



## Religious Studies Curriculum

### Years EYFS to 11

#### Curriculum intent:

Religion and philosophy have shaped our planet since the first humans began to walk this earth. It is rooted in a sense of wonder about ourselves and our purpose in this world. Through Religious Studies, students receive challenging and thought-provoking lessons. They develop their knowledge and skills to prepare them for life in a modern, diverse Britain and world. The Religious Studies curriculum is structured, so that pupils are challenged to think critically and creatively, to make informed judgements and to understand that it is acceptable to have doubts and to disagree in a reasoned and sensitive way. Within this process they can examine and reflect upon a range of questions about spirituality, identity, morality, values and commitments. Students learn about people and communities and why they have the belief systems they do. They appreciate the meaning of kindness, courage, honesty, tolerance, respect and responsibility and the impact these virtues instil.

Year	Curriculum Journey
EYFS	Which people are special and why? Which stories are special and why? Which places are special and why?
1	Who is a Christian and what do they believe? Who is a Sikh and how do they live? What does it mean to belong to a Hindu faith community?
2	Who is Jewish and what do they believe? What can we learn from the life of Buddha? Who is Muslim and what do they believe?
3	What does it mean to be a Hindu in Britain today? Why do people pray? Why are festivals important to religious communities?
4	Why is Jesus inspiring to some people? What do different people believe about God? What can we learn from religions about deciding what is right or wrong?
5	Why do some people believe God exists? If God is everywhere, why go to a place of worship? What does it mean to be a Muslim in Britain today?
6	What do religions say to us when life gets hard? What does it mean to be a Buddhist in Britain today? What matters most to Sikhs and Humanists?

7	<p>Is there a God?</p> <p>Hinduism – Key beliefs and practices – what can we all learn from Hinduism?</p> <p>Buddhism – Key beliefs and practices – what can we all learn from Buddhism?</p> <p>Sikhism – Key beliefs and practices – what can we all learn from Sikhism?</p>
	<p>Judaism – Key beliefs and practices – what can we all learn from Judaism?</p> <p>Christianity – Key beliefs and practices – what can we all learn from Christianity?</p> <p>Islam – Key beliefs and practices – what can we all learn from Islam?</p> <p>Evil and suffering – how does this pose a problem to belief in God, how do religious people respond?</p>
9	<p>War – moral or immoral?</p> <p>Matters of life and death</p> <p>Medical ethics</p> <p>Philosophy – arguments for the existence of God</p>
10	<p>Christian beliefs</p> <p>Christian practices</p> <p>Sikh beliefs</p> <p>Sikh practices</p> <p>Theme C – arguments for the existence of God and miracles</p>
11	<p>Theme A – Relationships and family</p> <p>Theme B – Religion and life</p> <p>Theme D – Religion peace and conflict</p>