

Religious Education 5-year Curriculum Plan 2021-22

Year 7	Topic 1	Topic 2	Topic 3	Topic 4	Topic 5
	What is belief?	Hinduism	Judaism	Christianity	Islam
Key Question.	<i>Why is RE important to understand ourselves?</i>	<i>What are the key aspects of Hinduism?</i>	<i>What are the key beliefs in Judaism?</i>	<i>What are the key traits of Christianity?</i>	<i>What are the key features of Islam?</i>
Knowledge.	What are the different types of beliefs and religions? Why do so many people have beliefs & how it impacts their life?	Core beliefs and origins. - Where did Hinduism originate from? Practices, scripture, festivals. Different Gods and Goddesses, festivals, pilgrimage, reincarnation	Core beliefs and origins- where did Judaism originate from? Who was Abraham and why is he so important in Judaism? The history and persecution of Judaism- slaves in Egypt, the ten plagues & Moses. Holy books – The Torah and places of worship – Synagogue.	Core beliefs and origins – Where did Christianity originate from? Who was Jesus and why is he so important in Christianity? His life and teachings, e.g., holy week, parables, and miracles.	Core beliefs and origins – Where did Islam originate from? Who was Mohammad and why is he so important in Islam? Key beliefs – Allah, The five pillars, Akhirah, Malaikah. Living a Muslim life- The five pillars, celebrations, Jihad.
Skills.	Empathy, reflection, expression, communication, evaluation, research, interpretation, analysis, expression.	Empathy, reflection, expression, communication, evaluation, research, interpretation, analysis, expression.	Empathy, reflection, expression, communication, evaluation, research, interpretation, analysis, expression.	Empathy, reflection, expression, communication, evaluation, research, interpretation, analysis, expression.	Empathy, reflection, expression, communication, evaluation, research, interpretation, analysis, expression.
Concepts.	Religious beliefs and expressions.	Religious beliefs, origins, history, and expressions.	Religious beliefs, origins, history, and expressions.	Religious beliefs, origins, history, and expressions.	Religious beliefs, origins, history, and expressions.
Common Misconceptions.	<i>That no one is religious anymore. Religion doesn't have an influence on society and the state anymore.</i>	<i>Hindu bias due to the caste system. That Hinduism isn't the oldest religion. Hindu followers will always reincarnation.</i>	<i>That Judaism is a race. Reasons for antisemitic. That Jews believe in a different God other than Christians. Judaism is the oldest religion. (Hinduism is).</i>	<i>Only one Christian denomination. The belief that they believe in three different Gods {Trinity}. England is built on Christian values.</i>	<i>That Islam is a violent religion and extreme. Women are treated unequal in Islam. 'All Muslims are terrorist'.</i>
Keywords.	Agnostic, atheist, theist, monotheist, polytheist.	Indus, spiritual, trimurti, Ganges, pilgrimage, reincarnation	Sacrifice, covenant, Hebrew, Torah, slavery, commandments, kosher, trefah.	Trinity, incarnation, immaculate conception, resurrection, miracle, parable.	Allah, prophets, Malaikah, Akhirah, Jihad, Ramadan.
Links to prior learning.	Will depend on KS2 experience and local authority.	What are beliefs in general and how does its impact peoples live.	Compare & contrast Jewish beliefs, origins, and history to Hinduism.	Origins of Judaism. Key beliefs of Judaism same / similar to Christianity e.g., Creation story.	Key beliefs links with Christianity & Judaism e.g., Creation story. Prophets in Islam – Jesus/Moses/Abraham.
Links to other subject areas.	English History	Geography History Art	History	History English	History - Geography Maths (Zakah)
Links to future learning.	Baseline for all topics and Key stages.	Links to next topic.	Y8- Civil rights, genocide, Life in Nazi Germany. Links to next topic.	Y8-Religion & the environment. Y9- Religion & Technology GCSE RS	Y8 – Crime and Punishment Y9- Religion and Technology
Assessment.	Baseline assessment at the start of Y7. Regular Peer and self-assessment. Demonstrate and Connect. End of topic assessment.	Regular Peer and self-assessment. Demonstrate and Connect. End of topic assessment.	Regular Peer and self-assessment. Demonstrate and Connect. End of topic assessment.	Regular Peer and self-assessment. Demonstrate and Connect. End of topic assessment.	Regular Peer and self-assessment. Demonstrate and Connect. End of topic assessment.
Careers/ Trips / Enrichment.	Workshops.	Temple worker. Architect	Rabbi; Activist; Civil rights worker	Vicar / priest; Youth worker; Philosopher; Lecturer; Councillor	Travel agents Human rights advocate

