



Maria Fidelis
Catholic School FCJ

Religious Education Policy	
Committee	Curriculum
Author	Mark Anthony
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The FCJ Schools' Vision

Our vision is that FCJ schools are communities of personal and academic excellence.

Strong in companionship, the unique giftedness of every person in these faith communities is recognised, nourished and celebrated.

Our hope and expectation is that, through God's grace working in us all, each young person grows into their best self, with zest for life and the generosity and confidence to use their talents and gifts in the service of others.

Maria Fidelis Catholic School FCJ

Religious Education Policy

Vision Statement

The vision for Maria Fidelis is to create an inclusive school equipped for the 21st Century which will enable all young people to maximise their potential in order that they leave school as educated, confident and courageous Catholics, prepared to challenge injustice and care enough to 'live life to the full'.

Religious Education is concerned not only with intellectual knowledge but also includes emotional and affective learning. It is in the mystery of the Word made flesh that the mystery of what it is to be human truly becomes clear. Without religious education, pupils would be deprived of an essential element of their formation and personal development, which helps them attain a vital harmony between faith and culture."

(Religious Education Curriculum Directory, p4).

Mission Statement

Maria Fidelis Catholic School FCJ is a learning community ***"growing together, through Christ, with courage, confidence and dignity"***

Vision Statement

Our vision is that FCJ schools are communities of personal and academic excellence.

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The importance of Religious Education at Maria Fidelis

At Maria Fidelis, we uphold the view that, "Religious Education is the core of the core curriculum" (Pope St John Paul II). Placing RE at the core of our curriculum helps the school to fulfil its mission to educate the whole person in discerning the meaning of one's existence. Furthermore, religiously literate children and young people are able to engage in a fully informed critique of all knowledge, "leading, for example, to an understanding of the relationship between science and religion or history, and between theology, sport and the human body." (Religious Education Curriculum Directory, p4).

The aims of Religious Education at Maria Fidelis Catholic School

At Maria Fidelis, we believe that RE should:

- Develop in the pupils a knowledge and love of God and Jesus Christ
- Encourage a love of others
- Give pupils and staff the opportunity to experience the love of God and Jesus Christ in their lives
- Develop an awareness of all of our uniqueness and value as individuals
- Encourage an appreciation of the wonders of creation
- Provide pupils with occasions and opportunities to experience love, care, concern, co-operation, respect, trust, honesty and truthfulness
- Provide, as a school community, an example of Christian witness and, through this, reverence for God and respect for each other
- Develop opportunities for contemplation, reflection and the growth of a personal prayer life
- Help pupils explore the beliefs, values, way of life of the Catholic tradition - the origins of the Faith, most specifically Jesus Christ, the Bible, the liturgical year, the mass, sacraments, traditional prayers, the lives of the saints and other people who have made a difference in the world because of their faith
- Foster links with families to encourage commitment to the Catholic faith

Pupils should be able to:

- Work within a variety of learning situations – individual, group, class
- Develop ways of thinking, feeling, acting which will lead them to be reflective, open and enquiring

In order to achieve these aims we will:

- Take into account the Catholic nature of the school
- Be a vehicle for promoting FCJ values
- Be in line with Diocesan policy and guidelines
- Be realistic and achievable
- Be known and supported by all
- Be suited to the age and development of the pupils
- Be sensitive to the religious background and experience of pupils and families and to other faith traditions
- Encompass and include all pupils in the school and class
- Reflect cross-curricular links where possible
- Be reviewed and evaluated regularly by all concerned

Content of the Religious Education Curriculum

RE has 10% of the curriculum time at KS3 and KS4 and Core RE is taught for one lesson a week at KS5 (5%).

The content for RE is provided in the Curriculum Directory for Catholic Schools which is itself based on the Constitutions of the Second Vatican Council and the Catechism of the Catholic Church.

KS3 has a new Religious Education Directory launched by the CES for Catholic schools. Titled '**To Know You More Clearly**' the directory sets out the purpose of RE for KS3 and features a programme of study with a model curriculum, which presents the expected outcomes in six curriculum branches. The model curriculum is rooted in the narrative of salvation history.

<https://catholiceducation.org.uk/schools/religious-education/item/1000034-religious-education-curriculum-directory>

Six Curriculum Branches
Creation and Covenant
Prophecy and Promise
Galilee to Jerusalem
Desert to Garden
To the Ends of the Earth
Dialogue and Encounter

“In both the 1996 and 2012 Religious Education Curriculum Directory the programme of study that outlined what was required to understand the nature of the Catholic religion divided the study into four systematic subsections that were based on the four constitutions of the Second Vatican Council: Revelation (after Dei Verbum), Church (after Lumen Gentium), Celebration (after Sacrosanctum Concilium), and Life in Christ (after Gaudium et Spes).

In this directory the four knowledge lenses that constitute a study of Catholicism are closer to the four parts of the Catechism of the Catholic Church but are still recognisably related to the historical subsections of the previous two directories. The four lenses are Hear (Section 1 of Part 1 of the Catechism), Believe (Section 2 of Part 1 of the Catechism), Celebrate (Parts 2 and 4 of the Catechism), and Live (Part 3 of the Catechism). The names of these four lenses reflect the language of the Catechism itself which states that the mystery of faith which we hear and receive requires us to ‘believe in it’, to ‘celebrate it’ and to ‘live from it’ (CCC 2558)”. **To Know you More Clearly 2025 (published 2023)**

Area of Study	Content	KS3
Revelation	God’s Self-Revelation	The first lens: Hear
Church	Communion of life in Christ	The second lens: Believe
Celebration	Living the Christian Mystery in worship and prayer	The third lens: Celebrate
Life in Christ	The search for holiness and truth	The fourth lens: Live

KS4 and KS5 are following The Religious Education Curriculum Directory 2012 which distinguishes four principal *Areas for Study*:

https://www.catholiceducation.org.uk/images/RECD_2012.pdf

Area of Study	Content
Revelation	God’s Self-Revelation
Church	Communion of life in Christ
Celebration	Living the Christian Mystery in worship and prayer
Life in Christ	The search for holiness and truth

Programmes of study for all key stages have been written to ensure that pupils are able to develop their knowledge and understanding in these areas.

