Year: 7 Philosophy, Religion and Ethics

Curriculum Intent: In preparation for laying down the foundations for further study in Religious Studies, historical links between Abrahamic faiths are demonstrated through the curriculum including how Greek philosophy has shaped western worldviews. Philosophy lessons train our students to ask questions and experience ways of thinking about religion through different lenses including developing an understanding both religious and non-religious worldviews including atheism and humanism.

Biblical literacy is key to understanding how different conclusions can be drawn from analysing texts and therefore creating different worldviews within every religion. Students will study Judaism and Old Testament texts to help them understand the relationship between the Old and the New Testament stories. Studying Church history will enable students to understand the reasons for different denominations and how different Christian worldviews have affected the actions and beliefs of Christians in various contexts. Students will also study the impact of Islamic beliefs in the Muslim world and beyond including the different worldviews explore the misconceptions around religion, music and art.



Focus: Abrahamic Faiths & Western Philosophy	Term 1 <i>Religion, Worldviews and Philosophy</i>		Term 2 Introducing Abrahamic Faiths of Judaism and Christianity		Term 3 Abrahamic Faith of Islam (Exploring science, social justice, art and music in Islam)	
Topic Titles (in order of delivery)	Philosophy - How do we know what we know?	How have important thinkers shaped our religious and non- religious worldviews?	Judaism – What does it mean to experience God in Judaism?	Christianity - How have historical events impacted on Christian beliefs and practices?	Islam – How has the concept of the Ummah had an impact on Islam?	How has philosophy and religion impacted on music, art and science?
Key knowledge / Retrieval topics	Worldviews and religion Rationality and empiricism Pluralism, exclusivism & inclusivism Greek philosophy, equality and justice Suffering and theodicies Humanism, atheism and spirituality		Covenant, Passover, Freedom Interpretations and denominations Authority and leadership Old and New Testament teachings History and western Christianity		Equality, race and religion. Art and expressions of societies Islamic worldviews and sources Rationality, faith and science Key figures	
Understanding / Sequence of delivery	Religion and worldviews What is religion? Philosophy and God – St Thomas Aquinas and Karl Marx Greek Philosophers – Plato and Aristotle	Being human and problems with being human Non-religious worldviews (Humanism)	Introduction to Judaism and Abraham Covenant with Abraham guided reading Moses Passover	Palestine The beginning of Christianity Who was Jesus? Teachings of Christ in the New Testament The Great Schism	Christ Painted Black Christianity and Racism Understanding Islam Beliefs about Allah	Muslims in Britain – including new movements (Ahmaddiyah) Islam and Malcolm X Islam Dr Hany El Banna

	What is truth and religious truth? Women and philosophy - Angela Davies and Hypatia	Non-religious worldviews (Atheism) What does spiritual mean? Three part assessment preparation and assessment (essay	Jewish religious texts The Old Testament stories Judaism and Britain	Who was Emperor Nero? The Pope and the Reformation	The Five Pillars and the Six Beliefs The Quran and other sources Islamic contribution to Science – The Golden Age	Music and Social Justice What Islam gave the Blues Islamic Art Religion and Art
Assessment	What is a worldview? Plato's cave analogy essay	on Plato's Cave) Three part assessment – knowledge test, application of two different views and essay.	Knowledge test on Judaism and Old Testament stories	Three part assessment – knowledge tests on philosophy, application of OT texts and essay on enquiry question.		EOY exam – three part assessment