

Septem+A1:G7ber - July	Half term 1	Half term 2	Half term 3	Half term 4	Half term 5	Half term 6
Year 7						
Learning	Creation and Covenant: How do we know about God? How should we read the bible? What does Genesis 1 teach about creation? What does Genesis 2 teach about creation? What are the scientific theories about creation? What do Catholics believe about scientific theories of creation? What makes humans different to the rest of creation? What is our responsibility to others? What is the role of prayer?	Prophecy and Promise: How do you navigate the Bible? Why is the Bible read in translation? How is the Bible a library of books? What connects the Hebrew Bible and the Old Testament? Why is the Old Testament important for Catholics? What does it mean that scripture is inspired? What is sacred scripture and sacred tradition? How are scripture, tradition and the magisterium connected? How do Catholics use scripture in mass? How is scripture used in the Rosary?	Galilee to Jerusalem: What is the Incarnation? Who is Jesus, the Son of God? What did Arius teach about Jesus? Who is Jesus, the Son of Man? Who is Jesus, the Christ and Son of David? Who is Jesus the Lord? What is the Trinity? How does Catholic worship reflect belief in the Trinity? How is Jesus the perfect human being?	From Desert to Garden: What is the Paschal Mystery? What are the sacraments of the Church? Why was the Last Supper so important? What is the Eucharist? Why are there so many names for the Eucharist? Why is Mass called a sacrifice? Why is the structure of Mass so important? How do Catholics carry Jesus into the world? What do different Christians believe about the Eucharist?	To the Ends of the Earth: Who was St Luke? Who is the Holy Spirit? What role did the Holy Spirit play in Jesus' life? What is the story of the Pentecost? What does the Church teach about the Holy Spirit? What is the Church? What is the Sacrament of Confirmation? Why is the Sacrament of Confirmation important?	Dialogue and Encounter: How have councils been important in the Church? What happened at the Council of Jerusalem? Why are there so many Christian denominations? What is ecumenism?
Concepts	God & Belief Scripture Signs & Symbols Prayer & Worship	God & Belief Scripture Signs & Symbols Prayer & Worship	God & Belief Scripture Rituals & Religion	God & Belief Rituals & Practice Signs & Symbols Prayer & Worship	God & Belief Rituals & Practice Scripture Signs & Symbols Prayer & Worship	God & Belief Rituals & Practice Scripture Signs & Symbols Prayer & Worship
What is needed to master the knowledge	How do we know about God? What is revelation? Where are the Genesis creation accounts written? What is a fundamentalist? What is scientism? What is prayer. What are Catholic beliefs on Imago Dei? What is our responsibility to the world?	What is the Bible? How is the Bible used? What connects the Old Testament & the Hebrew Bible? Why is the Old Testament important for Catholics? What does it mean that scripture is inspired? How do Catholics use scripture in Mass? How is scripture used in the Rosary?	What is the Incarnation? Who is Jesus, Son of God? Who is Jesus the Son of Man? What is the Trinity? How does Catholic belief reflect belief in the Trinity? How is Jesus the perfect human being?	What is the Paschal mystery? What are the Sacraments of the Church? Why was the Last Supper so important? What is the Eucharist? Why are there many names for the Eucharist? How is Jesus present in the Eucharist? Why is the Mass called a sacrifice? How do Catholics carry Jesus into the world? What do different Christians believe about the Eucharist?	Who was St Luke? Who is the Holy Spirit? What role did the Holy Spirit play in Jesus' life? What is the story of Pentecost? What does the Church teach about the Holy Spirit? What is the Church? What is the Sacrament of Confirmation? Why is the Sacrament of confirmation important?	How have the councils been important in the church? What happened at the Council of Jerusalem? Why are there so many different Christian denominations? What is ecumenism?
