

Religion and Life

Scope and sequence

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Religion and Life: Scope and sequence of content

Course		pp.11–12	pp.13–14	pp.15–16	pp.17–18	pp.19–20	pp.21–22
Content organiser		UNIT PA Story and Religion	UNIT PB Community and religion	UNIT 1A Why religion?	UNIT 1B People and religion	UNIT 1C Religion and lifestyles	UNIT 1D Religion and decision-making
The nature of religion	The search for meaning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> what people like about religion and/or spiritual experiences. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> what people like about religion and/or spiritual experiences. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> common questions people have about the meaning and purpose of life experiences that prompt questioning in people's lives defining spirituality. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> different responses of people to life's questions and experiences, including religious and/or spiritual responses challenges people encounter when dealing with moral and ethical issues. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> questions people experience when considering lifestyle choices e.g. materialism spirituality as part of the human condition spiritual qualities reflected in lifestyle choices. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> questions people consider when making responsible choices moral codes and real life experiences in decision making e.g. drink driving how people reflect spiritual qualities.
	Religious belief systems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> identify some of the key features of religion a simple definition of religion. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> identify some of the key features of a religion in a particular community a simple definition of religion. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> definitions and descriptions of religion different religions and their belief systems important religious beliefs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> guidance offered by religions as to how people should live life the relationship between this guidance and religious beliefs similarities and differences about the way religions teach people to live their lives. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the concept of religion and how this can be defined and described how people express their relationship with the sacred important religious beliefs that offer answers to the questions people ask about life and its meaning. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> concept of religion and how religion can be defined and described similarities and differences about the way particular religions teach people to live their lives important religious beliefs that offer answers to the questions people ask about life and its meaning e.g. reincarnation examples of people guided by religion e.g. Martin Luther King.
	Religious practices and structures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> important symbols of religion how people participate in religion ways a religion helps its followers. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> important symbols of religion how communities celebrate their religion together ways a religion helps its followers. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> how religions are organised important religious celebrations and events the role of worship how people worship. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> laws and teachings in religion what religions teach in relation to contemporary issues experiences and structures provided by religions to people endeavouring to live moral and ethical lives. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> definitions of holiness expression of holiness religious teachings in relation to lifestyles important religious celebrations and events associated with lifestyle choices. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the place of ethics in the lives of followers what religions teach in relation to contemporary issues experiences and structures provided by religions to people endeavouring to live moral and ethical lives.

Course		pp.23–24	pp. 25–26	pp. 27–28	pp. 29–30
Content organiser		UNIT 2A The place of religion in society	UNIT 2B Religious identity and purpose	UNIT 3A Connection and challenge in religion	UNIT 3B Freedom and religion
The nature of religion	The search for meaning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • difference between spirituality and religion • the relationship between important life events e.g. marriage, death and the questions people ask about meaning and purpose in their lives • impact social attitudes have on the ways people respond to the meaning and purpose offered by religion. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • examples of personal identity and spirituality that people develop in their lives • impact that the search for meaning has on the choices people make and ways they relate with others, and society. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • examples of people from the present or the past that have struggled with and/or pursued a spiritual journey in search of meaning and purpose in their life • prevailing beliefs in a particular period in society and ways religion questions and interacts with these beliefs e.g. apartheid. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • complex and diverse ways in which people pursue meaning and purpose in their lives through their spirituality and expressions of religion • ways people develop their personal ideals and the circumstances that shape their search for meaning, particularly as they relate to issues of freedom e.g. Aung San Suu Kyi.
	Religious belief systems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • place of religious and secular values in society • different perspectives and traditions within religious faith traditions • historical development of religious beliefs and practices. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • study of the key features of belief systems and ways these beliefs relate to what people search for in life • structures and processes that are provided by religion to support people in their search for meaning and purpose. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • continuity of religious belief through time • changes in expression of religious belief through time. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • understanding freedom from a religious perspective and ways such understandings are translated and expressed by religion • response of religion to people seeking freedom in their lives.
	Religious practices and structures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • rites of passage in a religious and secular context e.g. birth, adolescence, marriage and death • expressions of religion such as worship and other celebrations • variety of ways used by people to engage in the practices and structures of particular religions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • rituals and practices, sacred places and sacred celebrations offered by religion to assist people search for meaning and purpose • guiding principles of religions and the role these play in the lives of people and society. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • processes and organisational structures that enable a particular religion to respond to important internal issues e.g. synods • understanding how religious beliefs are expressed in particular societies • how contexts influence the expression of beliefs e.g. cultural, gender, geographical. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • structures and processes provided by religion in response to the search for freedom e.g. ritual cleansing, rites of passage, religious schools.

