

Progression of **Skills and Knowledge** for Religious Education
SUBJECT: RE

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
EYFS						
	Religion: Christianity/ Judaism	Religion: Christianity Concept: Incarnation	Religion: Hinduism	Religion: Christianity Concept: Salvation	Religion: Christianity/ Sikhism/Hinduism/Islam	Religion: Christianity/Islam/ Judasim
	Key question: What makes people special?	Key question: What is Christmas?	Key question: How do people celebrate?	Key question: What is Easter?	Key question: What can we learn from stories?	Key question: What makes places special?
Year 1	Brilliant Birmingham		Frozen Worlds		Going on Safari	
Knowledge and Skills	Religion: Christianity Concept: God/Creation	Religion: Christianity Concept: Incarnation	Religion: Christianity Concept: Incarnation	Religion: Christianity Concept: Salvation	Religion: Judaism	Religion: Judaism
	<p>Key question: Does God want Christians to look after the world?</p> <p>Key Knowledge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know that the Creation story is from the book of Genesis in the Bible in the Old Testament. To know that God is the creator of the world according to the Bible and this is also in the Creed (the beliefs of the Christian church) used by many Christian congregations To know that in the Genesis account (Chapter 1) within the Bible, God gives the first humans the responsibility to look after the world He has created 	<p>Key question: What gifts might be Christians in my town have given Jesus if he had been born here rather than in Bethlehem?</p> <p>Key Knowledge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know that Mary was a young Jewish woman whom God chose to be the mother of his son, Jesus, and he sent his angel, Gabriel, to ask this of her. To know that Mary agreed (this is called her “Fiat”) and Jesus was born in Bethlehem. To understand the Christian concept of incarnation: God becoming man or literally being “made flesh”. To know that the star in the sky symbolises Jesus’ importance and how he could be a light for other nations. The gifts show that Jesus was a type of both king and God, and would die. 	<p>Key question: Was it always easy for Jesus to show friendship?</p> <p>Key Knowledge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know that Christians believe that Jesus is very clear in the Bible that people need to forgive each other for any wrongdoing. To understand the Christian concept of incarnation: God becoming man or literally being “made flesh”. To know that Christians believe Jesus was fully human and fully God, therefore sinless (unable to do wrong) so this would affect how he would be in relation with people around him who were perhaps not liked outcasts, or law-breakers. 	<p>Key question: why did the crowds welcome Jesus like a king or celebrity on Palm Sunday?</p> <p>Key Knowledge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To understand the Christian concept of Salvation: the saving of mankind from permanent separation from God by the death and resurrection of Jesus To understand the concept of Trinity. This is the ‘complete relationship’ between God (the Father), Jesus (his son) and the Holy Spirit To know the significance of Palm Sunday to Christians, as the day where Jesus rode into Jerusalem. He fulfilled Old Testament prophecies which said that this would happen when the “king” came. 	<p>Key question: Is Shabbat important to Jewish children?</p> <p>Key Knowledge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To discuss why it might be important to give thanks and to share family time To know that Shabbat is the day of rest in the Jewish religion. Shabbat (Sabbath) is celebrated both in the home and the synagogue and the main requirement is that no work should be attempted from sunset on Friday until sunset on Saturday. To know that the start of Shabbat is marked with a special meal and ceremony in the home. To know that The Jewish Holy books (Tenakh) contain core beliefs and stories including the Creation Story in which God creates the world in six days and rests on the seventh – the Sabbath. As the Jewish weeks start on a Sunday, Saturday is the 7th day, the day of rest – Shabbat. To know that The law books attributed to Moses include 	<p>Key question: Are Rosh Hashannah and Yom Kippur important to Jewish children?</p> <p>Key Knowledge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know that Rosh Hashanah is also known as the Head of the Year; it is celebrated on the first and second days of the seventh month, Tishri, and is the Jewish New Year festival. To know that Rosh Hashanah, itself, has several meanings including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Commemorating the anniversary of the creation otherwise known as the birthday of the universe. -Being called the day of judgement and the day of remembrance by rabbis (Jewish teachers) To know that it is day of prayer, a time to ask for help in the year ahead and a time to remember the power of God whom they believe created the universe To know that Yom Kippur is known as the Day of Atonement, follows 10 days after Rosh Hashanah. These ten days from Rosh Hashanah to Yom Kippur are known as the High Holy Days and are days of repentance. Yom Kippur remembers the day

					<p>the 10 commandments – one of these is to ‘Honour the Sabbath’.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know that when worshipping, Jews wear a skull cap called a kippah. This is usually worn by men as a sign of respect to God. 	<p>Moses asked God to forgive the people of Israel for their sins</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To understand that on Yom Kippur, the holiest day of the year, God assesses a person’s behaviour over the last year and this is sealed in the Book of Life.
