



## Lower Line (Y7-9)

	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9
Half Term 1	<p>Creation and Covenant The origins of monotheism            What is expected of you at Wimbledon College?            Who are the Jesuits?            Who was Abraham and why is his covenant with God important?            How was Hagar and Ishmael treated?            How was Abraham's faith tested?            What is the connection between Abraham and David?            Why is King David important</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Scriptures &amp; the teaching of the Church about creation: creation ex nihilo.</li> <li>• God creates and sustains</li> <li>• Interpreting the Bible: theological truths v science.</li> <li>• What imago Dei means for us</li> <li>• Dignity of the Human Person: CST, Gaudium et Spes</li> <li>• Our Human Ecology: Laudato Si</li> <li>• De-creation</li> <li>• What Genesis 1 &amp; 2 shows about the nature of God &amp; humans</li> <li>• Original Sin. Free Will.</li> <li>• God's call to stewardship...Fratelli Tutti Oct 2020.Challenge: to act as good neighbours</li> <li>• St Francis of Assisi., Bl. Kateri Tekakwitha, Sr. Dorothy Stang.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The search for Meaning</li> <li>• Searching for God : knowing &amp; experiencing God</li> <li>• St Augustine of Hippo</li> <li>• Proof of God's Existence.....</li> <li>• Knowing God</li> <li>• Natural Reason</li> <li>• Divine Revelation</li> <li>• Religious experience</li> <li>• The Trinity: what is the Christian doctrine of the Trinity?</li> <li>• The Mystery of the Trinity....</li> <li>• The problem of suffering -why?</li> <li>• The Four Last Things</li> <li>• Charles de Foucauld</li> <li>• Dorothy Day</li> </ul>
Half Term 2	<p>Prophecy and Promise The Way of the Exile            When did the exile happen?            Why did the exile happen?            How did the Jews return from their exile?            What prophecies were made about the Messiah and the exile?            What did this mean for the Jews?            What exiles have the Jews since experienced?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What is a Covenant?</li> <li>• God's covenant with Noah and Abraham</li> <li>• Covenant unfolds</li> <li>• God calls Moses</li> <li>• The First Passover and the Passover today:</li> <li>• The Exodus</li> <li>• The Covenant with Moses</li> <li>• The Ten Commandments.</li> <li>• God's Justice</li> <li>• The Prophets' Message of Hope...</li> <li>• Jeremiah and Ezekiel</li> <li>• Liturgical Seasons</li> <li>• Preparation for Jesus' Coming</li> <li>• The Birth of Jesus: God among us, incarnation</li> <li>• Celebrating Christmas around the world</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Formation of the Gospels</li> <li>• The Origin: Why were the Gospels written?</li> <li>• Why four Gospels?</li> <li>• Why are the Gospels different?</li> <li>• Revelation &amp; Inspiration in the Bible</li> <li>• The focus of the four Gospels.</li> <li>• The meaning of the Kingdom of God</li> <li>• The Invitation</li> <li>• The Kingdom is for everyone</li> <li>• Has the Kingdom of God come?</li> <li>• The importance of the miracles in St Mark's Gospel</li> </ul>



