Curriculum Content Map AQA Component 2 with Component 1

Term 1 | **Half Term 1** | **Half Term 2** | **Half Term 3** | **Half Term 4** | **Half Term 5** | **Half Term 6**

		Month	September	October	November	January	February	March	April	May	June	July
Cultural Transmission		Units of Work	Theme A : Relationships & Family Lessons 1-6	Theme B: Religion & Life Lessons 1-6		Theme C: the existence of God & Revelation Lessons 1-6		Religion, Peace & Conflict Lessons 1-6	Religion, Crime & Punishment Lessons 1-6		Religion, Human Rights an Social Justice Lessons 1-6	
	AQA		They must be able to 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:Contraception. Sexual relationships before marriage,homosexual relationships.	They must be able to 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:Abortion, Euthanasia, Animal experimentation.		They must be able to explain contrasting beliefs on the following three issues with reference to the main religious tradition in Britain (Christianity) and non-religious beliefs such as atheism and humanism:Visions,Miracles, Nature as general revelation.		They must be able to explain contrasting beliefs on the following three issues with reference to the main religious tradition in Britain (Christianity):Terrorism and one or more other religious traditions: Violence, Weapons of mass destruction,Pacifism.	They must be able to 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.		They must be able to 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 sanctity of life. Freedom of religious expression.	
	Substantive knowledge	*The Whatif*	Christian and Muslim Beliefs associated with: **Lesson 1:**The nature of families, including: the role of parents and children,extended families and the nuclear family. The purpose of families, including:procreation, stability and the protection of children, educating children in a faith. **Lesson 2:**Contemporary family issues including:same-sex parents,polygamy. **Lesson 3:**The roles of men and women.Gender equality. Gender prejudice and discrimination, including examples.	Christian and Muslim Practices associated with: **Lesson 4:**The nature and purpose of the sacrament of marriage.(Include Christianity 1.1.2.a) Practices - the role and meaning of all sacraments -the sacrament of baptism and its significance for christians, infant and believers baptisms, different beliefs about infant baptisms, the sacrament of Holy communion/Eucharist and its significance to Christians from the Last Supper, including:different ways in which it is celebrated and different interpretations of its meaning. Compare with Islamic pillar Sawm -fasting. Link tobIslamic festivals and commentaries and their importance for Muslims in GB today including the origins and meanings of Id-ul-Adha, ID-ul -Fitr, Ashura.) **Lesson 5:** Sex and sexual relationships before and outside of marriage, cohabitation. Contraception and family planning. Human sexuality including: heterosexual and homosexual relationships - same-sex marriage and civil partnerships. **Lesson 6:** Divorce and reasons for divorce.Ethical arguments related to divorce.	Christian and Muslim Beliefs associated with: **Lesson 1:** The origins of the universe, including:religious teachings about the origins of the universe, and different interpretations of these -(include Christianity 1.1.2.1 Different Christian beliefs about creation (during the role of the word and spirit) **(John 1:1-3 and Genesis1: 1-3)** and the relationship between scientific views, such as the Big Bang theory, and religious views. **Lesson 2:** The value of the world and the duty of human beings to protect it, including religious teaching about stewardship, dominion, responsibility, awe and wonder.The awe and abuse of the environment, including the use of natural resources, pollution. **Lesson 3:** The use and abuse of animals, including:animal experimentation the use of animals for food.	Christian and Muslim Practices associated with: **Lesson 4:** The origins of life, including:religious teachings about the origins of human life, and different interpretations of these, the relationship between scientific views, such as evolution, and religious views. **Lesson 5:** The concepts of sanctity of life and the quality of life.Abortion, including situations when the mother's life is at risk.Ethical arguments related to abortion, including those based on the sanctity of life and quality of life.Euthanasia. **Lesson 6:** Beliefs about death and an afterlife, and their impact on beliefs about the value of human life.	**Lesson 1:** Philosophical arguments for and against the existence of God: The Design argument, including its strengths and weaknesses;the First Cause argument, including its strengths and weaknesses; the argument from miracles, including its strengths and weaknesses, and one example of a miracle. **Lesson 2:** Evil and suffering as an argument against the existence of God. **Lesson 3:** Arguments based on science against the existence of God.	**Lesson 4:** The nature of the divine and revelation - Special revelation as a source of knowledge about the divine **Lesson 5:** Enlightenment as a source of knowledge about the divine. The value of general and special revelation and enlightenment as sources of knowledge about the divine, including the problems of different ideas about the divine arising from these experiences.alternative explanations for the experiences, and the possibility that the people who claimed to have them were lying or mistaken. L **Lesson 6:** General revelation: nature and scripture as a way of understanding the divine. Different ideas about the divine that come from these sources:omnipotent and omniscient,personal and impersonal,immanent and transcendent.	