

Key Stage 4 Curriculum Overview

Progression from Key Stage 3 and optional progression through Post-16:

	Autumn Term	Spring Term	Summer Term
Year 9			Students at the end of Key Stage 3 will be able to: use the skills and knowledge they have acquired. Students will have gathered the knowledge of the beliefs and practices of the six major world religions and non-religious ideas gained. They will start to question bigger questions of theoretical issues that may occur within religions and how religions respond to these issues.
Year 10	Component 2: Crime and Punishment & Recap of Christian beliefs Crime and punishment: Explain contrasting beliefs on the following three issues with reference to the main religious tradition in Britain (Christianity) and one or more other religious traditions: Corporal punishment. Death penalty. Forgiveness. Recap of Christian beliefs Religion, crime and the causes of crime: Good and evil intentions and actions, including whether it can ever be good to cause suffering. Reasons for crime, including: poverty and upbringing mental illness and addiction greed and hate opposition to an unjust law.	Component 2: Thematic Studies: Religion, Human rights and Social Justice. Explain contrasting beliefs on the following three issues with reference to the main religious tradition in Britain (Christianity) and one or more other religious traditions: > Status of women in religion. > The uses of wealth. > Freedom of religious expression. Human rights: > Prejudice and discrimination in religion and belief, including the status and treatment within religion of women and homosexuals. > Issues of equality, freedom of religion and belief including freedom of religious expression. > Human rights and the responsibilities that come with rights, including the	Component 2: Relationships and Families & Peace, war and conflict Relationships and families: Sex, marriage and divorce: > Human sexuality including: heterosexual and homosexual relationships. > Sexual relationships before and outside of marriage. > Contraception and family planning. > The nature and purpose of marriage. > Same-sex marriage and cohabitation. > Divorce, including reasons for divorce, and remarrying. > Ethical arguments related to divorce, including those based on the sanctity of marriage vows and compassion. Families and gender equality > The nature of families, including: > the role of parents and children

Year 11	 reformation. The treatment of criminals, including: prison corporal punishment community service. Forgiveness. The death penalty. Ethical arguments related to the death penalty, including those based on the principle of utility and sanctity of life. 	 Wealth and poverty: Wealth, including: the right attitude to wealth the uses of wealth. The responsibilities of wealth, including the duty to tackle poverty and its causes. Exploitation of the poor including issues relating to: fair pay excessive interest on loans people-trafficking. The responsibilities of those living in poverty to help themselves overcome the difficulties they face. Charity, including issues related to giving money to the poor. 	 polygamy. The roles of men and women. Gender equality. Gender prejudice and discrimination, including examples.
	 Views about people who break the law for these reasons. Views about different types of crime, including hate crimes, theft and murder. Religion and punishment: The aims of punishment, including: retribution deterrence 	responsibility to respect the rights of others. Social justice. Racial prejudice and discrimination. Ethical arguments related to racial discrimination (including positive discrimination), including those based on the ideals of equality and justice.	 extended families and the nuclear family. The purpose of families, including: procreation stability and the protection of children educating children in a faith. Contemporary family issues including: same-sex parents

By the end of Key Stage 4 students should be able to: Apply knowledge and understanding of two religions:

- Apply knowledge and understanding of key sources of wisdom and authority including scripture and/or sacred texts, where appropriate, which support contemporary religious faith.
- Understand the influence of religion on individuals, communities and societies
- Understand significant common and divergent views between and/or within religions and beliefs
- Apply knowledge and understanding in order to analyse questions related to religious beliefs and values
- Construct well-informed and balanced arguments on matters concerned with religious beliefs and values set out in the subject content.