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The influence of religion	The place of religion in society	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> special religious events special religious places. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> special religious events special religious places. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> cultural expression of religion found in such things as the customs, language, dress, and social structures of particular religions religious celebration of important events such as birth, marriage and death expressions of religion in Australian society. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> religious attitudes to social issues, both local and global nature of human suffering in the world issues of social justice and the ways religions make sense of human suffering. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> cultural expression of religion found in such things as the customs, language, dress, and social structures of particular religions religious celebration of important life events in a society such as Australia. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> influence of religion on cultural and/or personal identity various responses to religion in particular societies variety of roles religion plays in society.
	Religion in historical and cultural contexts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> people and events in the history of a religion. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> people and events in the history of a religion expressions of religion in particular communities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the role of religion in historical events the foundation and growth of religion the history of religion in Australia. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the origins of particular religious teachings examples of the influence of religion in history examples from history of the relationship between religion and social issues, with a particular focus on matters of injustice and oppression. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the origin and development of particular religious beliefs that are related to different lifestyle choices e.g. marriage, celibacy the lives of key religious figures. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the origin and development of particular religious beliefs related to moral decision-making e.g. the 'just war' theory examples from history of people who have sought to make decisions in the best interest of the whole of society e.g. Nelson Mandela.
	Contemporary issues for religion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> students' personal experiences of religion what people today say about religion. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> students' personal experiences of communities and religion what do people today say about religion. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> impact particular social changes have on religion social issues and the response of religion to these issues different points of view about the role of religion in society. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ways religion influences the way people live their lives examples of people who find religion relevant in their everyday life and how religion relates to their real life issues current issues debated in society from a religious perspective and from other perspectives in society. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> particular people who find religion relevant in their everyday life and how religion relates to their life choices social issues and the response of religion to social issues e.g. poverty different points of view about the role of religion in society. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the response of a religious tradition to a particular social issue different perspectives on a current issue debated in Australian society how a particular religion expresses a concern for justice and social justice in the world.

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The influence of religion	The place of religion in society	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the influence of religion on community expressions of religion in community e.g. religious advertising reactions and attitudes towards religion in the community reasons for and against the involvement of religion in society. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> assumptions about religion in secular society e.g. gender roles in religion religious teaching and its influence on a society influence of secular values on the place of religion integration of religion within a society. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> local Australian and global perspectives on a variety of issues and ways these perspectives compare with those found in religion similarities and differences among and within religions in their attitudes to a variety of issues. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> analysis of the dialogue that occurs between individual, societal and religious views on the moral implications of issues e.g. overpopulation, global economy, pacifism ways this dialogue shapes the way religion is perceived and understood in society religious perspectives on the search for freedom e.g. individuality and collective responsibility.
	Religion in historical and cultural contexts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the changing role of religion in society religion as part of the fabric of Australian society the impact societal changes have had on aspects of religion e.g. the practice of cremation, marriage customs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> religious history and its impact on social change the changing role of religion in society cultural expressions of particular religions in societies and history e.g. architecture and music. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> circumstances that shape the causes, course and effects of issues and/or events that are significant for religions in their interactions with societies. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the impact and significance of the search for freedom on the origin and development of religion, and ways different people and groups have perceived the role of religion in society.
	Contemporary issues for religion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> contemporary challenges facing religion contemporary issues in society to which religions seek to respond response of religion to issues in contemporary society. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> contemporary trends in society the response of religion to contemporary trends comparisons between a variety of societal and religious responses to issues in contemporary society. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> contemporary and/or possible future trends that impact on and shape societies nature of issues generating tension and conflict in contemporary societies ways religions respond to these challenges what motivates religions to respond to these issues and the reasons for their response. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> analysis of contemporary society and evaluations of significant social trends impacting on people and their desire for freedom in society.

