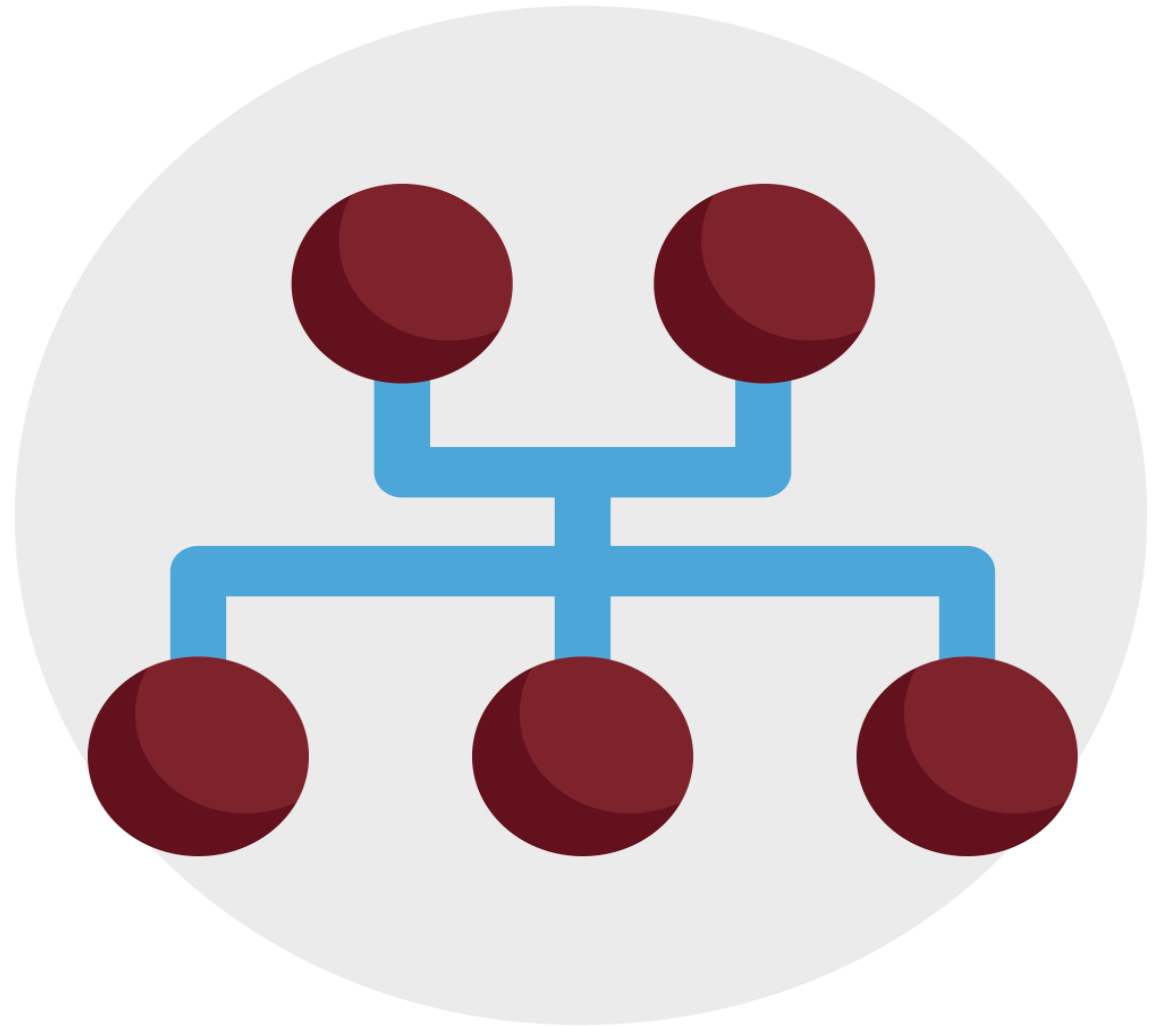


Religious Education

Curriculum Mapping

2021



Concept	Explanation of concept
Catholic Christianity	The beliefs, practices, sources of authority and forms of expression of our Catholic faith both now and through its history
Jesus, his life and teachings	The person of Jesus and his teachings during his time on earth
The world religions	The world religions other than Catholic Christianity, their beliefs and practices
Religious expression	The manner in which religious people today and through history express their religious faith
Religious beliefs	The key beliefs, fundamental to faith, and diversity in belief among believers
Sources of authority	Key sources of authority, including scripture, tradition and magisterium
Religious practices	The manner in which religious people today and through history practice their religious faith
Philosophy	Philosophy of religion
Ethics	Ethics and religion

