



## RE Progression

Strand	Foundation 1			Foundation 2		
Understanding the World	<p>I can continue to develop a positive attitude about the differences between people.</p> <p>I can recognise and describe special times or events for family or friends.</p> <p>I can show an interest in different occupation and ways of life indoors and outdoors.</p> <p>I can show an interest in different occupations and ways of life indoors and outdoors</p> <p>I know some of the things that make me unique and can talk about some of the similarities and differences in relation to friends or family.</p> <p>I understand that not everyone celebrates the same festivals.</p> <p>I understand that some places are special to members of my community.</p> <p>I recognise that some people have different beliefs and celebrate special times in different ways.</p>			<p>I celebrate and comment on the visual differences (supported through similarities) between myself and my friends.</p> <p>I understand that not everyone celebrates the same festivals, but know that how we celebrate is similar (e.g. special foods, decorations, music, special clothes, gifts)</p> <p>I can take an interest in and comment on unknown objects, exploring their textures, mass, colour, moving parts etc.</p> <p>I can take an interest in and comment on unknown objects, exploring their textures, mass, colour, moving parts etc.</p> <p>I know that people have different beliefs and traditions that affect their lives.</p> <p>I know that there is a link between stories and festivals (Diwali and The Story of Light, The Nativity Story, The Easter Story, Chinese New Year- The Great Race.</p> <p>I can ask and answer 'why' questions about texts that have been read to me.</p> <p>I can engage in non-fiction books.</p> <p>I can listen to and talk about non-fiction books applying new knowledge and vocabulary.</p> <p>I know the landmarks buildings (including places of worship) in the local environment discuss their importance.</p>		
Vocabulary	<p>Autumn 1</p> <p>Families, Friends, Role Model, Special, Christianity, Jesus, Miracle, Moses,</p>	<p>Autumn 2</p> <p>Gift, Christmas, Shepherds, Wise Men , Jesus.</p>	<p>Spring 1</p> <p>Celebration, New Year, Festival, Holi, Hinduism</p>	<p>Spring 2</p> <p>Spring, New life, Easter, Jesus, Cross, Life</p>	<p>Summer 1</p> <p>Fable, Moral, Sikhs, Muslims, Christian, Meaning</p>	<p>Summer 2</p> <p>Special, Home, Church, Christian Mosque, Muslim Synagogue, Jewish</p>
Subject Knowledge and Stories	<p>Autumn 1</p> <p>Jesus performed many miracles to show he was special - the Son of God.</p>	<p>Autumn 2</p> <p>Concept: Incarnation- Christians believe Jesus is the Messiah, saviour who will repair the effects of</p>	<p>Spring 1</p> <p>Holi is a Hindu festival celebrating good triumphing over evil. Celebrates the arrival of Spring flowers and</p>	<p>Spring 2</p> <p>Christian Concept- Salvation: Jesus' death and resurrection opens the way back to God. Christians believe, through his death,</p>	<p>Summer 1</p> <p><u>Stories</u> The Tortoise and the Hare (Aesop fable)</p>	<p>Summer 2</p> <p><u>Church: Christianity</u> Features can vary but common include: altar, font, cross, pulpit, stained</p>

	<p>Moses was chosen by God to lead the Jewish people and give them the Ten Commandments- rules to live by.</p> <p><u>Stories</u> <u>Children's Bible</u> -Jesus healing the paralysed man. (Mark 2:1-12) -Jesus healing blind Bartimaeus (Mark 10: 46-52). -Exodus 20: The story of Moses</p>	<p>sin to offer a way for humans to be with God.</p> <p>Incarnation: Jesus is God in the flesh. God came to live amongst humans.</p> <p><u>Stories</u> <u>Children's Bible</u></p> <p>Christmas story -Matthew 1:18-25 -Luke 2:8-20 -Matthew 2:11</p>	<p>getting ready for harvest. Known as the festival of colour.</p> <p><u>Stories</u> Chinese New Year Story</p> <p>The Flowers Came, Spring Arrived: A Nowruz Story.</p> <p>Holi: A Hindu Festival</p>	<p>sin is dealt with and humans can have a relationship with God.</p> <p><u>Stories</u> <u>Children's Bible</u> Palm Sunday John 12:12-19 Matthew 21:8-11</p> <p>Last Supper Matthew 26:17-30 Easter Story: -Mark 14:15-26 - Matthew 27:11-65 -Mark 16:1-19 -John 20:15-18 and -Luke 24:1-53</p>	<p>The Boy Who Cried Wolf (Aesop fable) FS2</p> <p>The Crocodile and the Priest (A Sikh story)</p> <p>Bilal and the Beautiful Butterfly (A Muslim story)</p> <p>The Gold-Giving Serpant (An Indian story)</p> <p>Best Friends (A story from Asia)</p> <p>The Lost Sheep (A Christian story)</p>	<p>glass window, nave, and candles.</p> <p><b><u>Mosque: Islam</u></b> Home of worship for Muslims. Features include: wash area, prayer hall, prayer mats, Qiblah wall, a minaret (tower used to call people to prayer),</p> <p><b><u>Synagogue: Judaism</u></b> Features include Torah Scrolls, Ark (where the Torah Scrolls are kept), Eternal Light, Menorah, Siddur (Prayer book), Bimah (platform where the Torah is read from), minbar (where Imam gives sermon from)</p>
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Strands	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
<b>Christianity</b>						
Personal Resonance and reflection.	<p>I can say how it felt to make something. (A1)</p> <p>I can talk about a gift that is special to me (A2)</p> <p>I can talk about my friends and why I like them. (Sp1).</p> <p>I can talk about a person I admire. (Sp2)</p>	<p>I can tell you when I have been kind to others even when it was difficult. (A1)</p> <p>I can say how I could help solve a problem by showing love. (A2)</p> <p>I can say what I believe happens to you when you die and tell you how I remember people close to me. (Sp2)</p>	<p>I can explain what Christmas means to me and talk about whether this involves giving and receiving gifts. (A2.)</p> <p>I can talk about some of the things in the world that people think of as miracles and begin to tell you about a miracle I would like to see happen today. (Sp1)</p> <p>I can suggest how a person may rescue/help others who are in difficult situations. (Sp2)</p>	<p>I can design a symbolic object to show the significance of Christmas or the Christmas holiday to me. (A2)</p> <p>I can talk about what sort of help I might need to show forgiveness. (Sp2)</p> <p>I can explain some of the feelings my special place gives me and suggest why that is. (Su2)</p>	<p>I can start to explain how 'true' could mean different things. to different people, and how stories can be 'true' in different ways. (A2).</p> <p>I can give an example of someone with a strong sense of purpose for their life and give my opinions on this. (Sp2)</p> <p>I can show an understanding of why people show commitment in different ways. (Su2)</p>	<p>I can start to explain how some of the ways I choose to celebrate are directly linked to the event I am celebrating, and how other ways are not. (A2)</p> <p>I can express the feelings I have when I think about situations or things I would like to last forever. (Sp1)</p> <p>I can explain how the influence people have had on me has affected what I see as important. (Sp2)</p>
Knowledge and Understanding.	<p>I can remember the Christian Creation story and talk about it. (A1)</p> <p>I can remember some of the Christmas story (A2)</p> <p>I can remember a story about Jesus showing friendship and talk about it. (Sp1)</p>	<p>I can re-tell a story Jesus told about being kind or give an example of when Jesus showed kindness. (A1)</p> <p>I can remember the Christmas story and start to explain that Christians</p>	<p>I can start to explain the Christian belief that Jesus was God in human form and why God gave him to the world. (A2)</p> <p>I can explain one Christian viewpoint about one of Jesus' healing miracles.(Sp1)</p>	<p>I can describe one thing a Christian might learn about Jesus from a Christmas symbol. (A2)</p> <p>I can describe what a Christian might learn about forgiveness</p>	<p>I can start to explain the Christian belief that Jesus was the Incarnation of God. (A2)</p> <p>I can start to explain whether God intended Jesus to be crucified or</p>	<p>I can describe some of the ways that Christians would celebrate Christmas and start to understand which of these would help them understand who Jesus was and why he was born. (A2)</p>

