






	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Ruby class Christians and Muslims	 1.1 What do Christians believe God is like? (God)	 1.2 Who do Christians say made the world? (Creation)	 1.3 Why does Christmas matter to Christians? (Incarnation)	 1.4 What is the 'good news' Christians say Jesus brings? (Gospel)	 1.6 Who is a Muslim and how do they live? (God)	
Diamond class Christianity, Judaism, Muslim	  1.7 (PART 2) Who is Jewish and how do they live? (God, Torah, People of God)	1.8 What makes some places sacred to believers? (C, M)	 L2.5 Why do Christians call the day Jesus died 'Good Friday'? (Salvation)	  L2.1 What do Christians learn from the creation story? (Creation, God)	1.10 What does it mean to belong to a faith community? (C, J, M, NR)	
Topaz Class Christians, Muslims, Hindus & Jews	L2.7 What do Hindus believe God is like?	L2.8 What does it mean to be Hindu in Britain today?	L2.9 How do festivals and worship show what matters to a Muslim?	  L2.10 How do festivals and family life show what matters to Jewish people? (God, Torah, People of God, land)	L2.11 How and why do people mark the significant events of life? (G, H, NR)	L2.12 How and why do people try to make the world a better place? (C, M, J, MR)
Amethyst class	 What does it mean if Christians believe God is Holy and Loving? (God)	  U2.2 Creation and Science: conflicting or complimentary? (Creation/fall)	 2B.4 Why do Christians believe Jesus was the Messiah?	 U2.4 How do Christians decide how to live? 'What would Jesus do?' (Gospel)	 U2.5 What do Christians believe Jesus did to save people? (Salvation)	 U2.6 For Christians, what kind of king was Jesus. (Kingdom of God)

KS1 - Exploring

L = Lower ks2 - Connecting

U = Upper ks2 - Connecting



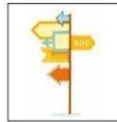
GOD



CREATION



FALL



PEOPLE OF GOD



INCARNATION



GOSPEL









SALVATION



KINGDOM OF GOD

Key Words

<p>God</p>		<p>Many people <u>believe</u> that God wants us to know Him</p>
<p>Holy Books</p>		<p>People find <u>out</u> about God from their holy books</p>
<p>Parable</p>		<p>These are <u>special</u> stories that often help us to learn about God</p>
<p>Parable of the Lost Son</p>		<p>Christians <u>believe</u> this teaches us that God is a loving father</p>
<p>Prayer</p>		<p>Many people of faith pray to praise God, say sorry, say thanks and ask for something</p>
<p>Forgive</p>		<p>The Bible teaches that God is forgiving</p>

What do Christians believe God is like?



Parable of the lost son

Now...

I know that Christians find out about God in the Bible

I can retell some stories that talk about what God is like

I know some ways that people worship God and try to live in order to please Him

I can talk about some of my own beliefs and ask questions about what other people believe

RE - Year 2/3- unit 1.7 part 2 - Summer 2- Who is Jewish and how do they live



Who is Jewish and what do they believe?
 What do different people believe about God?
 What is precious to Jewish people?
 What does a mezuzah remind Jewish people about?
 How and why do Jewish people celebrate Shabbat?
 How do Jewish people think about miracles at Chanukah?
 The Synagogue
 The Jewish place of worship for
 followers of the Jewish faith.

God, Torah,
 People of God



Key Vocabulary

God	The single God that Jews believe in.
Hanukkah	The Jewish festival of lights, traditionally celebrated in November or December. Also known as Chanukah.
Shabbat	The seventh day of the Jewish week, Saturday, is a special day used for prayer and rest.
Kippah	A cap that covers the top of the skull worn whilst eating, studying and praying.
Dreidel	Dreidel (a four-sided spinning top) is played during the Jewish holiday of Hanukkah. Each side of the Dreidel bares a letter of the Hebrew alphabet.

A well-known symbol in Judaism, also known as the star of David.



A ~~Hannukiah~~ or ~~Chanukiah~~ is lit during the festival of Hanukkah. One candle is lit for each day of the festival.



A Mezuzah can be found on a Jewish door and shows that it is a Jewish household. It contains a small scroll with a special prayer called the Shema.



Two candles are lit to welcome or honour Shabbat.

The Torah scroll is the Jewish Holy Text. It is the first five books of the 24 books in the Hebrew Bible.



The story of Hanukkah celebrates a great miracle in Jewish history. A small group of Jews called the Maccabees took back Jerusalem. They mended a ruined temple and lit a lamp for God that lasted for eight days.



Prior Knowledge:

- How people make time to celebrate special events
- Know some special events that are celebrated
- Know that people have stories and places which are special to them

RE - Year 3/4- unit L2.7 - Autumn 1- What do Hindus believe God is like?