Misconception	Explanation of misconception
The Judaic origins of Christianity	The manner in which Christianity evolved from Judaism, retaining some beliefs and practices while rejecting others
Traditional and scriptural accounts of Jesus' life and teachings	Divergent accounts of the life and teachings of Jesus and the authority underpinning them
The origins and composition of scripture	The manner in which the Bible and other scripture came to be
The nature of Jesus	Jesus' identity as the Incarnation, part of the Trinity
Differing beliefs and practices within and between religions	Divergent beliefs both now and through history both within and between religions, their origins and impacts
Living faith tradition in the modern world	How modern faith retains and rejects traditional faith beliefs and practices
The evolution of Christianity	The manner in which Catholic Christianity has changed since its conception and the reasons behind this
Differing truths	The subjective nature of truth in philosophical and ethical matters

Year 7

Learning	Belonging & Community Belonging & Community Church & Kingdom of God Abraham David	Belonging & Community Baptism John The Baptist Early Childhood of Jesus Annunciation & Christmas	Lenten Journey The Bible The Lost Son Parable of the Talents Prayer	Lenten Journey Mother Teresa of Calcutta Mission of Jesus Vocation Holy Week	Exploring Faith Resurrection & Pentecost Hinduism Creation stories	Exploring Faith Early Church & Symbols Council of All Beings Spirited Arts
Concepts	Catholic Christianity Religious beliefs Religious practices	Catholic Christianity Jesus, his life and teachings Religious beliefs Religious practices	Catholic Christianity Jesus, his life and teachings Religious beliefs Sources of authority Religious practices	Catholic Christianity Jesus, his life and teachings Religious beliefs Religious practices	Catholic Christianity Jesus, his life and teachings The world religions Religious beliefs Sources of authority	Catholic Christianity Religious expression Religious beliefs Ethics
Sticking Points	Belonging & Community -Define & explore communities they belong to. The Church - Meaning of Church, Parish, Diocese The Worldwide Church - Catholics Worldwide, Pope Church & Kingdom of God – explore the meaning of the Kingdom of God Church & Kingdom of God – explore what justice, peace and reconciliation mean Abraham - Meaning of prophet, covenant with God, faith being tested David - Being chosen by God, faith being tested	Sacraments - Outline the 7 sacraments for Catholics Baptism - Signs and symbols of Baptism Baptism - Parts of the Baptism ceremony and its importance John the Baptist Early Childhood of Jesus - Cultural background - Images of Jesus, Context of Jesus' time Religious background - Religious groups in Jesus' time & Footsteps of Jesus' ministry Christmas & Annunciation - Prophecy of Zechariah, Importance of Christmas for Christians today	The Bible - Books of the Bible, differences between O.T & N.T Bible References - How to use the Bible How the Bible was made - Old Testament and Oral Tradition The Evangelists - Who wrote the gospels Parables - Lost Son & Parable of the Talents Spirituality - Exploring the differences between spiritual and material Prayer - Investigating the reasons why people pray and how	Mother Teresa and her work Jesus' Mission Vocation – Research St John Vianney, St Teresa of Avila or Fr Pedro Arrupe and how they used their talents. Mary & The Rosary - Meaning and importance of the Rosary, Mary as a role model Holy Week - Outline the events of Holy Week Holy Week – Outline the events of Holy Week	The Resurrection - Meaning of the Resurrection, importance for Catholics today & the events of Pentecost Hinduism - Hindu beliefs on God, outline the importance of the Trimurti, Vedas, importance of 'Aum' Hinduism - Practices Hinduism - Festivals Mahatma Ghandi - Investigate Ghandi, non-violence Creation Stories – Genesis & Other faiths	The Early Church - Birth of the Church, Work of the apostles & Investigate the treatment of early Christians, Nero, Stephen, Paul, Peter Council of All Beings Spirited Arts
AOs	AO1 AO2	AO1 AO2	AO1 AO2	AO1 AO2	AO1 AO2	AO1 AO2
Common Misconceptions	The Judaic origins of Christianity Living faith tradition in the modern world The evolution of Christianity	The Judaic origins of Christianity Traditional and scriptural accounts of Jesus' life and teachings The nature of Jesus Living faith tradition in the modern world	The Judaic origins of Christianity The origins and composition of scripture Living faith tradition in the modern world The evolution of Christianity	The Judaic origins of Christianity Traditional and scriptural accounts of Jesus' life and teachings The nature of Jesus Living faith tradition in the modern world	The Judaic origins of Christianity The origins and composition of scripture The nature of Jesus Differing beliefs and practices within and between religions Living faith tradition in the modern world	Differing beliefs and practices within and between religions Living faith tradition in the modern world The evolution of Christianity Differing truths

