Religious Education at Lord Lawson of Beamish Academy

What are the aims of the department?

It is our intent for the Religious Education element of our Academy curriculum to engage, inspire, challenge and encourage our pupils. We want to equip them with the knowledge and skills to answer challenging questions including the ability to develop transferrable skills in describing, explaining and evaluating their own world-view. We currently approach this through description, explanation and evaluation but aim to develop our curriculum to do this examine views through different lenses such as Theological, Philosophical and Social Science approaches. Religious Education contributes significantly positive culture of the Academy and enables our pupils to ask deep and often searching questions about their own faiths and beliefs, but also the faiths and beliefs of others.

Pupils will be able to deepen their understanding of God as encountered and taught in the Abrahamic faiths as well as experiencing some of the core beliefs of the Dharmic traditions. The teaching of RE makes links between the beliefs, practices and value systems of a range of faiths and world-views studied. The RE curriculum will help to develop pupils' responsibility and respect for all aspects of diversity, whether it be social, cultural or religious and prepare our pupils well for life in modern Britain.

By the end of Key Stage 3 pupils will be familiar with the origins and history of Christianity as well as some of the other major world religions. Pupils will be able to describe a range of religious concepts including the practices of prayer and worship as well as Christian sacraments such as Holy Communion and how they are performed. Pupils will understand the significance of religious rules such as The Ten Commandments and The Five Pillars of Islam and their lasting importance in contemporary society. Pupils will develop confidence in becoming courageous advocates, challenging injustice and suffering in the world and through personal experience, foster empathy and tolerance within a diverse world. Teaching of the Golden Rule which is upheld by all religions, and other religious stories and parables will instil and reinforce the qualities of kindness and tolerance and support the need for equality for all.

By the end of Key Stage 4 GCSE pupils will demonstrate a deeper understanding of Christian and Buddhist beliefs, teachings and practices and how these can differ depending on denomination. Pupils will be able to identify places of religious significance around the world and the importance of those historically and as places of pilgrimage. Pupils will confidently articulate justified opinions on ethical issues, giving religious, non-religious and personal views. Pupils will be able to explain in detail how religious teachings in both Christianity and Buddhism can be applied to contemporary moral issues such as euthanasia, abortion, abuse of the world and the use of capital punishment. They will know how religious organisations support the global problems of injustice and poverty and link religious teachings to these issues. Pupils will be able to confidently articulate justified opinions on issues giving personal, religious and non-religious views.

By the end of KS4/KS5 Core RE pupils will demonstrate understanding of and articulate their own justified opinions on a range of ethical issues from varying religious and world view perspectives. They will be able to consider how religious teachings and non-religious world views can be applied to contemporary moral issues such as euthanasia, abortion, racism and human rights.

What will my child study in years 7, 8 and 9?

In key stage 3 students study various units of work that assess their skills in describing, explaining and evaluating religious attitudes towards various issues as well as some teachings and practices. The curriculum has been designed to complement the skills students will develop should they choose to continue with deeper religious studies learning at GCSE level. Students will be given the opportunity to explore different beliefs and attitudes to religious and non-religious issues in contemporary British society. They should be aware that the religious traditions of Great Britain are, in the main, Christian, and that religious traditions in Great Britain are diverse. They include Christianity, Buddhism, Hinduism, Islam, Judaism and Sikhism, as well as other religious and non-religious beliefs such as atheism and humanism. This accounts for the depth and breadth of the curriculum covered

Please click on the links below to see the theme/topic/focus of the unit, a detailed overview of the fundamental knowledge and skills your child will develop in each unit of work and the key vocabulary

Year 7

Year 8

Year 9

What will my child study in years 10 and 11?

In key stage 4, all students study Core RE lessons once a fortnight which cover a range of issues such as Racism, Human Rights, Religion and early life and Humanism to name a few. Students will be given the opportunity to explore different beliefs and attitudes to religious and non-religious issues in contemporary British society. The views covered will reflect that the religious traditions of Great Britain are, in the main, Christian, and that religious traditions in Great Britain are diverse. They include Christianity, Buddhism, Hinduism, Islam, Judaism and Sikhism,

as well as other religious and non-religious beliefs such as atheism and humanism, which will be provided as alternative perspectives on the moral issues covered.

