



The Sutton Academy

# Knowledge Rich Curriculum Plan

Religious Education

Year 11 Core

Unit 1 Beliefs				
Lesson/Learning Sequence	Intended Knowledge: <i>Students will know that...</i>	Tiered Vocabulary	Prior Knowledge: <i>In order to know this students, need to already know that...</i>	Assessment
Lesson 1 – 1/2	Religious experience are defined as subjective experiences of a divine being or beings. Examples may include visions, conversion, NDEs, revelations and miracles.	Religious Experience Subjective	<i>The revelation of the Qur'an to Muhammad Mary the mother of Jesus seeing an angel Guru Nanak's encounter with God Examples of conversion including Stanley Tookie Williams and the people from 'Tough Talk'.</i>	
Lesson 2 – Religious Visions 3/4	Religious experience visions may be separated into three main types: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Intellectual (knowledge is gained)</li> <li>Imaginary (something that is seen in the minds eye such as Ezekiel's vision of Angels)</li> <li>Corporeal (where a vision is externally present, such as that of the Virgin Mary as seen by Bernadette of Lourdes)</li> </ul> Moses have a vision of a 'burning bush' he met with God who told him to free the Hebrew slaves from Egypt.	Religious Vision Corporeal	<i>Lourdes is a place of pilgrimage for Christians, it started when Bernadette had a vision of the virgin Mary. There are 7 dimensions of religion, one of these is 'experiential'. The story of Moses.</i>	
Lesson 3 – Miracles and Healing 5/6	Occam's razor - Explanations which require fewer unjustified assumptions are more likely to be correct. Intervene – to act to stop or alter a course of events Sceptic – Someone who has doubts or is not easily convinced by something The story of Jairus daughter being raised from the dead by Jesus in New Testament times. Ockham believed the simplest answer is usually the correct one. Miracles are supernatural so unnecessarily complicated explanations to events. The Church of England teaches that miracles are very rare as if they occurred all the time we would be living in a make believe world. God chooses rare occasions to intervene. Miracles are difficult to understand. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Catholic Church teaches that God cares for us and has the power to intervene in the world. Miracles can and do happen often. They show God's power and love.</li> </ul>	Occam's razor Intervene Sceptic	<i>Denominations within Christianity – CofE and Catholic The New Testament is the part of the Bible that talks about the Life and works of Jesus and the early Christian Church.</i>	
Lesson 4 – Conversion 7/8	Apostle – follower Revelatory – Something that brings a revelation or gives new, usually divine, knowledge Mandate - an official order or commission to do something. Saul/The Apostle Paul was a persecutor of the early Christian Church who imprisoned or killed Christians. On his way to Damascus he had a religious experience. He heard the voice of Jesus, saw a blinding flash of light and became blind. After meeting with Christians he converted, received his sight and travelled around preaching Christianity. He wrote much of the New Testament.	Apostle Revelatory Mandate	<i>Conversion is to change religion or to become religious. The New Testament is part of the Bible. Religious visions can be:-</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Intellectual - bringing knowledge and understanding from God</i></li> <li><i>Imaginary - something that is seen in the minds eye</i></li> <li><i>Corporeal - where a vision is thought to be externally present</i></li> </ul>	

	Nicky Cruz was a young gang leader in New York in the 50's, he had been rejected and abused as a child. When preached to he threatened to kill the preacher. After months of this he converted to Christianity and spent the rest of his life preaching God's word.			
Lesson 5 – Reincarnation 9/10	<p>Samsara – The cycle of birth, life, death and rebirth</p> <p>Karma - the sum of a person's actions in this and previous lives, this decides their fate in future existences.</p> <p>Reincarnation is when a person is reborn into something new when they die. It is the cycle of birth, death and rebirth. Hindus believe that your rebirth depends on the karma you build up in your life. If you do good actions in life you build up good karma. If you do bad actions in life you build up bad karma. If when you die, you have bad karma you will be reborn into something lesser, for example, a fly or a plant. If you have good karma when you die you will be reborn into something higher, for example, a human.</p>	Samsara Karma	<p><i>Religious views about the afterlife</i></p> <p><i>Christianity/Islam – When we die we will be judged by God and sent to Heaven (Jannah) or Hell (al Jahannam)</i></p> <p><i>Buddhist – We are in Samsara - a continuous cycle of birth, life, death and reincarnation. We will continue to return until we reach Enlightenment when we escape the cycle and reach Nirvana.</i></p>	
Lesson 6 – The Boy Who Lived Before 11/12	Cameron was 2 years old when he started to talk about his 'other mum and dad who lived in Barrow'. His parents investigated his claims about reincarnation and found some unexplainable similarities to Cameron's story but no definite proof of the people he was talking about.	Reincarnation	<p><i>Reincarnation is when a person is reborn into something new when they die. It is the cycle of birth, death and rebirth. Hindus believe that your rebirth depends on the karma you build up in your life. If you do good actions in life you build up good karma. If you do bad actions in life you build up bad karma. If when you die, you have bad karma you will be reborn into something lesser, for example, a fly or a plant. If you have good karma when you die you will be reborn into something higher, for example, a human.</i></p>	
Lesson 7 – NDEs 13/14	<p>Revelatory – an experience or event where knowledge is received.</p> <p>Ecstatic - feeling or expressing overwhelming happiness or joyful excitement.</p> <p>An NDE might involve walking toward a bright light at the end of a tunnel, meeting gods, speaking with relatives who are long-dead, out-of-body experiences (OOBEs) or feeling bathed in light. Almost unanimously a significant life experience, conversations about NDEs are often accompanied by discussions of the afterlife and the mind surviving the mortal body.</p>	Revelatory Ecstatic	<p><i>Religious beliefs about what happens after death. (Christian, Muslim, Buddhist and Humanist)</i></p>	
Lesson 8 – NDE Evaluation 15/16	<p>Neuroscience – Science that studies the structure or function of the nervous system and brain.</p> <p>Autoscopy - a visual experience where the subject sees an image of themselves in external space, viewed from within their own body.</p> <p>Different components of NDEs could have non-spiritual/religious explanations.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• OOBEs could be caused by a form of sleep paralysis</li> <li>• The feeling of euphoria could be caused by medical drugs</li> <li>• The tunnel of light could be caused by lack of oxygen to the retina in the eye</li> </ul>	Neuroscience Autoscopy	<p><i>An NDE might involve walking toward a bright light at the end of a tunnel, meeting gods, speaking with relatives who are long-dead, out-of-body experiences (OOBEs) or feeling bathed in light. Almost unanimously a significant life experience, conversations about NDEs are often accompanied by discussions of the afterlife and the mind surviving the mortal body.</i></p>	