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Year 8	Topic 1	Topic 2	Topic 3	Topic 4
	Religion and the Environment.	Evil and Suffering.	Crime and Punishment.	RSE.
Key Question.	<i>Do people have dominion over the earth?</i>	<i>Does the presence of evil and suffering prove there is no God?</i>	<i>How does religion react to crime and punishment?</i>	<i>How can we protect children?</i>
Knowledge.	Christian Creation story – Science and creation – Evolution – dominion – Stewardship – Animal Rights – Global Warming.	Original Sin – Moral Suffering – Natural Suffering – Tsunami Doc – Civil Rights – Emmett Till – Life in Nazi Germany – Holocaust – Israel vs. Palestine / Armenian Genocide.	Justice – UK Judiciary – Aims of punishment – Do prisons work? – Prison Doc – Christians and Justice – Shari’ah Law – Death Penalty.	Child Exploitation – Consent – Safe Sex – nudes {sexting} – FGM.
Skills.	Interpreting sources of wisdom and authority. Using pictures/images to show/aid understanding. Empathy; Reflection; Expression; Evaluation; Communication; Research; Interpretation; Analysis. Understanding Climate change and global warming.	Interpreting sources of wisdom and authority. Using pictures/images to show/aid understanding. Empathy; Reflection; Expression; Evaluation; Communication; Research; Analysis; Expression.	Interpreting sources of wisdom and authority. Using pictures/images to show/aid understanding. Empathy; Reflection; Expression; Evaluation; Communication; Research; Interpretation; Analysis.	Using pictures/images to show/aid understanding. Reflection; Expression; Evaluation; Communication; Research; Interpretation; Analysis.
Concepts.	Creation / Rights of all living things / sustainability / Climate Change.	Genocide / Civil Rights / Religious Conflict / Natural Disaster.	Human Rights / Law / Justice Systems.	A child’s right to be safe.
Common Misconceptions.	<i>There is a more than one Christian denomination.</i>	<i>The only Genocide that’s taken place is the Holocaust. Only Jew people suffered in the Holocaust.</i>	<i>Shari’ah Law is not about stoning women and beheading people.</i>	<i>It is an offence to send nude images of children under the age of 18 – this includes images of yourself.</i>
Keywords / Key terms.	Darwinism – Cosmological – Teleological – Cosmic Radiation – Expansion – Natural selection – Palaeontologist – Original Sin – Fossil – Geneticists – Stewardship – Khalifah – Dominion – Self-Conscious – Autonomous.	Moral and Natural Suffering – Original Sin – Holocaust – Genocide – Free Will – Exploitation – Terrorism – Jihad.	Capital punishment – Rehabilitate – Reform – Deterrent – Punishment – Vengeance – Revenge – Civil / Criminal Court – Shari’ah – Justice – Judiciary – Retribution – Neglect – Hadith – Sunnah – Qisas – Judgement – Blood Money	Consent FGM Exploitation CSE Grooming Contraception
Links to prior learning.	Christian beliefs and practices.	Natural suffering links to climate change. This is linked very closely with the previous Topic. Islamic Law	Built on information from topic 2. Islam year 7. Islam previous topic.	Links to RSE year 7.
Links to future learning.	GCSE – Matters of Life and Death. Christian Beliefs.	GCSE – Matters of Life and Death.	GCSE – Crime and Punishment.	Knowledge is built up in year 9.
Link other subject areas.	Geography – Science – English.	Geography – Science – History – English.	PSHE – History – English.	PSHE – SMSC – Science.
Assessment.	Keyword test – summative and formative assessments. Peer and Self-assessment. Demonstrate and connect.	Keyword test – summative and formative assessments. Peer and Self-assessment. Demonstrate and connect.	Keyword test – summative and formative assessments. Peer and Self-assessment. Demonstrate and connect.	Keyword test – summative and formative assessments. Peer and Self-assessment. Demonstrate and connect.
Careers/ Trips / Enrichment.	Career – anything to do with science and geology. Lecturer; Teacher.	Career – Diplomat; Peace Envoy; Soldier; MP/PM. Lecturer, Teacher.	Career – Lawyer; Judge; Police; Prison Service; Youth Worker; Lecturer; Teacher.	