Vocabulary	Vocabulary: Bible, Old Testament, Genesis, Christians, Creation, Environmental issues recycling/ stewardship	Vocabulary: Magi/wise men, Frankincense, Myrrh, Gold, Giving	Vocabulary: Incarnation, Forgiveness, Acceptance, Disciples, Friendship	Vocabulary: Easter, Salvation, Palm Sunday, Disciples, The Messiah	Vocabulary: Shabbat, Kippah, Tenakh, Special day, Shabbat meal, Synagogue	Vocabulary: Rosh Hashanah, Yom Kippur, Shofar, Challah bread Forgiveness, Repentance, New year plans, prayer, synagogue

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

Vocabulary	Vocabulary: Samaritan, Levite, Pharisee, Saviour, Jesus' teachings	Vocabulary: Agape, Trinity, Incarnation, Advent	Vocabulary: Allah, Qur'an, Salah Mosque, Makkah, Prayer, Commitment	Vocabulary: Resurrection, Salvation, Disciples, New Testament, Easter symbols, New life - egg	Vocabulary: Mosque, Ummah, Qiblah wall, Minbar Minaret, Dome, Washing, Prayer	Vocabulary: Makkah, Hajj, Ihram, Qur'an, Muhammad, Pilgrimage, Hajj, 5 pillars
Year 3	In the forest	Stone Age to Iron Age	Road Trip to Italy		Boudicca or Boudicea?	
Knowledge and Skills	Religion: Hinduism	Religion: Christianity Concept: Incarnation	Religion: Christianity Concept: Incarnation	Religion: Christianity Concept: Salvation/Gospel	Religion: Hinduism	Religion: Hinduism
	<p>Key question: Would celebrating Diwali at home and in the community bring a feeling of belonging to a Hindu child?</p> <p>Key Knowledge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know that Hindus believe in Brahman as the one true God who is formless, limitless, all-inclusive, and eternal. The Vedas are the sacred scriptures of a Hinduism. To know that the Story of Ramayana reminds Hindus of the importance to stand up to evil To know that Diwali is an extremely popular Hindu festival which happens at the start of winter. It celebrates the story of the Ramayana, which describes the events leading up to the return of Rama to his kingdom after fourteen years in exile. It is a classic story of good defeating evil. To know that Diwali is celebrated on many levels. It is symbolically that the lighting of small lamps signals moving from darkness to light or from ignorance to knowledge To know that during Diwali, a ceremony dedicated to the Goddess of Wealth, Lakshmi, may be carried out too. Money is given to charity; gifts are exchanged, and a family 	<p>Key question: Has Christmas lost its true meaning?</p> <p>Key Knowledge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know that God chose a Jewish young woman called Mary, who was engaged to Joseph the carpenter, to be the mother of his earthly son. To know that God sent his angel, Gabriel, to ask this of her. Mary agreed to allow this to happen and Jesus was born in Bethlehem. To understand the Christian concept of "incarnation", as God becoming man or literally being "made flesh". To know that Jesus was born in a stable and was visited by a variety of people from very different social classes. 	<p>Key question: Could Jesus heal people? Were these miracles or is there some other explanation?</p> <p>Key Knowledge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To understand the concept of Incarnation is that Jesus became man and lived among men and women. To know that as part of his ministry, narrated in the New Testament of the Bible, Jesus performed many miracles. To know that Jesus uses saliva to heal the man born blind and builds on the faith of the friends to heal a paralysed man. To understand that the Christian belief in the Trinity means that Christians understand Jesus to have powers that no ordinary man could, because he is one with God. To understand that Christians may pray to Jesus or God to perform miracles today as they believe he is eternal and with them in their daily lives and can help with problems. To discuss whether any modern-day occurrences could be described as, or which could be believed to be, miraculous? 	<p>Key question: What is 'good' about Good Friday?</p> <p>Key Knowledge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To understand the Christian belief of Salvation: the belief that Jesus' death and resurrection saved humans and opened the way back to God for eternity. To know that all 4 of the Gospels (the accounts of Jesus' life on earth attributed to his closest friends) tell the story of Holy Week. The day before Good Friday is called "Maundy Thursday" and is the day he ate a "Last Supper" with his friends. To know that the passing of the cup of wine and breaking of bread at this supper is commemorated in the Christian sacrament of communion. To know that Good Friday is the day when Christians commemorate the death of Jesus on the cross. Christians believe his death on Good Friday was necessary to bring forth the resurrection on Easter Sunday. To know that the word Gospel means "good news" as Christians believe Jesus' incarnation (God becoming man) is good news for all people 	<p>Key question: How can Brahman be everywhere and in everything?