Religious Studies

Year 8

Half Term 1 (Eight weeks)

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| Number of Hours | Topic – Getting to know God |
| 2 | What is God like? |
| 2 | What do Christians believe about God? |
| 2 | How might God make us act? |
| 2 | Why do we pray? |
| 2 | The Parable of the Talents  |
| 2 | Putting prayer into action – Manzini Youth Centre |
| 2 | Different types of prayer |
| 2 | Faith in action  |
| Reasons behind order of topic in this half term |
| Building on last years topics, pupils begin by looking at the nature of God and how this influences our lives. They consider the nature of God and link to Biblical stories that give us insights to the nature of God. The topic is inspired by Pope Francis’ comment ‘first you pray for the hungry, then you feed them’. Pupils reflect on the nature of God and then how they can put this into action.  |

Religious Studies

Year 8

Half Term 2 (Seven Weeks)

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| Number of Hours | Topic – Love  |
| 2 | The Creed and different types of Love |
| 2 | Love in the Bible |
| 2 | Love today |
| 2 | Forgiveness |
| 2 | The Sacrament of Reconciliation |
| 2 | Why should we forgive? |
| 2 | Love and forgiveness |
| Reasons behind order of topic in this half term |
| ‘God is love’ (1 John 4:8). Having looked at the nature of God in the last topic, this unit of work allows pupils to consider more deeply the fact that God is love. Initially looking at the Creed, pupils then reflect on Biblical passages that show Gods love, mercy and forginvess before relecting on the gift of the Sacrament of Reconciliation and whether anything is unforgiveable.  |

Religious Studies

Year 8

Half Term 3 (Six Weeks)

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| Number of Hours | Topic – Islam |
| 2 | Muhammad |
| 2 | The 5 pillars |
| 2 | Prayer and the mosque |
| 2 | Sawm and Zakah |
| 2 | Hajj and Jihad  |
| 2 | Eid |
| Reasons behind order of topic in this half term |
| Having looked at the nature of God, this unit of work allows pupils to see how God is worshipped in Islam and how Muslims live out the idea that God is love. Pupils begin by looking at how Islam began, key beliefs held by Muslims and how this belief in a God who loves is celebrated within the Islamic community.  |

Religious Studies

Year 8

Half Term 4 (Six Weeks)

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| Number of Hours | Topic – Confirmation  |
| 2 | What is a Sacrament? |
| 2 | Sacraments of Initiation  |
| 2 | The Sacrament of Confirmation |
| 2 | Biblical origins of Confirmation |
| 2 | The Rite of Confirmation |
| 2 | The effects of Confirmation  |
| Reasons behind order of topic in this half term |
| Pupils look at how they can respond to God’s love. The 7 Sacraments are how Catholics can receive and respond to God’s free gift of love. The Sacrament of Confirmation allows believers to respond to God’s love. Pupils will look at where the Sacrament comes from and how it can affect their lives.  |

Religious Studies

Year 8

Half Term 5 (Six Weeks)

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| Number of Hours | Topic – Pilgrimage |
| 2 | What is pilgrimage? |
| 2 | Lourdes |
| 2 | Other places of pilgrimage |
| 2 | Other places of pilgrimage |
| 2 | Create your own pilgrimage  |
| 2 | Pilgrimage musuem |
| Reasons behind order of topic in this half term |
| God’s love can be found all over the wolrd in a variety of different places. This topic allows pupils to explore what a pilgrimage is and how God’s love was and is still experienced there e.g. the healing miracles at Lourdes. Pupils then reflect on their own lives and how a pilgrimage might express key moments in their life.  |

Religious Studies

Year 8

Half Term 6 (Six Weeks)

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| Number of Hours | Topic - Christian morality |
| 2 | What is morality? |
| 2 | How do we make moral decisions? |
| 2 | Adam and Eve |
| 2 | Jesus and morality  |
| 2 | Sin and salvation |
| 2 | The Easter message |
| Reasons behind order of topic in this half term |
| To finish the year, pupils look at how love is expressed in Christian morality. The topic starts by looking at what the difference is between a moral and non-moral statement before exploring the different ways we make moral decisions e.g. following rules or our conscience. Pupils then look at the idea of free will and its Biblical roots before finishing by looking at the ultimate example of God’s love for us, Jesus’ death and resurection. |