



RE Curriculum



	Topic	Curriculum Focus	Skills	Knowledge	Tier 2 Vocabulary	Tier 3 Vocabulary
Nursery	A celebration of the colour wheel T2 Media Magic T3 New Life T4		Begin to have sense of self and belonging. Begin to make sense of their own life-story and family's history. Is curious about people and shows interest in stories about themselves and their family. Enjoys pictures and stories themselves, their families and other people. Make connections between the features of their family and other families. Notice differences between people Has a sense of own immediate family and relations. In pretend play, imitates everyday actions and events from own family and cultural background.	Children will be introduced to different cultures and way of life – linked to Chinese New Year and other cultures and beliefs in the class. Children will be introduced to family traditions. Children will explore role play opportunities such as a Chinese restaurant. Children will be encouraged to talk about people who are special to them. Discussions around how/ if we celebrate Christmas- how is that different from each other. Christmas traditions. Children will begin to learn about their identities, what makes them-them. Families are encouraged to share family photos on Tapestry, and these are shared in the classroom during various opportunities.		Same Different Christmas Diwali Chinese New Year Easter Pancakes Poppy Firework Rangoli
	All about Me T1 Celebrations		Children can learn about different festivals, cultures and religion Continue developing positive attitudes about the differences between people.	Begin to make sense of their own life-story and family's history. Describe these to others confidently. And start to understand different celebrations that other members of the class might celebrate.		Diwali Light Dark Rangoli Pattern

Pre School	Celebrating our World - Through my Eyes T2		They will make links between celebrations in their own culture. Children will be able to talk about the differences they notice between people, whilst also drawing their attention to similarities between different families and communities. .	Have a sense of own immediate family and relations. Continue developing positive attitudes about the differences between people. Recognise some environments that are different to the one in which they live		Christmas Nativity Baby Jesus Mary Joseph Bethlehem Donkey
	Tell us a Story T3 Celebrations		Children will learn about the Chinese New Year festival and gain understanding of the different culture and celebration.	Know that there are different countries in the world and talk about the differences they have experienced or seen in photos.		Dragon Chinese New Year
Reception	Autumn 2 Through My Eyes	Christianity	Develop positive attitudes towards differences between people. Recognise why some places are special to members of their community. Recognise that people have different beliefs and celebrate special times in different ways.	Know their own and others family traditions. Know different celebrations, both those they personally celebrate and others that members of the class might celebrate. Know differences and similarities between different celebrations. Know and retell religious stories related to those represented in the class. Understand and explain how their name is chosen for them and describe how names can be celebrated. Understand the need for awareness and acceptance of difference and in what they celebrate and the way they celebrate		Festival of light Christmas Hannukah Easter Harvest Diwali
	Autumn 1 Who Made the World?	Christianity	Identify ways in which the natural world is wonderful. Ask and respond to questions about things that are interesting or puzzling in the natural world. Explore stories from religious traditions and find out about attitudes to the natural world. Sequence the Creation story. Explore the preparations for and find out about the celebration of festivals.	Christians believe God created the universe and everything in it. Christians believe God has a special relationship with humans and that it is their duty to look after God's Creation. Know that Genesis is the first book of the Bible. Know that Christians believe Creation took 7 days: light and dark; sky and ocean; land and plants; sun, moon and stars; fish and birds; animals and humans and a day of rest. Know some of the ways in which Christians care for the world e.g. recycling, caring for plants, cleaning up litter and vandalism etc. Know Harvest festival is a Christian festival celebrated in the Autumn.		Creation Genesis Creator Grace