</p> <p>Key Knowledge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know that Hindus believe in a universal soul or God called Brahman. Brahman takes on many forms that some Hindus worship as deities in their own right. Brahman, the supreme spirit, basically underpins and permeates everything. To understand that Hindus believe that there is a part of Brahman in everyone and this is called the Atman. To know that Hindus are comfortable with using images and objects (often-called murtis) to portray God. Hindus do not <i>worship</i> these but worship Brahman <i>through</i> them. Hindus are free to worship God in a variety of colourful forms. 	<p>Key question: Would visiting the River Ganges feel special to a non-Hindu?</p> <p>Key Knowledge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know that the River Ganges is considered to be sacred and spiritually pure for Hindus although in reality it is not a clean river. Because of the purifying nature of the river, Hindus believe that any rituals performed on the banks of the Ganges or in its water will wash away impurity. To know that <i>The Puranas</i> (ancient Hindu scriptures) say that taking a dip in the sacred river 'bestows heavenly blessings'. Many Hindus believe that bathing here will help them spiritually. To know that the River Ganges is also a place where the dead are cremated – Many Hindus believe that this will help them in their next life To understand that many Hindus will not be able to go to India, but remembering key events and festivals will help keep the holy sites in their minds.

	<p>feast is held.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know that Rangoli patterns are created during festival times and are thought to bring good luck. 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To understand that Christians believe that Jesus went willingly to his death because he trusted God as his father. They believe in eternal life with God because of Jesus rising from the dead. To understand that Christians believe that it was God's plan that Jesus was to suffer death in this way to show that people can be forgiven and have a fresh start. Jesus forgave the thief and bystanders at his crucifixion. To know that many Christians will go regularly to church to share in communion in memory of the death and resurrection of Christ and Christians who do not attend more regularly may go to the Easter services 		
Vocabulary	Vocabulary: Diwali, Ramayana, Rangoli, Rama and Sita, Lakshmi, Temple	Vocabulary: Shepherds, Star, Wise men and their gifts, Stable, Symbols, Incarnation	Vocabulary: Incarnation, Disciples, Miracles, Pharisee, Baths, Pray	Vocabulary: Incarnation, Salvation, Disciples, Resurrection, Crucifixion, Communion, The Last Supper, Forgiveness	Vocabulary: Brahman, Brahma, Vishnu, Shiva, Atman, Trimurti, Deities, Ganesha, Lakshmi	Vocabulary: River Ganges, Puranas, Samsara, Moksha, Pilgrimage, Funeral Customs, Varanasi
Year 4	Along the Nile (Egypt)		Axes and Shields (Anglo Saxons)		Near and Far	
Knowledge and Skills	Religion: Judaism	Religion: Christianity Concept: Incarnation	Religion: Judaism	Religion: Christianity Concept: Salvation	Religion: Judaism	Religion: Christianity
	<p>Key question: How special is the relationship Jews have with God?</p> <p>Key Knowledge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know that The Ten Commandments were given to Moses by God – they are named as <ol style="list-style-type: none"> I am the Lord your God. You shall have no other gods before Me. You shall not make for yourself an idol. You shall not take the name of God in vain. Remember and observe the Sabbath and keep it holy. Honour your father and mother. 	<p>Key question: What is the most significant part of the nativity story for Christians today?</p> <p>Key Knowledge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know that Jesus was born in Bethlehem and Christians believe he was God's son. Mary was his mother and Joseph was engaged to her at the time. To know the different elements of the Christingle have a symbolism <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The orange represents the world. The candle reminds Christians of Jesus whom they believe to be the 	<p>Key question: How important is it for Jewish people to do what God asks them to do?