



Year 10

Unit 1: Christianity Beliefs and Teachings

Purpose:

The purpose of the unit is to explain what Christians believe and why these beliefs are so important. Students have to understand how and why these beliefs may influence Christian behaviour as well as the reasons why some Christians may have different perspectives. Students should develop the ability to be evaluative, questioning the role and significance of different beliefs in the context of modern day society and religion.

Overview of the knowledge and skills covered in this unit:

1. The Nature of God: Key concepts like the Trinity (Father, Son, Holy Spirit), God's omnipotence, omniscience, benevolence, and justice.
2. Jesus Christ: His incarnation, crucifixion, resurrection, and ascension, and what these events

Unit 2: Christianity Practices

Purpose:

The purpose of the unit is to move beyond belief and explore the practical, lived reality of the Christian faith. It focuses on how Christians express their beliefs and put them into action, both individually and as a community. This unit helps students to consider specifically how beliefs and teachings influence Christian behaviour, particularly in 21st century British society.

Overview of the knowledge and skills covered in this unit:

1. Christian worship (including liturgical, non-liturgical, and private prayer)
2. The significance of sacraments like Baptism and the Eucharist
3. The importance of pilgrimage and celebrating festivals like Christmas and Easter.
4. The role of the Church in the world.

Unit 3: Islam Beliefs and Teachings

Purpose:

The purpose of the unit is to provide the theological foundation for understanding the Muslim faith. It explores the core beliefs that shape a Muslim's worldview and provide the basis for all Islamic practices. The aim is to understand the fundamental truths upon which the entire religion is built and which give meaning to a Muslim's life.

Overview of the knowledge and skills covered in this unit:

1. The nature of Allah (especially the concept of Tawhid or Oneness)
2. The roles of prophets (Risalah), angels, and holy books.
3. The key differences in the foundational beliefs of Sunni Islam (The Six Articles of Faith) and Shi'a Islam (The Five Roots of 'Usul ad-Din).
4. Core teachings about

Unit 4: Islam Practices

Purpose:

The purpose of the unit is to move beyond belief and explore the practical, lived reality of the Islamic faith. It focuses on how Muslims express their beliefs and put them into action, both individually and as a community (Ummah). This unit helps students to consider specifically how beliefs and teachings influence Muslim behaviour, particularly in 21st century British society.

Overview of the knowledge and skills covered in this unit:

1. This unit centers on the Five Pillars of Islam for both Sunni and Shi'a Muslims, examining the meaning and methods of Shahadah (declaration of faith), Salah (prayer), Zakat (charity), Sawm (fasting during Ramadan), and Hajj (pilgrimage).
2. The Ten Obligatory Acts for Shi'a



mean for Christians (e.g., salvation, atonement). 3. Core Beliefs: Concepts such as creation, the afterlife (heaven, hell, judgment), sin, and how humans can achieve salvation.	This includes its work in the local community (such as through food banks and street pastors) and its global mission (including evangelism, reconciliation, and working for social justice through charities).	predestination (Al-Qadr) in both Sunni and Shi'a Islam. 5. The afterlife (Akhirah), including judgment, heaven, and hell.	Muslims, which include the Five Pillars plus additional duties like Khums (wealth tax) and Amr-bil-Marooif (enjoining good). 3. The significance of Jihad (struggle) in both its greater and lesser forms 4. The celebration of key festivals like Id-ul-Adha and Id-ul-Fitr, and the Day of Ashura.
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How will each unit be assessed?

- 1 x mid unit 24 mark assessment
- 1 x end of unit 24 mark assessment

24 mark GCSE questions are broken down into the following:

1. 1 mark multiple choice question
2. 1 mark 'state/give' short response question
3. 4 mark question asking students to think about how beliefs and teachings 'influence Christians'/explain contrasting/similar practices.
4. 6 mark question asking students to explain key beliefs through reference to key teachings in scripture.
5. 12 mark question which asks students to respond to a statement. This requires an evaluative essay style response, including arguments both for and against.