

Religious Education Jigsaw RE

Progression map



End of Key Stage colour-coded descriptors in Jigsaw RE

“WORKING AT” Expectation. Most children are expected to reach these Expectations.	GREEN DESCRIPTORS Personal resonance with or reflection on <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Theme / belief underlying the subject matter of the enquiry Child’s own thoughts, opinions, belief, empathy. 		BLUE DESCRIPTORS Knowledge and understanding of the subject matter of that enquiry (subject knowledge)		RED DESCRIPTORS Skills of evaluation and critical thinking in relation to the big enquiry question	
End of Key Stage 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I can tell you / talk about what Themes like belonging, commitment, kindness, forgiveness mean to me in my world I can verbalise and / or express my own thoughts 		I can recall facts about the religions / beliefs I have studied, begin to use the religious vocabulary and start to explain the significance and meaning of the facts, practices etc.		I can start to think through the enquiry question using some facts and am beginning to see there could be more than one answer.	
End of LOWER Key Stage 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I can tell you / talk about the Theme / belief e.g. belonging and start to relate this to the people I am studying e.g. Jews. I can express my own opinions and start to support them with rationale. 		I can recall facts about religions I have studied, select the facts that are most significant to the enquiry and start to explain their relevance /importance.		I can apply my knowledge to the enquiry question and give an answer supported by one or more facts.	
End of UPPER Key Stage 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I can explain how the Theme / belief e.g. forgiveness resonates in my own life and can also see this might be different for other people because of their religion/beliefs I can express my own thoughts etc. having reflected on them in relation to other people’s. 		I can recall facts about religions and explain differences in practice and interpretation within and between religions / belief systems.		I can weigh up evidence and different arguments / aspects relevant to the enquiry question and express my answer, supported with evidence / rationale.	
	Autumn 1	Autumn 2 CHRISTMAS	Spring 1	Spring 2 EASTER	Summer 1	Summer 2
EYFS	Religion: Christianity/ Judaism	Religion: Christianity Theme: Incarnation	Religion: Hinduism	Religion: Christianity Theme: Salvation	Religion: Christianity/ Sikhi/Hinduism/Islam	Religion: Christianity/Islam/ Judaism
	Key question: What makes people special? Key Knowledge: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Everyone is special for different reasons We all have special friends and are unique Christians believe in God and Jesus was his son Christians believe that Jesus came to show that all people are special to God 	Key question: What is Christmas? Key Knowledge: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Christians believe Jesus is our ‘savior Christians believe Jesus was God in a human body To understand the Christmas story. The Angel Gabriel told Mary that she would have a son and call him Jesus Mary and Joseph travelled to Bethlehem to be counted in the Census Jesus was born in a stable and the shepherds and wise men came to visit him’ 	Key question: How do people celebrate? Key Knowledge: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chinese New Year is a time when Chinese families get together to celebrate Persian New Year- There are lots of people who celebrate the start of Spring as their New Year. They call it Nowruz Holi (A festival of colour celebrating the start of Spring) 	Key question: What is Easter? Key Knowledge: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Spring Is the season that welcomes new life in nature Easter is a special time for Christians as they remember Jesus’ last week on Earth Palm Sunday- Jesus road into Jerusalem on a donkey Jesus died on the cross on Good Friday but rose again on Easter Sunday Easter is a happy celebration because Jesus came back to life 	Key question: What can we learn from stories? Key Knowledge: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Different stories have different meanings and can teach us different values The crocodile and the priest (A Sikh story) Muslims believe God (Allah) created beautiful animals and places The Good Samaritan (Christian story) 	Key question: What makes places special? Key Knowledge: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Christians believe God made our world and so we should look after it. A church is a special place for Christians to feel close to Jesus and God A mosque is a special place for Muslims and are used to pray to Allah A synagogue is a special place for Jews where they worship and pray to God

Year 1	Religion: Christianity Theme: God/Creation (Trinity)	Religion: Christianity Theme: Incarnation/God the Father	Religion: Judaism Theme: The special relationship Jews have with God	Religion: Christianity Theme: Salvation	Religion: Judaism Theme: Shabbat	Religion: Judaism Theme: Prayer and worship
