

## RE Curriculum

	Year A	Year B
	<b><u>Cygnets Class</u></b>	
Autumn	<p><a href="#">Special Me</a> (AMV)</p> <p>To understand things that make them who they are            To understand what is important to them            To reflect on the people that are special to them            To see why Jesus might be important to Christians. To find out about what Jesus is like and how he wants Christians to live from the Bible            To reflect on the community to which they belong</p> <p>Special Times:            To understand why sometimes are special            To understand special times in the Christian faith and Jewish faith.            To reflect on what makes Hanukkah special for Jews            To learn about why Christians celebrate Christmas</p>	<p><a href="#">Special Me</a> (AMV)</p> <p>To understand things that make them who they are            To understand what is important to them            To reflect on the people that are special to them            To see why Jesus might be important to Christians. To find out about what Jesus is like and how he wants Christians to live from the Bible            To reflect on the community to which they belong</p> <p>Incarnation: <a href="#">Why do Christians perform Nativity plays at Christmas?</a>            Christians believe God came to Earth in human form as Jesus.            Christians believe Jesus came to show that all people are precious and special to God.</p>
Spring	<p>Special Places:            To reflect on the places that are special to them and how special places need to be treated with care.            To know the role of the church building in Christian life and worship.            To begin to understand baptism as a way of welcoming children into the church            To begin to understand the role of the synagogue in Jewish life and worship.</p> <p>Special Times 2:            To be introduced to the festival of Pesah and its origins in the narrative in the Torah.            To be introduced to the festival of Easter and why it is the most important festival for Christians.</p>	<p>Judaism: <a href="#">What do the Jewish people believe about the Torah</a>            To understand the role of the Torah in Jewish daily life and worship            To understand that the Torah is special to Jews            To begin to understand the central place of Shabbat in Jewish life and worship. To know that obedience to the commands of the Torah is lived out in the things that happen over Shabbat.            To know the importance of the home in the celebration and outworking of the Jewish faith.            To begin to understand the role of the synagogue in Jewish life and worship            To begin to understand the central place of the home in Jewish life and worship. Look at the ways that the special days of the Jewish faith are lived out in the home.</p>

		<p>To understand Jewish wedding customs and link these to obedience to God's Law - Torah.</p> <p>Salvation: <a href="#">Why do Christians put a cross in the Easter garden?</a></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Christians remember Jesus' last week at Easter.</li> <li>• Jesus' name means 'He saves'.</li> <li>• Christians believe Jesus came to show God's love.</li> <li>• Christians try to show love to others.</li> </ul>
Summer	<p>Special Stories – Jesus:</p> <p>To begin to understand what the Bible says about Jesus.</p> <p>To find out about what Jesus is like and how he wants people to live from the Bible</p>	<p><b>God/Creation:</b> <a href="#">Why is the word God so important to Christians?</a></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The word God is a name.</li> <li>• Christians believe God is the creator of the universe.</li> <li>• Christians believe God made our wonderful world and so we should look after it.</li> <li>• To reflect upon the Jewish and Christian beliefs that flow from their shared creation story.</li> </ul>
<b><u>Kingfisher Class</u></b>		
Autumn	<p>Creation: <a href="#">Who made the world?</a></p> <p>God created the universe. • The Earth and everything in it are important to God. • God has a unique relationship with human beings as their Creator and Sustainer. • Humans should care for the world because it belongs to God.</p> <p>Incarnation: <a href="#">Why does Christmas matter to Christians?</a></p> <p>Christians believe that Jesus is God and that he was born as a baby in Bethlehem. • The Bible points out that his birth showed he was extraordinary (for example, he is worshipped as a king, in Matthew) and that he came to bring good news (for example, to the poor, in Luke). • Christians celebrate Jesus' birth, and Advent for Christians is a time for getting ready for Jesus' coming.</p> <p>Christmas</p>	<p>God: <a href="#">What do Christians believe God is like?</a></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Christians believe in God, and that they find out about God in the Bible.</li> <li>• Christians believe God is loving, kind, fair, and also Lord and King; and there are some stories that show this. • Christians worship God, and try to live in ways that please him</li> </ul> <p><a href="#">What do Christians believe about Jesus?</a> (AMV)</p>
