

Engaging Encounters Reasoned Responses Connecting Communities – RE curriculum 2022-2027

	Thread: God the world and self What do people believe about God, the world and self? P4C: What is God, the self and the world?		Thread: Belonging – what does it mean to belong to a religious community/ non-religious community? P4C: What does it mean to belong?		Thread: Authority – Who/ what do people follow? Why? How do people interact with sources of authority? P4C: How do we know how to behave?	
	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Caterpillars	Family		Friendship		Caring and People who help me	
	People who are close to me e.g my mummy and daddy		I am beginning to develop friendships. I am starting to share my toys. I know that sharing is a nice thing to do.		I know I have to be gentle and take care when holding creatures. I am starting to notice the difference between myself and other people	
Butterflies	Family	Christmas	Celebrations	Easter	Places of worship	People who help me
	Who is in my family? What do I do with my family at home? I can notice differences in themselves between being a baby and now.	How I celebrate Christmas at home. The Christmas Story	I can look at photos of my own experiences of celebrations e.g birthdays, christenings, weddings and I can talk about them I can talk my experiences of attending a special event / celebration.	I can talk about what happens at Easter time in my house or at other people's houses.	I know we have a local church. Visit to a church	I can name people in the community who help us.

Development Matter objectives:

Caterpillars:

Make connections between the features of their family and other families.
Notice differences between people.

Butterflies:

Continue developing positive attitudes about the differences between people.
Show interest in different occupations.
Begin to make sense of their own life-story and family's history.
Show interest in different occupations.

Engaging Encounters Reasoned Responses Connecting Communities – RE curriculum 2022-2027

Reception	Christianity God	Christianity Incarnation	Christianity Community	Christianity Salvation and resurrection	Christianity The church	Christianity Stories from the bible.
End of Key stage 'I can' statements Christianity	Talk about how Christians describe God e.g. as creator (A)	Retell a few aspects of the Christmas story. (D)	Talk about some things Christians do in church. (G) Talk about who Christians say Jesus is e.g. say why they think he might be special. (B)	Retell a few facts about the Easter story. (E)	Explain the Bible is the Christians holy book. (C) Understand that the bible tells stories that help Christians think about God and Jesus. (F)	Begin to show curiosity and ask questions about Christian stories. (H)
Beliefs, teachings & Practices:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> God as creator – Seeing God in the natural world. Creation story – God rested on the 7th day. Christians go to church to worship God on Sunday. How to care for the natural world. Harvest - Why do people celebrate Harvest? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Important celebrations: Christmas The Nativity story & birth of Jesus 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Who was Jesus and why is he special? Jesus as The son of God What makes people special? Special clubs Jesus' example of friendship How to care for others/ love your neighbour. Who am I? Where do I belong? What makes a friend? How do I choose a friend? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Baby Jesus was born to teach Stories Jesus told. Parables, examples of friendship and simple bible stories. Jesus' disciples Important celebrations: Easter (Jesus died and came back to life) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Christian's use of the church for worship: prayer, singing, reading the bible, and the bible. People in the church have special roles (e.g. Minister). Why is the Bible an important book? How do Christians use the Bible? What makes a book special? Do I have a special book? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stories about Jesus Why did Jesus tell stories? People Jesus met The golden rules

Early learning Goals:

Understanding the world: Past and Present – Talk about the lives of people around them and their roles in society

Understanding the world: People, Culture and Communities – Know some similarities and differences between religious and cultural communities in this country, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class.

Engaging Encounters Reasoned Responses Connecting Communities – RE curriculum 2022-2027