	<p>Key question: What do Christians believe about God?</p> <p>Key Knowledge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know that the Creation story is from the book of Genesis in the Bible in the Old Testament. To know that God is the creator of the world according to the Bible and this is also in the Creed (the beliefs of the Christian church) used by many Christian congregations To know that in the Genesis account (Chapter 1) within the Bible, God gives the first humans the responsibility to look after the world He has created 	<p>Key question: What gifts might be Christians in my town have given Jesus if he had been born here rather than in Bethlehem?</p> <p>Key Knowledge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know that Mary was a young Jewish woman whom God chose to be the mother of his son, Jesus, and he sent his angel, Gabriel, to ask this of her. To know that Mary agreed (this is called her “Fiat”) and Jesus was born in Bethlehem. To understand the Christian Theme of incarnation: God becoming man or literally being “made flesh”. To know that the star in the sky symbolises Jesus’ importance and how he could be a light for other nations. The gifts show that Jesus was a type of both king and God, and would die. 	<p>Key question: Who is God to the Jews?</p> <p>Key Knowledge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know that Shabbat is the Jewish day of rest The Jewish Holy books (Tenakh) contain core beliefs and stories including the Creation Story in which God creates the world in six days and rests on the seventh – the Sabbath. As the Jewish weeks start on a Sunday, Saturday is the 7th day, the day of rest – Shabbat. The law books attributed to Moses include the 10 commandments – one of these is to ‘Honour the Sabbath’. Shabbat (Sabbath) is celebrated both in the home and the synagogue and the main requirement is that no work should be attempted from sunset on Friday until sunset on Saturday. The start of Shabbat is marked with a special meal and ceremony in the home. When worshipping, Jews wear a skull cap called a kippah. This is usually worn by men as a sign of respect to God. 	<p>Key question: Why was Jesus welcomed like a king or celebrity by the crowds on Palm Sunday?</p> <p>Key Knowledge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To understand the Christian Theme of Salvation: the saving of mankind from permanent separation from God by the death and resurrection of Jesus To understand the Theme of Trinity. This is the ‘complete relationship’ between God (the Father), Jesus (his son) and the Holy Spirit To know the significance of Palm Sunday to Christians, as the day where Jesus rode into Jerusalem. He fulfilled Old Testament prophecies which said that this would happen when the “king” came. 	<p>Key question: Is Shabbat important to Jewish children?</p> <p>Key Knowledge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To discuss why it might be important to give thanks and to share family time To know that Shabbat is the day of rest in the Jewish religion. Shabbat (Sabbath) is celebrated both in the home and the synagogue and the main requirement is that no work should be attempted from sunset on Friday until sunset on Saturday. To know that the start of Shabbat is marked with a special meal and ceremony in the home. To know that The Jewish Holy books (Tenakh) contain core beliefs and stories including the Creation Story in which God creates the world in six days and rests on the seventh – the Sabbath. As the Jewish weeks start on a Sunday, Saturday is the 7th day, the day of rest – Shabbat. To know that The law books attributed to Moses include the 10 commandments – one of these is to ‘Honour the Sabbath’. To know that when worshipping, Jews wear a skull cap called a kippah. This is usually worn by men as a sign of respect to God. 	<p>Key question: Does visiting the Synagogue help Jewish children feel closer to God?</p> <p>Key Knowledge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Jews believe that there is only one God, and he is sacred (Holy). Important features of a synagogue <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Star of David -A six-pointed star. It is a symbol of Judaism Torah- first 5 books of the Jewish Holy Texts. Written in Hebrew. Yad- A special pointer used when reading the Torah Ark-A large cupboard facing Jerusalem. It holds the Torah and is the holiest place in the synagogue. Ner tamid- hangs above the ark. It is a light that never goes out. It is a symbol that God is eternal or present. Bimah- This is a raised platform with a reading desk where the Torah is read. Rabbi- A Jewish religious teacher. They lead services at the synagogue Siddur -Prayer book Mezuzah- small rectangular shaped box which can be found on the doorframe of Jewish people’s homes. It contains the Shema prayer which is a prayer for Jewish people to remember God.
Vocabulary	Vocabulary: Bible, Old Testament, Genesis, Christians, Creation, Environmental issues recycling/ stewardship	Vocabulary: Magi/wise men, Frankincense, Myrrh, Gold, Giving	Vocabulary: Idol, covenant, Torah, 10 commandments, Star of David.	Vocabulary: Easter, Salvation, Palm Sunday, Disciples, The Messiah	Vocabulary: Shabbat, Kippah, Tenakh, Special day, Shabbat meal, Synagogue	Vocabulary: Tanakh, Sefer Torah, Sofer.