Key Vocabulary

Hindu	Hinduism is an Indian religion and dharma, or way of life
Deity	A Deity or god is a supernatural being considered divine or sacred
Ganesh	Ganesha or Ganesh, also know as Ganapati and Vinayaka, is one of the best-known and most worshiped deities in Hindu pantheon.
Murtis	Murti is a general term for an image, statue or idol of a deity or mortal in Indian culture.
Shrine	A shrine is a holy or sacred site dedicated to a specific deity, ancestor, hero or a similar figure of respect. Wherein they are worshiped.
Worship	The feeling or expression of reverence and adoration for a deity.
Diwali	Diwali, is the Hindu festival of light, usually lasting five days and celebrated during the Hindu Lunisolar month Kartika.
Aum	OM or Aum is a sacred sound and is a spiritual symbol in Indian religions.



Prior Knowledge:

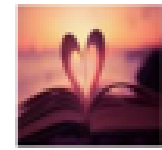
Children will know that some humans believe in a God, as the creator of the universe

<p>Shiva</p>  <p>Powers: ★★★</p> <p>Destroys things that are old so that new life can come again. He can be generous and sympathetic sometimes.</p> <p>Popularity: ★★★</p>	<p>Ganesh</p>  <p>Powers: ★★★</p> <p>Removes people's difficulties and grants wisdom and strength.</p> <p>Popularity: ★★</p>	<p>Brahma</p>  <p>Powers: ★★</p> <p>He knows all and is very creative. Has a large eye and is proud overgathers.</p> <p>Popularity: ★★★</p>	<p>Vishnu</p>  <p>Powers: ★★</p> <p>Protects the universe and maintains the physical and spiritual worlds.</p> <p>Popularity: ★★★★★</p>
<p>Rama</p>  <p>Powers: ★</p> <p>Courage and immense strength. He is known to be able to stop the toughest of bows.</p> <p>Popularity: ★★★★★</p>	<p>Sita</p>  <p>Powers: ★★★</p> <p>Beautiful and loyal. A role model to all Hindu women.</p> <p>Popularity: ★★★★★</p>	<p>Lakshmi</p>  <p>Powers: ★</p> <p>She can award wealth and success.</p> <p>Popularity: ★</p>	<p>Krishna</p>  <p>Powers: ★</p> <p>He possesses knowledge and enjoyment and is not obsessed with material things.</p> <p>Popularity: ★★</p>
<p>Hindus believe in the formless Absolute Reality as God and also in God as personal Lord and Creator. This freedom makes the understanding of God in Hinduism, the oldest monotheistic religion. Hinduism is also unique in saying that God can be experienced, and, in fact, that is the ultimate goal of one's soul.</p>			
<p>Saraswati</p>  <p>Powers: ★★</p> <p>She possesses great knowledge and is skilled with music and arts.</p> <p>Popularity: ★★★</p>	<p>Indra</p>  <p>Powers: ★★★</p> <p>The king of the deities, Indra is a guardian and protects people and animals.</p> <p>Popularity: ★★★★★</p>		

Is There a Hindu "Bible"?

Do Hindus Worship Idols?

Do Hindus Believe in God or Gods?



What does it mean for Christians to believe that God is holy and loving?

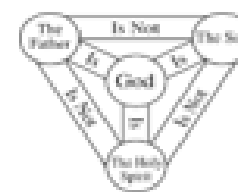
Key Learning:

- Christians believe God is omnipotent, omniscient and eternal, and this means God is worth worshipping.
- Christians do not all agree about what God is like, but try to follow his path, as they see it in the Bible or through Church teaching.
- Christians believe getting to know God is like getting to know a person rather than learning information.
- There are many Christian worship songs and hymns that emphasis the belief that God is holy and loving.
- Cathedrals were built by medieval Christians and were dedicated to the glory of God.

Key Questions:

- What do Christians believe God is like?
- Which biblical texts show that God is holy and loving?
- How do different parts of cathedrals express ideas about God as holy and loving?
- What symbols, images and colours represent God's qualities and attributes?

KEY VOCABULARY	MEANING
Omniscient	God knows all things
Omnipotent	God is all-powerful
Omnibenevolent	The belief that God is all loving
Sin	An offence against God; breaking of the 10 commandments
Pure	Without sin or fault
Forgiveness	Overcome resentment or vengeance
Trinity	Father, <u>Son</u> and the Holy Spirit
Eternal	Existing forever
Holy	God is holy. He is distinct from <u>every</u> other thing
Spirit	God is not physical
Justice	Upholding of what is right
Psalms	A sacred song, or hymn, in particular any of those contained in the biblical book of Psalms and used in Christian worship
Loving	God wants the very best for human beings and does a lot to care for them.



Key Words

Creator



Christians believe that God made the world.

Creation



The natural world and the universe that God created

Genesis



The first book of the Bible that tells the creation story

Harvest



A special time when Christians say thank you for creation

Grace



A special prayer that says thank you for the food we have

God



Christians believe that God is Trinity and that God loves His creation

Who made the world?



Now...

I know that Christians believe that God created the world and everything in it.

I can retell the creation story that is found in Genesis

I know ways in which the creation story impact how Christians live

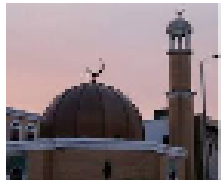
I know that I need to look after the world and to say thank you for it

RE - Year 2/3- unit 1.8- Autumn 2 What makes some places sacred to believers?