Year 1 & 2 End of Key stage 'I can' statements	God & Creation Non-religious view points	Incarnation Celebrations & Festivals	Places of Worship & Symbols	Salvation and resurrection & Baptism	Sacred books The Church & artefacts	Significant people & Stories
<p>Christianity Judaism</p> <p>Christianity 4.5 terms Judaism 1 term</p> <p>Cross religion / non-religious viewpoints Free choice 0.5 terms</p>	<p>Talk about why Christians say Jesus is the Son of God; God made man Links to Judaism (4)</p> <p>Talk about stories in the Bible that talk about what God is like for Christians and Jews. (11)</p> <p>Raise and suggest answers to relevant questions in response to enquiries into religious and non-religious viewpoints and attempt to support answers using simple reasoning. (15)</p>	<p>Recall the main events from the Christmas Bible stories linking these stories with Christianity. (1)</p> <p>Identify at least 4 aspects of how Christians celebrate Christmas explaining why each event might be important to them. (3)</p>	<p>Recognise the features of a church building and identify at least 3 artefacts found in a church explaining why they are important to Christians. (6)</p> <p>Describe at least 3 things a minister/ church leader might do. (7)</p> <p>Describe some of what happens at the synagogue and why Shabbat is important to Jews. (9)</p>	<p>Recall the main events from the Easter Bible stories linking these stories with Christianity. (2)</p> <p>Identify at least 4 aspects of how Christians celebrate Easter explaining why each event might be important to them. (3)</p> <p>Identify at least 4 aspects of how Christians celebrate Baptism explaining why each event might be important to them.</p> <p>Describe at least three things a Rabbi might do e.g. take part in a naming ceremony. (10)</p> <p>Begin to talk thoughtfully with respect to a range of spiritual questions, e.g. what happens when you die? Why do people worship? What do others think about God. Use examples from different traditions/worldviews (16)</p>	<p>Explain the bible is a Christian's holy book and identify different kinds of genre/ writing (5)</p> <p>Identify the Torah is a Holy book for Jews and how the rules in the Torah can guide a Jew in their lives. (8)</p>	<p>Explain why Abraham is important to both Jewish and Christian traditions Links to Judaism and Islam (12)</p> <p>Explain 3 reasons why Moses found it difficult to obey God at first and the 10 Commandments he was given later in life (14)</p> <p>Begin to show curiosity and ask questions about at least 3 Christian, Jewish and/or Muslim stories (13)</p>

Engaging Encounters Reasoned Responses Connecting Communities – RE curriculum 2022-2027

Year 1						
	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
<p>Beliefs & teachings & Practices:</p> <p>Christianity Judaism</p> <p>Cross religion / non-religious viewpoints</p> <p>P4C / Free choice</p>	<p>God, self & World, Authority & Personal belief:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Beliefs about God as a creator. God as father & creator – God is one. God cares for all people. What does the bible say God is like? Link to Judaism Jesus’ teachings e.g. Parable of the lost sheep/ son/ coin/ miracles Why did Jesus tell the lost parables? The two greatest commandments One God in many forms. <p>P4C Enquiry focus/ free choice:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> What makes humans special? Why humans being curious is important. 	<p>God, self & World:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Celebration: Harvest - How do Christians show they are thankful for what they have (harvest)? Celebrations: Christmas & advent. Gifts given and received at Christmas. How & why do Christians celebrate Christmas? The importance of the family – the world as one family. Talk about Jewish Celebrations and important events: Hanukkah Thursday 7th December – Friday 15th December 2023) 	<p>Belonging:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explore Jewish family life and each member’s role. Talk about the Mezuzah, Shabbat, Friday night meal, and eating Challah. Why is Shabbat important in some Jewish families? Why do Jewish people have special objects and clothing at home? Talk about Jewish Celebrations and important events: Purim (Saturday 23rd March – Sunday 24th March 2024) 	<p>Belonging:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Who do Christians follow? Why is Jesus important to Christians? Jesus’ death and resurrection (At Easter Christians celebrate that Jesus is alive & he is called saviour – he took the sin of people on himself. What happened when Jesus went to Jerusalem? Easter story – retell main events. Celebrations: Easter in church - cross/crucifix, empty tomb. Celebrations: Sunday, Weddings, holy communion <p>P4C Enquiry focus/Free choice:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How and why do Christians celebrate Easter? Do Jewish people celebrate Easter? Why are celebrations important? How do festivals & celebrations bring people together? 	<p>Belonging:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> What can we find out about Christianity by visiting the local church? How do Christians show they belong? Features of Church buildings - font, alter, cross, bible etc. How are these artefacts used by Christians and why? Look at different church buildings e.g. old CofE and Baptist churches. All church buildings are not the same. Church people – jobs of a minister/priest Symbolic clothes/ robes 	<p>Authority & Personal belief:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Significant people: Mary, Peter, David. How do Christians know how to care for others? What is the most important teaching of Jesus? What stories of love & forgiveness did Jesus tell & why? How do festivals and celebrations bring people together?