GCSE RS options students will study 8 units of work that culminate in knowledge and skills in understanding the beliefs, teachings and practices of 2 main world religions and the application of these religious ideas to social issues. Students will complete 2 external exam papers at the end of year 11, covering content from both year 10 and 11. Paper 1 focuses on the religions studied (Christianity and Buddhism) and Paper 2 focuses on the 4 themes studied (Peace and conflict, Life issues, Crime and Punishment, Social Justice)

The AQA GCSE covers a range of the major world religions and contemporary ethical themes ensuring students have a diverse choice of intriguing subjects to explore. Students will be challenged with questions about belief, values, meaning, purpose and truth, enabling them to develop their own attitudes towards religious issues. Students will also gain an appreciation of how religion, philosophy and ethics form the basis of our culture. They will develop analytical and critical thinking skills, the ability to work with abstract ideas, leadership and research skills. All these skills will help prepare them for further study.

Please click on the links below to see the theme/topic/focus of the unit, a detailed overview of the fundamental knowledge and skills your child will develop in each unit of work and the key vocabulary

Year 10

Year 11

What will my child study in years 12 and 13?

In KS5, all students are provided with the opportunity to explore religious content and attitudes through their extensive Sixth Form Studies programme. These look at ethical and moral issues and offer the opportunity to even further develop their analytical and critical thinking skills, the ability to work with abstract ideas, leadership and research skills. All these skills will help prepare them for further study.

<u>Year 7</u>

| | Unit 1 | Unit 2 | Unit 3 | Unit 4 |
|-----------------------|--|---|---|--|
| Topic/Theme/ Focus | Introduction to religion Students will develop a range | Foundations of Faith Students will develop a | Judaism Students will develop a range | Spirited Arts Students will develop a |
| | of skills exploring the topics below: | range of skills exploring the topics below: | of skills exploring the topics below: | range of skills exploring the topics below: |
| | What is RE and why do we study it? What is truth, opinion and belief? Meaning and purpose Where did religion come from / what is a worldview? | Who was Abraham? Who was Jesus? Muhammad How did Hinduism begin? The Buddha Guru Nanak | Introduction to Judaism and beliefs about G_d Moses King David Kashrut Synagogue Rites of passage Anti-Semitism | What is spirituality? Religious art and symbolism Representations of God and religious figures Beautiful writing: Why do some religions not draw people? How is spirituality shown in music? How can we express our own spirituality? |

| Key vocabulary | Tolerance | Monotheism | Covenant | Spiritual |
|----------------|------------|------------|---------------------|---------------|
| | Compassion | Polytheism | Shema | Materialistic |
| | Fact | Abrahamic | Moses | Expression |
| | Opinion | Dharmic | Commandments | Symbolism |
| | Belief | Abraham | David and Goliath | Calligraphy |
| | Truth | Jesus | Strengths | Graffiti |
| | Ultimate | Muhammad | Weaknesses | Blasphemy |
| | | Trimurti | Forgiveness | |
| | | Buddha | Jealousy | |
| | | Guru Nanak | Forgiveness | |
| | | | Kashrut | |
| | | | Kosher | |
| | | | Trefah | |
| | | | Synagogue | |
| | | | Bar and Bat Mitzvah | |
| | | | Anit-Semitism | |

Year 8

| | | Unit 1 | Unit 2 | Unit 3 |
|-------|----------|---|---|---|
| Topic | :/Theme/ | Islam | Christianity | Humanism |
| Focus | S | Students will develop a range of skills exploring the topics below: | Students will develop a range of skills exploring the topics below: | Students will develop a range of skills exploring the topics below: |

| | Who is Allah? Who was Muhammad? (pbuh) What happens when a Muslim is born? Why do people convert to Islam? The 5 Pillars of Islam What are Muslim food laws? Why do Muslims fast? Stereotypes of women in Islam What is a Jihad? Being a Muslim in Britain | Evidence for Jesus Life in Israel The Four Gospels The Golden Rule Miracles Parables The Disciples Social Reform Identity of Jesus Crucifixion Resurrection | What is Humanism? Humanist attitudes to God Humanist Ethics Humanist meaning and purpose Humanism and moral dilemmas Does death make life more meaningful? |
|----------------|---|---|---|
| Key vocabulary | Muhammad Sunnah | Evidence Historical | Theist Atheist |
| | Tahnik | Sources | Agnostic |
| | Adhan | Jesus | Humanist |
| | Aquiqah | Messiah | Ethics |
| | Convert | Prophecy | Morals |
| | Shahadah Salah | Gospel Crucifixion | Reason Materialism |
| | Zakat | Resurrection | Respect |
| | Sawm | Evangelist | Compassion |
| | Hajj | Golden Rule | Responsibility |
| | Halal | Miracle | Empathy |
| | Haram | Parable | Evolution |
| | | Disciple | |