Year 8

Learning	History of our faith The Reformation Creation Covenant Noah	History of our faith Moses The Eucharist Ecumenism Incarnation	Healing and Forgiveness Islam Gospels & CAFOD / Stewardship Sacrament of the Sick The Sheep & The Goats	Healing and Forgiveness Conscience & Moral Choices The Good Samaritan Redemption Holy Week	The Church in Britain Judaism Reconciliation Church in Britain Church Buildings	The Church in Britain Taize Trinity Pilgrimage
Concepts	Catholic Christianity Religious beliefs	Catholic Christianity Jesus, his life and teachings Religious beliefs Religious practices	Catholic Christianity Jesus, his life and teachings The world religions Religious beliefs Sources of authority Religious practices	Catholic Christianity Jesus, his life and teachings Religious beliefs Ethics	Catholic Christianity The world religions Religious expression Religious beliefs	Catholic Christianity Religious beliefs Religious practices
Sticking Points	Reformation - Changes from Reformation to present, Martin Luther Reformation – Henry VIII Priests in hiding - Stories of Edmund Campion and Fr. William Weston & Margaret Clitherow Emancipation Act - The Emancipation act and importance for today Creation Covenant & Noah	Moses – Early life and the Burning Bush Moses – 10 Plagues, Passover and 10 Commandments The Eucharist - Reasons for people to go or not to go to mass. The Eucharist – Features & Signs and Symbols within the Mass The Eucharist - Key parts of the Mass and their significance for Catholics Division of Christianity - Christian Church tree, orthodox, catholic, protestant Christian Denominations - Similarities between Christian denominations Ecumenism, What is the week of prayer and its effectiveness Incarnation	Islam - 5 Pillars, Basic beliefs Islam - Muslim festivals & Everyday practices for Muslims, food, life The Mosque - Outline of a mosque & Prayer & Presentations - Overview of key topics from Islam Gospels & Cafod/Stewardship Sacrament of the Sick – outline of the sacrament and its importance for Catholics The Sheep & The Goats	Conscience & Moral Choices - price of using your conscience and consequences Morality - Differences between descriptions of what moral is and how it is formed The Good Samaritan – Outline of the parable and its importance for us today Redemption Holy Week - Palm Sunday - Arrival in Jerusalem, Temple visit & Maundy Thursday – Last Supper Maundy Thursday - Garden of Gethsemane, Trials & Good Friday - Crucifixion Holy Week Project	Judaism – Beliefs Judaism – Practices Judaism - Festivals Confession - Reconciliation, importance for Christians Reconciliation - Sacrament outline, importance for Catholics Church in Britain - St Bede, St Ninian, Augustine Church in Britain - Thomas a Becket, St Thomas More Church Buildings - Architecture and structure of a Church	Taize Trinity Pilgrimage
AOs	AO1 AO2	AO1 AO2	AO1 AO2	AO1 AO2	AO1 AO2	AO1 AO2
Common Misconceptions	The Judaic origins of Christianity The origins and composition of scripture Differing beliefs and practices within and between religions Living faith tradition in the modern world The evolution of Christianity	The Judaic origins of Christianity The nature of Jesus Living faith tradition in the modern world	The Judaic origins of Christianity The origins and composition of scripture Differing beliefs and practices within and between religions Living faith tradition in the modern world	The Judaic origins of Christianity Traditional and scriptural accounts of Jesus' life and teachings The nature of Jesus Living faith tradition in the modern world Differing truths	The Judaic origins of Christianity Differing beliefs and practices within and between religions Living faith tradition in the modern world The evolution of Christianity	The Judaic origins of Christianity Living faith tradition in the modern world