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Year 9	Topic 1	Topic 2	Topic 3	Topic 4 – EPC	Topic 5 – EPC	Topic 6 – EPC
	Peace and Conflict.	Matters of Life and Death.	Religion and Technology.	Personal Safety.	Personal Development and Understanding.	RSE.
Key Question.	<i>Does religion cause conflict?</i>	<i>Is there really life after death?</i>	<i>Is technology friend or foe?</i>	<i>What are the consequences of bad behaviour?</i>	<i>Why is understanding others important?</i>	<i>Why is RSE important?</i>
Knowledge.	Understanding peace/conflict – NATO/UN – Holy War – Just War theory – Challenges to NATO/UN – Terrorism – 911.	Christians and the afterlife – non-religious beliefs in the afterlife – Abortion – Euthanasia.	Are humans special? – GM crops – Designer babies – Born for a purpose.	Knife crime – Anti-social behaviour – County Lines – Acid Attacks – Young offenders and the Law.	Gender identity – conflict management – sexism – discrimination – racism – hate crimes – homelessness.	Abusive relationships – STIs/STDs – Teen pregnancies – consent – first experience – different types of relationships.
Skills.	Interpreting sources of wisdom and authority. Using pictures/images to show/aid understanding. Empathy; Reflection; Expression; Evaluation; Analysis; Research; Communication; Interpretation;	Interpreting sources of wisdom and authority. Using pictures/images to show/aid understanding. Empathy; Reflection; Expression; Evaluation; Analysis; Research; Communication; Interpretation;	Interpreting sources of wisdom and authority. Using pictures/images to show/aid understanding. Empathy; Reflection; Expression; Evaluation; Analysis; Research; Communication; Interpretation;	Interpreting sources of wisdom and authority. Using pictures/images to show/aid understanding. Empathy; Reflection; Expression; Evaluation; Analysis; Research; Communication; Interpretation;	Interpreting sources of wisdom and authority. Using pictures/images to show/aid understanding. Empathy; Reflection; Expression; Evaluation; Analysis; Research; Communication; Interpretation;	Reflection; Expression; Evaluation; Analysis; Research; Communication.
Concepts.	Peace and peacekeeping. Political ideologies.	Death, Sanctity of Life, afterlife.	Technology	Responsibility	Empathy and understanding oneself.	Safe sex.
Common Misconceptions.	<i>NATO and the UN are the same. Only Muslims can be terrorists.</i>	<i>Christians want to impose their views on people. Euthanasia.</i>	<i>Organ donation and the implications of that.</i>	<i>Anti-social behaviour doesn't harm anyone.</i>	<i>Gender vs Sex. Only white people can be racist.</i>	<i>The protection of different contraception's.</i>
Keywords / Key terms.	International Law – Just War – Holy War – Greater Jihad – Lesser Jihad – Shari'ah – NATO – UN – WMDs.	Assisted Suicide – Voluntary, non-voluntary euthanasia – Remembered lives – Mediums – Paranormal – Heaven – Hell – Purgatory – Reincarnation – NDE – Miracles.	Genetics – Genetic Engineering – DNA – Sanctity of Life – Living donor – Organ donation – Embryo – Foetus – Termination – Abortion – Stem Cells – Pro life /Pro Choice.	Anti-Social – Criminal – Justice – Laws – Gangs – Country Lines – CCE.	Discrimination – Prejudice – Racism – Sexism – Ageism – Gender – Sexes – They/Them – Conflict.	STI /STD – Consent – CSE – Abusive - Abortion – Law.
Links to prior learning.	Builds on Evil and suffering in year 8.	Links to previous topic and year 8 religion and the environment.	Links to religion and the environment in year 8.	Crime and punishment RE Y8. Personal safety year 8.	Marriage and the family RE. Personal development year 8.	Building on RSE taught in year 8.
Links to future learning.	Preparation for RS GCSE Peace and Conflict.	Preparation for RS GCSE Matters of life and death,	Preparation for RS GCSE Marriage and the family.	Crime and punishment in RS. Personal safety in year 10.	Personal development in Y10. RS Marriage and the family.	Marriage and the family GCSE. Year 10 RSE.
Links to other subject areas.	History – Geography	Science	Science	RE/RS – Science – PSHE - SMSC	RE/RS - PSHE - SMSC	RE/RS – Science – PSHE - SMSC
Assessment.	Summative and formative assessments. Peer and Self-assessment. Demonstrate and connect.	Summative and formative assessments. Peer and Self-assessment. Demonstrate and connect.	Summative and formative assessments. Peer and Self-assessment. Demonstrate and connect.	Summative and formative assessments. Peer and Self-assessment. Demonstrate and connect.	Summative and formative assessments. Peer and Self-assessment. Demonstrate and connect.	Summative and formative assessments. Demonstrate and connect.
Careers/ Trips / Enrichment.	Career – Diplomat; Peace Envoy; Lawyer; Soldier; MP/PM. Lecturer, Teacher; Social worker.	Career – Doctor; nurse; teacher; lecturer; Social worker.	Career – scientist; doctor; nurse; environmentalist; human rights lawyer; Social worker.	Career – Policeman / woman; Lawyer; Barrister; Judge; support worker; teacher; social worker.	Career – Policeman / woman; Lawyer; Barrister; Judge; support worker; teacher; social worker; counsellor.	Career – Doctor; nurse; social worker; support worker; counsellor; police.

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Year 10	Topic 1	Topic 2	Topic 3	Topic 4
	Christian Beliefs.	Muslim Beliefs.	Living a Christian Life.	Living a Muslim Life.
Key Question.	<i>What are the fundamental beliefs of Christians?</i>	<i>What are the fundamental beliefs of Muslims?</i>	<i>How do Christians live their lives?</i>	<i>How do Muslims live their lives?</i>
Knowledge.	The Trinity – The creation of the universe and of humanity {Genesis 1-3} – The incarnation – The last days of Jesus' life – The nature of salvation – Christian eschatology – the problem of evil and suffering – solutions to the problem of evil and suffering.	The six beliefs of Sunni Islam – The five roots of Usul ad-Din – The nature of Allah – Risalah – Muslim holy books – Malaikah –Al-Qadr – Akhirah.	Worship {Liturgical and non-Liturgical} – The role of sacraments – The nature and purpose of prayer – Pilgrimages – Christian celebrations – The future of the Church – The local church – The Worldwide Church.	The Ten Obligatory Acts – Shahadah – Salah – Sawm – Zakah and Khums – Hajj – Jihad {Lesser and Greater} – Celebrations and commemorations.
Skills.	Interpreting sources of wisdom and authority. Using pictures / images to show / aid understanding; Empathy; Reflection; Expression; Analysis; Evaluation; Communication; Interpretation; Research.	Interpreting sources of wisdom and authority. Using pictures / images to show / aid understanding; Empathy; Reflection; Expression; Analysis; Evaluation; Communication; Interpretation; Research.	Interpreting sources of wisdom and authority. Using pictures / images to show / aid understanding; Empathy; Reflection; Expression; Analysis; Evaluation; Communication; Interpretation; Research.	Interpreting sources of wisdom and authority. Using pictures / images to show / aid understanding; Empathy; Reflection; Expression; Analysis; Evaluation; Communication; Interpretation; Research.
Concepts.	Christian beliefs in how God is represented in the world.	The nature and impact of Muslim beliefs.	Understanding a Christians way of life.	Understanding a Muslims way of life.
Common Misconceptions.	<i>The belief that Christians and other monotheistic religions have different Gods.</i>	<i>That Muslims only have one holy book.</i>	<i>That there is just one Christian Church. Church {religion} vs church {building}.</i>	<i>Jihad means terrorist.</i>
Keywords.	See Below.	See Below.	See Below.	See Below.
Links to prior learning.	Year 7 Christianity module. Year 8 evil and suffering.	Year 7 Islam module.	Year 7 Christianity module. Year 8 Beliefs and practices.	Year 7 Islam module. Year 8 Beliefs and practices.
Links to future learning.	Living a Christian life – Matters of life and death – Marriage and the family.	Living a Muslim life – Crime and punishment – Peace and conflict.	Matters of life and death – Marriage and the family.	Crime and punishment – Peace and conflict.
Links to other subject areas.	History – Geography – Literacy	EPC – Literacy	History – EPC – Literacy	EPC – History – Literacy
Assessment.	Demonstrate and connect, exam practice questions, end of unit tests, Mock exams, questioning.	Demonstrate and connect, exam practice questions, end of unit tests, Mock exams, questioning.	Demonstrate and connect, exam practice questions, end of unit tests, Mock exams, questioning.	Demonstrate and connect, exam practice questions, end of unit tests, Mock exams, questioning.
Careers.	Activist; Administrative Coordinator; Author; Charity Coordinator; Child & Youth Worker; Clergy person; Community Centre Director; Community Developer; Diplomat; Entrepreneur; Foreign Service Worker; Historian; Human Rights Advocate; International Aid Worker; Journalist; Lawyer; Media Correspondent; Policeman/woman; politician; Doctor; Nurse; Mediator; Minister; Missionary; Museum Curator; Non-Profit Administrator; Political Consultant; Public Policy Advisor; Religious Rights Advocate; Researcher; Social Service Worker; Social Worker; Teacher; Victim's Advocate; Writer.			
Enrichment.	Open door policy, all students can come any day before or after school for help, advice or just to revise quietly.			

