

Term: Autumn Term	Subject: RE	
NC Objectives	Key knowledge	Vocabulary
<p>EYFS</p> <p>Autumn 1: AMV Unit 1- Who are we?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Who and what is special to me? (People, places, experiences, feelings, stories, objects, beliefs, values) • Who and what supports and guides us? (People, experiences, feelings, beliefs, values, ideas). • What makes us joyful, peaceful, wonder, reflective, happy and sad? (Experiences, places, celebrations, stories, songs and, for some people, prayers) • How might stories, prayers, songs, etc. help us understand more about ourselves and ideas of God? <p>Autumn 2: AMV Unit 2- Why are some times special?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What special times and seasons can I remember? Why were these times special? • Why are some festivals and celebrations special? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. When do they happen? ii. What do they remember? iii. What do people do and why? • What special objects might be used in festivals and celebrations? • How might some stories and practices associated with religious and other festivals and celebrations relate to experiences and feelings in our own lives? 	<p>To know what the word ‘special’ means and to understand that this can mean something different to people.</p> <p>To know that different things make people happy and that some of those things are the same, for example, songs and stories.</p> <p>To know that stories help us to understand more about ideas of a God.</p> <p>To know that some special times are celebrated by lots of people, for example birthdays.</p> <p>To know that some people mark particular celebrations for example, <u>Diwali</u> (Hindu), <u>Christmas</u> (Christian) and <u>Hanukkah</u> (Jewish).</p> <p>To know that there are objects which are considered special, for example special books or food, during celebrations.</p>	<p>People, places, special, feelings, stories, objects, beliefs, joyful, God, prayer, peaceful, wonder, reflective, happy and sad.</p> <p>Diwali, Hanukkah, Christmas, celebration</p>