SMSC LINKS/ British Values	Spiritual/Moral Rule of Law, Mutual Respect, Tolerance of those of different faiths and beliefs	Spiritual/Cultural Mutual Respect, Tolerance of those of different faiths and beliefs	Spiritual/Moral/Social Individual Liberty, Mutual Respect, Tolerance of those of different faiths and beliefs	Spiritual/Cultural Democracy, Rule of Law, Tolerance of those of different faiths and beliefs	Spiritual/Cultural Rule of Law, Individual Liberty, Mutual Respect, Tolerance of those of different faiths and beliefs	Spiritual/Cultural Rule of Law, Individual Liberty, Mutual Respect, Tolerance of those of different faiths and beliefs
Year 2	Religion: Christianity Theme: Jesus- Son of God	Religion: Christianity Theme: Incarnation/God the Son	Religion: Islam Theme: 99 names of Allah	Religion: Christianity Theme: Salvation	Religion: Islam Theme: The prophet Muhammad	Religion: Islam Theme: The Qur’an- Holy Book
	<p>Key question: Is it possible to kind to everyone all of the time?</p> <p>Key Knowledge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">To know that Jesus summed up the 10 commandments from the Old Testament into two commandments. <i>“Love the Lord your God with all your heart and with all your soul and with all your strength.’ The second is this: ‘Love your neighbour as yourself.’ There is no commandment greater than these.”</i> Mark 12:30-31To know that Jesus gave examples of parables and miracles to help people around him understand the two commandmentsTo understand that Christians today feel that if they have faith and pray, then a healing miracle may occur.	<p>Key question: Why do Christians believe God gave Jesus to the world?</p> <p>Key Knowledge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">To know that the Trinity means: complete relationship between God (the Father), Jesus (his son) and the Holy Spirit. The three are “consubstantial”, which means that they exist separately and together as oneTo know that God became incarnate at Christmas and bought God’s love for the world to earth in human form.To understand the Theme of salvation: Christians believe that God gave the gift of his son to humanity in order to save them from sin and open up a pathway back to God through the death and resurrection of JesusTo know that Agape means universal love, such as the love for strangers, nature, or God. It is also called charity	<p>Key question: Who is God to Muslims?</p> <p>Key Knowledge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">To reflect on the movements, preparations and timings and consider why Prayer is so important.To know that there are different groups within Islam and practices concerning prayer differ- Sunni Muslims often pray 5 times a day whereas Shi’a Muslims can pray 3 times.To know that many Muslims pray regularly ranging from early morning to last thing at night. Prayer is saying thanks to God. Muslims want to thank God for life and everything. Muslim life is built around worship of Allah (their name for God) through prayer.To know that daily prayers (Salah) mean that Muslims pray as a community. It is a great symbol of equality as all pray side by side in rows, focused towards the holy city of Makkah together.To understand that prayer helps develop self-discipline; this is key to Muslims.Praying regularly helps Muslims put Allah at the centre of their lives	<p>Key question: How important is it to Christians that Jesus came back to life after his crucifixion?</p> <p>Key Knowledge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">To understand the impact of Jesus’ resurrection on Christians todayTo know that Christians believe that Jesus was put to death on a cross and remember this event on Good Friday. They believe that after he died, he was put into a tomb with a stone rolled across the doorway (so something that could not easily be moved especially from the inside).To know that Christians believe on Easter Sunday, visitors to the tomb (one being Mary Magdalene who was a follower of Jesus) found it empty. Mary then saw Jesus in the gardens surrounding the tomb, demonstrating to her that he had risen from the dead.To know that the disciples (Jesus’ friends) wrote about these events and their significance in the later books of the New TestamentTo know that Christians believe that Jesus’ resurrection shows that God as Jesus, could overcome even death. The Bible says that injuries that were sustained on the cross were still visible in Jesus after he had risen. These show a Christian that he had died as a human but that he had defeated this. So to Christians, the resurrection	<p>Key question: How important is the prophet Muhammad to Muslims?</p> <p>Key Knowledge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">To know that the Mosque is the Islamic place of worship and is the centre of the Muslim community.To know that going to the Mosque helps give a sense of belonging as Muslims gather there to give thanks to Allah.To understand the significance of the design of purpose built mosques, which from the outside have; -large domed roof covering the main prayer hall -tower called a minaret from which the Call to Prayer is made. And inside the Mosque there is usually a; -Minbar (platform at the top of some stairs) for the Imam (prayer leader) to stand on when he gives his sermon. -Mihrab, an indentation in the Qiblah wall. This wall signifies the direction of Makkah to which Muslims pray.To know that Muslims wash before prayer with others and join their fellow Muslims praying on the floor of the prayer room as all are equal in the eyes of Allah.	<p>Key question: How important is the Qur’an to Muslims?</p> <p>Key Knowledge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">To know that Makkah in Saudi Arabia is a special place of pilgrimage for Muslims.To understand that one of the key parts of the hajj is to stand before God and ask for forgiveness for everything you have done wrong. Daily life will be building up to this moment.To know that Hajj, the Pilgrimage to Makkah in Saudi Arabia, is one of the “Five Pillars of Islam” on which the Sunni Muslim faith is built.To know that Hajj takes place every year and it is the duty of every adult Muslim, who is physically and mentally fit and can afford it, to make the pilgrimage at least once in a lifetime.To know that when on pilgrimage, Muslims put away their usual clothes and outward signs of wealth, the vast majority wear white seamless garments known as Ihram. This symbolises equality, a key Islamic belief.

				means that Jesus not only defeated death for himself, but that he defeated it for everybody, as a fellow human being.		
