

## Religious Studies – Year 8 – Learning Journey

| Week                                     | Date  | Unit Title                | Key Constucts   | DAS Core Question  |
|--|-------|---------------------------|---|--|
| 1  | 07.09 | <b>Holy Writings</b>      | Sources of Authority - a place people turn to for guidance about things beyond their understanding<br>Commitment - showing dedication to something<br>Religious Identity – what it means to belong to a religious community<br>All religious and non-religious communities have sacred texts they are guided or influenced by<br>Texts can be interpreted literally or metaphorically<br>The Adrahamic faiths are Judaism, Christianity and Islam<br>The Bible is a collection of different types of books written by different authors                                     | What makes a text holy and what impact can they have?                                    |
| 2  | 14.09 |                           |   |  |
| 3  | 21.09 |                           |   |  |
| 4  | 28.09 |                           |   |  |
| 5  | 5.10  |                           |   |  |
| 6  | 12.10 |                           |   |  |
| 7  | 19.10 |                           |   |  |
| HALF-TERM                                |       |                           |   |  |
| 8  | 02.11 | <b>Nature of God</b>      | Theology - the study of the nature and purpose of God<br>Semiotics - the study of symbols and signs<br>Religious Expression - outwardly showing your faith, belief or identity<br>An omnipotent God is an all-powerful God<br>An omnibenevolent God is an all-loving God<br>The Holy Trinity is the belief that God can be understood as the Father, the Son and the Holy Spirit<br>Some religions are monotheistic; some are polytheistic  | 3.1 What does it mean for Christians to believe in God as Trinity?                       |
| 9  | 09.11 |                           |   |  |
| 10                                       | 16.11 |                           |   |  |
| 11                                       | 23.11 |                           |   |  |
| 12                                       | 30.11 |                           |   |  |
| 13                                       | 07.12 |                           |   |  |
| 14                                       | 14.12 |                           |   |  |
| CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS                       |       |                           |   |  |
| 15                                       | 04.01 | <b>Being Moral</b>        | Morality - a person's understanding of what is right/wrong; good/evil<br>Ethics - the study of human nature and moral behaviour<br>Forgiveness - to pardon something<br>John 14:6 says 'I am the way, the truth and the life. No-body comes to the Father except through me'<br>Genesis teaches that human beings are made 'in the image of God'<br>Utilitarians believe in 'the greatest good for the greatest number'<br>Adam and Eve disobeyed God's one commandment so now, to restore the relationship, Christians have to live according to God's other commandments. | 3.3 Why are people good and bad?   |
| 16                                       | 11.01 |                           |   |  |
| 17                                       | 18.01 |                           |   |  |
| 18                                       | 25.01 |                           |   |  |
| 19                                       | 01.02 | <b>Jesus Christ</b>       | Incarnation - the belief that Jesus was God 'in flesh form'<br>Atonement - the belief that Jesus' death fixed humanity's broken relationship with God<br>Dvinity - being 'God-like' or having supernatural powers   | 3.6 Why do Christians believe Jesus was God on   |
| 20                                       | 08.02 |                           |   |  |
| HALF-TERM                                |       |                           |   |  |
| 21                                       | 22.02 |                           | John 3:16 says 'For God so loved the world that he gave his only son, so that all who believe in him will not perish but have eternal life'<br>Jesus is the incarnation of God; taught in the Gospels<br>Jesus' death was an act of atonement so that he became a symbol for salvation<br>Jesus was both human and divine; he could suffer like a human but also perform miracles like God  | Earth? / 3.7 What is so radical about Jesus?   |
| 22                                       | 01.03 |                           |   |  |
| 23                                       | 08.03 |                           |   |  |
| 24                                       | 15.03 | <b>Suffering 1</b>        | Suffering - pain, distress or hardship<br>Evil - something which causes suffering<br>Service - selfless service to humanity<br>Compassion - having sympathy or concern for others   | 3.5 What do we do when life gets hard?   |
| 25                                       | 22.03 |                           |   |  |
| 26                                       | 29.03 |                           |   |  |
| EASTER HOLIDAYS                          |       |                           |   |  |
| 27                                       | 19.04 |                           | Sins are actions which goes against religious laws; crimes are actions which go against laws of a country or state<br>Suffering can be physical, emotional, mental or social and can have internal or external causes<br>In the Bible, Job suffers because God is testing his faith; this shows that there is a reason for suffering  |  |
| 28                                       | 26.04 |                           |   |  |
| 29                                       | 03.05 | <b>Jews in Britain</b>    | Religious Identity - what it means to belong to a religious community<br>Commitment - showing dedication to something<br>Tolerance - recognizing and embracing differences in race, religion, gender etc<br>Persecution - persistent bad treatment of people based on religion, race, gender etc<br>Jewish people have experienced anti-semitism throughout their history and still today<br>Jews use celebrations like Shabbat, Rosh Hashanah and Bar/Bat Mitzvah to remember key beliefs<br>The Torah sets out rules about food and food preparation, called Kosher       | 3.11 What is good and what is challenging about being a Jewish teenager in the UK today? |
| 30                                       | 10.05 |                           |   |  |
| 31                                       | 17.05 |                           |   |  |
| 32                                       | 24.05 | <b>Muslims in Britain</b> | Religious identity - what it means to belong to a religious community<br>Commitment - showing dedication to something<br>Tolerance - recognizing and embracing differences in race, religion, gender etc  | 3.10 What is good and what is challenging  |
| HALF TERM                                |       |                           |   |  |
| 33                                       | 07.06 |                           | End of Year Exam Preparation  |  |
| 34                                       | 14.06 |                           | End of Year Exams   |  |
| 35                                       | 21.06 |                           | End of Year Exams   |  |
| 36                                       | 28.06 |                           | Persecution - persistent bad treatment of people based on religion, race, gender etc<br>Submission - to accept the power and authority of someone/something else  | about being a Muslim teenager  |
| 37                                       | 05.07 |                           | End of Year Exam RAP  |  |
| 38                                       | 12.07 |                           | Muslim women wear the burkha, hijab or niqab as a sign of submission and respect<br>Muslims use the five pillars to symbolise their five most important beliefs   | in the UK today?   |
| <b>ACTIVITIES WEEK &amp; END OF YEAR</b> |       |                           |   |  |