Spring	Salvation: <a href="#">What does Easter matter to Christians?</a>	Judaism: <a href="#">What do Jewish people believe about the Torah?</a> (AMV)

	<p>Easter is very important in the 'big story' of the Bible. Jesus showed that he was willing to forgive all people, even for putting him on the cross. • Christians believe Jesus builds a bridge between God and humans. • Christians believe Jesus rose from the dead, giving people hope of a new life.</p>	<p>Know that the Torah means 'teaching' is the most important part of Jewish scriptures. • Know that it contains the first 5 books of the Hebrew Bible. • It teaches Jews what God is like and how they should live their lives. • 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. • 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. • Raise and suggest answers to relevant questions in response to the Jewish teachings on the Torah. • Attempt to support their answers using reasons and/or information</p> <p><a href="#">What do Christian people believe about salvation?</a> (AMV)</p>
Summer	<p>Judaism:  <a href="#">What Do Jewish People Believe About God and the Covenant?</a> (AMV)            • Know that Jews believe in one God who created the universe. • Know basic elements of the story found in Genesis: • God made the world from nothing • God Makes everything in the world, including plants and animals • Man is the last to be made • Man is made last and is given responsibility to care for the world God has created • Know that the Jewish name for God is Adonai which mean 'Lord'. Jews use the name with great respect, never carelessly. Sometimes Jews write the words as God because of its sacredness. • Be able to recognise the Star of David as a symbol of Judaism, which represents the 6 days of creation found in Genesis. • Know that Jews live all over the world, but Israel is considered very special as it was promised to Abraham and his descendants by God. • Raise and suggest answers to relevant questions in response to the story of creation. • Attempt to support their answers using reasons and/or information.</p>	<p>Gospel: <a href="#">What is the good news Jesus brings?</a>            • Christians believe Jesus brings good news for all people. • For Christians, this good news includes being loved by God, and being forgiven for bad things. • Christians believe Jesus is a friend to the poor and friendless. • Christians believe Jesus' teachings make people think hard about how to live and show them the right way.</p>
<b>Kite Class (Y3/4)</b>		
Autumn	<p><b>Creation:</b> <a href="#">What do Christians learn from the Creation story?</a></p>	<p><b>Gospel:</b> <a href="#">What Kind of world did Jesus want?</a></p>

	<p>God the Creator cares for the creation, including human beings. • As human beings are part of God’s good creation, they do best when they listen to God. • The Bible tells a story (in Genesis 3) about how humans spoiled their friendship with God (sometimes called ‘the Fall’). • This means that humans cannot get close to God without God’s help. • The Bible shows that God wants to help people to be close to him – he keeps his relationship with them, gives them guidelines on good ways to live (such as the Ten Commandments), and offers forgiveness even when they keep on falling short. • Christians show that they want to be close to God too, through obedience and worship, which includes saying sorry for falling short.</p> <p>Christmas</p>	<p>Christians believe Jesus challenges everyone about how to live – he sets the example for loving God and your neighbour, putting others first. • Christians believe Jesus challenges people who pretend to be good (hypocrisy), and shows love and forgiveness to unlikely people. • Christians believe Jesus’ life shows what it means to love God (his Father) and love your neighbour. • Christians try to be like Jesus – they want to know him better and better. • Christians try to put his teaching and example into practice in lots of ways, from church worship to social justice</p> <p><b>Incarnation:</b> <a href="#">What is the Trinity?</a></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Christians believe Jesus is one of the three persons of the Trinity: God the Father, God the Son and God the Holy Spirit. • Christians believe the Father creates; he sends the Son who saves his people; the Son sends the Holy Spirit to his followers. • Christians worship God as Trinity. It is a huge idea to grasp, and artists have created art to help to express this belief. • Christians believe the Holy Spirit is God’s power at work in the world and in their lives today, enabling them to follow Jesus.</li> </ul>