Year 1	Autumn 2 Why Does Christmas Matter to Christians?	Christianity	Explore stories about the lives and teachings of key religious figures. Identify special days, and talk about what happens on special days. Explore the preparations for and find out about the celebration of festivals. Identify symbolic actions, gestures and ritual and talk about how they are used as part of worship and ceremonies.	Know that Christians believe Jesus is God and that he was born as a baby. Know that Christians believe Jesus was born in Bethlehem and the story of his birth. Know the word 'Advent' as the arrival of something or someone. Know that Advent is a time to prepare for Jesus' birth and some of the things Christians do. Know the purpose of an Advent wreath and candles.		Bethlehem Mary Joseph Manger Festival Advent
	Spring 1 Who is a Muslim and what do they believe?	Islam	Listen to and ask questions about stories of individuals and their relationship with God. Explore stories about the lives and teachings of key religious figures. Identify symbolic actions, gestures and rituals and talk about how they are used as part of worship and ceremonies. Explore, as appropriate, the special nature of artefacts used in worship. Identify some key beliefs of Muslims, including that there is one God and the Five Pillars of Islam.	Know that Muslims believe in one God, Allah and follow the example of the Prophet Muhammad. Know that the symbol of Islam is a crescent moon. Know that Muslims believe that Allah spoke to Muhammad and told him how to practise his faith during the 'Night of Power', revealing the Qur'an. Know the story of 'The Tiny Ants' and the story of 'The Crying Camel', reflecting on what they teach Muslims. Know the names of the five pillars (Shahada, Salah, Zakat, Sawm, and Hajj), what they represent and that they form the foundation of Muslim life. Know that Muslims have a range of important objects and begin to explore how they are used e.g. prayer beads, prayer mat, Qur'an and stand, mosque and	Jesus God Christian Faith Prayer Sacred Muslim	Qur'an Prophet Shahada Salah Zakat Sawm
	Spring 2 Why Does Easter Matter to Christians	Christianity	Engage with religious beliefs and ideas expressed through story, symbols and other visual forms of expression. Engage with stories and extracts from religious literature and talk about their meanings. Explore a range of stories and extracts from sacred writings and talk about the meaning they have for believers. Explore the preparations for and find out about the celebration of festivals.	Know ways in which Spring is associated with the ideas of new life. Know that Easter is a festival which occurs in Spring and Christians believe that Jesus, who is God in Earth, gave up his life to save them. Know the events of Holy Week including Palm Sunday, Maundy Thursday, Good Friday and Easter Sunday, including some symbols and traditions associated with them. Know the importance of Holy Week and how Jesus' followers may have felt throughout. Know that Christians observe Lent in the lead up to Easter, a season of fasting, understanding how and why it is celebrated.	Islam Allah Muhammad Sacrifice Betrayal Hope	Palm Sunday Maundy Thursday Good Friday Holy Week Lent
	Summer 1 What Makes Some Places Sacred?	Christianity Islam	Explore as appropriate the special nature of artefacts used in worship. Identify the importance for some people of belonging to a religion and recognise the difference this makes to their lives. Identify symbolic actions, gestures and rituals and talk about how they are used as part of worship and ceremonies.	Know that places of worship are sacred to some people and why they are important. Know that a Church is a sacred place for Christians. Know that a Mosque is a sacred place for Muslims. Know some similarities and differences between a church and a mosque. Know the meanings of signs, symbols, artefacts and actions and how they help in worship. Know why places of worship are important to the local community. Know it is important to show respect for other people's precious or sacred belongings.	Community Belonging	Church Altar Font Lectern Mosque Prayer Mat Minbar

	Summer 2 What does it mean to belong to a faith community?	Christianity Islam	Identify the importance for some people of belonging to a religion and recognise the difference this makes to their lives. Identify symbolic actions, gestures and rituals and talk about how they are used as part of worship and ceremonies. Reflect and respond to stories about belonging. Find out about ceremonies in which special moments are marked in life.	Know that we all belong to something and belonging is an important part of our lives. Know some symbols of belonging for Christians e.g.. baptism candle, cross, fish. Know the parable of the Lost Coin and what it teaches Christians about belonging. Know some symbols of belonging for Muslims e.g. star and crescent. Know the story of the Boy who three Stones and Trees and what it teaches Muslims about belonging. Know what happens during a Christian baptism and some of the symbols, artefacts and actions used. Know that when a baby is born, Muslims take part in a ceremony called Aqiqah. Know what happens during a Aqiqah and some of the symbols, artefacts and actions used e.g. sacrifice, shaving of hair and feast.		Star and Crescent Kaaba Baptism Font Oil Gown Godparents Aqiqah Sacrifice
Year 2	Autumn 1 What Do Christians Believe God is Like?	Christianity	Sequence the Parable of the Lost Son. Engage with stories and extracts from religious literature and talk about their meanings. Find out about how people worship and ask questions about why this is important to believers.	Know what a parable is. Know the Parable of the Lost Son and that it teaches Christians that God is fair and loving, like a parent. Know the story of Jonah and the Whale and that it teaches Christians that God is just and forgiving. Know that Christians worship God and try to live in ways that please him. Know the purpose of four main prayers and when they may be used: praise, saying sorry, saying thank you and asking for something.		Genesis Jonah Praise Repent
	Autumn 2 Why Does Christmas Matter to Christians?	Christianity	Explore stories about the lives and teachings of key religious figures. Engage with stories and extracts from religious literature and talk about their meanings. Explore the preparations for and find out about the celebration of festivals. Engage with religious beliefs and ideas expressed through story, symbols and other visual forms of expression.	Know that Christians believe Jesus is God incarnate. Know that Christians believe Jesus was born in Bethlehem and the story of his birth. Know that Joseph was visited by the Angel, foretelling Jesus' birth. Know that the Bible points out that his birth showed he was extraordinary. Know that the Three Wise Men visited Jesus with gifts of gold, frankincense and myrrh. This took place on what is now celebrated as Epiphany. Know different ways Christmas is celebrated by Christians e.g. by singing carols, nativity plays. Know some of the symbolism shown through nativity plays e.g. star, wise men etc and symbols of Christmas.		Incarnate Gabriel Epiphany Hymn Nativity