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Year 10/11	Topic 1	Topic 2	Topic 3	Topic 4
	Marriage and the family.	Crime and Punishment.	Matters of life and death.	Peace and Conflict.
Key Question.	<i>What do Christian's belief about marriage and the family?</i>	<i>What does punishment and justice look like in Islam?</i>	<i>Is there life after death?</i>	<i>What are Muslim teachings about peace and conflict?</i>
Knowledge.	Marriage – Sexual relationships – Families – Support for families from the local Parish – Family planning – Divorce and remarriage – Equality of men and women in the family – Gender prejudice and discrimination.	Justice – Crime – Muslim attitudes towards good, evil, and suffering – Attitudes to punishment – The aims of punishment – Forgiveness – Treatment of criminals – The death penalty.	Scientific origins of the universe and the value of the universe – Sanctity of Life – Evolution – value of human life – The issue of abortion – Death and the afterlife – Non-religious arguments against life after death – Euthanasia – The natural world/climate change.	Muslim attitudes towards peace – The role of Muslims in peacemaking – Attitudes to conflict – Pacifism – Just War theory – Holy War – Weapons of mass destruction – Issues surrounding conflict {including but not limited to domestic conflict}.
Skills.	Interpreting sources of wisdom and authority. Using pictures / images to show / aid understanding; Empathy; Reflection; Expression; Analysis; Evaluation; Communication; Interpretation; Research.	Interpreting sources of wisdom and authority. Using pictures / images to show / aid understanding; Empathy; Reflection; Expression; Analysis; Evaluation; Communication; Interpretation; Research.	Interpreting sources of wisdom and authority. Using pictures / images to show / aid understanding; Empathy; Reflection; Expression; Analysis; Evaluation; Communication; Interpretation; Research.	Interpreting sources of wisdom and authority. Using pictures / images to show / aid understanding; Empathy; Reflection; Expression; Analysis; Evaluation; Communication; Interpretation; Research.
Concepts.	Marriage, family, divorce.	Crime, punishment, and reform.	Life after death and Sanctity of Life.	Peace and conflict in the world today.
Common Misconceptions.	<i>Women are seen as inferior to men. The local church is only there for Sunday worship.</i>	<i>Shari'ah Law is against women and doesn't show compassion. All Muslims support the death penalty.</i>	<i>You cannot believe in the Big Bang theory and be a Christian. That science is not compatible with religion.</i>	<i>Islam is a violent religion. Holy war means terrorism.</i>
Keywords.	See Below.	To be added.	To be added.	To be added.
Links to prior learning.	Year 7 Christianity module. RSE.	Year 7 Islam module. Crime and punishment in year 8. EPC	Year 7 Christianity module. Matters of life and death year 9. Religion and Technology year 9.	Year 7 Islam module. Peace and conflict year 9. EPC.
Links to future learning.	Matters of life and death – Christian beliefs – Living a Christian life. {all topics linked}	Muslim beliefs – Living a Muslim life – Peace and conflict. {all topics linked}	Marriage and the family – Christian beliefs – Living a Christian life. {all topics linked}	Muslim beliefs – Living a Muslim life – Crime and punishment. {all topics linked}
Links to other subject areas.	EPC – Literacy	EPC – History – Literacy	Science – Geography – Literacy	History – EPC – Literacy
Assessment.	Demonstrate and connect, exam practice questions, end of unit tests, Mock exams, questioning.	Demonstrate and connect, exam practice questions, end of unit tests, Mock exams, questioning.	Demonstrate and connect, exam practice questions, end of unit tests, Mock exams, questioning.	Demonstrate and connect, exam practice questions, end of unit tests, Mock exams, questioning.
Careers.	Activist; Administrative Coordinator; Author; Charity Coordinator; Child & Youth Worker; Clergy person; Community Centre Director; Community Developer; Diplomat; Entrepreneur; Foreign Service Worker; Historian; Human Rights Advocate; International Aid Worker; Journalist; Lawyer; Media Correspondent; Policeman/woman; politician; Doctor; Nurse; Mediator; Minister; Missionary; Museum Curator; Non-Profit Administrator; Political Consultant; Public Policy Advisor; Religious Rights Advocate; Researcher; Social Service Worker; Social Worker; Teacher; Victim's Advocate; Writer.			
Enrichment.	Open door policy, all students can come any day before or after school for help, advice or just to revise quietly.			