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Lesson 1 -Introduction 17/18	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Students will know that a characteristic is a feature or quality belonging typically to a person, place, or thing and serving to identify them. Christians believe omnipotence, omnibenevolence and omniscience are characteristics of God. Indoctrination is the process of teaching a person or group to accept a set of beliefs uncritically.</li> <li>Humanism is an approach to life based on reason and our common humanity, recognising that moral values are properly founded on human nature and experience alone.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Tier 2:</b></p> <p><b>Tier 3:</b> Omnipotent Humanist</p>	<p><i>Omnipotent means all powerful and omnibenevolence means all loving.</i></p> <p><i>Humanists do not believe in God.</i></p>	
Lesson 2 – Religious Upbringing 19/20	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Students will know that there are different types of baptism: infant baptism where a baby or small child is baptised and believer’s baptism, where and older child or adult makes the choice themselves to be baptised.</li> <li>In Christian denominations that practice infant baptism, confirmation is a rite of passage, it is seen as confirming the promises made by family at baptism, it is an affirmation of belief</li> </ul>	<p><b>Tier 2:</b> Affirmation</p> <p><b>Tier 3:</b> Baptism</p>	<p><i>Baptism welcomes people into the family of the church and is a symbol of the washing away of sin.</i></p> <p><i>Different denominations within Christianity have different practices.</i></p>	
Lesson 3 – The Free Will Defence to the Problem of Evil 21/22	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The freewill defence is that God could have created us without freewill so that moral evil and suffering did not happen but that would have made people little more than robots with no choice how to live, no choice to follow God or not.</li> <li>The freewill defence does not explain natural evil, evil caused by nature.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Tier 2:</b></p> <p><b>Tier 3:</b> Omnipotent Omnibenevolent Omniscient</p>	<p><i>The problem of evil.</i></p>	
Lesson 6 – Causation & Design 23/24	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Students will know William Paley’s Design Argument: Paley used a watch to illustrate his point. If he came across a mechanical watch on the ground, he would assume that its many complex parts fitted together for a purpose and that it had not come into existence by chance. There must be a watchmaker.</li> <li>Students will know Aquinas argument from causation. Aquinas argued that everything in the cosmos has a cause. If you track things back through a series of causes, there must have been a 'first cause'. He said that this 'first cause' is God, whom he described as a 'necessary being' who had no cause.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Tier 2:</b></p> <p><b>Tier 3:</b> Causation</p>	<p><i>The creation story in Genesis, Christians believe God created the universe.</i></p>	
Lesson 7 – Media 25/26	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Students will know that different forms of the media can portray religious belief: Internet, film, music, TV, magazines, newspapers and radio.</li> <li>Students will know the conversion story of Bobby Beale as shown in EastEnders, Bobby converted to Islam. Students will know that the 'Thought for the Day' radio program broadcasts a variety of opinions about religion and religious belief and has representatives from different religions giving their points of view.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Tier 2:</b></p> <p><b>Tier 3:</b> Conversion</p>	<p><i>Atheism is not believing in God.</i></p> <p><i>The media can portray religious belief in different ways.</i></p> <p><i>Religious belief about sex before marriage, divorce, contraception.</i></p>	
Lesson 8 – Media (2) 27/28	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Students will know that in the UK there are reasons for and against censorship of the media from a religious point of view. For: Young people</li> </ul>	<p><b>Tier 2:</b> Censored</p>	<p><i>The story of creation for Christianity - including the story of Adam and Eve. Christian beliefs about the divinity of Jesus and the Trinity</i></p>	

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	<p>would be safer from exposure to sex, violence, bad language and bad behaviour, the media would be an example of how to behave in society and religious values would be reinforced.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Against: Atheists and some religious people might not agree with religious groups 'controlling' the media, people's freedom of choice regarding their consumption of mass media would be taken away, tougher censorship might lead to a dull and unrealistic media and different religious groups may not be able to agree about what should be censored."</li> <li>• The media can be used for worship, to debate religious belief and to inform and educate others.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Tier 3:</b> Atheism</p>	<p><i>A prophet is someone who proclaims the message of God</i> <i>Nubuwwah is one of the Six Beliefs and one of the 5 Roots</i></p>	