Cycle A LTP for KS3 Religious Education Y7&Y8				
				Y9
		LA	НА	Curriculum offer for the core of learners
	Key area of understanding Knowledge & skills development	Justice and Freedom Key question – Is it Fair? Identity and values Believing: To explore global issues relating to justice, fairness and freedom To explore and recall the teachings of at least 2 different religions in relation to justice, fairness and freedom To begin to recognise that many of our rules today have a religious basis To begin to recognise the need for rules in upholding fairness Living:	Justice and Freedom Key question – Is it Fair? Identity and values Believing: To understand and describe global issues relating to justice, fairness and freedom To compare and contrast the teachings of at least 2 different religions in relation to justice, fairness and freedom To relate some of our rules / laws today to the religious rules from which they are derived To explain the need for rules in upholding fairness Living: To evaluate rules in ensuring justice, fairness and	Hopes and Visions Key question – What is life about? How should I live my life? • Meaning and Purpose Believing: • To understand that religion offers hope in the face of suffering • To learn about the contracts made between God and people in various religions (e.g. 10 commandments / 5 Pillars of Islam etc) • To know that people are not perfect and that there is suffering in the world Living:
Autumn		 To experience rules in ensuring justice, fairness and freedom To begin to consider what should happen when rules are broken To experience/demonstrate forgiveness and know that people of faith believe in forgiveness Thinking:	freedom To consider what should happen when rules are broken and suggest why To understand and reflect on the importance on forgiving others and know that people of faith believe in forgiveness Thinking:	 To learn about how Christians are working to try and get rid of suffering – at the local / national / international level. Thinking: To consider whether all people suffer To think of ways that I can help others who are suffering
		 To demonstrate a basic personal understanding of justice, fairness and freedom To reflect and share a personal response on what various religions teach us about justice, fairness and freedom Core knowledge to be covered: Definitions of fairness (and equality) and justice 10 Commandments and 5 Pillars of Islam Bible parable about social injustice 1 Christian and 1 Islamic story about justice, fairness and freedom 	 To demonstrate an awareness of different interpretations of justice, fairness and freedom e.g. equity versus equality To reflect and share a personal response on what various religions teach us about justice, fairness and freedom Core knowledge to be covered: Definitions of fairness (and equality) and justice 10 Commandments and 5 Pillars of Islam Bible parable about social injustice 1 Christian and 1 Islamic story about justice, fairness and freedom 	Core knowledge to be covered: 1. Non-ultimate questions have a factual / universally agreed answer / Ultimate questions have different possible answers and cannot be proven 2. 1 Christian and 1 Muslim story which teaches how we Christians / Muslims should live their lives and follow the teachings of God / Allah 3. 5 Pillars of Islam and the 10 Commandments as the basis of how Muslims / Christians should live their lives 4. An example of how these teachings are practiced by faith members in the local community
81	Key area of understanding	Pilgrimage Key question – Why do people of faith make a pilgrimage? • Beliefs and Practices	Pilgrimage Key question – Why do people of faith make a pilgrimage? • Beliefs and Practices	Living a Faith: Rites of Passage Key question – What gives us a sense of identity and belonging? • Identity and values
Spring	Knowledge & skills	Believing: • To know and begin to recall some sacred places for	Believing: • To research and describe sacred places for	Believing:

	development	different religions To explore pilgrimage for different religions Living: To identify some places of significance in the local community Thinking: To identify and give a simple opinion about places that are important to me To express a simple opinion on pilgrimage Core knowledge to be covered: 1. To know what a sacred place is 2. To know about a range of sacred places of pilgrimage from major world religions and the reason why these places have become sacred. Christianity - Lourdes, France (as a place of healing) / Saint Bernadette, Islam - Mecca, Saudi Arabia Buddhism - Lumbini Bridge, Nepal Key similarities between the pilgrimages of different world religions	different religions To understand and explain the importance of pilgrimage for people of faith Living: To describe places of significance in the local community Thinking: To describe and explain the significance of places that are important to me To express and justify an opinion on pilgrimage Core knowledge to be covered: 1. To know what a sacred place is 2. To know about a range of sacred places of pilgrimage from major world religions and the reason why these places have become sacred. Christianity - Lourdes, France (as a place of healing) / Saint Bernadette, Islam - Mecca, Saudi Arabia Buddhism - Lumbini Bridge, Nepal Key similarities between the pilgrimages of different world religions	Baptism: promises made to God and to the community, marks entry into the community of believers who are trying to get rid of the suffering and make the world a better place Nam Karan: entry into Sikh Khalsa (community); use of Guru Granth Sahib in naming the child Living: Exploring different types of baptism: Identifying of and comparison between key features of baptism service and Sikh naming ceremony Thinking: Are names important? Why are some promises really special? Core knowledge to be covered: Baptism (Christianty) and Nam Karan (Sikhism) Confirmation - This marks the Christian transition into adulthood where a person is choosing to be baptised and make a commitment to live a Christian life. The person being confirmed will often choose a confirmation name (a Saint's name with whom they feel they share similar characteristics – compare this with Native American naming ceremony). Bar Mitzvah / Bat Mitzvah and the Amrit ceremony. — To know that in the Jewish religion, girls are considered adult (responsible for their own actions in the eyes of God) at 12 and boys at 13. To know that Sikhs choose to undertake their coming of
	Key area of	Passover	Passover	age ceremony when they feel they are ready. Places of Worship
ner	understanding	Key questions – Where does people's faith come from? How do people express their faith? • Meaning and Purpose	Key questions – Where does people's faith come from? How do people express their faith? • Meaning and Purpose	Key question – How do people express their faith? • Beliefs and Practices
Summer	Knowledge & skills development	Believing: • To explore the significance of Passover and other religious celebrations relating to justice and freedom	Believing: • To understand and explain the significance of Passover and other religious celebrations relating to justice and freedom	Believing: • To explore the use of religious symbolism within faith buildings

 To explore / experience what faith means to people in different religions

Living:

- To know how Jewish people celebrate Passover
- To recall simple details about people who have used their faith to help them achieve great things
- To identify some symbols in my community

Thinking:

 To express a simple response / opinion to key beliefs of different religions

Core knowledge to be covered:

- 1. **The Passover story** and how Passover is celebrated.
- Jewish people have a covenant relationship with God.
- 3. A modern example of a person of faith who has drawn on their faith to achieve great things.

To consider what faith means to people in different religions

Living:

- To know how and explain why Jewish people celebrate Passover
- To research and describe people who have used their faith to help them achieve great things
- To identify and explain the significance of symbols in my community

Thinking:

 To express and justify a response / opinion to key beliefs of different religions

Core knowledge to be covered:

- 1. **The Passover story** and how Passover is celebrated.
- Jewish people have a covenant relationship with God.
- 3. A modern example of a person of faith who has drawn on their faith to achieve great things.

 To consider how the rules of faith buildings reflect the beliefs of its faith members

Living:

 To consider what a faith building is – looking at various interpretations of faith buildings in different communities and around the world

Thinking:

- To reflect on what makes a place special
- To consider whether some places are more special than others

Core knowledge to be covered:

- The importance of a local church: role for local Christian community; significance of artefacts found within church, how and why people worship there
- 2. students must also cover 1 2 other places of worship in depth
- Places of worship are important focal point for the local religious community and serve to keep that group connected / support one another and reinforce their religious identity in serving their God

MTPs, that can be viewed and discussed upon request, provide in depth details for the full range of St Hugh's learners.