	<p>I can recall parts of the Easter story. I can recognise some symbols in the story. (Sp2)</p>	<p>believe Jesus was a gift from God. (A2)</p> <p>I can recall what Christians believe happened on Easter Sunday. (Sp2)</p>	<p>I can start to tell you why Christians believe Jesus' death is important. (Sp2)</p>	<p>from a Biblical text. (Sp2)</p> <p>I can describe some of the ways Christians use churches to worship/celebrate Holy Communion or participate in baptism. (Su2)</p>	<p>whether Jesus' crucifixion was the consequence of events during Holy Week. (Sp2)</p> <p>I can describe how different practices enable Christians to show their commitment to God and understand that some of these will be more significant to some Christians than others. (Su2)</p>	<p>I can make links between different Christian beliefs and their views on whether anything is ever eternal. (Sp1)</p> <p>I can explain how one of the reasons people use to suggest that Christianity is a strong religion today can be counteracted. (Sp2)</p>
<p>Evaluation and Critical Thinking</p>	<p>I can express an opinion about the Christian belief about creation.(A1)</p> <p>I can suggest a gift I would give to Jesus.(A2)</p> <p>I can say how Jesus tried to be a good friend. (Sp1)</p> <p>I can start to show understanding that Jesus is special to Christians and say why. (Sp2)</p>	<p>I can say if I think Christians should be kind and give a reason. (A1)</p> <p>I can tell you why Christians think God gave Jesus to the world. (A2)</p> <p>I can start to suggest a different explanation as to what happened to Jesus after the empty tomb and offer my opinion. (Sp2)</p>	<p>I can start to tell you what Christmas means to Christians and what it means to me. (A2)</p> <p>I can start to say whether I believe Jesus actually healed people or not. (Sp1)</p> <p>I can start to reflect on whether I agree with Christian beliefs about Jesus' death. (Sp2)</p>	<p>I can ask questions about what Christmas means to Christians and compare this with what it means to me. (A2)</p> <p>I can show an understanding of how Christians believe God can help them show forgiveness. (Sp2)</p> <p>I can start to understand the impact a Christian's special place has on him/her. (Su2)</p>	<p>I can start to express an opinion on whether the Christmas story is true and what this might mean to Christians. (A2)</p> <p>I can start to express my opinion about Jesus' crucifixion being his destiny/purpose. (Sp2)</p> <p>I can explain why I think some ways of showing commitment to God would be better than others for Christians. (Su2)</p>	<p>I can explain that people may celebrate Christmas in different ways and say whether or not I feel this relates to Jesus. (A2)</p> <p>I can reflect on my own beliefs about whether anything is eternal. (Sp1)</p> <p>I can give my opinion as to whether Christianity is a strong religion now and say why I think this. (Sp2)</p>