<p>Year 1 Unit 2: What do Christians believe about Jesus? (incarnation) Link with Christmas.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To know why an adult in their life is important. • To know the Christmas story, the birth of Jesus. • To understand the importance of festivals (Christmas) to Christians. • To know the events in the Christmas story and important people – Gabriel, Mary, Joseph, shepherds, wise men. • To understand Christians find out about what Jesus is like and how he wants people to live from the Bible. • To know the story of Jesus’ baptism • To understand Christians believe God as Father Son and Holy Spirit - one God in three persons. • To know a dove represent the Holy Spirit. • To know the story of ‘The Storm on the Lake.’ • To understand Christians believe this story tells them that Jesus is always with them to help them whatever happens. • To know the story of Jesus healing the paralysed man. • To know that Christians believe Jesus wants them to forgive others. 	<p>Christian, Christ, Jesus, believe/ belief, Bible Important, special, inspire, guide, help Birth, festivals, Christmas Gabriel, Mary, Joseph, shepherds, wise men. Baptism, baptise,</p> <p>God, Father Son and Holy Spirit</p> <p>Heal/ healer/ healing, paralyse/d</p> <p>Miracle, forgive/ ness</p>
<p>Year 2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unit 6: What do Jewish people believe about Torah? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To know that the Torah means ‘teaching’ is the most important part of Jewish scriptures. • To know that it contains the first 5 books of the Hebrew Bible. 	<p>Torah, Jewish scriptures, Hebrew Bible, Jews, God, Sabbath, synagogue, celebrated, Simchat Torah.</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To know that it teaches Jews what God is like and how they should live their lives. • To know that one day a week Jews observe the Sabbath: they rest, have a meal on Friday evening with their family. Jews believe that bringing the family together once a week when no one works is important. • To understand how special the Torah is for Jews: the Torah is read every week in the synagogue, the end of one cycle is celebrated in Simchat Torah. • To raise and suggest answers to relevant questions in response to the Jewish teachings on the Torah. 	
<p>Year 3</p> <p>Unit 5 What do Christians believe about God and Incarnation?</p> <p>(links with Christmas)</p> <p>Belief - God</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Christians believe the Bible talks about what God is like and his relationship with people who believe in Him. • Christians will describe one God as Father (parent), Son and Holy Spirit. The Trinity. • Recall what happens in both Infant Baptism and Believers' Baptism. Water is used. The person baptising usually says "I baptise you in the name of the Father, and the son, and the Holy spirit." The person is welcomed into the Christian Church. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To know that the Bible is the Christians holy book. • To understand that the Bible tells us about Gods life. • To know about the Trinity. • To understand what Baptism is, and what happens during the ceremony. 	<p>Christian, Christ, Jesus, Bible, holy book, Trinity, Baptism, believe, belief, faith, Trinity, ceremony, ceremonial, gown, Holy spirit, Holy water, blessed,</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Raise and suggest answers to relevant questions in response to their enquiry into what Christians believe about God. <p>Belief – Incarnation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recall stories from the Bible of Jesus miracles – what do they say about Jesus? e.g. that Jesus calmed a storm – he had power over the forces of nature Mark 4.35-41, healing Jairus’ daughter – that he had power over death (Luke 8. 40-56). • Understand what Christians believe this and other stories from the Bible say about who Jesus is – that only God can do things like this. Christians believe that Jesus is the Son of God. • Raise and suggest answers to relevant questions in response to their enquiry into the accounts of these miracles and what Christians say about who Jesus is. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To know about the miracles of Jesus. • To understand what the miracles tell us about Jesus. • To understand that Christians believe that only God can do miracles. 	
<p>Year 4</p> <p>Unit 3: What do Hindu people believe about Dharma, Deity and Atman?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recall stories of the exile, return and reign of Rama from the Hindu book: The Ramayana and understand what it teaches • Understand why Hindus light lamps • Know the meaning of Dharma • Know that Hindus believe that they can also worship God in other divine forms (or deities) alongside the Avatars • Recognise how and where Hindu people worship • Understand that Puja helps Hindus be quiet enough to ‘hear’ God guiding them from within and to know Hindus 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To know that the Ramayana is the Hindu holy book. • To understand what the Ramayana teaches • To know that Dharma means ‘right-living’ and that the Hindu faith is called the ‘Hindu Dharma’ Belief – Deity (Brahman, Deva, Devi, Avatar) Belief – Atman (The Divine within) • To know that Hindu holy books describe Rama AND Krishna as special people called Avatars. These are believed by Hindus to be God, in human form and that God can 	<p>Ramayana, Hindu holy book, Dharma, Deity (Brahman, Deva, Devi, Avatar, Atman, Divine, Rama, Krishna, human form, puja, thali’, sacred, incense, Mandir, shrine, puja, murti, prasad and arti.</p>

<p>can perform Puja at home or in a place of worship called a Mandir.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Raise and suggest answers to relevant questions in response to the Hindu belief • Attempt to support their answers using reasons and/or information. 	<p>choose to be born as an Avatar, in any time and place, when the world needs God’s help or example</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To understand a form of Hindu worship (called puja) using a special tray called ‘a puja thali’ with a small sacred flame, a bell, flower petals, incense and water to help them not be distracted by anything else they may see, hear, smell or touch around them, to make it a special time. • Know and be able to use the following terms accurately and confidently: Mandir, shrine, puja, murti, prasad and arti. 	
<p>Year 5</p> <p>Belief God</p> <p>Christians believe that “God is love” (1 John 4.8) – compassionate, all knowing (omniscient), everywhere at once (omnipresent), all powerful (almighty), pure, set apart (holy).</p> <p>Christians believe that it matters what people do. When people treat others badly (sin) it makes God upset and angry.</p> <p>Christians believe the Bible talks about what God is like and his relationship with people who believe in him.</p> <p>Raise and suggest answers to relevant questions in response to their enquiry into what Christians believe about God.</p> <p>Recognize that Christians use evidence to support their belief in God.</p> <p>Understand God loves His creation, and everything is created in harmony.</p>	<p>Know that Christians believe God is compassionate, omniscient and omnipresent</p> <p>Understand that Christians believe treating others badly is a sin</p> <p>Understand that Christians believe the bible talks about what God is like</p> <p>Understand that Christians believe God loves his creation and humans have a duty of care for it</p> <p>Know that the nativity is found in the gospels of Matthew and Luke and that they reflect different viewpoints</p> <p>Understand the importance of the virgin birth to Christians</p>	<p>Compassionate, omniscient, omnipresent, harmony, creation, gospels, divine, virgin, incarnation</p>

