RE Curriculum map: year 13

| Christianity: gender and sexuality (C2) | Christianity: Christianity, migration and religious pluralism (C2) | The dialogue between Christianity and philosophy (C2) | The dialogue between Christianity and ethics (C2) |
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| Jan | Feb | March | March → |
| To consider: 1. Historical and social factors that have influenced Christian thinking 2. The changing roles of men and women in society outside of religion 3. The rights women are given by secular governments 4. Debates about female ordination 5. Comparison of ideas of Daphne Hampson and Rosemary Radford Reuther 6. Different Christian views about celibacy, marriage, homosexuality and transgender issues | To consider: 1. How migration has created multicultural societies 2. Christian attitudes to other faiths: Exclusivism with reference to John; Inclusivism with reference to the concept of 'anonymous Christians' 3. Pluralism with reference to John Hick 4. Christian responses to the issues of religious expressions in society | To consider: 1. God 2. Self, death and afterlife 3. Sources of wisdom and authority 4. Religious experience 5. The relationship between scientific and religious discourses 6. The truth claims of other religions In the process of looking at these beliefs and teachings, consider: • How far the belief is reasonable • How meaningful the statements of faith are, and for whom • How coherent the beliefs are. • The relevance of philosophical enquiry for religious faith. | To consider: Christian responses to the following approaches to moral decision making: 1. Deontological, with reference to Kant 2. Teleological with reference to Bentham 3. Character-based with reference to Virtue Ethics Christian responses to: 4. The issues of human life and death 5. The issues of animal life and death 6. Theft and lying 7. Marriage and divorce 8. Homosexuality and transgender issues 9. Genetic engineering The impact of other ethical perspectives and ethical studies on Christian views. |