<p>Vocabulary</p>	<p><u>Autumn 1</u></p> <p>God, Creation, creator, Genesis, stewards, responsibility.</p> <p><u>Autumn 2</u></p> <p>Christmas, Jesus, Mary, Joseph, Wise Men, Star, Gifts, King, Gold, Frankincense, Myrrh, Symbol.</p> <p><u>Spring 1</u></p> <p>Friendship, Forgiveness, Gentile.</p> <p><u>Spring 2</u></p> <p>Palm Sunday, King, Messiah, Rescuer, Cross, Resurrection.</p>	<p><u>Autumn 1</u></p> <p>Samaritan, Commandment, Kindness, Compassion.</p> <p><u>Autumn 2</u></p> <p>Christmas, Jesus, Mary, Joseph, Wise Men, Gifts, Saviour, Rescuer, Agape.</p> <p><u>Spring 2</u></p> <p>Salvation, Rescuer, Resurrection, Good Friday, Easter Sunday, Cross, Crucifixion, Heaven,</p>	<p><u>Autumn 2</u></p> <p>Christmas, Jesus, Mary, Joseph, Wise Men, Gifts, Shepherds, Star, Meaning.</p> <p><u>Spring 1</u></p> <p>Miracle, Healing, Power, Explanation, Divine.</p> <p><u>Spring 2</u></p> <p>Holy Week, Last Supper, Communion, Good Friday, Salvation, Gospel (Good News), Crucifixion, Resurrection.</p>	<p><u>Autumn 2</u></p> <p>Christmas, Jesus, Mary, Joseph, Wise Men, Gifts, Symbolism, Significance, Christingle (God's Light), Incarnation</p> <p><u>Spring 2</u></p> <p>Holy Week, Crucifixion, Resurrection, Forgiveness, Sin, Sacrifice, Rescue, Salvation.</p> <p><u>Summer 2</u></p> <p>Church, Sacraments, rituals, Holy Communion, Eucharist, Worship, Prayer.</p>	<p><u>Autumn 2</u></p> <p>Christmas, Jesus, Mary, Joseph, Wise Men, Gifts, Incarnation, Eyewitness, Account, Truth.</p> <p><u>Spring 2</u></p> <p>Holy Week, Crucifixion, Resurrection, Incarnation, Plan, Purpose, Salvation.</p> <p><u>Summer 2</u></p> <p>Commitment, Commandments, Old Testament, New Testament. Prayer, Baptism, Worship, Communion, Gifts of the Spirit.</p>	<p><u>Autumn 2</u></p> <p>Christmas, Jesus, Mary, Joseph, Wise Men, Gifts, Incarnation, Celebration, Tradition, Salvation, Divinity</p> <p><u>Spring 1</u></p> <p>Eternity, Everlasting, Forever, Unconditional, Agape, Heaven.</p> <p><u>Spring 2</u></p> <p>Festivals, Symbolism, Impact, Motivation, Mother's Day, Harvest, Ichthys.</p>
<p>Subject Knowledge</p>	<p><u>Autumn 1</u></p> <p>Found in Genesis (Old Testament).</p> <p>God (the father) created the world and gave humans the responsibility to look after it.</p>	<p><u>Autumn 1</u></p> <p>The story is based on Jesus' summary of the Ten Commandments- "<i>Love God with all your heart, soul and strength and love your neighbour as yourself.</i>"</p>	<p><u>Autumn 2</u></p> <p>See Y1 (A2) for background.</p> <p><b>Shepherds:</b> The first people to know of Christ's birth. In Jewish culture, very lowly as unclean. Signifies to Christians that God loves the poor and outcast.</p>	<p><u>Autumn 2</u></p> <p>See Y1 (A2) for background.</p> <p>Full list of symbolic parts of Christmas story in planning (see also Y3 Autumn 2)</p>	<p><u>Autumn 2</u></p> <p>See Y1 (A2) for background.</p> <p>Many events of the Bible were probably not written at the time the event happened. They would be retold</p>	<p><u>Autumn 2</u></p> <p>See Y1 (A2) for background.</p> <p>Incarnation: Christians have a sense of awe and wonder that the God they believe made the Earth chose to come as a baby to save humanity.</p>

Christians believe they should be 'stewards' of the Earth as it is precious to God.

Samaritans were hated by the Jews.

Priest- represents religious acting people who know a lot (commandments) but didn't act on it.

Levite (legal expert) - knew the law which told Jews to help someone in need yet refused to obey it.

Jesus taught everybody is their neighbour, show compassion and kindness to all, even if it goes against expectation or tradition.

**Star:** Led the wise men to Jesus. Portrays to Christians Jesus is the light of the world.

**Wise men and their gifts:** Followed the star, which signified a king had been born. Chose gifts fit for royalty and signified Jesus' life to come (See Y1 Autumn2)

**Stable:** Earthly kings would be born in a palace! Signifies to Christians that he had no pomp or finery, as he was not an Earthly king. In addition, it shows there would be no room for Jesus in some people's lives because he did not fit the traditional Jewish idea of a Messiah.

**Christingle:** means "Christ-Light".

Bishop Johannes de Watteville in Germany started the tradition in 1747.

Children were given a lit candle with a red ribbon to signify that Jesus is the light of the world.

1968 was the first Christingle service in the Church of England promoted by The Children's Society.

before being written down.

Allows both differences of opinion and recollection of facts to differ.

Some facts of Christmas story point to Jesus not being born in December e.g. sheep being in fields.

Fixing of a festival date does not always fall on the date it happened.

The writers agree on the main points and disagree on nothing. There is no conflicting information.

Having four biblical accounts of Jesus' life is seen as incredibly enriching to a Christian's faith.

