



Blue Coat Church of England Academy

Year: 10

Subject: Religious Studies

AQA GCSE - Theme A - Religion, Relationships and Families

Students should study religious teachings, and religious, philosophical and ethical arguments, relating to the issues that follow, and their impact and influence in the modern world. They should be aware of contrasting perspectives in contemporary British society on all of these issues.

They must be able to explain contrasting beliefs on the following three issues with reference to the main religious tradition in Britain (Christianity) and one or more other religious traditions:

Homosexuality

Marriage

Divorce

Contraception

Having children

The importance of the family

The role of parents

Cohabitation

AQA GCSE - Theme E - Religion, Crime and Punishment- Islam

Students should study religious teachings, and religious, philosophical and ethical arguments, relating to the issues that follow, and their impact and influence in the modern world. They should be aware of contrasting perspectives in contemporary British society on all of these issues.

They must be able to explain contrasting beliefs on the following three issues with reference to the main religious tradition in Britain (Christianity) and one or more other religious traditions:

Corporal punishment.

Death penalty.

Forgiveness.

Good and evil intentions and actions, including whether it can ever be good to cause suffering.

Reasons for crime, including: poverty and upbringing, mental illness and addiction, greed and hate, opposition to an unjust law.

Views about people who break the law for these reasons.

Views about different types of crime, including hate crimes, theft and murder.

The aims of punishment, including:

Retribution, deterrence and reformation.

The treatment of criminals, including:

Prison, corporal punishment and community service.

Forgiveness.

The death penalty.

Ethical arguments related to the death penalty, including those based on the principle of utility and sanctity of life.

AQA GCSE - Theme F - Religion, Social Justice and Human Rights - Islam

Students should study religious teachings, and religious, philosophical and ethical arguments, relating to the issues that follow, and their impact and influence in the modern world. They should be aware of contrasting perspectives in contemporary British society on all of these issues.

They must be able to explain contrasting beliefs on the following three issues with reference to the main religious tradition in Britain (Christianity) and one or more other religious traditions:

Status of women in religion.

The uses of wealth.

Freedom of religious expression.

Prejudice and discrimination in religion and belief, including the status and treatment within religion of women and homosexuals.

Issues of equality, freedom of religion and belief including freedom of religious expression.

Human rights and the responsibilities that come with rights, including the responsibility to respect the rights of others.

Social justice.

Racial prejudice and discrimination.

Ethical arguments related to racial discrimination (including positive discrimination), including those based on the ideals of equality and justice.

Wealth, including:

The right attitude to wealth, the uses of wealth and the responsibilities of wealth, including the duty to tackle poverty and its causes.

Exploitation of the poor including issues relating to:

Fair pay, excessive interest on loans and people-trafficking.

The responsibilities of those living in poverty to help themselves overcome the difficulties they face.

Charity, including issues related to giving money to the poor.

AQA GCSE - Christian Beliefs and Practices

Students should be aware that Christianity is one of the diverse religious traditions and beliefs in Great Britain today and that the main religious tradition in Great Britain is Christianity. This knowledge may be applied throughout the assessment of the specified content.

Students should study the beliefs, teachings and practices of Christianity specified below and their basis in Christian sources of wisdom and authority. They should be able to refer to scripture and/or sacred texts where appropriate. Students should study the influence of the beliefs, teachings and practices studied on individuals, communities and societies.

Common and divergent views within Christianity in the way beliefs and teachings are understood and expressed should be included throughout. Students may refer to a range of different Christian perspectives in their answers including Catholic, Orthodox and Protestant. They must study the specific differences identified below.

The nature of God:

God as omnipotent, loving and just, and the problem of evil and suffering

The oneness of God and the Trinity: Father, Son and Holy Spirit.

Different Christian beliefs about creation including the role of Word and Spirit (John 1:1-3 and Genesis 1:1-3).

Different Christian beliefs about the afterlife and their importance, including: Resurrection and life after death; judgement, heaven and hell.

Beliefs and teachings about:

The incarnation and Jesus as the Son of God

The crucifixion, resurrection and ascension

Sin, including original sin

The means of salvation, including law, grace and Spirit

The role of Christ in salvation including the idea of atonement

AQA GCSE - Christian Practices

Different forms of worship and their significance:

liturgical, non-liturgical and informal, including the use of the Bible and private worship.

Prayer and its significance, including the Lord's Prayer, set prayers and informal prayer.

The role and meaning of the sacraments:

the meaning of sacrament

the sacrament of baptism and its significance for Christians; infant and believers' baptism; different beliefs about infant baptism

the sacrament of Holy Communion/Eucharist and its significance for Christians, including different ways in which it is celebrated and different interpretations of its meaning.

The role and importance of pilgrimage and celebrations including:

two contrasting examples of Christian pilgrimage: Lourdes and Iona

the celebrations of Christmas and Easter, including their importance for Christians in Great Britain today.

The role of the Church in the local community, including food banks and street pastors.

The place of mission, evangelism and Church growth.

The importance of the worldwide Church including:

working for reconciliation

how Christian churches respond to persecution

the work of **one** of the following: Catholic Agency For Overseas Development (CAFOD), Christian Aid, Tearfund.

Information

Blue Coat follows the Walsall Agreed Syllabus plus the Understanding Christianity guide supplied by RE TODAY.

Blue Coat Church of England School follows AQA GCSE Religious Studies A: We study both Islam and Christianity in depth at GCSE, these two areas are a strength for our pupils and reflect the diversity of our school community. The two religions complement each other and share lots of similar themes.