



Year 9 Curriculum intent

To equip students to be able to articulate, evaluate, challenge and form their own core beliefs about key concepts that form a person's attitude and worldview toward moral issues that will impact their future choices.

Year 9 Curriculum Overview

Topic 1

What is Hinduism?

Topic 2

Why is there evil and suffering?

Topic 3

Is war ever just?

Key Question

What is Hinduism?

Why is there evil and suffering?

Is war ever just?

Key Vocabulary

- Henotheism
- Brahman
- Murti
- Trimurti
- Atman
- Reincarnation
- Samsara
- Avarice
- Dharma

- natural evil
- moral evil
- problem of evil
- omnipotence
- omnibenevolence
- free will defence
- humanism
- atheism
- (Original) sin
- Satan / Iblis
- Fitrah
- Theodicy

- Just War Theory
- St Thomas Aquinas
- Holy war
- Pacifism
- Quaker

	The knowledge you will need to recall:	How you will apply this knowledge:	This links to:
1	- Students will explore what Hindus believe about God, focusing on Brahman as the ultimate reality and how Brahman can be understood through different forms and deities. - Students will examine Hindu beliefs about the soul (atman), including ideas about reincarnation, karma, and what happens after death. - Students will consider why Hindus engage in religious practices, such as prayer and worship, and how these practices support spiritual growth and connection to Brahman. - Students will investigate the importance of dharma, understanding how living a moral and dutiful life shapes Hindu beliefs, actions, and worldviews.	- Students will be able to explain Hindu beliefs about God, including Brahman and its different forms, using correct religious vocabulary. - Students will be able to describe and apply Hindu beliefs about the soul (atman), karma, samsara, and life after death to explain moral choices and consequences. - Students will be able to explain why Hindus engage in religious practices such as prayer and how these practices support living according to dharma. - Students will be able to evaluate the importance of dharma in Hindu life and reflect on how Hindu beliefs influence behaviour and worldview.	Students will have developed a strong understanding of other religious beliefs, including Judaism, Islam and Christianity, allowing them to compare and contrast these with their new knowledge.
2	- Students will examine 'why evil is a problem' from the perspectives of natural and moral evil, as well as begin to discuss why evil occurs and impacts on their own worldview. - Students will examine why there is evil and suffering from the perspectives of Christianity, Islam and Humanism not hinduism, as well as how they impact upon religious beliefs, practices and worldviews. - Students will be presented with the Humanist triad, as a model to evaluate whether evil and suffering proves God does not exist.	- Students will be able to understand the difference between natural and moral evil. - Be able to explain that the problem of evil was used to prove God does not exist. - Students will be able to explain Humanism, Christian and Muslim responses to evil and suffering. - Students will evaluate whether the presence of evil and suffering in the world proves God does not exist. - Students will reflect upon their own view of the origins of evil and suffering and subsequent impact on their own worldview.	Students will have a strong understanding of the character of God from the previous unit and from earlier in year 7 and 8, as well as in depth knowledge of the religions they are studying in approach to evil and suffering. This will aid with examining such views towards the problem of evil and suffering,.
3	- Students will examine the concepts of peace, conflict and forgiveness. - Students will understand reasons war are fought, as well as the concept and principles of Just War (Aquinas). - Examine the ethics surrounding weapons of mass destruction - Examine the reasons for and against engaging in conflict, based on Christian teachings.	- Students will be able to understand and define the concepts of peace, conflict and forgiveness biblically. - Students will reflect on their own attitudes to peace and conflict, and whether it is ever possible to be a pacifist. - Students will evaluate whether there can ever be a 'just war' utilising St Thomas Aquinas' principles of just war, as well as biblical teachings. Moreover, similar application and evaluation will be given to weapons of mass destruction.	Students will have the tools to tackle such big ethical questions from the Christian perspective from their detailed study of Christianity in year 7.