

CURIOSITY

COMPASSION

COURAGE



Curriculum Overview

Subject	Year 9 - Philosophy, Religion & Ethics (PRE)				
Vision statement:	At Landau Forte our curriculum exists to ensure all students regardless of background and ability have the opportunity to unlock their potential. We are committed to students being challenged from their previous key stage learning experiences. Our broad and balanced curriculum is ambitious, coherently planned and sequenced, and will provide the platform for preparing students with the foundations for examination success.				
	conferently planned and sequenced, and will provide the platform for preparing students with the foundations for examination success.				
	Our Curriculum Intent has been informed by a wide variety of researchers and is steeped in evidence based research. Christine Counsell summarises				
	the aspiration of our curriculum to empower all learners creating a pathway to success in university, their career and life:				
	'A curriculum exists to change the pupil, to give the pupil new power. One acid test for a curriculum is whether it enables even lower attaining or				
	disadvantaged pupils to clamber into the discourse and practices of educated people, so that they gain powers of the powerful.'				
	As well as excellent academic success we aim to ensure our students leave us as polite and well-rounded young adults. Our new core values of				
	Compassion, Courage and Curiosity are currently being embedded throughout our curriculum offer to ensure we continue to meet our social, emotional, spiritual and moral obligations.				
Curriculum	Our overall intent is to enable students to navigate worldviews and thrive in diversity. As outlined in the Ofsted 2021 review of religious education we				
intent:	consider three key kinds of knowledge acquisition – core, disciplinary and personal. Through curiosity we enable students to acquire rich and accurate				
	core knowledge of different religions and philosophical views. With compassion we enable students to gain relevant disciplinary knowledge from the				
	fields of theology, philosophy, social sciences and ethics and apply them to religion. And through courage we enable students to develop their personal knowledge and views based on appraisals of different views.				
Threshold	State and describe religious/philosophical beliefs*, teachings and practices				
Concepts (TCs):	2. Explain the importance of religious/philosophical beliefs, teachings and practices				
concepts (105).	3. Explain the influence of religious/philosophical beliefs, teachings and practices on individuals and society				
	4. Explain religious/philosophical beliefs with reference to sources of authority such as sacred texts and key figures				
	5. Explain similar and contrasting religious/philosophical beliefs, teachings and practices including between groups within the same religious				
	tradition				
	6. Evaluate and construct religious/philosophical beliefs, teaching and practices in relation to key issues				
	*may include various non-religious and ethical beliefs				
KS2 National	Students build on their foundational knowledge from KS1 by having the following opportunities: to study beliefs, teaching and sources of religion such				
Curriculum	as exploring different texts and religious figures; to gain an understanding of how religious beliefs inform how people act in their lives such as				
summary:	celebrating religious festivals; to study expressing meaning in religion potentially through the use of symbols and worship in various religious				
	traditions; to investigate meaning, purpose, and truth for example considering answers to hardship; to contemplate purpose and truth, for example				
	how religion deals with pain and suffering; to consider values and commitments possibly including belonging to a religion, for example through				
	religious ceremonies. Throughout students look at differences in how religions are followed.				