Engaging Encounters Reasoned Responses Connecting Communities – RE curriculum 2022-2027

Year 2						
	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
<p>Beliefs & teachings Practices:</p> <p>Christianity Judaism</p> <p>Cross religion / non-religious viewpoints</p> <p>P4C/ Free choice</p>	<p>God, self and the world, Personal belief & Authority:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Introduce Judaism – how Jews relate to God. Jewish creation - What do Jews believe about God? And Creation? Jews read the Torah What is the Torah and why is it important? What does the Torah teach about creation? Covenant: God's promise – Noah's Ark 	<p>God, self and the world:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> What Christians learn from the Christmas story: Good news, God made man. Recall main events from the Christmas story. Jesus' birth as a human baby. Angels for told his birth. Gifts to Jesus from the Magi - a sign of kingship. Christmas around the world. Diwali – new beginnings (November 12th 2023) <p>P4C Enquiry focus: Seasons/ Jewish new year</p>	<p>Belonging</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Symbols in Christianity & Judaism (Cross/ crucifix, star of David) Church worship: prayer, singing, reading the bible. Jewish values What happens in a synagogue? Talk about a Synagogue & Rabbi – Why is going to a synagogue important to Jews? What is the role of the Rabbi? <p>P4C: Why do people worship?</p>	<p>Belonging:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Baptism – How Christians welcome children/ adults into the Christian family. Why is it important? Easter - Modern customs. Jewish naming ceremony. <p>P4C: How & why do people have special ways of welcoming babies? (Jews, Christians & others)</p> <p>Free choice:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Why the love and support of others is important in life. Importance of celebration of new life and naming ceremonies. 	<p>Authority, Marking life's journey:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> What books (& stories) are special to Christians? E.g. Bible/ creation. Sacred books The bible (Old and new testaments) - written in a variety of styles. Stories from the Old & New Testaments e.g. David & Goliath/ Stilling of the storm. Begin to show curiosity and ask questions about Christian stories. Christians learn important lessons from these stories - being a good neighbour, God loves people. Laws and rules: Mitzvot values in 10 commandments. 	<p>Authority:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Full story of Abraham (6 key events) Why is Abraham important to Jews? Belief in stories e.g., Moses & Joseph. 10 Commandments – Christianity & Judaism Stories about the people of Israel and the beginning of the world. Exodus

Engaging Encounters Reasoned Responses Connecting Communities – RE curriculum 2022-2027