Common Misconceptions	That Catholics read the creation stories literally. That Genesis 1 and 2 are chapters of the same story. That all Christians read the Bible in the same way.	That the Bible is one book rather than a collection of books. Confusion about how the Bible is used in civic life. Misunderstand how the Bible is used in Christianity.	The Judaic origins of Christianity. The origins and composition of scripture. Differing beliefs and practices within and between religions. <u>Living faith tradition in the modern world.</u>	Misunderstanding the different Christian beliefs about the Eucharist. Thinking that all Christians believe the same thing about the Eucharist. <u>Confusion about what a sacrament is.</u>	Misunderstandings about what the Holy Spirit is and the importance of Pentecost for Catholics	Misunderstanding the concept of Church councils. Thinking all Christians believe exactly the same thing about things
Tier 3 Vocabulary	Prayer, Catechism, analogy, ex nihilo, Jerusalem, literal, Fundamentalist, symbolic, transcendent, anthropomorphic, immanent, omnipotent, monotheism, imago Dei, sin, creationism, scientism, evolution, Big Bang, homily, encyclical, dominion, stewardship, dignity, CAFOD, conscientious objector.	Scripture, Bible, baptism, inspiration, salvation, Old Testament, New Testament, Tanakh, Torah, canon, resurrection, ascension, Holy Spirit, reverence, mediation, Rosary, decade, liturgy, Mass, Eucharist, Advent.	Trinity, zealot, creed, anointed, messiah, heretic, Christ, temple, Gospels, eschatology, blasphemy, Eucharist, consecration, canonisation	Passover, Paschal mystery, sacraments, summit, Easter Vigil, Confirmation, Original Sin, transubstantiation, genuflect, Holy Communion, adoration, monstrance, tabernacle, adore, Reformation, persecute, abolished.	Triune God, ruah, pharisees, Pentecost, symbols, church, covenant, chrism, Holy Spirit.	Ecumenism, council, missionaries, Saint, lay person, Vatican, pope.

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Year 8						
Learning	Creation and Covenant: What is the story of the Fall? What is the meaning of the Fall? What is sin? Why are God's commandments so important? Why have rules in the first place? What is conscience? Who should be baptised? What does love of neighbour mean? How do artists depict Moses? Why are some Christians conscientious objectors?	Prophecy and Promise: What is a prophetic text? How does Jeremiah fulfil the prophetic pattern? Why do prophecies contain calls to repentance? How do prophecies call for care of the poor? Why do prophecies criticise external religion? Why do prophecies make warning & promises? How are images & parables used in prophecies? Why do prophecies talk about a faithful few? How do prophecies show God as judge of all nations? Why is John the Baptist important? How are lay people called to be witnesses of Christ? How is Advent connected to Prophecy?	Galilee to Jerusalem: How should we read scripture? What is the Kingdom of God? Who did Jesus encounter in his ministry? How did Jesus treat marginalised people? How did Jesus reach out to gentiles and women? What are parables? What did Jesus' parables teach about eschatology? What were the miracles over sickness reveal? How does Jesus' ministry call us to enter the Kingdom? What is the Anointing of the sick?	Desert to Garden: Why do we suffer? Is there a meaning to suffering? Why is Jesus called the suffering servant? Why did God allow Jesus to suffer? How do Christians prepare during Lent? What is the Easter Triduum? What is the Sacrament of Reconciliation? Why is the Sacrament of Reconciliation important?	To the Ends of the Earth: What does the Bible say about Resurrection? What is the significance of the empty Tomb? How did the disciples react to the Resurrection? What is the central truth of Christian faith? Do humans have a soul? What happens at the end of human life? Why is Baptism necessary? What are the Catholic funeral rites?	Dialogue and Encounter: Why was the Second Vatican Council important? Why is Ecclesiam Suam important? Is there more than one Catholic Church? What is the Ukrainian Greek Catholic Church How does Art reflect belief in God?
