

Curriculum Progression- RE- Year 3

Year 3					
Topic Knowledge	Topic	L2.1 What do Christians learn from the Creation story? L2.2 What is it like for someone to follow God? L2.1 & L2.2 What do Christians learn from The Bible?	L2.9 How do festivals and worship show what matters to a Muslim?	L2.10 How do festivals and family life show what matters to Jewish people?	L2.12 How and why do people try to make the world a better place? (C, M/J, NR) L2.4 What kind of world did Jesus want? L2.12 & L2.4 How should we look after our world?
	Link to school values	Together we are kind Children will explore how the Creation story and the story of Noah teaches us the importance of caring for the world and each other, and the importance of following God	Together we embrace difference Children will explore how followers of the Islamic faith live their lives.	Together we embrace difference Children will explore how followers of the Jewish faith live their lives.	Together we are kind Children will understand religious beliefs about looking after our world.
	New Key Vocabulary	Creation Genesis Stewards caretakers sin The Fall Forgiveness Hymn Promise / covenant Pact Prophets Noah Wedding Old Testament Promise Abraham Covenant Righteous	Prophet Qur'an Muhammad Salah Allah Ramadan Sawm Fasting Eid Tahwid	Freedom Shabbot Rosh Hashanah Torah Yom Kippur Progressive Shema Orthodox Pesach Forgiveness	Tikkun Olam Jewish Muslim Zakat Stewardship Steward Salvation Humanist Golden Rule Christian Jesus Disciples Follower Clergy Galilee Vicar Parable Samaritan Samaria Gospel Evangelist
	End points	Through exploring the Christian Creation story, children will be able to retell the main events of the story. They will be able to explain the significance of these events and relate them to Christian beliefs around caring for the world and human relationships with God. Through exploring the story of Noah, children will be able to understand the links between the story and the idea of covenant. They will be able to relate the idea of making promises to God to promises made in their own lives.	The children will be able to understand and explain what important beliefs to a Muslim. They will be able to recall the 5 pillars of faith and understand the reason why Muslims celebrate Eid-ul-Fitr.	The children will have an understanding of Jewish festivals and celebrations and be able to explain their significance.	The children will be able to express why followers of religions and people without religious beliefs feel that it is important to care for and look after the world around us. They will be able to share and justify their own thoughts and opinions about caring for our planet.
	Crucial knowledge	1. Christians and Jews believe that God created the world and created humans to be good. God ** 2. The Christian and Jewish creation story is found at the start of Bible, in the book of Genesis. Creation ** 3. Christians believe God created the world in seven days . Creation ** 4. Christians believe God wants humans to look after the world God 5. Not all people believe that the world was created by God Creation 7. Most Christians believe that 'The Fall' represents how people may 'sin', and this is why people separate from God. Creation 8. Christians believe that it is important to say sorry to God for their sins. God **	1. SLM which means peace. God 2. The Qur'an was given to Muhammad on the Night of Power 3) The first chapter of the Qur'an tells Muslims all about Allah. God 4. The 5 pillars of Islam are: - Shahaddah – the belief in 1 God - Salah – praying 5 times a day - Zakah – giving part of their income to charity - Saum – Fasting during the month of Ramadan -Hajj – Pilgrimage to Mecca God Worship Pilgrimage	1. Jewish people will rest on Shabbat, the seventh day of the week God Creation 2. The Torah is the Jewish holy book and it is a scroll. It is the same as the Old Testament. 3. The Torah contains the Ten Commandments, and the fourth commandment is to rest on Shabbat. Worship 4 Rosh Hashanah is a celebration of the Jewish New Year. Celebrations 5. Ten days after Rosh Hashanah is Yom Kippur, this is when Jewish people set aside a day to ask for forgiveness. Celebrations	1. Many religious and non-religious worldviews tell people what is wrong with the world and suggest how it can be put right. Worship 2 In Jewish worldviews there is the teaching of Tikkun Olam which means to mend or repair the world. Worship 3. Stewardship is also important in Christianity and Islam as God asked humanity to look after the earth he had created. Worship 4. Christians believe that Jesus died on the cross so that they could have a new relationship with God. Worship

		<p>9. The old testament of the Bible contains stories that happened many years before the birth of Jesus.</p> <p>11. Children will recall specific details from the story of Noah</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - God sent a flood because humans were behaving badly - God told Noah built an arc and gather 2 of each animal - When the floods receded, God made a rainbow as a sign of his promise that he would never flood the world again. <p>God **</p>		<p>6. The festival of Pesach (Passover) helps Jews to remember the story of Moses leading the Jewish people to freedom.</p> <p>Celebrations</p>	<p>5. Muslims believe they have a duty to make the world a better place for the people who live in it as a form of worship to Allah.</p> <p>Worship</p> <p>6. People who follow the Humanist view believe that we have a duty to help everyone because we are human and not because of the commandment of God, as they do not believe in a god. God</p>
<p>Substantive Concepts – Making Sense of Beliefs Y3&Y4</p>	<p>God</p> <p>The supreme being, creator and ruler of the universe.</p> <p>Celebrations</p> <p>Rituals and festivals followers of religions observe as part of their religion</p> <p>Pilgrimage</p> <p>Journeys made by people to a sacred place that holds special significance in their faith.</p> <p>Worship</p> <p>A way for people to express their faith, gratitude and respect often through rituals, prayers or songs. They can take place in churches, mosques temples or at home.</p> <p>Creation</p> <p>Beliefs followers of religion have about how the world / the universe / all living things came into being.</p>	<p>Creation</p> <p>The Bible has many stories in it about humanity’s relationship with God. These stories together are called the Big Story which starts with the story of Creation in the book of Genesis in the Old Testament.</p> <p>Creation</p> <p>The Bible talks about God existing before the Creation story and being in all parts of the Big Story. The story of creation tells people about God creating the universe and everything in it.</p> <p>Creation</p> <p>At the end of each of the days of Creation God saw that everything was good. In the Creation story God asks humans to be stewards and to take responsibility and to look after Creation for him. Christians have read the Creation and interpret that this is what God wants them to do.</p> <p>Creation</p> <p>The book of Genesis in the Bible also talks about an event called the Fall. In this story Adam and Eve went against what God had told them. God had commanded that they should not eat the fruit of the tree of knowledge, but they gave into temptation and committed a sin against God.</p> <p>Worship</p> <p>The leader of the Catholic denomination, the Pope, wrote a letter telling people to follow the teaching of stewardship from the Bible and to look after the planet but not to interpret it wrongly and not to do they wanted with the world that would harm it.</p> <p>Worship</p> <p>In the Bible the Old Testament teaches the story of the people of God and how they lived their lives.</p> <p>Worship</p> <p>There are many stories of prophets who brought messages to the people of God about how they should behave and the promise God makes with the people.</p> <p>Worship</p> <p>Noah was told by God to build an Ark as the people did not listen to God. When the flood arrived Noah took his family and the animals into the Ark. At the end of the flood God placed a rainbow in the sky and made a covenant with Noah that he wouldn’t send another flood or destroy the earth again.</p> <p>Worship</p> <p>God also made a covenant with Abram who is also called Abraham. God asked Abram to leave where he was living and to move to the land that God would give him and his family. Abram did exactly as God had said even though it was not</p>	<p>Worship</p> <p>The words Islam, Muslims and Salaam all share the same root SLM which means peace. Islam means to submit to Allah by trusting him with everything they have.