</p> <p>Key Knowledge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know that Kashrut is the Jewish code concerning the suitability of food. Food permitted to eat is Kosher (meaning 'fit' or 'proper'). To know that the Passover festival commemorates the escape from slavery in Egypt. A Seder ritual is held on the first two evenings of Pesach in the home. The family sits around the table where in the middle is 	<p>Key question: Is forgiveness always possible for Christians?</p> <p>Key Knowledge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know that Christians believe that Jesus is the son of God, who came to Earth in order to save humans from their sins. To know that His death and resurrection opened up the way back to God and restored humanity's relationship with him. This is the Christian concept of salvation. 	<p>Key question: What is the best way for a Jew to show commitment to God?</p> <p>Key Knowledge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know that commitment is a key part of the Jewish faith. The beliefs behind the practices are in the Jewish Scriptures- Tenakh To know The Tenakh is made up of the Torah (Law), Nevi'im (Prophets), Ketuvim (Writings). It is written in Hebrew. The first five books are the Torah: Genesis, Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers 	<p>Key question: Do people need to go to church to show they are Christians?</p> <p>Key Knowledge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know that Jesus taught about worship in the Bible and praying . To know that Baptism is generally a rite for babies although adults can choose to be baptised later in life. It confers the name of the person and their part in God's family. To know that many Christians

	<p>6. You shall not murder. 7. You shall not commit adultery. 8. You shall not steal. 9. You shall not bear false witness. 10. You shall not covet/desire your neighbour's wife or house.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know the Ten Commandments are rules on how to treat God and each other To know the main place for community worship is the synagogue. A synagogue is the centre of the community as well as a place to meet, worship and pray. 	<p>light of the world.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The red ribbon goes all round the 'world' and being the colour of blood, reminds Christians that Jesus died. The four cocktail sticks are the four seasons The sweets (or sometimes dried fruit) remind Christians of God's gifts to the world 	<p>the Seder plate which is divided up into sections each holding a different type of food representing part of the Exodus story.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know the parts of the Seder Meal include; A roasted lamb bone with most of the meat removed. A hard-boiled egg Grated horseradish "Charoset" - a paste made of apples, pears, nuts and wine A vegetable, such as an onion or potato Bitter herbs Matzah (unleavened bread) Wine and Saltwater also play a part To know that food rules are a daily reminder of the special relationship. Jews will want to show God respect for all he has done and for guiding them through difficult times 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know that Jesus forgave many people in his lifetime as an example to his followers. He was "without sin" as the incarnate Son of God so could not do something wrong. He is usually depicted in the Gospels as kind and loving. The actions in the Temple are a stark contrast to this. To know that Jesus taught his disciples "the Lord's Prayer" which is also known as the "Our Father". It explicitly asks God to grant the speaker forgiveness as they forgive others who have hurt them. To understand that Jesus as the Son of God has the power to forgive sins. To understand that Christians believe that Jesus choosing to go to his death is atoning for all wrongdoing in the world and they are therefore also forgiven of any sins. 	<p>and Deuteronomy.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know the Jewish belief is that the Torah was given to Moses by God. The teachings of the Torah influence all Jewish life as Jews are required to follow the 613 mitzvot (commandments or laws) which were expanded from the original 10 Commandments given to Moses. These contain instructions on worship as well as for many areas of daily life. To know that performing Mitzvoth (good deeds and helping others) is a way of showing God that you are following his instructions and showing him and others respect. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know that churches frequently have art or symbols which may remind the Christian of his or her beliefs or the life of Jesus or other figures from the Bible or later saints. These can help the Christian focus when in church which they may find more difficult e.g. at home where there are more distractions.
