



Curriculum Implementation

Philosophy and Ethics, GCSE Key Stage 4

Key Concepts Taught



- Beliefs, teachings and practices of Christianity and Islam
- Four themes:
 - Relationships and families including sexuality, marriage, divorce, purpose and nature of families
 - Religion and life including origins of the universe and human life, the environment and use of natural resources, abortion and euthanasia
 - Religion, crime and punishment including reasons for crime, aims and types of punishment, capital punishment and forgiveness
 - Religion, human rights and social justice including human rights, social justice, gender issues, prejudice and discrimination, fair trade and charity
- These concepts are taught through teacher-led learning, comparisons of Christian, Muslim, and secular ideas, creation of articles, online research, in-class discussions and debates, in-depth study of religious holy texts and exam style questions.





How You Receive Feedback



- Self-assessment.
- Peer assessment.
- Books marked with feedback on exam style questions done most lessons.
- Formative assessment at the end of each topic and during set PPE times of year.
- Verbal feedback.

How do Lessons Link to Key Concepts



- Year 9 study the religions of Christianity in depth, studying their beliefs regarding God, creation, life after death and important religious figures. Students also study the practices of these religions including types of worship, prayer practices, important festivals such as Eid ul-Fitr and Easter, and pilgrimage.
- Year 10 use the knowledge learnt about Christianity and Islam in Year 9 to inform their learning on three of the four thematic studies, looking at Christian, Muslim and secular beliefs about relationships and families in Britain in the modern age, how these beliefs relate to issues of life and death such as abortion and euthanasia and views regarding crime and punishment such as forgiveness, types of punishment and the death penalty.
- Year 11 students begin by looking at the final thematic study and studying Christian, Muslim and secular views towards poverty and wealth, human rights and social justice, prejudice and discrimination and fair trade.





**How we get
Support with our
Lessons**



- Modelling.
- Scaffolding.
- Peer support.
- Writing frames/sentence starters.
- Guided support for individual students.
- Walk-through assessment papers.
- In-depth feedback such as feedback trees and targeted NOW Tasks.
- One-on-one and group revision sessions.

**Retrieval Practice
Opportunities /
Supporting Ways
to Help us
Remember**



- Recall (complete the sentence using key word/blanks used as starters to link to previous lessons or already-existing prior knowledge).
- Recollection (assimilating information from multiple lessons to complete discussion and debate-style activities).
- Recognition (quizzes relating to secular laws and religious viewpoints).
- Variety of exam style questions in almost each lesson.

**Opportunities for
Literacy**



- New key terms written in books every lesson on "key word sheet".
- Extended writing tasks.
- Exam style questions.
- Preparation and delivery of speeches/ court case statements/ discussions/ debates.





**Opportunities for
Numeracy**



- Analysing data and graphs.

**Opportunities for
Oracy**



- Discussions in lessons.
- Debates in lessons.
- Consistent verbal answers and ideas.

**Opportunities for
Character
Education**



- Respect and understanding other student's values/opinions.
- Exploration of the beliefs and practices of religions that may differ from their own.
- Formation of own opinions on varying topics.

**Opportunities for
SMSC**



- Studying other religious views and cultural views from around the world towards ethical and morality-based scenarios.





Opportunities for Assessing Learning



- Quizzes.
- Exam style questions in almost every lesson.
- Assessments completed at the end of each topic learnt.
- Formal PPEs held each year.

Inclusion and Diversity



- In-depth study of the beliefs of two of the six major world religions.
- Prejudice and discrimination including racism, homophobia, sexism and transgenderism.
- The role of overt and covert racism within the criminal justice system and poverty worldwide.