Year 9

<p>Learning</p>	<p>Catholic Christianity 3.1.1 Creation 3.1.1.1 Forms of expression – art 3.1.1.2 Beliefs and teachings 3.1.1.3 Sources of authority Scripture Tradition Magisterium 3.1.1.4 Practices</p>	<p>Catholic Christianity 3.1.2 Incarnation 3.1.2.1 Forms of expression – symbol and incarnation 3.1.2.2 Beliefs and teachings 3.1.2.3 Sources of authority Scripture Tradition Magisterium 3.1.2.4 Practices</p>	<p>3.2.2.2 Theme B: Religion, peace and conflict Dialogue 1: Christian perspectives on human violence, justice, forgiveness and reconciliation Dialogue 2: Christian perspectives on societal war and just war</p>	<p>Dialogue 3: Holy war and pacifism Dialogue 4: Christian perspectives on terrorism and Christian initiatives in conflict resolution and peace making</p>	<p>Catholic Christianity 3.1.3 The Triune God, mission and prayer 3.1.3.1 Forms of expression – music and the glory of God 3.1.3.2 Beliefs and teachings</p>	<p>3.1.3.3 Sources of authority Scripture Tradition Magisterium 3.1.3.4 Practices</p>
<p>Concepts</p>	<p>Catholic Christianity Religious expression Religious beliefs Sources of authority Religious practices</p>	<p>Catholic Christianity Jesus, his life and teachings Religious expression Religious beliefs Sources of authority Religious practices</p>	<p>Catholic Christianity Jesus, his life and teachings Religious beliefs Religious practices Philosophy Ethics</p>	<p>Catholic Christianity Religious beliefs Religious practices Philosophy Ethics</p>	<p>Catholic Christianity Religious expression Religious beliefs</p>	<p>Catholic Christianity Sources of authority Religious practices</p>
<p>Sticking Points</p>	<p>Michelangelo's Creation of Adam. • How it reflects Catholic beliefs about God as creator and the creation of humanity in the image of God. • How its meaning and significance contrasts with one other Christian artistic expression of creation. • The nature of God expressed in Genesis 1 and 2: God as creator, God as transcendent and omnipotent; the significance of these beliefs for Catholics. • The meaning and significance of the belief that human beings are made in the image of God. • The influence of this on Catholic views about: free will, stewardship, the dignity of human beings and the sanctity of life. • The origin of the Bible, its structure and key literary forms, including law, history and prophecy. • The meaning and significance of Catholic understanding of inspiration and of the Bible as the revealed Word of God. • Issues concerning the literary type of the Genesis creation accounts and different Christian understandings of their</p>	<p>relevance of the following Christian symbols: Icthus (fish), Alpha and Omega, Chi-Rho. • How belief in the incarnation has influenced Catholic views about religious art and imagery. • The meaning and significance for Catholics of one sculpture or statue of Jesus and different Christian views about sculptures, statues or images of Jesus. • The meaning and scriptural origins of the belief in Jesus as the incarnate Son (Luke 1:26–38 and Matthew 1:18–24) and divine Word (John 1:1–4 and 1:14). • Jesus as both fully human and fully God, including the meaning and significance of: • Jesus as 'Son of Man' (Mark 8:31) • Jesus as 'Son of God' (Mark 14:61–62). • Jesus as the fulfilment of the law, a model of virtues and authoritative source for moral teaching as exemplified in the Beatitudes (Matthew 5:1–12) and in his teaching on how Christians should respond to those in need (Matthew 25:31–46).