Concepts	God & Belief Scripture Rituals & Practice Signs & Symbol Prayer & Worship	God & Belief Scripture Signs & Symbols Prayer & Worship	God & Belief Scripture Rituals & Practice Signs & Symbol Prayer & Worship	God & Belief Scripture Rituals & Practice Signs & Symbol Prayer & Worship	God & Belief Scripture Rituals & Practice Signs & Symbol Prayer & Worship	God & Belief Scripture Rituals & Practice Signs & Symbol Prayer & Worship
What is needed to master the knowledge	What is the story of the Fall? What is the meaning of the Fall? What is sin? Why are Gods commands so important? Why have rules in the 1st place? What is conscience? What is the Sacrament of Baptism? Who should be baptised? What does love of neighbour mean? How do artists depict Moses? Why are some Christians conscientious objectors?	What is a prophetic text? How does Jeremiah fulfil the prophetic pattern? Why do prophecies contain calls to repentance? How do prophecies call for care of the poor? Why do prophecies criticise external religion? Why do prophecies make warning & promises? How are images & parables used in prophecies? Why do prophecies talk about a faithful few? How do prophecies show God as judge of all nations? Why is John the Baptist important? How are lay people called to be witnesses of Christ? How is Advent connected to Prophecy?	How should we read scripture? What is the Kingdom of God? Who did Jesus encounter in his ministry? How did Jesus treat marginalised people? How did Jesus reach out to gentiles and women? What are parables? What did Jesus' parables teach about eschatology? What were the miracles over sickness reveal? How does Jesus' ministry call us to enter the Kingdom? What is the Anointing of the sick?	Why do we suffer? Is there a meaning to suffering? Why is Jesus called the suffering servant? Why did God allow Jesus to suffer? How do Christians prepare during Lent? What is the Easter Triduum? What is the Sacrament of Reconciliation? Why is the Sacrament of Reconciliation important?	What does the Bible say about Resurrection? What is the significance of the empty Tomb? How did the disciples react to the Resurrection? What is the central truth of Christian faith? Do humans have a soul? What happens at the end of human life? Why is Baptism necessary? What are the Catholic funeral rites?	Why was the Second Vatican Council important? Why is Ecclesiam Suam important? Is there more than one Catholic Church? What is the Ukrainian Greek Catholic Church How does Art reflect belief in God?
Common Misconceptions	The Judaic origins of Christianity The origins and composition of scripture Differing beliefs and practices within and between religions Living faith tradition in the modern world The evolution of Christianity	The Judaic origins of Christianity The nature of Jesus Living faith tradition in the modern world	The Judaic origins of Christianity The origins and composition of scripture Differing beliefs and practices within and between religions Living faith tradition in the modern world	The Judaic origins of Christianity Traditional and scriptural accounts of Jesus' life and teachings The nature of Jesus	The Judaic origins of Christianity Differing beliefs and practices within and between religions Living faith tradition in the modern world The evolution of Christianity	The Judaic origins of Christianity Living faith tradition in the modern world Church meetings aren't important and don't affect me.
Tier 3 Vocabulary	Original sin, sacrament, belief, denomination, conscience, parable, fundamentalist, creationist, priest, covenant, Biblical, revelation, Old Testament.	Covenant, eucharist, sacrament, initiation, revelation, source and summit, division, orthodox, repentance, penance, transubstantiation, parable	Religion, judgement, parable, sacrament, Kingdom, Anointing	Conscience, morals, judgement, Holy Week, sacrifice, betrayal, redemption, messiah, crucifixion, salvation	Reconciliation, sacrament, resurrection, martyr, heaven, hell, purgatory	Vatican, journey, prayer, Holy Spirit, Catholic, Universal, Pontifical, Conciliar

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Year 9						
Learning	<p>Creation and covenant: What do the Genesis accounts tell us about human beings? What is so special about human beings? What is the sacrament of marriage? What happens during a Catholic marriage ceremony? What if it (marriage) all goes wrong? Who can get married? Who was Bartolome de las Casas? What does Pro Life mean? How does Sulawesi art reflect Imago Dei? How is life sacred? How can we recognise Dignity in others? Consider views on life being sacred from conception</p>	<p>Prophecy and promise: What is typology? What roles have women played in the salvation history? What is Mary's role in salvation? What does the Church teach about Mary? Marian artwork How does the Church celebrate Mary in the liturgical calendar? How do Catholics express their devotion to Mary? Do Catholics pray to Mary? The Song of Hannah and the Magnificat - songs of revolution? Women of the Magnificat</p>	<p>Galilee to Jerusalem: The background to the gospel of