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Religious inquiry and processes	Investigative processes and research skills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • basic questioning techniques • how to identify useful information. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • basic questioning techniques • how to identify useful information. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • how to construct questions that guide the gathering of information • techniques for collecting information from different types of evidence • conventions required for gathering and recording information • simple note-making techniques. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • how to construct suitable inquiry questions for gathering appropriate information • techniques for identifying relevant evidence to collect • methods of organising and acknowledging sources of bibliographical information • methods of organising and recording data. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • how to construct a range of questions to guide the gathering of information • techniques for collecting information from different types of evidence • ways to judge what information to gather. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • how to construct a range of suitable questions to guide the gathering of information • how to locate relevant evidence • techniques for recording information around key ideas.
	Interpreting, analysing and synthesising information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ways to sort information • how to reflect on information • steps for recording information. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ways to sort information • how to reflect on information • steps for recording information • techniques for making simple comparisons. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ways to classify and group information • how to distinguish fact and opinion • conventions for describing information concerning the nature and role of religion • techniques for summarising information. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • techniques for identifying similarities and differences in evidence • how to identify different points of view • how to identify gaps in information • techniques for constructing simple narratives that summarise evidence. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • techniques for classifying information based on key ideas • how to describe a particular point of view • techniques for recognising bias • how to identify what important facts to include in a summary. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • techniques for summarising classified and grouped information • how to identify similarities and differences in a variety of points of view • techniques for identifying inconsistencies in details, information and evidence • how to use facts to support a point of view.
	Forms of communication that present findings and conclusions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ways to share information with others. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ways to share information with others. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • how to use simple forms of communication • methods of citing text references and bibliographies • techniques for constructing a draft body of work. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a range of techniques and styles to communicate information and ideas about people and religion • techniques for citing and referencing evidence and supporting sources • techniques for editing a draft body of work. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a range of techniques and styles to communicate information and ideas about religion and life • techniques for citing and referencing evidence and supporting sources • techniques for editing a draft body of work. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a range of techniques and styles to communicate information and ideas about religion and life • techniques for citing and referencing evidence and supporting sources • techniques for editing a draft body of work.

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Religious inquiry and processes	Investigative processes and research skills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • how to refine inquiry questions • techniques for evaluating different types of evidence • ways to acknowledge intellectual property and copyright • methods of organising and recording data appropriate for the investigation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • how to construct inquiry questions about motive, perspective and interpretation • how to identify the reliability of evidence • techniques for using in-text citations, quotes and bibliography • how to analyse the relative merits of a wide variety of sources and identify the gaps in evidence. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • how to construct research questions and/or a hypothesis • techniques for interrogating sources for different interpretations and views • how to ethically locate, identify and justify the selection of sources relevant to an investigation • methods for collecting and recording data that identifies appropriate content that begins with the general and is narrowed to the specific. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • how to construct and modify a research question and/or a hypothesis based on the availability of new evidence • techniques for locating, identifying, selecting and justifying sources that may be conflicting in their information • how to construct and use a code of conduct in research • how to select and use a range of data organisation and recording methods to support the need of different types of analysis (comparison, gaps or silences, different views).
	Interpreting, analysing and synthesising information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • techniques for recognising assumptions and/or drawing inferences from the data collected • techniques for acknowledging differing perspectives and other interpretations • techniques for identifying corroborating, inconsistent and/or conflicting details in information and evidence • techniques for summarising findings and constructing reasoned and informed arguments and/or logical conclusions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • techniques for comparing and contrasting evidence • techniques for responding to new or different evidence, including modifying the argument when appropriate • how to identify popular interpretations and perspectives • techniques for making inferences and drawing conclusions supported by evidence. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • techniques for identifying patterns, trends and representations in evidence • techniques for describing and analysing the collected evidence for silences, gaps, motives, misconceptions and different perspectives • techniques to evaluate the extent of supporting evidence or secondary interpretations • techniques for drawing conclusions from supportive or conflicting evidence. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • techniques for interpreting patterns, trends and representation in evidence within and/or across time periods • techniques for reflecting on the collation of evidence and the adjustment or shift of personal views/knowledge or understandings • techniques for identifying and responding to 'shades of grey' or other interpretations that can be drawn from the evidence • techniques for making informed judgements that include statements of interrelationships and balanced arguments.
	Forms of communication that present findings and conclusions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • how to select forms of communication appropriate for topics investigated, audience and purpose of discourse • techniques for acknowledging the ideas and work of others when using particular communication styles • how to clarify ideas through constructing drafts. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • how to communicate coherent and well-reasoned understandings that meet the needs of different audiences • techniques for acknowledging and incorporating intellectual property in a range of communication forms • how to refine the communication of ideas. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • how to represent clear and coherent understandings whilst being aware of the tentative nature of findings in a range of communication styles • techniques for acknowledging intellectual property and copyright ownership by citing origins of sources used in text citations, quotes, footnotes • how to format bibliographies that may be annotated • methods of reviewing and editing work in response to different audiences. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • how to express, in a balanced and coherent manner, understandings and conclusions that use concepts and critical literacy skills in discourses sensitive to the subject matter being examined, and the intended audience • techniques for incorporating technical language, key concepts relevant to a study of religion and life, and the ideas and work of others, appropriately in a range of communication styles • methods for reworking a body of work in preparation for publication and review.