Year 3 & 4 End of Key stage 'I can' statements	God & Creation Trinity	God & the Prophets Incarnation Celebrations & Festivals	Religion, family and community Baptism	Salvation & Resurrection Belief in Action	Sacred places & Worship	The Bible & teachings World views
<p>Christianity Judaism Islam</p> <p>Cross religion / non-religious viewpoints P4C/ Free choice</p> <p>Christianity 3 terms Islam 1.5 terms Judaism 1 term Free choice enquiry 0.5 terms</p>	<p>Explain Christians see God as 'three in 1', (father, son and Holy spirit known as the trinity). (17)</p> <p>Explain with reference to the creative arts how God has a salvation plan for humans. (20)</p> <p>Compare and contrast Christian, Jewish and Muslim ideas about God, linking their ideas in with other non-religious views and perspectives (38)</p>	<p>Explain what Christians can learn about Jesus from the nativity stories, i.e. 'God is with us 'Emmanuel.' (18)</p> <p>Describe and suggest reasons why Christians call Jesus 'Saviour' using references from key texts studies, e.g. Christmas. (19)</p> <p>Explain how Muslims describe Allah, e.g. using 99 names. (24)</p> <p>Know all Muslims believe Muhammad (pbuh) to be a messenger of God. (25)</p> <p>Recall 5 keys facts about the story of 'The night of power' Muhammad's (pbuh) first revelation. (26)</p> <p>.</p>	<p>Compare and contrast 'infant' and 'believers' baptism, suggesting why they are important to Christians. (22)</p> <p>Describe three key ways in which Jews celebrate. (30)</p> <p>Explain key events in a Jews life (e.g. Bat/ Bar Mitzvah) and suggest why they are important to Jews. (31)</p> <p>Explain how different religions (eg: Jews, Muslims, Christians, Sikhs) welcome babies, suggesting differences & similarities between them. (35)</p>	<p>Describe and suggest reasons why Christians call Jesus 'Saviour' using references from key texts studies, e.g. The story of Zacchaeus & Easter. (19)</p> <p>Raise relevant questions in response to materials studied and suggest answers using reasons. (40)</p> <p>Ask simple questions about the decisions people make and suggest what might happen as a result of different decisions. Make simple connections between questions, beliefs and answers. (use examples from different viewpoints). Identify the impact for religious and non-religious groups on society past and present (39)</p>	<p>Describe and explain why the Torah is important to Jews, e.g. given by God to Jews through Moses.(33)</p> <p>Identify ways in which Jews show respect for the Torah. (34)</p> <p>Explain at least 2 key aspects of the 'covenant' God made with the Jews, making reference to key text, e.g. Abraham. (32)</p> <p>Recognise a Qur'an and identify it with Islam. Explain how and why Muslims treat it with respect and believe it to be the exact words of Allah. (27)</p> <p>Make a link between 2 Muslim artefacts (e.g. Qur'an stand and prayer mat); fasting during Ramadan and the celebration e.g. Id-ul-fitr. Compare mosques. (28)</p> <p>Explain how Muslim organisations help people in need (29)</p>	<p>Explain how the bible is used in the local church by Christians for guidance, devotion & inspiration. (21)</p> <p>Describe and explain how Christians live their life as disciples. Make a link between: New testament bible stories/ teaching; love and forgiveness stories, 'The parable of the good Samaritan', 'The parable of the prodigal son', 'The parable of the sower', 'The Lord's prayer.'</p> <p>Include examples from local/global church communities and church worship/ (include references to Bible teaching) (23)</p> <p>Explain why the 10 Commandments are important to both Jews and Christians. Link ideas to other sacred texts/non-religious teachings (36)</p> <p>Describe what Christians and Jews can learn about God from the Old Testament stories: eg. Moses and the escape from Egypt showing God as sustainer. Joseph showing God as guide and protector. (37)</p>

Engaging Encounters Reasoned Responses Connecting Communities – RE curriculum 2022-2027