Keywords – Christian Beliefs	Definition
Creed	Statement of Christian beliefs
Lord’s Prayer	The prayer Jesus taught his disciples that begins ‘Our Father.’
Holy Communion	The Christian service of thanksgiving using bread and wine (also called Eucharist)
Liturgy	A set form of public worship
Anglicans	Members of the Church of England or a Church in communion with the Church of England
Free will	The idea that human beings are free to make their own choices
<i>Ex nihilo</i>	From nothing
Self-knowledge	Knowing who you are and why you are here
Human dignity	The belief that humans are persons, not things, and that they have self-knowledge and free will
Stewardship	Looking after something so it can be passed on to the next generation
Incarnation	The belief that God took human form in Jesus
Virgin birth	The belief that Jesus was not conceived through sex
Gospels	The books of the Bible (Matthew, Mark, Luke and John), which are the only record of Jesus’ life
Theological	Academic study of God and religious ideas
Maundy	Refers to the washing of the disciples’ feet
Maundy Thursday	The day before Jesus was crucified (Good Friday)
Prophesied	Predicted events in the future
Sanhedrin	The supreme religious authority in Israel at the time of Jesus
Blasphemy	Speaking disrespectfully about God or sacred things
Treason	Attempting to overthrow a government or state
Tomb	A burial place
Ascension	The return of Christ to heaven
Apostles’ Creed	A short statement of belief attributed to the disciples of Jesus
Sin	An act that is against God’s will
Salvation	The act of delivering from sin or saving from evil
Torah	The books of Moses (Genesis, Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers, Deuteronomy), the most holy book of Judaism
Grace	God’s gift which gives the strength to be good and holy
Atonement	Reconciliation between God and humans
Reconciliation	Bringing together people who were opposed to each other
Sacrament	An outward ceremony through which God’s grace is given
Purgatory	A place where Catholics believe souls go after death to be purified (cleansed)
Christ’s Passion	The betrayal, arrest, trials and crucifixion of Jesus
Faith	Firm believe without logical proof
Resurrection	The belief that, after death, the body stays in the grave until the end of the world, when it is raised
Heaven	A place of paradise in the presence of God
Hell	A place of horrors where Satan rules
Immortality of the soul	The idea that the soul lives on after the death of the soul
Moral suffering	Suffering caused by actions done by humans
Natural suffering	Suffering which is caused by nature and have nothing to do with humans
Holocaust	The mass murder of the Jews by the Nazis in the Second War Word
Omnipotent	The belief that God is all-powerful
Omnibenevolent	The belief that God is all-good/loving
Omniscient	The belief that God knows everything that has happened and everything that is going to happen
Holiness	The state of being very moral and spiritual
Psalms	A book of the Old Testament containing sacred songs
Vale of soul making	The idea that God gave people this life to make their souls good enough for heaven
Franciscan	A member of a religious order which follows the teachings and spiritual disciplines of St Francis of Assisi
Friar	A member of a religious order which does not own property and who has to either work or beg to earn a living
Auschwitz	A Second World War Nazi concentration camp in Poland where at least 1.1 million prisoners died

Canonise	Make someone a saint
Intercessionary prayers	Prayers asking God’s help for other people

Keyword – Muslim Beliefs	Definition
Ahl al-bayt	People of the Prophet Muhammad’s house [family]
Allah	Arabic name for God
Hadith	Sayings of the Prophet Muhammad
Khalifah	A religious leader [caliph] representing Allah or a prophet
Kitab al-iman	The Book of Faith in the Sahih Muslim collection of Hadith
Qur’an	The holiest text in Islam
Shi’a	Muslims who believe that leadership belongs to the ahl al-bayt
Sunni	Muslims who believe Abu Bakr was the first of four ‘rightly guided’ leaders after the Prophet Muhammad
Adalat	Divine Justice. Also known as ‘Adl
Mi’ad	The Day of Judgement and the Resurrection
Tawhid	Belief in one God; the oneness of Allah
‘Usul ad-Din	Name given to the principles of faith in Shi’a Islam
Beneficence	Kindness, generosity
Immanence	A belief that Allah acts in the world
Omnipotence	Being all-powerful
Sin	An action against Allah’s will
Surah	Chapter
Transcendence	A belief that Allah is above and beyond his creation
Humanity	All human beings
Miracles	Extraordinary events that may not be explainable
Prophet	A messenger chosen by Allah to teach humanity what is right and wrong
Risalah	The system of communication between Allah and people, through prophets
Scripture	A holy book or text given by Allah through a prophet
Injil	Original Gospel of Isa
Kutubullah	Books of Allah
Revelation	Communication from Allah often through an angel
Sahifah	Scrolls of Ibrahim and Moses
Tawrat	Torah
Zabur	Psalms of David
Kiraman Katibin	The noble scribes, the angels who note every person’s good and bad deeds
Iman	Faith
Malaikah	The Arabic name for angels
Imamah	Belief in the successors of the Prophet Muhammad. For Shi’as, Imam is a successor, but ‘imam’ with a small ‘i’ is a prayer leader for Sunnis
Hidden Imam	The twelfth Imam who disappeared and is believed to be in contact with the ayatollahs
Akhirah	Life after death, when the Day of Judgement takes place
Sects	Group with different religious beliefs from those of a larger group to which they belong
Al-Qadr	[predestination] belief that Allah has preordained certain things and put in place fixed universal laws
Barzakh	Stage between death and the time of judgement
Resurrection	The belief that humans will be raised again in the next life
Shari’ah	The holy law of Islam which covers all aspects of life
Piety	Religious devotion
Nubuwwah	Prophets of God
Mujtahid	A Shi’a scholar with sufficient training and knowledge to interpret the Shari’ah
Ayatollah	The highest-ranking religious leader in Twelver Shi’ism
Ismaili	Shi’as who believe that the seventh Imam, Isma’il, was the final Imam
Fatimid	An Ismaili caliphate that ruled North Africa from 909CE to 117CE
Caliph	Leader of the Islamic community
Ahmadiyya	A Muslim sect founded in Pakistan by Yirza Ahmad

