

Year 10 Topic List. Religious Studies

Beliefs in Christianity	Tick
<p>CHRISTIANITY: Key beliefs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The nature of God: • God as omnipotent, loving and just • The oneness of God and the Trinity: Father, Son and Holy Spirit. • Creation: Christian beliefs about creation including the role of Word and Spirit: (John 1:1-3 and Genesis 1:1-3). • Jesus Christ and salvation <p>Beliefs and teachings about:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The incarnation and Jesus as the Son of God • The crucifixion, resurrection and ascension • Sin and the means of salvation, including law, grace and Spirit • The role of Christ in salvation including the idea of atonement. <p>Beliefs about the afterlife and their importance: resurrection and life after death, judgement, heaven and hell.</p>	

Practices in Christianity	Tick
<p>Worship and festivals</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Different forms of worship and their significance, including liturgical, informal (non-liturgical) 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, including infant and believers baptism, the sacrament of Eucharist and its significance for Christians, including different ways in which it is celebrated. • The role and importance of pilgrimage and celebrations including: two contrasting examples of Christian pilgrimage: Lourdes and Iona • The celebrations of Christmas and Easter. <p>The role of the church in the local and worldwide community</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 	

Belief in Islam	Tick
<p>Key beliefs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The six articles of faith in Sunni Islam and five roots of 'Usul ad-Din in Shi'a Islam. • The Oneness of God (Tawhid). • The nature of God: immanence, transcendence, omnipotence, beneficence, mercy, fairness and justice (Adalat in Shi'a Islam). <p>Authority</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prophethood (Risalah) including the role and importance of Adam, Ibrahim and Muhammad. • The holy books: • Qur'an: revelation and authority • The Torah, the Psalms, the Gospel, the Scrolls of Abraham and their authority. • The imamate in Shi'a Islam: its role and significance <p>Beliefs about the afterlife and their importance: resurrection and life after death, judgement, heaven and hell.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Angels, including Jibril and Mika'il. • Predestination (al-Qads) and human freedom and its relationship to the Day of Judgement. • Life after death (Aakhirah), human responsibility and accountability, resurrection, heaven and hell. 	

Practices in Islam	Tick
<p>Worship</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Five Pillars of Sunni Islam and the Ten Obligatory Acts of Shi'a Islam (students should study the Five Pillars and the Jihad in both Sunni and Shi'a Islam and the additional duties of Shi'a Islam). • Shahadah: declaration of faith and its place in Muslim practice. • Salah and its significance: how and why Muslims pray including times, directions, ablution, movements (rak'ahs) and recitations; salah in the home and mosque and elsewhere; Friday prayer (Jumma). <p>Duties and festivals</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sawm: the role and significance of fasting during the month of Ramadan including origins, duties, benefits of fasting, the exceptions and their reasons and the Night of Power. • Zakah: the role and significance of giving alms including origins, how and why it is given, benefits of receipt, Khums in Shi'a Islam. • Hajj: the role and significance of the Pilgrimage to Makkah including origins, how hajj is performed, the actions pilgrims perform at sites including the Kabba at Makkah, Mina, Arafat, Muzdalifah and their significance. • Jihad: the meaning and significance of greater and lesser jihad; origins, influence and conditions for the declaration of lesser jihad. 	