Vocabulary	Vocabulary: Samaritan, Levite, Pharisee, Saviour, Jesus’ teachings	Vocabulary: Agape, Trinity, Incarnation, Advent	Vocabulary: Allah, Qur’an, Salah Mosque, Makkah, Prayer, Commitment	Vocabulary: Resurrection, Salvation, Disciples, New Testament, Easter symbols, New life - egg	Vocabulary: Mosque, Ummah, Qiblah wall, Minbar Minaret, Dome, Washing, Prayer	Vocabulary: Makkah, Hajj, Ihram, Qur’an, Muhammad, Pilgrimage, Hajj, 5 pillars
SMSC LINKS/ British Values	Moral/Social Individual Liberty, Mutual Respect, Tolerance of those of different faiths and beliefs	Spiritual/Moral Mutual Respect, Tolerance of those of different faiths and beliefs	Spiritual/Cultural Rule of Law, Individual Liberty, Mutual Respect, Tolerance of those of different faiths and beliefs	Spiritual Rule of Law, Mutual Respect, Tolerance of those of different faiths and beliefs	Spiritual/Social Rule of Law, Individual Liberty, Mutual Respect, Tolerance of those of different faiths and beliefs	Spiritual/Social/Cultural Rule of Law, Individual Liberty, Mutual Respect, Tolerance of those of different faiths and beliefs
Year 3	Religion: Sikhi Theme: The Amrit ceremony and the Khalsa	Religion: Christianity Theme: Christmas- Jesus as a gift from God (Incarnation)	Religion: Christianity Theme: Incarnation/God the Son	Religion: Christianity Theme: Salvation/Life after death	Religion: Sikhi Theme: Sharing & Community	Religion: Sikhi Theme: Belief into action
	<p>Key question: Does joining the Khalsa make a person a better Sikh?</p> <p>Key Knowledge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know what a ceremony looks like and what it means to belong To know what the 5 ks are :- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Kesh (uncut hair) Kara (a steel bracelet) Kanga (a wooden comb) Kaccha - also spelt, Kachh, Kachera (cotton underwear) Kirpan (steel sword) <p>*To know why the 5ks have scientific side to their symbolism</p> <p>*Comb - why wood? - wood generates static and creates positive energy</p> <p>*Uncut hair - hair is not just given by God, it is living. To cut it is to harm it - the body is a temple and it is a direct connection to God. But they cut fingernails - this is practical</p> <p>*Bangle - steel - worn on your favoured hand. A reminder if you reach to do something wrong it comes into view as a reminder of God. Also, steel reduces swelling in infected areas so it acts as a medical benefit too.</p> <p>*Sword - reminder of the need to protect the poor and weak. It galvanises your mindset</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know what the Amrit ceremony is and those 	<p>Key question: Has Christmas lost its true meaning?</p> <p>Key Knowledge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know that God chose a Jewish young woman called Mary, who was engaged to Joseph the carpenter, to be the mother of his earthly son. To know that God sent his angel, Gabriel, to ask this of her. Mary agreed to allow this to happen and Jesus was born in Bethlehem. To understand the Christian Theme of “incarnation”, as God becoming man or literally being “made flesh”. To know that Jesus was born in a stable and was visited by a variety of people from very different social classes. 	<p>Key question: Could Jesus heal people? Did he perform miracles or was there some other explanation?</p> <p>Key Knowledge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To understand the Theme of Incarnation is that Jesus became man and lived among men and women. To know that as part of his ministry, narrated in the New Testament of the Bible, Jesus performed many miracles. To know that Jesus uses saliva to heal the man born blind and builds on the faith of the friends to heal a paralysed man. To understand that the Christian belief in the Trinity means that Christians understand Jesus to have powers that no ordinary man could, because he is one with God. To understand that Christians may pray to Jesus or God to perform miracles today as they believe he is eternal and with them in their daily lives and can help with problems. To discuss whether any modern-day occurrences could be described as, or which could be believed to be, miraculous? 	<p>Key question: What is ‘good’ about Good Friday?</p> <p>Key Knowledge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To understand the Christian belief of Salvation: the belief that Jesus’ death and resurrection saved humans and opened the way back to God for eternity. To know that all 4 of the Gospels (the accounts of Jesus’ life on earth attributed to his closest friends) tell the story of Holy Week. The day before Good Friday is called “Maundy Thursday” and is the day he ate a “Last Supper” with his friends. To know that the passing of the cup of wine and breaking of bread at this supper is commemorated in the Christian sacrament of communion. To know that Good Friday is the day when Christians commemorate the death of Jesus on the cross. Christians believe his death on Good Friday was necessary to bring forth the resurrection on Easter Sunday. To know that the word 	<p>Key question: Do Sikhs think it is important to share?</p> <p>Key Knowledge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know that sharing is an important part of the Sikh faith To know that Guru Granth Sahib gives three rules to live by (Pray, work, give) To understand what the Vaisakhi festival is. It remembers the beginning of the Khalsa. To understand the different ways the Sikh community celebrates festivals (Processions/Sharing joy with other communities) The story behind Guru Hargobind For children to understand what Diwali is and why it is celebrated within the Sikh community 	<p>Key question: What is the best way for a Sikh to show commitment to God?</p> <p>Key Knowledge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know that Sikhs are proud to visibly show commitment to their faith To know the different ways a Sikh can show commitment to God including making promises at the Amrit Ceremony and wearing the 5Ks To understand how Sikhs worship in the Gurdwara:- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Mool Mantar is recited daily in morning prayer Sikhs wash their hands, cover their heads and remove their shoes before they enter as a mark of respect To gather further information into the three different rules they live by. Mediation and prayer; earn an honest wage and share with others in need and treat everyone equally.

