



Religious Studies, Citizenship and Personal Development

Curriculum

Our provision for Religious Studies, Citizenship and Personal Development is coherently implemented across the Trust and importantly localised to meet the unique identity of each academy and its local community. As academies we are not required to follow the Locally Agreed Syllabus for Religious Education, however we have chosen to incorporate the key concepts from our Local Authorities where possible to best support the needs of our academy communities.

Religious Studies, Citizenship and Personal Development are taught through allocated curriculum time. Within the curriculum Religious Studies, Citizenship and Personal Development are taught, along with flexibility for academies to cover other key learning relevant to the current and emerging needs of their students and local communities.

At Outwood Academy Easingwold all students study GCSE Religious Studies Short Course. This commences in Year 9 with students certificating in Year 10. We follow AQA Religious Studies Short Course. Students study Christianity and Buddhism and look at the themes of Relationships and Family, and Religion, Peace and Conflict.

Spiritual, Moral, Social and Cultural (SMSC) development and appreciation of British Values

British values and SMSC are integral parts of academy life, however by their very nature they will be addressed more frequently and in more detail during Religious Studies, Citizenship and Personal Development lessons. These areas focus on the development of the whole student and are whole academy responsibilities. Academies are conscientious in accurately mapping these aspects of the curriculum both across lessons and within the whole academy experience.

Personal, Social, and Health Education (PSHE) and Relationship and Sex Education (RSE)

From 2020 RSE is a statutory requirement in all schools in England. Our Academies map the requirements of RSE across subject delivery and through age appropriate guidance delivered within our tutorial and assembly programmes and year group events that are delivered by external agencies/speakers. Subject leads ensure they are familiar with the

statutory guidance and regularly check for updates or changes to the guidance. Within this curriculum there are a range of laws which students are introduced to, supporting their understanding of the modern society to which they belong.

PSHE and RSE are whole academy responsibilities so whilst a large part of this curriculum will be covered in Personal Development lessons it is not restricted to this subject but rather underpins our academies' wider curriculum delivery. Academies are conscientious in accurately mapping their compliance and regularly reflect and update this.

A Whole Academy Approach

All subjects across the curriculum support the exploration of PSHE, RSE, SMSC and British Values coherently mapping appropriate aspects of this coverage to their subject schemes of work for example Rule of Law, Democracy and Individual Liberty are taught through History whilst English and the arts support the appreciation of the influences that have shaped our heritage and those of others. Our IT departments teach online safety, PE fosters an awareness of physical health and fitness and Science teaches the facts about puberty, reproductive health, including fertility and the potential impact of lifestyle on fertility for men and women. By doing this we not only develop and deepen the knowledge our students have, but to also ensure that we have a coherent, consistent delivery model.

Our daily tutorial and assembly programmes support our students' personal development and understanding of these important aspects of our curriculum. A wealth of opportunities designed across the academic year provide both whole school and age appropriate events, programmes, trips and visits for example, The Ace Programme, Science Fair, Y8 Residential, Battlefields Trip and the Camps International Cambodia Expedition. We promote national and local awareness campaigns, observe local and national commemorations and celebrate diversity, empowering students to engage more widely in their personal, social, health, moral, spiritual, cultural education. Recent examples of this include Remembrance every November, Holocaust Memorial Day, Black History Month, Equality, LGBTQ.

Opportunities such as our Random Acts of Kindness initiative or Student Voice and enrichment programmes operate in our academy reflecting the needs and concerns of the student body such as Wellbeing Wednesdays and Armed Forces student group, Railway Safety, Water Safety and Driver Awareness for Post 16 students.

The most important and guiding factor when devising our curriculum is to ensure that our students are given all the skills, knowledge and experience they need to effectively prepare them for their future in an ever-changing world. Our intent is to equip our students as global citizens and support them in becoming an efficient and contributing member of society who is able to stay safe and care for those around them.