		Cycle B LTP for KS3 Religious Education			
	(N)	Y7&Y8		Y9	
		LA	НА	Curriculum offer for the core of learners	
Autumn	Key area of understanding Knowledge & skills development	LA Saints and Heroes Key question – What makes a hero? • Beliefs and Practices Believing: • To know and recall some key details of the lives of various modern day and Biblical heroes and Saints such as Moses, Noah, Jesus / Mother Theresa, Martin Luther King, Florence Nightingale • To understand what a hero is and what a Saint is • To recognise some good deeds performed by Saints / heroes Living: • To know and begin to recall some information about a Patron Saint • To experience and give a simple opinion of a celebration of a Patron Saint • To experience the impact of a Saint on the Christian/Jewish communities. • To experience the impact of a hero on a national / local community. Thinking: • To know and give a simple opinion on the key teachings of Saints/heroes Core knowledge to be covered: 1. Recognise key differences between a hero and a Saint 2. Heroes/ saints serve as role models to their (religious) community 3. A patron saint and their celebrated day	HA Saints and Heroes Key question – What makes a hero? • Beliefs and Practices Believing: • To understand and describe the religious significance of various modern day and Biblical heroes and Saints such as Moses, Noah, Jesus / Mother Theresa, Martin Luther King, Florence Nightingale • To identify similarities and differences in the teachings of Saints / heroes. • To suggest what motivated Saints / heroes to do good deeds Living: • To know and recall some information about a Patron Saint • To suggest simple reasons for the social / religious importance of celebrating a Patron Saint • To describe the impact of a Saint on the Christian/Jewish communities. • To describe the impact of a hero on a national / local community. Thinking: • To suggest simple reasons for worshipping / celebrating Saints / heroes Core knowledge to be covered: 4. Recognise key differences between a hero and a Saint 5. Heroes/ saints serve as role models to their	Curriculum offer for the core of learners Hopes and Visions Key question – What is life about? How should I live my life? • Meaning and Purpose Believing: • To understand that religion offers hope in the face of suffering • To learn about the contracts made between God and people in various religions (e.g. 10 commandments / 5 Pillars of Islam etc) • To know that people are not perfect and that there is suffering in the world Living: • To learn about how Christians are working to try and get rid of suffering – at the local / national / international level. Thinking: • To consider whether all people suffer • To think of ways that I can help others who are suffering Core knowledge to be covered: 1. Non-ultimate questions have a factual / universally agreed answer / Ultimate questions have different possible answers and cannot be proven 2. 1 Christian and 1 Muslim story which teaches how we Christians / Muslims should live their lives and follow the teachings of God / Allah 3. 5 Pillars of Islam and the 10 Commandments as the basis of how Muslims / Christians should live their lives	
Spring	Key area of understanding	Community Key question – What does it mean to belong to a faith? • Identity and values	(religious) community 6. A patron saint and their celebrated day Community Key question – What does it mean to belong to a faith? • Identity and values	An example of how these teachings are practiced by faith members in the local community Living a Faith: Rites of Passage Key question – What gives us a sense of identity and belonging?	
Sp	Knowledge & skills	Believing: • To experience / know some simple rituals and	Believing: • To compare and contrast some simple rituals and	Identity and values Believing:	

development	 To recognise different groups (secular / religious) and give a simple opinion on how it feels to belong to a group Living: To begin to identify some secular and religious groups we belong to Thinking: To give an opinion on how being part of a group makes us feel To begin to state simple ways people in a group look after each other Core knowledge to be covered: Recognise some key positives and negatives of belonging to a group Badges, uniforms, rituals are all important ways of creating a sense of belonging and identity for members of a (religious) group Symbols are an important way of preserving the beliefs and values of a group over time Symbolism in Easter celebrations- how they relate back to the story / its teachings and how they create a sense of shared Christian identity/belonging 	routines of various secular and religious groups To explore positive and negative impact of belonging to a secular / religious groups To identify some secular and religious groups we belong to To suggest simple reasons why people join these groups (e.g. social / religious reasons) Thinking: To give an opinion on how being part of a group makes us feel and relate this to why people join secular or religious groups To state simple ways people in a group look after each other Core knowledge to be covered: Recognise some key positives and negatives of belonging to a group Badges, uniforms, rituals are all important ways of creating a sense of belonging and identity for members of a (religious) group Symbols are an important way of preserving the beliefs and values of a group over time Symbolism in Easter celebrations- how they relate back to the story / its teachings and how they create a sense of shared Christian identity/belonging	Baptism: promises made to God and to the community, marks entry into the community of believers who are trying to get rid of the suffering and make the world a better place Nam Karan: entry into Sikh Khalsa (community); use of Guru Granth Sahib in naming the child Living: Exploring different types of baptism: Identifying of and comparison between key features of baptism service and Sikh naming ceremony Thinking: Are names important? Why are some promises really special? Core knowledge to be covered: Baptism (Christianty) and Nam Karan (Sikhism) Confirmation - This marks the Christian transition into adulthood where a person is choosing to be baptised and make a commitment to live a Christian life. The person being confirmed will often choose a confirmation name (a Saint's name with whom they feel they share similar characteristics — compare this with Native American naming ceremony). Bar Mitzvah / Bat Mitzvah and the Amrit ceremony. — To know that in the Jewish religion, girls are considered adult (responsible for their own actions in the eyes of God) at 12 and boys at 13. To know that Sikhs choose to undertake their coming of age ceremony when they feel they are ready.
Key area of understanding Knowledge 8	Our World Key question – Where does our world come from and how should we look after it? • Meaning and Purpose	Our World Key question – Where does our world come from and how should we look after it? • Meaning and Purpose	Places of Worship Key question – How do people express their faith? • Beliefs and Practices
	Believing:	Believing:	Believing:
skills developmen	To experience / know some different secular and non-secular creation stories	To compare and contrast different secular and non-secular creation stories	To explore the use of religious symbolism within faith buildings