Year 9

| | Unit 1 | Unit 2 | Unit 3 | Unit 4 |
|-----------------------|---|---|---|--|
| Topic/Theme/ Focus | Themes in Religion – Crime and Punishment | Themes in Religion – Animal Rights / Peace and | Nature of God | Buddhism |
| | Students will develop a range of skills exploring the topics below: • Morality and the age of criminal responsibility • The case of Karen Matthews (Evil) • Forgiveness • Prisons • Capital Punishment | Students will develop a range of skills exploring the topics below: Religion and Animal Rights Should religious people be vegetarian? Should animal experimentation be banned? Reasons to go to war Conscientious Objectors Just war | Students will develop a range of skills exploring the topics below: Describing God What is the incarnation? What are sin and salvation? What is the problem of evil? What is a Theodicy? What are the differences in Eastern and Western views? Nature of God Assessment | Students will develop a range of skills exploring the topics below: • What is Buddhism? • Who was the Buddha? • The Four Noble Truths • Different Buddhist Traditions • The Eightfold Path • Meditation • Buddhist places of Worship • Buddhist Symbolism |

| | | WMD'S (Weapons | | |
|----------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| | | of Mass Destruction) | | |
| Key vocabulary | Morality | Experimentation | Attributes | Siddhartha Gotama |
| | Age of criminal responsibility | Vegan | Omnipotent | Suffering |
| | Conscience | Vegetarian | Benevolent | Craving |
| | Duty | Respect | Divine | Detached |
| | Justice | Autonomous | Just | Noble Truths |
| | Evil | Medicine | Omniscient | Mahayana |
| | Forgiveness | Cosmetics | Omnipresent | Theravada |
| | Retribution | | Eternal | Noble Eightfold Path |
| | Reformation | War | Incarnation | Meditation |
| | Deterrence | Defend | Sin | Worship |
| | Protection | Retaliate | Salvation | Temple |
| | Corporal Punishment | Resources | Problem of Evil | Shrine |
| | Capital Punishment | Civilians | Inconsistent Triad | Stupa |
| | | Government | Theodicy | |
| | | Just war theory | Abrahamic | |
| | | Pacifism | | |
| | | Conscientious objector | | |

Core RE Year 10

| | | Unit 1 | Unit 2 | Unit 3 |
|-----|------------|------------------------------------|---|---|
| Top | pic/Theme/ | Anti-Racist RE | Social Justice / Human Rights | Religion and Moral Issues |
| Foo | cus | | | |
| | | Students will develop a range of | Students will develop a range of skills | Students will develop a range of skills |
| | | skills exploring the topics below: | exploring the topics below: | exploring the topics below: |

| | 2 Statues in Bristol (antiracism) Christianity and Racism (Martin Luther King and Stormzy) Gandhi Malcolm X and Islam Dalai Lama Sophia Duleep Singh | Introducing Human Rights Rights in the UK Human Rights Case Studies LGBTQ+ rights Religion, human rights and gender | Religion and legal substances Religion and illegal substances What should be done about drug addiction? |
|----------------|---|---|---|
| Key vocabulary | Racism Structural or institutional racism Tolerance Sensitivity Respect Acceptance Prejudice White privilege Justice Non-violent direct action Ahimsa Equality | Freedom Respect UDHR (United Declaration of Human Rights) Entitlement Protection Abuse Justice Equality Equity Hate crime Inequality | Holy Communion Craving / attachment Extreme Physical Social Addiction Depressant Stimulant Forbid Golden Rule Responsibility Loving-Kindness Compassion |

Core RE Year 11

| | Unit 1 | Unit 2 | Unit 3 |
|-----------------------|---|---|---|
| Topic/Theme/ Focus | Religion and Early Life | Religion, the elderly and death | Humanism |
| | Students will develop a range of skills exploring the topics below: | Students will develop a range of skills exploring the topics below: | Students will develop a range of skills exploring the topics below: |
| | When does life begin? Quality of life Abortion Fertility treatment | Attitudes towards the elderly Taking life Euthanasia Euthanasia Case Studies | What is Humanism? Humanism, ethics and morality Humanism, freedom and responsibility Humanism, death and meaning |
| Key vocabulary | Conception | Respect | Theist |
| | Fertilisation | Compassion | Atheist |
| | Sanctity of life | Responsibility | Agnostic |
| | Quality of life | Euthanasia | Humanist |
| | Viable | Voluntary | Ethics |
| | Rights | Involuntary | Morals |
| | Compassion | Active | Reason |
| | Termination | Passive | Materialism |
| | IVF | Dignity | Respect |
| | | Hospice | Compassion |
| | | · | Responsibility |
| | | | Empathy |

