ICKNIELD HIGH SCHOOL **KEY STAGE 4 CURRICULUM MAP**

'Raising the Achievement of All'

WELL-SEQUENCED **CONTEXUALISED/INCLUSIVE** **AMBITIOUS**

SUBJECT: ETHICS AND PHILOSOPHY **Year: 10**

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
SCHEMES OF WORK	**MUSLIM BELIEFS**	**LIVING THE MUSLIM LIFE**	**CRIME AND PUNISHMENT**	**PEACE AND CONFLICT**	**RECAP ISLAM**	**CHRISITIAN BELIEFS**
Key Questions	Can you outline, explain, analyse and support with sources of wisdom and authority; the importance and significance of the following: 1. The Six Beliefs of Islam 2. The Five Roots 3. The Nature of Allah 4. Risalah-Prophethood 5. Kutub-Holy Books 6. Malaikah-Angels 7. Al-Qadr-Predestination 8. Akirah-Life after Death	Can you outline, explain, analyse and support with sources of wisdom and authority; the importance and significance of the following: 1. Ten Obligatory Acts 2. Shahadah 3. Salah 4. Sawm 5. Zakah 6. Hajj 7. Jihad 8. Celebrations & Commemorations	Can you outline, explain, analyse and support with sources of wisdom and authority; the importance and significance of the following: 1. Justice 2. Crime 3. Good, Evil & Suffering 4. Punishment 5. Aims of Punishment 6. Forgiveness 7. Treatment of Criminals 8. The Death Penalty	Can you outline, explain, analyse and support with sources of wisdom and authority; the importance and significance of the following: 1. Peace 2. Peace-making 3. Conflict 4. Pacifism 5. Just War Theory 6. Holy War 7. Weapons of Mass Destruction 8. Issues Surrounding conflict	Can you outline, explain, analyse and support with sources of wisdom and authority; the importance and significance of the following: 1. The Six Beliefs of Islam 2.The Five Roots 3. Ten Obligatory Acts 4. The Five Pillars 5. Crime and Punishment 6. Justice and Suffering 7.Peace and Conflict 8. War and Solutions	Can you outline, explain, analyse and support with sources of wisdom and authority; the importance and significance of the following: 1. The nature of God/Holy Trinity 2. The Creation Story 3. The Incarnation 4. The last days of Jesus's Life 5. Atonement & Salvation 6. Eschatology – Life after death 7. The problems of Evil & Suffering 8. Solutions for Evil & Suffering
Content: 'Know what'	**The six Beliefs of Islam**: their nature, history and purpose **The five roots of 'Usul ad-Din in Shi'a Islam** the nature, history and purpose of the five	**Ten Obligatory Acts of Shi'a Islam:** their nature, history and purpose **Shahadah as one of the Five Pillars**: the nature, role and significance of	**Muslim attitudes towards justice**: Muslim teachings about the nature of justice and why justice is important for Muslims **Muslim attitudes**	**Muslim attitudes towards peace:** Muslim teachings about the nature and importance of peace **The role of Muslims in peacemakin**g: Muslim	Know what the significance and impact will be on the individual, the ummah and Islam	**The Trinity:** the nature and significance of the Trinity as expressed in the Nicene Creed; the nature and significance of the oneness of God; the nature and