Mark The call of the first disciples The Calling of Saint Matthew by Caravaggio Discipleship The costs of discipleship today The failure of the disciples Was Peter a failure? What can we learn from Peter Were women called to be disciples? Should the Church be wealthy? Should women be ordained as Catholic priests? What is the mission of baptised Catholics today? What does it mean to live a religious life? Lived religion: Poor Clares - A contemplative order The Sacrament of Holy Orders What happens at the Rite of Ordination</p>	<p>Desert to Garden What was the Sinai Covenant & How is it linked to Herods Temple? What can Catholics learn from Hebrews 9? Why is Jesus called the Lamb of God? What is the Mystery of Redemption and why is it needed? What do Catholics believe about Sin & Punishment? What is restorative justice? Is forgiveness always possible? When have Catholic worked to establish justice & peace?</p>	<p>To the Ends of the Earth The Early Church in the 1st Century Corinth The Communion of Saints A universal call to be holy, to be saint The Church on earth The Church in heaven The Church being purified Celebrate Christian theories of reality</p>	<p>Dialogue & Encounter What is a worldview? What can we learn from the document Meeting God in Friend & Stranger? The Dialogue of Life The Dialogue of Action Respect for the person The Dialogue of Theological Exchange The Dialogue of Religious Experience</p>
Concepts	<p>God and belief Scripture Prayer and worship Ritual and practice Signs and symbol</p>	<p>God and belief Scripture Prayer and worship Ritual and practice Signs and symbol</p>	<p>God & Belief Scripture Ritual & practice Signs & Symbols Prayer & Worship</p>	<p>God & Belief Scripture Signs & Symbols? Prayer & Worship Rituals & Practice</p>	<p>God & Belief Scripture Rituals & Practice Signs & Symbols</p>	<p>God & Belief Scripture Ritual & Practice Signs & Symbols Prayer & Worship</p>
What is needed to master the knowledge	<p>Creation and covenant: What do the Genesis accounts tell us about human beings? What is so special about human beings? What is the sacrament of marriage? What happens during a Catholic marriage ceremony? What if it (marriage) all goes wrong? Who can get married? Who was Bartolome de las Casas? What does Pro Life mean? How does Sulawesi art reflect Imago Dei? How is life sacred? How can we recognise Dignity in others? Consider views on life being sacred from conception</p>	<p>Prophecy and promise: What is typology? What roles have women played in the salvation history? What is Mary's role in salvation? What does the Church teach about Mary? Marian artwork How does the Church celebrate Mary in the liturgical calendar? How do Catholics express their devotion to Mary? Do Catholics pray to Mary? The Song of Hannah and the Magnificat - songs of revolution? Women of the Magnificat</p>	<p>Galilee to Jerusalem: The background to the gospel of Mark The call of the first disciples The Calling of Saint Matthew by Caravaggio Discipleship The costs of discipleship today The failure of the disciples Was Peter a failure? What can we learn from Peter Were women called to be disciples? Should the Church be wealthy? Should women be ordained as Catholic priests? What is the mission of baptised Catholics today? What does it mean to live a religious life? Lived religion: Poor Clares - A contemplative order The Sacrament of Holy Orders What happens at the Rite of Ordination</p>	<p>Desert to Garden What was the Sinai Covenant & How is it linked to Herods Temple? What can Catholics learn from Hebrews 9? Why is Jesus called the Lamb of God? What is the Mystery of Redemption and why is it needed? What do Catholics believe about Sin & Punishment? What is restorative justice? Is forgiveness always possible? When have Catholic worked to establish justice & peace?</p>	<p>To the Ends of the Earth The Early Church in the 1st Century Corinth The Communion of Saints A universal call to be holy, to be saint The Church on earth The Church in heaven The Church being purified Celebrate Christian theories of reality</p>	<p>Dialogue & Encounter What is a worldview? What can we learn from the document Meeting God in Friend & Stranger? The Dialogue of Life The Dialogue of Action Respect for the person The Dialogue of Theological Exchange The Dialogue of Religious Experience</p>
Common Misconceptions	<p>Misunderstanding Catholics teachings on Divorce, Anullment is the same as Divorce, Literalist views on Creation, Anyone can get married in a Catholic Church.</p>	<p>What dignity means in practice, The importance of Mary in Catholicism and if she is worshipped, misunderstanding the significance of the Eucharist, Catholics worship statues.</p>	<p>Misunderstanding the timeline & historical context for the Bible being formulated, what discipleship means in practice, Ordination of men and not women, women not being important in Catholicism,</p>	<p>Misunderstanding of covenants, importance of the Temple for Jews today, Lamb of God analogy, there are different types of punishment and how & why they are implemented, importance of forgiveness</p>	<p>Misunderstanding the concept of Saints, the challenges of the Early Church, Communion of Saints, how people become Saints, Apostolic succession, suffering Church, Catholic ideas on the nature of God</p>	<p>Misunderstanding interreligious dialogue and its work in practice, contrasting viewpoints working together, community cohesion projects, idea of the common good, dialogue between groups</p>
