Y11 learning intentions: Pentecost 1 2023

	Lesson 1	Lesson 2	Lesson 3
Week 1	What does the 'tree of life' symbolise?	What is interfaith dialogue?	What do Catholics believe about evil?
	(The symbol of cross as the tree of life with reference to the theology of Christ as the New Adam and how this is expressed in the San Clemente mosaic)	(The importance of the role of the Catholic Church in inter-faith dialogue to promote understanding, respect, tolerance and harmony between the different religious and non-religious traditions in Great Britain, including: Christianity; Buddhism; Hinduism; Islam; Judaism; Sikhism; Humanism and Atheism)	((Paper 2) Catholic perspectives on the origin of evil: Original Sin and evil as a "privation", with reference to St Augustine, The Enchiridion (3.11) ➤ Alternative Christian and non-Christian views on the nature and origin of evil and the difference between moral and natural evil.)
Week 2	What do Catholics believe about good and evil? (Catholic beliefs about the relationship between God's goodness and the goodness of the created world ➤ Philosophical and non-religious challenges posed by belief in God's goodness, free will and the existence of evil and	What is the Church's teaching about suffering? (The meaning of suffering and Catholic ambivalence towards it, with reference to the significance of Christ's suffering and death and Isaiah 53 The importance of the doctrine in framing Catholic responses to the Problem of Evil, with reference to Pope John Paul II, Salvifici Doloris13 & 23)	
Week 3	suffering) How are statues used in the	What is popular piety?	What do Catholics believe about life after
	Catholic Church? (The importance of sculpture and statuary as an expression of Catholic beliefs about God's goodness and the meaning of	(Popular piety, such as the Rosary as a reflection on the meaning and significance of the Incarnation with particular reference to the Sorrowful Mysteries)	death? (Catholic beliefs about life after death, with reference to 1 Cor. 15 ➤ Catholic belief in resurrection of the body in contrast to popular beliefs about survival of the soul

	human suffering, with reference to Michelangelo's Pieta)		Contrasting views about death as the end of personal existence)
Week 4	Why are sarcophagi important? (How Christian beliefs about eternal life influenced the iconography in Christian sarcophagi, with particular reference to the Sarcophagus with Scenes of the Passion in the Museo Pio Christiano, Vatican, Rome)	What is Faure's Requiem? (how music expresses Catholic beliefs about eternal life, with reference to Faure's Requiem)	What is evangelisation? (Evangelising in Britain; benefits and challenges. Results of the 2011 census compared to the 2001 census, show an increase in diverse religious and non-religious beliefs and practices (including those of Christianity; Buddhism; Hinduism; Islam; Judaism; Sikhism; Humanism and Atheism), whilst also showing that over half of those who responded considered themselves Christian ➤ U.K. laws, festivals and traditions are rooted in the Christian tradition. However, festivals, beliefs and cultures of other religious and non-religious traditions are also recognised and celebrated.)
Week 5	How do we answer the exam questions? – revision and exam preparation.	How do we answer the exam questions? – revision and exam preparation.	
Week 6	How do we answer the exam questions? – revision and exam preparation.	• RSHE	• RSHE.