Religious Studies, Citizenship and Personal Development Curriculum Overview

At Outwood Academy Easingwold our curriculum allocation is as follows;

Year group	Curriculum allocation
Year 7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Life (RS, Citizenship, PSHE/SRE) - 1 hour per week
Year 8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Life (RS, Citizenship, PSHE/SRE) - 1 hour per week
Year 9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Life (RS, Citizenship, PSHE/SRE) - 1 hour per week Religious Studies - 1 hour per week
Year 10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Life (RS, Citizenship, PSHE/SRE) - 1 hour per week Religious Studies - 1 hour per week
Year 11	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tutor time, Assembly Programme

Year 7									
Personal Development and Citizenship	How can I be Healthy?	Physical and emotional changes during Puberty	Menstrual wellbeing	Healthy and Unhealthy Relationships	Managing Conflict	Introduction to Consent			
	What does it mean to live in	Identity	Diversity	Tolerance	Liberty	Rule of Law	Democracy		

	Modern Britain?								
	Why do we celebrate Rites of Passage?	Birth	Growing up	Finding a partner, relationships	Life as a journey	Marriage	Death		
	What Rights and Responsibilities do I have?	Why do we have laws?	Discrimination and protection	Police	Courts	Being a good Citizen/ Inspirational people			
Religious Studies	What does it mean to be a Christian?	What do I believe? What do Christians believe?	How does a Church help Christians worship God?	Why is the Bible important to Christians?	How and why do Christians Pray?	What is the difference between Infant Baptism and Believer's Baptism?			
	What does it mean to be a Sikh?	Who is Guru Nanak?	Do all Paths lead to one God?	Why is the Guru Granth Sahib put to bed?	What happens in the Gurdwara?	How important is Sewa (Service) for Sikhs?			
	What is Anti-semitism?	Who are the Jewish people and what is their history?	What is religious intolerance and antisemitism?	How has antisemitism been evident throughout history?	How can we tackle antisemitism today?				

Year 8

Citizenship and Personal Development	How can I make safe and healthy choices?	Positive Relationships	Alcohol	Smoking/Vaping	Drugs	Managing Stress	Good sleep habits	Mindfulness	
	Living in the Wider World	Aspirations	Resilience	Bullying and banter Body shaming	Energy Drinks	Pathways and Future Plans	Finance		
	The Media and International Relations	Free Press	Fake news	Privacy and the media	Censorship	UN and NATO			
Religious Studies	What does it mean to be a Muslim?	What do I believe? What are the 5 Pillars of Islam?	Shahadah - What do Muslims believe about God?	Salah - How and Why do Muslims pray?	Zakah - Why is it important for Muslims to give to Charity?	Sawm - How difficult is it to fast during Ramadan?	Hajj - What is the meaning of pilgrimage?		
	Why is Buddhism becoming popular in the West today?	Who was the Buddha?	How did Suffering affect Siddhartha Gautama?	What are the 3 Marks of Existence?	How can suffering be overcome?	What is a Cyclical view of life?	Why is Buddhism becoming popular today?		
	Why do we celebrate Easter?	What are the events of Holy Week? Palm	What are the events of Holy Week? Last	What are the events of Holy Week?	What are the events of Holy Week? Trial and	What are the events of Holy Week?	Resurrection Detectives		

		Sunday	Supper	Gethsemane	Crucifixion	Resurrection			
Year 9									
Personal Development and Citizenship	Human Rights and Social Justice	What are Human Rights?	Prejudice and Discrimination	Religious Freedom	Wealth	Poverty	Exploitation of the Poor	Contemporary Human Rights Issues	Being a Refugee
	Sex and Relationships Education	Healthy Relationships and Exploitation	Consent	Safe Sex and Contraception	Pregnancy	The Law on sexting and relationships	STI's	Pornography	Risks online
	Developing Healthy Habits	Understanding Risk	Staying safe	Contemporary Issues	Positive Choices	Preparing for exams	Contemporary Issues	Contemporary Issues	
	Combating Extremism and Terrorism	Conspiracy Theories	What is Terrorism?	Forms of Extremism	Proud to be British	Radicalisation and Counter Terrorism			
Religious Studies	Christian beliefs and Teachings	What is Christianity?	The Nature of God?	God as Omnipotent Loving and Just	The Problem of Suffering	The Trinity	What do Christians believe about Creation?	What do Christians believe about Jesus?	The Crucifixion
		Why Do Christians Believe in Life	Heaven, Hell and Purgatory	How do Christians believe they	What are Christian beliefs about	What is Salvation?	Key Term Revision	Christianity Assessment	Student Reflection Time

