## Year 10 Plan — Australian Curriculum: Religious Education

	nentation year: 2015	School name: Ignatius Park C						
	Year level description	Religion and Ethics enhances students' understanding of how personal beliefs, values and spiritual identity are shaped and influenced by factors such as family, culture, gender, race, class and economic issues. It allows for flexible courses of study that recognise the varied needs and interests of students through investigating topics such as the meaning of life, spirituality, purpose and destiny, life choices, moral and ethical issues and justice. The Year 10 component of this course explores Spirituality, Peace Studies, Social Justice and Men's Mental Health and how these topics are dealt with in various religious, spiritual and ethical traditions. Men's Mental Health is a course designed specifically to meet the needs of the boys at Ignatius Park College.  In the context of this syllabus, religion is understood as a faith tradition based on a common understanding of beliefs and practices; spirituality refers to a transcendent reality that connects a person with humanity and the universe. The term ethics refers to a system of moral principles; the rules of conduct or approaches to making decisions for the good of the individual and society. In a religious sense, beliefs are tenets, creeds or faiths; religious belief in a power or powers that influence human behaviours.  Religion and Ethics focuses on the personal, relational and spiritual perspectives of human experience. It enables students to investigate and critically reflect on the role and function of religion and ethics in society. Within this syllabus, the focus is on students gaining knowledge and understanding, on developing the ability to think critically, and to communicate concepts and ideas relevant to their lives and the world in which they live.						
dentify curriculum			Mental Health units recognise the benefits of networking within the community and involve d justice. It is important that students learn to respect and interact with members of the wider r social issues.					
entify				Religion	and Ethics Subject Area Specific Syllabus - 2014			
Ď					QCAA			
	Achievement standard	<ul> <li>Knowledge and Understanding</li> <li>By the end of Year 10, students recognise and describe concepts, ideas and terminology about religion, beliefs and ethics. They identify and explain the ways religion, beliefs and ethics contribute to the personal, relational and spiritual perspectives of life and society. They also explain viewpoints and practices related to religion, beliefs and ethics.</li> <li>Applying and Examining</li> <li>Students organise information and material related to religion, beliefs and ethics. They analyse perspectives, viewpoints and practices related to religion, beliefs and ethics. They apply concepts and ideas to make decisions about inquiries. They also use language conventions and features to communicate ideas and information, according to purposes.</li> <li>Producing and evaluating</li> <li>Students plan and undertake inquiries about religion, values and ethics. They communicate outcomes of these inquiries to suit audiences. They also appraise the inquiry process and the outcome of the inquiries.</li> </ul>						
	Course Organisation	All students at Ignatius Park College study Religion as it is imperative to their development and also is where students are given an opportunity to engage in the philosophy and the vision of the College – a Catholic School in the Edmund Rice Tradition. In Year 10, students have six 50-minute lessons over a two week cycle. At Senior level, students will have the opportunity to continue Religion and Ethics or undertake Study of Religion.						
	Term overview	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Term 4			
ing		Spirituality	Peace and Conflict	Social Justice	Men's Mental Health			
Teaching and learning		Through this unit, students will learn about spirituality and ritual in the Catholic Christian tradition. They will have the opportunity to explore, experience and express their own spirituality, and to learn about the spirituality of others. They will explore how:	Through this unit, students examine how Peace and Conflict is concerned with practical questions of how to realise peace and justice in the world. They explore how religion and in particular the Catholic Christian tradition can play an important part in establishing, promoting and maintaining peace. It will give	Through this unit, students examine social justice issues in the world. Social justice issues should always evoke a religious and ethical response. In this unit, students will have the opportunity to investigate a diversity of local, national and international approaches to social justice concerns and link these with different	In this unit, students explore the issues concerning Men's Mental Health. In particular, they will consider resilience and the importance of developing resilience. They will explore what resiliency is, why people need to be able to be resilient and how people should attempt to develop resilience. They will also consider how			