Tier 3 Vocabulary	<p>inalienable, moral, Imago Dei, rational, volitional, relational, common good, sacred, conception, sanctity of life, mystery, palliative care, inadmissible, vocation, original sin, sacrament, disciple, grace, liturgy, homily, annulled, valid, denomination, sin</p>	<p>Redeeming, enmity, gospel, protoevangelium, resurrection, Passover, Eucharist, manna, salvific, antidote, foreshadow, typology, prophecy, apostolic, divine, prefigurations, incarnate, antitype, agent, matriarch, nomad, fervent, temple, grievances, liberation, covenant, exaltation, Messiah, fiat, predestined, dogma, immaculate, theotokos, trinitarian, intercession, exalted, apparition, evangelist, Lumen Gentium, Advent, solemnities, magnificat, bestow, novena, pilgrimage, shrine, sanctuary, Carmelite, clergy, basilica, intercessor, crypt, contemplation, canticle, mercy, deliverance, sovereignty, missionary, catechising, witness</p>	<p>biography, persecuted, son of man, street preacher, discipleship, rebuke, ministry, accomplice, reconciled, shunned, gentile, laity, prophetic, secular, analogy, enclosed communities, consecration, litany, supplication, investiture, preside,</p>	<p>Redemption, covenant, constituted, seal, solemn, binding, initiated, atonement, repentance, menorah, incense, gentile, blemish, purify, mediator, inheritance, transgressions, supersede, custodian, poignant, redemptive, manifestation, gravity, culpability, capital punishment, inherent dignity, equitable, rehabilitation, reintegration, dialogue, restoration, restitution, aftermath, retribution, perpetrators, genocide, magnitude, apartheid, amnesty, lenient, detonated, regime, dictator, corruption, repression, enacted, ecumenical, nuclear disarmament.</p>	<p>Corinthians, saints, purgatory, pagan, idol, tongues, creed, canonised, archangel, beatific vision, indulgences, penance, worldview,</p>	<p>atheist, agnostic, reason, empathy, sentient, theist, individualism, communitarianism, non-religious, religious, community cohesion, protected characteristic, social justice, altruism, passover seder, iftar, Diwali, artefact</p>

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Year 10						
Learning	Foundational Catholic Theology: Learners must know and understand the fact that the religious traditions of Great Britain are, in the main, Christian but also diverse and include the following religious and non-religious traditions: Christianity; Buddhism; Hinduism; Islam; Judaism; Sikhism; Humanism and Atheism. This knowledge may be applied throughout the assessment of the specified content	Foundational Catholic Theology: Learners are to consider religious and non-religious beliefs about the origins and value of the universe and human life. Learners are expected to make relevant references to scripture, other sources of authority and contrasting scientific and/or non religious world-views such as those held by Atheists and Humanists. This theme must also be studied, where appropriate, from the perspective of the Jewish religious tradition.	Foundational Catholic Theology This theme requires learners to consider philosophical questions concerning the origins and nature of good and evil and different religious answers to the problem of evil and suffering. Learners are expected to make relevant references to scripture and other sources of authority. This theme must also be studied, where appropriate, from the perspective of the Jewish religious tradition.	Applied Catholic Theology: The compulsory nature of this component ensures that learners know and understand the fact that the religious traditions of Great Britain are, in the main, Christian but also diverse and include the following religious and non-religious traditions: Christianity; Buddhism; Hinduism; Islam; Judaism; Sikhism; Humanism and Atheism. This knowledge may be applied throughout the assessment of the specified content.	Applied Catholic Theology Learners must be aware how varied interpretations of sources and/or teachings may give rise to diversity within traditions or textual studies on religious, philosophical and ethical studies in the modern world. Candidates will be expected to demonstrate an understanding of different perspectives. These may derive from either different religions or different views/denominations within a particular religion.	Applied Catholic Theology This theme requires learners to consider philosophical questions concerning the nature of criminality and the rationale for punishment. Through a study of teachings and beliefs, questions relating to the justifiability of capital punishment will be explored. Learners are expected to make relevant references to scripture and other sources of authority.