</p> <p>God</p> <p>To help Muslims to know what to do they will read the Qur’an which was given to Prophet Muhammad on the Night of Power. The first chapter of the Qur’an tells Muslims all about Allah. The belief in the oneness of Allah is called tawhid.</p> <p>Worship</p> <p>This belief is also said by Muslims when they say the Shahadah, their statement of belief which is also the first of the Five Pillars of Islam. The pillars are actions Muslims try to complete to worship Allah.</p> <p>Worship</p> <p>One pillar is called Salah, and this is when a Muslim will pray five times a day facing the Ka.ba in Makkah. Another is called Sawm, and this is when a Muslim is fasting during the month of Ramadan, if they are able to.</p> <p>Worship</p> <p>Muslims will also give money to charity, and this is known as Zakah. This is 2.5% of their wealth and helps the poorest people in society. At least once during their lifetime a Muslin should go on a holy journey or pilgrimage to the city of Makkah in Saudi Arabia. All of the five pillars show that a Muslim is submitting to Allah by doing what he wants them to do.</p>	<p>Worship</p> <p>Jewish people will rest on Shabbat, the seventh day of the week because in the Torah they are told that as God rested on the seventh day of Creation, they should also do this.</p> <p>Worship</p> <p>The Torah contains the Ten Commandments, and the fourth commandment is to rest on Shabbat. In the UK today there are different groups of Jewish people, Orthodox Jewish people follow the Torah without changing and Progressive Jewish people will follow the Torah but adapt it to the present day.</p> <p>Celebrations</p> <p>Jewish people have many festivals to help them remember key events in Jewish history. Rosh Hashanah may be celebrated differently depending on where the family have come from, but for all Jewish people it is a celebration of the Jewish New Year.</p> <p>Celebrations</p> <p>Ten days after Rosh Hashanah is Yom Kippur, this is when Jewish people set aside a day to ask for forgiveness. Many Jewish people will fast on Yom Kippur which focuses on the meaning of the day. At the end of Yom Kippur, the final prayer will end with the Shema an important saying for Jewish people.</p> <p>Celebrations</p> <p>One of the most famous stories in the Torah is of Moses when he led the Jewish people to freedom from slavery in Egypt. This is the festival of Pesach which is remembered by a special meal.</p>	<p>Worship</p> <p>Many religious and non-religious worldviews tell people what is wrong with the world and suggest how it can be put right. The Golden Rule is something that worldviews view as something that everyone can follow.</p> <p>Worship</p> <p>In Jewish worldviews there is the teaching of Tikkun Olam which means to mend or repair the world. This can be done through charity work and caring for the planet or acting as a steward because God asked people to look after the earth, he had created for them.</p> <p>Worship</p> <p>Stewardship is also important in Christianity and Islam as God asked humanity to look after the earth he had created.</p> <p>God</p> <p>Christians believe the Jesus came to bring them salvation so that rift between God and humanity at the Fall can be repaired. They believe that Jesus died on the cross so that they could have a new relationship with God.</p> <p>Worship</p> <p>Muslims believe they have a duty to make the world a better place for the people who live in it as a form of worship to Allah. One of the five pillars of Islam, Zakat requires them to give charity to help people poorer that they are. People who follow the Humanist worldview view believe that we have a duty to help everyone because we are human and not because of the commandment of God, as they do not believe in a god.</p> <p>Worship</p> <p>The first four people Jesus called to follow him were fishermen who were working on the Sea of Galilee. Each one of these decided to give up their work and become a follower of Jesus. Jesus asked them to become fishers of men.</p> <p>Worship</p> <p>To help people understand how they should live, and the kind of world Jesus wanted, he told them stories with meanings. One of these was the parable of the Good Samaritan. Each of the four books in the Bible which contain these parables and stories about the life of Jesus is known as a gospel.</p> <p>Worship</p> <p>Disciples is a name for those who follow Jesus and believe that he is the Son of God. The clergy are carrying on the role that Jesus gave his disciples to become fishers of men. Evangelists will go out into the world and tell people all about Jesus and his message so they can follow his example and teaching. A Christian may decide to become a vicar and they work in their local community to tell people about</p>

		<p>the easy thing for him to do even though it was the righteous thing for him to do.</p> <p>Celebrations</p> <p>In a wedding ceremony Christians also make a promise to care and look after each other and they will make these promises in from of God which is also a covenant with him. The covenant made at a wedding is similar to the covenant with Noah in that the person is making promises to God and God is promising something to them as well.</p>			<p>Jesus and to help them as Jesus helped people, such as when he healed the man with leprosy.</p>
Making sense of belief		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Place the concepts of God and Creation on a timeline of the Bible's 'Big Story' Make clear links between Genesis 1 and what Christians believe about God and Creation Recognise that the story of 'the Fall' in Genesis 3 gives an explanation of why things go wrong in the world <p>Make clear links between the story of Noah and the idea of covenant</p>	<p>Identify some beliefs about God in Islam, expressed in Surah 1.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Make clear links between beliefs about God and ibadah (e.g. how God is worth worshiping; how Muslims submit to God) 	<p>Identify some Jewish beliefs about God, sin and forgiveness and describe what they mean.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Make clear links between the story of the Exodus and Jewish beliefs about God and his relationship with the Jewish people Offer informed suggestions about the meaning of the Exodus story for Jews today 	<p>Identify some beliefs about why the world is not always a good place (e.g. Christian ideas of sin).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Make links between religious beliefs and teachings and why people try to live and make the world a better place Identify this as part of a 'Gospel', which tells the story of the life and teaching of Jesus. Make clear links between the calling of the first disciples and how Christians today try to follow Jesus and be 'fishers of people'. Suggest ideas and then find out about what Jesus' actions towards outcasts mean for a Christian
Understand the impact		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe what Christians do because they believe God is Creator (e.g. follow God, wonder at how amazing God's creation is; care for the earth – some specific ways) Describe how and why Christians might pray to God, say sorry and ask for forgiveness <p>Make simple links between promises in the story of Noah and promises that Christians make at a wedding ceremony</p>	<p>Give examples of ibadah (worship) in Islam (e.g. prayer, fasting, celebrating) and describe what they involve.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Make links between Muslim beliefs about God and a range of ways in which Muslims worship (e.g. in prayer and fasting, as a family and as a community, at home and in the mosque) 	<p>Make simple links between Jewish beliefs about God and his people and how Jews live (e.g. through celebrating forgiveness, salvation and freedom at festivals)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe how Jews show their beliefs through worship in festivals, both at home and in wider communities 	<p>Make simple links between teachings about how to live and ways in which people try to make the world a better place (e.g. tikkun olam and the charity Tzedek)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe some examples of how people try to live (e.g. individuals and organisations) Identify some differences in how people put their beliefs into action <p>Give examples of how Christians try to show love for all, including how Christian leaders try to follow Jesus' teaching in different ways</p>