Significant Places



Church - This is a special place for Christian people. Christian people go to the Church to be closer to God pray, listen to stories about Jesus and sing songs.



Mosque – This is the special place for Muslims. Muslims go to the Mosque to learn about Allah and pray.

Key Vocabulary- Church

Alter	A raised area in the church where people can honour God with offerings.
Font	The font is the place where babies and older people are baptised.
Lectern	The lectern is the place where the Bible is read out from during a service.
Pulpit	The pulpit is the place where the minister preaches a sermon.

Key Vocabulary-Mosque

Wudu	The washing area in a Mosque
Prayer mat	A special mat the Muslims kneel n to pray.
Minbar	Steps used as a platform by an Iman or preacher in a mosque to show the direction for prayer.
Mihrab	A space un the wall of the mosque, at the point nearest to Mecca, that Muslims face to pray.

What makes some places sacred?

Which places are special and why?

Why do people pray?

If God id everywhere, why do we have to go to the place of worship?

How are places of worship different?

Why are places of worship important to our community?

Prior Knowledge:

In this unit children will make connections with their prior learning about Christianity, Islam and Judaism.

A mosque is a place where Muslims pray

A church is a place where Christians pray

A synagogue is a place where Jewish people pray

Some places and belongings are sacred, special and holy

Candles



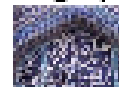
Christians believe candles are a symbol of Jesus, who is called 'The Light of the world.' There are many candles used in Church.

Cross



For Christians, this is a symbol of Jesus dying on the cross. The Cross would be found in the Church in many places including stained glass windows.

Calligraphy



For Muslims, calligraphy is very important art form used to write special words from the Qur'an.

Prayer beads



For Muslims, each of the 99 beads is a symbol and reminder of the different names for God.

RE - Year 3/4- unit L2.8- Autumn 2- What does it mean to be Hindu in Britain today?

What is important in a Hindu life?

How do Hindus show their faith?

Why is Mahatma Gandhi a Hindu Hero?

What is it like to be a Hindu in Britain today?

Key Vocabulary

Aarti	Light in darkness.
Bhajans	Songs and music used in worship.
Puja	Hindu worship or prayer. The ceremony uses all five senses.
Reincarnation	The rebirth of a soul in another body.
Dharma	Religious or moral duty.
Artha	Economic independence and providing for family.
Moksha	Unlimited liberation from the cycle of birth and death and reunion with God.
Karma	A person's action having an effect on their future fate.
Bhagavad Gita	700- verse Hindu scripture
<u>Murtus</u>	The statues or images of the Hindu Deities.
Deity	A Hindu word for God.

Significant people- Mahatma Gandhi

Gandhi was a very influential man. He was born in 1869 in India. He had a career in law and was a political campaigner tackling injustice wherever he found it. He was a man of peace and spirituality. He did not believe in using violence to solve problems.



Prior Knowledge:

- Hindus believe in deities
- Hindus celebrate Diwali 'the festival of lights'
- Most Hindus believe in reincarnation (when the soul returns to the physical realm after a person dies)

Key beliefs-

God exists in everything so it is important to respect all living things.

Life is like a journey. You must follow your aims and duties to stay on your life's path and follow the journey.

Life is a cycle of birth, death and rebirth.

Every action we make has an effect or consequence called Karma.

Hindus believe in one god that can take the form of many different deities.

Worship of God helps to lighten the mid- light removes darkness.

RE - Year 5/6- unit U2.2- Autumn 2 2- Creation v Science, Complimentary or Conflicting.



Creation and Science: conflicting or complimentary?

Key Vocabulary

God	Who Christians believe is the creator and ruler of the universe and source of all moral authority; the supreme being.
Creation	The action or process of bringing something into existence.
Universe	All existing matter and space
Evolution	The process by which living things have developed from earlier forms during their time on earth.
Interpret	To explain/understand the meaning of something
Conflict	To disagree with something.
Complementary	An idea or thinking that enhances another.
Scientists	A person who is studying or has expert knowledge of one or more of the natural or physical sciences.
Literally	The words mean exactly what they say.

Prior Knowledge: (links to L2 and L2.1)

- There is much debate and some controversy around the relationship between the accounts of creation in Genesis and contemporary scientific accounts.
- These debates and controversies relate to the purpose and interpretation of the texts.
- 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 the Creator.

Psalm	A book, song or poem found in the Bible
Genesis	The first book of the bible- the beginning of which is about God creating the universe.
Cosmology	Learning about how the universe was created- most scientists believe this was due to 'The Big Bang'



The evolution of man

Cosmology - The Big Bang Theory

Evolution

God as a creator



Key Words

Jesus



God in human form.
God the Son

Christmas



A celebration of
Jesus' birthdays

Nativity



Tells the story of
Jesus' birth

Gospels



The books that tell
the story of Jesus'
life

Advent



The four weeks
leading up to
Christmas

Vestment:



Robes worn by the
vicar

Why does Christmas matter to Christians?