Concepts	God and belief Scripture	Scripture Signs and symbols Ritual and practice	God and belief Scripture Prayer and worship Ritual and practice Signs and symbol	Signs and symbols Scripture Festivals Ritual and practice Prayer and worship	God & Belief Signs & Symbols Scripture	Signs & Symbols Ritual & Practice God & Belief
What is needed to master the knowledge	What do Catholics teach about the origin of the universe? How did St Augustine express the idea of creation? What are the different Christian beliefs about the origin of the universe and what do these mean? What are the non-religious views about the origins of the universe and human beings? What is the scientific theory of evolution and how does it compare with Catholic beliefs on purposeful creation? How compatible is theory of evolution with creation? What do Catholics believe about	What are Catholic beliefs about the nature of revelation and inspiration in the Bible? How are the structure, origins and literary forms of the Bible related to revelation and inspiration? What do Christians believe about the literary form of Genesis and how does this influence how it is understood? What does the 'Creation of Adam' mean? How does the 'Creation of Adam' express Catholic beliefs about creation, God and humans? How is symbolism used in	catholic Origin of Evil What is St. Augustine's view of evil as described in the Enchiridion (3.11)? How does Original Sin, stemming from Adam and Eve's disobedience, contribute to the existence of moral evil? Alternative Views on Evil What is the difference between moral evil and natural evil? How do non-Christian views, such as Hinduism's concept of karma, and secular perspectives explain the origin of evil? God's Goodness and Creation How do Catholics reconcile the existence of evil with the belief in	Catholic Teaching on Death and Palliative Care How does Catholic teaching describe death and its significance? What does "dying well" mean in Catholicism, and how is spiritual preparation emphasized? What is the Catholic stance on palliative care, and how does it align with the Church's views on death? Assisted Suicide and Euthanasia Why does the Catholic Church condemn assisted suicide and euthanasia? How do proponents of euthanasia and assisted suicide contrast with	What do we believe will happen after death? What do Catholics believe about end of life care? What do Catholics believe about end of life care? What do Catholics believe about assisted Suicide & euthanasia? What do different groups believe about the right to die? What do Catholics believe happens when we die? What is the resurrection of the body? What do different groups believe about death? What do Catholics believe about heaven & hell?	How does the Magisterium work as pontifical and conciliar? What was Vatican II? Why was Vatican II important? What were the key documents of Vatican II? What is sarcophagi? What is the scenes of the Passion' Sarcophagus'? What are the Christian beliefs in the resurrection?How does the paschal candle express Christian beliefs in the resurrection? What is the Catholic Funeral Rite? How do the features of the Funeral Rite express
AOs	AO1 / AO2	AO1 / AO2	AO1 / AO2 / AO3	AO1 / AO2 / AO3	AO1 / AO2	AO1 / AO2
Common Misconceptions	That Catholics take the Genesis accounts of creation as fact. The Fruit from the Tree of Knowledge of Good and Evil is an apple. Science and religion are incompatible. Animals have souls.	the difference between fundamental and literal why the creation story expresses ideas about human nature difference between charity and catholic social teaching	St. Augustine's View of Evil Original Sin and Moral Evil God's Goodness and Creation Suffering in Catholicism The Trinity Some believe evil exists as a substance; in Catholic thought, evil is a privation of good. Original Sin does not imply humans are wholly evil, but that they are weakened by the effects of sin. Catholics do not see suffering as meaningless but as a path to spiritual growth and redemption when united with Christ's suffering. The Trinity is often misunderstood	Purgatory is a second chance at salvation state of purification The Church supports suffering by opposing euthanasia and assisted suicide Significance of Formulaic and Spontaneous Prayer in Catholic Spirituality Explanation of Purgatory in 1 Corinthians 3:11-15	Purgatory is a second chance at salvation – Purgatory is not a place of judgment but a state of purification for those already saved. Catholics believe suffering should not be alleviated – The Church supports palliative care to relieve suffering while respecting life. The Church supports euthanasia or assisted suicide as compassionate – Catholics believe these practices violate the sanctity of life and reject them. Heaven and hell are only symbolic	The Magisterium is only the Pope – It includes both the Pope and bishops working together. Vatican II changed Church doctrine – It updated practices, but did not alter core doctrines. The resurrection is purely symbolic – Catholics believe in a literal bodily resurrection. The Paschal Candle only symbolizes Christ's death – It symbolizes His resurrection and victory over death. The Catholic Funeral Rite is just a tradition – It expresses profound beliefs about eternal life and the resurrection. Faure's Requiem is focused on