	roots with reference to their Qur'anic basis, **The nature of Allah:** how the characteristics of Allah are shown in the Qur'an and why they are important **RiSalah:** the nature and importance of prophethood for Muslims **Muslim holy books (kutub):** the nature, history, significance and purpose of Muslim holy books with reference to the Qur'an **Malaikah:** the nature and importance of angels for Muslims; how angels Jibril, Izra'il and Mika'il are shown in the Quran **al-Qadr:** the nature and importance of Predestination for Muslims; how al-Qadr and human freedom relates to the Day of Judgement **Akhirah:** Muslim teachings about life after death; the nature of judgement, paradise and hell; how they are shown in the Qur'an	Shahadah for Sunni and Shi'a Muslims **Salah as one of the Five Pillars**, the nature, history, significance and purpose of Salah for Sunni and Shi'a Muslims **Sawm as one of the Five Pillars**: the nature, role, significance and purpose of fasting during Ramadan **Zakah as one of the Five Pillars and Khums:** the nature, role, significance and purpose of Zakah and Khums **Hajj as one of the Five Pillars:** the nature, role, origins and significance of Hajj **Jihad:** the origins, meaning and significance of jihad in Islam **The nature, origins, activities, meaning and significance of the celebration/ commemoration** of Id-ul-Adha, Id-ul Fitr, Id-ul Ghadeer and Ashura	**towards crime**; Muslim teachings and responses to the nature, causes and problem of crime **Muslim teachings about good, evil and suffering:** Muslim teachings about the nature of good actions, how they are rewarded, and the nature of evil actions; non-religious attitudes (including atheist and Humanist) **Muslim attitudes towards punishment**: divergent Muslim teachings and attitudes towards the nature and use of punishment **Muslim attitudes towards the aims of punishment:** divergent Muslim attitudes towards each of the aims of punishment **Muslim teachings about forgiveness**: Muslim teachings and responses about the nature and importance of forgiveness **Muslim teachings about the treatment of criminals:** Muslim	teachings about peacemaking; the importance for Muslims of justice, forgiveness and reconciliation in peacemaking **Muslim attitudes to conflict:** Muslim teachings and responses to the nature and causes of conflict; Muslim responses to the problems conflict causes within society **Pacifism**: divergent Muslim teachings and responses to the nature and history of pacifism **Just War theory:** divergent Muslim teachings and responses to the nature and importance of the Just War theory **Holy War:** the nature of a holy war (Harb al-Maqadis) within Islam; Muslim teachings about war and peace as shown in the Qur'an **Weapons of mass destruction (WMD):** Muslim teaching and responses to the problems and benefits of WMD; Muslim		significance of each of the Persons individually. **The creation of the universe and of humanity:** the biblical account of creation and divergent ways in which it may be understood by Christians, including as literal and metaphorical. **The Incarnation:** the nature and importance of the person of Jesus Christ as the incarnate Son of God **The last days of Jesus' life:** the Last Supper, betrayal, arrest, trial, crucifixion, resurrection and ascension of Jesus **The nature and significance of salvation and the role of Christ within salvation**: law, sin, grace and Spirit, the role of Christ in salvation **Christian eschatology:** divergent Christian teachings about life after death, including the nature and significance of resurrection, judgement, heaven, and hell and purgatory **The problem of evil/suffering and a**

			teachings about the treatment of criminals **Muslim attitudes towards the death penalty**: the nature and purpose of capital punishment; divergent Muslim teachings about the nature, purpose and arguments surrounding the use of capital punishment	attitudes towards the use of such weapons, **Issues surrounding conflict**: divergent Muslim teachings and responses to the nature of problems involved in conflict – violence, war, and terrorism		**loving and righteous God:** the problems it raises for Christians about the nature of God, including reference to omnipotence and benevolence **Divergent solutions offered to the problem of evil/suffering and a loving and righteous God:** biblical, theoretical and practical
Expertise: 'Know how'	**The six Beliefs of Islam**: Know how they are understood and expressed in Sunni and Shi'a Muslim communities today **The five roots of 'Usul ad-Din in Shi'a Islam** Know how and why the importance of these principles for different Shi'a communities today, including Sevener and Twelver. **The nature of Allah:** Know how immanence, transcendence, omnipotence, beneficence, mercy, fairness and justice, Adalat are shown in Shi'a Islam.	**Ten Obligatory Acts of Shi'a Islam:** Know how the diversity of practice and importance of Ten Obligatory Acts for Shi'a Muslims today and links within Sunni Islam, such as the Five Pillars. **Shahadah as one of the Five Pillars**: Know why reciting Shahadah is important for Muslims, and its place in Muslim practice today. **Salah as one of the Five Pillars**, Know the different ways of understanding them how Salah is performed, including ablution, times, directions, movements and recitations, in the home	**Muslim attitudes towards justice**: Muslim responses to why justice is important for victims; non-religious attitudes (including atheist and Humanist) about why justice is important, regardless of religion and belief, and Muslim responses to these attitudes. **Muslim attitudes towards crime**; How Muslim teachings about crime, including as a distraction from Allah; what action is taken by Muslim individuals and Muslim groups to end crime, including the Muslim Chaplains	**Muslim attitudes towards peace:** Muslim understandings about Islam as a religion of peace and how this may be understood in the life of a Muslim. **The role of Muslims in peacemakin**g: How the work of Muslims is working for peace today. **Muslim attitudes to conflict:** How this links to situation ethics; non-religious (including atheist and Humanist) attitudes about the role of religion in the causes of conflict and Muslim responses to them.	Know how the next generation will be influenced and impacted by this generation today	**The Trinity:** How this is reflected in Christian worship and belief today. **The creation of the universe and of humanity:** How the role of the Word and Spirit in creation is important for Christians today. **The Incarnation:** How is this significant for Christians today. **The last days of Jesus' life:** How are the accounts of these within the Bible, significant to understanding the person of Jesus Christ. **The nature and significance of salvation and the role of Christ within salvation**: How is the nature and

