

An academically rigorous subject, religious education at Astrea Academy Sheffield provides scholars with powerful knowledge about belief, life and society. Scholars will finish this course having engaged deeply with a wide range of religions, as well as the disciplines of philosophy and ethics. Below shows the knowledge that is studied in religious education at different points throughout a scholar's time at Astrea Academy Sheffield.

September 2022 – July 2023							
Year	Half-term 1	Half-term 2	Half-term 3	Half-term 4	Half-term 5	Half-term 6	What will a successful scholar look like at this stage?
7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * What are ultimate questions? * Introduction to RE. * Defining religion, worldview, philosophy and ethics. * Ultimate questions. * Discussions about meaningful topics that have no agreed answer. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * What is a religion? * Exploration of different aspects of religion and worldviews. * Ninian Smart's Seven Dimensions of Religion. * Analysis of what a religion is. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Biblical Literacy: What is God like? * Identification of the concept of God. * Understanding what the 'nature of God' is. * Examination of the characteristics of God through stories found in Genesis, including the creation story, the fall and the flood. * Discovery of the concept of covenants and the importance of God to people. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Biblical Literacy: Who were the Israelites? * Discovering the place of humans in relation to God. * Examining the importance of Moses and his descendants in the story of God. * Discovery of the belief in the 'Promised Land'. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Biblical Literacy: Who was Jesus? * Introduction to the idea of the Messiah. * The birth, early life and teachings of Jesus. * Jesus' conflicts with the teachers of Jewish law. * Jesus' relationships with outcasts in society. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Biblical Literacy: Why did Jesus die? * Jesus' final week in Jerusalem. * Prophetic beliefs about Jesus in relation to ideas about the Messiah. * The trial, death, resurrection and ascension of Jesus. * Theological and historical explanations of Jesus' death. * Impact of Jesus' death. 	<p>A successful scholar will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Be able to think critically about meaningful questions about life. * Attain important disciplinary knowledge, including literacy, comprehension, discussion, debating and critical thinking through a range of topics. * Gain knowledge about the roots of Abrahamic faiths, forming a foundation to gain further knowledge over the rest of the religious education curriculum.
8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * What is Judaism? * Origin of Judaism. * The Tanakh and Talmud. * The Mitzvot. * History of Judaism: the Messiah and the Temple to persecution and Zionism. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * What is Christianity? * The birth of Christianity from Judaism. * The Early Church * Christianity and the Roman Empire. * Split of the Church. * The Crusades. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * What is Islam? * Beginnings of Islam. * Islam's rise to influence. * Prophets of Islam. * Split of Islam. * Sunni and Shi'a Islam. * Islamic conquests. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * What is Hinduism? * Foundation of the people in the Indus River Valley. * Ancient beliefs about deities. * Brahman and the Trimurti. * Karma, samsara, moksha and dharma. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * What is Buddhism? * Response of Buddhism to Hinduism. * Life, enlightenment and death of Siddhartha Gautama. * Creation of the Sangha. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * What is Sikhism? * Response of Sikhism to Islam and Hinduism. * Ten human Gurus of Sikhism. * Guru Granth Sahib. * The formation of the Khalsa. 	<p>A successful scholar will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Gain a deep understanding of the history, beliefs and teachings of traditionally major worldviews, extending their knowledge of Abrahamic faiths in order to support their learning of dharmic traditions. * Compare and contrast Abrahamic faiths and dharmic traditions. * Understand the place of different worldviews in relation to each other.
9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * How do we debate? * Debating skills * Creating arguments * Active listening * Recognising and valuing different points of view * Discussions on ethical topics 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * What are alternative worldviews? * Non-religious worldviews. * Cults. * Ancient worldviews. * Contemporary worldviews. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Is philosophy the answer? * Socrates, Plato and Aristotle. * René Descartes. * Sigmund Freud. * Karl Marx. * The New Atheists. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * How do ethics affect our lives? * Friedrich Nietzsche. * Goodness and pleasure. * The Runaway Train. * Evil and suffering. * Value of life. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * What is the place of religion and worldviews in contemporary society? * Creation. * Belief in God. * Morality. * Afterlife. * Role of Women. * Conflict. 	<p>A successful scholar will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Reinforce key disciplinary knowledge in order to discuss and debate philosophical and ethical topics. * Use their knowledge of major world faiths and traditions to answer important ethical questions. * Broaden their knowledge of faiths and traditions from year 8 to include alternative worldviews, including non-religious worldviews. 	
10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Christianity: History, Beliefs and Teachings * The nature of God. * Incarnation, crucifixion, resurrection and ascension of Jesus. * Creation. * Life after death. * Judgement, heaven and hell. * Sin and original sin. * Salvation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Christianity: Practices * Worship. * Prayer. * Sacraments. * Pilgrimage. * Festivals. * Food banks and street pastors. * Evangelism and growth of the church. * Role of the worldwide church. * Persecution and poverty. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Islam: History, Beliefs and Teachings * The nature of God. * Key beliefs of Sunni and Shi'a Islam. * Angels. * Predestination. * Life after death. * Prophets. * The Imamate. * Holy books. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Islam: Practices * Five Pillars of Sunni Islam. * Ten Obligatory Acts of Shi'a Islam. * Jihad. * Eid ul-Fitr and Eid ul-Adha. * Ashura. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Thematic Studies: Relationships and Families * Human sexuality. * Relationships before and outside marriage. * Marriage and divorce. * Family planning. * Nature and purpose of families. * Gender equality. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Thematic Studies: Peace and Conflict * Protests. * Terrorism. * War and nuclear war. * Just war theory. * Holy wars. * Pacifism and peace making. * Victims of war. 	<p>A successful scholar will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Solidify knowledge from KS3 and develop their understanding of Christianity and Islam. * Be able to successfully plan, structure and write academic responses to exam-style questions. * Engage with ethical issues with maturity, compassion, whilst providing insightful, and critical points of view.
11	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Thematic Studies: Peace and Conflict * Protests. * Terrorism. * War and nuclear war. * Just war theory. * Holy wars. * Pacifism and peace making. * Victims of war. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Thematic Studies: Crime and Punishment * Reasons for crime. * Different types of crime. * Attitudes to lawbreakers. * Aims of punishment. * Suffering. * Types of punishment. * Forgiveness. * Capital punishment. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Thematic Studies: Human Rights and Social Justice * Prejudice and discrimination. * Religious freedom. * Disability and race. * Wealth. * Poverty. * Exploitation. * Charity. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Bespoke revision programme based on scholars' needs * Christianity: History, Beliefs and Teachings * Christianity: Practices * Hinduism: History, Beliefs and Teachings * Hinduism: Practices * Thematic Studies: Relationships and Families * Thematic Studies: Peace and Conflict * Thematic Studies: Crime and Punishment * Thematic Studies: Human Rights and Social Justice 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * GCSE Examinations 	<p>A successful scholar will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Build on their knowledge and skills from Y10. * Understand how to achieve success in all aspects of the religious education assessment. * Be able to identify personal areas of development and have a clear path forward to improvement. * Enter their revision period with resilience and a desire to demonstrate the very best of themselves in their religious education assessment 	