	<p>who have completed it are called the Khalsa’s.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To understand what it means for a Sikh to enhance their own personal spiritual development 			<p>Gospel means “good news” as Christians believe Jesus’ incarnation (God becoming man) is good news for all people</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To understand that Christians believe that Jesus went willingly to his death because he trusted God as his father. They believe in eternal life with God because of Jesus rising from the dead. To understand that Christians believe that it was God’s plan that Jesus was to suffer death in this way to show that people can be forgiven and have a fresh start. Jesus forgave the thief and bystanders at his crucifixion. To know that many Christians will go regularly to church to share in communion in memory of the death and resurrection of Christ and Christians who do not attend more regularly may go to the Easter services during Holy Week. 		
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Vocabulary	Vocabulary: Belong, ceremony, promise, symbolism, Guru, commitment, symbol, Khalsa, Guru Gobind Singh, Guru Granth Sahib.	Vocabulary: Shepherds, Star, Wise men and their gifts, Stable, Symbols, Incarnation	Vocabulary: Incarnation, Disciples Miracles, Pharisee, Baths, Pray	Vocabulary: Incarnation, Salvation, Disciples, Resurrection, Crucifixion, Communion, The Last Supper, Forgiveness	Vocabulary: Share, Guru Granth Sahib, Gurdwara, injustice, Karah Prashad, Guru Hargobind, Nisham Sahib	Vocabulary: Commitment, 5Ks, Amrit Ceremony, Khalsa, Mool Mantar, Gurdwara, Kirtan, Waheguru, Guru Granth Sahib, SEWA, Langar
SMSC LINKS/ British Values	<p>Social/Cultural</p> <p>Rule of Law, Individual Liberty, Mutual Respect, Tolerance of those of different faiths and beliefs</p>	<p>Spiritual/Cultural</p> <p>Mutual Respect, Tolerance of those of different faiths and beliefs</p>	<p>Spiritual</p> <p>Mutual Respect, Tolerance of those of different faiths and beliefs</p>	<p>Spiritual/Mora</p> <p>Mutual Respect, Tolerance of those of different faiths and beliefs</p>	<p>Spiritual</p> <p>Rule of Law, Mutual Respect, Tolerance of those of different faiths and beliefs</p>	<p>Spiritual/Cultural</p> <p>Rule of Law, Mutual Respect, Tolerance of those of different faiths and beliefs</p>

Year 4	Religion: Buddhism Theme: Life and teachings of the Buddha	Religion: Christianity Theme: Christmas-Incarnation	Religion: Buddhism Theme: Buddha's teachings	Religion: Christianity Theme: Easter-Salvation	Religion: Buddhism Theme: Beliefs in practice	Religion: Christianity Theme: Prayer & worship
	<p>Key question: Is it possible for everyone to be happy?</p> <p>Key Knowledge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know that Buddha realised that there are lots of things in life that hurt people or cause them not to be happy Buddha believed that having lots of money and riches may not make someone happy To understand that one of the most important things the Buddha discovered was that trying to lead a good life which helps others and does not hurt people/animals would help someone be happy The know that the middle way (Eight fold path) is a code of practice or way of life that leads to true happiness To know that Buddhists believe that if our mind is pure and peaceful we shall be happy, but if it impure and hostile, we can never be truly happy- no matter how hard we try to change our external lives 	<p>Key question: What is the most significant part of the nativity story for Christians today?</p> <p>Key Knowledge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know that Jesus was born in Bethlehem and Christians believe he was God's son. Mary was his mother and Joseph was engaged to her at the time. To know the different elements of the Christingle, have a symbolism <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The orange represents the world. The candle reminds Christians of Jesus whom they believe to be the light of the world. The red ribbon goes all round the 'world' and being the colour of blood, reminds Christians that Jesus died. The four cocktail sticks are the four seasons The sweets (or sometimes dried fruit) remind Christians of God's gifts to the world 	<p>Key question: Can the Buddha's teachings make the world a better place?</p> <p>Key Knowledge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know that Buddhists believe that Siddhatta taught many truths: - <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Everything changes and people don't want it to</i> <i>Life involves suffering and this suffering is caused by selfishness</i> To know that Buddha teaches that people need to accept that everything changes- it is a natural part of life and should be embraced rather than feared To understand that Buddha believed greed and selfishness could be stopped. He taught that to live a good life without being selfish or greedy would make the world a better place for all To know the Eight Fold Path (Middle way) is a middle way between a life of luxury and a life of extreme hardship. To know that the Dharma wheel represents the eight- fold path because it has 8 spokes. Just as every spoke is needed for the wheel to keep turning, Buddhists need to follow each step of the path. 	<p>Key question: Is forgiveness always possible for Christians?