

RELIGIOUS EDUCATION SCHEME OF WORK YEAR 12 & 13

2021-2023

KS5 RE Curriculum Intent

In KS5 Religious Education we cover the minimum requirements set out by KCC and the Swale Academies Trust.

Our principle aim is to engage pupils in enquiry into significant human questions which religion and worldviews address, so that they can develop the understanding and skills needed to appreciate and appraise varied responses to these questions, as well as develop responses of their own. We encourage pupils to engage in meaningful, informed dialogue with those of all other or no faiths, and develop evaluative responses to the questions and issues raised. We seek to support pupils to learn FROM religions as well as ABOUT religions; values their own ideas and the ideas of others; raise and answer questions; and evaluate their own responses.

Religious Education contributes dynamically to children and young people's education in schools by provoking challenging questions about meaning and purpose in life, beliefs about God, ultimate reality, issues of right and wrong and what it means to be human.

The curriculum for RE aims to ensure that all pupils:

1. Know about and understand a range of religions and worldviews, so that they can:

- describe, explain and analyse beliefs and practices, recognising the diversity which exists within and between communities and amongst individuals;
- identify, investigate and respond to questions posed, and responses offered by some of the sources of wisdom found in religions and worldviews;
- appreciate and appraise the nature, significance and impact of different ways of life and ways of expressing meaning.

2. Express ideas and insights about the nature, significance and impact of religions and worldviews, so that they can:

- explain reasonably their ideas about how beliefs, practices and forms of expression influence individuals and communities;
- express with increasing discernment their personal reflections and critical responses to questions and teachings about identity, diversity, meaning and value, including ethical issues;
- appreciate and appraise varied dimensions of religion.

3. Gain and deploy the skills needed to engage seriously with religions and worldviews, so that they can:

• find out about and investigate key concepts and questions of belonging, meaning, purpose and truth, responding creatively;

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- enquire into what enables different individuals and communities to live together respectfully for the wellbeing of all;
- articulate beliefs, values and commitments clearly in order to explain why they may be important in their own and other people's lives.

We aim to deliver a varied and challenging curriculum to suit multiple learning styles through the use of the Meopham House Style. Pupils are taught in mixed ability groups where they are offered guided choices in tasks of varying difficulty to promote progress for all. This lends itself to opportunities for all abilities to work independently, as well as in mixed groups, to promote progress through the teaching/ coaching of each other. This improves their resilience, reflectiveness, resourcefulness and reciprocity skills. The scheme of work has a careful balance of extended writing opportunities, coupled with oracy tasks to promote pupils' ability to become well-rounded individuals who will positivity impact the school and local community. There are also a wide range of stretch tasks available every lesson to challenge pupils.

Curriculum Implementation

Curriculum Leader: Jenny Vik

In KS5 Religious Education we aim to engage pupils' curiosity about the world around them to enable them to become well-rounded, inquisitive thinkers who can adapt and excel in the next stage of their education of career. Students will partake in religious experiences via timetabled lessons, drop down days, school visits and guest speakers.

Through RE provision pupils are taught:

- about and from religions and worldviews in local, national and global contexts, to discover, explore and consider different answers to these questions;
- to weigh up the value of wisdom from different sources, to develop and express their
 - insights in response, and to agree or disagree respectfully;
- a range of religions and worldviews, enabling them to develop their ideas, values and identities;
- to interpret and evaluate texts, sources of wisdom and authority and other evidence;
- to articulate clearly and coherently their personal beliefs, ideas, values and experiences while respecting the right of others to differ.

We have an exciting curriculum which is well-balanced with opportunities for extended writing as well as oracy, through the medium of debates and discussion. Every lesson is specifically differentiated using the Meopham House Style to enable accessibility for all.

The Meopham character styles are well-embedded to enable the pupils to grow as individuals, as well as academically. Examples are as follows:

• Resourcefulness – using resources in and around the classroom to encourage pupils to find answers themselves and the concept of 4 B's;

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- Reciprocity group work and using the skills from each other to help them build upon learning, which works especially well for remembering factual content;
- Resilience appropriate challenge included every lesson with a guided choice of task colour which builds confidence, as well as stretch tasks;
- Reflectiveness Peer assessment and targeted feedback sheets to enable pupils to acknowledge their strengths and work on their weaknesses.

Literacy Opportunities

Pupils are able to access a wide range of resources including text books, fact sheets and sources. They are expected to read aloud and independently to improve their reading skills.

Extended Writing Opportunities

Students have regular opportunities to complete extended writing. We also believe in affording students the opportunity to redraft and refine their writing, making use of feedback from the teacher, their peers, or through self-assessment.

Oracy Opportunities

Religious Education lessons lend themselves perfectly to oracy, with many opportunities built into the curriculum. These include; group discussion, class debates and presentations. Pupils are encouraged to form judgements and be open-minded and able to argue for more than one side to enable them to develop their evaluative and empathetic skills. Pupils enjoy these lessons and fully immerse themselves into these activities, promoting a love of learning and of the subject.