	Spring 1 Who is a Jewish and what do they believe?	Judaism	Engage with religious beliefs and ideas expressed through story, symbols and other visual forms of expression. Identify and ask questions about customs associated with particular religions. Explore, as appropriate, the special nature of artefacts used in worship.	Know that Jewish people believe in one God and that Abraham spread the word of God. Know they believe a man called Abraham was the first person to make a covenant with God. Abraham was a Hebrew. Know that the Mezuzah is a constant reminder of God's presence and is often found on the doorposts of Jewish homes. Know that Jewish people worship God in a synagogue. Know that the Jewish holy text is the Torah. Know the services in the synagogue are led by a religious leader called a rabbi, which means 'Teacher' in Hebrew. Know some of the things Jewish people do during the Shabbat e.g. visit the synagogue, pray, eat three meals etc.	Parable Bible Judaism Jewish Abraham Hebrew Sacrifice Betrayal Hope Samaritan Golden Rule	Mezuzah Synagogue Torah Rabbi Shabbat
	Spring 2 How and why do we celebrate special and sacred times?	Islam Judaism	Identify and ask questions about customs associated with particular religious and non-religious ways of life. Identify symbolic gestures and rituals and talk about how they are used as part of worship and ceremonies. Explore the preparations for and find out about the celebration of festivals.	Know why Easter is important to Christians and how it is celebrated e.g. through church services. Know that Hanukkah is the Jewish Festival of Lights and celebrates the Jewish rededication in Jerusalem, sequencing the events. Know that it takes place for eight days within November or December. Know ways in which Hanukkah is celebrated including the lighting of candles on the Menorah and gifts exchanged. Know that during Ramadan, Muslims fast during daylight hours and spend time reading the Qur'an. Know that it takes place for a month and reflect on reasons why Muslims choose to do this. Know and describe what is being celebrated during Eid-al-Fitr. Know ways in which Eid is celebrated by Muslims e.g. prayer, feast, decorations and gifts.		Maccabees Menorah Oil Dreidel Gelt Sawm Iftar Suhoor Eid al-Fitr
	Summer 1 What can we learn from sacred books?	Christianity Islam Judaism	Explore a range of stories and extracts from sacred writings and talk about the meaning they have for believers. Find out about ways in which sacred texts are regarded, read and understood by believers.	Know what makes a book special and identify a book which is special to them. Know that the Bible is the Christian holy book. Know the Sermon on the Mount and the impact this had for believers. Know that the Torah is the Jewish holy book. Know the stories of The Lost Sheep & David and Goliath; and what they may mean to a Christian and a Jew today. Know that the Qur'an is the Muslim holy book. Know the story of Muhammad and the Black Stone, and the meanings behind the story and what it may mean to a Muslim today. Know that holy books are treated in special ways.		Sermon Ark Yad Mantle Rehal

	Summer 2 How should we care for others and the world, and why does it matter?	Christianity Islam Judaism	Reflect and respond to stories highlighting the morals and values in practice. Explore stories from religious traditions and find out about attitude to the natural world. Reflect on examples of care and concern shown by believers in religious communities and nonreligious ways of life and explore reasons for these actions.	Know what Jesus said about the importance of children (Mark 10 13:15). Know ways in which they are unique and valuable. Know the similarities and differences between Christian and Jewish Creation, and how it impacts how they take care of the world. Know the story of the Good Samaritan and recognises what it teaches Christians. Know that Tzedekah is the Jewish idea of charitable giving to those who need help. Know that Muslims believe in Zakah, which means everybody who can, should give money to charity to help people in need. Know the Golden Rule of religion and the impact this can have on believers. Know ways in which we can show care to others and the world.		Hawwa Tzedekah Zakah
Year 3	Autumn 1 What do Christians Learn from the Creation story?	Christianity	Retell the story of Creation. Explore the meaning of a wide range of stories about the beginnings of the world and reflect upon their importance for believers and non-believers. Explore religious and world views about the environment and identify and reflect on their impact on all. Investigate stories about God's relationship with people and suggest how, for some people this helps them to make sense of life.	Know that Christians believe they are the stewards of God's Creation, as told in Genesis 1:26–31. Know some of the in which Christians take care of the world and environment. Know and draw comparisons between Christian views on the environment and own, identifying ways to take care of the world. Know that God created Adam and Eve in the Garden of Eden, and that they were tempted by the serpent and that they lied and hid from God. Know that many Christians believe it is important to say sorry when you have done something wrong. It is important to accept responsibility rather than pass the blame (as Adam and Eve tried to do).	Forgiveness	Creation Genesis Steward Eden Adam Eve Sin The Fall Brahman
	Autumn 2 What does it mean to be a Hindu in Britain today?	Hinduism	Identify some of the ways in which religions name and describe attributes of God and make links with belief and practice. Explore rules for living found in sacred writings and teachings and ask questions about their impact. Explore the diversity of a range of religious traditions and world views and identify and reflect on similarities and differences.	Know that the Vedas are the Hindu holy texts. Know that Hindus believe in one God, Brahman, who is represented in different forms. Know that Brahma, Vishnu and Shiva make up the 'Trimurti' and their roles. Know that there are lots of Hindu Gods and Goddesses, represented by deities. Know that Dharma means duty in Hinduism. Know that Hindus see life as a journey and that samsara is the cycle of life, death and rebirth. Know that moksha is the liberation from this cycle. Know that Hindus believe in Karma and that this will dictates what life they will be born into next. Know that Hindus may worship in a Mandir. Know some of the features of a Mandir e.g. main hall, shrines etc.		Trimurti The Vedas Deities Dharma Ashramas Samsara Moksha Karma