Make connections		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ask questions and suggest answers about what might be important in the Creation story for Christians and for non-Christians living today <p>Make links between the story of Noah and how we live in school and the wider world.</p>	<p>Raise questions and suggest answers about the value of submission and self-control to Muslims, and whether there are benefits for people who are not Muslims</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Make links between the Muslim idea of living in harmony with the Creator and the need for all people to live in harmony with each other in the world today, giving good reasons for their ideas 	<p>Raise questions and suggest answers about whether it is good for Jews and everyone else to remember the past and look forward to the future.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Make links with the value of personal reflection, saying sorry, being forgiven, being grateful, seeking freedom and justice in the world today, including pupils' own lives, and giving good reasons for their ideas. 	<p>Raise questions and suggest answers about why the world is not always a good place, and what are the best ways of making it better</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Make links between some commands for living from religious traditions, non-religious worldviews and pupils' own ideas Express their own ideas about the best ways to make the world a better place, making links with religious ideas studied, giving good reasons for their views <p>Make links between the importance of love in the Bible stories studied and life in the world today, giving a good reason for their ideas.</p>

Year 4					
Topic Knowledge	Topic	<p>L2.7 What do Hindus believe God is like? L2.8 What does it mean to be Hindu in Britain today?</p> <p>8 lessons</p> <p>What do Hindus believe God is like and what does it mean to be Hindu in Britain today?</p>	<p>L2.11 How and why do people mark the significant events of life? (C, H, NR)</p> <p>5 lessons</p>	<p>L2.5 Why do Christians call the day Jesus died 'Good Friday'?</p> <p>5 lessons</p>	<p>L2.3 What is the 'Trinity' and why is it important for Christians?</p> <p>L2.6 For Christians, when Jesus left, what was the impact of Pentecost?</p> <p>8 lessons</p> <p>Why is the Holy Spirit important to Christians?</p>
	Link to school values	Together we embrace difference Children will explore how followers of the Hindu faith live their lives.	Together we embrace difference Children will explore how followers of faith celebrate significant events in their lives.	Together we embrace difference Children will explore what followers of the Christian faith believe about Easter	Together we embrace difference Children will explore what followers of the Christian faith believe about God
	New Key Vocabulary	Hindu Brahman Deity Shiva Aum Brahman Lakshmi Vishnu	Significant Journey Baptism Commitment Marriage Bar Mitzvah Bat Mitzvah Ceremony Wedding Sacred Thread	Salvation Resurrection Jerusalem Forgiveness Crucifixion Palm Sunday Disciples Sin Easter Calvary	Trinity Holy Spirit Messiah John the Baptist Father Jesus Scripture Infant Baptism Denomination Pentecost Holy Spirit Disciples: Lord's Prayer Tongues Acts Trinity Apostles Baptised
	End points	The children will be able to recall that Hindus believe in multiple deities who all are significant to Hindus in different ways. They will be able to explain the significance of the festival of Diwali to Hindus.	The children will be able to name and explain the significance of significant life events that followers of religion may celebrate, including baptism and marriage for Christians.	The children will be able to explain why Christians believe Good Friday is good, despite it being the day when Jesus was crucified. They will link this to Jesus' subsequent resurrection and the significance for Christians of Jesus dying for their sins.	The children will be able to explain the Christian belief of the holy trinity – god in 3 forms, father, son and holy spirit. The children will understand why Christians view baptism as an important celebration and link it to the events of Pentecost when the holy spirit came down to Earth.
Crucial knowledge	<p>Hindus believe that Brahman is the source of everything in the universe. God</p> <p>The atman is a spark of Brahman in every living creature. God</p> <p>Brahman can be found in many different forms, known as deities. God</p> <p>Brahma is the creator deity who is responsible for the creation of the universe. God</p>	<p>1. Many religious worldviews will hold a ceremony to celebrate significant points in their lives. Celebrations</p> <p>2. Baptism is an important ceremony in Christianity as it celebrates someone becoming a member of the Christian community. Celebrations</p> <p>3. Many Jewish boys will have a Bar Mitzvah and many girls will have a Bat Mitzvah. This ceremony shows they have reached the part of their journey to take responsibility for their religious life. Celebrations</p> <p>4. Many Hindu boys and some Hindu girls will have a Sacred Thread ceremony which means they are</p>	<p>1. The most important festival for Christians is Easter and it is a time when they remember the crucifixion of Jesus on Good Friday and his resurrection on Easter Sunday. God Celebrations</p> <p>2. Holy Week is the title given to the last week of Jesus' life and begins on Palm Sunday ending with Jesus' crucifixion and resurrection. God</p> <p>3. Christians believe that Jesus died so that people would receive forgiveness for the sins they have committed. God</p>	<p>Jesus was baptised by John the Baptist to show that Jesus was the Messiah. God</p> <p>At Jesus' baptism a dove appeared, and God's voice was heard to say that Jesus was his son, and he was pleased with him. God</p> <p>Christians believe in the Trinity, a belief in God the Father, God the son (Jesus), and God the Holy Spirit. God</p> <p>When people join Christianity, they are baptised using water just as Jesus was. Celebrations</p>	

		<p>Vishnu is the preserver deity who maintains the universe. God</p> <p>Shiva is the destroyer deity so that new things can begin in the cycle of life and death. God</p> <p>Hindus celebrate Diwali – the festival of light. Celebrations</p>	<p>taking responsibility for their religious life as well. Celebrations</p> <p>6. Many religious people will choose to mark their marriage with a religious wedding ceremony to show commitment to their married partner in the eyes of God. Celebrations</p>	<p>4. Good Friday is called good because, by the act of Jesus being crucified and by defeating death and being resurrected on Easter Sunday. God</p> <p>5. Through Jesus’ sacrifice, he restored the relationship between God and humanity. His act of sacrifice became good because Christians believe anyone can be saved and go back to God. God</p>	<p>The day of Pentecost was when the Holy Spirit was received by the disciples. Celebrations</p> <p>Many of the disciples who received the Holy Spirit at Pentecost were baptised to show that their sins had been washed away. Celebrations</p> <p>Christians today follow the example of the disciples and are guided and supported by the power of the Holy Spirit to carry on this work. Worship</p>
