

Religious Studies – Year 9 – Learning Journey

Week	Date	Unit Title	Key Constucts	DAS Core Question
1	07.09	Moral Decisions	Morality - a person's understanding of what is right/wrong; good/evil	3.14 Good, bad; right, wrong; how do I decide?
2	14.09		Sanctity of Life- the belief that life is sacred	
3	21.09		Value of Life - the belief that life is valuable	
4	28.09		Ethics - the study of human nature and moral behaviour	
5	5.10		There are two forms of morality; absolute morality and relative morality	
6	12.10		The Parable of the Good Samaritan is about a man who selflessly helps his enemy	
7	19.10		The Parable of the Sheep and Goats is about The Day of Judgement where God will reward the worthy and punish the disobedient The Five Pillars of Islam keep Muslims from making poor choices and inspire them to live a good life	
HALF-TERM				
8	02.11	Prophets	Authority - to have power, control or knowledge over others	3.4 Does the world need prophets today?
9	09.11		Prophethood - what it means to be a prophet/messenger of God	
10	16.11		Theology - he study of the nature and purpose of God	
11	23.11		Submission - to accept the power and authority of someone/something else	
12	30.11		Salvation - to be saved from sin, hell or eternal death	
13	07.12		Religious prophets like Abraham, Muhammad and the Dalai Lama bring two types of messages; announcements and denouncements	
14	14.12		Non-religious prophets include Greta Thunberg, Elon Musk and Sir David Attenborough Prophets are often victims of bad treatment; this is called persecution	
CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS				
15	04.01	Suffering 2	Suffering - pain, distress and harship	3.16 Why is there suffering? Are there any good solutions?
16	11.01		Evil - something which causes suffering	
17	18.01		Theodicy - the study of evil and suffering and God's goodness	
18	25.01		Theology - the study of the nature and purpose of God	
19	01.02		There are two forms of evil: natural and moral	
20	08.02		Epicurus' theodicy challenges the belief in an all-loving and all-powerful God Buddhists meditate on the Universal Truths to understand why suffering occurs Religious and non-religious people respond to suffering through charity and acts of kindness	
HALF-TERM				
21	22.02	Life After Death	Eschatolgy - the study of life after death	3.15 How far does it make a difference if you believe in life after death?
22	01.03		Religious Expression - outwardly showing your faith, belief or identity	
23	08.03		Philosophy - the study of the nature and purpose of the world and life	
24	15.03		Spirituality - belief in things beyond the natural world	
25	22.03		Dualism is the belief in the body and the soul; materialism is the belief that only the body exists There are two views of life; linear and cyclic Religious and non-religious funerals are performed to honour the dead; help them get to their afterlife and help those left behind grieve. Most religious texts predict the end of the world; also called Apocalypse, Judgement Day or Doomsday	
26	29.03		End of Year Exam Preparation	
EASTER HOLIDAYS				
27	19.04		End of Year Exams	
28	26.04		End of Year Exams	
29	03.05	Happiness: The Meaning of Life	Philosophy - the study of the nature and purpose of the world and life	3.17 Should happiness be the purpose of life?
30	10.05		Sanctity of Life - the belief that life is sacred Quality of life - how 'good' a person's life is considered to be Spirituality - belief in things beyond the natural world Quality of life cannot be measured empirically as it is subjective	
31	17.05		Endof Year Exam RAP	
32	24.05		Food, water, shelter and freedom and safety are among the basic human rights protected by The Declaration of Human Rights	
HALF TERM				
33	07.06	Religion in the Arts	Religious communities put faith and well-being at the centre of their beliefs and actions	3.18 How can people express the spiritual through the arts?
34	14.06		Utilitarianists promote 'the greatest good for the greatest number'; they can be religious or non-religious	
35	21.06		Spirituality - belief in things beyond the natural world	
36	28.06		Religious Expression - outwardly showing your faith, belief or identity	
37	05.07		Semiotics - the study of the symbols and signs Judeo-Christian images of God show him as omnipotent and transcendent Muslims do not use images to understand Allah Many religions believe that their holy writings are more important than images of God Music is used to promote religious and spiritual beliefs/teachings and to mark important events	
38	12.07		Hindus have many gods and goddesses, all of them are reflections of the ultimate God (Brahman)	
ACTIVITIES WEEK & END OF YEAR				