Spring	<p><b>What do Muslim people believe about Islam and Iman?</b> <a href="#">Islam</a> (AMV)</p> <p>Know that Islam means “Submission (to the will of Allah)” and the word Muslims means someone who has willingly submitted themselves to Allah. • Identify the two main beliefs of Islam as: • the belief in only one God, and • the belief that Muhammad is the Messenger of God • Understand that praying 5 times a day, which is prescribed in the Qur’an, is one way Muslims submit to the will of Allah. They do this by: • Being constantly reminded of Allah throughout the day, reminds them for what is important in their life and helps them straying from the path • The sujud position (prostration) reflects Muslim submission as a physical act. • Salah can take place anywhere, as God created everything • Raise and suggest answers to relevant questions in response to what they have learnt about the Islamic belief in submitting to the will of Allah and the practice of Salah. • Attempt to support their answers using reasons and/or information</p>	<p><b>What do Hindu people believe about Dharma, Deity and Atman?</b> <a href="#">Hinduism</a> (AMV)</p> <p>Key Belief – Dharma. (Right-living, respecting life, honouring Natural world) • Recall stories of the exile, return and reign of Rama from the Hindu book: The Ramayana and understand how they teach a) respect for Parents, b) keeping promises, c) doing the right thing even when it’s hard, and from his reign d) using power with care and responsibility towards those with less power, know that Hindus think these are important guidelines for right-living. • Understand when Hindus light lamps to celebrate Divali they remember that God guides us in life the way lamps light up darkness, to help us see our way. • Know Dharma means ‘right-living’ and that the Hindu faith is called the ‘Hindu Dharma’</p> <p>Belief – Deity (Brahman, Deva, Devi, Avatar) Belief – Atman (The Divine within) • Recognise 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</p>

	<p>Know that Muslims believe that Muhammad had many revelations over 22 years. • Understand that Islam teaches that Muhammad told many others what the revelations were. They wrote down the Words that had been revealed to Muhammad. What they wrote formed a book – the holy Qur'an. • Know that Muslims believe that the angel Gabriel was 'sent down' with God's holy book – the Mother of the Book. This was the book that was shown to Muhammad. So the Qur'an is a copy of God's holy book. • Understand that the Qur'an is treated with great respect by Muslims, including that it is often kept in a stand, kept above all other books, is sometimes wrapped in a cloth, a Muslim will wash their hands before touching the book. • Know that God's message is known as the 'Straight Path' or the Shariah • Raise and suggest answers to relevant questions in response to what they have learnt about the Islamic belief in submitting to the will of Allah. • Attempt to support their answers using reasons and/or information</p> <p>Salvation: <a href="#">Why do Christians call the day Jesus died 'Good Friday'?</a></p> <p>• Christians see Holy Week as the culmination of Jesus' earthly life, leading to his death and resurrection. • The various events of Holy Week, such as the Last Supper, were important in showing the disciples what Jesus came to earth to do. • Christians today trust that Jesus really did rise from the dead, and so is still alive today. • Christians remember and celebrate Jesus' last week, death and resurrection.</p>	<p>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. • Know that Hindus have a special place at home for performing puja once a day. • Understand that Puja helps Hindus be quiet enough to 'hear' God guiding them from within and to know Hindus can perform Puja at home or in a place of worship called a Mandir. • Raise and suggest answers to relevant questions in response to the Hindu belief in Dharma, deity and Atman. • Attempt to support their answers using reasons and/or information.</p>