Definition of "true" would depend on the writer and the understanding of the

					person reading the account.	
<u>Autumn 2</u>	<u>Autumn 2</u>	<u>Spring 1</u>	<u>Spring 2</u>	<u>Spring 2</u>	<u>Spring 2</u>	<u>Spring 1</u>
<p>God chose Mary to be the mother of his earthly son, Jesus.</p> <p>This is the concept of <b>incarnation</b>. God becoming man or literally being 'made flesh'.</p> <p>Wise Men travelled to find a 'king'. We don't actually know how many visited!</p> <p>More likely they visited Jesus when he was a young child rather than at his birth.</p> <p>Significant as shows as Jesus was not just 'King of the Jews' but king of all people.</p> <p>Gifts are significant.  <b>Gold</b>- symbol of kingship on earth.  <b>Frankincense</b>- symbol of deity and used in worship.  <b>Myrrh</b> is as symbol of death. Signposting to his death on the cross.</p>	<p>See Y1 for background.</p> <p>This about salvation- Christians believe God gave the gift of Jesus to save them from sin and a pathway back to God.</p> <p>God showed agape love (universal and unconditional) by sending Jesus as a gift to save humanity.</p>	<p>Disciples ask if the blind man is that way because of his parents' sin.</p> <p>Jesus says it is not the reason but is an opportunity to show that God can heal.</p> <p>Saliva was thought to possess medicinal qualities in Judaism but not to cure a man born blind.</p> <p>In the story of the paralysed man, because the man and his friends had demonstrated great faith, Jesus started to heal him by forgiving his sins.</p> <p>This made the Pharisees mad as it supported the claim Jesus was the Son of God. Only God could forgive sins.</p> <p>Jesus knew this and further demonstrated his power by telling the man to get up and walk, which he did.</p>	<p>The Gospels are the books of the Bible that are said to be written by 4 of Jesus' friends about his life.</p> <p><b>Jesus at the temple.</b> The temple was supposed to be a place of prayer and peace but now had become the opposite. Animals were being sold for ritual sacrifice.</p> <p>Jesus drove the animals out, as he himself is about to become a sacrifice on the cross. He is also known as "the Lamb of God."</p> <p><b>Lord's Prayer:</b> Christians ask God to forgive their wrongdoings as they forgive those who have wronged them.</p> <p>Implies God expects Christians to practice</p>	<p>Holy Week is the week leading up to the death and resurrection of Jesus.</p> <p>Even from a human perspective, Jesus could have foreseen his likely fate. He faced constant opposition from leaders (Pharisees) who said he was a blasphemer, false prophet and Sabbath breaker.</p> <p>Jesus knew entering Jerusalem as he did on Palm Sunday and clearing the temple would have been viewed as dangerous provocation.</p> <p>Christians believe Jesus did not use the celebrating crowds to avoid arrest because he knew he had to come into the world to die to bring salvation.</p>	<p>Christians believe God's love for humankind is eternal.</p> <p>God's love for people is linked to salvation. God sent Jesus to die to be resurrected to allow humans a pathway back to God so they live with God for eternity.</p> <p>Bible references to eternal life (heaven) are seen in Jesus' teaching where he uses the word 'topos' or place.</p> <p>In the ancient language of the New Testament 'topos' refers to a real, physical place.</p> <p>Jesus uses references like "rooms" and "house" to describe where the Father lives. This suggests to Christians heaven is a real place people go when they die. Christians believe when Jesus died on the cross</p>	

				forgiveness towards everyone.		he opened a way to heaven (salvation).  When somebody says sorry for any wrongdoing, Jesus forgives them.  Christians believe it is Jesus' sacrifice that makes a forgiven sinner perfect in the eyes of God and they can enter heaven where they will live for eternity being loved by and loving God.
<u>Spring 1</u>  Jesus was friends with the most hated and removed from society.  In Israel, the tax collectors worked for the Roman 'Gentiles' (non-Jews) and were very unpopular as the Roman's were not kind leaders. Jesus brought scorn upon himself for being friends with these people.  Demonstrates Jesus as God living amongst people as he sought to love everyone.	<u>Spring 2</u>  Salvation is the saving of humankind from permanent separation from God by the death of resurrection of Jesus.  Christians believe Jesus was put to death on a cross (Good Friday). On Easter Sunday, they believe Jesus had risen from the dead.  Believe this resurrection shows God, in Jesus, could overcome death. The Bible says Jesus still had the marks of	<u>Spring 2</u>  The night before Jesus died, he ate a "Last Super" with the 12 disciples (followers)  He broke and shared bread and passed round a cup of wine which is remembered in holy communion today. Christians believe it was God's plan for Jesus to die so people could be forgiven and have a fresh start. Jesus even forgave those who crucified him. Jesus willingly followed God's will which showed how much he loved mankind.	<u>Summer 2</u>  For a special place we would consider the feelings it invokes. Christians may choose to pray or worship in a church because of the peace/quiet or sense of community.  Many churches have art and symbols, which remind them of their beliefs.  Christians take part in church as an aspect of service and commitment.	<u>Summer 2</u>  Jesus did not change or discard the original 10 Commandments.  First 3 commandments are about loving God, the other 7 are about loving yourself and your neighbour.  Gifts of the Spirit: From Galatians 5:22-26. Studied by Christians who go through confirmation or sacrament which confirms gifts through anointing and marks	<u>Spring 2</u>  Mother's Day began as a religious event in the 16 <sup>th</sup> Century.  "Mothering" related to the "Mother Church" the main church such as the cathedral.  On the fourth Sunday of Lent, people would return to their mother church. People were typically given day off and would visit their families.  At Harvest, Churches are decorated with fruit	



