KS4 Curriculum Overview RE

YEAR 10

TERM 1 TOPIC/s	*Key Skills/Subject Links	*Career links & BV
Arguments for the Existence of God – Catholic	Key Skills	British Values
Christianity Revelation- The significance of Jesus Christ as the	Defining key Catholic terms.	Understanding different worldviews about the
culmination of God's revelation; what the revelation of	terms.	existence of God.
Jesus Christ shows about the nature of God for	Identifying the divergent	
Catholics, including reference to Hebrews 1:1–4.	worldviews about the existence of God.	Individual liberty – faith and belief about the existence of
Visions- the nature and importance of visions for	Evalaining Catholic and	God.
Catholics; biblical and non-biblical examples of visions, including Joan of Arc and Genesis 15 and Matthew 17:1–13; reasons why they might lead to belief in God and Catholic responses to non-religious arguments	explaining Catholic and non-religious beliefs about the existence of God.	Respect for the beliefs of other worldviews.
(including atheist and Humanist) which maintain that		The rule of law – protecting
visions are hallucinations and provide no proof that God exists.	Examining scripture from the Bible and the Catechism of the Catholic	the right to have both religious and non-religious beliefs.
Miracles- the nature and importance of miracles for	Church.	
Catholics; biblical and non-biblical examples of miracles,	E al alter different	<u>Career links</u>
including those at Lourdes and John 4:43–54; reasons	Evaluating different	Ability to be a (oritical)
why they might lead to belief in God and Catholic responses to non-religious arguments (including atheist	worldviews and philosophical arguments	Ability to be a 'critical' thinker and someone able to
and Humanist) which maintain that miracles can be scientifically explained and provide no proof that God	for the existence of God.	follow reasoning (lawyer/public office).
exists.	Subject Links	
Religious Experiences- the nature of religious experience and why not all religious experiences are approved by the Church, including reference to Catechism of the Catholic Church 66–67; Catholic responses to non-religious (including atheist and	English: Analysing literature from the Bible according to literary genre.	Improved communication which is a key skill needed in the workplace (Police Officer/Youth Worker/Social Worker).
Humanist) arguments that religious experiences do not provide proof that God exists.	Geography: Investigating the geographical origin of	Ability to be an 'analytical thinker' (Civil Service Administrator, Project
Design Argument- the classical design argument for the	religious sites e.g.,	Manager)
existence of God and its use by Catholics as a	Lourdes.	
philosophical argument for the existence of God;		
understandings of what the design argument shows	Science: Explaining the	
about the nature of God for Catholics including Romans	design of the world	
1:18–24; Catholic responses to non-religious (including	through evolution and	
atheist and Humanist) arguments against the design argument as evidence for the existence of God.	the origins of the world through The Big Bang Theory.	
Cosmological Argument- the cosmological argument		
for the existence of God and its use by Catholics as a		
philosophical argument for the existence of God,		

including reference to Thomas Aquinas' First Three Ways of showing God's existence; understandings of the nature and importance of what the cosmological argument shows about the nature of God for Catholics; Catholic responses to non-religious (including atheist and Humanist) arguments against the cosmological argument as evidence for the existence of God.

TERM 2 TOPIC/s

The Problem of Evil and Suffering- the issues it raises for Catholics about the nature of God, including Isaiah 45; how the problem and its basis as a philosophical argument may lead some to examine and others to reject their belief in God.

Solutions to the Problem of Evil and Suffering- biblical, theoretical, and practical responses – Psalms, including reference to Psalm 119, Job, free will (St Augustine), as a way for humans to develop (St Irenaeus), prayer, and charity; divergent understandings within Christianity of their success in solving the problem.

Religious Teachings on Relationships and Families in the 21st Century – Catholic Christianity

Marriage- the significance of marriage in Catholic life; Catholic teachings about marriage, including Not Just Good, But Beautiful by Pope Francis; divergent Christian, non-religious (including atheist and Humanist) attitudes to the importance of marriage in society, including the sanctity of marriage, a lack of importance, cohabitation, and the Catholic responses to these attitudes.

Sexual Relationships- Catholic teaching about sexual relationships as marital, unitive, and procreative, including Catechism of the Catholic Church 2360–2365; Catholic teaching on sexual relationships outside of marriage and homosexuality; divergent Christian, non-religious (including atheist and Humanist) attitudes to sexual relationships, including the acceptance of sexual relationships outside marriage and homosexuality and Catholic responses to them.

