Class 8- Explorer Curriculum – RS/2 Lessons weekly

Year	2025 – 2026 Autumn 1 Unit 1	2025 – 2026 Autumn 2 Unit 2	2025 – 2026 Spring 1 Unit 3	2025 – 2026 Spring 2 Unit 4	2025 – 2026 Summer 1 Unit 5	2025 – 2026 Summer 2 Unit 6
Year 8	Topics: Buddhism Being merciful and Forgiving	Topic: Buddhism Living by rules. Remembering roots.	Topic: Humanism Being loyal and steadfast.	Topic: Humanism Being hopeful and visionary	Topic: Sikhism Being imaginative and explorative. Appreciating beauty.	Topic: Sikhism Expressing joy.
	Key Questions: Who was Siddhartha Gautama? What are the four noble truths of Buddhism? What is the eightfold path?	Key Questions: Which festivals do Buddhists celebrate? Why do Buddhists meditate? What is life like inside a Buddhist monastery? Who is the Dalai Lama?	Key Questions: What is a human? Where do Humanists find their truth? How do Humanists work out what is right or wrong?	Key Questions: What do Humanists believe about life and death? How do Humanists celebrate different life events? What are Humanists' goals for society? What famous Humanists can we learn from?	Key Questions: How did Sikhism begin? Who were the ten gurus? What are the 5 Ks of Sikhism?	Key Questions: How did Sikhism begin? What do Sikhs believe about God? What are the 5 Ks of Sikhism? How do Sikhs express their faith today?
	Key skills and knowledge: 1/2.Who was Siddhartha Gautama? • The story of how Siddhartha Gautama became the first person to achieve enlightenment. • The four sights. • The spread of Buddhism and how it has split into distinct schools or traditions.	Key skills and knowledge: 7/8.Which festivals do Buddhists celebrate? • The importance of Wesak for Buddhists. • Celebrating the life of the Buddha, alongside Dharma and Sangha (not worshipping a god). • Alms-giving, chanting and 'bathing the Buddha'.	Key skills and knowledge: 1/2.What is a human? In this lesson, we are going to introduce some key beliefs that Humanists hold. These include where humans come from and the qualities that make humans special. We will learn the terms theism, atheism and	Key skills and knowledge: 7/8.What do Humanists believe about life and death? •In this lesson we will think about why Humanists value life, and what they believe happens after death. •We will look at ways Humanists can remember those who died and use this to live their lives	Key skills and knowledge: 1/2.How did Sikhism begin? • The life of the Guru Nanak, and how the religion of Sikhism was founded, developed and spread. • The oral tradition of Sikhism. 3/4.Who were the ten gurus? • The succession of gurus following	Key skills and knowledge: 7/8.What are the holy scriptures of Sikhism? • The Guru Granth Sahib as a source of wisdom and authority. • Extracts from the Guru Granth Sahib, appreciating the variety of literary forms. • How the Guru Granth Sahib helps Sikhs to understand how to live and worship.

Curriculum intent (overview) – To deepen students' skills and knowledge through a broad and balanced curriculum which prepares students for adulthood.

- 3/4. What are the four noble truths of Buddhism?
- The buddha's understanding of the four noble truths.
- The truth of suffering.
- The truth of the cause of suffering
- The truth of the ending of suffering.
- The truth of the path to ending suffering.

5/6.What is the eightfold path?

- The oral tradition within Buddhism.
- The collected texts, including the Tipitaka.

- 9/10.Why do Buddhists meditate?
- Different forms of meditation.
- The role of objects such as candles and flowers and their significance in reminding Buddhists of impermanence.
- The relationship between the mind, the body, and the world.
- 11/12What is life like inside a Buddhist monastery?
- The monastic order within some Buddhist traditions.
- The concept of asceticism.
- Examples of daily routine within a buddhist monastery.

13/14.Who is the Dalai Lama?

- The tradition of Tibetan Buddhism.
- The role and status of the Dalai Lama.
- The teachings of the current Dalai Lama.
- The concept of reincarnation, and process for selecting a new Dalai Lama.