 To begin to understand some religious teachings about Man's responsibility to look after our world

Living:

- With support, identify simple ways that Creation Stories teach us about the beauty and wonder of the world
- Experience / begin to suggest ways in which we can look after our local environment

Thinking:

- To express a simple opinion about Creation stories
- To express a simple opinion on some religious teachings about Man's responsibility to look after our world

Core knowledge to be covered:

- An understanding of the beauty / wonder and some of the patterns and rules present in the natural world
- 2. The Creation story of 2 religions, including Christianity
- A traditional secular Creation story / Big Bang theory
- Examples of how man is failing to look after the environment
- Examples of how man is working to look after the environment
- An example of Christianity's view on looking after our World

 To understand and describe some religious teachings about Man's responsibility to look after our world

Living:

- Identify simple ways that Creation Stories teach us about the beauty and wonder of the world
- Suggest ways in which we can look after our local environment

Thinking:

- To express and justify a simple opinion about Creation stories
- To express and justify a simple opinion on some religious teachings about Man's responsibility to look after our world

Core knowledge to be covered:

- An understanding of the beauty / wonder and some of the patterns and rules present in the natural world
- The Creation story of 2 religions, including Christianity
- 3. A traditional secular Creation story / Big Bang theory
- Examples of how man is failing to look after the environment
- Examples of how man is working to look after the environment
- An example of Christianity's view on looking after our World

 To consider how the rules of faith buildings reflect the beliefs of its faith members

Living:

 To consider what a faith building is – looking at various interpretations of faith buildings in different communities and around the world

Thinking:

- To reflect on what makes a place special
- To consider whether some places are more special than others

Core knowledge to be covered:

- The importance of a local church: role for local Christian community; significance of artefacts found within church, how and why people worship there
- 2. students must also cover 1 2 other places of worship in depth
- Places of worship are important focal point for the local religious community and serve to keep that group connected / support one another and reinforce their religious identity in serving their God

MTPs, that can be viewed and discussed upon request, provide in depth details for the full range of St Hugh's learners.

		AQA Entry level trajectory LTP for KS4 Religious Education		
Hugh's		Y10	Y11	
	Key area of understanding Knowledge & skills development		What do People Believe?: God Key question – What is God? • Beliefs and Practices Believing: • Christians believe in one God • To know that Christians believe that God is the Creator • To learn some beliefs about what God is like Living: • To experience different types of prayer/worship • To consider how God teaches us to live Thinking: • To consider whether God is real • To understand the difference between believing and knowing Core knowledge to be covered: 1. Development of the God idea over time – animism – polytheism – monotheism – atheism / agnosticism and humanism	
Autumn			 Know that God is perceived in different ways by different religions. Recognise that religion offers a response to the life's unanswerable (ultimate) questions such as what happens to you when you die. In spite of human advances, man is yet to solve any of life's unanswerable questions. Facts can be proven with evidence and belief is based on things which are felt but cannot be proven. Cosmological argument - an argument for the existence of God which claims that all things in nature depend on something else for their existence (i.e. are contingent), and that the whole cosmos must therefore itself depend on a being which exists independently or necessarily. Argument by design - This is an argument for the existence of God. It points to evidence that suggests our world works well - i.e. that it was designed in a specific way. The argument follows that if it was designed like this, then someone or something must have designed it 	
Spring	Key area of understanding	Being Human: Justice and Freedom Key question — What do different religions teach about freedom and justice? Why is there conflict in the world? • Identity and values	Being Human: Charity Key question – What is charity? • Identity and values	

