

# RELIGIOUS EDUCATION Year 8 Curriculum End Points and Key Vocabulary

	Autumn Term 1	Autumn Term 2	Spring Term 1	Spring Term 2	Summer Term 1	Summer Term 2
<b>Units of Work</b>	Islam How do Muslims express their faith?		Origins of the universe – Philosophy An introduction to philosophy What can Humanists tell us about how to behave? (Non-religious / atheist & secular attitudes).		Sikhism – Equality How is the Sikh belief in equality demonstrated in practice?	Buddhism Is all life suffering?
<b>Ethos Links</b>	Character – respect, responsibility and kindness.  Links to Muslim communities in MK. Local Mosques in MK		Character – Respect, responsibility and kindness  Critical thinking / non-religious and secular components  Links to atheist and humanist values / Humanist society UK  Links to SMSC / BV and tolerance		Character – developing aspects of respect, kindness, responsibility (role and actions of the individual)  Links to Human rights and Equality – UN  Equality Act 2010  Links to SMSC and BV	Character – Respect, responsibility and kindness  Links to Peace Pagoda in Wileen lake - MK
<b>Learning End Points</b>	By the end of this unit students will know and understand:  ➤ The nature of God in Islam, then able to identify similarities with other Abrahamic religions that we studied in year 7. ➤ Holy Books and the revelation of the Qur'an ➤ Diversity within Islam ➤ Prophethood and the importance of the Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) ➤ Expressions of faith through the Five Pillars of Islam and Islamic Art		By the end of this unit students will know and understand:  ➤ Evaluate strengths and weakness of philosophical questioning. ➤ Absolutist and relativist morality ➤ Evaluate how successful William Paley's teleological argument is at proving Gods existence. ➤ The cosmological argument ➤ Plato's cave analogy		By the end of this unit students will know and understand:  ➤ Sikh beliefs about God, including monotheism and the nature of God - Key information about God, life after death, beginnings of the religion, everyday practices, festivals, rites of passage and types of Sikhs ➤ What is equality and consider examples of equality and inequality in our society. ➤ Knowledge of the founding of Sikhism - specific examples of Nanak's teachings on equality / commitment and moral courage. ➤ Understanding of the key achievements of the 10 Gurus in Sikhism - knowledge of their actions that promoted equality ➤ Sikh identity, eg 5Ks ➤ Sikh virtues/ values, eg) moral courage, commitment, equality, community & Sewa	By the end of this unit students will know and understand:  ➤ Types of suffering and why it occurs ➤ How the life of the Buddha influenced his teachings ➤ Buddha's teachings about why suffering occurs and how to overcome it – Three Marks of Existence, Four Noble Truths, Eightfold Path ➤ How suffering links with Buddhist beliefs about death
	By the end of this unit students will be able to:  ➤ Using scripture and specific religious beliefs/ practices as evidence to support explanations.		By the end of this unit students will be able to:  ➤ Evaluate strengths and weakness of philosophical questioning. ➤ Absolutist and relativist morality ➤ Evaluate how successful William Paley's teleological argument is at		By the end of this unit students will be able to:  ➤ Using scripture and focus on the Gurus to understand reasoning behind beliefs in equality and practice. ➤ Collating evidence and case studies to answer overall question.	By the end of this unit students will be able to:  ➤ Using religious teachings as

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Drawing links and connections between Muslim beliefs about God, with how they express their faith.</li> <li>➤ Including both sides of the argument where relevant.</li> <li>➤ Building upon literacy skills, use of PEEL paragraphs, and using both points of view.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ proving Gods existence.</li> <li>➤ The cosmological argument</li> <li>➤ Plato's cave analogy</li> <li>➤ Understand what humanism is? The Humanist society UK - History and influence / including data and statistics nationally and globally.</li> <li>➤ Humanist beliefs – God, death and life after death. Understanding the world from a humanist perspective – i.e., scepticism, evidence rationality and logical understanding.</li> <li>➤ Contrasting religious and humanist ceremonies i.e., weddings, naming and funeral services.</li> <li>➤ Humanist ethics – moral dilemmas And how a Utilitarian makes ethical decisions and compare this with Humanist views. The approach of Situation Ethics and evaluate which approach to ethics is the strongest.</li> </ul>	<p>➤</p> <p>Evaluating the impact of the Sikh values upon daily life.</p>	<p>evidence to support answers, starting to practice short exam style responses.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Considering Big Questions about suffering - whether it can be overcome, and if so, how?</li> <li>➤ Evaluating whether it would be realistic for suffering to end if everyone tried to follow the Buddha's teachings.</li> </ul>
<b>Key Vocabulary</b>	Allah Tawhid Prophet Qur'an Sunni Shi'a 5 pillars Islamic Art	Philosophy Ethics Teleological argument William Paley's analogy Genesis Evolution Charles Darwin Big Bang The problem of evil Socratic questioning. Plato Aristotle Evolution Charles Darwin Big Bang Humanism Evidence Scepticism Critical thinking Utilitarianism Situation ethics	Guru Granth Sahib Waheguru Equality Guru Nanak 5 Ks Khalsa Sikh Gurdwara Langar Sewa Baisakhi Eco Sikh Movement.	Suffering Moral evil Natural evil Siddhartha Gautama Four Sights Three Marks of Existence Four Noble Truths Samsara Cycle Eightfold Path