- agnosticism and relate these to Humanist beliefs.
- 3/4.Where do Humanists find their truth?
- In this lesson, we are going to look at different ways that Humanists find the truth and decide what to believe.
- We can then learn more about how Humanists view the world around them.
- 5/6.How do Humanists work out what is right or wrong?
- In this lesson, we will think about why we have rules in our everyday lives and where those rules come from.
- •We will then look at the ways that Humanists decide what is right or wrong and decide on the best course of action in different situations.

- fully and find happiness.
- 9/10.How do Humanists celebrate different life events?
- In this lesson we will learn about the different ways that Humanists celebrate different life events such as marriage, a new child entering a family and funeral ceremonies for those who have died
- 11/12.What are Humanists' goals for society?
- In this lesson we will recap some of the core beliefs that Humanists hold.
- We will then apply these to wider society and explore what Humanists want our society to be like.
- 13/14.What famous Humanists can we learn from?
- In this lesson we will recap some of the core beliefs of Humanism.
 We will then look at some famous Humanists from the worlds of science and philosophy, and think about how their

- Nanak, and how they developed the faith through poems, songs, teaching and deeds.
- How the volumes of collected writings are now understood as the Guru Granth Sahib.
- 5/6.What are the 5 Ks of Sikhism?
- The five Ks of Sikhism and what they represent: Kesh: (uncut hair) Kara: (a steel bracelet) Kanga: (a wooden comb) Kaccha: also spelt, Kachh, Kachera (cotton underwear) Kirpan: (steel sword).

- 9/10.What do Sikhs believe about God?
- The Dharmic traditions within the region at the time of Guru Nanak.
- The Mughal Empire and tensions with the spread of Islam.
- Sikhism as a monotheistic religion, with the supreme deity of Waheguru.
- The nature of God as revealed through the Mool Mantra.
- 11/12.Where and how do Sikhs worship?
- Common features of Gurdwaras.
- The concept of langar, and its historic importance and wider meaning.
- 13/14. How do Sikhs express their faith today?
- Examples of the diverse lived experiences of Sikhs.
- The Sikh communities within the United Kingdom.

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	Assessment outcome: Retell religious stories through basic responses and visuals. (P8) Understand that religious and other stories carry moral and religious meaning. (P9) Pre and post topic assessments.	Assessment outcome: Shows respect and appreciation of religious rituals and stories. (P8) Identify similarities between religious beliefs and ideas. (P9) Pre and post topic assessments.	Assessment outcome: Recognises important people in religion, who is the priest etc. (P8) Uses phrases to identify the importance of religious features. (P9) Pre and post topic assessments.	Humanist outlook influenced their work. Assessment outcome: Retell religious stories through basic responses and visuals.(P8) Understand religious and other stories carry moral and religious meaning. (P9) Pre and post topic assessments.	Assessment outcome: They are increasingly able to communicate ideas, feelings or responses to experiences. (P8) Identify similarities between religious beliefs and ideas. (P9) Pre and post topic assessments.	Assessment outcome: Make links to important religious people and their God/Gods. (P8) Suggest relevant possible meanings of stories relating some to themselves. (P9) Pre and post topic assessments.
Links to Gatsby Benchmark.	Gatsby Benchmark 5. Encounters with employers and employees. Students to consider what skills are needed to access the opportunities they are interested in. Research	Gatsby Benchmark 4. Linking curriculum learning to careers. Students to consider what skills are needed to access the opportunities they are interested in. Research.	Gatsby Benchmark 3. Addressing the needs of each pupil. Students to consider what skills are needed to access the opportunities they are interested in. Research.	Gatsby Benchmark 4. Linking curriculum learning to careers. Students to consider what skills are needed to access the opportunities they are interested in. Research.	Gatsby Benchmark 3. Addressing the needs of each pupil. Students to consider what skills are needed to access the opportunities they are interested in. Research.	Gatsby Benchmark 5. Encounters with employers and employees. Students to consider what skills are needed to access the opportunities they are interested in. Research