Knowledge &	Believing:	Believing:
skills	To explore religious stories about freedom and justice	To explore the role of charity in different religions / cultures
development	To understand the religious definitions of freedom	To consider inequality on a global and local scale
		Living:
	Living:	To explore the work of a local charity
	To discover examples of when religious leaders have used their faith to inspire freedom	Thinking: • To reflect on why and how we as individuals can help others
	To discover examples of when religious diversity has created conflict	To consider what charitable causes are most important to me
	Thinking:	· ·
	To consider how I can be respectful of the beliefs and faiths of others	
	Core knowledge to be covered:	
	 A Jewish and Hindu story about freedom and Justice e.g. The Passover story and the Story of Rama and Sita. 	
	2. The Hindu concept of Dharma.	
	3. The Jewish and Hindu interpretations of freedom.	
	4. An example of religious fights for freedom /struggles with persecution.	
	5. Example of when a good religious deed has led to religious intolerance	
	6. Belonging to a (religious) group can create a sense of identity and belonging for	
	those in the group however it can be exclusive of others and lead to conflict	
	between groups which hold different views.	
Key area of	Expressing Beliefs: Creativity	Expressing Beliefs : Places of Worship
understanding	Key question – How do people express their ideas of justice and freedom?	Key question – How do places of worship give people of belonging? • Meaning and Purpose
	What are the challenges to faith in the modern world?	• Wearing and Purpose
	Meaning and Purpose	
Knowledge &	Believing:	Believing:
skills development	To understand Christian ideas about justice and freedom To understand Undersides a bout justice and freedom	To look at how various religions worship and celebrate key religious festivals To posside what replace a building according to the world for the ground To posside what replace a building according to the world for the ground To posside what replace a building according to the world for the ground To posside what replace a building according to the world for the ground To posside what replace a building according to the world for the ground To posside what replace a building according to the world for the ground To posside what replace a building according to the world for the ground To posside what replace a building according to the world for the ground to the groun
шоголоринони	 To understand Hindu ideas about justice and freedom To understand Sikh ideas about justice and freedom 	 To consider what makes a building sacred and how different faith groups worship in these buildings
	To understand sikir ideas about justice and freedom	worship in these buildings
	Living:	Living:
	Living: • To explore how religions respond to modern day issues such as abortion and	To consider how worship / communal celebration brings communities toget
		 To consider how worship / communal celebration brings communities toget and strengthens bonds
	 To explore how religions respond to modern day issues such as abortion and laicité To explore the creative responses of religions and faith members to promote 	To consider how worship / communal celebration brings communities together and strengthens bonds Thinking:
	To explore how religions respond to modern day issues such as abortion and laicité	 To consider how worship / communal celebration brings communities toget and strengthens bonds

	Is it important to be able to express your beliefs in different ways? What does justice and freedom of expression mean to me?
2. 3. 4.	mowledge to be covered: What justice means and how it is defined in different religions (Hinduism, Christianity and possibly Sikhism) Religious views on abortion and laicité (not complex group) How religions have adapted their teachings to deal with complex modern day issues (not complex group) How religions have adapted to maintain their appeal / relevance to modern faith members (through music, art and dance)

The above LTP demonstrates the progression and curriculum offer for the core of learners within the identified year group. Students will not be taught directly from accreditation specifications.

MTPs, that can be viewed and discussed upon request, provide in depth details for the full range of St Hugh's learners.