

# EPR GCSE

All students will take GCSE Religious Studies as part of the core curriculum.

## Exam Board

The examination board is **AQA**. More details, including the specification (Religious Studies A), are available at:

<http://www.aqa.org.uk/subjects/religious-studies/gcse>

## How will I be assessed?

Assessment comprises 100% written examination. There are two papers, both are assessed at the end of Year 11. Each exam is 1 hour 45 minutes and accounts for 50% of the full course marks.

## What is studied?

In **Year 9** you will be prepared for paper 1 which is an in depth study of Christianity & Buddhism. You will cover the following topics over the course of the year:

- Christian Beliefs
- Christian Practices
- Buddhist Beliefs
- Buddhist Practices

Once you have a good grasp of these religions you will move to prepare for paper 2 in Years 10 and 11 where you will study 4 ethical themes. You need to have an understanding of Christianity and Buddhism in order to apply the religions to the GCSE topics.

In **Year 10** you will cover:

- Religion & Life (Term 1)
- Religion, War & Peace (Term 2)
- Religion, Human Rights & Social Justice (Term 3)

In **Year 11** you will cover:

- Religion, Relationships & Families (Term 1)
- Revision

After Christmas all year 11 students will start revising for their final exams and will revisit all of the GCSE topics in their EPR lessons.

### **Why study GCSE EPR?**

The EPR GCSE course will give students relevant skills for life and their future by equipping them with the ability to make moral and ethical decisions. It will help them to understand and appreciate different views and lifestyles to their own. Students also develop their critical thinking skills and their ability to structure and develop arguments with clear reasoning and supportive evidence.

### **What might GCSE EPR lead to?**

EPR has never been more relevant, engaging and challenging. The subject will equip students with useful skills for the workplace, for example, an awareness of human rights and issues of discrimination. It links strongly into many areas of study – music, art, history, politics, social and cultural issues and global economics. The skills it develops make this a subject of academic standing and it is accepted by universities and colleges in its own right.