Year 3						
	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
<p>Beliefs, Teachings & Practices:</p> <p>Christianity Judaism Islam</p> <p>Cross religion / non-religious viewpoints</p> <p>P4C/ Free choice</p>	<p>God, Self and the world:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Creation. The big story of salvation (sin the world) Adam & Eve. Jesus the rescuer (sin of the world taken on himself – The ultimate sacrifice). New relationship with God now possible. Describe and suggest reasons why Christians call Jesus 'saviour' referencing these stories. Humanists don't believe in God Life is valuable – living a full life is important. Why the love and support of others is important. How you can support others - Happy human. Ask questions about the decisions people make and suggest what might happen as a result of different decisions, Knowing God through language, songs and stories, dance, silence, reflection. 	<p>God, Self and the world & Authority:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 99 names for Allah – Why were these important? Messengers of Allah Following the example of Muhammad (pbuh) - messenger of God Short stories from the life of Prophet Muhammad. Muhammad (pbuh) night of power What do Muslims believe about God? What do Muslims learn about God & the natural world? Jesus – titles used at birth & Christmas: Emmanuel, Prince of peace etc. Links to Old Testament prophecy and meanings of the titles. <p>P4C: How do the different Nativity stories show the importance of Jesus for Christians?</p>	<p>Belonging:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rites of passage: Baptism (infant and believers) interpreted as a fresh start, a new life, a community member, belonging to God. Symbolism of water. Confirmation – role of the Holy Spirit. Eucharist/ communion. Values in everyday life e.g. helping others, working honestly, sharing with others – respect. <p>P4C: Why is it important to some Christians to mark their faith journey with believer's baptism?</p>	<p>God, self and world:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Life of Jesus: birth, miracles, forgiveness, death resurrection, Jesus – sent to earth by God to be the saviour of humankind (ref to the story of Creation, Christmas & Easter). Salvation - the story of Zacchaeus People who met Jesus – Jesus the healer. Celebrations, festivals and special events: lent, Holy week & Easter, Pentecost. Pentecost – God send the Holy Spirit to be the comforter/ helper. Symbols of the Holy Spirit – e.g. dove, wind, goose etc. What are important events that shaped Jesus' life? Why do Christians call Jesus 'Saviour' & how does this link with the Easter story? What is good about Good Friday? 	<p>Authority:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stories from the life of Moses and Tenakh. The life of Abraham. Proverbs in the Tenakh (Hebrew bible). Torah important because given by God to Jews through Moses. Mount Sinai (Shavuot). How to show respect for the Torah Annual cycle of readings of the Torah. Living in accordance with 10 commandments. Link to Christianity Jewish teachings about death, judgement and forgiveness. What can we find out about Judaism by exploring a Synagogue? 	<p>Belonging, Authority & Personal belief :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bible and its teachings – A guide for Christians. Stories inspire, encourage and give direction. Sometimes called "The word of God." Living as a disciple of Christ – learning from the parables of Jesus: Sower, Lost Son etc. Jesus teaching: the two greatest commandments. What did Jesus teach in parables about love & forgiveness? What does the parable of the Good Samaritan mean for Christians today & how might it impact their behaviour? <p>P4C: What do different sacred texts teach people? How do they influence people? Why do they matter?</p>

Engaging Encounters Reasoned Responses Connecting Communities – RE curriculum 2022-2027

Year 4						
	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
<p>Beliefs, Teachings & Practices:</p> <p>Christianity Judaism Islam</p> <p>Cross religion / non-religious viewpoints</p> <p>P4C/ Free choice</p>	<p>God, self and world:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> God as three persons. The Trinity - father, son & Holy Spirit. God as loving, creator, sustainer, ruler & saviour. Jewish beliefs about God – God is one, God as creator, God cares for all. Jewish festivals: Yom Kippur, Rosh Hashanah. Sukkot (holiday). Introduce descriptions about God - Islamic beliefs in the oneness of God Understanding God through the natural world. Introduce concepts of Tawhid (oneness in God) & Shirk (worship). 	<p>Authority & Personal belief:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How to put Jesus' teaching into practise – the work of the church today – Loving your neighbour, forgiving others, loving God. Global church communities Celebrations: Advent & Christmas. Christmas – Christian faith expressed through the arts/ giving to others. 	<p>God, self and world & Belonging:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Judaism worship The Shema (Mezuzah, tallit & Tefillin). Kippah Bar/ Bat Mitzvah Jewish weddings Jewish food law Pesach/Passover (sedar – moes) Ramadam and fasting. Shabbat What are the important events in a Jews life? How and why do Jews celebrate? How and why is freedom linked to Passover? *Link to Humanist weddings – what is important before a marriage. May humanists celebrate their marriage with a wedding ceremony – no special rules, symbols or tradition. Many don't. Weddings are personal and unique, but they may tie ribbons around hands, use a truce belt, pour sand, and light candles. 	<p>God, self and world & personal belief:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Christianity – aid agencies / belief in action. How do people respond to world poverty? How and why do organisations help those in need? Is it always right to give to charity? Links to Zakat & charity <p>P4C: Aid agencies: how and why do people within religions / non-religious worldviews (use 3 traditions) work for justice and equality? (anthropology)</p>	<p>God, self and world & Authority:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Islam - compare mosques Worship at the Mosque Daily worship (salat) prayer Prayer/Worship can place almost anywhere. Cleanliness before one can pray (wudu) is essential. Main religious artefacts e.g. Qur'an. Prayer mat qibla. Islamic beliefs in angels: Everyone has two angels to watch over them. Why do some people pray/ not pray? Can religion help people find peace? How does religion influence a persons beliefs? 	<p>God, self and world & Personal belief:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How does having religious / non-religious world view affect the way we should care for the planet? Why & how do people care for the environment? What is my response? Why is community and equality important to most Sikhis?