	Spring 1 What is it like to follow God?	Christianity	Engage with stories and extracts from religious literature and talk about their meanings. Investigate stories about God’s relationship with people and suggest how, for some people this helps them to make sense of life. Make links between beliefs and actions and how this might have local, national and international impact. Investigate the importance for believers in ceremonies in which special moments are marked in life. Explore the symbolic use of a wide range of objects, sounds, visual images, actions and gestures. Make suggestions as to the intended meaning they might have for believers.	Know that Noah asked God to build an ark before sending a flood which lasted for 40 days. Know that God chose Noah as he was faithful to God. Know that a covenant is a promise. Know that God promised never to send a flood again and represented this with a rainbow. Know that the Salvation Army is a worldwide charitable organisation and some of the ways which they serve God by helping others. Know that promises are made before God at a Christian wedding. Know some of the things which take place during a Christian wedding. ~~Know some of the symbols of a Christian wedding e.g.~~	Reincarnation Temptation Hindu Hinduism Duty Promise Service	Covenant Palm Leaves
	Spring 2 Why are festivals important to religious communities?	Christianity Hinduism	Explore the symbolic use of a wide range of objects, sounds, visual images, actions and gestures. Make suggestions as to the intended meaning they might have for believers. Explore the meaning of stories drawn from religious sources and reflect on the significance of key words, phrases or expressions. Investigate some features of religious festivals and celebrations and identify similarities and differences.	Know symbols of Easter and what they represent e.g. palm leaves, hot cross buns, eggs, new life, cross etc. Know the story of Jesus washing the disciples’ feet, reflecting on meaning and service. Know the meaning of the Last Supper, with links to communion. Know why Jesus was put to death by Pilate and the events of his crucifixion. Know what Jesus’ death symbolises for Christians and the idea of Salvation. Know that Diwali is the Hindu festival of light which celebrates the return of Rama and Sita. Know that Diwali is celebrated by giving gifts, fireworks and creating Rangoli patterns to welcome	Salvation Vow Sacrifice Exile Guidance Worship	Last Supper Disciple Communion Crucifixion Pilate Rama
	Summer 1 Why do people pray?	Christianity Islam Hinduism	Identify the main features and patterns of an act of worship and talk about the importance of worship for believers. Compare and contrast the practice of religion in the home in different religious communities. Compare and contrast the use of symbols, actions and gestures used by worship in different communities.	Know what prayer is and why people may pray. Know some ways in which Christians pray e.g. lighting candles, kneeling etc. Know why Christians may pray e.g. confession, praise etc. It is linked to their relationship with God. Know that Muslims pray five times a day (Salat). Know how Muslims prepare for prayer: wash before prayer (Wudhu) and will use a prayer mat, facing the direction of Mecca. Know that in the mosque, Muslims pray separately, performing a series of movement. Know that Hindus worship at home or in a mandir, worship is referred to as ‘puja’. Know that Hindus have shrines which they use to support worship. Know some of the objects on the shrine and puja tray e.g. bell, diva lamp. Know the similarities and differences between Hindu and Muslim prayer and preparations for prayer		Confession Lord's Prayer Salat Wudhu Mecca Rak'ah Puja Shrine Murti Puja tray

