

# Subject Long Term Plan Year 8

<b>W/C</b>	6 <sup>th</sup> September	10 <sup>th</sup> September	17 <sup>th</sup> September	24 <sup>th</sup> September	1 <sup>st</sup> October	8 <sup>th</sup> October	15 <sup>th</sup> October	<b>HALF TERM</b>	31 <sup>st</sup> October	5 <sup>th</sup> November	12 <sup>th</sup> November		
	RS baseline and Introduction to Hinduism	RS baseline and Introduction to Hinduism	Hinduism: how do Hindus view the world?	Hinduism: how do Hindus view the world?	Hinduism: how do Hindus view the world?	Hinduism: how do Hindus view the world?	Hinduism: how do Hindus view the world?		Hinduism: how do Hindus view the world?	Hinduism: how do Hindus view the world?	Hinduism: how do Hindus view the world?	Hinduism: how do Hindus view the world?	
	Recall quiz from last academic year and an introduction to Hinduism	Recall quiz from last academic year and an introduction to Hinduism	What do Hindus believe about God? Brahma and the Trimurti.	What do Hindus believe about God? Brahma and the Trimurti.	Symbols in Hinduism: how symbol and imagery can help to understand a Hindu's perspective of Brahma.	Symbols in Hinduism: how symbol and imagery can help to understand a Hindu's perspective of Brahma.	How do Hindus treat the world? Exploring murtis, ahimsa, pantheism and Hindu food laws.		How do Hindus treat the world? Exploring murtis, ahimsa, pantheism and Hindu food laws.	How do Hindus treat the world? Exploring karma, reincarnation, moksha and the atman.	How do Hindus treat the world? Exploring karma, reincarnation, moksha and the atman.	How do Hindus treat the world? Exploring karma, reincarnation, moksha and the atman.	
<b>W/C</b>	19 <sup>th</sup> November	26 <sup>th</sup> November	3 <sup>rd</sup> December	10 <sup>th</sup> December	<b>CHRISTMAS</b>	7 <sup>th</sup> January	14 <sup>th</sup> January	21 <sup>st</sup> January	28 <sup>th</sup> January	4 <sup>th</sup> February	11 <sup>th</sup> February	<b>HALF TERM</b>	
	Hinduism: how do Hindus view the world?	Hinduism: how do Hindus view the world?	Hinduism: how do Hindus view the world?	Hinduism: how do Hindus view the world?		Christianity and what Jesus means to Christians	Christianity and what Jesus means to Christians	Christianity and what Jesus means to Christians	Christianity and what Jesus means to Christians	Christianity and what Jesus means to Christians	Christianity and what Jesus means to Christians		Christianity and what Jesus means to Christians
	Connecting with belief – how Hindus worship at home and in the mandir.	Connecting with belief – how Hindus worship at home and in the mandir.	Assessment piece based on exam style questions.	Assessment piece based on exam style questions		Christmas – what does it mean to Christians? An introduction to Christianity.	Christmas – what does it mean to Christians? An introduction to Christianity.	Jesus: what the Bible says and what Christians believe part 1.	Jesus: what the Bible says and what Christians believe part 1.	Jesus: what the Bible says and what Christians believe part 2.	Jesus: what the Bible says and what Christians believe part 2.		Jesus: what the Bible says and what Christians believe part 2.
<b>W/C</b>	25 <sup>th</sup> February	4 <sup>th</sup> March	11 <sup>th</sup> March	18 <sup>th</sup> March	25 <sup>th</sup> March	1 <sup>st</sup> April	<b>EASTER</b>	24 <sup>th</sup> April	29 <sup>th</sup> April	6 <sup>th</sup> May	13 <sup>th</sup> May		
	Christianity and what Jesus means to Christians	Christianity and what Jesus means to Christians	Christianity and what Jesus means to Christians	Christianity and what Jesus means to Christians	Christianity and what Jesus means to Christians	Christianity and what Jesus means to Christians		Mysteries: belief in the 'unbelievable'.	Mysteries: belief in the 'unbelievable'.	Mysteries: belief in the 'unbelievable'.			
	The parables of Jesus – how stories can help Christians develop their spiritual life.	The parables of Jesus – how stories can help Christians develop their spiritual life.	The denominations and the modern-day Church, including Christian charities.	The denominations and the modern-day Church, including Christian charities.	Assessment lesson – including exam style evaluation question.	Assessment lesson – including exam style evaluation question.		Why are mysteries so appealing? The interest of unsolved mysteries in the world. Including concepts of belief and faith.	Why are mysteries so appealing? The interest of unsolved mysteries in the world. Including concepts of belief and faith.	Case study – miracles. Investigating how events that defy scientific and natural law can reflect belief, faith and tolerance.		<b>Year 8 Internal Exams</b>	



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W/C	20 <sup>th</sup> May	<b>HALF TERM</b>	3 <sup>rd</sup> June	10 <sup>th</sup> June	17 <sup>th</sup> June	24 <sup>th</sup> June	1 <sup>st</sup> July	8 <sup>th</sup> July		
	Mysteries: belief in the 'unbelievable'.		Mysteries: belief in the 'unbelievable'.	Mysteries: belief in the 'unbelievable'.			Mysteries: belief in the 'unbelievable'.			
	Case study – miracles. Investigating how events that defy scientific and natural law can reflect belief, faith and tolerance.		Mysteries project – an independent research project on a mystery of the pupil's choosing. Looking into history, superstition, belief, faith and tolerance of belief in mystery.	Mysteries project – an independent research project on a mystery of the pupil's choosing. Looking into history, superstition, belief, faith and tolerance of belief in mystery.	Mysteries project – an independent research project on a mystery of the pupil's choosing. Looking into history, superstition, belief, faith and tolerance of belief in mystery.	Mysteries project – an independent research project on a mystery of the pupil's choosing. Looking into history, superstition, belief, faith and tolerance of belief in mystery.	<b>Enrichment Week</b>			Mysteries project – an independent research project on a mystery of the pupil's choosing. Looking into history, superstition, belief, faith and tolerance of belief in mystery.