Evolution

GCSE Religious Studies

Year 10 - Paper 1 - Study of religions

| | Unit 1 | Unit 2 | Unit 3 | Unit 4 |
|--------------|--|---|---|--|
| Topic/Theme/ | Christianity Beliefs and | Christianity Practices | Buddhism Beliefs and | Buddhism Practices |
| Focus | Teachings | | Teachings | |
| | Students will explore Christianity as the main religious tradition and belief in Great Britain today. They will study the beliefs and teachings and how they correlate with Christian sources of wisdom and authority. They should then be able to refer to scripture or sacred texts where appropriate. Students should study the influence of the beliefs and | Students will explore Christianity as the main religious tradition and belief in Great Britain today. They will study the practices and how they correlate with Christian sources of wisdom and authority – and how they link to beliefs and teachings as previously studied. They should then be able to refer to scripture or sacred texts where appropriate. | Students will explore Buddhism as one of the diverse religious traditions and beliefs in Great Britain today. They will study the beliefs and teachings and how they correlate with Buddhist sources of wisdom and authority. They should then be able to refer to scripture or sacred texts where appropriate. | Students will explore Buddhism as one of the diverse religious traditions and beliefs in Great Britain today. They will study the practices and how they correlate with Buddhist sources of wisdom and authority – and how they link to beliefs and teachings as previously studied. They should then be able to refer to scripture or sacred texts where appropriate. |

teachings studied on individuals, communities and societies.

Students may refer to a range of different Christian perspectives in their answers including Catholic, Orthodox and Protestant.

The broader, overarching themes covered within lessons are:

Part 1 = Key beliefs

- Nature of God
- God as omnipotent, loving and just
- The problem of evil and suffering
- The Trinity
- Creation
- Afterlife

Part 2 = Jesus Christ and salvation

 Incarnation and Jesus as the Son of God Students should study the <u>influence</u> of the beliefs and teachings studied on individuals, communities and societies.

Students may refer to a range of different Christian perspectives in their answers including Catholic, Orthodox and Protestant.

The broader, overarching themes covered within lessons are:

Part 1 = Worship and festivals

- Different forms of worship and their significance
- Prayer
- The role and meaning of the sacraments
- The role and importance of pilgrimage (Lourdes and Iona)

Students should study the <u>influence</u> of the beliefs, and teachings studied on individuals, communities and societies.

Students may refer to a range of Buddhist perspectives in their answers, for example, Theravada, Mahayana, Zen and Pure Land.

The broader, overarching themes covered within lessons are:

Part 1 = Key beliefs

- The Dhamma (Dharma)
- Dependent arising
- Three marks of existence
- Human personality in the Theravada and Mahayana traditions

Part 2 = Human destiny

 The Buddhas life and its significance Students should study the <u>influence</u> of the practices studied on individuals, communities and societies.

Students may refer to a range of Buddhist perspectives in their answers, for example, Theravada, Mahayana, Zen and Pure Land.

The broader, overarching themes covered within lessons are:

Part 1 = Worship and Festivals

- Retreats
- Wesak
- Parinirvana day
- Meditation
- Death rituals in Theravada, Japan and Tibet

Part 2 = Buddhist Ethics

- Kamma and rebirth
- Karuna and metta

| | Crucifixion, resurrection and ascension Sin (including original sin) Means of salvation The role of Christ in salvation | The celebrations of Easter and Christmas Part 2 = The role of the Church in the local and worldwide community Food banks and Street Pastors The place of mission, evangelism and Church growth The worldwide Church Reconciliation Persecution The work of one Christian charity overseas | Buddha's life and the Four Noble Truths | The 5 moral precepts The 6 perfections in Mahayana The 6 perfections in Mahayana |
|----------------|--|--|---|---|
| Key vocabulary | Fundamental key words are | Fundamental key words are | Fundamental key words are | Fundamental key words are |
| | highlighted in bold: | highlighted in bold: | highlighted in bold: | highlighted in bold: |
| | Ascension | Ascension | Anatta | Anatta |
| | Atonement | Atonement | Anicca | Anicca |
| | Baptism | Baptism | Arhat | Arhat |
| | Daption | _ | | |
| | Believer's baptism | Believer's baptism | Ascetic | Ascetic |

