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| **Religions** | **Reception** | | **Year 1** | | **Year 2** | | **Years 3/4** | | | | **Years 5/6** | | | |
| **Christianity** | | **Christianity** | | **Christianity, Judaism & Buddhism** | | **Christianity & Islam YEAR A** | | **Christianity, Judaism & Humanism YEAR B** | | **Islam & Christianity YEAR A** | | **Hindu Dharma, Christianity & Sikhi YEAR B** | |
| **Curriculum objectives**  **(I can statements)** | Talk about how Christians describe God.  Talk about who Christians say Jesus is. Retell a few key aspects of the Christmas story. Explain the Bible is the Christian’s holy book. Understand that the Bible tells stories that help Christians think about God and Jesus. Retell a few key aspects of the Easter story.  Talk about some things Christians do in church.  Begin to show curiosity and ask questions about Christian stories. | | Talk about who Christians say Jesus is e.g. called the Son of God; God made man.  Recall the main events from the Christmas Bible stories linking these stories with Christianity.  Identify at least 4 aspects of how Christians celebrate Christmas, explaining why it might be important to them.  Recall the main events from the Easter Bible stories linking these stories with Christianity.  Identify at least 4 aspects of how Christians celebrate Easter and Baptism explaining why each event might be important to them.  Begin to show curiosity and ask questions about Christian stories. | | Explain the Bible is a Christian’s holy book and identify different kinds of genre/writing.  Recognise the features of a church building and identify at least 3 artefacts found in a church explaining why they are important to Christians.  Describe at least three things a minister / church leader might do.  Identify the Torah is a holy book for Jews and how the rules in the Torah can guide a Jew in their lives.  Describe some of what happens at the synagogue and why Shabbat is important to Jews.  Describe at least three things a rabbi might do e.g. take part in a naming ceremony.  Begin to show curiosity and ask questions about Jewish stories.  Describe three key ways in which Jews celebrate.  Explain why at least one festival is important e.g. Hannukah.  Begin to show curiosity about stories and places of worship in the Buddhist Community.  Raise and suggest answers to relevant questions e.g. How do Buddhists understand suffering.  Begin to talk thoughtfully with respect to a range of spiritual questions e.g. Who do Buddhist people worship? How do Buddhists respect all living things? | | Explain Christians see God as ‘three in one’  Explain what Christians can learn about Jesus from the nativity stories, i.e. ‘God with us ‘Emmanuel’.  Compare and contrast ‘infant’ and ‘believer’s baptism’, suggesting why they are important to Christians.  Describe and explain how Christians live their life as disciples.  Explain how Muslims describe Allah, e.g. using 99 names.  Talk about how all Muslims believe Muhammad (pbuh) to be a ‘messenger of God’, (Prophet of God)  Recall five key facts about the story of the ‘Night of Power’ Muhammad’s (pbuh) first revelation.  Recognise the 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’ (God).  Make a link between two Muslim artefacts (e.g. Qur’an stand and Prayer mat); fasting during Ramadan and the celebration of Eid-ul-Fitr. Compare mosques.  Explain how Muslim organisations help people in need. | | Explain how the Bible is used in the local church by Christians for guidance, devotion and inspiration.  Explain with reference to the creative arts how God has a salvation plan for humans.  Describe and suggest reasons why Christians call Jesus ‘Saviour’ using references key texts studied, e.g. Creation; Christmas; The Story of Zacchaeus and Easter.  Describe three ways in which Jews celebrate.  Explain why at least one festival is important e.g. Passover; Yom Kippur or Rosh Hashanah.  Explain the key events in a Jew’s life and suggest why they are important to Jews.  Explain at least 2 key aspects of the covenant God made with the Jews making reference to key texts.  Describe and explain why the Torah is important to Jews, e.g. given by God to Jews through Moses.  Identify ways in which the Jews show respect for the Torah.  Compare and contrast Humanist ideas of God linking my ideas in with other religions studied.  