

At A-Level we follow the Eduqas Religious Studies syllabus. The A-level Philosophy qualification has been designed to give students a thorough grounding in the key concepts and methods of philosophy and Ethics. Students have the opportunity to engage with big questions in a purely secular context. Students develop important skills that they need for progression to higher education. They learn to be clear and precise in their thinking and writing. They engage with complex texts, analysing and evaluating the arguments of others and constructing and defending their own arguments. Students are required to demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the content, including through the use of philosophical analysis (conceptual analysis and argument analysis) and must also be able to analyse and evaluate the philosophical arguments within the subject content to form reasoned judgements.

	Autumn Term	Spring Term	Summer Term
	Philosophy Theological and Philosophical Developments Learners will examine how philosophy of religion has, over time, influenced and been influenced by developments in religious beliefs about the nature of God	Philosophy Religious Language: Negative, Analogical or Symbolic Learners will study different views about the understanding of religious teachings, and compare the significant ideas presented in works of two key scholars	Revision and exam preparation
Year 13	Ethics Ethical Language: Meta-ethics the study of meta-ethical theories and how ethical language in the modern era has changed over time.	Philosophy Religious Language: Twentieth Century Perspectives Learners will study how views of religious language have changed over time, studying a variety of approaches and views	
	Significant Ideas Significant ideas in religious and moral thought, through comparison of the works of two key scholars from the field of religion and ethics	Ethics Developments in Ethical Thought How the study of ethics has, over time, influenced and been influenced by developments in religious beliefs and practices, societal norms, and normative theories	
_	Preparation for mock examinations (November)	Mock exams February	External examinations



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	AUTUMN TERM	SPRING TERM	SUMMER TERM
Year 12	Philosophical Language and Thought- significant concepts and issues in the philosophy of religion through the works of key thinkers (Philosophy) Living - The diversity of ethics and practice, including those that shape and express religious identity, the role of the community of believers and key moral principles (Christianity) Normative Ethical Theories Utilitarianism and applied ethics (Ethics) Formative Ethical Theories: Religious Approaches, Situation Ethics - Fletcher's situation ethics (Ethics)	Christian thought Formative Ethical Theories: Religious Approaches, ethical theories taking a religious approach to moral decision-making Natural law (Ethics) Normative Ethical Theories: teleological (Kant) (Ethics) Applied Ethics The application of ethical theory, including religious ethical perspectives, to two issues of importance: Euthanasia and Business ethics (ethics)God and the World Learners will study the nature and influence of religious experience, and the challenge posed to religious belief by the problems of evil and suffering	The Existence of God: contrasting arguments about the existence or non-existence of God (Philosophy) Insight Beliefs, teachings and ideas about human life, the world and ultimate reality (Development in Christian Thought) Foundations The origins and development of Christianity, and the sources of wisdom on which it is based (Developments in Christian Thought)
Impact	Knowledge	Knowledge	Knowledge



Understanding	Understanding	Understanding
Critical analysis	Critical analysis	Critical analysis
• Extended writing	• Extended writing	• Extended writing
• Literacy	• Literacy	• Literacy
• Communication	Communication	Communication
• Presentation	Presentation	Presentation
Group work and debate	Group work and debate	Group work and debate
• Evaluation	• Evaluation	• Evaluation



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