Engaging Encounters Reasoned Responses Connecting Communities – RE curriculum 2022-2027

Year 5 &6 End of Key stage 'I can' statements	God & Creation Trinity	God Incarnation	Religion, family & Community Celebrations	Salvation & Resurrection Peace & community	Kingdom of God Parables The wider world	Pilgrimage The journey of life and death
<p>Beliefs, Teachings & Practices:</p> <p>Christianity Judaism Islam Hindu Dharma Free choice enquiry or cross religious study</p> <p>Cross religion / non-religious viewpoints</p> <p>P4C/ Free choice</p> <p>Christianity 3 terms Islam 1 term Judaism Hindu Dharma 1 term Free choice enquiry 1 term</p>	<p>Explain the roles of 'Father, Son & Holy spirit' (trinity) in the Christian view of God. (41)</p> <p>Describe why Christians say Jesus is the 'Son of God'; the 'Christ' and both 'God and Man.' (42)</p> <p>Identify ways that Christians believe God is within them; prayer; worship; peace in hard times. (46)</p> <p>Outline, compare and contrast key Jewish beliefs about God and other perspectives and viewpoints. Identify some of the reasons people believe/ don't believe in God. Link with Christian, Hindu & Muslim beliefs. Make links to humanist perspectives and viewpoints. Identify some of the reasons people believe/ don't believe in God. (66)</p> <p>Outline some of the stories of Vishnu, Rama & Sita and explain their significance for a Hindu. (59)</p>	<p>Identify ways in which Christians believe the old Testament prophecies speak about Jesus. (43)</p> <p>Understand Muslims believe that to have 'inner peace with God' humans must follow and submit to Allah's guidance and will. (52)</p> <p>Describe three ways in which Muslim worship shows devotion to Allah making reference to life at home and in the Mosque. (55)</p> <p>Analyse how the main features of a Mosque explain Muslim key beliefs. (57)</p> <p>Suggest lines of enquiry and plan investigations into religious/ non-religious viewpoints, eg: creation, marriage (70)</p>	<p>Suggest answers to questions that the resurrection of Jesus might raise. (45)</p> <p>Identify and understand that Muslims believe that Prophets who became before Muhammad (pbuh) all taught the same message. (50)</p> <p>Explain how muslims believe that Muhammad (pbuh) the last & final prophet. (51)</p> <p>Explain and assess how all Muslims are part of the 'Ummah' by showing how the Five Pillars enables Muslims to have peace with God. (53)</p> <p>Compare and contrast Hindu ways of understanding family with other religious/ non-religious views about family. (64)</p> <p>Identify key Hindu symbols & explain their meaning e.g. Aum, Swastika. (60)</p> <p>Compare/ contrast Hindu ways of welcoming a child with all religious/ non-religious views previously studied. (62)</p>	<p>Explain how the celebration of Easter links to the idea of Jesus reconciling people to God so that Christians can live forgiven in relationship with God, (sacrifice and reconciliation.) (44)</p> <p>Describe how signs of salvation in a church reinforce the Christian idea of forgiveness. (48)</p> <p>Compare and contrast what motivates people of the Jewish faith and a non-religious belief to work together to impact UK society and the wider world through environmental and global charities, e.g. Islamic aid, Christian Aid. (68)</p> <p>Explain the Hindu Dharma idea of Karma and how actions have consequences. Compare and contrast with similar values found in other religious/non-religious viewpoints studied. (65)</p>	<p>Explain using key texts, (e.g. parables, miracles, teaching) the Christian idea of the 'Kingdom of God' and how Christians seek to live to advance the Kingdom on earth. (47)</p> <p>Explain why the Qur'an is so important to Muslims. (56)</p> <p>Describe various forms of worship that happen in the Hindu temple, including Puja, use of sacred texts. (58)</p> <p>Compare/ contrast Christians/ Hindu/ Muslim/ pilgrimages and reflect on how they affect believers e.g. Golden rule 67).</p>	<p>Analyse how diverse expressions of Christian worship can reinforce faith and belief. (49)</p> <p>Outline, compare and contrast Christian, Hindu Dharma, Jewish and Muslim beliefs about God and make links to other perspectives and viewpoints. Identify some of the reasons people do/don't believe in God (eg: Atheism, Agnosticism) (66)</p> <p>Investigate by gathering, selecting, organising or refining questions and ideas about religious/ non-religious viewpoints. (eg: the role of music/art in religious expression or life after death (69)</p> <p>Suggest lines of enquiry and plan investigations into religious/non-religious viewpoints, eg: creation, marriage (70).</p> <p>Identify, describe and explain key Muslim beliefs related to Allah (God); marriage and life after death. (54)</p> <p>Analyse and evaluate Hindu beliefs about reincarnation, vegetarianism & caring for the environment. (63)</p>

