# Ethics and Philosophy - GCSE Religious Studies on a Page 2024 / 2025

Ethics and Philosophy - GCSE Religious Studies Code 8062, Option Code: Buddhism Christianity,

Subject Leader: Emma Lopes

#### CURRICULUM INTENT:

The aim of Ethics and Philosophy is to inspire learners to think critically about a range of moral and philosophical questions.

Our holistic approach encompasses Spiritual, Moral, Social and Cultural development (SMSC), British Values, and Community Cohesion.

We focus on preparing pupils for life in the 21st century, engaging pupils in units of work which are contemporary and relevant to our local context.

EP will help develop pupils' knowledge and understanding of a wide range of religious viewpoints, philosophical perspectives and secular world views and explores their own responses to life's challenges. Reference is constantly made to those who live out their beliefs, insights and values in their daily lives and within their own communities. This includes those from a non-religious context such as humanists. This gives pupils the knowledge and skills to flourish both within their own community and as members of a diverse and global society. EP plays an important role in preparing pupils for their future, for employment and lifelong learning. It enhances their spiritual, moral, social and cultural development as well as the Academy values of honesty, compassion and respect.

All Students study a broad range of religions and non-religious viewpoints including Humanism.

Beliefs and actions are studied with the aim of developing religious literacy including:

to acquire and develop knowledge and understanding of all three Abrahamic faiths; Judaism, Christianity and Islam.

to develop understanding of other principal religions and world views represented in the United Kingdom and around the world;

to develop an understanding of the influence of the beliefs, values and traditions on individuals, communities, societies and cultures;

to develop attitudes of respect towards other people who hold views and beliefs different from their own; (BV: Respect)

to develop the ability to make reasoned and informed judgements about religious issues, with reference to the principal religions and world views represented locally and in the United Kingdom.

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Recall questions interleaving past knowledge, direct Instruction, modelling, exam question practice (independent and modelled with visualiser), check phase with ABCD boards/whiteboards, debate and discussion, reading texts, highlighting and annotating texts, videos of religious stories and about believers' practices.

		Religion Locally and		Islam - Ibrahim in		Judaism: Moses,		Judaism beliefs: Nature of God,		Christianity: Roots		Key Christian
		Nationally		Arabia Islam -		Female Leaders,		Creation. Jewish practices: Morality,		in Judaism, Jesus'		beliefs, Nature of
		Introduction to		Prophet Muhammad		Written sources.		how to live, prayer, rituals, different		life, development of		God, Creation,
/		Abrahamic faiths:		The Significance of				interpretations		the Church, written		Morality, Afterlife,
₫	1	Abraham's Covenant	N	Jerusalem Extended	8		4		Ŋ	authority, People in	9	Prayer, worship and
ě	m J	Judaism – Exodus	E	Writing	E		Z W		E	authority, people in	n e	celebrations.
<b>&gt;</b>	Гег	Judaism - Leviticus	Pe		Ter		Ter.		Te <sup>r</sup>	authority,	Per	Denominations
	•	Christianity - Jesus					'		'		'	(Catholic and
		and His Teachings										Protestant)
		Christianity - Jesus'										
		Crucifixion and										
		Resurrection										
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Students are introduced to the Abrahamic religions as a whole in order to demonstrate the original foundation of the three main faiths before exploring each in detail. The religions are then studied in chronological order: Judaism, Christianity, then Islam in Year 8. Within each religion students explore the origins of the faith, including key texts, before examining key beliefs and practices and finally differences within the faith.

Recall questions interleaving past knowledge, direct Instruction, modelling, exam question practice (independent and modelled with visualiser), check phase with ABCD boards/whiteboards, debate and discussion, reading texts, highlighting and annotating texts, videos of religious stories and about believers' practices. Philosophy: Who is

		Lite in pre-isiamic		Islamic Calipnates,		Philosophy: who is
	1	Arabia, Prophet	~	The Five Pillars,	3	God, the Design
8	Ľ.	Muhammad, early	٤	Hajj, Jihad and	E	Argument, The
ar	Ter	Islam, the Hijrah,	Te T	Islam today	Ter	Cosmological
, O		the Final Sermon,			•	Argument
_		Sunni and Shia				

Philosophy: The Problem of Evil, Buddhist beliefs and Buddhist practices, Theodicies, Religious teachings: The life Metta, Karuna, Term 4 ExperiencePhilosophy: Who is God, the of the Buddha, the 4 Karma, rebirth, the Design Argument, The Cosmological Noble Truths, The 5 precepts and the Argument Eightfold Path 6 perfections.

Students complete the Abrahamic religions with a detailed exploration of Muslim history, beliefs and Practices. From term 3 students examine Philosophy of Religion and arguments for and against the existence of God to develop their analytical abilities and to reflect more deeply on their own views and beliefs. Year 8 finishes by learning the foundations of Buddhism, beginning with the origins, teachings and beliefs and leading into ethics, practices and attitudes. This provides counterbalance to the monotheistic Abrahamic religions studied in year 7 and the start of year 8 as well as giving an important initial knowledge base for the further study of Buddhism at GCSE.