## Religious Studies Curriculum Overview

	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9
Half Term 3	<p>From Galilee to Jerusalem Jesus the Saviour            Why is the Messiah important?            Who was the John the Baptist and what did he preach?            How have Christians followed the Beatitudes?            How did Jesus show compassion to others?            What Catholic agencies are there that promote Jesus' teachings?            What does it mean to live the Christian life?            How have Jesus' teachings inspired people for good?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What is the origin of the sacrament of the Eucharist?</li> <li>• A Mystery: Feeding the 5000.</li> <li>• Jesus, the Bread of Life</li> <li>• The New Covenant</li> <li>• The Last Supper</li> <li>• The Penitential Rite</li> <li>• The Liturgy of the World</li> <li>• The Offertory.</li> <li>• The Consecration</li> <li>• Jesus made the Perfect Sacrifice</li> <li>• Holy Communion</li> <li>• Go in Peace</li> <li>• Celebrating the Mass today around the world.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The transforming Spirit – Pentecost</li> <li>• Gifts of the Spirit</li> <li>• Sacrament of Confirmation</li> <li>• Seeds bearing Fruit</li> <li>• Rite of the sacrament of Confirmation</li> <li>• Discernment</li> <li>• Pope Benedict XVI speaks to young people</li> <li>• Transformed by the spirit – Br Rick Curry SJ</li> <li>• Missionary in a wheelchair Aldo Giachi SJ</li> <li>•</li> </ul>
Half Term 4	<p>From Desert to Garden The establishment of the Church            Why is Peter so important?            What happened at Pentecost?            How was the Church born?            Who was the first Christian martyr?            Why is Saul important to Christianity?            How did Peter and Paul die?            How did Nero impact the Christian movement?            How did Constantine seal the movement?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Holy Week: Expectations</li> <li>• Holy Thursday.</li> <li>• Garden of Gethsemane</li> <li>• Good Friday: What happened &amp; how is it celebrated in church?</li> <li>• Trial before the Sanhedrin.</li> <li>• Peter's denials</li> <li>• Trial before Pontius Pilate: the charges against Jesus</li> <li>• Death of Jesus</li> <li>• Holy Saturday</li> <li>• The empty tomb</li> <li>• Doubting Thomas.</li> <li>• The Resurrection.</li> <li>• The Power of the Resurrection.</li> <li>• Celebration of Easter around the world.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• God's call to each person</li> <li>• God's call to a specific mission</li> <li>• What is Vocation?</li> <li>• Marriage</li> <li>• Sexual morality</li> <li>• Sacrament of Marriage</li> <li>• Priesthood</li> <li>• Sacrament of Holy Orders</li> <li>• Vocation to Religious Life</li> <li>• Apostolic and Monastic Religious life</li> <li>•</li> </ul>
Half Term 5	<p>To the Ends of the Earth The Church in Britain            When did the Gospel and Church arrive in Britain?            Who was the first British martyr?            What did the first missionaries do?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Challenges to Christianity</li> <li>• What is the Church?</li> <li>• The Church is the People of God</li> <li>• The Church is the Body of Christ</li> <li>• The Church is a Community</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Morality</li> <li>• Christian Morality: 10 Commandments</li> <li>• Current moral issues: Abortion,</li> <li>• Prejudice and Discrimination</li> <li>• Conscience</li> </ul>



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	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9
	<p>Which Christians are important to the starting of the Church?</p> <p>How did Henry VIII change the course of Catholicism?</p> <p>What happened as a result of the reformation?</p> <p>Why is the emancipation important?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Mission of the Church: to stand up &amp; speak for all marginalised groups in society.</li> <li>• Qs of Justice, compassion, repentance, forgiveness, respect, faithfulness</li> <li>• The Jesuits &amp; the Ursulines</li> <li>• Blessed Frederic Ozanam</li> <li>• St Vincent de Paul Society</li> <li>• St Alberto Hurtado SJ..</li> <li>• The work of HCPT</li> <li>• Brother Roger of Taizé.</li> <li>• Challenges for Us</li> <li>• Pressures versus Opportunities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What does formation of conscience involve?</li> <li>• Erroneous Judgement</li> <li>• Archbishop Romero: Justice</li> <li>• Irena Sadler</li> <li>• Sister Helen Prejean</li> <li>• Pope Benedict XVI 'Be saints not celebrities'</li> <li>• The key to true happiness</li> </ul>
Half Term 6	<p>Dialogue and Encounter Buddhism</p> <p>Who are the great missionaries?</p> <p>Why is Francis Xavier important?</p> <p>Who was the Buddha and what did he see?</p> <p>What journey did he take as a result of these sights?</p> <p>What teachings did the Buddha come up with and how could they help someone today?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Arrival of the Gospel</li> <li>• When did the Church come to Britain?</li> <li>• St. Alban.: First British Martyr</li> <li>• The First Missionaries Patrick, Columba, Brigid, David, Aidan, Hilda, Bede.</li> <li>• St Augustine &amp; the Benedictine Monks</li> <li>• St Thomas Becket: Church v state</li> <li>• The Reformation: the complaints against the Catholic Church.</li> <li>• Martin Luther</li> <li>• Henry VIII &amp; the break From Rome: The Church v state</li> <li>• St Thomas More, St John Fisher, St Edmund Campion, St Nicholas Owen, St Margaret Clitherow, St John Henry Newman</li> <li>• The Emancipation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Catholic Church and other Faiths: Nostra Aetate.</li> <li>• The role of the Catholic Church in interfaith dialogue</li> <li>• Lumen Gentium</li> <li>• Why study other Faiths?</li> <li>• Types of dialogue: life, action, religious experience, theological exploration.</li> <li>• Exploring Judaism</li> <li>• Jesus, a Jew</li> <li>• The Hebrew Bible</li> <li>• Christians, Jews and Muslims</li> <li>• Understanding Judaism: Moral values</li> <li>• Core Muslim beliefs and practice</li> <li>• Collaboration of Faith Communities</li> </ul>

### Higher Line (Y10-11)

	Year 10	Year 11
Half Term 1	<p><b>Judaism: Beliefs and Teachings</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduction and concepts relating to Judaism: Beliefs and Teachings.</li> <li>• Different Jewish denominations.</li> <li>• The nature of God: One, Creator, Law-giver and Judge.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Life and Death</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduction and key concepts.</li> <li>• The ultimate unknown: death.</li> </ul>