Christian and Muslim Beliefs associated with: **Lesson 1:** Religion, violence, terrorism and war:The meaning and significance of peace, justice, forgiveness, reconciliation. **Lesson 2:** Reasons for war, including:greed, self-defence and retaliation.The Just War Theory, including the criteria for a just war.*Holy war.*Pacifism.	Christian and Muslim Practices associated with: **Lesson 3:** Religion and belief in 21 st century conflict. Religion and belief as a cause of war and violence in the contemporary world. **Lesson 5:** Nuclear weapons, including nuclear deterrence.The use of weapons of mass destruction. Religion and peace-making in the contemporary world including the work of individuals influenced by religious teaching. **Lesson 6:** Religious responses to the victims of war including the work of one present-day religious organisation.	Christian and Muslim Beliefs associated with: **Lesson 1:** 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.Views about people who break the law for these reasons. **Lesson 2:** Views about different types of crime, including hate crimes, theft and murder. **Lesson 3:** Christianity 3.1.2.1 sin, original sin, the means of salvation, including law, grace and spirit, the role of Christ in salvation, including the idea of atonement. Shi'a Islam - one of ten acts Ame-bil-Marouf – encouraging people to do what is good. Enjoin what is right and forbid what is wrong	Christian and Muslim Practices associated with: **Lesson 4:** Religion and punishment -The aims of punishment,including:retribution,deterrence,reformation. **Lesson 5:** The treatment of criminals, including: prison,corporal punishment,community service. Forgiveness. **Lesson 6:** The death penalty.Ethical arguments related to the death penalty, including those based on the principle of utility and sanctity of life.	Christian and Muslim Beliefs associated with: Human rights **Lesson 1:** Prejudice and discrimination in religion and belief, including the status and treatment within religion of women and homosexuals. **Lesson 2:** Issues of equality, freedom of religion and belief including freedom of religious expression. Racial prejudice and discrimination.Ethical arguments related to racial discrimination (including positive discrimination), including those based on the ideals of equality and justice. **Lesson 3:** Human rights and the responsibilities that come with rights, including the responsibility to respect the rights of others.Social justice.	Christian and Muslim Practices associated with: **Lesson 4:** 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. **Lesson 5:** 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. **Lesson 6:** Charity, including issues related to giving money to the poor .
	Disciplinary knowledge	*The Howif*	**•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.	**•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 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	Sequencing (This)	*Retrieval & Extension*	**Builds upon:** KS3 knowledge of Christianity and Islam. Y7 coverered Islamic and Christian history and teachings. Y9 - the focus on Islamic festivals - the concept of prejudice and the significance of the 5 pillars. Christian charity and the enquiry into 'how radical was Jesus'? **Is further developed in:** Considering the role of Muslim and Christian practices	**Builds upon:** The nature of families, the role of relatinships and the role of men and women. The use of rearped 'Do Now' activities to engage learning from AP1 in Year 9 and checking understanding of previous lessons' content. **Is further developed in:** Considering the role of the universe and the place of human beings within it. The ethics surrounding use of animals for experimentation and consumption.		**Builds upon:** The origins of life and scientic views and its relationship with religion **Is further developed in:** The nature of the divine and role of scripture as sources that relay wisdom and and authority.	**Builds upon:** Philosophical arguments and the general revelation of the Divine. Builds upon KS3 Y7 Humanism and non-religious beliefs **Is further developed in:** Different beliefs between Christian and Islam - the role of religion in just war and violence	**Builds upon:** KS3 and the nature of Christian and Islamic beliefs and role of peace and charity in Y9. **Is further developed in:** The nature of a just war and religious responses to war. 1. 4. 5 and 12 mark questions	**Builds upon:** The role of a just war, justice, peace and conflict. Retrieval of Ks3 knowledge of Christian and Islamic teachings of notable figures who have strove to support peace and the end of conflict. Use of 'Do Now' retrieval tasks and green improvement tasks. **Is further developed in:** Views about hatred, justice and murder. The role of original sin and salvation. Theme returns in Y11 as we consider peace and justice again.	**Builds upon:** Christian beliefs associated with religious traditions in Britain, corporal punishment, death penalty and forgiveness. **Is further developed in:** Students will be able to explain contrasting beliefs between Islamic and Christian teachings related to the status of women, the freedom of expression and the usel of wealth	**Builds upon:** The treatment of criminals, forgiveness and ethics surrounding the death penalty **Is further developed in:** The role of wealth and poverty, exploitation of the poor and charity	**Builds upon:** Y9 Islamic and Christian charity. Christian and Muslim ideas associated with the status of wealth, freedom of religious expression **Is further developed in:** Y11 he nature of families, including: the role of parents and children,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,polygamy The roles of men and women.Gender equality. Gender prejudice and discrimination, including examples.