Summer	<p>Judaism <b>What do Jewish people believe about God and the Covenant and Torah?</b> (Links with Passover) – <a href="#">Torah</a> (AMV)</p> <p>On the Shabbat Jews attend the synagogue, where they worship God. Doing this develops a sense of community. • The reading of the Torah is central to the service: during the service there will be readings from the Torah. • In the synagogue the Torah (Sefer Torah) is written on parchment, which are written by hand with a special ink. The importance of the scrolls is shown by the way they are: • Never touched by human hands- a special pointer is used • Each scroll has a mantle (cover) • Once they have been used, they are returned to the Ark • There is an ever-</p>	<p>The Kingdom of God – <a href="#">When Jesus left, what was the impact of Pentecost?</a></p> <p>Christians believe that Jesus inaugurated the 'Kingdom of God' – i.e. Jesus' whole life was a demonstration of his belief that God is king, not just in heaven but here and now ('Your kingdom come, your will be done on earth as it is in heaven'). • Christians believe Jesus is still alive, and rules in their hearts and lives through the Holy Spirit, if they let him. • Christians believe that after Jesus returned to be with God the Father, he sent the Holy Spirit at Pentecost to help the Church to make Jesus' invisible kingdom visible by living lives that reflect the love of God. • Christians</p>

	<p>burning lamp outside the Ark to show God is always present • Know that some Jews wear Tephilin (or Tefillin), which are two straps with boxes on and contain small pieces of parchment from Torah, on the forehead to remind Jews they must love God with their mind and on their arm facing the heart to remind Jews they must love God with all their heart. • Know the Torah is written in Hebrew. • Raise and suggest answers to relevant questions in response to the importance and respect Jews give to the Torah. • Attempt to support their answers using reasons and/or information.</p> <p>Judaism – <a href="#">God and the covenant</a> (AMV)</p> <p>God first made his covenant agreement with Abraham. God promises he would be the father of a great nation, the Jewish people, who will live in the land of Canaan. • Recall the story of the giving of the 10 commandments to Moses: The people of Israel are enslaved in Egypt; God sends 10 plagues; the Pharaoh releases the Jews; this hasty departure is known as the exodus; the Jews spent 40 years as nomads; Moses went up Mt Sinai to receive from God the 10 commandments and other commandments which were the rules Jews had to live by. • Understand that the Jews made an agreement or covenant with God: If Jews agree to obey His commandments; the Jews would be His Chosen people. • Know that Jews celebrate the exodus at the week-long Passover festival; at the Seder meal Jews re-tell the story of the Exodus using symbolic food. The festival recalls this as a key event in their history because it shows: (a) God was at work in the events of history (b) they have been chosen to have a special relationship with God. • Understand that Jews believe there is one God who should be placed above all else. • The Shema, which expresses these key beliefs, is placed on the doorpost of Jewish houses in a Mezezah. • Raise and suggest answers to relevant questions in response to the story of Moses and the giving of the 10 commandments. • Attempt to support their answers using reasons and/or information.</p>	<p>celebrate Pentecost as the beginning of the Church. • Staying connected to Jesus means that the fruit of the Spirit can grow in the lives of Christians.</p> <p><b>People of God:</b> <a href="#">What is it like to follow God?</a></p> <p>The Old Testament tells the story of a particular group of people, the children of Israel – the People of God – and their relationship with God. • The People of God try to live in the way God wants, following his commands and worshipping him. • They believe he promises to stay with them, and Bible stories show how God keeps his promises. • The Old Testament narrative explains that the People of God are meant to show the benefits of having a relationship with God, and to attract all other nations to worshipping God.</p>
<b>Harrier Class (Y5/6)</b>		
Autumn	Creation: <a href="#">Creation and Science – conflict or complementary?</a>	God: <a href="#">What does it mean if God is Holy and Loving?</a>

	<p>There is much debate and some controversy around the relationship between the accounts of creation in Genesis and contemporary scientific accounts. • These debates and controversies relate to the purpose and interpretation of the texts: for example, does reading Genesis as a poetic account conflict with scientific accounts? • There are many scientists through history and now who are Christians. • The discoveries of science make Christians wonder even more about the power and majesty of the Creator.