	Summer 2 Why is the Bible important for Christians today?	Christianity	Explore the origins of sacred writings and consider their importance to believers today. Explore the meaning of a wide range of stories about the beginnings of the world and reflect upon their importance for believers and non-believers. Explore a variety of forms of literature found in sacred books and investigate a range of religious teachings.	Know that the Bible is split into two parts: the Old and New Testament. Know that it contains over 66 books. Know the big story of the Bible (Creation to Jesus' Salvation) and what it teaches Christians. Reflect on how Christians may see God and why he is the most important person in some people's lives. Know that Christians use art to represent stories from the Bible, including Creation. Know the story of the unforgiving servant and what it teaches Christians about forgiveness. Know the story of the Pharisee and the Tax Collector and what it teaches Christians about forgiveness. Know that Christians believe the Bible tells them about God and his relationship with people.	Bible Old Testament New Testament
	Autumn 1 What is 'The Trinity' and Why is it Important for Christians?	Christianity	Identify some of the ways in which religions name and describe attributes of God and make links with belief and practice. Explore into the life of key religious figures and make links with teachings and practices of special significance to followers. Investigate the importance for believers of ceremonies in which special moments in the life cycle are marked. Investigate ceremonies associated with joining or belonging to a faith community and talk about the meaning of commitment.	Know that the Gospels tell the story of Jesus' life. Know that Christians believe God is Trinity: Father, Son and Holy Spirit. Know that Christians believe The Father creates; he sends the Son who saves his people; the Son sends the Holy Spirit to his followers, enabling them to follow Jesus today. Know that Christians really want to try to understand God better and so try to describe God using symbols, similes and metaphors, in song, story, poems and art. Know and analyse some of the ways in which the Trinity is represented. Know that Jesus was baptised by John and the key moments and significance of this event. Know what happens during a Christian baptism and some of the symbols, artefacts and actions used, understanding the significance and importance for believers.	Trinity Father Son Holy Spirit Baptism Christening Font
	Autumn 2 What is it like to be a Sikh in Britain today?	Sikhism	Explore the origins of sacred writings and consider their importance to believers today. Explore the life of key religious and inspirational figures making links, where appropriate, with teachings and practices of special significance to followers. Find out about ways in which sacred texts are regarded, read and understood by believers. Explore the symbolic use of a wide range of objects, sounds, visual images, actions and gestures. Make suggestions as to the intended meaning they might have for believers. Explore rules for living found in sacred writings and teachings and ask questions about their impact. Identify the main features and patterns of an act of worship and talk about the importance of worship for believers.	Know some Sikh beliefs about God, focusing on the Mool Mantra, the first hymn composed by Guru Nanak. Know that Sikhs believe in one God, often referred to as Waheguru. Know that the ten Gurus created the religion of Sikhism and they taught people how to live a good life and be closer to God. Know that Guru Nanak was the first Guru and founder of Sikhism. Know that Sikhs believe the sacred text, the Guru Granth Sahib is the eleventh guru, containing the words of the ten gurus. Know that Sikhs carry the five k's with them at all times. They demonstrate a commitment to their faith. Know that Sikhs believe in: selfless acts (Sewa); sharing (Vand Chhankna); living honestly (Kirat Karni) and focus on God (Naam Japna). Know ways in which Sikhs demonstrate their values in	Waheguru Mool Mantra Granth Sahib Ik Onkar Khanda Sewa Gurdwara Langar

Year 4	Spring 1 What can we learn from religions about deciding what is right and wrong?	Christianity Humanist	Explore rules for living found in sacred writings and teachings and ask questions about their impact. Engage with stories and extracts from religious literature and talk about their meaning. Make links between beliefs and actions and reflect on how this might have local, national and international impact.	Know that the Golden Rule is found in many religions. Know the meaning of the Golden Rule and the impact it can have on others. Know the 10 commandments and their meaning. Know how the commandments may influence the decisions of a Jewish person. Know that Christians are guided by the Beatitudes. Know some of the Beatitudes and their meaning. Know that Humanists are people who do not believe in a God. Know some values which are important to Humanists e.g. reason and conscience. Know what temptation is and how it can affect people's behaviour. Know that Jesus was tempted in the wilderness three times by the devil before serving God fully. <u>Know some key religious charities (e.g. recap Salvation</u>	Sikhism Sikh Commandment Humanist Humanism Tradition Commitment	Beatitude Vaisakhi Khalsa Beloved Fire Bhangra Langar Passover Exodus Seder Matzah Pentecost Disciples Dove Tongues of Fire Holy Spirit Vestment Trinity Sunday
	Spring 2 Why are festivals important to religious communities?	Christianity Sikhism Judaism	Explore the meaning of stories drawn from religious sources and reflect on the significance of key words, phrases or expressions. Investigate some features of religious festivals and celebrations and identify similarities and differences.	Know that religious festivals are important in order to pass on traditions and ensure a sense of belonging. Know that the Vaisakhi celebrates the founding of the Khalsa (Sikh) community at the harvest in 1699. Know that the Beloved Five are celebrated as the first members of the Sikh community and the story of the founding. Know ways in which Vaisakhi is celebrated e.g. through processions, prayer at the Gurdwara and feasts. Know that Passover is one of the most important Jewish festivals and celebrates how their ancestors left slavery behind them when they were led out of Egypt by Moses. Know how Passover is celebrated including the Seder and the items on the plate.		
	Summer 1 When Jesus left, what was the impact of Pentecost?	Christianity	Identify some ways in which some religions name and describe attributes of God and make links with belief and practice. Explore the life of key religious and inspirational figures making links, where appropriate, with teachings and practices of special significance to followers. Explore the meaning of stories drawn from religious sources and reflect on the significance of key words, phrases or expressions. Investigate some features of key religious festivals and celebrations.	Recap knowledge of Good Friday and that Christians believe Jesus died and was raised to bring in a new 'Kingdom', repairing the relationship with God. Know the events of Pentecost and explore how the disciples may have felt during this time. Know the symbols of Pentecost and their meaning e.g. flames, wind, dove with links to the Holy Spirit. Know Christians believe Jesus is still alive, and rules in their hearts and lives by the Holy Spirit, if they let him. Know the fruits of the spirit, the values a Christian person should hold and how they impact their daily life. Know that Christians celebrate Pentecost as the beginning of the Church. Know some of the ways in which Christians celebrate Pentecost. Know that some Christians believe they are the 'body' of Christ and how this impacts their daily life.		