**Advent
Wreath**



Crib scene



**Advent
Calendar**

Now...

I can give a simple account of the story of
Jesus' birth

I can recognise some symbols that Christians
use during the celebration of Christmas

I can give examples of how Christians celebrate
Christmas in church and at home

I know it is important to say thank you and
know what I want to say thank you for



RE - Year 2/3- unit L2.5- Spring 1 - Salvation



HOLY WEEK

Why do Christians call the day Jesus died 'Good Friday'?



Key Vocabulary

Christian	A person who follows Jesus Christ.
Holy week	In Christianity, this is the week just before Easter.
Palm Sunday	The Sunday before Easter, on which Jesus entered Jerusalem, riding on a donkey.
Good Friday	The Friday before Easter Sunday. The day in which Jesus is crucified on the cross.
Easter Sunday	A day celebrated by Christians worldwide. The day in which Jesus rose from the dead.
Sin	To commit an act or behaviour which offends God.
Salvation	Being saved from harm or ruin.
Jesus	The son of God.
Crucifixion	Crucifixion is a method of punishment in which the victim is tied or nailed to a large wooden beam and left, until they are exhausted or die.

Prior Knowledge:

- Christians see Holy Week as the culmination of Jesus' earthly life, leading to his death and resurrection.
- The various events of Holy Week, such as the Last Supper, were important in showing the disciples what Jesus came to earth to do.
- Christians today trust that Jesus really did rise from the dead, and so is still alive today.
- Christians remember and celebrate Jesus' last week, death and resurrection.

Holy week

In Christianity, Holy week is the week immediately preceding Easter. It is also the last week of Lent, in the West - Palm Sunday, Holy Monday, Holy Tuesday, Holy Wednesday, Maundy Thursday, Good Friday and Holy Saturday- are all included.



Mary is the mother of Jesus



RE - Year 3/4- unit L2.9- Spring 1- How do festivals and worship show what matters to Muslims?

Key Vocabulary

Five Pillars	These are the most important Muslim practices: Shahadah, Sawm, Salat, Zakat and Hajj
Ibadah	The Arabic word for worship
Sawm	fasting during the month of Ramadan
Salat	performing ritual prayers in the proper way five times each day
Zakat	Giving money to charity
Hajj	Going on a pilgrimage (journey) to Mecca
Surah	A chapter in the Qur'an
Mosque/Masjid	A place of worship
Tawhid	Muslims belief in Allah as the one true God
Imam	The person who leads prayers in a mosque
Quran	The holy book
Rak'ah	Prayer positions
Shahadah	A Muslim's belief in Allah and profession of faith
Ramadan	A <u>month long</u> period of fasting
Eid-ul-Fitr	A day celebration at the end of Ramadan.

Prior Knowledge:

About the Five Pillars - Shahadah and Salah (belief and prayer)

That Muslims submit to one God - Allah

That Muslims use stories about the Prophet Muhammad to guide their beliefs and actions

Some examples of how Muslims put their beliefs about prayer into action

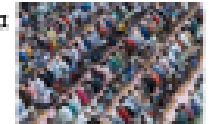


Prayer's pilgrims in Mecca in Saudi Arabia

Ramadan

Muslims fast for one month during the period of Ramadan. They will not eat or drink during daylight hours. The month of Ramadan changes from year to year, as Islam follows the lunar calendar. Fasting helps Muslims appreciate how poor people suffer. It also concentrates the mind on what means to be a Muslim and obey the command of Allah.

It helps to build discipline into the life of a Muslim.



Muslims praying during Ramadan

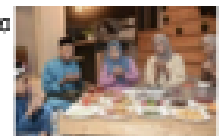
Prayer positions

(~~Rak'ah~~) Muslims pray 5 times a day. Each prayer is followed with a prayer position. The movements and positions help Muslims feel closer to Allah.



Eid-ul-Fitr

This festival is a celebration at the end of Ramadan. It is a day of celebration, happiness and forgiveness. It is not a celebration of 'relief' that the fasting is over, but it is an opportunity to move closer to visit the mosque, get new clothes, share food, spend time with friends and family and give money to charity.



Eid-ul-Fitr prayer during Ramadan

Some Muslims do not have to fast during Ramadan if they are: pregnant, elderly, a young child, ill or travelling away from home. Some older children choose to try fasting for half a day.

Year 5/6 Spring term 1
 'Why do Christians believe Jesus is the
 Messiah?'

Jesus as God incarnate

Christians believe that Jesus is God Incarnate, which means God in the flesh. Directly translated, 'Messiah' means 'anointed one' which is the title given to the person believed to be the saviour; the person who has been chosen and sent by God to 'save' mankind. Throughout the New Testament, there is much evidence that Jesus is the Messiah (the chosen one) through his death and subsequent resurrection. Furthermore, Christians believe the miracles Jesus performed show that he is the chosen one. Jesus is confirmed as the Messiah in Matthew's gospel (16:13-17), in which Peter declares: "You are the Messiah, the Son of the living God." Through this statement, Jesus is confirmed as the Messiah who was sent to do God's will. Although Christians hold different beliefs about Jesus, his birth, crucifixion, death, resurrection and ascension all Christians tend to hold this belief.



