



Religious Education

Year A	Topic	Knowledge	Vocabulary	Resources
	<p>Unit 5: What do Christians believe about God & Incarnation? (Links with Christmas)</p>	<p>Belief - God</p> <p>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. Raise and suggest answers to relevant questions in response to their enquiry into what Christians believe about</p> <p>God. Belief – Incarnation</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>Bible, God, Christians, Baptism, Holy Spirit, Font, Father, Son, Holy Spirit, Trinity, Worship, Hymns, Sermon, Holy Communion</p> <p>Incarnation, Miracles, Death, Son of God, Jairus' Daughter</p>	<p>http://www.amvsomeraset.org.uk/resources/exemplars/2019-ks2-exemplars/#details-5-0</p>
	<p>Unit 1: What do Jewish people believe about God and the Covenant and Torah? (Links with Passover)</p>	<p>Key belief: God and the Covenant</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</p>	<p>Covenant, Abraham, Jewish, Land of Canaan, Ten Commandments, Moses, Chosen People, Exodus, Mount Sinai, Egypt, Plagues, Israel, Pharaoh, Passover, Sedar, Festival, Shema, Mezuzah</p>	<p>http://www.amvsomeraset.org.uk/resources/exemplars/2019-ks2-exemplars/#details-0-0</p>

LOWER KEY STAGE TWO



		<p>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>Belief: Torah 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-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>Shabbat, Synagogue, Torah, Sefer Torah, Scrolls, Mantle, Hebrew</p>	
<p>Unit 2: What do Moslem people believe about Islam and Iman?</p>		<p>Key belief – Islam (Submission to the will of Allah) 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>Belief – Iman (faith) Messengers of Allah 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</p>	<p>Islam, Allah, Prophet Mohammad, Qualities, Leader, Society, Influence, Submission, Belief, Messenger of God, Qur’an, Muslim, Sujud Position, Salah, Iman</p> <p>Angel Gabriel, Mother of the Book, Straight Path,</p>	<p>http://www.amvsomeriset.org.uk/resource/exemplars/2019-ks2-exemplars/#details-2-0</p>

LOWER KEY STAGE TWO



		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.	Shariah, Will of Allah	
Year B	Topic	Knowledge		Resources
	Unit 3: What do Hindu people believe about Dharma, Deity and Atman?	<p>Key Belief – Dharma. (Right-living, respecting life, honouring Natural world)</p> <p>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)</p> <p>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 choose to be born as an Avatar, in any time and place, when the world needs God’s help or example.</p> <p>Know that Hindus believe that they can also worship God in other divine forms (or deities) alongside the Avatars, such as a loving mother (Devi), Lakshmi, popularly worshipped at Divali.</p> <p>Belief – Atman (The Divine within)</p> <p>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 may see, hear, smell or touch around them, to</p>	<p>Hindu, Hinduism, Rama, Dharma, Rayanah, Divali, God</p> <p>Krishna, Brahman, Deva, Avatar, Deity, Devi, Lakshmi</p> <p>Atman, Puja, Sacred Flame, Incense, Mandir, Shrine, Murti, Prasad,</p>	<p>http://www.amvsomeset.org.uk/resource/exemplars/2019-ks2-exemplars/#details-3-0</p>

LOWER KEY STAGE TWO



	<p>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>	Arti	
<p>Unit 4: What do Christians believe about Salvation? (Links with Easter)</p>	<p>Key belief – Salvation</p> <p>Recognise that Christians refer to Jesus as ‘the Saviour’ or as ‘my Saviour’. Explain the Christian Salvation story and that it makes four main claims: – God created a perfect the world – Humanity went wrong – To save humanity, God had a salvation plan – God enters into the world as Jesus Christ who saves humanity Recall the key features of the story of Zacchaeus: – Understand the context of the story; Zacchaeus is an outcast because he is seen as a greedy, corrupt traitor. Now he is sorry. He wants to make up for his bad deeds and live a better life. – Understand the message of this and other stories from the Bible – that Christians believe Jesus came to forgive and rescue everyone. No one is too bad – or too good. Recall the story of Jesus’ death on the cross. Understand that Christians believe that because Jesus died, they can be forgiven by God.</p>	<p>Salvation, Saviour, Humanity, Jesus Christ, Zacchaeus, Outcast, Greedy, Corrupt, Traitor, Bible, Forgive, Rescue, Crucifixion, Easter, Last Supper, Lent</p>	<p>http://www.amvsomeset.org.uk/resource/exemplars/2019-ks2-exemplars/#details-4-0</p>
<p>Unit 6: What do Christians believe about Agape?</p>	<p>Belief – Agape (selfless, sacrificial, unconditional love) (*Gospel)</p> <p>Christians try to be like Jesus and obey his teachings in the things that they think and do. Recall the story of the Good Samaritan Luke 10.25-37. Man attacked on dangerous road; left without anything – even clothes; he is seen by a Priest and Levite (respected members of community); Samaritan stops and helps Jew; uses expensive oils; places man on donkey while he walks; taken to inn and pays for stay. Know the context for the story: how the story came to be told – Jesus is asked how to inherit eternal life? Love God and your neighbour as yourself; Jesus is asked who is my neighbour? Understand background to the story; Samaritans and Jews are enemies (at the end of the story the person asking the question cannot even say the word ‘Samaritan’, the people who walked by had good reason (muggers still around; might be a trap; he might be dead anyway (cleansing process); road called ‘red road’ for good reason. How does this and other teachings of Jesus display disinterested love (agape) being shown to all: freely given; generous; selfless; self-sacrificing? Support their attempt to answer the relevant questions they raise in response to their enquiry</p>	<p>Agape, Unconditional Love, Good Samaritan, Luke, Priest, Levite, Jew, Neighbour, ,</p>	<p>http://www.amvsomeset.org.uk/resource/exemplars/2019-ks2-exemplars/#details-6-0</p>

LOWER KEY STAGE TWO



		into the Good Samaritan parable using reasons and information to support their views.		
	Humanism	<p>Humanism</p> <p>Be familiar with the concepts 'material world' and 'secular'. Know that 'secular' means 'concerned with the material world' and 'not concerned with religion'. Be able to tell another person what is meant by 'Humanist' and 'atheist'. Have had the opportunity to talk with members of a Humanist family. Know that Humanists look for truth as it is known and accessible through science, reason and the experience of human beings of the ever-changing material world.</p> <p>. Know that Humanists primarily make decisions about right and wrong based on what is perceived to bring justice, happiness and peace to individuals, communities and societies. They should know that Humanists do not believe that knowledge of right and wrong comes from a deity or deities or that good deeds or wrong-doing will be judged and/or punished by a god or gods. Be familiar with what the 'happy human' symbol means to Humanists.</p>	<p>Humanism, Secular, Atheist, Religion, Justice, Happiness, Deity, Deities, Happy Human, Symbol</p>	<p>http://www.amvsome.rset.org.uk/resource/exemplars/2019-ks2-exemplars/#details-7-0</p>