## Religious Studies Curriculum Overview

	Year 10	Year 11
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The nature of Shekhinah.</li> <li>The nature and role of the Messiah.</li> <li>The Covenant with Abraham.</li> <li>The Covenant with Moses and Mount Sinai.</li> <li>The nature and importance of Pikuach nefesh.</li> <li>The Mitzvot.</li> <li>Beliefs about the afterlife.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Catholic beliefs about the meaning of death and dying well. • Palliative care and Evangelium Vitae.</li> <li>Catholic beliefs about the resurrection: 1 Corinthians 15 and the soul.</li> <li>Eschatology: Catholic beliefs about heaven, purgatory and hell. •</li> <li>Alternative viewpoints on life after death: did Jesus rise from the dead? Non-religious explanations of life after death.</li> <li>The debate about the right to die.</li> <li>Sanctity of life versus quality of life.</li> <li>The Catholic Church's views on euthanasia: Evangelium Vitae.</li> <li>The Magisterium: background, purpose and different forms of Mary. Ordinary and extraordinary.</li> <li>Second Vatican Council: The 4 Key documents.</li> <li>Christian Sarcophagi with scenes of the Passion in the Museo Pio, Rome.</li> </ul>
Half Term 2	<p><b>Judaism: Practices</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Introduction to religious practices and concepts.</li> <li>Orthodox and Reform synagogue services.</li> <li>Worship in the home: celebration of Shabbat, Prayer, items worn for worship.</li> <li>Brit Milah and Bar &amp; Bat Mitzvah.</li> <li>Marriage in Judaism, its importance, the ceremony.</li> <li>Mourning Rituals: Chevra Kadisha, burial, shiva, yahrzeit ceremony.</li> <li>The Tenakh and the Talmud: Keeping Kosher Festivals.</li> <li>Rosh Hashanah and Yom Kippur.</li> <li>Pesach and Sukkot.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Paschal Candle: Easter Vigil and Catholic Baptism.</li> <li>Music in the Liturgy: Different forms used in worship.</li> <li>Music and the funeral rite: Faure's Requiem.</li> <li>The funeral rite and praying for the dead.</li> <li>Prayer: It's importance, different types of prayer, the Lord's Prayer.</li> </ul> <p><b>Sin and Forgiveness 1</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>How do we know what is right and wrong?</li> <li>Crime, sin, morality and punishment.</li> <li>Christian teachings on forgiveness and capital punishment. St Augustine's letter to Macedonians and Pope St John Paul II, Evangelium Vitae.</li> <li>Arguments for and against capital punishment.</li> <li>Redemption: Catholic beliefs about salvation.</li> <li>Catholic beliefs about hell.</li> <li>The nature of the Church: One, holy Catholic and apostolic.</li> <li>Mary as a Model of the Church</li> </ul>
Half Term 3	<p><b>Foundational Catholic Theology. Origins and Meanings 1</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Big questions and Key concepts.</li> <li>The Catholic beliefs and teachings about the origins of the universe.</li> <li>Fundamentalist views, Jewish perspective and non-religious about the origins of the universe.</li> <li>The Big Bang Theory and the theory of evolution.</li> <li>Catholic views about the origin, sanctity of human life and imago Dei.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Sin and Forgiveness 2</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Church and Salvation: The Church as the Body of Christ and the people of God.</li> <li>Salvation outside the Church.</li> <li>Features of a Church building: the orientation and architecture of Catholic Churches, sacred objects in a church.</li> </ul>