Shahadah	The Muslim creed and first pillar
Ninety-nine names	The titles or characteristics given to Allah in the Qur'an
Bismillah	The words at the beginning of each surah, 'in the name of Allah, the Merciful, the Compassionate'
Sawm	Fasting, the fourth pillar
Hajj	Pilgrimage, the fifth pillar
Ummah	The Muslim community
Shirk	The sin of associating other things with God; it is the worst sin
Self-subsistent	Without dependence on or support from anything else
Salah	Ritual prayer, the second pillar
Khalifahs	Allah's stewards or vicegerents [someone appointed to look after something]
Hawwa	The first woman – Adam's wife [Eve]
Makkah	The city in Arabia where Muhammad was born
Ka'ba	The shrine in Makkah which Muslims face to say prayers and which is the centre of hajj
Ishaq	Ibrahim's son Isaac, the father of the Jewish people
Sunnah	The example and way of life of the Prophet Muhammad
Abu Bak'r	Muhammad's friend and first Caliph, who ordered the first collection of the Qur'an
Kitub	Holy books [singular kitab]
Zayd ibn Thabit	Muhammad's chief secretary, who organised Uthman's Qur'an
Uthman	The third caliph, who ordered the final official copy of the Qur'an
Shaytan	The devil
Yahya	John the Baptist
Maryam	The Virgin Mary
Mika'il	The angel Michael
Izra'il	The angel of death
Predestination	The belief that everything that happens has already been decided
Decree	An official order from a high authority
Yusuf	The prophet Joseph [coat of many colours]
Insh Allah	If God wills
Mu'tazilites	Eighth-century Muslim theologians regarded as non-Muslim by most Sunni Muslims today
Foreknowledge	Knowing what is going to happen long before it does
Israfil	The angel who begins the Last Day by blowing his trumpet
Intercede	To use your influence to persuade someone in authority to forgive another person
Al'Jannah	Heaven
Jahannam	Hell

<u>Keywords/phrases – Living a Christian Life</u>	<u>Definition</u>
Homage – <i>Acknowledgement of superiority</i>	
Reverence – <i>An act showing religious respect</i>	
Host – <i>Unleavened bread used in the Eucharist</i>	
Clergy – <i>People ordained for religious duties in Christian Churches</i>	
Vestments – <i>Official robes for those leading Christian worship</i>	
Lectionary – <i>A list of Bible readings to be read at certain times of the year</i>	
Liturgical year – <i>The year in the Church's calendar based on the special festivals from Advent to Pentecost</i>	
Congregation – <i>The people assembled for worship</i>	
Liturgy – <i>A set form of public worship</i>	
Holy Communion – <i>The Christian service of thanksgiving using bread and wine [also called Eucharist or Mass]</i>	
Extempore prayers – <i>Prayers said without preparation</i>	
Sacrament – <i>An outward sign of an inward blessing</i>	
Penance – <i>An action showing sorrow for a sin</i>	
Eucharist – <i>A Christian rite considered by most to be a sacrament</i>	
Grace – <i>God's gift which gives strength to be good and holy</i>	
Infant baptism – <i>Baptising babies, with their parents and godparents making vows on their behalf</i>	