How does Jesus being the
 Messiah affect how
 Christians live their lives?

Jesus as our saviour

When Christians refer to Jesus as the Saviour, they are referring to the belief that he gave up his own life to save humans from their sins. The name Jesus in Hebrew is Yeshua, which translates as 'the Lord saves'. Jesus' death and resurrection proves to Christians that he is the Saviour that God promised and the path to salvation. Through Christ's death on the cross, Christians are saved from eternal damnation and are given the hope of salvation. Through his death and resurrection, Jesus atoned for the sins of humanity, allowing them to be reconciled with God. Christians believe that Christ is the only way to salvation, and that salvation will be for those who believe.

Key Vocabulary

Incarnation	The idea that God became a man in human form by taking on the form of Jesus Christ.
Messiah	A person believed to be the saviour, who has come to bring salvation to humankind.
Salvation	The idea that we can be saved from harm.
Saviour	A person or deity who saves someone or something from harm/danger.
Prophecy text	A prophecy is a message that is claimed by a person (typically a prophet) to have been communicated to them by a deity.
Gospel	A teaching or revelation of Christ.

Key Words

Jesus



God in human form.
God the Son. Friend
of the friendless

Gospel



Gospel means good
news. Jesus brought
good news for all
people

**Tax
Collector**



Many people did not
like tax collectors
because they took
money for Rome

Forgiveness



Jesus taught that if
you forgive others
you will be forgiven

Peace



Jesus taught that
true peace is a gift
from God

Sacred



Sacred means 'set
apart' for God'

What is the good news that Jesus brings?



Now...

I know that Christians believe that Jesus brings good news for all people

I understand that Christians believe that the good news is that God is loving and forgiving and this impacts how Christians live

I can retell stories from the Bible that show examples of good news in action

I know how I can show love and forgiveness to the people around me



What do Christians learn from the creation story?

Key Vocabulary

Christianity	Religion that believes in one God and that Jesus is the Son of God
God	Who Christians believe is the creator and ruler of the universe.
Creation	The action or process of bringing something into existence.
Bible	The Christian Holy Book which contains the old and new Testaments.
Adam and Eve	Who Christians believe were the first people on earth to be created by God.
The Fall	This happened when Adam and Eve disobeyed God's instructions.
Sin	An action that is or is felt to be bad.

Creation: Christians believe the Universe and human life are God's good creation. Humans are made in the image of God.

Jews and Christians believe that God created the world.

Christians believe that God wants people to look after the world he created, all of his animals and nature.

Some people believe that the world wasn't created by God.

Adam and Eve are believed by some Christians to be the first people on Earth. They believe they were created by God.

Christians believe that Adam and Eve were against God's wishes- The Fall. This is when Adam and Eve 'fell' from their close relationship with God. This was the first 'sin'.

Prior Knowledge: (links to U2.1 & U2.2)

- God the Creator cares for the creation, including human beings.
- As human beings are part of God's good creation, they do best when they listen to God.
- The Bible shows that God wants to help people to be close to him — he keeps his relationship with them, gives them guidelines on good ways to live (such as the Ten Commandments).
- Building block from EYFS: Christians believe God made our wonderful world and so we should look after it.



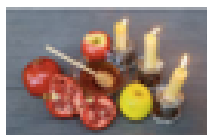
RE - Year 3/4- Unit L2.10 - Spring 2- How do festivals and family life show what matters to Jewish people?



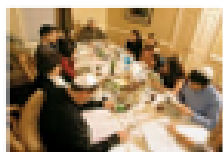
Key Vocabulary

Shabbat	Shabbat is a day of rest and celebration that begins on Friday at sunset and ends on the following evening after nightfall.
Exodus	A mass departure of people.
Rosh Hashanah	The Jewish New Year festival
Yom Kippur	The 'Day of Atonement' - a day of fasting and praying for forgiveness
Shofar	a ram's-horn trumpet used in religious ceremonies
Tashlich	This is a verse usually performed near to water during Rosh Hashanah to cast away sin.
Pesach	Also known as Passover. An <u>eight day</u> festival celebrated in spring time.
Sedar	The Seder is a feast that includes reading, drinking wine, telling stories, eating special foods, singing, and other Passover traditions.
Talmud	A collection of Jewish writings, including laws and tradition.
Siddur	A prayer <u>book</u> .

Rosh Hashanah is a time for celebrating with family, friends and sharing food. An apple will be dipped in honey.



The Talmud teaches that Jews should say 'Thank you' 100 times a day.



Passover- Sedar meal



Shofar horn being blown

Prior Knowledge:

- Jewish people celebrate festivals of Chanukah and Shabbat
- This is a time to remember God and share stories
- The names of some important objects in a Jewish home: mezuzah, menorah candle, challah bread, board, cover, wine goblet and kosher food
- Be able to identify the Star of David symbol

FESTIVALS

Hanukkah - The Festival of Lights which is a week-long celebration. It marks the date when the Maccabees recaptured the Holy Temple in Jerusalem and re-directed it to Jewish worship.