	RiSalah: Know what the roles of prophets teach Muslims, exemplified in the lives Adam, Ibrahim, Isma'il, Musa, Dawud, Isa, Muhammad. **Muslim holy books (kutub):** Know the divergent Muslim views about the importance of the holy books in their lives today. **Malaikah:** Know how important their significance for Muslims are today **al-Qadr:** Know how to explain the divergent understandings of predestination in Sunni and Shi'a Islam and the implications of belief in al-Qadr for Muslims today. **Akhirah:** Know the divergent ways in which Muslims teachings about life after death affect the life of a Muslim today.	and mosque and Jummah prayer. **Sawm as one of the Five Pillars**: Know why some are excused from fasting and why; the nature, history and purpose of the Night of Power; why Laylat al-Qadr is important for Muslims today. **Zakah as one of the Five Pillars and Khums:** Know the important of Zakah for Sunni Muslims and why Khums is important for Shi'a Muslims; the benefits of receiving Zakah or Khums. **Hajj as one of the Five Pillars:** Know how Hajj is performed and the benefits and challenges from attending Hajj for Muslims. **Jihad:** Know the divergent understandings of jihad within Islam, including the difference between lesser and greater jihad; the conditions for declaration of lesser jihad, the importance of	Association and the work of Mosaic. **Muslim teachings about good, evil and suffering:** How and why people suffer, including believing in religion, and Muslim responses to them **Muslim attitudes towards punishment**: How this links to situation ethics; Muslim teachings on why punishment can be regarded as justice and why punishment might be needed in society. **Muslim attitudes towards the aims of punishment:** How protection, retribution, deterrence and reformation are shown in Qur'anic teachings about punishment **Muslim teachings about forgiveness**: How offenders are forgiven by the community and why this is needed; Muslim responses to the nature and use of restorative justice, and why it is important for criminals.	**Pacifism**: How this is promoted in Muslim teachings about passive resistance and examples of its use within Islam, including elements of the Arab Spring. **Just War theory:** How divergent opinions on whether a just war is possible for Muslims today, including the application of ethical theories such as situation ethics. **Holy War:** How divergent Muslim teachings about war, with specific reference to the lesser jihad **Weapons of mass destruction (WMD):** How the application of ethical theories, such as utilitarianism which supports the acquisition of weapons of mass destruction, and Muslim responses to them. **Issues surrounding conflict**: How are non-religious (including atheist and Humanist) views towards the		significance of atonement within Christianity linked to salvation. **Christian eschatology:** How are beliefs about life after death are shown in the Bible, including divergent understandings as to why they are important for Christians today. **The problem of evil/suffering and a loving and righteous God:** How the problem may cause believers to question their faith or the existence of God **Divergent solutions offered to the problem of evil/suffering and a loving and righteous God:** How can soul-making, prayer, and charity promote success and provide solutions to the problem.