</p> <p>Christmas</p>	<p>Christians believe God is omnipotent, omniscient and eternal, and that this means God is worth worshipping. • Christians believe God is both holy and loving, and Christians have to balance ideas of God being angered by sin and injustice (see Fall) but also being loving, forgiving, and full of grace. • Christians believe God loves people so much that Jesus was born, lived, was crucified and rose again to show God's love. • Christians do not all agree about what God is like, but try to follow his path, as they see it in the Bible or through Church teaching. • Christians believe getting to know God is like getting to know a person rather than learning information.</p> <p>Incarnation: <a href="#">Was Jesus the Messiah?</a>  Jesus was Jewish. • Christians believe Jesus is God in the flesh. • They believe that his birth, life, death and resurrection were part of a longer plan by God to restore the relationship between humans and God. • The Old Testament talks about a 'rescuer' or 'anointed one' — a messiah. Some texts talk about what this 'messiah' would be like. • Christians believe that Jesus fulfilled these expectations, and that he is the Messiah. (Jewish people do not think Jesus is the Messiah.) • Christians see Jesus as their Saviour (see Salvation).</p>
Spring	<p>Islam – <a href="#">Submission to Allah</a> (AMV)  • Understand that the Qur'an is the original and most basic source of God's Law, but Hadith provide Muslims with the practical interpretations of how to apply the Qur'an to everyday life. Muslims believe Muhammad received instructions from Gabriel and so these are as valid as those in the Qur'an. • Know that humans have the role of Khalifah, trustees of Allah's creation. All things belong to Allah. Muslims have always studied nature for signs and wonders of Allah • Understand that the practices of Zakat (giving) and Saum (fasting during Ramadan) illustrate the concept of Khalifah: • Zakat (giving) is a duty (something you must do) not charity (something you might chose to do); it should be done anonymously, receiving no praise. • Saum (fasting during Ramadan) is an act of learning to appreciate all that God has provided. • Know the story of Bilal and understand why this story is important to Muslims: • Bilal is a black</p>	<p>Hinduism – <a href="#">What do Hindu people believe about Dharma, Deity and Atman?</a>  Kingdom of God: <a href="#">What kind of king is Jesus?</a>  • Jesus told many parables about the Kingdom of God. These suggest that God's rule has begun, through the life, teaching and example of Jesus, and subsequently through the lives of Christians who live in obedience to God. • The parables suggest that there will be a future Kingdom, where God's reign will be complete. • The Kingdom is compared to a feast where all are invited to join in. Not everyone chooses to do so. • Many Christians try to extend the Kingdom of God by challenging unjust social structures in their locality and in the world.</p>

	<p>African slave; refuses to obey his master to attack one of Muhammad's followers who claimed that all people are equal; while imprisoned, waiting to be punished, he became a Muslim; close to death he was sold to Abu Bakr one of Muhammad's closest companions; Bilal was freed; Bilal became the first Muezzin (gave the first call to prayer at the first mosque in Medina and then at the Ka'aba). • Meaning: this story emphasises that people should be judged not by their position in society or race, but on their commitment to obey Allah's commands. • That Allah alone is worthy of worship. • Bilal exemplified his dedication to Allah, even risking his own life. He is a role model to Muslims. • Raise and suggest answers to relevant questions in response to what they have learnt about the Islamic belief in submitting to the will of Allah. • Attempt to support their answers using reasons and/or information</p> <p>Salvation: <a href="#">What did Jesus do to save Human beings?</a></p> <p>Christians read the 'big story' of the Bible as pointing out the need for God to save people. This salvation includes the ongoing restoration of humans' relationship with God. • The Gospels give accounts of Jesus' death and resurrection. • The New Testament says that Jesus' death was somehow 'for us'. • Christians interpret this in a variety of ways: for example, as a sacrifice for sin; as a victory over sin, death and the Devil; paying the punishment as a substitute for everyone's sins; rescuing the lost and leading them to God; leading from darkness to light, from slavery to freedom. • Christians remember Jesus' sacrifice through the service of Holy Communion (also called the Lord's Supper, the Eucharist or the Mass). • Belief in Jesus' resurrection confirms to Christians that Jesus is the incarnate Son of God, but also that death is not the end. • This belief gives Christians hope for life with God, starting now and continuing in a new life (Heaven). • Christians believe that Jesus calls them to sacrifice their own needs to the needs of others, and some are prepared to die for others and for their faith.</p>	
