

Year 7 Religious Education

Our Religious Education provision is designed for the 21st century and goes beyond the traditional approach of describing what religious people do by delivering experiential, enactive, and enquiry-led lessons. Year 7 is focused upon giving students the key conceptual framework to make sense of the variety of religious traditions they will study through Key Stage 3.

Autumn Term (Half-Terms 1 and 2)

Enquiry: What does it mean to be human?
Learning Cycle 1: To explore the roots of animistic belief from prehistoric human experience.
Key Questions:
Why did humans bury their dead?
Why did humans create cave paintings?
What did humans believe about hunting magic?
How did young people prove their value to the tribe?
Why did humans create sacred places?
Why did humans believe about the nature of living things?
Learning Cycle 2: To explore the beliefs and practices of Ancient Near-Eastern Paganism.
Key Questions:
What does the Epic of Gilgamesh tell us about ancient religious belief?
Why did humans build temples?
What is the Divine Council in ancient belief?
Why did people make sacrifices to their gods?
Why did the ancient Greeks worship their gods?
How does this connect to ancient Jewish belief?

Spring Term (Half-Terms 3 and 4)

Enquiry: How does belief make a difference to everyday life?
Learning Cycle 1: To explore the beliefs and practices of Hinduism, the world's oldest major religion.
Key Questions:
What is Brahman and Atman?
What are Murti?
How are we affected by change?
What does the Hindu Trimurti tell us about how to deal with change?
What is the value of belief in reincarnation and Karma?
How do Hindus worship?
Learning Cycle 2: To explore the difference between fact and belief.
Key Questions:
Did Jesus of Nazareth exist?
Who was the historical Jesus of Nazareth?
What is the value of eyewitness accounts?
What's the value of corroborative evidence?
What opinions did people have about Jesus?
What's your opinion about Jesus of Nazareth?

Summer Term (Half-Terms 5 and 6)

Enquiry: How can we build an ideal community?
Learning Cycle 1: To explore what it means to build an ideal community.
Key Questions:
What is an “Ideal Community?”
What is the greatest power for change?
What might an ideal community look like?
How might we join an ideal community?
How do community centres express the ideals of the community?
How can communities live out the British belief in equality and democracy?
Learning Cycle 2: To explore the Sikh way of living as an example of an ideal community.
Key Questions:
How does the Sikh Gurdwara express the ideals of the Sikh Gurus?
What does it mean to serve others?
How does the Guru Granth Sahib express Sikh values?
What is the value of celebrating the stories of the Ten Gurus?
How do Sikhs worship?
To what extent is Sikhism an ideal community?