	<p>crucifixion showing he had suffered and died but had defeated this.</p> <p>For Christians, resurrection means Jesus not only defeated death for himself but for everybody.</p>		<p>Many Christians take on different roles to demonstrate their love of God and their neighbour.</p>	<p>passage to maturity within the church.</p> <p>Church Attendance (See Y4 Su2) Prayer: Lord's Prayer and a Christian's personal prayer can be said verbally or internally. Believe this is talking to God.</p> <p>Communion or Eucharist (See Y4 Su2 or Y3 Sp2)</p>	<p>and vegetables and Christians give thanks to God for the crops.</p> <p>Items brought to the church are given to less fortunate people.</p> <p>Ichthys- Greek word (Fish Symbol): From the first century, Christians made an acrostic from this: Iesous Christos Theou Yios Soter (Jesus Christ, Son of God, Saviour)</p>
<p><u>Spring 2</u></p> <p>Salvation is the saving of humankind from permanent separation from God by the death of resurrection of Jesus.</p> <p>Christians believe Jesus came to rescue all people. Jews waiting for a Messiah (rescuer).</p> <p>Palm Sunday showed people believed Jesus was some type of King.</p> <p>It was traditional to place a cover across the path for royalty.</p> <p>Palm branch is a Jewish symbol of triumph and victory.</p>					<p>The fish, unlike the cross, attracted little suspicion making it perfect for persecuted Christians.</p> <p>When threatened by the Romans, Christians used this to mark meeting places.</p>

There was Old Testament prophecy that the Messiah would ride into Jerusalem on a Donkey.					
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Strands	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
	Judaism		Hinduism	Islam	Hinduism	Islam
Personal Resonance and reflection.	<p>I can tell you which is my favourite day of the week and talk about food I would like to share in a special meal. (Su1)</p> <p>I can say how it feels to say sorry and what I have said sorry for. (Su2)</p>	<p>I can talk about why I do as some people ask but not others. (Sp1)</p> <p>I can explain why agreements are important and why they should be kept. (Su1)</p> <p>I can explain why I could do certain things at certain ages. I can tell you what I am most committed to in my life. (Su2)</p>	<p>I can tell you three important actions I could take to support a group I belong to. I can discuss my understanding of my group's symbol. (A1)</p> <p>I can explain some of the different roles I play whilst still being me. (Su1)</p> <p>I can explain why water is important. (Su2)</p>	<p>I can tell you how I demonstrate my respect for other people (A1)</p> <p>I can explain who is special to me and why Sp1)</p> <p>I can explain something I have learnt from a book that has helped me . (Su1)</p>	<p>I can show an understanding of why people show commitment in different ways (A1)</p> <p>I can describe some of the characteristics that make me me even when I am playing different roles. (Sp1)</p> <p>I can start to express my own views about life after death. (Su1)</p>	<p>I can show an understanding of why people show commitment in different ways. (A1)</p> <p>I can give examples of times my choices have been influenced and may have changed when I considered the consequences that might follow. (Su1)</p> <p>I can give examples of times when I misinterpreted something. (Su2)</p>
Knowledge and Understanding.	<p>I can use the right names for things that are special to Jewish people during Shabbat and explain why. (Su1)</p> <p>I can tell you something that either Rosh Hashanah or Yom Kippur is about. (Su2)</p>	<p>I can talk about the Seder meal, or another Jewish practice, with some detail and some of the correct vocabulary, and start to explain why they choose to do this. (Sp1)</p>	<p>I can describe some of the ways Hindus celebrate Diwali and start to explain how I think Hindu children might feel at Diwali. (A1)</p> <p>I can describe what a Hindu might believe about one of the Hindu gods and start to understand that</p>	<p>I can describe some of the names of Allah and some of the ways Muslims might show respect to Allah A1)</p> <p>I can identify what I feel might be the most important parts of the</p>	<p>I can describe how different practices enable Hindus to show their commitment to God and understand that some of these will be more significant to some Hindus than others (A1)</p>	<p>I can describe how different practices enable Muslims to show their commitment to God and understand that some of these will be more significant to some Muslims than others. (A1)</p>

		<p>I can tell a story about Abraham or Moses and say why one of these men is important to Jews today. (Su1)</p> <p>I can talk about one of the ways Jews show commitment to God. (Su2)</p>	<p>Brahman is in everything. (SU1)</p> <p>I can describe a Hindu ritual that happens at/in the River Ganges and explain why this is important and significant to the Hindus taking part in it. (Su2)</p>	<p>life of Muhammed to a Muslim. (Sp1)</p> <p>I can explain why the Qur'an is important to Muslims and some actions they take to show this. (Su1)</p>	<p>I can make links between Hindu beliefs regarding Brahman and gods with how they choose to live their lives (Sp1)</p> <p>I can compare Hindu and Christian beliefs relating to life after death and tell you how these make a difference to believers' lives. (Su1)</p>	<p>I can explain how believing in Akhirah influences Muslims to do their best to lead good lives. (Su1)</p> <p>I can explain two different Muslim interpretations of Jihad. (Su2)</p>
Evaluation and Critical Thinking	<p>I can start to make a connection between being Jewish and decisions about behaviour. (Su1)</p> <p>I can choose a picture and give my thinking on why this might be important to Jewish children at Rosh Hashanah or Yom Kippur. (Su2)</p>	<p>I can suggest what I think are the most and least important things Jews do that God asks them to do and add at least one reason. (Sp1)</p> <p>I can start to explain the significance of one thing Jews do and say how it shows their special relationship with God. (Su1)</p> <p>I can talk about a way that Jews show commitment to God and say why this might be important. (Su2)</p>	<p>I can start to say why Diwali might bring a sense of belonging to Hindus. (A1)</p> <p>I can recognise what I think about some Hindu beliefs about Brahman and gods, showing respect to Hindus. (Su1)</p> <p>I can empathise with the special feelings a Hindu might experience when taking part in a ritual at the River Ganges. (Su2)</p>	<p>I can start to see similarities between ways I show respect and some of the ways Muslims show respect to Allah. (A1)</p> <p>I can explain my reasons for choosing certain facts about Muhammed's life over others. (Sp1)</p> <p>I can consider some actions a Muslim could take to follow the teachings in the Qur'an (Su1)</p>	<p>I express why I think Hindus might choose different ways to show commitment to God (A1)</p> <p>I can express my understanding of how Brahman can/cannot be in everything. (Sp1)</p> <p>I can express my own views about Hindu beliefs and whether they make sense to me or not. (Su1)</p>	<p>I can think of some ways of showing commitment to God that would be better than others for Muslims. (A1)</p> <p>I can recognise what motivates or influences me to lead a good life and compare it with what motivates and influences Muslims. (Su1)</p> <p>I can recognise what motivates me or influences me to lead a good life and compare it with what motivates and influences Muslims. (Su2)</p>