Engaging Encounters Reasoned Responses Connecting Communities – RE curriculum 2022-2027

Year 5						
<p>Beliefs, Teachings & Practices:</p> <p>Christianity Judaism Islam Hindu Dharma Free choice enquiry or cross religious study - Sikh Cross religion / non-religious viewpoints P4C/ Free choice</p>	<p>God, self and the world:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hinduism in one God represented through many different Gods e.g. Vishnu, Rama & Sita, Krishna, Shiva, Ganesha. Explain from stories what is their significance for a Hindu Names of important scriptures containing Hindu beliefs e.g. Vedas Ramayana Beliefs expressed in stories e.g. Rama's exile and return and Krishnas childhood stories. Diwali – art How and why do Hindus show respect for living things? Is the idea of one God important in Hinduism? Why do Hindus take pilgrimages? What symbols are important to Hindus? 	<p>God, self and the world:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The promised messiah & salvation The use of the Bible and reflecting on the life of Jesus as a source of guidance on: Forgiveness, Love, Respect Faith. Being lost – God/ Jesus' direction. Hymns, gifts & communion Specific focus: faith in everyday life. Why is it important to Christians to believe that God came to Earth as a human being? Why are gifts given to Jesus at Christmas time? Empathy, compassion, reason and respect for the dignity of each person guides moral decisions and relationships. Family a unit committed to mutual support. 	<p>Belonging & Authority:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Worldwide community of Muslims (Ummah). All Muslims part of Ummah by showing Islam 5 pillars to have peace with God. Salah – daily worship, different positions and their meaning sawm – fasting, zakah – obligatory act of charity. Hajj – Pilgrimage to Makkah Ka'bah; Id-ul-Fitr & Id-ul Adha; Food laws – Halal Islamic aid – care for the poor & the needy. Why are the five pillars important to Muslims? How do Muslims express being part of the Ummah? Links to Sikhism - Earning by honest means sharing equally <p>P4C: What does it mean to belong to an Islamic faith community?</p>	<p>Belonging & Authority:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Church – features and symbols of Jesus as Saviour (cross, stained glass window, the good Shepherd.) Worship and prayer – time with God. Belonging to a local/ worldwide community Confession of Sin, forgiveness, answers to prayer, singing, communion/ Eucharist. Holy Spirit – Jesus baptism (dove). Pentecost – Comforter, helper. Easter – The big Story of the bible - the sacrifice, resurrection, saviour, redeemer. New life, reconciliation with God Links with Judaism Why are the signs of salvation important in a church community? Why is the resurrection and ascension of Jesus important? Why do Christians celebrate the same things in different ways? (e.g. the last supper) <p>P4C: Does worship make you happy?</p>	<p>Religious/ Non-religious Worldview in the wider world & Authority:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Climate issues – Laudato si' Popes letter – Care for our common home. British values – census Religions in the UK. Creation and science conflicting or complimentary? Does science prove Genesis to be right? What do Christian believers believe about how they should care for the world? How is Christianity a diverse and global faith? <p>P4C: Are Science and religion in conflict?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Golden rule and its origin: treat others as you would like to be treated yourself. Family values Equal roles in all relationships Respect for the environment Freedom and responsibility: to think for ourselves; to live our lives the way we want. 	<p>Belonging & Marking life's journey :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local context What does pilgrimage teach religious people? Look at pilgrimages e.g. Iona, Two Saints way, Cheshire, Lourdes, Rome. Why do some people take pilgrimages? What occasions in people's lives are significant & why? Israel as a special place for Jews and the effect on cultural life. Non-religious Jews