Compare and contrast how humanist weddings are similar to and different from religious weddings. | | Identify and understand that Muslims believe the Prophets who came before Muhammad (pbuh) all taught the same message.  Explain how Muslims believe that Muhammad (pbuh) was the last and final prophet.  Understand Muslims believe that to have ‘inner peace with God’ humans must follow and submit to Allah’s guidance and will.  Explain and assess how all Muslims are part of the ‘Ummah’ by showing how the Five Pillars enable Muslims to have peace with God.  Identify, describe and explain key Muslim beliefs related to Allah (God); marriage and life after death.  Describe three ways in which Muslim worship shows devotion to Allah making reference to life at home and in the mosque.  Explain why the Qur’an is so important to Muslims.  Analyse how the main features of a mosque explain key Muslim beliefs.  Explain the roles of ‘Father, Son and Holy Spirit’ (Trinity) in the Christian view of God.  Describe why Christians say Jesus is the ‘Son of God’, the ‘Christ’ and both ‘God and man’.  Identify ways in which Christians believe the Old Testament prophecies speak about Jesus.  Explain how the celebration of Easter links to the idea of Jesus reconciling people to God so that Christians can live forgiven in relationships with God (sacrifice and reconciliation)  Suggest answers to questions that the resurrection of Jesus might raise.  Identify ways that Christians believe God is with them: prayer; worship; peace in hard times | | Describe various forms of worship that happen in the Hindu temple, including Puja, use of sacred texts.  Outline some of the stories of Vishnu, Rama and Sita and explain their significance for a Hindu.  Identify key Hindu symbols and explain their meaning e.g. Aum, Swastika.  Describe how and suggest why Hindus celebrate Diwali and Holi.  compare / contrast Hindu ways of welcoming a child with all religious / non-religious views previously studied.  Analyse and evaluate Hindi beliefs about reincarnation, vegetarianism and caring for the environment.  Compare and contrast Hindu ways of understanding family with other religious / non-religious views about family.  Explain the Hindu idea of ‘Karma and how actions have consequences.  Compare and contrast with similar values found in other religious / non-religious viewpoints studied.  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. Example key texts: Beatitudes; The Lord’s Prayer; Jesus’ temptations; Parables of the Kingdom  Describe how signs of salvation in a church reinforce the Christian idea of forgiveness.  Analyse how diverse expressions of Christian worship can reinforce faith & belief.  Explain how different religions welcome babies, suggesting differences and similarities between them.  Compare and contrast different religions and non-religious ceremonies.  Explain why sources of authority are important to religions and link ideas to other sacred texts / non-religious teachings.  Describe what religions can learn about God from stories.  Compare and contrast different ideas of God linking my ideas in with other nonreligious secular views and perspectives.  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.  Raise relevant questions in response to material studied and suggest answers using reasons to support their views. Make reflective links my own experiences and material studied. | |
| **Vocabulary** | King  Creator  Father  baptism ceremony  creation  celebration  celebrate  christening | love  family  God  church  Easter  people  belonging | Jesus  Bible  Son of God  disciple  Nativity  Resurrection | Last Supper  Palm Sunday  naming  belonging  baptism | Bible  forgiveness  vicar  church  font  pew  altar  cross  lectern  Torah  Synagogue | Shabbat  Hannukah  light  Schema  Mezuzah  Buddhism  respect  living thing  suffering | Holy Trinity  Father  Son  Holy Spirit  Nicene  Jesus  Disciples  parables  Nativity | Baptism  Allah  Prophet  Qu’ran  Ramadan  Eid  Fasting  Mosque | Bible  Salvation  Saviour  Passover  Yom Kippur  Rosh Hashanah  Bar/Bat Mitzvah | Covenant  Torah  Abraham  Humanism  Weddings | Prophets  Muhummad (pbuh)  Pillars  Peace  Ummah  Mosque  Qu’ran | Holy Trinity  Old Testament  Easter  Sacrifice  Reconciliation  Prayer  worship | Hindu Dharma  Temple  Puja  Rama  Sita  Vishnu  Aum  Swastika  Diwali  Holi | Reincarnation  Vegetarianism  Karma  Parables  Beatitudes  Sikhi  Secular |