Vocabulary	<p><u>Summer 1</u></p> <p>Synagogue, Shabbat, Sabbath, Challah bread, Kippah, Torah.</p> <p><u>Summer 2</u></p> <p>Rosh Hashanah, Yom Kippur, Forgiveness, Reflection, Rabbi, Shofar,</p>	<p><u>Spring 1</u></p> <p>Passover, Covenant, Exodus, Egypt, Moses, Remembrance, Seder Meal.</p> <p><u>Summer 1</u></p> <p>Covenant, Relationship, Promises, Mezuzah, Shema,</p> <p><u>Summer 2</u></p> <p>Commitment, Synagogue, Bar Mitzvah, Bat Mitzvah, Mitzvoth, Tu B'Shevat</p>	<p><u>Autumn 1</u></p> <p>Rama, Sita, Diwali, Rangoli, Diva Lamps, Puja Tray</p> <p><u>Summer 1</u></p> <p>Brahman, Deities, Brahma, Vishnu, Shiva, Trimurti, Ganesha, Lakshmi,</p> <p><u>Summer 2</u></p> <p>River Ganges, Sacred, Cleansing, Pilgrimage, Life Cycle,</p>	<p><u>Autumn 1</u></p> <p>Islam, Muslim, Allah, Qur'an, Attributes, 99 Names</p> <p><u>Spring 1</u></p> <p>Prophet, Muhammed, 5 Pillars,</p> <p><u>Summer 1</u></p> <p>Qur'an, Allah, Arabic, Respect</p>	<p><u>Autumn 1</u></p> <p>Worship, Puja, Gayatri Mantra, Vedas, Purusharthas, Dharma</p> <p><u>Spring 1</u></p> <p>Atman, Trimurti, Brahma, Vishnu, Shiva</p> <p><u>Summer 1</u></p> <p>Karma, Samsara, Moksha, Sadhu.</p>	<p><u>Autumn 1</u></p> <p>Allah, Commitment, Pillars, Shahadah, Salat, Zakat, Fasting, Hajj, Ramadan, Qur'an</p> <p><u>Summer 1</u></p> <p>Allah, Judgement, Akhirah, Afterlife, Effort, Jihad.</p> <p><u>Summer 2</u></p> <p>Allah, Judgement, Akhirah, Afterlife, Effort, Jihad, Interpretation, Holy War, Just War.</p>
Subject Knowledge	<p><u>Summer 1</u></p> <p>Shabbat(Sabbath) is celebrated in the home and synagogue. No work should be attempted from sunset on Friday until sunset on Saturday.</p> <p>Jews believe G-d created the world in 6 days and rested on the seventh. The Jewish week starts on</p>	<p><u>Spring 1</u></p> <p>Abraham is often known as the Father of Judaism.</p> <p>Abraham made several <b>Covenants</b> (promises) with G-d. Main covenants are that Abraham would be the father of nations, people would worship only G-d and they would be the chosen people of G-d.</p>	<p><u>Autumn 1</u></p> <p>Diwali is celebrated at the start of winter. It celebrates the story of Ramayana, which describes the events leading up to the return of Rama after 14 years in exile. Story of good defeating evil.</p> <p>Rita and Sita had defeated an evil demon</p>	<p><u>Autumn 1</u></p> <p>Islam the religion of Muslims. Although there are many different groups in Islam, they all agree that Allah is God- the one God- and is the most important part of their lives.</p> <p>Muslims must always treat the name of Allah with respect. To</p>	<p>Autumn 1</p> <p>Hindus believe in Brahman as the one true God who is formless, limitless and eternal.</p> <p><b>Puja:</b> form of worship. Can be performed alone at home or in a temple with others. Offerings are always given to God.</p>	<p><u>Autumn 1</u></p> <p><b>Shahadah</b> comes from the word 'shahid' meaning sacrifice. It is a statement, which is repeated many times a day 'There is one God Allah and Muhammed his prophet.' It's the first thing that's said in the morning, last thing at night and during each prayer. It is also</p>

