

RS Revision Timetable February – May 2017

	Date	Topic	Sections	Parent signature
Religion and Life Issues Unit 2 17th May 1:30pm (1hr 30min)	20/01/2017	Topic 1 Religion and Animal Rights	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> religious beliefs about the status of animals; the extent to which animals are different from humans and their relative value; religious views on animal rights and the means of protecting those rights; religious responses to the preservation of species from extinction; the contemporary use and abuse of animals including: companionship, e.g. pets, guide dogs, animals in sport, transport and work, animal experiments, farming of animals (including free range and factory farming), zoos, hunting, bull fighting, the fur and ivory trades, genetic modification and cloning of animals, treatment of wildlife; issues concerning the slaughter of animals, meat, vegetarian and vegan diets. religious teachings 	
	27/01/2017	Topic 2 Religion and Planet Earth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> religious beliefs about the origins of life; religious views about the nature of Planet Earth, e.g. awe and wonder; religious beliefs about care and responsibility for the planet – stewardship; the work being done to look after the world – conservation, earth summits, international action, targets to reduce carbon emissions/greenhouse gases, sustainable development; problems caused by pollution, such as acid rain, oil spills, toxic chemicals and pesticides; effects of modern lifestyles – through emissions from cars, factories and waste, recycling; the debate about and the effects of climate change (global warming) – severe weather, droughts, floods, famine, destruction of crops, effect on plants and animals; the use and abuse of natural resources, e.g. oil; destruction of natural habitat, including deforestation religious teachings 	

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Religion and Life Issues Unit 2 17th May 1:30pm (1hr 30min)	03/02/2017	Topic 3 Religion and Prejudice	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • types of prejudice, including religion, race, colour, gender, age, disability, class, lifestyle, looks; • the causes and origins of prejudice, including ignorance, stereotyping, scapegoating, influence of parents or media, victims of prejudice, experience; • concepts of tolerance, justice, harmony and the value of the individual; • religious attitudes to prejudice and discrimination; • effects of prejudice and discrimination (including the idea of positive discrimination); • religious responses to prejudice and discrimination by individuals, groups, society and the law; • religious believers who have fought against prejudice, e.g. Mahatma Gandhi, Martin Luther King, Desmond Tutu • religious teachings 	
	10/02/2017	Topic 4 Religion and Early Life	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the concept of the sanctity of life in relation to its preservation; • children being seen as a blessing and gift and the miracle of life; • the issues surrounding when life begins, including at conception, development of backbone, when heart starts beating, at viability, when the baby is born; • the issues concerning the quality of life, including severe handicaps, unwanted children, poverty and suffering; • reasons used by religious believers for and against abortion; • the Law and abortion, including the 1967 and 1990 Acts; • the rights of those involved, e.g. mother, father and unborn child; • alternatives to abortion, e.g. keeping the child; adoption and fostering; • Pro-Life and Pro-Choice arguments and pressure groups • religious teachings 	

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Religion and Life Issues Unit 2 17th May 1:30pm (1hr 30min)	17/02/2017	Topic 5 Religion, War and Peace	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the concepts of peace and justice and the sanctity of life in relation to war and peace; • the causes of war; • conflict, including examples of recent wars; • the reasons why religious believers might go to war, including the criteria for 'Just War' and 'Holy War'; • religious believers and pacifism; • victims of war, including refugees, those maimed; • organisations which help victims of war, e.g. The Red Cross, The Red Crescent; • the work of a religious believer who has worked for peace; • peacekeeping forces, e.g. United Nations, NATO; • issues such as terrorism, weapons of mass destruction and nuclear proliferation; • arguments for and against nuclear weapons, including proliferation; • religious beliefs and teachings and modern statements about war and peace • religious teachings 	