Vocabulary	Vocabulary: Covenant, Abraham, Isaac, Moses, Ten Commandments, Synagogue, Torah, Ner Tamid, Mezuzah, Shema	Vocabulary: Incarnation, Christingle, Christmas symbols, Angel, Star, Gifts	Vocabulary: Kashrut, Kosher, Passover, Seder Meal	Vocabulary: Incarnation, Gospel, Disciples, Lamb of God, The Last Supper, Forgiveness, Jesus' teachings on enemies, anger, revenge,	Vocabulary: Rites of Passage and good works, Shabbat, Bar/Bat Mitzvah, Mitzvoth Tu B'Shevat (tree), Tenakh	Vocabulary: Sacraments. Eucharist/Communion. Saints, Church, Baptism, Eucharist, Worship, Daily Life, Prayer
Year 5	Ghost from the past (Victorians)		Tropical Delights (Rainforest)		Monstrous Mayans	
	Religion: Sikhism	Religion: Christianity Concept: Incarnation	Religion: Sikhism	Religion: Christianity Concept: Salvation	Religion: Sikhism	Religion: Christianity
Knowledge and Skills	<p>Key question: How far would a Sikh go for his/her religion?</p> <p>Key Knowledge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know that there are 5 Key Sikh beliefs God is in everything (Sikhs see God as an energy source rather than as a physical entity) It is a Sikh's duty to serve others (sewa) 	<p>Key question: Is the Christmas story true?</p> <p>Key Knowledge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know that The Bible records the important events in the life of Jesus in the Gospels. To know that The Gospels were probably not written as 	<p>Key question: Are Sikh stories important today?</p> <p>Key Knowledge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know that Sikhs still respect and learn from traditional stories like those provided in the enquiry <p>1) Guru Nanak and the Jasmine Flower 2) Bhai Lalo and Malik Bhago - equality and honesty.</p>	<p>Key question: How significant is it for Christians to believe God intended Jesus to die?</p> <p>Key Knowledge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know that Christians believe that Jesus is the son of God, who came to Earth in order to save humans from their sins. His death and resurrection opened up the way back to God and 	<p>Key question: What is the best way for a Sikh to show commitment to God (Waheguru)?</p> <p>Key Knowledge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know that Sikh core beliefs include the need to treat people as equals and share with others To know that Sewa is the belief in selfless service to 	<p>Key question: What is the best way for a Christian to show commitment to God?</p> <p>Key Knowledge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know that Jesus did not change or discard the original 10 Commandments. His teaching made it easier to understand that in essence the first 3 Commandments are about loving God and the

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All people should be treated as equals Sikhs should share what they can with others Sikhs should earn their living honestly <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know that the Langar is an important concept in Sikhism as it was started by Guru Nanak, founder of Sikhism. Everyone, regardless of rank or wealth, sits and eats freely provided and freshly produced vegetarian food and non-alcoholic drink together as equals 	<p>events happened. They would have been told and retold before recording, therefore specific dates and times may have become unknown (or irrelevant)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know that the fixing of a festival date to commemorate an event does not necessarily have to happen on the actual date of the event (e.g. The Scouting/Guiding movement chose the birthday of the founders, not the actual date they first started the movement). The Gospels which retell the birth of Jesus agree on the main points and disagree on nothing. 	