	Summer 2 Why do some people think that life is a journey? What significant experiences mark this?	Christianity Judaism	Investigate the importance for believers of ceremonies in which special moments in life are marked. Explore the diversity of a range of religious traditions and world views and identify and reflect on similarities and differences.	Know their own journey in life so far and some of the milestones they will encounter in the future. Know the people who will support them on their journey and their own hopes for the future. Know what happens during the Sikh festival 'Taking Amrit' and how it symbolises their commitment to God as a Khalsa Sikh e.g. sugar water, prayer and promises made. Know what happens during a Jewish Bar/Bat Mitzvah and identify symbols, artefacts and actions associated e.g. reading from the Torah, speeches and celebrations. Know some of the symbols of baptism e.g. water to symbolise a fresh start and the promises made. Know that these are all special initiation ceremonies and symbolise belonging and commitment to a faith. Know ways in which a Christian and Jewish wedding are similar and different (Recap Y3). highlighting the idea of		Amrit Khalsa Khanda Mitzvah Tefillin Font Ketubah Vow
	Autumn 1 How Can Following God Bring Freedom and Justice?	Christianity	Explore a variety of forms of literature found in sacred books and investigate a range of religious teachings. Explore into the life of key religious figures and make links with teachings and practices of special significance to followers. Explore rules for living found in sacred writings and teachings and ask questions about their impact. Engage with a variety of people about their beliefs and values and ask questions about the way commitment affects their lives.	Know that God's people (the Israelites) were living in Egypt after famine. Know story of Moses and the Exodus shows how God rescued his people from slavery in Egypt. Know many Christians see the story of the Exodus as looking forward to salvation, being freed from slavery to sin through Jesus. Know that God rescues his people in the story of Moses by delivering them from Egypt and then making the covenant with them. Know the 10 Commandments and how they guide Christians in their beliefs today. Know that Christians try to serve God and to bring freedom to others; for example, loving others, caring for them, bringing health, food, justice, and telling the story of Jesus. Know ways in which some Christians put their beliefs into practice by trying to bring freedom to others.		Moses Salvation Exodus

Year 5	Autumn 2 What does it mean to be a Buddhist in Britain today?	Buddhism	Explore the life of key religious and inspirational figures making links, where appropriate, with teachings and practices of special significance to followers. Compare and contrast the use of symbols, actions and gestures used in worship by different communities. Identify the main features and patterns of an act of worship and talk about the importance of worship for believers. Engage with a variety of people about their beliefs and values and ask questions about the way commitment affects their lives.	Know that Siddhartha Gautama was a prince who founded Buddhism. Know the Four Noble Truths and that Buddhists follow the Eightfold Paths in order to end suffering. Know the Eightfold Path is followed by Buddhists in order to end suffering. Know the elements of the Eightfold Path and what they represent, considering how they guide Buddhists. Know that a Temple is a Buddhist holy place. Know some of the features of a Buddhist Temple e.g. shrine, meditation hall and garden. Know that Buddhist worship can involve meditation, prayer and offering of gifts (such as flowers) to the Buddha. Know that meditation involves clearing the mind and becoming fully aware. Know that Vesak marks the birth, death and the enlightenment of the Buddha. Know some of the ways in which Vesak is celebrated e.g. <u>decorating homes, lighting lanterns etc.</u>	Freedom Justice Mission	Buddha Noble Truth Eightfold Path Temple Monastery Vesak
	Spring 1 Why do people make pilgrimages?	Buddhism, Hinduism and Islam	Explore the diversity of a range of religious traditions and world views and identify and reflect on similarities and differences. Research some key events in the development of a religious or non-religious tradition and explain the impact on communities today. Make links between beliefs and actions and how this might have local, national and international impact.	Know that a pilgrimage is a sacred journey, undertaken for a spiritual purpose. Know that Buddha encouraged Buddhist to go on pilgrimages. Know that Buddhists visit eight main special places, linked to the life and teachings of Buddha. Know that Hindus visit many places such as rivers, mountains and temples – with many connected to deities. Know that Hindus visit the River Ganges to be cleansed of bad karma. Know that Hajj is one of the five pillars of Islam and a journey to Mecca must be carried out at least once in a Muslims' life. Know that Muslims visit the Kaaba in Mecca, at the centre of the Haram Mosque.		Pilgrimage Pilgrim Sacred Ganges Karma Hajj Mecca