<p style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);">Substantive Concepts – Making Sense of Beliefs Y3&Y4</p>	<p>God The supreme being, creator and ruler of the universe. Celebrations Rituals and festivals followers of religions observe as part of their religion Pilgrimage Journeys made by people to a sacred place that holds special significance in their faith. Worship A way for people to express their faith, gratitude and respect often through rituals, prayers or songs. They can take place in churches, mosques temples or at home, and it can be done individually or as part of a community. Creation Beliefs followers of religion have about how the world / the universe / all living things came into being.</p>	<p>Worship The Hindu tradition is diverse and ever changing and according to the 2021 Census, 1.7% of the population of the UK are Hindus. God The ultimate reality is known as Brahman who is the source of everything in the universe. The atman is a spark of Brahman in every living creature and the namaste welcome is a way of recognising the spark of Brahman inside every living creature. The Aum symbol represents Brahman but also the first sound in the creation of the universe. God Brahman can be found in many different forms, known as deities. For many Hindus the three most important deities are known as the Trimurti. Brahma is the creator deity who is responsible for the creation of the universe. Vishnu is the preserver deity who maintains the universe and Shiva is the destroyer deity so that new things can begin in the cycle of life and death. God Another important deity for Hindus is Lakshmi, at Diwali many Hindus will put statues of Lakshmi outside their homes in the hope that she will visit the home and bring the family good fortune for the new year. Worship The Hindu Dharma has its origins in India and is the most ancient of the larger religious worldviews in the world today. For many Hindus it is important that they connect with Brahman, the ultimate reality and they will perform puja in their home or in the mandir. The puja will take place at the shrine which is often dedicated to a deity within the Hindu Dharma. The shrine will often contain a murti which is a statue of the deity.</p>	<p>Celebrations Many religious worldviews will hold a ceremony to celebrate significant points in the religious journey a person is taking. These take place at various points in a person’s life and help to show their commitment to their religion. Celebrations Baptism is an important ceremony in Christianity as it celebrates someone becoming a member of the Christian community. This can happen for babies or for older people when they wish to join the Church. Celebrations At the age of thirteen many Jewish boys will have a Bar Mitzvah and many girls at the age of twelve will have a Bat Mitzvah. This ceremony shows they have reached the part of their journey to take responsibility for their religious life. Celebrations Many Hindu boys and some Hindu girls will have a Sacred Thread ceremony which means they are taking responsibility for their religious life as well. Celebrations Many religious people will choose to mark their marriage with a religious wedding ceremony to represent the next stage in their lives and to show commitment to their married partner.</p>	<p>Celebrations The most important festival for Christians is Easter and it is a time when they remember the crucifixion of Jesus on Good Friday and his resurrection on Easter Sunday. Celebrations Holy Week is the title given to the last week of Jesus’ life and begins on Palm Sunday. On this day Christians remember how Jesus entered the city of Jerusalem on a donkey. The events of Holy Week include Jesus and his disciples sharing a meal which is called The Last Supper, his trial, crucifixion and resurrection. God In the big story of the Bible, Christians believe that the Fall led to a split between humans and God and that Jesus died so that people would receive forgiveness for the sins they have committed. This belief is that Jesus’ death led to the salvation of humanity so they can be with God as they were during the Creation and before the Fall. God Good Friday is called good because, by the act of Jesus being crucified on Calvary and by defeating death and being resurrected on Easter Sunday, he restored the relationship between God and humanity. His act of sacrifice although sad became good because Christians believe anyone can be saved and go back to God.</p>	<p>God At the time of Jesus many people were waiting for someone to come from God who would save them and to heal the rift between them and God and they called this person the Messiah. Worship Jesus’ cousin was a man called John the Baptist. He told the people about the coming Messiah and baptised them, so they were ready for the Messiah’s arrival. This is why he is called John the Baptist. The water symbolised the washing away of sin. God Jesus was baptised by John the Baptist in the River Jordan to show that Jesus was the Messiah, and this story can be found in scripture. At Jesus’ baptism a dove appeared, and God’s voice was heard to say that Jesus was his son, and he was pleased with him. God These events show the Christian belief in the Trinity, a belief in God the Father, God the son, Jesus, and God the Holy Spirit. This is a very important belief for Christians. Celebrations When people join Christianity, they are baptised using water just as Jesus was. Different Christian groups or denominations will perform baptism differently. Some will have an infant baptism for a baby, and some will wait until a person can decide to become a Christian themselves and this is called a believer’s baptism. God After Jesus’ resurrection he spent time with his disciples and told them to wait in Jerusalem and then he went back to Heaven to be with God. God The book of Acts in the New Testament tells Christians about the events on the day of Pentecost when the Holy Spirit was received by the disciples, and this enabled them to speak in tongues. This amazed the people who saw it as the disciples were speaking the different languages of all the visitors in Jerusalem. This was important as the disciples could tell everyone about God and Jesus. Celebrations Many of the disciples who received the Holy Spirit at Pentecost were baptised to show that their sins had been washed away and they were part of the Christian community. After the day of Pentecost, the disciples</p>

		<p>Worship The puja focuses the Hindu on Brahman and helps them fulfil their dharma or purpose. Many stories in the Hindu Dharma try to explain what the dharma is for humans and they will help Hindus to fulfil their duty.</p> <p>Celebrations One of the great epic poems of the Hindu Dharma is the Ramayana which is connected to the festival of Diwali. The main characters of the Ramayana, Rama and his wife Sita are good examples to Hindus as to how they can fulfil their dharma. The story of the Ramayana is one of good overcoming evil and the festival of Diwali is celebrated.</p>			<p>followed the example of the Apostles and did God's work and spread his message of forgiveness.</p> <p>Worship Christians today follow this example and guided and supported by the power of the Holy Spirit to carry on this work and spread the message in the UK and around the world, just as the book of Acts tells people the disciples did.</p> <p>God The Holy Spirit is one of the three persons of the Trinity, a key Christian belief of one God, Father, Son and Holy Spirit.</p>
Disciplinary Knowledge- Making Connections / Understanding the impact	Making sense of belief	Identify some Hindu deities and say how they help Hindus describe God • Make clear links between some stories (e.g. Svetaketu, Ganesh, Diwali) and what Hindus believe about God • Offer informed suggestions about what Hindu murtis express about God	Identify some beliefs about love, commitment and promises in two religious traditions and describe what they mean. • Offer informed suggestions about the meaning and importance of ceremonies of commitment for religious and non-religious people today	Recognise the word 'Salvation', and that Christians believe Jesus came to 'save' or 'rescue' people, e.g. by showing them how to live. • Offer informed suggestions about what the events of Holy Week mean to Christians • Give examples of what Christians say about the importance of the events of Holy Week	Recognise what a 'Gospel' is and give an example of the kinds of stories it contains • Offer suggestions about what texts about baptism and Trinity mean. • Give examples of what these texts mean to some Christians today
	Understand the impact	<p>Make simple links between beliefs about God and how Hindus live (e.g. choosing a deity and worshiping at a home shrine; celebrating Diwali)</p> <p>• Identify some different ways in which Hindus worship</p> <p>Give evidence and examples to show how Hindus put their beliefs into practice in different ways</p>	Describe what happens in ceremonies of commitment (e.g. baptism, sacred thread, marriage) and say what these rituals mean. • Make simple links between beliefs about love and commitment and how people in at least two religious traditions live (e.g. through celebrating forgiveness, salvation and freedom at festivals) • Identify some differences in how people celebrate commitment (e.g. different practices of marriage, or Christian baptism)	Make simple links between the Gospel accounts and how Christians mark the Easter events in their communities • Describe how Christians show their beliefs about Jesus in worship in different ways	Describe how Christians show their beliefs about God the Trinity in worship in different ways (in baptism and prayer, for example) and in the way they live