Engaging Encounters Reasoned Responses Connecting Communities – RE curriculum 2022-2027

Year 6

Beliefs, Teachings & Practices:	God, self and the world:	God, self and the world:	Belonging & Authority:	Belonging & Personal belief:	Authority:	Marking life's journey Life after death:
<p>Christianity</p> <p>Judaism</p> <p>Islam</p> <p>Hindu Dharma</p> <p>Free choice enquiry or cross religious study - Sikh</p> <p>P4C/ Free choice</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Christianity - God as 'three in one' – Holy trinity (Father, Son & Holy Spirit) God – different names and roles – Father, Creator, Sustainer. Omniscient; Omnipotent and Omnipresent. Understanding God through Jesus - Temptation. Baptism of Jesus, Miracles. What do different people believe about God? Link with Judaism Why do Christians believe God can be Father, Son & Holy Spirit? Identify some of the reasons people believe/ don't believe in God One God the supreme reality creator of all things –Waheguru Ik Onkar the first phase of the Mool Mantar and also used as a symbol. <p>P4C: If God made the world, why isn't it perfect? Relationships with God – the search for truth.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Islam shahadah – declaration of faith. Oneness of Allah transcendent, immanent, eternal, active in the world – Tawhid. Humans must follow and submit to Allah's guidance and will. Allah seen in art & architecture/ Arabic calligraphy. Symbols Islam – no images of Allah. Features of a mosque What teachings of Muhammad (pbuh) do Muslims try and follow? What do Muslims believe about the origins and authority of the Qur'an? Why are there so many prophets in Islam? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hindu worship (puja) in the home/ mandir e.g. shrine, arti, ceremony, music, dance, use of sacred texts. Vegetarianism Marriage Welcoming babies Hindu naming ceremony Respect and care for other people and all living things – vegetarianism. How is Hindu marriage celebrated? How do Hindus welcome babies? How and why do Hindus celebrate Diwali? Links to Sikhism - marriage 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Putting Jesus' teachings into action – love thy neighbour, forgiving others, the work of Christian organisations – charity/ Christian aid. Links between the OT prophesies about Jesus and how Jesus lived his life. How does this influence how Christians live today? What motivates people of Jewish faith and a non- religious belief to work together to impact UK society & the wider world through environmental and global charities, e.g. Islamic aid, Christian aid. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Bible explaining the Kingdom of God. The Kingdom of God (see many parables that speak on the Kingdom) The Sermon on the Mount: The Beatitudes. What makes a good leader worth following? E.g. Muhammad (pbuh); Guru Nanak; Jesus. How do people with non-religious world view decide what makes a good life? Leadership – Guru Nanak, treated as a living Guru. The Guru Granth Sahib: a outlining the principles and practices of Sikhism, stories e.g. the donkey and the tiger skin. Sikh teaching expressed in the lives of Gurus. Guru Arjan – the first Martyr. Guru Gobind Singh: the founder of Khalsa. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Christianity – belief in life after death in Heaven. What do Christians believe about life after death? Islam – identify, describe and explain Muslims beliefs related to death. Belief in the hereafter. Hindu – reincarnation and karma Non-religious beliefs Humanists don't believe in an afterlife. Atheism and agnosticism No soul People are not distinct from the rest of nature. We are part of this world and only this world. <p>P4C: What do different religions/ worldviews say about life after death?</p>