BENSHAM MANOR School

RE Curriculum Map 2026-27

	Year 7: How are beliefs expressed?	Year 8: Who has made a difference in the world?	Year 9: How do our worldviews shape our identity?	Year 10: What role does religion play in the community? With a focus on Christianity and Islam.	Year 11: How do we relate to others? With a focus on Christianity and Islam.
Autumn Term 1	**Introduction to RE:** What is meant by religion? What are the 6 major world faiths? What is the meaning of religious symbols? How is God defined? God of Classical Theism, Omnipotent, Omniscient, Omnibenevolent, Omnipresent. What does it mean to believe/doubt? Atheism, Theism, Agnosticism. What are my beliefs and how do these compare to others?	**What makes a Hindu?** What are the origins of Hinduism? Indus Valley, Harappan civilization. What do Hindus believe about God? Polytheism and Monotheism. How do Hindus worship? Puja, the mandir. What do Hindus believe about reincarnation and life after death? How do my beliefs compare to Hindu beliefs? To what extent to our views differ?	**Philosophy of Religion:** What do I believe? What is the difference between belief and scepticism? Atheism, Theism, Agnosticism. What is the difference between the physical and metaphysical? What is natural theology? Creationism. What is Scientific Cosmogony? The Big Bang. What are complex natural and man-made processes? How might these lead to belief in God? What are the miracles of Jesus? To what extent are modern miracles a credible phenomenon? Use of P4C* to develop linguistic skills e.g. retrieval, inference, reasoning. *P4C	**Places of Worship:** Introduction to Islam and Christianity. Focus on the mosque and a traditional cruciform church. What are the features of the mosque? What are the features of a church? How are these features used in worship? e.g. mihrab, dome, altar, pulpit, minbar. Trip: Mosque (subject to change)	**Prejudice and Discrimination against people:** What is prejudice and discrimination? Exploring examples of individuals who have experienced prejudice and discrimination e.g. Malala Yousafzai, Alan Turing and Jesus. Exploring examples of groups of people who have experienced prejudice and discrimination e.g. Muslims, Jews, LGBTQ+. What are the causes of prejudice and discrimination? Identifying reasons why people experience prejudice and discrimination e.g. because of their views or differences. For what other reasons might people experience prejudice

			stands for Philosophy for Children, Colleges, and Communities. It's an educational approach that uses philosophical inquiry to help learners think, speak, listen, learn, and collaborate more effectively. P4C encourages critical, creative, collaborative, and caring thinking.		and discrimination in the modern day? E.g. race, sexuality, religion, age, nationality. Why do some people act in a prejudiced way towards others? How does prejudice and discrimination manifest itself? E.g. people experience violence, humiliation or lose their job.
Autumn Term 2	**What role does religion play in the community?** What are British values? What does it mean to be part of a multicultural, multi-faith community? How does religion unite communities? E.g. Festivals, local events.	**What can we learn from Hinduism?** How is the festival of Diwali celebrated? What is the story associated with this in the Ramayana? What do Hindus believe about ethical environmental issues? Vegetarianism, Ahimsa. What happened in the life of Mahatma Gandhi? To what extent was he influenced by his Hindu beliefs and values? Trip: Hindu temple Thornton Heath **(**subject to change).	**Why do we remember?** How do people remember the dead? Why do religious people remember key figures? E.g. the Buddha, Guru Nanak. Why are memorials important? What are the notable memorials in London? Who do they commemorate and why? E.g. Whitehall, Parliament Square, Holocaust Memorials. How do memorials/legacies inspire? HMD survivor testimony, Anne Frank, poetry. Trip: Cross-curricular opportunity for HMD	**Places of Worship:** Why are places of worship important to believers and the wider community? Why do Muslims and Christians visit the church or mosque? Why are places of worship important to believers today? What religious significance does a church and mosque have within Islam and Christianity? What is the expected decorum in a mosque and a church? Why?	**Prejudice and Discrimination against people:** How might lives be impacted by prejudice and discrimination? E.g. treatment of Muslims post 9/11, Islamophobia. How might prejudice and discrimination be prevented in the modern day e.g. at school, in the workplace, in the community? How could I help? Examining difference - what are my views/beliefs/thoughts? How are these different from other people? If I meet someone with different views/appearance/beliefs - how might I react?