Rosh Hashanah - Jewish New Year. It is a 10-day festival which ends with Yom Kippur, the holiest day of the year.

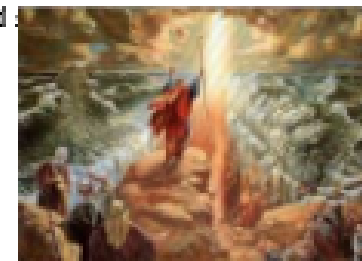
Passover - when Jews remember how God rescued them from slavery

MOSES AND THE EXODUS

Moses was a very important person in the story of the Jewish people. The Jews were slaves in Egypt and it was Moses who helped them out of slavery. The Pharaoh would not let the Jewish people go until God sent 10 plagues to Egypt. Moses gave the Jewish people leadership and strength when they struggled with their faith in God and led them to safety across the red sea.

Examples of the plagues:

- Water turned to blood
- An influx of frogs
- Boils on humans and animals



RE - Year 5/6- unit U2.4- Spring 2- Gospel

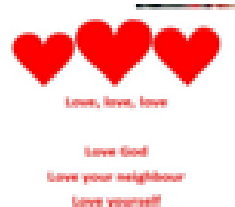
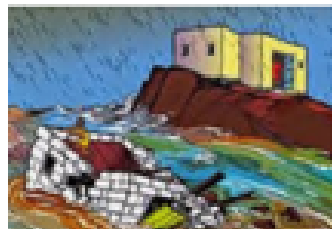


Christians and how to live: 'What would Jesus do'?

Key Vocabulary

Restoration	Returning something to what it was before
Foundation	An underlying basis or principle
Parable	An earthly story with a heavenly meaning
Denial	Saying something is not true
Parallels	What things are the same?
Sacrament	A religious ceremony or ritual
Minister	A person in church that leads services and preaches
Ethical Dilemma	A moral choice <u>has to be made</u> between right and wrong

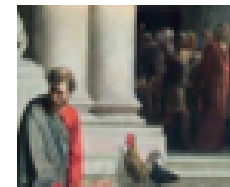
How did Jesus treat Peter after he'd denied him 3 times?



Prior Knowledge:

- Parables
- That Christians are followers of God and Jesus
- That Jesus spread the word of God on Earth
- The bible is the holy book for Christians

What would Jesus do? These bracelets are worn by some Christians as a reminder to them to think 'what would Jesus do' in certain situations. It is their 'foundation' upon what they make their decisions. Such as, choices, prayer, health and how to make a better world.



The Greatest commandment Jesus summed up all the commandments by loving God and loving your neighbour as yourself. How easy is this to do in practise?

Why did Jesus tell the story / parable of the wise and foolish builders? Jesus is very clear that his words give the solid foundation for how we should be living. What is the moral of the story? Do you agree with it? Why?

RE - Ruby Class- unit 1.6 - Summer term 1 and 2- Who is Muslim and how do they live?



Prior Knowledge:

- There are some places are special
- There are some people who are special to us
- There are some events and stories which are special

What do different people believe about God?

Who was the Prophet Muhammad (PBUH), and why is he important to Muslims?

How and why do Muslims pray and worship at the mosque?

What can we learn from the Muslim Holy words?

Key Vocabulary

Tawhid	The word used to describe the oneness of Allah
Ramadan	The ninth month of the Islamic calendar during which Muslims do not drink or eat in daylight hours.
Eid-ul-Fitr	An Islamic celebration at the end of Ramadan. The end of fasting.
Mosque	A special and sacred place for Muslims where they can learn and pray.
Compass	A special tool to show what direction you are facing. Muslims use a special compass to show them the direction to face to perform prayers.



The Muslim special symbol. It shows a star and crescent moon.



A headscarf or hijab is a piece of clothing that is important to Muslim people and is worn by some Muslim women.



A Prayer mat is used by Muslims to pray. It is often decorated with special patterns and sometimes has a compass.



Muslims use prayer beads (subha) which have 99 beads to represent the names of Allah such as creator, judge, merciful and forgiver.










A Minaret (tower and dome can be seen on the top of the Mosque. You can also see the special Muslim symbol of a crescent moon and star

Significant Texts- The Qur'an is Muslim Holy Book. Muslims believe that it contains the words of Allah. Muslims believe that the Qur'an was revealed to the Prophet Muhammed (PBUH) on Mount Hira by the angel Jibril.



The Prophet Muhammed (PBUH)- More than 1400 years ago the Prophet Muhammed taught all the Muslims how to follow God. He is so special that when Muslims say his name they say 'Peace be upon him and write the letters 'PBUH' after his name. The stories he told are very important to Muslims. They teach Muslims about many ideas such as caring for animals, looking after Allah's creation and fairness for all.

Year 2/3 Summer term 1 and 2 What does it mean to belong to a faith community?

