# St Bede's Catholic Voluntary Academy

# RE Curriculum Map 2023-2024

	Advent Term	Lent Term	Pentecost Term
Year 7	Introduction to Catholicism and St	Galilee to Jerusalem	To the ends of the Earth
	Bede	Students study the Incarnation and	Students study the authorship of St
	Students complete an introduction unit	explore what is meant within	Luke and his Gospel and explore the
	which introduces them all to the key	Catholicism when we refer to Jesus as	significance of the Holy Spirit in both
	aspects of Catholicism. Students then	the Son of God, Students explore the	the Gospels and through the events of
	study the life and work of St Bede to	Catholic understanding of the Trinity	Pentecost. Students then link these
	allow them to understand what it	and how this is represented in art.	Biblical events to the role of the Holy
	means to belong to St Bede's.		Spirit today as found within the
		Desert to Garden	Sacrament of Confirmation.
	Religious Education Directory (RED)	Students study the development of the	
	Students begin their study of the RED	Eucharist from its origins in the Last	Dialogue and Encounter
	Course.	Supper through to the Sacrament of the	Students study the key Councils which
		Eucharist. This include study of the	have helped form the Catholic Church
	Creation and Covenant	Mass and the role of the priest within	including the Council of Jerusalem.
	Students study the Creation stories	the celebration of the Eucharist.	Students are able to link current beliefs
	found in Genesis 1 and 2 and compare		to the events of these early Church
	these to the scientific theories about		Councils.
	Creation. Students also explore the		
	artistic representations of Creation.		Sikhism
			This is the Dharmic religion which is
	Prophecy and Promise		studied in Year 7. Students explore the
	Students study the Bible and gain an		foundation of the Sikh faith and the
	understanding of both why and how the		importance of Guru Nanak. Students
	Bible was written and how the Bible is		are able to explain how Sikh's worship
	used within the celebration of Mass.		and express their faith in modern
			Britain.
Year 8	Attributes of God	Discipleship and Vocation	Jesus' Parables and Miracles
	Students study the attributes and	Students study the meaning of	Students study a number of the key
	nature of God, including the	discipleship and examine how this is	parables of Jesus and explore the
	understanding of terms such as	reflected both within scripture and	meaning and significance of what Jesus

omnipotent, omniscient and omnibenevolent. Students are able to link these key religious beliefs to relevant texts within the Bible.

#### Covenant

Students study the key covenant relationships found within the Old Testament including Abraham and Moses. Students are able to explain the significance of these covenants for both Jews and Christians.

### **Early Church History**

Students study the development of the Christian faith in England. This include the study of St Alban through the Reformation to Vatican II.

within modern settings. Students examine how vocation can be understood as an element of discipleship and the different vocations people are called to, in order to follow Christ.

## **Moral Decision Making**

Students examine how Catholics make moral decisions including using Jesus as a moral role model, the use of an individual's conscience and the importance of forgiveness. Students then apply this learning to practical examples including war and peace.

## **Interfaith Dialogue**

Students study the importance of Interfaith dialogue as a way to build relationships and understandings within and between different religious communities.

teaches within them. Students study a number of the miracles of Jesus and are able to explain what these miracles reveal about the nature of Jesus and his identity as the Son of God.

#### Islam

Students study the history and formation of the Islamic faith. Students explore the life and work of the Prophet Muhammad and the key events leading up to the revelation of the Qur'an. Students explore how Muslim's follow the teachings of the Qur'an and the religious practices and events which form the Islamic faith.

Year 9

Full GCSE Specification and Exam Board material can be found here GCSE
Religious Studies | Eduqas

## **Beliefs and Sources of Authority:**

The purpose of this unit is to develop knowledge and understanding of leadership and authority within major world religions using examples from both religious texts and key religious figures. Students are expected to be able to explore a range of sources of authority and explain their content and discuss the merit and meaningfulness of religious beliefs based on these sources.

# **Creation and Covenant:**

Students will consider how creation is at the heart of God's relationship with humans. Students will examine both religious and non-religious arguments for the origin of the universe and will be able to deal with misconceptions regarding the place of science within religion.

Start of the GCSE Course: Students follow Eduqas Route B

### Judaism Paper:

Jewish Beliefs – Students study the core beliefs of the Jewish faith within the rubric set out by the exam. Students study the Jewish understanding of God, the covenant agreements and beliefs around life and death.

Jewish Practices – Students study the main practices within the Jewish faith.

			These include Prayer and Worship, Festivals and Rites of Passage.
Year 10	Judaism Paper:	Continuation of Foundational Catholic	Foundational Catholic Theology Paper:
	Jewish Practices - Students study the	Theology Paper:	Good and Evil - students study the main
Full GCSE Specification and Exam Board	main practices within the Jewish faith.	Origin and Meaning – students study	foundational beliefs within Catholicism
material can be found here GCSE	These include Prayer and Worship,	the main foundational beliefs within	and these are compared to and
Religious Studies   Edugas	Festivals and Rites of Passage.	Catholicism and these are compared to	evaluated against other Christian views,
		and evaluated against other Christian	Jewish views and non-religious views.
	Foundational Catholic Theology Paper:	views, Jewish views and non-religious	Students examine areas including,
	Origin and Meaning – students study	views. Students examine areas	good, evil and suffering and the Trinity.
	the main foundational beliefs within	including, the creation of the universe	Students are required to be able to
	Catholicism and these are compared to	and humanity and the understanding of	offer considered conclusions following
	and evaluated against other Christian	the Bible. Students are required to be	evaluation of these different views and
	views, Jewish views and non-religious	able to offer considered conclusions	areas of study.
	views. Students examine areas	following evaluation of these different	
	including, the creation of the universe	views and areas of study.	
	and humanity and the understanding of		
	the Bible. Students are required to be		
	able to offer considered conclusions		
	following evaluation of these different		
	views and areas of study.		
Year 11	Foundational Catholic Theology Paper:	Applied Catholic Theology Paper:	Judaism Paper:
	Origin and Meaning – students study	Life and Death – students study how	Jewish Beliefs – Students study the core
Full GCSE Specification and Exam Board	the main foundational beliefs within	Catholics apply their faith and morality	beliefs of the Jewish faith within the
material can be found here GCSE	Catholicism and these are compared to	to a range of areas. Students are	rubric set out by the exam. Students
Religious Studies   Eduqas	and evaluated against other Christian	required to be able to offer considered	study the Jewish understanding of God,
	views, Jewish views and non-religious	conclusions following evaluation of	the covenant agreements and beliefs
	views. Students examine areas	these issues. Students study areas	around life and death.
	including, the creation of the universe	including eschatology and the	Jewish Practices – Students study the
	and humanity and the understanding of	magisterium of the Catholic Church.	main practices within the Jewish faith.
	the Bible. Students are required to be		These include Prayer and Worship,
	able to offer considered conclusions	Sin and Forgiveness - students study	Festivals and Rites of Passage.
	following evaluation of these different	how Catholics apply their faith and	
	views and areas of study.	morality to a range of areas. Students	
		are required to be able to offer	
	Foundational Catholic Theology Paper:	considered conclusions following	

views and areas of study.		Origin and Meaning – students study the main foundational beliefs within Catholicism and these are compared to and evaluated against other Christian views, Jewish views and non-religious views. Students examine areas including, the creation of the universe and humanity and the understanding of the Bible. Students are required to be able to offer considered conclusions following evaluation of these different views and areas of study.	evaluation of these issues. Students study areas including crime and punishment and redemption.	
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