		jihad in the life of Muslims. **The nature, origins, activities, meaning and significance of the celebration/ commemoratio**n Know how to identify the interpretation of all festivals with reference to their place within Sunni and Shi'a Islam.	**Muslim teachings about the treatment of criminals:** How are divergent Muslim attitudes towards the use of torture, human rights, fair trial, trial by jury, including the application of ethical theories, such as situation ethics, which may accept the use of torture if it is for the greater good. **Muslim attitudes towards the death penalty**: How are non-religious (including atheist and Humanist) attitudes towards the use of capital punishment, including the application of ethical theories, such as situation ethics, and Muslim responses to them.	issues surrounding conflict and Muslim responses to them.		
Literacy/ Numeracy/ SMSC/	**The six Beliefs of Islam**: including Kitab al-iman 1: 4 **The five roots of 'Usul ad-Din in Shi'a Islam** including Surah 112 **The nature of Allah:** including Surah 16: 35–36	**Ten Obligatory Acts of Shi'a Islam:** including reference to Surah 9: 71–73 **Shahadah as one of the Five Pillars**: including reference to Surah 3: 17–21 **Salah as one of the Five Pillars**, including	**Muslim attitudes towards justice**: including Surah 4: 135 **Muslim attitudes towards crime**; including Surah 16: 90-92 **Muslim teachings about good, evil and suffering:** including	**Muslim attitudes towards peace:** including Surah 25: 63 **The role of Muslims in peacemakin**g: including Surah 41: 31–38 **Muslim attitudes to conflict:** 2: 190–195 **Pacifism**: including	Revise the location of holy texts to further and embed comprehension of supporting evidence.	**The Trinity:** including reference to Matthew 3:13–17; **The creation of the universe and of humanity:** including John 1:1– 18 and Genesis 1–3

	RiSalah: including Surah 2: 136 **Muslim holy books (kutub):** including Surah 53:4-18, Tawrat (Torah) including Surah 5: 43–48; Surah, Zabur (Psalms), including Surah 4: 163–171; Injil (Gospel), including Surah 53: 36, Sahifah (Scrolls) **Malaikah:** including Surah 19, 32: 11 and 2: 97– 98 **al-Qadr:** including reference to Sahih Al-Bukhari 78: 685; **Akhirah:** including Surah 17: 49–72	reference to Surah 15: 98–99 and 29: 45 **Sawm as one of the Five Pillars**: including Surah 2: 183–185 **Zakah as one of the Five Pillars and Khums:** including Surah 9: 58–60 and 8: 36–42 **Hajj as one of the Five Pillars:** including Surah 2: 124–130; 22: 25–30 **Jihad:** including reference to Surah 2: 190–194 and 22: 39 **The nature, origins, activities, meaning and significance of the celebration/ commemoratio**n of Id-ul-Adha, with reference to Surah 37: 77–111, and Id-ulFitr in Sunni Islam, with reference to their place within Shi'a Islam; and Id-ulGhadeer, with reference to Hadith and the interpretation of Surah 5: 3, and Ashura in Shi'a Islam, with reference to their place within Sunni Islam.	Surah 76. **Muslim attitudes towards punishment**: including Surah 2: 178 and 5: 44–46 **Muslim attitudes towards the aims of punishment:** including Surah 4:26–32. **Muslim teachings about forgiveness**: including Surah 64: 14 **Muslim teachings about the treatment of criminals:** including interpretations of Surah 76: 1–12; **Muslim attitudes towards the death penalty**:including Sahih Muslim Hadith 16: 4152	interpretations of Surah 5: 27–30 **Just War theory:** including reference to Surah 4: 69–110; **Holy War:** including interpretations of Surah 8: 61 and 9: 1–14. **Weapons of mass destruction (WMD):** including Surah 5: 32**Issues surrounding conflict**: including Malik's Muwatta 21. 3		**The Incarnation:** including John 1:1–18 and 1 Timothy 3:16 . **The last days of Jesus' life:** including Luke 22–24 **The nature and significance of salvation and the role of Christ within salvation**: including John 3:10–21 and Acts 4:8–12 **Christian eschatology:** with reference to the 39 Articles, including reference to 2 Corinthians 5:1–10 **The problem of evil/suffering and a loving and righteous God:** including Psalm 103 **Divergent solutions offered to the problem of evil/suffering and a loving and righteous God:** including reference to Psalm 119
Disciplinary Literacy	**READING** Examine and explore the set scriptures and texts **EXTENDED WRITING**					

	Practicing extended writing that should include: - Outlining - Explaining - Sources of wisdom and authority - 'If' this did not exist - This is a strong argument because… - This argument is weakened due to … - Ultimately God desires … Students are required to extract meaning as they see it and apply to their own opinion to offer an analytical and justified conclusion to the on-going arguments within the religious and worldview arena **VOCABULARY** A mixture of: The Frayer model Because, but, so Sources of W & A Keywords defined The 5 W's linked Scholarship analysis
Career opportunities	**Video clips from specific documentaries on BBC-Bitesize, True Tube and RE-Today. Featuring individuals and families personal stories and life. Demonstrating how their faith allows them to make decisions both big and small. In Summer Term 2 students complete real work experience.**