	Make connections	Raise questions and suggest answers about whether it is good to think about the cycle of create/preserve/destroy in the world today • Make links between the Hindu idea of everyone having a 'spark' of God in them and ideas about the value of people in the world today, giving good reasons for their ideas	Raise questions and suggest answers about whether it is good for everyone to see life as journey, and to mark the milestones. • Make links between ideas of love, commitment and promises in religious and non-religious ceremonies. • Give good reasons why they think ceremonies of commitment are or are not valuable today	Raise thoughtful questions and suggest some answers about why Christians call the day Jesus died 'Good Friday', giving good reasons for their suggestions.	Make links between some Bible texts studied and the idea of God in Christianity, expressing clearly some ideas of their own about what Christians believe God is like
					Make links between ideas about the Kingdom of God in the Bible and what people believe about following God today, giving good reasons for their ideas

Year 5					
Topic Knowledge	Topic	<p>U2.3 Why do Christians believe Jesus was the Messiah?</p> <p>U2.4 Christians and how to live: 'What would Jesus do?'</p> <p>8 lessons</p> <p>Why do Christians believe Jesus was the Messiah?</p>	<p>U2.8 What does it mean to be a Muslim in Britain today?</p> <p>5 lessons</p>	<p>U2.9 Why is the Torah so important to Jewish people?</p> <p>5 lessons</p>	<p>U2.1 What does it mean if Christians believe God is holy and loving</p> <p>U2.10 What matters most to Humanists and Christians? (C, M/J, NR)</p> <p>8 lessons</p> <p>What matters most to Humanists and Christians?</p>
	Link to school values	<p>Together we embrace difference</p> <p>Children will explore how followers of the Christian faith live their lives.</p>	<p>Together we embrace difference</p> <p>Children will explore how followers of the Islamic faith live their lives.</p>	<p>Together we embrace difference</p> <p>Children will explore how followers of the Jewish faith live their lives.</p>	<p>Together we embrace difference</p> <p>Children will learn how it is ok to hold different world views</p> <p>Together we are kind</p> <p>The children will learn that we should treat others the way we would want to be treated ourselves.</p>
	New Key Vocabulary	<p>Messiah</p> <p>Incarnation</p> <p>Saviour</p> <p>Immanuel</p> <p>Micah</p> <p>Theological</p> <p>Prophecy</p> <p>Gospel</p> <p>Prophet</p> <p>Isaiah</p> <p>Theology</p> <p>Interpretation</p> <p>Leprosy</p> <p>Christlike</p> <p>Parables</p>	<p>Muslim</p> <p>Ibadah</p> <p>Submission</p> <p>Ramadan</p> <p>Shahadah</p> <p>Salah</p> <p>Sawn</p> <p>Zakah</p> <p>Hajj</p> <p>Pilgrimage</p>	<p>Torah</p> <p>Sefer Torah</p> <p>Orthodox</p> <p>Secular</p> <p>Pesach (Passover)</p> <p>Synagogue</p> <p>Kosher</p> <p>Progressive</p> <p>Kashrut</p> <p>Secular</p>	<p>Holy</p> <p>Omnipresent</p> <p>Omniscient</p> <p>Believer</p> <p>Eternal</p> <p>Loving</p> <p>Omnipotent</p> <p>Isaiah</p> <p>John</p> <p>Testament</p> <p>Humanist</p> <p>Belief</p> <p>Moral</p> <p>Golden Rule</p> <p>Humanism</p> <p>Worldview</p> <p>Christian</p> <p>Values</p> <p>Authority</p> <p>Non-religious</p>
	End points	<p>Through understanding what Christians believe about Jesus and through studying the gospels in the Bible, the children will be able to explain why Christians believe Jesus is a saviour.</p>	<p>Through learning about the 5 pillars of Islam, the children will be able to explain the significance of these to the lives of Muslims.</p>	<p>The children will be able to recall the beliefs of Jewish people and how they differ depending on the branch of Judaism they follow. They will know that the Torah is the Jewish holy book.</p>	<p>Through learning about different worldviews, the children will understand that people have different views about the existence of a god. They will learn that humanists don't believe in a god, they still think it is important to lead a good life and look after the world around us.</p>
	Crucial knowledge	<p>1. In the Old Testament there are prophecies that God will send a Messiah to bring people back to him. God</p> <p>2. Christians say this saviour is Jesus, who is God in human form which is a belief they call the incarnation. God</p> <p>3. The word Gospel literally means good news. It is also is the title given to the four books of the Bible which tell the story of the life of Jesus. God</p>	<p>1. The word Muslim is not only the name of someone who follows Islam but also someone who submits to the will of Allah. God</p> <p>4. The 5 pillars of Islam are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Shahaddah – the belief in 1 God and that Muhammad is the prophet of God - Salah – compulsory prayer 5 times a day performed at allocated times. - Zakah – giving part of their income to charity. 2.5% if they are able to. - Saum – Fasting during the month of Ramadan for 28 days before the festival of Eid - Hajj – Pilgrimage to Mecca which Muslims try to go on at least once in their lives. God Worship Pilgrimage 	<p>1. The Torah is important to all Jewish people and every synagogue will have a Sefer Torah Worship</p> <p>2. The Torah will tell Jewish people what God allows them to do and what God wants them to do. Anything that God allows Jewish people to do is known as kosher. God</p> <p>3. Orthodox Jewish people will follow what God has told them exactly in the Torah as it is the word of God. Worship</p> <p>4. Progressive Jewish people will interpret the Torah for modern day life as some of the laws cannot be followed today. Worship</p>	<p>Christians use the Bible to explore what God is like, reading many different books in the Old Testament and the New Testament to understand better the nature of God. God</p> <p>For Christians, God is omnipotent, which means he is all powerful, forever and everywhere. God</p> <p>Christians believe God is loving because he is kind and forgiving to his creation. God</p> <p>Christians believe that God came to Earth as Jesus. God</p> <p>Everybody in the world has their own personal worldview and this can be religious or nonreligious.</p> <p>Worship</p>

		<p>4. Three of the gospels are similar, these are the Gospels of Matthew, Mark and Luke. They wrote about the life of Jesus using eyewitness accounts. Worship</p> <p>5. The gospels contain the parables that Jesus told and how he told people to live known as commandments. Worship</p> <p>6. The gospels contain the two great commandments of Jesus that tell Christians how to live. Worship</p> <p>7. The actions of Jesus in the gospels show that the good news was for everyone Worship</p>	<p>5. Secular Jewish people identify as being Jewish but do not tend to identify with Jewish beliefs. Worship</p> <p>A Christian will have values which are based on the life of Jesus and the teachings of the Christian Church. Worship</p> <p>People who hold Humanism as a world view will have the belief that they should be free to work out for themselves what makes us happy and that we should be kind to the planet and animals. Worship</p> <p>Treating others as we want to be treated can be found in many worldviews and is called The Golden Rule Worship</p>