	Spring 2 What did Jesus do to save human beings?	Christianity	Explore a variety of forms of literature found in sacred books and investigate a range of religious teachings. Explore the life of key religious and inspirational figures making links, where appropriate, with teachings and practices of special significance to followers. Explore the diversity of a range of religious traditions and world views and identify and reflect on similarities and differences.	Know that Christians believe Jesus died in order to save people from their sins and bring them closer to God. Know some of the Stations of the Cross and the aspects of Jesus' life they represent. Know the account of Jesus' death and resurrection in the Gospels with a focus on the Last Supper, Judas and Pilate. Know the account of Jesus' death in the Torah (Isiah 53) and compare. Know that Christians remember Jesus' sacrifice through the service of Holy Communion. Know that bread and wine symbolise Jesus' body and blood. Know some of the ways in which Communion is celebrated today. Know that Christians believe that Jesus calls for them to sacrifice their own needs to the needs of others.	Buddhist Buddhism Buddha Architecture Calligraphy	Stations of the Cross Holy Communion Catholic Anglican
	Summer 1 Is it better to express your religion in arts and architecture or in charity and generosity?	Christianity and Islam	Compare and contrast the use of symbols, actions and gestures used by worship in different communities. Explore the symbolic use of a wide range of objects, sounds, visual images, actions and gestures. Make suggestions as to the intended meaning they might have for believers. Explore rules for living found in sacred writings and teachings and ask questions about their impact. Make links between beliefs and actions and how this might have local, national and international impact.	Know that religious buildings are extremely important for believers, drawing comparisons between Muslim and Christian buildings. Know that Muslims represent beauty and praise for Allah through geometric and natural patterns Know that more mosques have been built in Britain over the last 125 years and how this reflects our diverse community. Know that art is used to represent the life of Jesus. Know Muslim attitudes towards charity, including Zakat (one of the five pillars). Know some of the ways in which Islamic Relief support others and how they try to lessen poverty and injustice. Know Christian attitudes towards charity, as detailed in parables of the Bible. Know some of the ways in which Christian Aid support others and how they put Jesus' teachings in action. Consider and weigh up which has greater impact – art or charity?		Zakat Islamic Relief Christain Aid

	Summer 2 What would Jesus do?	Christianity	Explore the meanings of stories drawn from religious sources and reflect on the significance of key words, phrases or expressions. Explore a variety of forms of literatures found in sacred books and investigate a range of religious teachings. Explore the life of key religious and inspirational figures making links, where appropriate, with teachings and practices of special significance to followers.	Know what Jesus saw as his mission, as told in Luke 4:18 – 19 and consider what he wanted to achieve. Know some Christian ideas of love using Jesus’ stories and teachings from the Bible. Know ways in which love is represented in 1 Corinthians 13, Saint Paul’s Poem of Love. Know the story of the Unforgiving Servant (Y3 Recap) and the Two Debtors and what they may teach Christians about forgiveness. Know the parable of the Vineyard workers and what it may teach Christians about generosity and greed. Know the movement ‘WWJD’ in America and how it inspires others today. Know some reasons why people may still want to follow Jesus’ teachings today, and why they may not. Know how Jesus’ teachings are still relevant to modern-day dilemmas.		Mission Corinthians
	Autumn 1 What Difference Does it Make to Believe in Ahimsa, Grace and Ummah?	Christianity Muslim Hinduism	Discuss and explore own commitments in life. Investigate some of the ways in which some religions name and describe attributes of God and make links with belief and practice. Find out about the activities of a local religious or community group and make links with key religious teaching or moral codes. Investigate the life of a person who has been inspired by their faith and make links between belief and action. Engage with a variety of people about their beliefs and values and ask questions about the way commitment affects their lives.	Know what a commitment is and scenarios in which upholding it may be difficult. Know that Christians believe God will always forgive and loves unconditionally. This is his Grace. Know Jesus came to show humanity God’s grace, or generosity, and lived like a servant, not as a ruler. Know the significance of Ummah to Muslim people today and that sharing the stories of Prophets unite them. Know that Muslims show their belief in the worldwide community through pilgrimage and charity. Know that Ahimsa is an ancient principle of nonviolence which is used in the Hindu faith. Know that this means nonviolence, eating no meat and wearing no leather etc. Know the work of Sewa UK (Birmingham) and connect it to the concept of Ahimsa. Know the life and impact of both Ghandi and Mother Teresa, linking their faith to their actions. Know and make connections between beliefs and behaviour in different religions, making comparisons between how believers demonstrate their faith and commitment.		Grace Ummah Ahimsa

