

Year 10 RE Learning Outcomes

Unit 1: Relationships and Families

Students will learn about contrasting beliefs concerning:

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

The nature of families, including:

- The role of parents and children
- Extended families and the nuclear family.

Unit 2: Christianity Beliefs and Practices

- Different forms of worship:
 - Liturgical, non-liturgical and informal, including the use of the Bible.
 - Private worship.
 - Prayer
- The role and meaning of the sacraments:
 - The sacrament of baptism and its significance for Christians.
 - The Eucharist and its significance for Christians.
- The role and importance of pilgrimage and celebrations:
 - Christian pilgrimage – Lourdes and Iona.
 - Christmas and Easter.
- The role of the Church in the local community.
- The place of mission, evangelism and Church growth.
- The worldwide Church.
- Persecution.
- Christian Aid, Tearfund.

Unit 3: Crime and Punishment

Students will learn about 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.

Causes of crime:

- 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.

Religion and punishment:

- The aims of punishment, including:
 - retribution
 - deterrence
 - reformation.
- The treatment of criminals, including:
 - prison
 - corporal punishment
 - 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.

Unit 4: Religion, Peace and Conflict

Students will learn about contrasting beliefs concerning:

The meaning and significance of:

- Peace.
- Justice.
- Forgiveness.
- Reconciliation.
- Violence, including violent protest.
- Terrorism.
- Reasons for war, including greed, self-defence and retaliation.
- The just war theory, including the criteria for a just war.
- Holy war.

- Pacifism.
- Religion and belief as a cause of war and violence in the contemporary world.
- Nuclear weapons, including nuclear deterrence.
- The use of weapons of mass destruction.
- Religion and peace-making in the contemporary world including the work of individuals influenced by religious teaching.
- Religious responses to the victims of war including the work of one present day religious organisation.