Symbols of Belonging - Islam		Objectives	Symbols of Belonging - Christianity		
	Allah's name written in calligraphy. This might be displayed as a piece of art in the house or in a Mosque.			The cross symbol may be worn on a necklace or badge to show that someone follows the Christian faith.	
	Pilgrims circling the ka'aba at hajj. This is a very important sign of belonging in Islam.			The ICHTHYS symbol comes from the Greek word for 'fish'. A Christian might wear it on a badge or display it in their house.	
	The special Muslim symbol of a crescent moon and cross. This can be seen on the top of a Mosque.			A Rosary or prayer beads are used by some Christians during prayer.	
Significant Events		Key Vocabulary			Christening clothes may be worn by a baby who is being baptised. They are usually white and very special.
<p>Baptism A ceremony to welcome a new baby into the Christian church. Adults are also welcomed into the Church by a baptism.</p> <p>Aqilah A ceremony to welcome a new baby into the Islamic faith. The special words of the call to prayer are whispered in its ear.</p>		Rosary	Prayer beads		
		Baptism	Baby welcoming ceremony for Christians.		
		Aqilah	Baby welcoming ceremony for Muslims.		
		Call to prayer	Special prayer for Muslims with the words Allahu Akbar meaning God is Great.		
		Allah	Muslims use this word for God.		
		Key Questions			
		<p>Where do we belong? What does it mean to belong to a faith community? What does it mean to be a Christian in Britain today? What does it mean to be a Muslim in Britain today? Why do symbols of belonging matter to believers?</p>			

RE - Year 3/4 - Unit L2.11 - Summer 1- How and why do people mark the significant events of life?

How do nonreligious people or Humanists mark important life events?

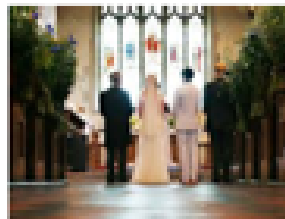
Key Vocabulary

Commitment	An agreement to do something in the future, this could be a religious commitment.
Promise	A statement by a person that he or she will or will not do something.
Ceremony	A formal act or event performed in some regular way according to fixed rules e.g. wedding, baptism, graduation and Bar Mitzvah.
Ritual	A religious ceremony consisting of a series of actions performed according to a prescribed order.
Baptism	A Christian ceremony, involving water, which symbolizes purification and commitment to the church.
Wedding	A ceremony where two people in a loving relationship committed to each other.
Bar/Bat Mitzvah	A Jewish 'coming of age' ceremony for boys aged 13 and girls aged 12 years.
Humanist	A person who trust scientific method when it comes to understanding how the world works and rejects the idea o the supernatural.

Baptism -
Christianit



Christian Wedding
Ceremony



Hindu Wedding
Ceremony

Prior Knowledge:

- Many people of different faiths and non-faiths mark life milestones with celebrations
- Some religious celebrations including: marriage, baptism/christening, bar/bat mitzvah, sacred thread.

Throughout this unit, children will make connections with their prior learning from earlier in the year. Compare the ways Christians mark their journey through life with Hindus and Jews, as well as non-religious responses.

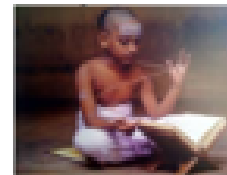
Christianity - Commitment ceremonies There are different branches of Christianity and variations within how they mark significant events. Baptists/Pentecostals celebrate 'believers' baptism', or 'adult baptism'. Church of England and Roman Catholic celebrate infant baptism. Roman Catholics celebrate first communion and confession. Church of England and Roman Catholics celebrate confirmation.

Ceremonies for the commitment of loving relationships What happens? What promises are made?

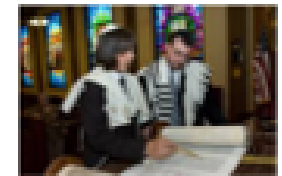
Why are they important?

What prayers are offered?

How do people's religious beliefs show through these ceremonies and commitments?



Sacred thread Ceremony- Hindu



Bat/ Bar Mitzvah- Judaism

Jewish Wedding Ceremony



Adult Baptism



RE - Year 5/6- Summer 1- Salvation



What do Christians believe Jesus did to save people?

Key Vocabulary

Christians	A person who believes in Christ and his teaching.
Resurrection	To bring something back from the dead. Christians believe Jesus was resurrected.
New Testament	The second part of the Christian Bible. It discusses the teachings of Jesus.
Sacrifice	The act of giving up something highly valued for the sake of others. E.g. Jesus sacrificed himself
Holy Communion	A Christian worship service, where bread and wine are declared sacred and shared with the congregation.
Passover	Is a major Jewish <u>holiday</u> . Its name comes from the miracle in which God "passed over" the houses of the Israelites during the tenth plague
Martyr	A person who is killed because of their religious or other beliefs.

An artist's interpretation of the 'Big Story' of the bible. By Emma Yarlett



Prior Knowledge:

- Christians read the 'big story' of the Bible as pointing out the need for God to save people.
- The Gospels give accounts of Jesus' death and resurrection.
- The New Testament says that Jesus' death was somehow 'for us'.
- Christians remember Jesus' sacrifice through the service of Holy Communion (also called the Lord's Supper, the Eucharist or the Mass).
- Christians believe that Jesus calls them to sacrifice their own needs to the needs of others, and some are prepared to die for others and for their faith.