</p> <p>Key Knowledge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know that Christians believe that Jesus is the son of God, who came to Earth in order to save humans from their sins. To know that His death and resurrection opened up the way back to God and restored humanity's relationship with him. This is the Christian Theme of salvation. To know that Jesus forgave many people in his lifetime as an example to his followers. He was "without sin" as the incarnate Son of God so could not do something wrong. He is usually depicted in the Gospels as kind and loving. The actions in the Temple are a stark contrast to this. To know that Jesus taught his disciples "the Lord's Prayer" which is also known as the "Our Father". It explicitly asks God to grant the speaker forgiveness as they forgive others who have hurt them. To understand that Jesus as the Son of God has the power to forgive sins. To understand that. Christians believe that Jesus choosing to go to his death is atoning for all wrongdoing in the world and they are therefore also forgiven of any sins. 	<p>Key question: What is the best way for a Buddhist to lead a good life?</p> <p>Key Knowledge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know that Buddha said that there are 8 things people can choose to do to help them lead good lives which would make the world better for everybody and everything To understand the 8 different strands to the Eight Fold Path which enables people to know which decisions/choices are good:- <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <u>Right viewpoint</u>- You should look at life in the right way <u>Right thought</u>- You should think about others, not just yourself <u>Right speech</u>- Talk to people properly, with respect <u>Right action</u>- Act in a way that does not hurt people <u>Right living</u>- Your job must help, not harm other people or animals <u>Right effort</u>- You should do the best that you can <u>Right awareness</u>- Be sensitive to the needs of others and think about those around you <u>Right concentration</u>- Focus your mind on what needs to be done (Meditation) 	<p>Key question: Do people need to go to church to show they are Christians?</p> <p>Key Knowledge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know that Jesus taught about worship in the Bible and praying . To know that Baptism is generally a rite for babies although adults can choose to be baptised later in life. It confers the name of the person and their part in God's family. To know that many Christians would choose to get married in church to confer God's blessing on the marriage. To know that churches frequently have art or symbols which may remind the Christian of his or her beliefs or the life of Jesus or other figures from the Bible or later saints. These can help the Christian focus when in church which they may find more difficult e.g. at home where there are more distractions.

Vocabulary	Vocabulary: Buddha, Eight-fold Path, luxury, self-denial, state of mind, hostile, external lives, guarantee	Vocabulary: Incarnation, Christingle, Christmas symbols, Angel, Star, Gifts	Vocabulary: Buddha, enlightenment, meditation, suffering, greed, selfishness, eight-fold path	Vocabulary: Incarnation, Gospel, Disciples, Lamb of God, The Last Supper, Forgiveness, Jesus’ teachings on enemies, anger, revenge	Vocabulary: Buddha, meditation, Eight-Fold Path, respect	Vocabulary: Sacraments. Eucharist/Communion. Saints, Church, Baptism, Eucharist, Worship, Daily Life, Prayer
SMSC LINKS/ British Values	Spiritual/Cultural/Moral Rule of Law, Individual Liberty, Mutual Respect, Tolerance of those of different faiths and beliefs	Spiritual/Cultural Mutual Respect, Tolerance of those of different faiths and beliefs	Spiritual/Cultural Rule of Law, Individual Liberty, Mutual Respect, Tolerance of those of different faiths and beliefs	Spiritual/Cultural/Moral Rule of Law, Individual Liberty, Mutual Respect, Tolerance of those of different faiths and beliefs	Spiritual/Cultural/Moral Rule of Law, Individual Liberty, Mutual Respect, Tolerance of those of different faiths and beliefs	Spiritual/Cultural/Moral Individual Liberty, Mutual Respect, Tolerance of those of different faiths and beliefs
Year 5	Religion: Hinduism (Santana Dharma) Theme: Prayer and worship	Religion: Christianity Theme: Incarnation	Religion: Hinduism (Santana Dharma) Theme: Sanatani beliefs	Religion: Christianity Theme: Salvation	Religion: Hinduism (Santana Dharma) Theme: Beliefs into action	Religion: Christianity Theme: Beliefs & practices
	<p>Key question: What is the best way for a Sanatani to show commitment to God?</p> <p>Key Knowledge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">To know that for many Hindus, religion is more of a matter of practice than of beliefs (What you do may be considered more important than what you believe)To understand that Hindus are committed to God and show their commitment in different ways: - <p>-Puju</p> <p><i>Worship can take many forms is a very persona aspect of daily life. To learn how Hindus worship, where they worship and the special rituals in which they follow.</i></p> <p>-Pilgrimage</p> <p><i>To know that a pilgrimage can help Hindus by connecting them with Brahman. Through this pilgrimage they can show their belief in God</i></p> <p>-Vedas</p> <p><i>Hindus are given guidance as to how to live their lives through the Vedas which are the oldest religious texts in Hinduism and are the law.</i></p>	<p>Key question: Is the Christmas story true?</p> <p>Key Knowledge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">To know that The Bible records the important events in the life of Jesus in the Gospels.To know that The Gospels were probably not written as events happened. They would have been told and retold before recording, therefore specific dates and times may have become unknown (or irrelevant)To know that the fixing of a festival date to commemorate an event does not necessarily have to happen on the actual date of the event (e.g. The Scouting/Guiding movement chose the birthday of the founders, not the actual date they first started the movement).The Gospels which retell the birth of Jesus agree on the main points and disagree on nothing.	<p>Key question: How can Brahman be everywhere and in everything?