Catholic Catholic Buddha Buddha CAFOD **CAFOD** Buddhahood **Buddhahood** Christ Christ Buddha-nature **Buddha-nature Christian Aid** Buddha rupa Buddha rupa Christian Aid Christmas Christmas Chanting Chanting Compassion (Karuna) **Compassion (Karuna)** Church Church Creation Creation Concentration Concentration Crucifixion Crucifixion Consciousness Consciousness Easter **Easter** Craving (tanha) Craving (tanha) Eucharist / Holy Communion **Eucharist / Holy Dependent arising** Dependent arising Evangelism (Paticcasamupada) (Paticcasamupada) Communion Dhamma (Dharma) Dhamma (Dharma) Evil **Evangelism** The Father Dhammapada Dhammapada Evil The Father Food banks Dukkha Dukkha Food banks The Eightfold Path (magga) The Eightfold Path (magga) Grace Heaven Energy Energy Grace **Enlightenment** Enlightenment Hell Heaven **Holy Spirit** Ethics (sila) Ethics (sila) Hell Holy Spirit The Five Aggregates The Five Aggregates Incarnation Infant baptism (skandhas) (skandhas) Incarnation The five moral precepts The five moral precepts Informal prayer **Infant baptism** Informal prayer Form **Form** lona The Four Noble Truths The Four Noble Truths Jesus Iona The Four Sights The Four Sights Judgement Jesus Generosity Just Judgement Generosity Liturgical worship Just Gompa Gompa Liturgical worship Greed Law Greed Lourdes Law Hate Hate Lord's Prayer Lourdes Ignorance Ignorance **Lord's Prayer** Mission Intoxicants Intoxicants

Non-Liturgical worship / Mission Kamma (Karma) Kamma (Karma) informal worship Non-Liturgical worship / Loving kindness (metta) Loving kindness (metta) informal worship **Omnipotent** Mantra recitation Mantra recitation The Oneness of God Omnipotent Mahayana Mahayana **Original Sin** The Oneness of God Malas Malas Orthodox Original Sin Mental formations Mental formations Persecution Orthodox Meditation Meditation Mindfulness of breathing Mindfulness of breathing Pilgrimage Persecution Monasteries (viharas) Monasteries (viharas) Praver **Pilgrimage** Private worship **Prayer** Morality Morality **Private worship** Nibbana (Nirvana) Nibbana (Nirvana) Protestant Parinirvana Day Parinirvana Day Reconciliation Protestant Reconciliation Sacrament Patience Patience Perception Salvation Sacrament Perception Set prayers Puja Puja Salvation Sin Set prayers **Pure Land** Pure Land The Son Sin Rebirth Rebirth The Son Son of God Retreats Retreats Street Pastors Son of God Samatha Samatha Suffering Sensation **Street Pastors** Sensation Tearfund Suffering Shrine Shrine Trinity The six perfections The six perfections Tearfund Word Sunyata Sunyata Trinity Word Temple **Temple** Worship Theravada Worship Theravada The Threefold Way The Threefold Way The Three Marks of Existence The Three Marks of The Three Poisons Existence Tranquility The Three Poisons Vipassana Tranquility

| | Visualisation | Vipassana |
|--|----------------|----------------|
| | Wesak | Visualisation |
| | Wisdom (panna) | Wesak |
| | Zazen | Wisdom (panna) |
| | Zen | Zazen |
| | | Zen |
| | | |

Year 11 – Paper 2 – Thematic studies

| | Unit 1 | Unit 2 | Unit 3 | Unit 4 |
|--------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Topic/Theme/ | Religion, Peace and Conflict | Religion and Life | Religion, Crime and | Religion, Human Rights |
| Focus | | | Punishment | and Social Justice |
| | Students will be aware of | Students will be aware of | | |
| | different religious and non- | different religious and non- | Students will be aware of | Students will be aware of |
| | religious perspectives on the | religious perspectives on | different religious and non- | different religious and non- |
| | issue of Peace and Conflict. | the issue of Religion and | religious perspectives on the | religious perspectives on |
| | | Life. | issue of Crime and | the issue of Human rights |
| | Students will explore | | Punishment. | and social justice. |
| | religious, philosophical and | Students will explore | | |
| | ethical arguments related to | religious, philosophical and | Students will explore | Students will explore |
| | this theme, and their impact | ethical arguments related | religious, philosophical and | religious, philosophical and |
| | and influence on the modern | to this theme, and their | ethical arguments related to | ethical arguments related |
| | world. | impact and influence on the | this theme, and their impact | to this theme, and their |
| | | modern world. | and influence on the modern | impact and influence on |
| | Students will be expected to | | world. | the modern world. |
| | show their understanding of | Students will be expected to | | |
| | religion through the | show their understanding of | Students will be expected to | Students will be expected |
| | application of teachings from | religion through the | show their understanding of | to show their |

religion and beliefs studied for paper 1 in year 10.