Paschal candle – <i>The large candle kept in the Church during Easter and first lit on Easter Day</i>
Believers’ baptism – <i>Restricting baptism to those old enough to understand its meaning</i>
Dedication – <i>A ceremony involving a child being presented to the congregation and vows being made to encourage the child to follow the Christian life</i>
Vocal prayers – <i>Prayer using words</i>
Meditation – <i>Thinking about religious matters</i>
Contemplation – <i>Communion with God</i>
Confession – <i>Prayers saying sorry for sins and asking God’s forgiveness</i>
Adoration – <i>Praising or adoring God for what he is</i>
Thanksgiving – <i>Prayers thanking God</i>
Supplication – <i>Prayers asking for God’s help</i>
Relics – <i>The physical remains of a saint or the personal effects of the saint or holy person</i>
Reliquary – <i>A container for holy relics</i>
Shrine – <i>A place of worship that holds the tomb or relic of a saint</i>
True Cross – <i>The actual cross on which Jesus was crucified</i>
Cenacle – <i>The Upper Room in Jerusalem where the Last Supper took place</i>
Via Dolorosa – <i>The Way of Tears’, the route Jesus took from Pilate’s court to Golgotha</i>
Immaculate conception – <i>The Catholic belief that Mary was protected from original sin from the moment of her conception so that Jesus was not born with original sin</i>
Ecumenical – <i>Promoting Christian unity</i>
Revered – <i>Held in deep respect</i>
Veneration – <i>Treating with deep respect</i>
Advent – <i>Season before Christmas remembering the first coming of Jesus & that he will come again</i>
Nonconformist – <i>A Protestant in England who is not a member of the Church of England</i>
Crib – <i>A nativity scene with baby Jesus in a manger [crib]</i>
Incarnation – <i>The belief that God took human form in Jesus</i>
Stations of the cross – <i>Fourteen pictures representing stages of Christ’s way to crucifixion</i>
Adulation – <i>Extreme admiration</i>
Salvation – <i>The act of delivering from sin or saving from evil</i>
Baptismal vows – <i>The promises Christians [or their parents] make at their baptism</i>
Two natures – <i>The belief that Jesus was both human and divine</i>
Creeds – <i>Statements of Christian belief</i>
Great Commission – <i>Jesus’ last command to his disciples to go out and convert the world</i>
Colonise – <i>Where one race or culture takes control of another</i>
Alpha – <i>The Christian course trying to convert non-churchgoers</i>
Evangelisation – <i>Seeking to convert to Christianity</i>
Mission Metropolis – <i>Catholic mission to start the re-evangelism of Europe from the cities</i>
Re-evangelisation – <i>Trying to bring back Christianity to somewhere which was Christian but has left the faith</i>
Global evangelism – <i>Preaching the Gospel to the whole world</i>
Mission dioceses – <i>An area of the country which requires spiritual and physical support from the Church for growth and development</i>
Catechetical programmes – <i>Religious instruction given in preparation for Christian baptism or confirmation</i>
Seminaries – <i>Educational institutions which prepare pupils for ordinations as clergy</i>
Prayer groups – <i>groups of Christians who join together to pray to increase understanding of prayer</i>
Sermons – <i>talks on a religious subject [usually based on a Bible passage]</i>
Parish – <i>an area having its own church and clergy</i>
Ecumenism – <i>movement working for co-operation between the Churches & eventual Church unity</i>
Reconciliation – <i>bringing together people who were opposed to each other</i>
Shari’ah Law – <i>Islamic law based on the Qur’an and the sayings of Muhammad</i>
Stewards – <i>people appointed to look after something on behalf of someone else</i>
Parable – <i>a story told to illustrate a religious or moral issue</i>
Fairtrade – <i>a group aiming to help producers in developing countries achieve better trading conditions and to promote sustainability</i>

Keyword – Living a Muslim Life.	Definition
Ten Obligatory Acts	The most important duties of a Shi’a Muslim
Five Pillars	The most important duties of a Muslim; also known as Arkaan al-Islam
Shahadah	The confession and witness of faith, the first pillar
Salah	Ritual prayer to be said five times a day, the second pillar
Zakah	Charity tax [2.5 percent], the second pillar
Sawm	Fasting, the fourth pillar
Ramadan	Ninth month of the Islamic year; the month of fasting
Hajj	Pilgrimage to Makkah, the fifth pillar
Khums	An addition charity tax for Shi’a Muslims [20 percent]
Minaret	The tower beside the mosque from which the call to prayer is announced
Muezzin	The prayer caller who announces the call to prayer five times a day
Ibadah	Worship
Iman	Faith
Polytheism	Worshipping many gods
Vicegerency	Looking after something on behalf of someone else
Prostrated	To put oneself flat on the ground so as to be lying face downwards, especially in respect to submission
Fajr	Dawn prayer
Zuhr	Midday prayers
As’r	Afternoon prayers
Maghrib	Sunset prayers
Isha	Night prayer
Muezzin	The prayer caller
Adhan	The call to prayer
Wudu	The ritual washing before prayers
Qibla [Qiblah]	Direction Muslims face during salah towards the Ka’ba in Makkah
Raka [Rak’ah]	The set actions in the prayer ritual – plural rakat
Jummah	Friday midday prayers
Mihrab	Alcove in mosques
Imam	Prayer leader
Jami mosques	Mosques
Khutba	Sermon
Iftar	The meal breaking the fast at night
Suhur	The meal just before fasting starts at dawn
Laylat al-Qadr	The Night of Power [destiny]
Destiny	What has been set out to happen
Sirah	A biography of the prophet Muhammad
Jibril	The angel Gabriel
Remembrance of Allah	Thinking about God in a meditative way
Nisab	The amount of income or wealth a Muslim needs to have before they are liable for zakah
Alms	Charitable giving to the poor
Sadaqah	Voluntary giving to the poor
Dhu al-Hijjah	The twelfth month of the Islamic calendar, when hajj takes place
Ihram	Pilgrim dress
Ka’ba	[or ka’aba] the House of God in Makkah containing the black stone
Zamzam well	The well in the courtyard of the Great Mosque given by God for Hagar and Ismail
Ma’sa	The covered passageway between the hills Marwa and Safa, which pilgrims run between
Talbiya	The hajj prayer which pilgrims say constantly