</p> <p>Key Knowledge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">To know that Hindus believe in a universal soul or God called Brahman. They believe that there is a part of Brahman in everyone and this is called the Atman. The essence of each god is BrahmanTo know that there are three main Hindu deities (the trimurti): -Brahma: Creator - Vishnu: Preserver -Shiva: DestroyerTo know that most Hindus have a personal god or goddess to whom they pray to regularly. They believe that Brahman is present in all things, it eternal and everywhere at once.To understand that Hindus are free to worship God in a variety of forms<ul style="list-style-type: none">Salt in waterThe fig seed	<p>Key question: How significant is it for Christians to believe God intended Jesus to die?</p> <p>Key Knowledge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">To know that Christians believe that Jesus is the son of God, who came to Earth in order to save humans from their sins. His death and resurrection opened up the way back to God and restored humanity’s relationship with him. This is the Christian Theme of salvationTo know the Bible cites many examples where Jesus says he knows he will be going to his death. It says he warned his disciples that “He will be handed over to the Gentiles. They will mock him, insult him, spit on him, flog him and kill him” (Luke 18:32). Later he told the Roman governor, Pilate, “For this reason I was born, and for this I came into the world” (John 18:37).To know that Christians believe that Jesus knew he had come into the world to die to bring about the salvation of humans. This can inspire them to believe Jesus was a very brave and special person, and also carry out sacrifices themselves (e.g. many Christians will abstain from things they enjoy during the	<p>Key question: Do beliefs in Karma, Samsara and Moksha help Sanatanis lead good lives?</p> <p>Key Knowledge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">To know that Hindus believe in reincarnation, the cycle of rebirthTo know that Hindus believe the soul is eternal and lives many lifetimes, in one body after another, and the next incarnation depends on how the previous life was livedTo know the Hindus believe the Atman (soul) can be born in a human form, or that of a plant or animal, as all living things have a soulTo understand that the spiritual goal of a Hindu is to become one with Brahman. This is called Moksha and until it is achieved, Hindus believe that they will continue to be reincarnated so that they work towards self-realisation of the truth: that nothing else but Brahman existsTo know that In <u>Hinduism</u>, saṃsāra is a journey of the <u>Ātman</u>. The body dies, assert the Hindu traditions, but not the Ātman, which it assumes to be the eternal reality, indestructible, and bliss.	<p>Key question: What is the best way for a Christian to show commitment to God?</p> <p>Key Knowledge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">To know that Jesus did not change or discard the original 10 Commandments. His teaching made it easier to understand that in essence the first 3 Commandments are about loving God and the other 7 are about loving your neighborTo know that many Christians will choose to be confirmed (received into the Church as an adult) and in this ceremony, the gifts of the Holy Spirit are prayed to be conferred on them.To know that Christians can say prayers verbally out loud or silently within themselves. Christians believe that prayer is talking to God, so it is not always necessary to say pre-ordained words, just what comes to the Christian as he or she prays.To know that many Christians will regularly attend church to publicly demonstrate their commitment to God and their religion. They may also carry out service here.

				40 days before Holy Week known as Lent).		
Vocabulary	Vocabulary: Commitment, Vedas, Puju, Dharma, Pilgrimage	Vocabulary: Gospels, Gospel ‘writers’, Disciples, Truth, Christmas story	Vocabulary: Brahman, atman, universal, deity, essence, Chadogya Upanishad, trimurti	Vocabulary: Pilate, Incarnation, Disciples, Resurrection, Crucifixion, Pharisee, Last Supper, Holy week, Crucifixion	Vocabulary: Karma, Samsara, moksha, soul, incarnation, reincarnation, Sadhu	Vocabulary: 10 Commandment, Gifts of the Spirit, Prayer, The Lord’s Prayer, Love your neighbour, Faith in action, Christian charities, Mother Teresa, Martin Luther King, Communion, Church
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Year 6	Religion: Islam Theme: Commitment	Religion: Christianity Theme: Incarnation	Religion: Christianity Theme: Beliefs & meaning/ Salvation	Religion: Christianity Theme: Beliefs & meaning/ Salvation	Religion: Islam Theme: Sacred writings	Religion: Islam Theme: Beliefs &Meanings
	<p>Key question: What is the best way for a Muslim to show commitment to God?</p> <p>Key Knowledge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">To understand the importance of the five pillars to most Muslims, which are central to Muslim life and worship The five pillars are1. The Shahadah is a statement which is repeated many times a day ‘There is one God, Allah, and Muhammad is his prophet’2. Salat - prayer, 5 times a day3. Zakat - Giving 2.5% annual savings to charity4. Fasting – sawm. This commemorates the giving of the Quran to Muhammad by Angel Gabriel. The fast lasts a month and is during daylight hours5. Hajj – Pilgrimage to	<p>Key question: Do Christmas celebrations and traditions help Christians understand who Jesus was and why he was born?</p> <p>Key Knowledge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">To know that Christian’s celebrate the arrival of Jesus as God’s Son.To know that Christians are grateful because they believe Jesus brought to earth a message from God about how to live a good life.To know that Christians believe Jesus performed miracles, helped people and offered forgiveness of sins.To know that Christians believe that through his death and resurrection Jesus would grant all of humanity a fresh start and He was God “incarnate”(God made man).To understand The “incarnation” is the key fact of Jesus’ birth - that God	<p>Key question: Is anything ever eternal?