	-	Spirituality gives meaning and direction to people's lives. Individuals and communities establish roles and promote particular ways of living using rituals and symbols that encourage the growth of a person's spirituality.	causes of non-viole levels of political, necessar peacefu concepts	s opportunities to investigate the of war, violence and injustice; explore ent and peaceful approaches at all a social organisation as well as the professional and personal behaviours ary to bring about a more just and I world. They consider the following s:  Religion has been both a means of peace and conflict within the world.  Peace studies are concerned with practical questions of how to realise peace and justice in the world at all levels of social organisation — individual, family, small group, nation and the international community.  Resolution may be achieved through understanding and acceptance of religious, spiritual and ethical differences	explore a respond on person outreach Human Homeles Rights. concepts	active means of participation in ing to social justice concerns and reflect onal involvement in social justice. In particular, students will examine Rights breaches including: ssness, Gender Equality and Indigenous They will consider the following s:  There are inequalities in the world and vast differences between the very poor and the very rich.  Religions provide a framework for examining such inequality.  Social justice issues have always evoked religious and ethical responses.	where it consider - - - - -	can help in this area and avenues is reflected in the scriptures. They will reflected in the scriptures. They will reflected in the scriptures. They will reflected in the scriptures.  Resiliency Self-efficacy Decision making processes Coping strategies Networks of support Mental health promotion
General capabilities and cross-curriculum priorities	Opport	unities to engage with:	Opportu	nities to engage with:		nities to engage with:		unities to engage with:
							@	
Key to general capabilities and cross-curriculum priorities    Literacy understanding   Numeracy   Numeracy   ICT competence   Critical and creative thinking   Ethical behaviour   Personal and social competence   Personal and social competence   Asia and Australia's engagement with Asia   Sustainability   Susta							C <sub>2</sub>	
	unders	tanding  Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islande	r histories	Ontiodi and oreative tilling	stralia's e		nability	·
Assessment		tanding  Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islande		Ontiodi and oreative tilling	9			

back	Moderation	Teachers will ensure consistency in student achievement through the following procedures:  1. Team: Cluster meetings to discuss	Teachers will ensure consistency in student achievement through the following procedures:  1. Team: Cluster meetings to discuss	<ul> <li>Why – Why is this a significant issue and why should we as a Catholic school be concerned? Discuss the severity of the issue.</li> <li>What organisations are involved in assisting with the injustice? Identify and discuss at least 2 organisations and how they address the Social Justice Principles in their approach to the issue.</li> <li>Activism Page – What can I do to assist? Provide at least 3 – 5 concrete ideas of ways people can help.</li> <li>The brochure must include pictures and statistics.</li> </ul> Teachers will ensure consistency in student achievement through the following procedures: <ol> <li>Team: Cluster meetings to discuss</li> </ol>	Men's Mental Health and its growing importance in today's society.  Teachers will ensure consistency in student achievement through the following procedures:  1. Team: Cluster meetings to discuss expectations, plan unit of work and
Make judgments and use feedba		expectations, plan unit of work and formulate assessment tasks.  2. Teacher: Monitoring student achievement levels through cross marking and professional dialogue.  3. Faculty Leader: Reviewing student achievement through analysis and tracking of results and feedback.  4. Team: Reflection on the progress of the assessment conducted in the unit and consideration of any adaptations that may need to be made.	expectations, plan unit of work and formulate assessment tasks.  2. Teacher: Monitoring student achievement levels through cross marking and professional dialogue.  3. Faculty Leader: Reviewing student achievement through analysis and tracking of results and feedback.  4. Teacher: Reflection on the progress of the assessment conducted in the unit and consideration of any adaptations that may need to be made.	expectations, plan unit of work and formulate assessment tasks.  2. Teacher: Monitoring student achievement levels through cross marking and professional dialogue.  3. Faculty Leader: Reviewing student achievement through analysis and tracking of results and feedback.  4. Teacher: Reflection on the progress of the assessment conducted in the unit and consideration of any adaptations that may need to be made.	expectations, plan unit of work and formulate assessment tasks.  2. Teacher: Monitoring student achievement levels through cross marking and professional dialogue.  3. Teacher: Peer marking students' spoken presentations.  4. Faculty Leader: Reviewing student achievement through analysis and tracking of results and feedback.  5. Teacher: Reflection on the progress of the assessment conducted in the unit and consideration of any adaptations that may need to be made.