khums to the lives of Muslims.</p>	<p>life and their practice in two denominations. To assess the meaning and celebration of baptism and the Eucharist in at least two denominations, including reference to the 39 Articles XXV-XXXVI; divergent Christian attitudes towards the use and number of sacraments in Orthodox, Catholic and Protestant traditions.</p> <p>(2) 3.3 Prayer – To understand and assess the nature and purpose of prayer: the nature of and examples of the different types of prayer; set prayers; informal prayer and the Lord’s Prayer, including Matthew 6:5–14; when each type might be used and why; divergent Christian</p>	<p>significance of celebrating Advent, Christmas, Holy Week and Easter with reference to interpretations of 1 Corinthians 15:12-34.</p> <p>(2) 3.6 The future of the Church – To understand the place of mission and evangelism in the church. To understand how Christianity is spreading worldwide and the strategies used to encourage church growth.</p> <p>2) 3.7 The local church - To consolidate our learning on the role and importance of the local church in the local community</p> <p>(2) 3.8 The worldwide Church - To understand the way</p>	<p>relationships as fulfilling physical, emotional and spiritual needs; attitudes towards homosexual relationships including acceptance of sexual relationships outside marriage and Muslim responses to them</p> <p>(2) 2.3 The family – To understand the purpose of families in Islam including Surah 46:15-28 and the divergent Muslim responses to the different types of family within the 21st century</p> <p>(2) 2.4 Support for the family – To investigate the types of support available for the Muslim ummah; how and why the community tries to support families;</p>	<p>time of Muhammad</p> <p>(2) 2.8 Gender prejudice – To understand and assess Muslim teachings about gender prejudice and discrimination.</p> <p>Exam practice</p> <p>EX3 EOY assessment: Muslim Belief, Christian Belief, Living the Christian Life, Marriage and Family</p>	<p>13; reasons why they might lead to belief in the existence of God and Christian responses to non-religious arguments which maintain that visions are hallucinations and provide no proof of God’s existence. To assess the different understandings of what visions, show about the nature of God for Christians.</p> <p>(2) 2.3 Miracles - to understand the nature and importance of miracles for Christians, reasons why Biblical examples of miracles might lead to belief in the existence of God and Christian responses to non-religious arguments which maintain that</p>
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<p>(2) 3.6 Hajj - To investigate the importance of Hajj, and analyse the benefits and challenges of Hajj.</p> <p>(2) 3.7 Jihad - To analyse the meaning, origin and significance of jihad within Islam. To assess the divergent views on Jihad including the differences between lesser and greater jihad; the conditions for declaration of lesser Jihad with reference to Surah 2: 190-194</p>	<p>attitudes towards the importance of each type of prayer for Christians today.</p>	<p>that the Church operates on a global scale To know the importance of charity in the Worldwide Church To examine how and why the worldwide church works for reconciliation and the problems faced by the persecuted Church; divergent Christian responses to teachings about Charity including the work of Christian Aid</p> <p>EX2 Assessment: <i>Muslim Belief, Christian Belief, Living the Muslim Life and Living the Christian Life</i></p>	<p>divergent understandings of the importance of this support for Muslims today and how it might strengthen the ummah</p>		<p>miracles can be scientifically explained and provide no proof that God exists. To investigate divergent understandings of what miracles show about the nature of God for Christians</p> <p>(2) 2.4 Religious experiences - To explain and assess how religious experiences can be used to prove or support the existence of God. To examine Christian responses to non-religious (including atheist and Humanist) arguments that religious experiences do not provide proof that God exists</p>
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