</p> <p>Key Knowledge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">To know that Christians believe that God’s love for humankind is eternal in that God will never stop loving humanity. Even if they do wrong, they can say sorry and God will forgive them because he loves them.To know that Jesus taught about the Theme of heaven twice. In John 14:1-6, he uses the Greek word ‘topos’, which is translated as “place.” For example, he says, <i>“I go to prepare a place for you.”</i>To know that Christians believe it is Jesus’ sacrifice of salvation that makes a forgiven sinner perfect in the eyes of God and then they can enter heaven where they can live eternally being loved by and loving God.	<p>Key question: Is Christianity still a strong religion 2000 years after Jesus was on Earth?</p> <p>Key Knowledge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">To know the different Christian preparations for Easter, such as; -Lent (the 40 days leading up to Holy Week commemorating Jesus’ time fasting in the desert), -Shrove Tuesday (the start of Lent), -Ash Wednesday (when ashes from burnt palms from the previous years’ Palm Sunday are placed on believers’ foreheads)To know that Advent is the preparation time for Christmas.To know that Christian charities can demonstrate Jesus’ teaching to love your neighbour (demonstrate Agape)	<p>Key question: How is the Qur’an vital to Muslims today?</p> <p>Key Knowledge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">The Qur’an is the holy book for Muslims, but it is also believed to be the actual words of Allah spoken in Arabic, the language chosen by Allah.To know that the Qur’an treated with great respect and many Muslims will learn Arabic specially to understand the Qur’an in the language it was written in..The Qur’an is respected in many ways including:<ul style="list-style-type: none">Being put on a stand when used, so it is not over touched.When not used it is wrapped in a clean clothWhen not being read it should be the highest book in the roomNever being placed on the floorHands being washed before it is touched.You must be in the right frame of mind – concentrate on AllahTo know that Muslims believe the Qur’an gives information on how to live life the way Allah would want. This is important to Muslims as Allah	<p>Key question: Does beliefs in Akhirah (life after death) help Muslims lead good lives?</p> <p>Key Knowledge</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">To know that Muslims believe that when you die there is a judgment day. Allah, who is perfect justice, will decide on your next step after looking at the evidence collected during your life (Akhirah - Life after death)To know that Jihad is defined as a personal struggle against evil.To know that Muslims define Jihad in different ways, for some it is an individual daily struggle to do the right thing, to avoid evil and temptation. For some other Muslims jihad can be taken to mean literally fighting against a perceived enemy or evil. This has led some Muslims to take extreme action and even die for their faith as well as kill others in the belief that this action will lead them straight to paradise.To understand the Muslim Theme of a ‘Just War’, which is one that might be acceptable to fightTo understand the Muslim Theme of a ‘Holy War’, which

					is watching them, life on earth is a test and challenges occur. The way you handle these will be observed by Allah.	<div>has religion as the driving force – usually to defend it from attackers</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none">To know that Muslims can live a good life by: asking Allah for forgiveness, doing good deeds, praying regularly, fasting during Ramadan and giving to those in need.
	Makkah in Saudi Arabia once in a lifetime	became fully human whilst also retaining his divinity.		<ul style="list-style-type: none">To know that there are countries where people are persecuted for being Christians and Christians have to suffer if they stand up for their beliefs.To know that a Christian today may use the fish symbol in work or in full view of others (e.g. car stickers) to show their commitment to their faith in public.To know that Christians would give to charity (although this is not a requirement or obligation) to demonstrate love for their neighbour and emulate Jesus’ example and commandment.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">To understand that Muslims believe Allah will judge them when they die and their daily thoughts, words and actions will be used as evidence. This will encourage them to live in the ‘right way’	
Vocabulary	Vocabulary: Ramadan, Muhammad, Qur’an, 5 pillars, Prayer, Charity, Fasting, Hajj, Pilgrimage	Vocabulary: Incarnation, Messiah	Vocabulary: Agape, Messiah, Heaven, Love	Vocabulary: Agape, Harvest: Fish symbol, Festivals, charities, Christianity in society	Vocabulary: Akhirah. Jihad, Lesser Jihad, Greater Jihad Actions/consequences, Military Jihad, Qur’an, Holy War, AllahNight or Power, Surah, Kursi. Akhirah, interpretation, Hadith	

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	Rule of Law, Individual Liberty, Mutual Respect, Tolerance of those of different faiths and beliefs	Democracy, Individual Liberty, Mutual Respect, Tolerance of those of different faiths and beliefs	Mutual Respect, Tolerance of those of different faiths and beliefs	Democracy, Rule of Law, Individual Liberty, Mutual Respect, Tolerance of those of different faiths and beliefs	Democracy, Rule of Law, Individual Liberty, Mutual Respect, Tolerance of those of different faiths and beliefs