			Croydon Museum/History/Geography of Croydon trip.		Appropriate actions in social situations.
Spring Term 1	**What is the influence of the Prophet Abraham today?** What are the main events in the life of Abraham? What is monotheism? What are the connections between the Abrahamic religions?	**What happened in the life of the Buddha and how can we learn from the teachings of Buddhism?** What are the origins of Buddhism? What are the key events in the life of the Buddha? Birth, Four Sights, Asceticism, Enlightenment. What do Buddhists believe? The Four Noble Truths, the Eightfold Path. How do Buddhist beliefs compare with Hindu beliefs? To what extent does religion and belief need God?	**Is it wrong to be rich?** What is meant by wealth and poverty? What does the Bible teach about wealth? What does the Qur'an teach about wealth? How do Muslims apply this to their daily life? Zakah, Sadaqah. How do Christian charities help those in need? Christian Aid and CAFOD. To what extent is it wrong to be rich?	**Religious Festivals and Celebrations** What are the festivals of Eid-ul-Fitr and Christmas? What are the historical narratives that have informed these celebrations? How are these festivals traditionally celebrated? What are the divergent celebrations around the globe?	**Important ceremonies in life and death:** What is a rite of passage? How do Muslims and Christians celebrate birth? Baptism, Adhan, Aqiqah. Explaining the elements of these birth ceremonies. How do Muslims and Christians mark the passing of a loved one? Explaining the elements of Christian and Muslim funeral rites. Who are the main people involved in these ceremonies? E.g. priest, Imam.
Spring Term 2	**What are the key beliefs and practices in Judaism?** What are the different types of Judaism? E.g. Orthodox, Reform, Cultural Judaism. What are the main features of the synagogue? What are Jewish traditional artefacts	**How is Buddhism practised?** How do monks live? Monasticism and the Sangha. What is pacifism? Dharma, Ahimsa. To what extent is pacifism inaction? Trip: Shaolin Temple UK (subject to change)	**Christian Belief and Practice** As foundational for GCSE/Pathways. What do Christians believe about God? Characteristics of the God of Classical Theism, the Trinity, Creator, Preserver, Judge. What are Christian denominations and how do they differ? E.g. Roman Catholic, Church of England, Pentecostal.	**Religious Festivals and Celebrations** Why are religious festivals important to theists? How do religious festivals serve Muslims and Christians? How do the festivals of Eid-ul-Fitr and Christmas impact the community?	**Important ceremonies in life and death:** How do Muslims and Christians celebrate marriage ceremonies? Niqah and Christian marriage ceremony. Explaining the elements of these. How do they compare? Why do these rites of passage take place? Giving reasons.

	and how are these used for worship? E.g. Torah, Ner Tamid. Trip: Synagogue visit (subject to change).		What are the key events in the life of Jesus? Immaculate conception, Lent and the Temptations, crucifixion, resurrection. How is Easter celebrated around the world? Trip: Walking Tour two places of worship (subject to change).	To what extent are these opportunities for co-existence?	What makes a ceremony religious? What impact do these ceremonies have on faith, devotion and emotional wellbeing? How might these ceremonies have a greater impact on their sense of community and belonging? To what extent are these ceremonies connected to other beliefs? For example uniting the ummah/Church, traditional characteristics of the God of Classical Theism, beliefs about life after death, Akhirah and resurrection.
Summer Term 1	**What are the key beliefs and practices in Christianity?** What are the divergent beliefs within Christianity? Denominations. What are the key Christian beliefs about God? The Trinity, Monotheism, revisit the God of Classical Theism. What are the key events in the life of Jesus? E.g. Birth, Parables, Miracles.	**What makes an inspiring leader?** What are the origins of Sikhism? The Punjab, 16th century. How do Sikh beliefs compare with Hindu beliefs? Ik Onkar, Monotheism. What are the key events in the life of Guru Nanak? Hindu society, religious experience. To what extent was Guru Nanak an inspiring leader? What do Sikhs use during worship? What is in the gurdwara and why? Guru	**Muslim Belief and Practice** As foundational for GCSE/Pathways. What do Muslims believe? Six beliefs. Exploration of the main sources of authority in Islam - Qur'an, Sunnah, Hadith. Who was the Prophet Muhammad (pbuh)? How was Prophet Muhammad an important leader? What is meant by Sunni/Shia Islam? Exploring divergent beliefs and practices. What are the daily practices in Islam? What happens on	**Religion and the Media** How are Humanist beliefs different from religious beliefs? Is religion a uniting or dividing factor? How does prejudice and discrimination impact people in their daily lives? What are the different types of discrimination? How might some people feel persecuted for their sexual orientation? How can we respond with kindness? Links to Diversity Week.	**RSHE** Week 1: Preparing for Life After School Week 2: Healthy Relationships and Consent Week 3: Managing Stress and Mental Health - crisis support Week 4: Financial Literacy and Budgeting Basics refresher

	What are the key features of a traditional cruciform church? E.g. Nave, font, altar.	Granth Sahib. Trip - Croydon Gurdwara (subject to change)	the Hajj? Eid-ul-Adha festivities.		
Summer Term 2	**What are the key beliefs and practices in Islam?** What are the divergent beliefs within Islam? Sunni/Shia. What are the key beliefs about Allah and Muhammad (pbuh)? What are the key events in the life of Muhammad (pbuh)? What are the five pillars of Islam?	**How are the dharmic religions interlinked?** What are the 5 K's and why are they important? Why is Vaisakhi celebrated? Khalsa. What do Hindu, Sikh and Buddhist beliefs have in common? What divides them? How do the dharmic religions co-exist in London and India?	**How do people respond to environmental issues?** What are environmental issues? What are ethical and religious attitudes towards the environment? E.g. Jainism, Vegetarianism, Ahimsa. What is stewardship? How is this embodied? Khalifahs in Islam. What is meant by anthropocentrism? To what extent are humans dominating the natural world? Climate change, pollution, carnivorous diets. Cross-curricular Geography collaboration.	**Inspirational People** Who inspires me? Who are key leaders and role models within Christianity and Islam? Prophet Muhammad, Jesus, Archbishop of Canterbury. What is the influence and legacy of Archbishop John Whitgift in Croydon? Who inspired us throughout history? in Britain → also link to traditional British History. Who are inspirational leaders in the modern day? Malala Yousafzai, Stuart Lawrence. How are they motivated by religion?	**RSHE** Week 5: Staying Safe – Online, In the Community, and Beyond Week 6: Personal Identity, Values, and Future Goals