	Substantive Assessment	Wrtn Summative	Practice 1 mark and 4 and 5 mark questions	24 mark paper on Relationships & Families to include 1,2,4,5, and 12 mark question	Deep mark of a 12 mark question	24 mark paper on Religion and Life to include 1,2,4,5, and 12 mark question	Deep mark of a 12 mark question	24 mark paper on Existence of God and Revelation to include 1,2,4,5, and 12 mark question	Deep mark of a 12 mark question	24 mark paper on Religion, Peace & Conflict to include 1,2,4,5, and 12 mark question	Deep mark of a 12 mark question	24 mark paper on Religion, Crime & Punishment to include 1,2,4,5, and 12 mark question	Deep mark of a 12 mark question	24 mark paper on Human Rights & Social Justice to include 1,2,4,5, and 12 mark question
Personal Empowerment		Link to Virtue	Friendliness & Civility		Courage		Generosity		Gratitude		Good Speech		Good Temper & Humour		Self-Mastery		Self-Mastery		Compassion		Good Sense
			This unit demonstrates the virtues of friendliness and civility as all learners have to be open and respectful of each others views/beliefs about both Christianity and Islam.		This unit demonstrates the virtue of courage as it enables learners to have the confidence to share their views about Christianity and Islam. Throughout this unit, learners will also practice generosity, by assisting their classmates if needed.		In this unit, we consider the generosity interwoven into the teachings of Islam and Christianity. In lessons we shall be generous to one another as we share new ideas and converse to reach new understanding of these faiths.		This unit demonstrates the virtue of gratitude and good speech, as learners will be thankful and considerate of key beliefs in both Christianity and Islam.		This unit demonstrates the virtue of gratitude and good speech, as learners will be thankful and considerate of key beliefs in both Christianity and Islam.		This unit demonstrates the virtue of good temper and humour as the learners will have to respond appropriately to key practices in both Christianity and Islam. Additionally, this unit embeds good-speech, as everyone will respect the thoughts and opinions of their peers, and verbalise their responses in a fair and respectful way.		Perfecting knowledge and essay writing skills.		Perfecting knowledge and essay writing skills.		Knowing that compassionate people work towards social justice.		Giving money and time to charity in a way that does not affect one's own ability to manage
Preparation for Work	SMSC	Link to SMSC	Listening		Problem-solving		Creativity		Staying Positive		Speaking		Speaking		Staying Positive		Aiming High		Aiming High		Speaking		Teamwork
			This unit embeds listening skills as learners have to listen to varying beliefs and opinions. We will also be practising the skill of listening, as learners will have to be aware of their peer's views about these 2 key religions. Learners will also be able to practice the skill of leadership, by working in groups and having particular tasks to complete and ensure the members of their group remains on task.		Learners will exercise the skill of problem-solving and creativity, by firstly considering both strengths and weaknesses of these two religions and then learning how to formulate their own views based on these advantages and disadvantages.		Using creativity to come up with different possible theories on the creation.Wonder and awe of the creation story.		Learners will have to remain positive throughout this unit, by continuing to work hard, no matter how challenging the content may be. This will be achieved by listening to what is being taught and the views of their peers.		Learners will have to remain positive throughout this unit, by continuing to work hard, no matter how challenging the content may be. This will be achieved by listening to what is being taught and the views of their peers.		Learners will have to remain positive throughout this unit, by continuing to work hard, no matter how challenging the content may be. This will be achieved by listening to what is being taught and the views of their peers.		Learners will have to remain positive throughout this unit, by continuing to work hard, no matter how challenging the content may be. This will be achieved by listening to what is being taught and the views of their peers.		This unit shows out students how to aim-high, so as to overcome any weaknesses and be confident enough to verbalise areas that need extra work/support.		Using our words to support human rights, social justice and equality.		Understanding the role all religions play in raising money for charities and working together for social justice
Preparation for Citizenship	SMC & British Values	Link to SMSC & British Values	Spiritual, Moral & Cultural		Spiritual, Moral & Cultural				Spiritual				Spiritual, Moral, Social & Cultural				Spiritual, Moral, Social & Cultural				Moral and Social		
		Developing attributes of Citizenship	Spiritual aspects of the study of creation and God / Allah in both Christianity and Islam. Moral aspects of the sanctity of marriage. Cultural similarities and differences.		Spiritual aspects of the study of creation and God / Allah in both Christianity and Islam. Moral aspects of the sanctity of life. Cultural similarities and differences.				Spiritual understanding of revelation and the general revelation in nature				Respect and tolerance for people to have the freedom in a democratic society to carry out the types of worship of their choice. Moral issues associated				The spirituality behind forgiveness of others. The moral understanding of what is right and wrong and what should be punished. The social effects of imprisonment and reformation. The cultural similarities and differences.				The moral underpinning of human rights and the social effects of social justice.		