They will also be expected to make specific references to sources of wisdom and authority including scripture or sacred texts which are relevant to Peace and Conflict.

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:

- Violence
- Weapons of mass destruction
- Pacifism

The broader, overarching themes covered within lessons are:

application of teachings from religion and beliefs studied for paper 1 in year 10.

They will also be expected to make specific references to sources of wisdom and authority including scripture or sacred texts which are relevant to Religion and Life.

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

religion through the application of teachings from religion and beliefs studied for paper 1 in year 10.

They will also be expected to make specific references to sources of wisdom and authority including scripture or sacred texts which are relevant to Crime and Punishment.

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

The broader, overarching themes covered within lessons are:

understanding of religion through the application of teachings from religion and beliefs studied for paper 1 in year 10.

They will also be expected to make specific references to sources of wisdom and authority including scripture or sacred texts which are relevant to Human rights and social justice.

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:

- Statuses of women in religion
- The uses of wealth
- Freedom of religious expression

Part 1 = Religion, violence, terrorism and war

- The meaning and significance of peace, justice, forgiveness and reconciliation
- Violence (including violent protest)
- Terrorism
- Reasons for war
- The just war theory
- Holy war
- Pacifism

Part 2 = Religion and belief in 21st century conflict

- Religion and belief as a cause of war
- Nuclear weapons
- Use of weapons of mass destruction
- Religion and peacemaking
- Religious responses to victims of war (including one organisation)

The broader, overarching themes covered within lessons are:

Part 1 = The origins and values of the universe

- The origins of the universe
- The value of the world and duty of humans
- The use and abuse of the environment
- The use and abuse of animals

Part 2 = The origins and value of human life

- The origins of life
- The concepts of sanctity of life and quality of life
- Abortion
- Euthanasia
- Death and afterlife

Part 1 = Religion, crime and causes of crime

- Good and evil
- Reasons for crime
- Views on people who break the law
- Views on different types of crime

Part 2 = religion and punishment

- The aims of punishment
- The treatment of criminals
- Forgiveness
- The death penalty
- Ethical arguments including sanctity of life and principle of utility

The broader, overarching themes covered within lessons are:

Part 1 = Human rights

- Prejudice and discrimination
- Issues of equality, freedom of religion and freedom of expression
- Human rights and responsibilities
- Social justice
- Racial prejudice and discrimination
- Ethical arguments related to discrimination

Part 2 = Wealth and poverty

 Wealth, including the right attitude towards and uses of wealth

| | | | | Responsibilities of wealth Exploitation of the poor Responsibilities of those living in poverty to help themselves Charity and giving to the poor |
|----------------|---------------------|------------------------|----------------------|--|
| Key vocabulary | Conflict | Abortion | Addiction | Charity |
| | Forgiveness | Afterlife | Community service | Discrimination |
| | Holy war | Animal experimentation | Corporal punishment | Equality |
| | Justice | Awe and wonder | Crime | Exploitation |
| | Just war | Big bang theory | Death penalty | Fair pay |
| | Nuclear deterrence | Death | Deterrence | Freedom of religious |
| | Nuclear weapons/war | Dominion | Evil intentions | expression |
| | Pacifism | Environment | Forgiveness | Homosexuality |
| | Peace | Euthanasia | Greed | Human rights |
| | Peace-making | Evolution | Hate crime | Interest |
| | Protest | Natural resources | Prison | Justice |
| | Reconciliation | Pollution | Law | Loan |
| | Retaliation | Quality of life | Mental illness | People trafficking |
| | Terrorism | Responsibility | Murder | Positive |
| | Victims of war | Sanctity of life | Poverty | discrimination/action |
| | Violence | Scientific | Principle of utility | Poverty |
| | War | Stewardship | Reformation | Prejudice |
| | Weapons of mass | | Retribution | Racial discrimination |
| | destruction | | Sanctity of life | Racial prejudice |

| | Theft | Responsibility |
|--|------------|----------------|
| | Unjust law | Social justice |
| | Upbringing | Wealth |
| | | |