Numeracy Opportunities

Students look at issues such as chronology through some of the units within RE.

Buzz Opportunities

Pupils partake in lessons which cater to all learning styles with activities geared towards kinaesthetic, linguistic and visual learners. There is something for everyone with a range of lessons offered to create enthusiasm and buzz; whether that be with a role play where pupils are noisily engaged, or in an independent, extended writing lesson where the quiet engagement is able to be seen and felt.

Yr 12 Overview

	Term 1 (7)	Term 2 (7)	Term 3 (6)	Term 4 (6)	Term 5 (6)	Term 6 (7)
	Ice breakers	SRS - Critical thinking	Relaxation	Employability skills	Honour based violence	Gender & Identity (2)
	RE - Christianity	SRS - Free speech v Hate	Class A Drugs (2)	Computer Literacy Skills	Feminism	
	RE - Islam	SRS - Social Justice	Class B Drugs	Researching different jobs (2)	Date Rap	
PSHE & RSE	RE - Hinduism	Honour based Violence	Class C Drugs	Personal Presentation	Cosmetic Surgery (2)	
	RE - Judaism	Date Rape				
	RE - Sikhism	Miscarriage/Unplanned pregnancy (2)				
	RE - Buddhism /Assembly	Miscarriage/Unplanned pregnancy/Assembly	Assembly	Assembly	Assembly	Assembly

Yr 13 Overview

	Term 1 (7)	Term 2 (7)	Term 3 (6)	Term 4 (6)	Term 5 (6)	Term 6 (7)
	UCAS	Motivation & work ethic	Culture wars and media influence (2)	Climate Change	Sex and Media	
	UCAS	Initiative	Callout culture	Toxic and positive masculinity	Sex readiness & encounters	
PHRSE	UCAS	Problem solving	Cultural Appropriation	Emotional Wellbeing	Controlling relationships	
	UCAS	Leadership Skills	Tolerating Intolerance	Drugs, festivals & parties	Renting v Buying	
	UCAS	Personal branding	Online subcultures and extremism	Sexual health STD's	Payday loans	
	UCAS			Healthy Diets		
	UCAS/Assembly	Assembly	Assembly	Assembly	Assembly	Assembly

KS5 Drop Down Days

		Term						
		1 Fri 24 Sept	2 Mon 22 Nov	3 Wed 19 Jan	4 Tue 15 Mar	5 Thur 21 Apr	6 Fri 15 July	
Year Group	12	Careers Encounters with Employers	Careers	Ethics	Personal Development	Careers	Ethics	
	13	UCAS / Personal Statdments	UCAS / Apprenticeship Applications / Careers	Ethics	Personal Development	Careers	n/a	

KS5 SOW

Lesson	Learning Objectives	Lesson structure	Tier three words	Resources
1	L/O to explore the Christian faith	Starter: If someone is a Christian what does this mean to you? Activity: Looking at today's key terms. Are you a believer? How would you describe your beliefs?	Agnostic - A person who doubts, or who has yet to be convinced, that there is a God.	
		Use the key terms: agnostic, theist, atheist. Activity: fill in the table as we go through what believe in/sacred text/places of worship/ miracles Activity: Religious stories pupils to relate stories told to morality in society- are they still important? Activity: Britain should be seen as a Christian country. How far do you agree? Challenge: to identify symbols linked to Christianity More Challenge: to describe the different festivals linked to Christianity. Mega challenge: Can you explain the difference between Christianity, religion or your own view?	existence of God. <u>Theist</u> – A person who believes in the	Teacher notes and additional resource links on the slides. https://www.history.com/topics/religion/history-of-Christianity/ https://www.bbc.co.uk/religion/religions/christianity/beliefs/basics

		Characterization in the second second for	A .	But the relation of the baseline difference filler to a second second second
2	L/O to explore	Starter activity: based on a clip.	Agnostic	Religion table in the booklet (this to fill in in every lesson to show an
	the Islamic		A person who	understanding of the five religions identified in KAS)
	faith	Challenge: to describe some facts on the Islamic	doubts, or who has	
		faith.	yet to be	Teacher notes and additional resource links on the slides.
		More challenging: Explain the story of the	convinced, that	
		prophet and the ant.	there is a God.	Additional newspaper reports and views on the Islamic faith (please
		Mega challenging: Explain how a Muslim can		read through the articles before you hand out to your classes)
		apply this to their everyday life.	<u>Atheist</u>	
		Watch the clip and complete one of the above	A person who does	All clips have links in the notes on the PowerPoint. Please watch the
		tasks.	not believe in the	link before you show your classes.
			existence of God.	
			Theist – A person	
		Activity: What do you already know about the	who believes in the	
		Islamic Faith (ground rules may need to be	existence of God.	
		applied depending on your classes due to		All clips are added to the notes.
		negative media and views)	Muslims	
			People who follow	
		Activity: fill in the table as we go through what	or practice Islam.	
		believe in/sacred text/places of worship/		
		miracles		
		minacies		
		Activity Deed through the neuroperation		
		Activity: Read through the newspaper article		
		complete the following:		
		Challenging: to identify key similarities between		
		the Christian and Islamic faith.		
		More challenging: Explain the key similarities in		
		the text – do you agree with the article?		
		Mega Challenging: In your opinion do you agree		
		with the text- why? Why not? Use the text to		
		support your viewpoint.		

