

Philosophy and Ethics Curriculum Map

Key = matching colours denote links between topics either in content or skills across year groups and key stages.

	THEOLOGICAL		HUMAN AND SOCIAL SCIENCES
	ETHICAL		PHILOSOPHICAL
			EXTERNAL EXAMS

KEY STAGE 3	7	What is religion? What is it like to be a member of one particular religion in Britain today?	What can we learn from places of worship?	Do the teachings of Jesus stand the test of time?	What does it mean to be religious?	
	8	Why believe in God? Or why be an atheist?	What will make our communities more respectful?	Where can we find wisdom to live by?	What does justice mean in religion?	Death: is it the end?
	9	Are the ideas of science and religion compatible?	Is it easy to make moral decisions?	What do we mean by good and evil?	How far does religion make peace of cause war?	Does religion still have a role in the world today?

By the end of KS3 students will have had the opportunity to develop their religious literacy through a balanced religion, philosophy, and ethics curriculum, exploring the topic through a theological, philosophical, and human and social science lens. They will build upon their knowledge and understanding of different religious and non-religious world views, exploring a range of religions life's 'big issues'. Year 9 builds on the critical content from the previous years, drawing together religious beliefs, teachings and practices from different faiths and world views to apply these to modern ethical and philosophical issues and highlighting the diversity of approaches to modern issues.

AQA KEY STAGE 4	10	Unit 1: Christian Beliefs and Teachings What do Christians believe?	Unit 2 (Theme A): Relationships and Families Does gender discrimination exist today?	Unit 3: Christian Practices What is worship? Why are pilgrimages important?	Unit 4 (Theme D): Peace & Conflict Why do wars happen? Are all conflicts justified?	Unit 5 (Theme B): Religion and Life How important is the sanctity of life?
	11	Unit 6: Islam Beliefs and Teachings What impact does the Qur'an and teachings of Muhammad have on Muslims in modern Britain?	Unit 7: Islam Practices- How do Muslims practice their faith in the 21 st century?	Unit 8 (Theme E): Crime and Punishment Should there be harsher punishments for crimes?	GCSE REVISION AND EXAMS	

By the end of KS4, students will have had the opportunity to develop their knowledge and understanding of religions and non-religious beliefs, such as humanism and atheism. Through their reading of key religious texts, other texts, and scriptures from Christianity and Islam, students will develop their knowledge and understanding of religious beliefs, teachings, practices, and sources of wisdom and authority. Students will develop their ability to construct well structured, balanced, and informed written arguments allowing them to demonstrate the depth and breadth of their understanding of the subject. Students will engage with questions of belief, value, purpose, truth and their influence on human life, whilst being challenged to to reflect on their own beliefs, values, and attitudes, preparing them for adult life in a pluralistic society and global community.

OCR KEY STAGE 5	PHILOSOPHY OF RELIGION					
	12	How has philosophical development influenced Christianity?	What is the problem of evil?	What is the argument for the existence of God?	What are Christian moral principles?	Is Christianity sexist?
PHILOSOPHY OF ETHICS						
13	What is meta-ethics?	How has Kant influenced ethical thought?	How has Bentham influenced ethical thought?	A Level Revision		

By the end of KS5, pupils will study a coherent and thought-provoking programme. Students will develop their understanding and appreciation of religious beliefs and teachings, as well as the disciplines of ethics and the philosophy of religion. Students will study philosophical language and thought, and issues and questions raised by belief. Students explore key concepts and the works of influential thinkers, ethical theories and their application.