

Module/Unit of Learning	Taught During	What will students learn?	How does this help to build a broad and strong foundation?	Links to other Subjects
Christianity	Autumn Learning Cycle	<p>Starting with an exploration of the nature of God as outlined in scripture and dogmatic teachings - specifically the main Divine Characteristics and the Holy Trinity we then move onto studying the role of Jesus as the Messiah, how his ministries shaped early Christian belief and the lasting impact of the beliefs around his miracles and resurrection have on his followers.</p> <p>We then focus on the idea of sin and salvation, the role that Jesus has played in overcoming this great problem.</p> <p>We end the Learning Cycle with an exploration of the Christian understanding of the afterlife and the history of the church from a unified faith led by Saint Peter to the global, multi-denominational faith it is today</p>	<p>Learning about Christianity in British schools is important for several reasons. First, Christianity has significantly shaped British history, culture, and values, influencing everything from laws to holidays and art.</p> <p>Understanding Christianity helps students appreciate cultural heritage and societal structures.</p> <p>As one of the major world religions, studying Christianity fosters religious literacy, promoting respect and empathy for diverse beliefs in a multicultural society. It encourages students to explore ethical questions, respect diverse viewpoints, and build a foundation for interfaith dialogue.</p>	History PSHE

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Islam	Spring Learning Cycle	<p>Our study of Islam begins with an exploration of the Islamic concept of Tawhid - the oneness of God and allows us to draw on prior learning to shape our understanding of Allah (God) in Islam</p> <p>We then look at the historical figure of the Prophet Muhammad, the man Muslims believe was chosen by God to bring his final message to humanity in the form of the Islamic holy text known as the Qur'an.</p> <p>With the fundamentals established, we then explore a concept known as the Five Pillars of Islam, five views, attitudes and actions that shape what it is to be a Muslim: faith, prayer, charity, fasting and pilgrimage.</p> <p>By exploring each of these in turn we can reflect on how faith influences every aspect of a Muslim's life.</p>	<p>Learning about Islam fosters understanding and inclusivity in an increasingly diverse society. As one of the world's major religions and practiced by many people in the UK.</p> <p>Studying Islam helps our students appreciate different perspectives, breaking down stereotypes and misconceptions. This knowledge encourages respect and tolerance among students of varied backgrounds, helping to build a harmonious multicultural community.</p> <p>Moreover, learning about Islam and other religions aligns with British values, such as respect for others and freedom of belief, preparing students to become open-minded and compassionate citizens in a globalised world.</p>	History PSHE

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Hinduism	Summer Learning Cycle	<p>Our exploration of Hinduism begins by considering how Hindus understand the nature of God and how that understanding is represented by the Trimurti, the three principle aspects of God used to represent creation, preservation and destruction. Following on from the Trimurti we explore the concept of Avatars and the statues used to represent them and how Hindus show their devotion through Puja offerings.</p> <p>With a good understanding of God we then look at how Hindus understand reality by investigating the key ideas of karma, moksha and reincarnation as well as looking at the various stages of life and how Hindus organised society using the caste system.</p> <p>We close our topic by looking at the Hindu place of worship and the famous festival of Diwali with a particular focus on the text associated with the festival.</p>	<p>As one of the world's oldest religions, Hinduism introduces students to diverse beliefs, values, and practices, including concepts like karma, dharma, and ahimsa (non-violence).</p> <p>Learning about Hindu traditions and festivals, such as Diwali, helps students appreciate the cultural contributions of the British Hindu community. Understanding these principles and celebrations encourages empathy, reduces stereotypes, and strengthens the multicultural fabric of British society. Learning about Hinduism supports mutual respect, social harmony, and prepares students for a globally connected world.</p>	History PSHE