3	L/O to explore	Starter Activity: Do you think religions should	<u>Agnostic</u>	Religion table in the booklet (this to fill in in every lesson to show an
	Hinduism.	have one God or many? Does it matter?	A person who	5
			doubts, or who has	
		Activity: What do you think the symbols	yet to be	
		represent? (Teachers notes on the slide to	convinced, that	Teacher notes and additional resource links on the slides.
		support this activity)	there is a God.	
			<u>Atheist</u>	
		Activity: fill in the table as we go through what	A person who does	Notes on the slides to support and additional links for background
		believe in/sacred text/places of worship/	not believe in the	reading.
		miracles	existence of God.	
			Theist – A person	
		Activity: discussion on celebration – Diwali	who believes in the	All clips are added to the notes.
			existence of God.	
		Activity: Written task – discuss views (oracy)		https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zt42tfr/articles/zkkvt39
		based activity.	<u>Brahman</u>	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nV2P7xt2rCM- Celebrations
			The Hindu God who	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=AbFIkJ8KFZ8 Celebrations
		Challenge: describe two religions we have	-	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jCNNwPaVIaU Stories
		covered so far.	forms as God and	
		More challenging: Explain how two religions	goddesses	
		celebrate.		
		Mega challenging: Do you agree with religious		
		scriptures?		

4	L/O To explore the Jewish faith (Judaism)	 <u>Starter Activity</u>: Why do you think following religion is important to some people? Link to the lessons we have covered so far. Activity: What do you know about Judaism? Can you make links to some of the symbols of the Jewish faith? 	Judaism, the first and oldest of the monotheistic faiths, is the religion and the way of life of the Jewish people.	Religion table in the booklet (this to fill in in every lesson to show an understanding of the five religions identified in KAS) Teacher notes and additional resource links on the slides.
		Activity: fill in the table as we go through what believe in/sacred text/places of worship/ miracles Activity (oracy): Discussion do you think suffering is a sign that God exists? What is your opinion? Activity: questions on miracles- discuss people answers Activity: Celebrations – how did the sixth formers celebrate their 13 th – compare this to a child in the Jewish faith. Activity: choose one of the tasks and write them in your booklet Challenge: to identify key celebrations in Judaism More challenge: to explain why celebrations are important to teenagers following the Jewish	Belief in one God	All clips are added to the notes.
		faith. Mega challenge: to explain why religion is important to individuals link to community/family/support		

5	L/O to explore	Starter activity: Everyone should believe in	Agnostic - A person	Religion table in the booklet (this to fill in in every lesson to show an
	the Sikh Faith	something? How far do you agree with this	who doubts, or	understanding
		statement? Consider two points of view.	who has yet to be	of the five religions identified in KAS)
			convinced, that	
		Activity	there is a God.	Teacher notes and additional resource links on the slides.
			<u>Atheist</u>	
		Activity: fill in the table as we go through what	A person who does	https://www.bbc.co.uk/religion/religions/sikhism/ritesrituals/worshi
		believe in/sacred text/places of worship/	not believe in the	<u>p.shtml</u>
		miracles	existence of God.	
			Theist – A person	https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/uk-england-northamptonshire-
		Activity: What can the article tell us about the	who believes in the	<u>56099644</u>
		Sikh faith? – Pupils to write a couple of lines	existence of God.	
		down and link back to information from the		
		article.		
		Activity: What messages do you think Sikh's learn		
		from this story? Can you link this to the article we		
		have looked at in the first activity?		
		Activity: Writing activity pupils to choose one of		
		the following activities.:		
		Challenge: identify ways Sikhs support their local communities		
		More challenge: to explain how religious people		
		support believers and non-believers with		
		examples.		
		Mega challenge: 'Religious people are selfless.		
		How far do you agree?		

6	L/O to explore the Buddhist faith	Starter Activity: Do you think there is a greater being that we are not aware of?	<u>Agnostic</u> - A person who doubts, or	Religion table in the booklet needs to be completed for every lesson.
	Tarti	Activity: Discussion do you know anything about Buddhism? Activity: fill in the table as we go through what believe in/sacred text/places of worship/ miracles Activity Christianity and Buddhism have	who has yet to be convinced, that there is a God <u>Atheist</u> A person who does not believe in the	
		different ways of worshipping? How far do you agree? Challenge: Develop your own point of view referring to agnostic/atheist/theist. More challenging: Link to a religious point of		
	Evaluation	view and link to theist. Mega challenging: compare a believer and non- believers view on a 'greater being'.		
	has been placed at the end of the booklet	Pupils to complete the table answering the following questions. What have learnt about religion? How can I learn from learn from religion?		