Tier 3 Vocabulary	Creation ex nihilo Evolution Imago dei Inspiration Omnipotence Revelation Stewardship Transcendence	Creation ex nihilo Evolution Imago dei Inspiration Omnipotence Revelation Stewardship Transcendence	original sin commandments moral and natural evil free will suffering and death trinity nicene creed Incarnate Son divine Word morals	original sin commandments moral and natural evil free will suffering and death trinity nicene creed Incarnate Son divine Word morals	Death Eternal life Heaven Hell Judgement Magisterium Resurrection Soul	Death Eternal life Heaven Hell Judgement Magisterium Resurrection Soul

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Year 11						
Learning	<p>Applied Catholic Theology: To understand the philosophical debate on the rationale for criminal justice including retribution, deterrence and rehabilitation.</p> <p>To consider the difference between sin and criminality, with a consideration for morality.</p> <p>To assess the Christian teachings on forgiveness and capital punishment.</p> <p>To assess the Christian debate surrounding the justification for or against the use of capital punishment.</p> <p>To consider the Catholic interpretation of the term 'salvation'.</p> <p>To question the compatibility of Hell and the unconditional love of God.</p> <p>To understand the meaning of the Church as the Body of Christ and the meaning of the claim "outside the Church there is no salvation".</p>	<p>Applied Catholic Theology: To explain the significance of sacred objects in the Church, with a focus on the altar and font.</p> <p>To consider how the architectural features of the Church facilitate Catholic worship and prayer.</p> <p>To consider the seven sacraments of Catholicism and their meaning in salvation.</p> <p>To explore the meaning and significance of the Eucharist as "the source and summit" of Christian life and the role it plays in Catholic understanding of salvation.</p> <p>To know and understand Catholic teaching on the imperative to evangelise and the forms this should take, with reference to Pope Francis' Evangelii Gaudium</p> <p>To explain how Catholic beliefs about the relationship between faith and salvation influence attitudes to mission and evangelisation locally, nationally and globally</p>	<p>Judaism beliefs and teachings: To understand the aspects of God as: One, Creator: Genesis 1:3-5; 1:26-28, The Shema.</p> <p>To know what is meant by God as: Law-Giver and Judge: Exodus 20:1-17</p> <p>To understand the nature and significance of shekinah (the divine presence).</p> <p>To understand different views within Orthodox and Reform Judaism about the nature and role of the Mashiach (Messiah); special person who brings an age of peace, ourselves, his arrival as signaling the end of the world, praying for his coming, concerned more with living life according to the mitzvot.</p> <p>To understand the meaning and significance of the Abrahamic Covenant: Genesis 12:1-3, 17:6-8, 17:11-14 including the importance of the 'Promised Land'</p> <p>To understand the meaning and significance of the Covenant with Moses at Sinai: Exodus 3:11-15 including the continuing importance of the idea of a 'Promised Land'</p> <p>To explain the importance of the Ten Commandments: Exodus 20:2-14</p>	<p>Judaism practices: To explore the nature and importance of Orthodox and Reform synagogue services; Shabbat service, the significance of prayer including the standing prayer (Amidah)</p> <p>To understand worship in the home; siddur, recitation of Shema and Modeh Ani, display of mezuzah. The importance of preparing for and celebrating Shabbat: Exodus 20:8-10. Items worn for worship; tallith, tefillin and kippah</p> <p>To explore the features of synagogues in Britain: significance of bimah, aron hakodesh, Torah scrolls, ner tamid, seating, minyan; Exodus 20:4-5</p> <p>To understand worship, social and community functions of synagogues serving Jewish communities in Britain.</p> <p>To explore the significance of use of the Tenakh and the Talmud in daily life</p> <p>To explain dietary laws: kosher, treyfah, parev, the prohibition of milk with meat, requirements of a kosher kitchen: Leviticus 11:1-23</p> <p>To understand keeping kosher in Britain: benefits and challenges</p> <p>Exploring the role and importance of Brit Milah: Covenant, identity, features of the ceremony</p>	<p>Revision, reflection and retrieval: Students will prepare for each examination paper by looking at key misconceptions, developing their exam technique and preparing for each paper.</p>	<p>Revision, reflection and retrieval: Students will prepare for each examination paper by looking at key misconceptions, developing their exam technique and preparing for each paper.</p>