<p>a Sunday so Saturday is the Shabbat.</p> <p>Jewish people believe it is important for them not to work so food is prepared the day before and a special meal is eaten that includes many symbols.</p> <p><b>Candles:</b> At least 2 candles are lit. One stands for observance and the other remembrance.</p> <p><b>Food:</b> Challah bread is plaited and is a remembrance of the manna the Israelites received in the desert when they were wandering with Moses.</p> <p><b>Wine</b> is used for blessing.</p> <p><b><u>Jewish Scriptures</u></b></p> <p><b>Tenakh:</b> First five books of the Torah: Genesis, Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers and Deuteronomy. In Hebrew it is called: Torah (Law), Nevi'im (Prophets), Ketuvim (Writings).</p>	<p><b>Moses</b> was chosen by G-d to lead his people out of Egypt to the 'promised land.' Pharaoh refused to let them go so G-d sent 10 plagues -the last one being every firstborn would be killed.</p> <p>Jewish people had been pre-warned so they made a mark on their door in lamb's blood so the angel of death would 'pass over' them.</p> <p>After this happened, Pharaoh allowed them to leave and they left in a hurry with no time for the bread to rise- this is why unleavened bread is used at the festival. During this time of wandering, Moses received the Ten Commandments.</p> <p><b>Celebrating Passover (Pesach):</b> Commemorates the escape from slavery in Egypt. Houses are cleaned and food and drink containing yeast are not consumed.</p>	<p>called Ravana but upon their return there was no moonlight so people lit lamps to welcome them back.</p> <p>Symbolically, the lighting of lamps signals moving from darkness to light or from ignorance to knowledge. A ceremony dedicated to the Goddess of Wealth, Laksmi may be carried out.</p> <p>Money is given to charity, gifts are exchanged and families have a feast. This is the time of year to dedicate yourself to success for the year ahead as that will bring prosperity to the family and community.</p> <p><b>Rangoli Patterns</b> are created on the floor using coloured rice, dry flour, coloured sand or flower petals. The purpose is mainly decorative but also thought to bring good luck.</p>	<p>disrespect Allah is deeply offensive.</p> <p>Muslims do not draw Allah- Allah is perfect and therefore can never be drawn.</p> <p>Muslims have 99 names or attributes of Allah. These are mentioned in the Muslim holy book, the Qur'an.</p> <p>Almost every chapter of the Qur'an starts with "In the name of Allah, the compassionate, the merciful"</p> <p><u>Spring 1</u></p> <p>Islam has many prophets in common with Judaism and Christianity like Abraham and Moses.</p> <p>Muhammed is treated with such respect that whenever they say or write his name, they include a blessing "peace be upon him" which is</p>	<p><b>Vedas:</b> Oldest of the Hindu holy books. Veda means knowledge. Include laws covering many aspects of life.</p> <p><b>The four goals (purusharthas):</b></p> <p><b>Moksha:</b> The release of the soul (Atman) from the cycle of rebirth)</p> <p><b>Dharma:</b> the code for leading your life - including duties</p> <p><b>Artha:</b> Being prosperous legally - this includes earning money through doing a job beneficial to others. Earning wealth benefits the community as well as self.</p> <p><b>Karma:</b> this includes desire and a passion for life.</p> <p>Spring 1</p> <p>Builds on previous learning from Year 3</p>	<p>supposed to be amongst the first words spoken to a newborn or the last words to a dying person if possible.</p> <p><b>Salat</b> is prayer. Muslims pray 5 times a day to signify that life revolves around God.</p> <p><b>Zakat</b> is giving 2.5% of annual savings to charity. Personal giving is sadaqah, this is extra. Zakat is seen as a duty.</p> <p><b>Fasting (Sawm)</b> commemorates the giving of the Quran to Muhammed by Angel Gabriel. During the month of Ramadan, Muslims will fast during daylight hours. Some people are exempt including the sick, pregnant and elderly.</p> <p><b>Hajj</b> is a pilgrimage to Makkah in Saudi Arabia at least once in a lifetime. This follows the footsteps of Muhammed</p>
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**Torah:** Believe Torah was given to Moses by G-d. Jews follow the 613 mitzvot (commandments)

**Summer 2**

Rosh Hashanah (Head of the Year) is celebrated on the first and second days of the seventh month, Tishri and is the Jewish New Year festival.

It has several meanings including commemorating the anniversary of the creation and being called the day of judgement and the day of remembrance by the rabbis.

It is a day of prayer and a time to ask for help and to remember the power of G-d.

Jewish people celebrate by sending good luck greetings; lighting candles and reciting prayers; reading the Torah and eating a festive meal including Challah bread.

**Seder (Order) ritual** is held on the first two evenings. Rituals are performed to recreate the rescue story. Seder plate is divided into sections representing a part of the Exodus story.

**Summer 1**

Jews believe there is only one G-d who is eternal and beyond time and space.

He is the creator of the world and has a purpose for it. Creation story found in Genesis 1-3.

When writing the name G-d, a letter is omitted to show it's sacred.

Jews believe they are the chosen people of G-d. G-d selected them to live lives according to his will and to send an example to others.

**A Mezuzah is a small cylinder which is fixed to the doorway. It contains**

**Summer 1**

**Brahman** is the universal soul of God. Brahman takes many forms that some Hindus worship as deities in their own right. Brahman underpins everything.

Hindus believe there is a part of Brahman in everyone and this is called Atman.

Hindus use images and objects (murtis) to portray God. However, they do not worship the statues- they worship Brahman through them.

**Trimurti:** "Having three forms." The three main aspects of Brahman: Brahma (Creator), Vishnu (Preserver) and Shiva (Destroyer). They form together to represent the highest Hindu deity, the Supreme Divine.

usually shortened to "pbuh" when written and is said or written after is name.

Muhammed helped share Allah's wishes about how people should live their lives. Many parts of Muslim belief come from key moments in Muhammed's life like the forming of the 5 pillars (for Sunni Muslims)

1. Shahadah - meaning sacrifice. Statement of beliefs repeated many times a day 'There is one God Allah and Muhammed is his prophet.' First thing said in the morning, last thing at night and during prayer. Supposed to be first words spoken to a newborn baby

Hindus believe there is a part of Brahman in everyone. This is called the Atman.

**Atman:** Translated as the eternal self, spirit, soul or breath. It is the true self which moves on after death or becomes part of Brahman.

The final stage of moksha (liberation) is the understanding that your atman is, in fact, Brahman.

**Trimurti:** "having three forms," refers to the three main aspects of Brahman.

**Summer 1**

**Samsara:** Hindus believe in reincarnation- they believe the soul lives many lifetimes in one body after another.

**Karma:** Broadly translated as actions and explains that our actions have consequences.

and commemorates key events of history Islam.