Teaching about other religions

All Catholic schools are required to teach about other religions as part of the Religious Education curriculum. This is a feature of Catholic RE in all stages of a child's development, from the beginning of primary school until the end of secondary school. Pupils will be taught other faiths through the **Dialogue and Encounter branch**: ‘For, “In him we live and move and have our being” (Acts 17:28). In this branch, pupils will learn how Christians work together with people of different religious convictions and all people of goodwill towards the common good, respecting the

dignity of all humanity. They will also encounter other pathways of belief drawing on the teaching of the Church about intercultural dialogue.

Teaching about other religions is important for several reasons:

1. Learning about the religion and cultures of those who do not share the Catholic faith is one of the ways in which Catholic schools embody the call to love one's neighbour. As the Church says, "The love for all men and women is necessarily also a love for their culture. Catholic schools are, by their very vocation, intercultural." (Congregation for Catholic Education p61).
2. It is required by the Bishops, who state that the Catholic nature of our school's entails "a willingness...to try to understand better the religion of one's neighbours, and to experience something of their religious life and culture." (Catholic Bishops' Conference p3).
3. Many of the children in our school are practicing members of other faiths and so our school needs to be a place of hospitality for these children. It is an act of respect and courtesy that our curriculum helps them to reflect on the nature of their own religious identity. As the Church says, "All children and young people [including those of other faiths in our Catholic schools] must have the same possibilities for arriving at the knowledge of their own religion as well as of elements that characterize other religions." (Congregation for Catholic Education)
4. It prepares the pupils in our school for life in modern Britain, giving them an understanding of the beliefs of others. This in turn will improve social cohesion and contribute to the common good by increasing mutual respect between those of different religions.

Religious Education Teaching Syllabus

a) KS3

Students follow a structured, progressive and developmental programme that has been approved for use in Catholic Schools by the Bishops' Conference of England and Wales. The structure comes from 'To Know you More Clearly' and our FCJ values of Justice, Excellence, Hope, Companionship, Gentleness and Dignity.

The values are broken down and spread across KS3. Each term pupils will focus in on a particular value through a depth study of the Christian faith in Creation and Covenant, Prophecy and Promise, Galilee to Jerusalem, Desert to Garden, To the Ends of the Earth, Dialogue and Encounter. For each year pupils will study a Dialogue and Encounter branch focusing on Ecumenism, Abrahamic Faiths and Dharmic Religions. Other religions and worldviews, including non-religious worldviews. They are studied either as a distinct component or integrated into the year's work.

The programme encourages pupils to:

- Grow in the awareness of our collective FCJ & Gospel values and begin to implement them into their daily lives.
- Explore their own experience, shared human experience and the experience of traditional belief and value systems, especially religious traditions.
- Analyse and reflect on these experiences in a climate of participative and active learning, in partnership with their teachers and other members of the community.
- Make a smooth transition from the primary to the secondary school phase of their religious education.
- Establish a firm foundation for the development of the concepts, skills and attitudes demanded by the GCSE in particular time is given each week to scriptural study.
- Become religiously literate.

Homework is set weekly on Google classroom and takes the form of knowledge and understanding questions, extended essays, reflections and creative writing tasks. Homework projects are also sometimes set and is based on the topic being studied and also gives pupils the opportunity to explore a topic beyond the realms of Christianity.

b) KS4

Pupils follow the AQA Spec B GCSE Catholic Christianity syllabus comprising of two papers:

- Paper 1 - Catholic Christianity
- Paper 2 - Judaism Beliefs and teachings and Judaism Practices and Theme A: Religion, Relationships and families and Theme C: Religion, human rights and social justice

Homework is set on a half termly basis and takes the form of weekly exam questions that extend and consolidate the work completed in class. Pupils are also expected to learn a set number of key terms on a weekly basis.

c) KS5 RE

At A-Level, those pupils who opt for the course follow the OCR Religious Studies syllabus. Over the course of two years, they study the following components:

- Philosophy of Religion
- Religious Ethics
- Developments in Christian Thought

Pupils then sit three two-hour exams at the end of year 13.

Homework takes the form of weekly reading from set texts as well as at least one extended essay. Pupils are also expected to deepen their knowledge through independent study and show evidence of wider reading in their written work.

d) Sixth Form Core RE

All pupils in the Sixth Form take the Core RE course. The contact time for pupils is one lesson (50 minutes) per week.

The aims and objectives of the Course are as follows:

- To support and advance the religious and moral education of the students.
- To inspire Gospel values in the hope that students will be motivated by a positive self-image as they attempt to come to terms with their advancement in wisdom, age and grace.
- to enable students to develop critical thinking skills, independence and moral growth.
- To afford a forum which 'combines educational rigour with the necessary freedom for spiritual enquiry'.
- During the course learners are provided with opportunities to apply personal learning and thinking skills (PLTS) as well as specialist enquiry and research skills. The reflect on the ethical and moral dimensions of society and link their learning into their experience of the Catholic faith.

Monitoring, Evaluation and Review

The policy will be promoted and implemented throughout the school. The school will review this policy biennially and assess its implementation and effectiveness. The efficacy of the policy will be discussed annually as part of the Head of RE's report.

January 2024