Concepts	God and belief Scripture Ritual and practice	Signs and symbols Prayer and worship God and belief Ritual and practice	God and belief Ritual and practice Scripture	Festival Ritual and practice Scripture	God and Beliefs Signs and symbols Scripture Festivals Ritual and practice Prayer and worship	God and Beliefs Signs and symbols Scripture Festivals Ritual and practice Prayer and worship
What is needed to master the knowledge	<p>What is Sin? What is Forgiveness? What is the difference between sin and crime? How are different criminal penalties justified? What does the Bible teach about forgiveness? What is the Catholic teaching on capital punishment? What was St Augustine's Letter 153 to Macedonius? What does Pope John Paul II teach in Evangelium Vitae 56? Why are there different Christian opinions towards capital punishment? What is salvation? What is redemption? How does the life, death, resurrection and ascension of Jesus save people? If God is omnibenevolent, how can Christians believe in Hell? What is the nature of the Church? How is Mary a model of the Church? Why is the Church described as the Body of Christ? Why is the Church described as the people of God? Is there salvation outside the Catholic Church?</p>	<p>What are the main features of the Roman Catholic Church? Font: symbol of salvation? Altar: symbol of salvation? How does Church architecture reflect the mystery of salvation? What are the sacraments of initiation? What are the sacraments of healing? What are the sacraments of marriage and holy orders? How do the sacraments lead us to salvation? Why is the Eucharist so important in the Catholic understanding of salvation? What is evangelisation? How are Catholics called to evangelise? How does Pope Francis ask Catholics to evangelise in Evangelii Gaudium? Are attitudes to evangelisation affected by an understanding of faith and salvation?</p>	<p>Why do we study other faiths? What do Jews believe that God is like? What do Jews believe about God as a Law-Giver and Judge? What is Shekinah and why is it important? What is the Mashiach? What do Orthodox Jews believe about the nature and role of the Messiah? What do different groups of Reform Jews believe about the nature and role of the Messiah? What is a Covenant? What is the Abrahamic Covenant? What is the Covenant with Moses at Sinai? Why are the Ten Commandments important to Jews? What do Jews believe about the sanctity of life? What are the 613 mitzvot? What is the relationship between the 613 mitzvot and free will? What do we understand by life after death? What are Orthodox Jewish beliefs about life after death? What are Reform Jewish beliefs about life after death?</p>	<p>How do Orthodox Jews worship in the synagogue? How do Reform Jews worship in the synagogue? How do Jews worship in the home? What are the features of a synagogue in Britain? How do British synagogues work to serve Jewish communities in Britain? How are the Tenakh and the Talmud significant in Jewish daily life? How does a Jew keep Kosher in Britain? What is Brit Milah? What is Bar Mitzvah? What are the different views of Bat Mitzvah and Bat Chayil? What are the features of a Jewish marriage ceremony? How do Jews mourn for the dead? What is Rosh Hashanah? What is Yom Kippur? What is Pesach? What is Sukkot? Where are the differences in practice between different Jewish traditions?</p>		
AOs	AO1 / AO2	AO1 / AO2	AO1 / AO2	AO1 / AO2	AO1 / AO2	AO1 / AO2
Common Misconceptions	<p>That capital and corporeal punishment are the same Many students think sin is only about serious or illegal actions, such as murder, robbery, or physical violence. Some students believe that all sins are equal in the eyes of God and that there is no distinction between different types of sins. Forgiveness is automatic There is no difference between sin and crime Jesus' sacrifice means sin doesn't matter anymore Forgiveness means there are no consequences Heaven is earned by being 'good'</p>	<p>The sacrament of reconciliation does not matter anymore.</p>	<p>All Jews believe the same thing. Jews only believe in the old testament - when there are other sources of wisdom such as the Talmud. Jews believe in Jesus Jews believe in heaven and hell like Christians</p>	<p>Kosher laws are only about food Jewish people only live in Israel. Shabbat is exactly like Christian Sunday</p>		
Tier 3 Vocabulary	<p>Absolutism Eucharist Evangelisation Forgiveness Punishment Relativism Salvation Sin</p>	<p>Eucharist Salvation Sacrament Evangelicalisation</p>	<p>Synagogue Shekinah Shabbat Kosher Torah Mitzvot Messiah Covenant</p>	<p>Synagogue Shekinah Shabbat Kosher Torah Mitzvot Messiah Covenant</p>		