<p>God The supreme being, creator and ruler of the universe. God is considered eternal, all-powerful and all-knowing and often described as loving, just and merciful. Celebrations Rituals and festivals followers of religions observe as part of their religion. Festivals help people express their faith, strengthen their community bonds and reflect on spiritual values. Pilgrimage Journeys made by people to a sacred place that holds special significance in their faith. Pilgrims believe that visiting these places can bring them closer to their faith. Worship Daily or regular practice carried out by followers of religion to celebrate their beliefs Creation Beliefs followers of religion have about how the world / the universe / all living things came into being. Creation often serves to explain the purpose of life.</p>	<p>God When Adam and Eve disobeyed God in the Garden of Eden they were sent away from God. This is known as The Fall.</p> <p>God Humans cannot sort this out themselves and need a rescuer to bring them back to God, a Saviour. In the Old Testament there is a prophecy that God will send a Messiah to bring people back to him. The prophet Micah and the prophet Isaiah both speak of this rescuer who God will send to heal the damage done by people's disobedience.</p> <p>God Christians say this saviour is Jesus, who is God in human form which is a belief they call the incarnation. People who want to find out how the events of the life Jesus show he is God in the flesh will make a theological study of the gospel story, looking at events such as the birth of Jesus, his crucifixion and resurrection to show how he healed the gap between God and humans.</p> <p>God Some Christians will refer to Jesus as Immanuel as God is with them on earth.</p> <p>The word Gospel literally means good news. It is also is the title given to the four books of the Bible which tell the story of the life of Jesus. Worship</p> <p>Three of the gospels are similar, these are the Gospels of Matthew, Mark and Luke. They wrote about the life of Jesus using eyewitness accounts. The Gospel of John is very different to the other three. People who study theology look at the interpretation or meaning of what these four wrote. Worship</p>	<p>God The shahadah is a statement of belief that Muslims say and believe, showing there is only one god and that Muhammad is the Seal of the Prophets of Allah.</p> <p>Worship Approximately 24% of the world's population would call themselves a Muslim and approximately 7% of the population of England and Wales would do so as well. The word Islam means submission to the will of Allah and the word Muslim is not only the name of someone who follows Islam but also someone who submits to the will of Allah. Many Muslims will perform five activities that show they worship Allah, this is known as ibadah or worship.</p> <p>Worship These five activities are known as the Five Pillars of Islam. The shahadah is a statement of belief that Muslims say and believe, showing there is only one god and that Muhammad is the Seal of the Prophets of Allah. Muslims must pray everyday and this compulsory prayer is known as Salah. For 28 days every year those Muslims who are able to will fast during the month of Ramadan and this fasting is known as Sawm. Every year many Muslims will give charity to people who are less fortunate than themselves and this is known as Zakah.</p> <p>Pilgrimage The final pillar which some Muslims will do but which is not compulsory but is expected if they can is the pilgrimage to Makkah. This is known as the Hajj.</p> <p>Worship The Jewish people are a diverse group with different views about how the laws in the Torah are applied in everyday life.</p> <p>Worship The Torah is important to all Jewish people and every synagogue will have a Sefer Torah contained in an ark to show how important and special it is.</p> <p>Worship The Torah will tell Jewish people what God allows them to do and what God wants them to do. Anything that God allows Jewish people to do is known as kosher. When this is applied to what Jews can and cannot eat this is known as kashrut, for example a Jewish person cannot eat pork as God forbids it.</p> <p>Worship Orthodox Jewish people will follow what God has told them exactly in the Torah as it is the word of God. Progressive Jewish people believe that the Torah was written by humans and reflects the place of God in the life of the author. They will interpret the Torah for modern day life as some of the laws cannot be followed today. Secular Jewish people identify as being Jewish but do not tend to identify with Jewish beliefs.</p> <p>Celebrations Pesach is a very important Jewish festival which can be celebrated differently by the different Jewish groups. Some Jewish people may choose to remember Miriam at Pesach whilst other Jewish people may have a vegan meal to reflect what they believe.</p>	<p>Worship Christians use the Bible to explore what God is like, reading many different books in the Old Testament and the New Testament to understand better the nature of God.</p> <p>Worship The book of the prophet Isaiah in the Old Testament talks about his experience of God. He talks about how God is holy and powerful. For Christians, God is omnipotent, which means he is all powerful, for example as the Creator in the book of Genesis.</p> <p>God God is also described as omnipresent, this Loving Omnipresent Omnipotent Eternal means that God is everywhere because he is eternal and is outside time because he is not limited by time as he created it. God is also described as omniscient, this means he knows everything that has happened, is happening and will happen because he is outside of time and can see every moment in time.</p> <p>Worship When a believer reads the letter 1 John they will find God described as loving because he is kind and forgiving to his creation. God loves his people and he came to earth as Jesus so that he could heal the rift between himself and humanity that had been caused by The Fall.</p> <p>God Everybody in the world has their own personal worldview and this can be religious or nonreligious. There are similarities and differences between these different worldviews.</p> <p>God All worldviews have different moral ways of The Golden Rule living and this affects how people treat other people and the world around them.</p>

			<p>God A Christian will have values which are based on the life of Jesus and the teachings of the Christian Church. For many Christians the Bible has authority because for many it is the Word of God.</p> <p>God People who hold Humanism as a world view will have the belief that they should be free to work out for themselves what makes us happy and that we should be kind to the planet and animals. A person who holds this worldview is known as a Humanist. Not all non-religious people are humanists.</p> <p>God Treating others as we want to be treated can be found in many worldviews and is called The Golden Rule.</p>	
<p style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);">Disciplinary Knowledge- Making Connections / Understanding the impact</p>	<p><i>Making Sense of Belief</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain the place of Incarnation and Messiah within the ‘big story’ of the Bible. • Identify Gospel and prophecy texts, using technical terms. • Explain connections between biblical texts, Incarnation and Messiah, using theological terms 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify and explain Muslim beliefs about God, the Prophet and the Holy Qur’an (e.g. tawhid; Muhammad as the Messenger, Qur’an as the message). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe ways in which Muslim sources of authority guide Muslim living (e.g. Qur’an guidance on five pillars; hajj practices follow example of the Prophet) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify and explain Jewish beliefs about God • Give examples of some texts that say what God is like and explain how Jewish people interpret them 	
	<p><i>Understand the impact</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Show how Christians put their beliefs about Jesus’ Incarnation into practice in different ways in celebrating Christmas. • Comment on how the idea that Jesus is the Messiah makes sense in the wider story of the Bible 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make clear connections between Muslim beliefs and ibadah (e.g. Five Pillars, festivals, mosques, art) • Give evidence and examples to show how Muslims put their beliefs into practice in different ways 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify and explain Jewish beliefs about God • Give examples of some texts that say what God is like and explain how Jewish people interpret them 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify some different types of biblical texts, using technical terms accurately. • Explain connections between biblical texts and Christian ideas of God, using theological terms • Identify and explain beliefs about why people are good and bad (e.g. Christian and Humanist) • Make links with sources of authority that tell people how to be good (e.g. Christian ideas of ‘being made in the image of God’ but ‘fallen’, and Humanists saying people can be ‘good without God’)