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biblical perspectives on violence as a feature of the human condition including bullying. • The concepts of forgiveness and reconciliation; teachings of Jesus in the New Testament about forgiveness and reconciliation, including John 14:27. • The concept of justice; Catholic perspectives on the relationship between justice and human dignity. • Different perspectives, Christian and non-religious (such as atheist or humanist) in contemporary British society on these issues including anger (including 'righteous anger') as a response to injustice and violent protest as a response to injustice. • The meaning and significance of the Just War theory. • Catechism of the Catholic Church 2309. • Catholic attitudes to nuclear war and the use of weapons of mass destruction. • Catholic views regarding consequences of modern warfare: civilian casualties, refugees and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Religion and belief as a reason for war and violence; the idea of Holy War. • Old Testament biblical perspectives on war. • The role of religion in 21st century conflicts, including responses to the victims of war. • Different perspectives, Christian and non-religious (such as atheist or humanist) in contemporary British society on these issues including pacifism, Catholic beliefs about pacifism, and pacifism as a developing theme in Papal teaching. • Biblical and contemporary Catholic perspectives on terrorism as a mode of conflict. • Catholic views on the use of torture. • Catholic views about radicalisation and martyrdom. • Catholic perspectives on conflict resolution and peacemaking, including biblical perspectives. • Different perspectives, Christian and non-religious (such as atheist or humanist) in contemporary British society on these issues. • The work of two Christian organisations active in conflict 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The use of different styles of music in worship including psalms, plainchant, traditional hymns, contemporary worship songs and their influence. • Mass settings used in liturgy, their significance and influence. • Eucharistic acclamations: the Gloria, Alleluia, Sanctus and Mystery of Faith. • One God as a Trinity of persons: Father, Son and Holy Spirit as expressed in the Nicene Creed; the scriptural origins of this belief: Deuteronomy 6:4, Matthew 3:16–17, Galatians 4:6. • How belief in the Trinity has influenced Christian interpretations of Genesis 1:1–3. • The significance and influence of belief in the Trinity in Catholic life today, including an understanding of mission and evangelism as a work of the Spirit presented in Benedict XVI's Deus Caritas Est 19. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Christian understanding of God as a Trinity of persons with reference to Mark 1:9–11 and Galatians 4:6–7. • St Augustine and Catherine LaCugna on the intimacy of God's love; similarities and differences. • The meaning and significance of conciliar magisterial authority, including its influence on Catholic doctrine of the Trinity with reference to the Councils of Nicaea (AD 325) and Constantinople (AD 381). • The meaning and significance of Baptism as a sign of initiation and participation in the life of God, Father, Son and Spirit. • The significance of prayer as a 'raising of the heart and mind to God', including contrasting features of traditional and spontaneous prayers. • How prayer and posture are linked in Christian worship.
<p>AOs</p>	<p>AO1 AO2</p>	<p>AO1 AO2</p>	<p>AO1 AO2</p>	<p>AO1 AO2</p>	<p>AO1 AO2</p>	<p>AO1 AO2</p>
<p>Common Misconceptions</p>	<p>The Judaic origins of Christianity The origins and composition of scripture Living faith tradition in the modern world</p>	<p>The Judaic origins of Christianity Traditional and scriptural accounts of Jesus' life and teachings The origins and composition of scripture The nature of Jesus Living faith tradition in the modern world</p>	<p>Differing beliefs and practices within and between religions Living faith tradition in the modern world Differing truths</p>	<p>Differing beliefs and practices within and between religions Living faith tradition in the modern world Differing truths</p>	<p>Traditional and scriptural accounts of Jesus' life and teachings The nature of Jesus The evolution of Christianity</p>	<p>Traditional and scriptural accounts of Jesus' life and teachings The origins and composition of scripture The nature of Jesus Living faith tradition in the modern world The evolution of Christianity</p>