**Summer 1**

**Akhirah** is life after death. Muslims believe that when you die there is a judgment day. Allah will decide on your next step after looking at the evidence collected during your life.

Evidence is collected by 2 angels who record your thoughts, words and deeds. This belief should ensure Muslims try to do the right thing.

**Greater Jihad** is the personal struggle against evil that might prevent you from doing the will of Allah.

**Summer 2**

Muslims define Jihad in different ways. For most, it's an individual struggle to do the right thing. For some, it can be taken to mean literally fighting

**Yom Kippur:** Day of Atonement 10 days after Rosh Hashanah. It remembers the day Moses asked G-d to forgive the people of Israel for their sins.

It is considered the holiest day of the year. G-d has decided about the person's behaviour over the year and sealed this in the Book of Life.

Jewish people will fast all day, not work, visit the synagogue, spend time reflecting on their behaviour and asking G-d for forgiveness.

a piece of parchment with a prayer called the Shema.

**Summer 2**

**A Synagogue** is the main place of community worship. No pictures or statues of G-d are permitted which follows the second commandment to not use images.

On the eastern wall (facing Jerusalem) is the Ark- a special cupboard, which has the holy scriptures.

Above the ark is the Ner Tamid, an everlasting light which represents the lamp burnt in the Jerusalem Temple. Always alight to show God is always present.

**Bar/Bat Mitzvah (Son or daughter of the Commandment)** Jewish initiation ceremony. When a boy reaches 13, and a girl 12, they are considered responsible for their own

**Ganesha** is one of the most easily identifiable Hindu deities due to his large elephant head. Known as the remover of obstacles and is very popular. When faced with a new or challenging time, Hindus might ask Ganesha to bless this.

**Lakshmi** is another popular deity known as the goddess of wealth and purity. Hindus believe anyone who worships Lakshmi sincerely will be blessed with fortune and success. Lakshmi is present wherever there is hard work, honesty and bravery but leaves whenever these qualities are not apparent anymore.

**Summer 2**

River Ganges considered to be sacred and spiritually pure for Hindus. Because of the purifying nature of the river, Hindus believe that any rituals performed on the banks or in its water

and last thing to a dying person if possible.

2. Salat- prayer, 5 times a day. Acts as 5 pause points during the day when Muslims stop and focus on Allah.
3. Zakat- giving 2.5% annual savings to charity. Personal giving, sadaqah is extra. Zakat is seen as a duty.
4. Sawm- fasting. During the month of Ramadan, Muslims will fast during the hours of daylight which helps to develop self-discipline. Some people are exempt including the sick, pregnant and elderly.
5. Hajj - pilgrimage to Makkah in

Hindus believe the soul passes through a cycle of many lives and the next life is always dependent on how the previous life was lived.

**Moksha:** The spiritual goal of a Hindu is to become one with Brahman. Linked closely to Karma. To achieve Moksha, good karma must be accumulated.

Some Hindus separate themselves from ordinary life to pursue a spiritual journey

against a perceived enemy or evil.

This has led to some Muslims to take extreme action and even die for their faith as well as kill others in the belief this will take them straight to paradise.

This is an unpopular opinion in many parts of Islam but often in the news. Led to many people wrongly thinking all Muslims are violent.

**A 'Just War'** is a war that might be acceptable to fight according to 5 conditions laid down by Thomas Aquinas in the 13<sup>th</sup> century.

1. Must be for a just cause.
2. Must be lawfully declared by a lawful authority.
3. Intention behind war must be good.
4. All other ways of resolving the problem must have been tried first.



		<p>actions spiritually and can be fully responsible for fulfilling the commandments.</p> <p>They are taught how to put on symbolic clothes and learn to read Hebrew before reading a small part in front of the community.</p> <p><b>Tu B'Shevat</b>- New Year for Trees celebrated in the winter months and linked to the idea of potential. The tree is not in fruit yet but will be later on- a symbol for human development.</p> <p><b>Mitzvah day:</b> Started in 2005 by Laura Marks. Day is dedicated to doing good things locally, bringing all different faiths in the UK together for one day.</p>	<p>will wash away any impurity.</p> <p>A key place of Hindu pilgrimage is Varanasi on the bank of the River Ganges. It's considered to be the home of Shiva, part of the Trimurti.</p> <p>The Puranas (ancient Hindu scriptures) say that taking a dip in the sacred river 'bestows heavenly blessings.'</p> <p>The banks host hundreds of Hindu festivals and celebrations. It's believed the holy waters will purify the soul and lead to a better reincarnation or liberation (Moksha) of the soul from the cycle of life and death (Samsara).</p> <p>Because of this, it is common for Hindus to cremate dead loved ones by the river and/or spread their ashes in the Ganges in the hope that the river will embrace and guide the soul of the departed.</p>	<p>Saudi Arabia once in a life time- this is to follow in the footsteps of the prophet Muhammed and commemorate key events in the history of Islam.</p> <p><u>Summer 1</u></p> <p>There are 2 spellings of Qu'ran/Koran.</p> <p>The Qur'an is the words of Allah in the original chosen language Arabic.</p> <p>Muslims believe this book contains Allah's words so they treat it with great respect.</p> <p>When used it is on a stand, so it is not on the floor. When not used it is wrapped in a clean cloth and when not being read it should be the highest book in the room. Muslims always wash their hands before touching the Qur'an.</p>		<p>5. Must be a reasonable chance of success.</p> <p><b>Holy War:</b> Religion has to be the driving force. Usually has three elements: the achievement of a religious goal, authorised by a religious leader and a spiritual reward for those who take part.</p>
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