

# Scheme of Learning: CHRISTIANITY

## Topic Sequence:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
CHRISTIANITY	ISLAM	INSPIRATIONAL PEOPLE OF FAITH					

## Topic Overview:

This is the first topic of the KS3 RS Course and the main aim is to provide a solid foundation to the beliefs of Christianity. The lesson content covers the key beliefs that drive the actions of Christians today and throughout history. Throughout KS3 and KS4 students will be studying the effects of these beliefs on the world in the past, present and future so it is essential that these beliefs are studied at this point.

## Lesson Sequence:

The lessons have been sequenced to introduce key beliefs of Christianity, starting with the belief that God created the Universe and life on Earth. This is an important belief to understand as future lessons across both key stages focus on the actions driven by this belief, such as the Christian belief in Stewardship (a duty to care for the environment as God created it). Then we study scientific explanations for the creation of the Universe and life on Earth (Big Bang/Evolution) and the different Christian responses to this, e.g. Creationists rejecting these explanations vs Liberal/Symbolic Christians accepting the scientific explanations.

We then move on to the central figure of Christianity, Jesus Christ, by studying the evidence for the existence of Jesus as a historical figure. It is important to understand that this does not mean arguing for the existence of Jesus as divine, it is simply studying historical evidence for the existence of Jesus as a human being. Having studied this historical evidence we then move on to the source of Christian beliefs that Jesus was not just a human being who existed in history, as Christians believe Jesus was actually God in human form. We study this belief by examining some of the miracles attributed to Jesus in the Bible, e.g. Feeding the 5000. Having studied miracles, we then move on to another important Christian belief about Jesus, which is that he was a teacher/guide instructing people on how to behave in society. We do this by studying examples of parables in the Bible, such as the parable of The Good Samaritan, and examining the effects these parables have on the world today e.g. the formation of The Samaritans and the use of the term 'Good Samaritan' in the media.

To conclude this introduction to the beliefs of Christians we focus on two major events in the story of Jesus, the crucifixion and the resurrection. This unit is essential for future study of RS at Toynbee as much of the content of KS3 and KS4 RS is based on the effects these beliefs have on the world we live in, e.g. beliefs about God creating all people influencing beliefs in equality of all people leading to Christians campaigning for racial equality during Segregation (Martin Luther King) and providing help for the poor (Eastleigh Basics Bank). In this way, students are able to understand that RS is not about their own religious or non-religious beliefs, it is about the effects, both positive and negative, that religious beliefs have on the past, present and future of the world they live in.

## Sequence of Lessons:

1	Introduction to RS at Toynbee
2	Creation story in Genesis
3	Big Bang Theory
4	Theory of Evolution
5	Did Jesus exist? Evidence for the Historical Jesus
6	Miracles of Jesus
7	Parables of Jesus
8	Crucifixion
9	Resurrection
10	Revision
11	Assessment
12	Assessment feedback/response
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## Topic Resources:

Knowledge Map:	Christianity Yr 7	Any other Resources:	None
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## Assessment:

Knowledge:	20 question knowledge test
Application of Knowledge:	Exam question 'Jesus was just an ordinary man' Discuss. (15 marks)

## Supportive Reading:

Bible	Genesis - Chapter 1