Year 10

<p>Learning</p>	<p>3.1.4 Redemption – ransomed, healed, restored, forgiven 3.1.4.1 Forms of expression – architecture and design 3.1.4.2 Beliefs and teachings 3.1.4.3 Sources of authority Scripture Tradition Magisterium 3.1.4.4 Practices</p>	<p>3.1.5 Church and the Kingdom of God 3.1.5.1 Forms of expression – drama and the faith journey 3.1.5.2 Beliefs and teachings 3.1.5.3 Sources of authority Scripture Tradition Magisterium 3.1.5.4 Practices</p>	<p>3.2.2.1 Theme A: Religion, relationships and families Dialogue 1: Relationships and the human condition – love and sexuality: communion and complementarity Dialogue 2: Perspectives on relationships – marriage, cohabitation, divorce and separation</p>	<p>Dialogue 3: Families and responsibilities – roles of men, women and children within the family Dialogue 4: Gender, equality and discrimination – equality of women and men</p>	<p>3.1.6 Eschatology: Christian life, death and eternity 3.1.6.1 Forms of expression – artefact and eschatology 3.1.6.2 Beliefs and teachings</p>	<p>3.1.6.3 Sources of authority Scripture Tradition Magisterium 3.1.6.4 Practices</p>
<p>Concepts</p>	<p>Catholic Christianity Jesus, his life and teachings Religious expression Religious beliefs Sources of authority Religious practices</p>	<p>Catholic Christianity Jesus, his life and teachings Religious expression Religious beliefs Sources of authority Religious practices</p>	<p>Catholic Christianity Religious beliefs Religious practices Philosophy Ethics</p>	<p>Catholic Christianity Religious beliefs Religious practices Philosophy Ethics</p>	<p>Catholic Christianity Religious expression Religious beliefs</p>	<p>Catholic Christianity Sources of authority Religious practices</p>
<p>Sticking Points</p>	<p>decoration of Catholic churches reflect Catholic beliefs and facilitate worship. • How the lectern, altar, crucifix and tabernacle express different aspects of the mystery of redemption and facilitate worship. • How contrasting architecture and artefacts within a church emphasise different aspects of Catholic belief both for individuals and as a community of believers including table or altar, a plain cross, crucifix or 'risen Christ'. • The death of Jesus understood as restoration through sacrifice; the resurrection understood as restoration through recreation; the ascension understood as restoration of the cosmic order. • The significance of each event in the story of redemption. • Contrasting Christian views on 'salvation' (past, present or future) and grace. • How far the story of redemption has influenced Catholic understanding of the liturgy. • Identification and understanding of redemption themes in Mark 15:21–39 and John 20:1–18, Acts 1:6–11 and 2:1–4.</p>	<p>including the Stations of the Cross, reflects Catholic beliefs about the Church as a people of God on a sacred journey of service. • Pilgrimage as dramatised journey: the meaning and significance of pilgrimage to holy sites including Jerusalem, Rome, Walsingham and Lourdes. • How Catholic understandings of mission and evangelism are expressed in drama and the influence of such drama. • The meaning and significance of the 'Reign' or 'Kingdom' of God as expressed in the Lord's Prayer (Matthew 6:9–13). • Understanding of Catholic teaching on justice, peace and reconciliation as signs of the Kingdom. • Understanding the hierarchy of the Church and its consultative nature as reflected in the Second Vatican Council, including an outline of the history of the Council, the four key documents and their themes. • The meaning and significance of Mary as model of discipleship in the Church; Luke 1:46–55 the</p>	<p>understanding of human beings as sexual, male and female. • The meaning and significance of Catholic teaching about the nature and purpose of sexual love as marital, unitive and procreative. • Key features of John Paul II's Theology of the Body. • Different perspectives, Christian and non-religious (such as atheist or humanist) in contemporary British society on these issues including sex before marriage, adultery and homosexuality. Key ideas • Foundational conditions of a valid marriage in the Catholic Church. • The nature of marriage and the marriage vows. • Catholic guidelines on annulment, divorce and remarriage. • Different perspectives, Christian and non-religious (such as atheist or humanist) in contemporary British society on these issues including cohabitation and the extension of marriage laws to same sex couples.</p>	<p>• Catholic approaches to family planning. • Catholic views on the nature and purpose of the family in the 21st century, including procreation; security and education of children; the roles and responsibilities within the family of men and women (Ephesians 5:21–6.4). • Catholic teaching on the dignity of work within the home. • Different perspectives, Christian and non-religious (such as atheist or humanist) in contemporary British society on these issues including the use of artificial contraception and the rights of same sex parents and single people to have children. • Foundational equality of women and men in biblical tradition. • Catholic teaching on the equality of women and men. • Gender prejudice and discrimination, including examples; key features of Catholic opposition to gender prejudice and discrimination. • Different perspectives, Christian and non-religious (such as atheist</p>	<p>significance of the Paschal candle as an artefact of Resurrection. • Michelangelo's The Last Judgement; the meaning and significance of its religious themes. • How different Christian beliefs about life after death are expressed in different forms of memorial expression, eg tombstones, monuments and remembrance gardens. • Catholic beliefs about eschatology and life after death; resurrection, including how the resurrection of Jesus has influenced Christian eschatology with reference to 1 Corinthians. 15:42–44. • The four last things: death, judgement, heaven and hell. • Catholic beliefs about purgatory and the difference between particular and final judgement. • The meaning and significance of different Christian beliefs about life</p>	<p>• The religious significance of the story of the Rich Man and Lazarus (Luke 16:19–31). • The meaning and significance of the idea of the cosmic reconciliation of all things with reference to Mother Julian of Norwich, Revelations of Divine Love 32. • The importance of the Second Vatican Council for a Catholic understanding of eschatology, with particular reference to Lumen Gentium 48 and Catechism of the Catholic Church 1037. • Identification and understanding of 'the last rites' as sacramental expression of reconciliation, healing and hope. • Understanding and evaluation of the ways in which the prayers and actions of the funeral rite are influenced by Catholic beliefs about life after death. • Evaluate the influence of 'the sanctity of life' on Catholic views about the care of the dying and euthanasia.</p>
<p>AOs</p>	<p>AO1 AO2</p>	<p>AO1 AO2</p>	<p>AO1 AO2</p>	<p>AO1 AO2</p>	<p>AO1 AO2</p>	<p>AO1 AO2</p>
<p>Common Misconceptions</p>	<p>The Judaic origins of Christianity Traditional and scriptural accounts of Jesus' life and teachings The origins and composition of scripture The nature of Jesus Living faith tradition in the modern world</p>	<p>The Judaic origins of Christianity Traditional and scriptural accounts of Jesus' life and teachings The origins and composition of scripture The nature of Jesus Living faith tradition in the modern world</p>	<p>Differing beliefs and practices within and between religions Living faith tradition in the modern world Differing truths</p>	<p>Differing beliefs and practices within and between religions Living faith tradition in the modern world Differing truths</p>	<p>Differing beliefs and practices within and between religions Living faith tradition in the modern world</p>	<p>The origins and composition of scripture Living faith tradition in the modern world</p>

