

In studying religions through multiple disciplines, pupils will:

- learn about and learn from the different kinds of question human beings can ask about religious origins, beliefs and practices, namely questions that derive from philosophy, theology, social sciences and history (for example, when studying a particular religion in a particular place, asking the following different kinds of question: how does this story from the sira or Quran help Muslims to understand this precept from the hadith? What does this New Testament story mean to Christians? What are the big ideas that this Hindu story reflects (eg dharma); how are these ideas expressed in other stories and in diverse religious practices across time and space? Or, how does this religious community perceive matters of justice? How has this religious tradition tackled the challenge of injustice to one another? How does this community's beliefs shape its approach to injustice? What does this community teach about injustice and why? What insights about injustice can we gain from this religious communities' texts, art, traditions and practices? While we are not expecting pupils of primary age to distinguish explicitly between these four disciplines, the programme will always be clear to teachers about whether the question being pursued is being examined as philosophy, theology, social sciences and history, so that the conditions under which valid claims can be made are very clear.