<p>Humans have a duty to care for God’s creation. They are the stewards of creation.</p> <p>Raise and suggest answers to relevant questions in response to their enquiry into the evidence Christians use to support their belief in God and the concept of stewardship.</p> <p>Incarnation</p> <p>Know that the nativity is found in two gospels: Matthew (ch 1-2) and Luke (ch 1-2)</p> <p>Understand that the two accounts are told from different viewpoints (Mary and Joseph’s)</p> <p>Reflect on why there may be different accounts.</p> <p>The Bible account of the virgin birth supports the Christian belief that Jesus is both human and divine.</p> <p>Some Christians understand this symbolically and others literally.</p> <p>The nativity of Jesus concerns the incarnation of Jesus: literally “become flesh”. Incarnation is the belief that Jesus Christ is fully human and fully God.</p> <p>Identify how the belief that Jesus is “God is with us” helps a Christian in daily life. Christians pray because they believe that Jesus is with them to listen and to help.</p>	<p>Know that incarnation means ‘become flesh’</p>	
<p>Year 6</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • develops pupils’ knowledge and understanding of Christianity, other principal religions, and religious traditions • encourages pupils to explore their own beliefs (whether they are religious or non-religious), in the light of what they learn • teaches pupils to develop respect for others, including people with different faiths and beliefs, and helps to challenge prejudice prompts pupils to consider their responsibilities to themselves and to 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know that during WW2 Jews were persecuted by Hitler because he disagreed with their beliefs. • Know that this persecution is known as the Holocaust, and that over 6 million European Jews were killed, as well as many people from other groups. <p><u>Key belief: God and the Covenant</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know that Jews have coming of age ceremonies: Bar and Bat Mitzvah (for boys and girls, 	<p>persecution holocaust</p> <p>Covenant coming of age Bar/Bat Mitzvah Torah Abraham Judaism two-way relationship faith blessings descendants Yom Kippur Shabbat Kiddush Synagogue Ark kosher trefah</p>

<p>others, and to explore how they might contribute to their communities and to wider society.</p>	<p>respectively), when they become responsible for following the Torah.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know the story of Abraham (called one of the fathers of Judaism) who Jews believe was the first person to believe in one God: • Understand that, for Jews, the covenant that began with Abraham is an important belief of a two-way relationship. Jews put their faith in God (not blind faith – Abraham often questions God) and God gives his blessings to Abraham and his descendants. • Know that Yom Kippur is the holiest day in the Jewish calendar. • Understand how Jews celebrate the Shabbat and why it is considered the most important festival: Know the central rituals of Shabbat: Kiddush, lighting candles, wine shared, and bread cut; Attendance at Synagogue and opening of Ark; Dietary rules including kosher, trefah and separation of meat and milk. <p>Belief: Torah</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recall that Jewish scriptures are called the Tenakh, which are made up of 3 sections: Torah, Nevi'ism and Ketuvim. • Know that the Torah is the most important because it tells Jews what God is like and how they should live. • Know that the teachings in the Torah are summed up in the Shema, which is kept on the doorpost of Jewish homes. • Understand that there is also a collection of writings called the Talmud (the teaching of rabbis 	<p>Tenakh scriptures Nevi'ism Ketuvim Shema Talmud rabbis Simchat Torah Sukkot Deuteronomy Genesis</p>
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	<p>over many years). It gives more details about how to put the rules found in the Torah into practice.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Understand the meaning of Simchat Torah: a ceremony at the end of Sukkot, when the final part of Deuteronomy and the first part of Genesis is read to show that the reading of the Torah never stops.	
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