Family- Catholic teaching about the purpose and importance of families including: procreation; security and education of children; Catholic responses to the different types of family within 21st-century society (nuclear, single parent, same-sex parents, extended and blended families), including Familiaris Consortio, 36-85.

*Key Skills/Subject Links Key Skills

Defining key terms.

Identifying divergent worldviews about relationships and families.

Explaining Catholic and non-religious beliefs about relationships and families.

Examining scripture from the Bible and the Catechism of the Catholic Church.

Evaluating different worldviews about relationships and families.

Subject Links

English: Analysing literature from the Bible according to literary genre.

RSE: Explaining Catholic and Humanist beliefs/teachings about intimate and sexual relationships.

Sociology: Identifying different types of family within 21st Century society.

British Values

Understanding different worldviews about relationships and families.

*Career links & BV

Individual liberty – faith and belief relationships and families.

Respect for the beliefs of other worldviews.

The rule of law – protecting the right to have both religious and non-religious beliefs and to not experience discrimination based on protected characteristics e.g., sexuality.

Career links

Ability to be a 'critical' thinker and someone able to follow reasoning (lawyer/public office).

Improved communication which is a key skill needed in the workplace (Police Officer/Youth Worker/Social Worker).

Ability to be an 'analytical thinker' (Civil Service Administrator, Project Manager)

Studying the Equality Act and Marriage (Same Sex

Support for the Family from the local Parish- how and why the local parish tries to support families, including through family worship, the sacraments, classes for parents, groups for children and counselling, with reference to the Family Group Movement and Catechism of the Catholic Church 2226; the importance of the support of the local parish for Catholic families today.

Couples Act) supports the knowledge needed for a career in a law firm or the criminal justice system.

TERM 3 TOPIC/s

Religious Teachings on Relationships and Families in the 21st Century – Catholic Christianity

Family Planning- Catholic teaching about artificial contraception and natural family planning, including reference to Humanae Vitae; divergent Christian, non-religious (including atheist and Humanist) attitudes to family planning, including acceptance of artificial methods of contraception by some Protestant Churches and the application of ethical theories, such as situation ethics, and Catholic responses to them.

Divorce, Remarriage and Annulment-Catholic teaching on divorce, annulment, and remarriage, including Catechism of the Catholic Church 2382–2386; divergent Christian, non-religious (including atheist and Humanist) attitudes to divorce, annulment, and remarriage, including the application of ethical theories, such as situation ethics, and Catholic responses to them.

Equality of Men and Women in the Family- Catholic teaching about the role of men and women in the family with reference to Catechism of the Catholic Church 2207, including the dignity of work within the home; divergent Christian teachings and attitudes about the equality and roles of men and women in the family and Catholic responses to them.

Gender Prejudice and Discrimination- Catholic opposition to gender prejudice and discrimination, including theology of the body; examples of Catholic opposition to gender prejudice and discrimination, including Catechism of the Catholic Church 1938; divergent Christian attitudes to gender differences, including the role of women in the Church, prejudice and discrimination and Catholic responses to them.

Catholic Christianity - Practices

*Key Skills/Subject Links

Defining key terms.

Key Skills

Identifying divergent worldviews about relationships and families.

Explaining Catholic, non-Catholic Christian and non-religious beliefs about relationships and families.

Examining scripture from the Bible and the Catechism of the Catholic Church.

Evaluating different worldviews about relationships and families.

Subject Links

English: Analysing literature from the Bible according to literary genre.

RSE: Explaining how different types of artificial contraception and natural family planning work and the Catholic, non-Catholic Christian and non-religious attitudes towards these.

British Values

Understanding different worldviews about relationships and families.

*Career links & BV

Individual liberty – faith and belief relationships and families and not to experience discrimination based on protected characteristics e.g., gender.

Respect for the beliefs of other worldviews.

The rule of law – protecting the right to have both religious and non-religious beliefs.

Career links

Ability to be a 'critical' thinker and someone able to follow reasoning (lawyer/public office).

Improved communication which is a key skill needed in the workplace (Police Officer/Youth Worker/Social Worker).

