



Blue Coat Church of England Academy

Year: 11

Subject: Religious Studies

AQA GCSE - Theme A – Relationships and Families - 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:

- Contraception.
- Sexual relationships before marriage.
- Homosexual relationships.

Sex, marriage and divorce

- Human sexuality including: heterosexual and homosexual relationships.
- Sexual relationships before and outside of marriage.
- Contraception and family planning.
- The nature and purpose of marriage.
- Same-sex marriage and cohabitation.
- Divorce, including reasons for divorce, and remarrying.
- Ethical arguments related to divorce, including those based on the sanctity of marriage vows and compassion.

Families and gender equality

- The nature of families, including:
 - the role of parents and children
 - extended families and the nuclear family.
- The purpose of families, including:
 - procreation
 - stability and the protection of children
 - educating children in a faith.
- Contemporary family issues including:
 - same-sex parents
 - polygamy.
- The roles of men and women.
- Gender equality.
- Gender prejudice and discrimination, including examples.

**AQA GCSE - Theme B – Religion and Life –
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:

Abortion.

Euthanasia.

Animal experimentation.

The origins of the universe, including:

religious teachings about the origins of the universe, and different interpretations of these

The relationship between scientific views, such as the Big Bang theory, and religious views.

The value of the world and the duty of human beings to protect it, including religious teaching about stewardship, dominion, responsibility, awe and wonder.

The use and abuse of the environment, including the use of natural resources, pollution.

The use and abuse of animals, including:

animal experimentation

The use of animals for food.

The origins of life, including:

Religious teachings about the origins of human life, and different interpretations of these

The relationship between scientific views, such as evolution, and religious views.

The concepts of sanctity of life and the quality of life.

Abortion, including situations when the mother's life is at risk.

Ethical arguments related to abortion, including those based on the sanctity of life and quality of life.

Euthanasia.

Beliefs about death and an afterlife, and their impact on beliefs about the value of human life.

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.

Information

Blue Coat Church of England School follows AQA GCSE Religious Studies A: We study both Islam and Christianity in depth at GCSE. The reasoning for this is that as a Church of England School, we have to study Christianity and as a school with a large number of Muslim pupils we choose to also do an in depth of Islam.

The two religions complement each other and share lots of similar themes.