Year 6	Autumn 2 Was Jesus the Messiah?	Christianity	Reflect on own beliefs (qualities of a Messiah). Explain connections between biblical texts, Incarnation and Messiah, using theological terms. Explore a variety of forms of literature found in sacred books and investigate a range of religious teachings. Understand how Christians put their beliefs about Jesus' Incarnation into practice in different ways in celebrating Christmas. Investigate stories about God's relationship with people and suggest how, for some people, this helps them to make sense of life.	Know that before Jesus' birth, the Old Testament speaks about a 'rescuer' or 'anointed one' – a Messiah. Know that Christians believe that Jesus fulfilled these expectations and that he is the Messiah. Jewish people do not think that Jesus is the Messiah. Know that for Christians, Christmas is a time of celebration of the arrival of the Messiah and that they believe the real meaning of Christmas has been lost. Know some of the ways Christians bring peace, good news, and show Jesus' love to others at Christmas. Know the events of the transfiguration (Matthew 17:1-13) and reflect on its importance. Know that the Gospels are eye-witness accounts of those who lived and spoke to Jesus. Know that Christians believe Jesus is the messiah and God in the flesh, as shown during Transfiguration. Know that Christians believe his birth, life, death and resurrection were all part of a plan to restore the relationship with God and humans.	Commitment Generosity Empathy Ethical Moral	Messiah Prophecy Anointed
	Spring 1 What matters most to Christians and to Humanists?	Christianity Humanism	Explore the diversity of a range of religious traditions and world views and identify and reflect on similarities and differences. Explore rules for living found in sacred writings and teachings and ask questions about their impact. Investigate the life of a person who has been inspired by their faith and make links between belief and action.	Know and suggest why rules are important. Know that a code for living is a set of principles people follow within their daily life. Know that a Humanist is someone who does not believe in a God, that they can be good without a God to guide them. Know that Humanists believe there is no afterlife and that things can be explained through science. Know that whilst Humanists do not have a sacred text, they have a code for living based on conscious choices and morals. Know that Christians try to be good with God's help. Know the importance of forgiveness for Christians and the idea of 'loving thy neighbour'. Know some of the ways in which Christian and Humanist beliefs are similar, including the idea of peace.		Humanist Humanism

	Spring 2 What kind of king is Jesus?	Christianity	Explore a variety of forms of literature found in sacred books and investigate a range of religious teachings. Identify ways in which some religions name and describe attributes of God and make links with practice and belief. Make links between beliefs and actions and reflect on how this might have local, national and international impact.	Know that the Kingdom of God is where God rules in human hearts and minds, lives and communities. Know that Christians believe Jesus spread the Kingdom of God through his teachings in the Gospels (Matthew, Mark and Luke). Know the Parable of the Sower and the Parable of the Weeds and how they relate to the Kingdom of God. Know the Lord's Prayer suggests what God's kingdom is like. Know that the Kingdom of God is compared to a feast where all are invited to join in. Not everyone chooses to do so. Know some of the ways Christians believe Jesus wanted the world to be like, analysing lyrics from 'Lord of the Dance' and 'Down to Earth'. Know that many Christians try to extend the Kingdom of God by challenging unjust social structures in their locality and in the world	Kingdom Equality	Gospel
	Summer 1 What do religions say to us when life gets hard?	Christianity Hinduism Humanism	Raise questions about issues which cause people to wonder. Investigate and reflect on a range of religious and world view responses to suffering, hardship and death. Investigate the importance for believers of ceremonies in which special moments in life are marked.	Know that some people believe that our souls are immortal and survive death. Know that the belief in a soul may impact the way someone lives their life. Know that Hindus believe in reincarnation (recap from Y3) and that Hindus try to lead good lives in order to gain good Karma. Know that eventually, Hindus believe they will be reunited with Brahma, this is called Moksha. Know that Christians believe in Judgment, that God will judge people based on the actions and beliefs they have taken throughout their life. Know what happens during a Christian funeral e.g. order of service, passages, eulogy etc and the importance of these things. Know that Humanists do not believe in the afterlife. Know that during a Humanist funeral, a person's life is celebrated based on what they achieved and did for others.		Soul Immortal Reincarnation

	Summer 2 Why do some people believe God exists?	Christianity	Explore the diversity of a range of religious traditions and world views and identify and reflect on similarities and differences. Explore the meaning of a wide range of stories about the beginnings of the world and reflect upon their importance for believers and non-believers.	Know (using Census data) the religious make up of the world, the UK and the local area where possible. Know some of the ways in which Christians believe God is like, reflecting on prior learning and exploring quotes from the Bible. Know that Christians believe God created the world in six days and rested on the seventh (Recap Y3) which is told in Genesis. Know that Christians interpret this story in different ways, some read it literally whilst others believe it talks about human nature. Know the 'big bang' theory and ideas of evolution. Know that some believe the scientific ideas of evolution discredit the idea of God. There are many scientists throughout history and now who are Christians. The discoveries of science make Christians wonder even more about the power and majesty of	Big Bang Evolution
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