Summer	<p>Judaism – <a href="#">Torah</a></p> <p>Recall that Jewish scriptures are called the Tenakh, which are made up of 3 sections: Torah, Nevi'im and Ketuvim. The word Tenakh, is made up of</p>	<p>People of God – <a href="#">How can following God bring freedom and justice?</a></p> <p>The Old Testament pieces together the story of the People of God. As their circumstances change (for example, from being nomads (Abraham,</p>



<p>these 3 types of writing. • 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. It says “Hear O Israel, the Lord our God, the Lord is one ...” • Understand that there is also a collection of writings called the Talmud. These contain the teaching of rabbis over many years. It gives more details about how to put the rules found in the Torah into practice. • 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. It reminds Jews that it is important to study and obey the Law throughout their lives. • Raise and suggest answers to relevant questions in response to the idea of being able to put into practice the teachings of the Torah. • Attempt to support their answers using reasons and/or information</p> <p>Judaism – <a href="#">God, Covenant</a></p> <p>Key belief: G-d and the Covenant • Know that Jews have coming of age ceremonies: Bar and Bat Mitzvah (for boys and girls, respectively). These are important because it marks the time when people become responsible for following the Torah. • Know that Abraham is called one of the fathers of Judaism • Know the story of Abraham who Jews believe was the first person to believe in one God: • Abraham was rich and lived in Ur; the people worshipped many gods • God speaks to Abraham and tells him to leave his home with 3 promises: a relationship with God, numerous descendants and land • but Sara is barren • with no scriptures or traditions, he puts his faith in 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. • This period starts with Rosh Hashannah and ends ten days later with Yom Kippur. It is during this time of fasting that Jews show how</p>	<p>Jacob) to being city dwellers (David)), they have to learn new ways of following God. • The story of Moses and the Exodus shows how God rescued his people from slavery in Egypt; Christians see this story as looking forward to how Jesus’ death and resurrection also rescue people from slavery to sin. • Christians apply this idea to living today by trying to serve God and to bring freedom to others, for example by loving others, caring for them, bringing health, food, justice, and telling the story of Jesus. • Christians see the Christian Church as part of the ongoing story of the People of God, and try to live in a way that attracts others to God, for example as salt and light in the world.</p> <p>Gospel – <a href="#">What would Jesus do?</a></p> <p>• Christians believe the good news is not just about setting an example for good behaviour and challenging bad behaviour: it is that Jesus offers a way to heal the damage done by human sin. • Christians see that Jesus’ teachings and example cut across expectations — the Sermon on the Mount is an example of this, where Jesus’ values favour serving the weak and vulnerable, not making people comfortable. • Christians believe that Jesus’ good news transforms lives now, but also points towards a restored, transformed life in the future (see Salvation and Kingdom of God). • Christians believe that they should bring this good news to life in the world in different ways, within their church family, in their personal lives, with family, with their neighbours, in the local, national and global community</p>
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	<p>sorry they are, and attend the synagogue as often as they can, listening to the Torah; for asking for forgiveness from those who they have wronged, forgive those who have wronged them and ask G-d to forgive them; saying, "And for all these, God of forgiveness, forgive us, pardon us, and grant us atonement".</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understand how Jews celebrate the Shabbat and why it is considered the most important festival:</li> <li>• Timing of Shabbat, no work, but study, rest and leisure</li> <li>• Time to celebrate belief in one God as creator</li> <li>• Central rituals: Kiddush, lighting candles, wine shared, and bread cut</li> <li>• Attendance at Synagogue and opening of Ark</li> <li>• Dietary rules including kosher and trefah and separation of meat and milk.</li> <li>• Raise and suggest answers to relevant questions in response to the concept of a covenant with God.</li> <li>• Attempt to support their answers using reasons and/or information.</li> </ul>	
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