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Recall questions interleaving past knowledge, direct Instruction, modelling, exam question practice (independent and modelled with visualiser), check phase with ABCD boards/whiteboards, debate and discussion, reading texts, highlighting and annotating texts, videos of religious stories and about believers' practices. Students also write longer 12 marker style questions which analyse a range of viewpoints.

L												
		Ethical decision		Sanctity of Life,		Equality - why is it		Equality: Women in worship, LGBTQ+		Equality: Women in		Forgiveness,
	11	making: life and	7	Abortion,	.3	important? Religious	4	and equality, disability and equality.	5	worship, LGBTQ+	9 1	reconciliation and a
_	srr.	death, Natural Law,	l r	Euthanasia, Death	2rr	teaching and	277		Sr.m.	and equality,	2rr	reflection on
סַ	ř	Situation Ethics	ř	Penalty, Animal	ř	scripture. Racial and	💾		۳	disability and	ř	responses to
ע				Rights		Gender equality.				equality.		extremism.
									_			

We study ethics in year 9 due to the more mature nature of the topics. Students study 2 important ethical frameworks (Natural Law and Situation Ethics) and examine the arguments for and against each. We then move on to case studies where the ethical frameworks can be examined in practice.

In terms 3 and 4 the equality unit complements the PSHE and BV work done by students in other lessons and gives the opportunity to develop the school values of Compassion and Respect. The Crime and Punishment unit in the summer term links the ethics of term 1 and provides important reflections on the consequences of crime for the individual and society. Coming at the end of year 9 this supports the character development of the academy.

### Key Stage 4

	Reco	ıll questions interleaving	past	knowledge, direct Instru	ction,	modelling, exam questio	n prac	tice (independent and modelled with visuali	ser), c	heck phase with ABCD b	oards	/whiteboards, debate	
	and discussion, reading texts, highlighting and annotating texts, videos of religious stories and about believers' practices. 12 marker questions												
		Human relationships:		Human relationships:		Christianity: beliefs,		Christianity: practices Buddhism:		Buddhism: Practices		Buddhism: practices	
0	1	family, marriage,	2	Contraception,	8	tecahings	4	beliefs and teachings	10		٠,0		
-	۲	weddings, gay	Ľ,	gender roles, family	'n.		, W.		ŭ.		'n.		
ā	Ter	marriage, divorce	Ter	life. Christianity:	Ter		Ter		Ter		Ter		
e			·	origins, beliefs and	·		,		·		,		
				teachings									

Human Relationships is an accessible theme to introduce the students to the GCSE with a familiar topic. This allows the teaching of core skills such as reference to scripture, analysis and evaluation using straightforward themes content. The rest of Year 10 then sees the delivery of Christian beliefs and Practices followed by Buddhist beliefs and Practices. This gives a strong foundation on the two religions and completes the content for Paper 1 in Year 10. Both religions can then be regularly reviewed and revised while teaching the themes in Year 11.

Recall questions interleaving past knowledge, direct Instruction, modelling, exam question practice (independent and modelled with visualiser), check phase with ABCD boards/whiteboards, debate and discussion, reading texts, highlighting and annotating texts, videos of religious stories and about believers' practices. 12 mark questions, reviews of Mock papers, examination of exam reports.

Religion and Life theme B - Value of		Human Rights theme F equality, wealth		Crime and		Crime and Punishment theme E Causes		revision		Year 11 New
· ·		Feauality wealth				of the did i distillent theme E eduses		revision		seal. II IJEM
11.6		i equality, wealth		Punishment theme E		of crime, aims of punishment, purpose				Knowledge will be
lite, creation, lite	2	and poverty, social	m	Causes of crime,	4	of prisons. forgiveness, death penalty	Ŋ		9	complete by
after death,	rr	justice	rr	aims of punishment,	r.		r r		l L	2/28/2025
abortion, euthanasia,	۳		۳	purpose of prisons.	1		ř		💾	
animal testing				forgiveness, death						
				penalty						
	abortion, euthanasia, animal testing	after death, abortion, euthanasia,	after death, abortion, euthanasia, animal testing	after death, abortion, euthanasia, animal testing	after death, abortion, euthanasia, animal testing justice justice aims of punishment, purpose of prisons.	after death, abortion, euthanasia, animal testing justice justice purpose of prisons.	after death, abortion, euthanasia, animal testing justice justice justice justice purpose of prisons. forgiveness, death	after death, abortion, euthanasia, animal testing justice just	after death, abortion, euthanasia, animal testing justice forgiveness, death	after death, abortion, euthanasia, animal testing justice just

The themes offer an opportunity to revisit and revise the Christian and Buddhist beliefs and teachings from Y10. Life has the most content so is better to start in the first term.

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