Ability to be an 'analytical thinker' (Civil Service Administrator, Project Manager)

Studying the Equality Act supports the knowledge

The Sacramental Nature of Reality- Catholic teachings about how the whole of creation manifests the	Sociology: Explaining the roles of men and women	needed for a career in a law
		firm or the criminal justice
presence of God; the meaning and effects of each of	in the family and	system.
the seven sacraments, including Catechism of the	examining gender	
Catholic Church 1210–1211; the practice and	prejudice and	
symbolism of each sacrament; how sacraments	discrimination.	
communicate the grace of God; divergent Christian		
attitudes to sacraments, including reference to		
Orthodox and Protestant Christianity.		
Liturgical Worship- The nature and significance of the		
Mass for Catholics, including its structure and the		
Eucharist as the 'source and summit of Christian life',		
with reference to Lumen Gentium paragraph 7;		
divergent Christian attitudes towards the practice and		
meaning of liturgical worship, including its significance		
for Catholics and the less structured worship in		
evangelical Christian denominations.		
TERM 4 TOPIC/s	*Key Skills/Subject Links	*Career links & BV
Catholic Christianity - Practices	Key Skills	British Values
The Funeral Rite- Practices associated with the funeral	Defining Catholic key	Understanding different
rite in the home, the church, and the cemetery,	terms.	faiths and beliefs.
including reference to 'Preparing my funeral' by Vincent	terris.	Taitils and beliefs.
Nichols, Archbishop of Westminster; the aims of the	Identifying divergent	Individual liberty – faith,
funeral rite, including communion with the deceased;	Christian practices.	belief and practices.
the communion of the community and the	Cimistian practices:	Serier and praetices.
proclamation of eternal life to the community and its	Explaining Catholic	Respect for the beliefs of
significance for Catholics.	practices.	other worldviews.
	'	
Prayer - The nature and significance of different types of	Examining scripture from	The rule of law – protecting
prayer; the Lord's Prayer, including Matthew 6:5–14,	the Bible and the	the right to have both
set (formulaic) prayers and informal (extempore)	Catechism of the Catholic	religious and non-religious
prayer; when each type might be used and why; the	Church.	practices.
importance of prayer and the importance for Catholics		
of having different types of worship.	Evaluating different	<u>Career links</u>
	Christian practices.	
Popular Piety- the nature and significance of the		Ability to be a 'critical'
Rosary, Eucharistic adoration, and Stations of the Cross;	Subject Links	thinker and someone able to
how each of these might be used and why; the		follow reasoning
importance of having different types of worship for	English: Analysing	(lawyer/public office).
Cathalias in alculius vatavanas ta Cataabiana af tha	LIISII AMANYSIIIK	
Catholics including reference to Catechism of the	literature from the Rible	
Catholic Church 1674–1676; divergent Christian	literature from the Bible	Improved communication
_	according to literary	which is a key skill needed in
Catholic Church 1674–1676; divergent Christian attitudes to these forms of piety.		which is a key skill needed in the workplace (Police
Catholic Church 1674–1676; divergent Christian attitudes to these forms of piety. Pilgrimage- The nature, history and purpose of Catholic	according to literary genre.	which is a key skill needed in the workplace (Police Officer/Youth Worker/Social
Catholic Church 1674–1676; divergent Christian attitudes to these forms of piety.	according to literary	which is a key skill needed in the workplace (Police

of Catholic pilgrimage

sites.

Ability to be an 'analytical

thinker' (Civil Service

whether pilgrimage is important for Christians today,

with specific reference to Jerusalem, Lourdes, Rome,

Walsingham and the Catechism of the Catholic Church		Administrator Project
2691–2696.		Administrator, Project Manager)
Catholic Social Teaching- How Catholic Social Teaching		
reflects the teaching to show love of neighbour;		
Catholic teaching on justice, peace and reconciliation,		
Evangelii Gaudium paragraphs 182–237 - The inclusion of the poor in society; How these teachings might be		
reflected in the lives of individual Catholics including		
reference to Matt 25: 31 –46 (sheep and goats); the		
work of CAFOD, what it does and why.		
Catholic Mission and Evangelism- The history and		
significance of mission and evangelism for Catholics;		
divergent ways this is put into practice by the Church		
and individual Catholics locally, nationally, and globally,		
and how this fulfils the commission of Jesus and		
teachings of the Church, including Evangelii Gaudium Chapter 5.		
Chapter 3.		
TERM 5 TOPIC/s	*Key Skills/Subject Links	*Career links & BV
Revision for End of Year Examinations – Jewish Beliefs	ney onmojourjeet inne	
and Teachings, Jewish Practices, Arguments for the		
Existence of God and Religious Teachings on		
Relationships and Families in the 21st Century.		
TERM 6 TOPIC/s	*Key Skills/Subject Links	*Career links & BV
Revision for End of Year Examinations – Jewish Beliefs		
and Teachings, Jewish Practices, Arguments for the		
Existence of God and Religious Teachings on		
Polationships and Families in the 21st Contume		
Relationships and Families in the 21st Century.		
Relationships and Families in the 21st Century. Internal Examinations – Week 2		
·		