# Religious Studies Curriculum Overview

	Year 10	Year 11
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>St Catherine of Sienna on imago Dei.</li> <li>Catholic and other Christian views/approaches to the value of life and abortion.</li> <li>Humanist views on the value of life and abortion.</li> <li>Peter Singer &amp; Catholic and Jewish responses.</li> <li>What Genesis 1&amp;2 reveal about the nature of God and humans.</li> <li>Catholic and Humanist views on caring for the environment.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Sacraments: What is a sacrament? The seven sacraments: their main effect and how they bring salvation.</li> <li>The Eucharist: its importance.</li> <li>Evangelisation: Evangelii Gaudium.</li> <li>Local, national and global evangelisation.</li> <li>The importance of interfaith dialogue.</li> <li>Evangelising in Britain: the benefits and challenges. Laws, festivals and traditions.</li> </ul>
Half Term 4	<p><b>Origins and Meaning 2</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Revelation and Inspiration in the Bible: structure, literary forms, different interpretations of Genesis.</li> <li>How Jews interpret the Torah.</li> <li>Art in Christianity: expressing beliefs in through art.</li> <li>Michelangelo's Creation of Adam and how it expresses Catholic belief.</li> <li>Symbolism in the Tree of Life mosaic.</li> <li>Catholic Social Teaching and imago Dei.</li> <li>Justice, peace and reconciliation as the foundation of CST.</li> <li>The role of the Catholic Church in interfaith dialogue?</li> <li>The work of CAFOD and SVP.</li> </ul>	Revision
Half Term 5	<p><b>Good and Evil 1</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Introduction to philosophical questions about existence of God and Good &amp; Evil.</li> <li>Catholic views on the origin of evil.</li> <li>Natural, moral evil and original sin.</li> <li>St Augustine and the Enchiridion.</li> <li>Jewish views on the origin of evil.</li> <li>Non-religious views on the challenge evil poses: Hume and Mackie.</li> <li>Is suffering always evil?</li> <li>God's goodness in creation.</li> <li>The Catholic response to the problem of evil. Isaiah 53, Job, Pope St John Paul II Salvifici Doloris.</li> <li>The Trinity: what is it? Nicene Creed. Biblical support and St Augustine's teaching on the Trinity.</li> <li>Jewish perspective</li> </ul>	



# Religious Studies Curriculum Overview

	Year 10	Year 11
Half Term Six	<p><b>Good and Evil 2</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The incarnation: biblical origins of the belief that Jesus is God incarnate.</li> <li>• How the doctrine influences Catholic understanding of the meaning of suffering.</li> <li>• Jesus as a moral authority. The beatitudes, the sermon on the mount.</li> <li>• Other sources of moral authority: natural law and the development of virtues.</li> <li>• Catholic sculptures and statues.</li> <li>• Michelangelo's Pieta.</li> <li>• Pilgrimage: what is it? Pilgrimage to Lourdes.</li> <li>• Jewish perspective.</li> <li>• The Rosary.</li> <li>• The Sorrowful Mysteries and the incarnation.</li> </ul>	

## Sixth Form (Y12-13)

	Year 12	Year 13
Half Term 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Philosophical Language and Thought</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ancient philosophical influences (Plato and Aristotle)</li> <li>• Soul, mind and body</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>Normative Ethical Theories: Secular approaches</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Utilitarianism</li> <li>• Kantian Ethics</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>The nature and attributes of God</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• God's omnipotence, omnibenevolence and omniscience</li> <li>• Eternity and Free Will</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>Sexual ethics</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Extra-marital sex and homosexuality</li> <li>• Christianity and sexual ethics</li> <li>• Application of ethical theories</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Half Term 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>The existence of God</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Arguments based on observation: The teleological argument, The cosmological argument</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>Normative Ethical Theories: Religious Approaches</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Natural Law</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Religious Language</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Negative, analogical or symbolic</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>Religious Language: 20<sup>th</sup> Century</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Logical positivism</li> <li>• Wittgenstein</li> <li>• Falsification symposium</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>Conscience</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Aquinas</li> <li>• Freud</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>Meta-ethics</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Naturalism, Intuitionism and Emotivism</li> </ul> </li> </ul>



# Religious Studies Curriculum Overview

	Year 12	Year 13
Half Term 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>The existence of God</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Challenges to arguments from observation</li> <li>• Arguments based on reason:</li> <li>• The ontological argument</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>Normative Ethical Theories: Religious Approaches</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Situation Ethics</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Developments in Christian thought</b></li> <li>• <b>Religious pluralism and theology</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Exclusivism, Inclusivism and Pluralism</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>Religious pluralism and society</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Multi-faith societies</li> <li>• Christianity and inter-faith dialogue</li> <li>• Scriptural reasoning movement</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>Gender in society</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Changing views of gender in Christianity</li> <li>• Roles of men and women in society</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>Gender and theology</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Radford Ruether</li> <li>• Daly</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Half Term 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>God and the world</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Religious experience</li> <li>• The problem of evil</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>Applied Ethics</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Euthanasia</li> <li>• Business Ethics</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>Developments in Christian thought</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Christology: The person of Jesus Christ</li> <li>• Augustine's Teaching on Human Nature</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Liberation Theology and Marx</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use of Marx</li> <li>• Social sin</li> <li>• Preferential option for the poor</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>Challenge of Secularism</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Freud</li> <li>• Dawkins</li> <li>• Role of Christianity in public life</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Half Term 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Developments in Christian thought:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Death and the Afterlife</li> <li>• Christian moral principles (the diversity of Christian moral reasoning and practices and sources of ethics)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
Half Term 6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Developments in Christian thought:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Christian moral action (The teaching and example of Dietrich Bonhoeffer)</li> <li>• Revelation and knowledge of God's Existence</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	