YEAR 10 CURRICULUM PLAN FOR RELIGIOUS EDUCATION



TOPIC	KEY LEARNING	ASSESSMENT
Half Term 1 – Sources of Wisdom	 To understand the role and impact of sources of authority and guidance in the Catholic Church. To evaluate whether the Catholic Church can be considered united and equal, as described in the Church as the Body of Christ. To reflect on the changes made at the Second Vatican Council and evaluate their impact on the Catholic Church. To reflect on the life of Our Lady and describe how she is a model of faith, charity and discipleship for Catholics. To explore the moral teachings of Jesus found within the Bible and evaluate whether they are an effective source of authority for making moral decisions. To analyse whether the Bible, Magisterium or conscience are the most effective sources of decision making for Catholics. 	 Pupils are set a selection of exam practice questions on topics they have covered across the GCSE course. Multiple choice topic review – online. Formal Assessment – The Second Vatican Council brought great change to the Catholic Church.
Half Term 2 – Forms of Expression	 To explore creative forms of worship used to express Christian belief and evaluate if they help others understand their faith. To explore common and divergent forms of Church architecture and design, describing how they reflect Christian beliefs. To analyse the importance of different internal features of a Catholic Church and describe how they express the importance of redemption and facilitate worship. To reflect on the meaning and purpose of sacred objects and demonstrates how they reflect Catholic beliefs, including sacred vessels, sarcophagi and hunger cloths. To explore the meaning and significance of paintings, frescos and drawings within Catholicism and analyse whether they effectively express Catholic beliefs, including The Creation of Adam, Christ Pantocrator and The Last Supper. 	 Pupils are set a selection of exam practice questions on topics they have covered across the GCSE course. Multiple choice topic review – online. Formal Assessment – Paintings help Christians understand the nature of God.
Half Term 3 – Forms of Expression	 To explore creative forms of worship used to express Christian belief and evaluate if they help others understand their faith. To explore the meaning and significance of sculptures and statue and explain how they are used to express Catholic beliefs, including The Sacred Heart of Jesus, Marian apparition statues and St. Peter in the Vatican. To analyse the purpose and use of symbolism and imagery in religious art, including the cross, crucifix, ichthus, ChiRho and dove. To describe the meaning and significance of mystery plays and passion plays; reflect on divergent ways drama can be used in Church and secular settings. To evaluate the nature and use of traditional and contemporary music in worship: hymns, plainchant and worship songs. 	 Pupils are set a selection of exam practice questions on topics they have covered across the GCSE course. Multiple choice topic review – online. Formal Assessment – All music in Church should be modern and lively.
Half Term 4 – Judaism – Beliefs and Teachings	 To reflect on the key beliefs held within Judaism and their importance for Jews today. To explore the key differences between divergent Jewish communities, such as Orthodox Jews and Liberal and Reform Jews. To describe the features of the covenant with Abraham and their importance for Jews today. To describe the features of the covenant with Moses and their importance of Jews today. To analyse the nature and purpose of the Shekhinah and how the divine presence is shown throughout the Torah. To understand the nature of the messiah and significance of the messianic age, from an Orthodox and Liberal perspective. To evaluate whether the covenant with Abraham or Moses is most significant for Jews today. 	 Pupils are set a selection of exam practice questions on topics they have covered across the GCSE course. Multiple choice topic review – online. Formal Assessment – The Abrahamic covenant is the most important for Jews today.

Half Term 5 – Judaism – Beliefs and Teachings	 To reflect on the key beliefs held within Judaism and their importance for Jews today. To explore the Jewish belief in the sanctity of life and its reference within the Torah. To evaluate the importance of Pikuach Nefesh and the implications for Jews today. To discuss the nature and importance of the Mitzvot and evaluate its importance for Jewish life today. To discuss the relationship between the keeping the Mitzvot and free will from both an Orthodox and Liberal perspective. To describe divergent Jewish beliefs about life after death, with reference to teaching found within the Tenakh. To understand the nature of the resurrection and judgement. To analyse the importance of public acts of worship, by describing their nature and features. To describe the nature and purpose of private prayer and the importance of having different forms of prayer. 	 Pupils are set a selection of exam practice questions on topics they have covered across the GCSE course. Multiple choice topic review – online. Formal Assessment – All Jews must obey the Mitzvot.
Half Term 6 – Judaism - Practices	 To understand the importance of the practices within the Jewish faith and their impact on individual faith and community. To evaluate whether public worship is more important than private worship for Jews today. To explore the nature, features and significance of the Tenakh and Talmud for Jews in their daily life. To analyse the importance of food laws, including kashrut, kosher and treifah and the implications on daily life. To describe the nature and importance of the Shema and Amidah prayer, particularly how and why they are used. To evaluate the importance of rituals for Jews today, focusing on Brit Milah, Brit Bat, Bar and Bat Mitzvah, weddings and funerals for divergent Jewish communities. 	 Pupils are set a selection of exam practice questions on topics they have covered across the GCSE course. Multiple choice topic review – online. Formal Assessment – Public worship is the best form of worship for Jews. Formal Assessment – Weddings are the most important ritual for Jews.