		after Death?		will be saved?	Sin and Evil?				
	Buddhist Beliefs and Teachings	Who was Siddhartha Gautama?	Life of Luxury and the 4 Sights	Why did Buddha live as an ascetic?	How did Buddha become enlightened?	The 3 Marks of Existence: Dukkha	The 3 Marks of Existence: Anicca	The 3 Marks of Existence: Anatta	The First Noble Truth: The existence of Suffering
		The Second Noble Truth: The Causes of Suffering	The Third Noble Truth: The End of Suffering	The Fourth Noble Truth: The Cure for Suffering	Why do Buddhists follow The 8 Fold Path	How should a Buddhist behave? The 5 Precepts	Key Term Revision	Buddhism Assessment	Student Reflection Time
	Peace and Conflict	Peace, Justice, Forgiveness and Reconciliation	Protest and Violence	Reasons for War	Religion as a cause of War	Nuclear Weapons	Pacifism	Just War Theory	Victims of War
	Marriage and Family	Human Sexuality	Sex before and outside of Marriage	Marriage	Divorce	Procreation and Sanctity of Life	Nature and Purpose of Families	Gender Equality	History of LGBTQ rights

Year 10

Citizenship and Personal Development	Successful money management	Budgeting	Savings and Loans	Mortgages and Renting	Ethical Financial decisions	Financial products	Managing and checking Transactions	Financial Organisations	Fraud
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	Staying Healthy and coping with Challenges	Diet and Exercise	Physical Health	Importance of Sleep	Challenges and Strategies	Resilience	Mental Health	Strategies to Promote positive wellbeing	Use of social media
	Careers	Thinking about your future	Personal skills and qualities	Finding Careers information	CVs	Personal Statements	Interviews	Starting a Job	Action planning
	Crime and Punishment	Reasons for Crime	The aims of Punishment	Treatment of Criminals in Prison	Gang culture and Knife crime	Young Offenders	Hate and Cyber Crime	Should we forgive?	Religious Attitudes to the Death Penalty
Religious Studies	Christian Beliefs	Sources of Authority: The Bible	Who was Jesus? Incarnation	What does the Crucifixion show about Jesus?	How significant are the events of the Crucifixion, Resurrection and Ascension?	Why do Christians believe in Judgement?	What influence do Heaven and Hell have on Christians?	What is the role of Jesus in Salvation?	Key Quotes and Teachings
	Buddhist Beliefs	Sources of Authority: The Dhammapada	What is Dhamma?	What are the 3 Refuges (3 Jewels)?	What is Dependent Arising?	How does Kamma (Karma) affect Rebirth?	What is the difference between Therava and Mahayana Buddhism?	What is the difference between the 5 Precepts and the 6 Perfections?	Key Quotes and Teachings

		How can I prepare for exams?	Revision x2	Feedback from Mock and SRT x2	Areas Identified for Focus x2				
	Evaluation Skill Focus	Resurrection of the Dead is the most important Christian belief.	Belief in the Trinity helps Christians understand the nature of God	What the Bible says about Creation is true.	God cannot be loving because people suffer.	Religious believers should never Divorce.	It is wrong to disapprove of Homosexual relationships.	Men and Women should have Equal Rights.	Sex before Marriage is acceptable in society today.
		It is better to be a Bodhisattva than an Arhat.	Kamma (Karma) is the most important Buddhist teaching.	It is impossible for Buddhists to always act with kindness.	The 5 Precepts are easy to Follow.	War is Never Right.	Religious Believers should Never fight in a War.	There is nothing that can be done to stop War today.	It is Wrong for any country to have Weapons of Mass destruction.

If you would like to discuss Religious Studies or Personal Development please contact the academy on enquiries@easingwold.outwood.com or 01347 8214581