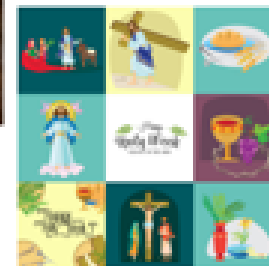
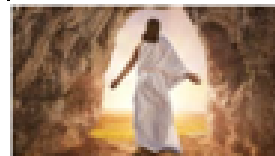
Christians remember Jesus' death and resurrection throughout the year, through celebration of Holy Communion at Church. This is where a priest shares bread and wine. This is linked to the Jewish story of Passover. Bread and wine are symbolic and connect to sacrifice.

Jesus' death a sacrifice

Christians think of this in different ways, e.g. people deserve punishment for their sins but Jesus was punished in the place of everyone – he was a substitute; Jesus took everyone's sins as he died, lifting the burden from the believer; Jesus' example guides the lost back to God.

Holy Week

The Holy Week includes these events: Last Supper, Garden of Gethsemane, Judas' betrayal and arrest, trial, Peter's denial, Pilate, crucifixion, death, burial, resurrection



RE - Year 3/4- unit L2.12- Summer 2- How and why do the people try to make the world a better place?

In this unit, children will make connections with prior learning from earlier in the year: what have they already learned about how believers try to live? Why do believers want to follow the commands and teachings of their traditions?



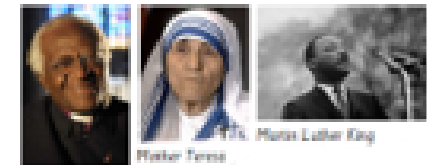
Key Vocabulary

Deeds	Something that is done. These can be good or bad.
Creator	A person or thing that brings something into existence.
Ten Commandments	The Ten Commandments are the fundamental laws of Jewish and Christian people which tell them how they should live.
Humanist	A person who trusts scientific method when it comes to understanding how the world works and rejects the idea of the supernatural. Find out more here https://humanism.org.uk
<u>Tikkun Olam</u>	A Jewish concept defined by acts of kindness performed to perfect or repair the world.
<u>Tzedaka</u>	A Hebrew word meaning 'justice' or 'righteousness' but commonly used to signify charity.
Zakah	It is compulsory for Muslims to donate money to charity one year.

Prior Knowledge:

- Some people pray to their God to ask for forgiveness for their sins (they have disobeyed the creator)
- Christians believe God helps them through the Holy Spirit
- Muslims believe people do good and bad deeds and need God's mercy

Golden Rule - In this unit we will compare religious and non-religious ways of being good and making the world a better place.



Inspirational Christian figures

The religious faith inspired and guided them in their lives, and their contribution to making the world a better ace.

Zakah

This is one of the 5 pillars of Islam. The charity Islamic Relief is a charity, which Muslims can donate to. They run projects to help make the world a better place.



Jewish Child's Day is a charity set up to help over 12,000 Jewish children from deprivation, disadvantage, abuse and neglect; to nurture them and offer them a better future.

RE - Year 5/6- unit U2.6 Summer 2- Kingdom of God



For Christians, what kind of king was Jesus.

Key Vocabulary

Christian	A person who believes in Christ and his teaching.
Parable	A simple story that Jesus used to get a message across.
Old Testament	This is the first part of the Christian bible and comprises of 39 books. It tells the story of God's plan to save humanity.
New Testament	The second part of the Christian Bible. It discusses the teaching and person of Jesus, as well as events in the first-century Christianity.

Prior Knowledge:

- Jesus told many parables about the Kingdom of God.
- The parables suggest that God's rule has begun, through the life, teaching and example of Jesus, and subsequently through the lives of Christians who live in obedience to God.
- The Kingdom is compared to a feast where all are invited to join in. Not everyone chooses to do so.
- Many Christians try to extend the Kingdom of God by challenging unjust social structures in their locality and in the world.

Problems in the world and how to make it a better place...

We will discuss the problems in the world, including:

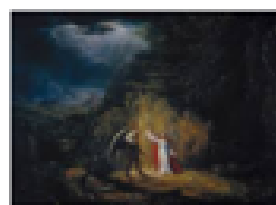
- poverty
- hunger
- violence -
- lack of healthcare

We will also discuss how to make the world a better place, and examples of people/charities who are working towards this.

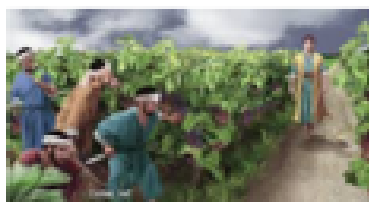
Including the winners of the Nobel Peace Prize (Martin Luther King, Malala Yousafzai)



Temptation in the wilderness
We will explore the story of Jesus as a different kind of king in Luke 4:1-13.



THE KINGDOM OF PARABLES



The Feast: Luke 14:12-24

The Tenants in the Vineyard:
Matthew 21:33-46