Year 11

Learning	3.2.1.2 Judaism Beliefs and teachings Key beliefs	3.2.1.2 Judaism Beliefs and teachings The Covenant and the mitzvot	3.2.1.2 Judaism Practices The synagogue and worship	3.2.1.2 Judaism Practices Family life and festivals		
Concepts	The world religions Religious beliefs	The world religions Religious beliefs Ethics	The world religions Religious practices	The world religions Religious practices		
Sticking Points	The nature of God: • God as one • God as Creator • God as Law-Giver and Judge, loving and merciful. • The divine presence (Shekhinah). • Beliefs about life after death, including judgement and resurrection. • The nature and role of the Messiah, including different views on the role and importance of the Messiah.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The promised land and the Covenant with Abraham, Genesis 12:1–3. • The Covenant at Sinai and its importance including the role of Moses and the Ten Commandments, Exodus 20:1–17. • Key moral principles including justice, healing the world, charity and kindness to others. • The importance of the sanctity of human life, including the concept of 'saving life' (Pikuach Nefesh). • The relationship between free will and the 613 mitzvot. • Mitzvot between man and God, and mitzvot between man and man, including different views about their importance. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The synagogue and its importance. • The design and religious features of synagogues including reading platform (bimah), ark (aron hakodesh), ever burning light (ner tamid) and associated practices; differences between Orthodox and Reform synagogues. • Public acts of worship including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • synagogue services in both Orthodox and Reform synagogues • the significance of prayer, including the Amidah, the standing prayer. • Shabbat in the home and synagogue and its significance. • Worship in the home and private prayer. • The written law (Tenakh) and the oral law (Talmud), and their study, use and significance in daily life. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rituals and their significance: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ceremonies associated with birth including Brit Milah. • Bar and Bat Mitzvah • the marriage ceremony • mourning rituals. • Dietary laws and their significance, including different Jewish views about their importance: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • kosher and trefah • separation of milk and meat. • Festivals and their importance for Jews in Great Britain today, including the origins and meaning of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rosh Hashanah and Yom Kippur • Pesach. 		
AOs	AO1 AO2	AO1 AO2	AO1 AO2	AO1 AO2		
Common Misconceptions	Differing beliefs and practices within and between religions	The origins and composition of scripture Differing beliefs and practices within and between religions	Differing beliefs and practices within and between religions Living faith tradition in the modern world	Differing beliefs and practices within and between religions Living faith tradition in the modern world		