

# Year 11 RE Learning Outcomes

## Unit 1: Islam Beliefs and Practices

- The most important duties for Sunni Muslims.
- The most important duties for Shi'a Muslims.
- The Muslim declaration of faith.
- Informal prayers performed by Muslims.
- Ritual washing performed before salah (prayers).
- A set sequence of actions and recitations performed during salah.
- The most important month in the Muslim calendar, when the angel Jibril started to reveal the Qur'an to Muhammad.
- Voluntary giving of money or time to charity which is in addition to the duty to give Zakah.
- The giving of 20% of savings by Shi'a Muslims.
- The name of the cube-shaped building in Makkah where Muslims go when performing the Hajj pilgrimage.
- The state of purity that all pilgrims must enter before starting Hajj.
- The Hajj ritual when Muslims circle the cube-shaped building at the Grand Mosque in Makkah.
- The word used by Muslims to describe their struggle against evil.
- The festival that celebrates the end of the fasting month.
- The festival that celebrates Ibrahim's willingness to sacrifice his son to God, and marks the end of Hajj.
- An important festival for Shi'a Muslims when they remember the martyrdom of Imam Husayn at Karbala.

## Unit 2: Religion and Life

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:

- Abortion.
- Euthanasia.
- Animal experimentation.

### **The origins and value of the universe**

- The origins of the universe, including:
  - religious teachings about the origins of the universe, and different interpretations of these
  - the relationship between scientific views, such as the Big Bang theory, and religious views.

- The value of the world and the duty of human beings to protect it, including religious teaching about stewardship, dominion, responsibility, awe and wonder.
- The use and abuse of the environment, including the use of natural resources, pollution.
- The use and abuse of animals, including:
  - animal experimentation
  - the use of animals for food.

#### **The origins and value of human life**

- The origins of life, including:
  - religious teachings about the origins of human life, and different interpretations of these
  - the relationship between scientific views, such as evolution, and religious views.
- The concepts of sanctity of life and the quality of life.
- Abortion, including situations when the mother's life is at risk.
- Ethical arguments related to abortion, including those based on the sanctity of life and quality of life.
- Euthanasia.
- Beliefs about death and an afterlife, and their impact on beliefs about the value of human life.