

RE Curriculum Map GCSE Part I

	Christian Beliefs and Teachings	Christian Practices	Muslim Beliefs and Teachings	Muslim Practices
Overview	Explore key Christian beliefs and teachings on God, Jesus, resurrection, salvation and afterlife.	Explore key Christian practices: worship, the sacraments, pilgrimage, festivals, the role of the Church, persecution and responses to poverty.	Explore key Muslim beliefs and teachings on God, angels, life after death, predestination, prophets and holy texts.	Explore key Muslim practices: re Pillars of Islam, jihad and festivals.
End Point	Students have developed an understanding in each of these areas. They are able to tackle this aspect of the GCSE paper effectively.	Students have developed an understanding in each of these areas. They are able to tackle this aspect of the GCSE paper effectively.	Students have developed an understanding in each of these areas. They are able to tackle this aspect of the GCSE paper effectively.	Students have developed an understanding in each of these areas. They are able to tackle this aspect of the GCSE paper effectively.
Knowledge and Skills	Christian beliefs about the nature and qualities of God. Different versions and interpretations of Creation. Incarnation, crucifixion, resurrection and ascension of Jesus Christ. The afterlife, heaven and hell, judgement. Sin and salvation and the role of Jesus.	Different forms of worship. Forms of prayer. Forms and importance of baptism and holy communion. Forms and importance of pilgrimage. Celebration of Christmas and Easter. The role of the Church in the local community. Mission, evangelism and Church growth. Reconciliation and persecution. Responses to poverty.	Muslim beliefs about the nature and qualities of God. Key beliefs of Sunni and Shi'a Islam. Beliefs about angels. Predestination, human freedom, and beliefs about life after death. Prophethood, the Imamate, and the life and importance of Muhammad. The holy books in Islam.	The Five Pillars and the Ten Obligatory Acts in Shi'a Islam. Factual detail about and the importance of Shahadah, Salah, Sawm, Zakat and Hajj. Greater and lesser jihad. Origins, meaning, celebration and importance of Id-ul-Adha, Id-ul-Fitr and Ashura.
Knowledge Organiser	Knowledge Organiser A: Christian Beliefs and Teachings	Knowledge Organiser B: Christian Practices	Knowledge Organiser C: Muslim Beliefs and Teachings	Knowledge Organiser D: Muslim Practices

Assessment	Summative End of Unit Exam – Christian Beliefs and Teachings	Summative End of Unit Exam – Christian Practices	Summative End of Unit Exam – Muslim Beliefs and Teachings	Summative End of Unit Exam – Muslim Practices
Reflection Opportunities	<p>Questions surrounding the existence and nature of God and of Jesus Christ.</p> <p>Interpretations and understanding of creation.</p> <p>Interpretation and understanding of the key events of the life of Jesus Christ, especially the crucifixion. The nature of death and of the afterlife and the role of Jesus and of Christian actions. Beliefs re heaven and hell.</p>	<p>The merits of public versus private worship, and of different forms of prayer. Questions surrounding the number, nature and celebration of the sacraments, especially baptism and holy communion. The merits of pilgrimage as a form of worship, and of particular places of worship. The existence or otherwise of miracles. The importance of key festivals. The merits of Church involvement in the local and wider communities. The merits of mission and evangelism. Problems linked to persecution and reconciliation. Issues linked to Christian charity.</p>	<p>Questions surrounding the existence and nature of God, including comparison with Christian ideas. Interpretations and understanding of predestination and free will, and of the nature of death and the afterlife. Links between Islam and Christianity in terms of prophets and teachings. The significance of splits between Sunni and Shi’a Islam over leadership of the faith. The nature and importance of risalah. The significance of the life and teachings of Muhammad.</p>	<p>The similarities and differences between practices within Sunni and Shi’a Islam – and the consequences of this. The merits and importance of each of the Pillars of Islam including public and private prayer, the understanding of the suffering of others, and pilgrimage to Makka. The different interpretations given about lesser jihad in particular. Consideration of the importance attached to the two Id celebrations. The significance of different interpretations and celebrations of Ashura.</p>
LAS Links	1; 2; 3; 4; 5; 6; 7; 9.	1; 2; 3; 4; 5; 6; 7; 8; 9.	1; 2; 3; 4; 5; 6; 7; 8; 9.	1; 2; 3; 4; 5; 6; 7; 8; 9.