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Religion and Morality Unit 3 23rd May 1:30pm (1hr 30min)	03/03/2017	Topic 1 Religious Attitudes to Matters of Life (Medical Ethics)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the concept of the sanctity of life in relation to medical research and practice in the areas of: human genetic engineering, including designer babies, saviour siblings, embryology, cloning, stem cell, (therapeutic) cloning, transplant surgery, blood transfusions, experiments on humans. the desire to have children and the ways in which this can be fulfilled through: fertility treatments such as in vitro fertilisation (IVF), artificial insemination by donor (AID or DI), artificial insemination by husband (AIH), surrogacy; the implications of artificial methods of reproduction for those who take part and for the children produced. 	
	10/03/2017	Topic 2 Religious Attitudes to the Elderly and Death	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the concepts of the sanctity and quality of life senior citizenship, including experience, retirement, role within the family, ageism, finance and health the role of the family and community in caring for the elderly and the nature of individual and corporate responsibility, including the work of homes for the elderly, hospitals and hospices the law concerning death and euthanasia the use of life support machines to sustain life and the problems associated with making decisions about whether to continue life by artificial means or whether and under what circumstances a machine should be switched off and a life terminated the problems associated with a definition of death and the significance of the heart and the brain together the issue of the right to self-determination in relation to euthanasia the distinction between active and passive euthanasia and the contemporary debate about euthanasia the comfort given by religions to the dying and the mourning and beliefs about life after death. 	

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Religion and Morality Unit 3 23rd May 1:30pm (1hr 30min)	17/03/2017	Topic 3 Religious Attitudes to Drug Abuse	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the religious beliefs and teaching concerning the mind and body and rights and responsibilities; • religious attitudes to the use of drugs, including medically prescribed, legal and illegal drugs; • legally accepted drugs and their effects, including caffeine, alcohol, tobacco; • the use of the taxes raised on alcohol and tobacco for medical research and treatment; • the reasons why illegal drugs may be taken; physical, mental, and social consequences of taking drugs for social and recreational purposes. • issues concerning obtaining drugs and the effects on other people, e.g. stealing to pay for their habit, drinking or taking illegal drugs and driving, family problems; • the effectiveness of methods aimed at reducing drug abuse and rehabilitating users; • the law and drugs, including the debate about the classification and legal status of different drugs, including cannabis, ecstasy, heroin, solvents, alcohol. 	
	24/03/2017	Topic 4 Religious Attitudes to Crime and Punishment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the religious beliefs and teaching concerning the mind and body and rights and responsibilities; • religious attitudes to the use of drugs, including medically prescribed, legal and illegal drugs; • legally accepted drugs and their effects, including caffeine, alcohol, tobacco; • the use of the taxes raised on alcohol and tobacco for medical research and treatment; • the reasons why illegal drugs may be taken; physical, mental, and social consequences of taking drugs for social and recreational purposes. • issues concerning obtaining drugs and the effects on other people, e.g. stealing to pay for their habit, drinking or taking illegal drugs and driving, family problems; • the effectiveness of methods aimed at reducing drug abuse and rehabilitating users; • the law and drugs, including the debate about the classification and legal status of different drugs, including cannabis, ecstasy, heroin, solvents, alcohol. 	

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Religion and Morality Unit 3 23rd May 1:30pm (1hr 30min)	31/03/2017	Topic 5 Religious Attitudes to Rich and Poor in British Society	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> religious attitudes towards the rich and the poor; religious attitudes towards the responsible use of money; the possible causes and sources of wealth, including business and enterprise, gifts and inheritance, earnings and savings; the possible causes of poverty, including: homelessness, laziness, apathy, gambling, lack of education, family situation, dependency, illness; ways of overcoming poverty: what is being done to help people break out of the poverty trap, including counselling, training, education, fund raising and the work of charities and religious organisations; issues such as the minimum wage and excessive salaries; the debate about who is responsible for the poor and what they should do to care for the poor, including the roles of the state, the community and the family; the role of the lotteries as a source of charity funding and personal wealth; whether or not it is right to take part. 	
	07/04/2017	Topic 6 Religious Attitudes to World Poverty	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> teachings from religions, both traditional and contemporary, about world poverty; religious concepts of justice, stewardship and compassion; understanding the problem of poverty in Less Economically Developed Countries (LEDCs), including exploitation, debt, war, unfair trade, corruption, natural disasters, climate; examples of LEDCs; global interdependence and world trade; reasons why believers should care for the poor in other countries; the work of religious organisations which help to alleviate world poverty; ways believers care for the poor in developing countries, including religious charities, aid, fair trade and voluntary service; emergency aid and long term aid; need for sustainable development. 	