	<p><i>Make Connections</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weigh up how far the idea of Jesus as the ‘Messiah’ — a Saviour from God — is important in the world today and, if it is true, what difference that might make in people’s lives, giving good reasons for their answers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make connections between Muslim beliefs studied and Muslim ways of living in Britain/Sheffield today • Consider and weigh up the value of e.g. submission, obedience, generosity, self-control and worship in the lives of Muslims today and articulate responses on how far they are valuable to people who are not Muslims • Reflect on and articulate what it is like to be a Muslim in Britain today, giving good reasons for their views 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make connections between Jewish beliefs studied and explain how and why they are important to Jewish people today • Consider and weigh up the value of e.g. tradition, ritual, community, study and worship in the lives of Jews today and articulate responses on how far they are valuable to people who are not Jewish 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make clear connections between Bible texts studied and what Christians believe about God; for example, through how cathedrals are designed. • Show how Christians put their beliefs into practice in worship • Make clear connections between Christian and Humanist ideas about being good and how people live • Suggest reasons why it might be helpful to follow a moral code and why it might be difficult, offering different points of view • Give evidence and examples to show how Jewish people put their beliefs into practice in different ways (e.g. some differences between orthodox and progressive Jewish practice)

Year 6					
Topic Knowledge	Topic	<p>U2.7 Why do Hindus want to be good?</p> <p>What do Hindus believe about the way they live their life?</p>	<p>U2.12 How can following God bring freedom and justice?</p>	<p>U2.5 What do Christians believe Jesus did to 'save' people? (What difference does the resurrection make to Christians?)</p> <p>U2.6 For Christians, what kind of king is Jesus?</p> <p>For Christians, what kind of king is Jesus?</p>	<p>U2.2 Creation and science: conflicting or complementary?</p> <p>U2.11 Why do some people believe in God and some people not? (C, NR)</p> <p>Why do some people believe in God and some people not?</p>
	Link to school values	Together we embrace difference Children will explore how followers of the Hindu faith live their lives.	Together we embrace difference Children will explore how followers of the Christian faith live their lives.	Together we are kind Children will learn that Christians try to follow Jesus' example in the way they live their lives.	Together we embrace difference Children will learn that some people believe in a God and others do not.
	New Key Vocabulary	Dharma Samsara Reincarnation Atman Duty Karma Moksha Brahman Ahimsa Deity	People of God Children of Israel Freedom Justice Moses Exodus Slavery Egypt Pharaoh Rescue	Messiah Incarnation Saviour Immanuel Theological Gospel Prophet Isaiah Parable Forgiving Salvation Unforgiving Banquet Inheritance Social Unjust Biblical	Science Genesis Big Bang Theory Complementary Creation Literal Creator Conflicting Interpretation Theory Theist Atheist Psychology Evidence Psychologist Agnostic Humanist Philosophy Reason Theologian
	End points	Through studying the beliefs of Hindus, the children will be able to recall the Hindu belief of Moshka, through the process of life, death and re-incarnation.	Through reading and learning about the story of Moses in the book of Exodus in the Bible and Torah, the children will be able to retell key events and explain why it is an important story for both Christians and Jews.	Through learning about the life of Jesus, the children will learn that Christians try to live good lives, the way that Jesus did when he was alive. They will know that events from Jesus' live and the stories he told can be found in the Gospels in the New Testament of the Bible.	Through studying how people hold differing beliefs about religion and a God, the children will understand that it is ok to have different beliefs. The children will learn that Humanists don't believe in a god but believe it is important to live a good life. They will spend time considering their own beliefs.
Crucial knowledge	<p>Brahman is represented in the form of many deities. God</p> <p>In the Hindu Dharma all animals and humans have a spark of Brahman inside them and this is called atman. God</p> <p>Hindus believe that when they die they are reincarnated from one living creature to another. Creation</p> <p>Hindus believe that positive actions lead to good karma and negative actions lead to bad karma and these will have consequences in the next life. Creation</p>	<p>The book of Exodus is in the Old Testament of the Bible and the Torah. It contains the story of Moses. God</p> <p>God chose Moses to lead His people out of slavery and into a land He had promised them. God</p> <p>The children should know the story of Moses including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - He led God's people out of slavery in Egypt - The people God spent 40 years wandering the desert. - During this time, Moses was given the 10 commandments by God. - After 40 years, they were guided to the promised land. Worship 	<p>Christians believe Jesus is a saviour, who is God in human form which is a belief they call the incarnation. God</p> <p>The life of Jesus, including his birth, death and resurrection can be read in the Gospels. God</p> <p>Some Christians will refer to Jesus as Immanuel as God is with them on earth. God</p> <p>Jesus told stories called parables (stories with a message) to teach people how to leave their lives. Worship</p>	<p>There have been many different ideas about how the universe began from religion and from science. Creation</p> <p>Some people have the theory that universe began with an explosion and they call this the Big Bang Theory. Creation</p> <p>Some people do not believe in a God. These people are called atheists. God</p> <p>Some people who don't believe in a God may call themselves a humanist. God</p>	

		<p>Hindus can achieve Moshka – which is a break from the cycle of birth, death and reincarnation (Samsara) – if they live a good life. Then they are at one with Brahman (God) God</p>		<p>By acting as Jesus told them to, Christians believe that they will have salvation and will be able to be near to God. Worship</p>	<p>Some people are not sure whether there is god or not and they would call themselves an agnostic. God</p> <p>Someone who would say that there is a god is known as a theist. God</p>
	<p>God The supreme being, creator and ruler of the universe. God is considered eternal, all-powerful and all-knowing and often described as loving, just and merciful.</p> <p>Celebrations Rituals and festivals followers of religions observe as part of their religion. Festivals help people express their faith, strengthen their community bonds and reflect on spiritual values.</p> <p>Pilgrimage Journeys made by people to a sacred place that holds special significance in their faith. Pilgrims believe that visiting these places can bring them closer to their faith.</p> <p>Worship A way for people to express their faith, gratitude and respect often through rituals, prayers or songs. They can take place in churches, mosques temples or at home, and it can be done individually or as part of a community.</p> <p>Creation Beliefs followers of religion have about how the world / the universe / all living things came into being.</p>	<p>God In the Hindu Dharma all animals and humans have a spark of Brahman inside them and this is called atman. Brahman is represented in the form of many deities. The atman is pure, eternal and unchanging. This is someone’s true self, but is tangled up with a creature’s physical body.</p> <p>Worship Your karma is linked to your dharma and if you fulfil your duty you will have good karma. The Hindu stories help people to understand what their dharma is and how they would live their life. A key part of everyone’s dharma is not to cause harm to any living creature and this is known as ahimsa and is a very important belief for Hindus. If someone fulfils their dharma, understands the atman and leads a good life they will attain moksha, a release from samsara.</p> <p>Creation The belief in reincarnation is that the atman moves from one living creature to the next in a cycle which is called samsara. Karma is the law of cause and effect, someone’s positive actions lead to good karma and negative actions lead to bad karma and these will have consequences in the next life</p>	<p>God The story of the Exodus is a very important story in the Bible and the Torah. Jacob had taken his family to live in Egypt and after a while the Children of God were put into slavery in Egypt as Pharaoh needed them to work for him.