

## Hospital Education Service Religious Studies Unit Award Respire

The students will cover the content for the AQA unit award which are mapped to the GCSE short and full course specification.

The GCSE Religious Studies content has been split into bite-sized units making it more accessible to learners.

Students will receive a certificate each time they complete a unit. By recognising their achievements in this way, the scheme allows students to engage with learning and take clear steps towards success.

	<b>Autumn</b>	<b>Spring</b>	<b>Summer</b>
<b>Year 10/11</b>	<p><b>Islam: Beliefs and Sources of Authority</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Three ways in which Muslims show respect for the Qu’ran</li> <li>2. At least two reasons why Mohammed is important to Muslims.</li> <li>3. The life of Mohammed, including his call to be a prophet and his work in Makkah</li> </ol> <p><b>Islam: The Five Pillars</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Muslim beliefs about the five pillars and the importance of each to Muslims</li> <li>2. The practice of prayer and fasting in Ramadan</li> <li>3. At least two reasons why Muslims got on pilgrimage to Makkah</li> </ol>	<p><b>Philosophy of Religion: The Afterlife</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Religious views on the evidence for and against an afterlife</li> <li>2. The ideas of heaven, paradise and hell</li> <li>3. How two different beliefs in the afterlife affect the ways in which people live</li> </ol> <p><b>Judaism: Beliefs and Sources of Authority</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. At least two Jewish beliefs about God as Creator and Law-Giver</li> <li>2. At least four promises made by God to Abraham</li> <li>3. At least three reasons why the Torah is important for Jews</li> </ol>	<p><b>Buddhism: The Life of The Buddha</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Buddhist beliefs about the birth of the Buddha and its importance to them</li> <li>2. Three of the four signs which the Buddha saw and their meaning.</li> <li>3. The story of the Buddha's enlightenment</li> <li>4. the importance of this for Buddhists</li> </ol>

	<p><b>Christianity: conflict</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Christian beliefs about justice and forgiveness in relation to crime and punishment</li> <li>2. The meanings of the term's deterrence, protection and reformation</li> <li>3. what is meant by the term community service?</li> <li>4. two reasons why imprisonment might be a fair punishment for some offenders.</li> </ol>	<p><b>Judaism: Wealth and Poverty</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Jewish views on righteousness in relation to wealth and poverty</li> <li>2. Three causes of poverty</li> <li>3. The work of two Jewish organisations in world development and the relief of poverty</li> <li>4. Explain what is meant by 'tzedaka'</li> </ol>	<p><b>Buddhism: Attitudes to Life</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Buddhist beliefs about the principles of metta</li> <li>2. At least two of the five moral precepts</li> <li>3. at least two Buddhist views on abortion</li> </ol> <p><b>Religion and Citizenship: Relationships</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Religious views on love and responsibility in relationships</li> <li>2. The difference between heterosexual and homosexual relationships</li> <li>3. Three of the promises couples make in a wedding ceremony.</li> <li>4. Why religious believers think that couples should not have sex outside marriage</li> </ol>
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