Tawaf	Seven circuits of the Ka’ba
Mina	The place ten kilometres from Makkah where pilgrims throw stones at Satan and make the sacrifice
Arafat	The plain and hill eighteen kilometres from Makkah where the central part of hajj takes place
Waquf	A standing prayer during hajj
Hajji	One who has completed the hajj
Circumambulate	Walk round, make a circuit
Ummah	The Muslim community – brotherhood of Islam
Muslim Law Schools	The four schools which interpret the Shari’ah for Sunni Muslims
Jihadi	On fighting in a Holy War
Halal	That which is permitted
Haram	That which is not permitted
Al-Hijra	1 Muharram, Islamic New Year’s Day
Mawlid al-Nabi	The birthday of the Prophet Muhammad
Lailat al-Miraj	The Prophet’s night journey to Jerusalem and then to heaven
Shirk	The sin of associating other things with God, it is the worst in
Amir al-Mu’minin	Commander of the faithful, a title given by Shi’as to Ali and his descendants
Muharram	The first month of the Islamic calendar
Hussain [Husayn]	Muhammad’s grandson and the third imam of Shi’a Islam
Yazid	The sixth caliph of Sunni Islam
Karbala	Site of the battle where Hussain was killed by Caliph Yazid [100 km southwest of Baghdad]
Amr bil ma’roof	Encouraging good actions
Nahi anil munkar	Discouraging evil actions
I’tikaf	A period of retreat in the mosque during the last 10 days of Ramadan for worship
Pilgrimage	A journey to a place which is special for religious reasons
Jihad	Struggle or striving
Greater jihad	Striving spiritually to resist evil within oneself
Lesser jihad	Striving physically to resist an evil in the world
Ashura	Shi’a commemoration of Imam Hussain’s martyrdom
Id-ul-Adha	Festival commemorating the devotion of Ibrahim and Isma’il
Id-ul-Fitr	Festival celebrated at the end of Ramadan
Id-ul-Ghadeer	Shi’a festival commemorating the Prophet Muhammad’s choice of Ali as a leader of Muslims

Keywords – Marriage and the Family	Definition
Sacred bond	A joining together sanctified by God and which cannot be broken by humans
Sanctity of marriage	The idea that marriage has special significance as a holy gift from God
Marriage	The legal union of a man and woman or a same-sex couple
Adultery	A sexual act between a married person and someone other than their marriage partner
Monogamy	Marriage to only one person at a time
Lifelong relationship	The idea that marriage can only be ended by the death of a partner
Procreation	Making a new life
Sacraments	An outward ceremony through which God’s grace is given
Grace	God’s gift which gives the strength to be good and holy
Cohabitation	Living together in a sexual relationship without being married
Spouse	Marriage/cohabitation partner
Atheist	Someone who does not believe in the existence of God
Humanist	A non-religious person who looks to reason and empathy in order to live a meaningful life
Abstinence	Choosing to restrain oneself from doing something, e.g. having sex or eating food [fasting]
Premarital sex	Sexual activity before marriage

Pride or Gay Pride	A social movement encouraging homosexual people to express their sexuality openly and with self-esteem
Homosexuality	Sexual attraction to someone of the same sex
Extramarital sex	Sex acts outside marriage, usually referred to as adultery
Promiscuity	Having sex with a number of partners without commitment
Faithful	Staying with your marriage partner and having sex only with them
Consensual sex	When both parties freely agree to sexual activity
Stonewall	A group which campaigns for the equality of LGBTQ+ people across Britain
Civil partnerships	Legal ceremonies giving homosexual partners the same legal rights as husband and wife
Homophobia	Hatred or fear of homosexuals
Polygamous	Having more than one spouse at a time
Monogamous	Having only one spouse at a time
ONS	Office of National Statistics
Paternal	To do with the father
Heterosexual	Attraction to the opposite sex
Remarriage	Marrying again after a divorce
Physical needs	Such things as housing and shelter from the elements
Material needs	Such things as food, drink and clothing
Moral values	The standards of good and evil, which influence people's behaviour and choices
Diocese	A Church area under the direction of a bishop
Parish priest	The clergy person responsible for a local church
Vicar	Another name for a parish priest
Clergy	Those ordained by the Church
First Communion	The first time a person receives the sacrament of the Eucharist; children receive special lessons before this important occasion
Childbearing age	The age when a woman is capable of having children
Contraception	Artificial and natural methods of preventing pregnancy; also known as birth control
Condoms	Thin rubber sheaths protecting against conception and STDs
IUD	Intrauterine device [the coil]; a type of contraceptive
STI/STD	Sexually transmitted infection / Sexually transmitted disease
Abortifacients	Substances that bring about a very early abortion
NFP	Natural family planning
Procreation	To have sex and produce children
Unitive purpose	Sexual activity as a source of joy and pleasure to unite a married couple
Creative purpose	Sex as a means of creating a family
Conception	The moment when a sperm fertilises an egg, creating an embryo that can develop into a baby
Situation ethics	Ethical decisions made according to the specific context of the decision [most loving thing]
Maternal	To do with the mother
Civil divorce	A divorce according to the law of the country but not the Church
Annulment	A declaration by the Church that a marriage was never a true marriage and so the partners are free to marry
Consummate	Complete a marriage through sexual intercourse
Covenant	A religious agreement made between God and a religious group
Custody	One parent being made responsible for the care of the children
Subordinate	Of inferior importance or rank
Dominant role	The major, most influential part
Sex discrimination	Treating people differently on the ground of their gender
Suffragette	A woman seeking the right to vote through protest
Ordained	Either set down by God or be made a priest
Catholic Catechism	The official teaching of the Roman Catholic Church
Extraordinary minister	A non-ordained man or woman who assists the work of priests
Apostle	One chosen by Jesus to preach his Gospel [often used for the twelve disciples].
Ordination	The act of conferring holy orders [making a priest]
Equality	Treating people in the same way irrespective of differences such as sex, race, education, disability or sexuality
Gender equality	The sexes being treated equally
Christingle	A lighted candle symbolising Jesus as the light of the world, often carried by children in church celebrations around Christmas time

Rites of passage	Events marking key stages in life
Gender discrimination	Acting upon prejudice about someone's gender; for example, not appointing a woman to a high-pressure job on the assumption that she must be too fragile for the role; or expecting a man to do a heavy physical task on the assumption that he must be strong
Gender prejudice	Making judgements about men or women on the basis of their gender; for example, judging all women to be fragile or all men to be emotionally strong