</p> <p>God The slaves were waiting for someone to rescue them and to lead them into freedom and bring them justice. God chose Moses to lead His people out of slavery and into a land He had promised them.</p> <p>Worship Moses led The People of God out of slavery and was given the Ten Commandment by God at Mount Sinai. This is an important story for Christians as it helps them to understand how important freedom and justice are in the world today.</p>	<p>God When Adam and Eve disobeyed God in the Garden of Eden they were sent away from God. This is known as The Fall.</p> <p>God Humans cannot sort this out themselves and need a rescuer to bring them back to God, a The Messiah Incarnation Saviour. In the Old Testament there is a prophecy that God will send a Messiah to bring people back to him. The prophet Micah and the prophet Isaiah both speak of this rescuer who God will send to heal the damage done by people’s disobedience.</p> <p>God Christians say this saviour is Jesus, who is God in human form which is a belief they call the incarnation. People who want to find out how the events of the life Jesus show he is God in the flesh will make a theological study of the gospel story, looking at events such as the birth of Jesus, his crucifixion and resurrection to show how he healed the gap between God and humans.</p> <p>God Some Christians will refer to Jesus as Immanuel as God is with them on earth.</p> <p>Worship Throughout his life Jesus told parables to help the people understand what the Kingdom of God was like and to invite people to join his kingdom.</p> <p>Worship These Biblical stories or parables, such as the stories of The Great Banquet and the Unforgiving Son tell Christians they should accept God’s invitation to become part of his kingdom and not to be distracted by things in the world.</p> <p>Worship In the parable of the Unforgiving Son a young man was given his inheritance by his father but when a great famine came he lost all of his money and he went back to his father who forgave him and welcomed him. In this, Jesus</p>	<p>Creation There have been many different ideas about how the universe began from religion and from science.</p> <p>Creation Genesis chapter 1 in the Bible explains about a Creator God who made the world in six days and then rested on the seventh day. Some Christians have a literal understanding of the Bible and believe this happened as exactly as it says. Their interpretation of the Creation is that God made everything in six periods of twenty-four hours.</p> <p>Creation Some people have the theory that universe began with an explosion and they call this the Big Bang Theory.</p> <p>Creation Some people only believe one of these stories and say that they are conflicting accounts of the creation of the universe. Other people, such as religious scientists, believe that the stories about how the universe began are complementary and talk about the same thing but in different ways.</p> <p>God There are a rising number of people who identify as ‘no religion’. These may include people who Theology The existence of god? Philosophy Psychology call themselves atheist who believe that god does not exist. Someone people who identify as no religion may call themselves a humanist.</p> <p>God Other people are not sure whether there is god or not and they would call themselves an agnostic whereas someone who would say that there is a god is known as a theist.</p> <p>God People who study philosophy like to think about the answers to the big questions that are difficult to answer. They will try to use reason to prove whether god exists or not.</p> <p>God A theologian will use religious texts and actions to provide evidence for the existence of god, for Christian theologians this would mean looking at the Bible and for Muslim theologians at the Qu’ran</p> <p>God</p>

	Creation often serves to explain the purpose of life.			<p>taught that forgiving people is at the heart of what it is to be part of God's kingdom.</p> <p>Worship Christians follow what Jesus told them to do and many of them will challenge unjust social structures in their local area and around the world by supporting charities that help those less fortunate than themselves.</p> <p>Worship By acting as Jesus told them to, Christians believe that they will have salvation and will be able to be near to God as the events of the Fall meant that people fell away from God.</p>	The study of psychology investigates how the mind works and how people think and feel. A psychologist will investigate how the impact of believing or not believing in God will affect how someone thinks and feels.
Disciplinary Knowledge- Making Connections / Understanding the impact	<i>Making Sense of Belief</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify and explain Hindu beliefs, e.g. dharma, karma, samsara, moksha, using technical terms accurately. Give meanings for the story of the man in the well and explain how it relates to Hindu beliefs about samsara, moksha etc 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explain connections between biblical texts and the idea of God's covenant with his people, using theological terms. Identify examples of Law texts and suggest how believers might interpret them 	<p>Explain connections between biblical texts and the concept of the Kingdom of God. Consider different possible meanings for the biblical texts studied, showing awareness of different interpretations.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Define the terms theist, atheist and agnostic and give examples of statements that reflect these beliefs Identify and explain what religious and non-religious people believe about God, saying where they get their ideas from <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Give examples of reasons why people do or do not believe in God.
	<i>Understand the impact</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Make clear connections between Hindu beliefs about dharma, karma, samsara and moksha and ways in which Hindus live Connect the four Hindu aims of life and the four stages of life with beliefs about dharma, karma, moksha etc. Give evidence and examples to show how Hindus put their beliefs into practice in different ways 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Make clear connections between Bible texts studied and what Christians believe about being the People of God and how they should behave. Explain ways in which some Christians put their beliefs into practice by trying to bring freedom to others. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Make clear connections between belief in the Kingdom of God and how Christians put their beliefs into practice. Show how Christians put their beliefs into practice in different ways 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Make clear connections between what people believe about God and the impact of this belief on how they live Give evidence and examples to show how Christians sometimes disagree about what God is like (e.g. some differences in interpreting Genesis)
	<i>Make Connections</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Make connections between Hindu beliefs studied (e.g. karma and dharma), and explain how and why they are important to Hindus. Reflect on and articulate what impact belief in karma and dharma might have on individuals and the world, recognising different points of view 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Weigh up how Christian ideas about justice relate to the issues, problems and opportunities of their own lives and the world today, developing insights of their own. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Relate the Christian 'Kingdom of God' model (i.e. loving others, serving the needy) to issues, problems and opportunities in the world today. Articulate their own responses to the idea of the importance of love and service in the world today 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reflect on and articulate some ways in which believing in God is valuable in the lives of believers, and ways it can be challenging Consider and weigh up different views on theism, agnosticism and atheism, expressing insights of their own about why people believe in God or not <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Make connections between belief and behaviour in their own lives, in the light of their learning