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Learner skills:	Critical thinking	Organisation	Collaboration	Adaptability	Oracy	Self-quizzing
	CRITICAL THINKING	ORGANISATION	COLLABORATION	ADAPTABILITY	ORACY	SELF QUIZZING
The Big	CKITICAL ITIIIAKINO		ear 9: What is my religiou			SELF GOIZZING
Question						
Terms	Term 1 Aug-Oct 8	k Term 2 Nov-Dec	Term 3 Jan-Feb 8	Term 4 Mar-Apr	Term 5 Apr-May	/ &Term 6 Jun-Jul
Topics	1 - How do we decide w	- How do we decide what is right and wrong?		ue to grow around the	3 - How does religion continue to shape culture?	
Key Questions	man dilemma?	lemma? faith with others? religion?		religion?	·	
	 Why are religious p environmentalists? 	eople leading	 What is the appeal of spiritual lifestyles? 	f new religions and	To what extend are n marriage and relatio	eligious views about nship relevant today?
	_	non-religious views on as blood transfusions?	 How likely is it that r grow in the future? 	eligion will continue to n UK and abroad?	• To what extend is re the world?	ligion a positive impact on
Content	1. What is the mad ax	e man problem? (2)	1. Why do people get b	aptised as children or	1. How has religion sha	ped our laws? (2)
(Linked to TCs):	2. How would a utilita problem? (3)	rian respond the	adults? (2) 2 Why do Christians a	nd Muslims share their	2. Are punishments stri3. What does Christian	ict enough in the UK? (6)
		al moral law theorist	faith with others? (3		marriage and divorce	•
	respond the proble		•	become a Muslim? (1)	4. Are religious views a	
	4. How would a divine respond to the prob		4. Where and why is m successful today? (3		longer relevant? (6)	-visit from PRE so far?
	5. What is a rational reproblem? (6)		5. What are the main a non-religious? (6)		6. Will religion continue world? Revision	
	' ' '	tians seek to be green?	6. What is humanism?	(1)	7. KAT assessment	
	(KLT) (3)	J	7. Are new religions an	• •	8. KAT feedback and re	-teach
	7. How can Muslims b	e good Khalifas? (4)	becoming more attra	•	9. What are religious vi	ews on homosexuality?
	8. Why do pagans wor	ship and revere	8. How religious is Tam		(2)	
	nature? (2)		today? Why is this d		· ·	GBTQ+ movement having
	<u> </u>	ne sanctity of life? (2)	9. Will religion continu	e to grow around the	globally? (2)	
	10. What are the argun abortion? (5)	nent concerning	world? (KLT) (6)		11. What is the role play currently? (KLT) (3)	ed by religious NGOs

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	 11. What are the arguments concerning euthanasia? (3) 12. How do we decide what is right and wrong? (6) 13. What do I need to re-visit from year 7 and 8 PRE? 14. KAT assessment 15. KAT feedback and re-teach 	10. Will religion continue to grow around the world? Revision and re-teach	12. How does religion continue to shape culture? (6)		
Key vocabulary:	Ethics, Utilitarianism, Natural Moral Law, Divine Command Theory, Consequential, Deontological, Stewardship, Dominion, Khalifa, Sanctity of Life, Abortion, Euthanasia	Baptism, Shahadah, Evangelism, Mission, Birth rate, Humanism, Spiritualism, Census, Generational Displacement	The Ten Commandments, Retribution, Reformation, Marriage, Divorce, Vow, Abstinence, Homosexuality, Tearfund, Non-governmental Organisations		
Assessment:	KLT lesson 6 KAT lesson 14	KLT lesson 9	KAT lesson 7 KLT lesson 11		
Key/Historical misconceptions in this unit:	Euthanasia is legal in the UK Religious have the same view on these issues	Religion is declining globally Only Christians covert others to their faith	Modern law is completely disconnected from holy texts Religious people have same views on issues of homosexuality, marriage and divorce		
Sequencing:	Overall the units in year 9 have a more personal knowledge focus. Students can utilise core and disciplinary knowledge from year 7 and 8 to appraise various positions for themselves towards the end of their KS3 journey. Each unit in year 9 considers ethical issues from the perspective of Christianity and Islam and other faiths, this provides student iterative opportunities to retrieve and make links between central ideas and scriptures to these religions.				
National Curriculum plus:	In addition to teaching the statutory elements of the national curriculum, we also follow the Staffordshire SACRE. Students learn about each of the major world religions and study four in greater depth as recommended by SACRE: Christianity (as the main UK religious tradition), Islam, Sikhism and Buddhism. Students learn about non-religious views as well as spiritual views partly because the majority of our cohort would identify as such. In response to Tamworth's association with elements of the far right notable time is given to consider Islamophobia. It is relevant that there are significant populations of Muslims and Sikhs in the west midlands as well. Furthermore, we are making links with local places of worship and figures to take learning outside the classroom.				