<p>3) Vaisakhi - Birth of the Khalsa 4) Guru Nanak and the Cobra</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know that the tenth Guru, Guru Gobind Singh, said that there would be no other living Gurus after him so Sikhs should look to their holy scriptures for guidance instead. The Guru Granth Sahib is treated as the living Guru of the Sikhs. Uniquely it contains writings from people of other faiths too as it recognises that wisdom can come from many different places. To know that Sikhs believe everyone has the right to choose their religion – they are often involved in inter-faith activities 	<p>restored humanity’s relationship with him. This is the Christian concept of salvation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know the Bible cites many examples where Jesus says he knows he will be going to his death. It says he warned his disciples that “He will be handed over to the Gentiles. They will mock him, insult him, spit on him, flog him and kill him” (Luke 18:32). Later he told the Roman governor, Pilate, “For this reason I was born, and for this I came into the world” (John 18:37). To know that Christians believe that Jesus knew he had come into the world to die to bring about the salvation of humans. This can inspire them to believe Jesus was a very brave and special person, and also carry out sacrifices themselves (e.g. many Christians will abstain from things they enjoy during the 40 days before Holy Week known as Lent 	<p>the community and is an important part of worship. Examples of Sewa include helping in the Langar or looking after the gurdwara (the Sikh place of worship) and giving money or other kinds of help to people in need.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To understand the Amrit ceremony involves the drinking of Amrit in the presence of 5 Khalsa Sikhs as well as the Guru Granth Sahib. Promises are made including <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -You shall never remove any hair from any part of thy body -You shall not use tobacco, alcohol or any other intoxicants -You shall not eat the meat of an animal slaughtered the Muslim way -You shall not commit adultery. To know that the novice is required to wear the physical symbols of a Khalsa at all times (the 5K’s) To know that commitment is a key word to Sikhs – everyday life will reflect the moral code laid out in the example of the Gurus and in the Guru Granth Sahib To understand service to others and sharing are daily considerations for Sikhs not just on special occasions 	<p>other 7 are about loving your neighbor</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know that many Christians will choose to be confirmed (received into the Church as an adult) and in this ceremony, the gifts of the Holy Spirit are prayed to be conferred on them. To know that Christians can say prayers verbally out loud or silently within themselves. Christians believe that prayer is talking to God, so it is not always necessary to say pre-ordained words, just what comes to the Christian as he or she prays. To know that many Christians will regularly attend church to publicly demonstrate their commitment to God and their religion. They may also carry out service here.
Vocabulary	Vocabulary: Harmadir Sahib, Langar, 5 Ks, Langar, Guru Nanak, Worship, the Golden Temple of Amritsar, Marriage,	Vocabulary: Gospels, Gospel ‘writers’, Disciples, Truth, Christmas story	Vocabulary: Guru, Guru Nanak, Guru Granth Sahib, Chauri	Vocabulary: Pilate, Incarnation, Disciples, Resurrection, Crucifixion, Pharisee, Last Supper, Holy week, Crucifixion	Vocabulary: Sewa, Amrit Ceremony, Amrit, Guru Granth Sahib, Gurdwara, 5 K’s	Vocabulary: 10 Commandment, Gifts of the Spirit, Prayer, The Lord’s Prayer, Love your neighbour, Faith in action, Christian charities, Mother Teresa, Martin Luther King, Communion, Church
Year 6	Magnificent Mountains		Groovy Greeks		The World at War (WW11)	
Knowledge	Religion: Islam	Religion: Christianity Concept: Incarnation	Religion: Christianity Concept: Salvation	Religion: Christianity Concept: Salvation	Religion: Islam	

<p>and Skills</p>	<p>Key question: What is the best way for a Muslim to show commitment to God?</p> <p>Key Knowledge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To understand the importance of the five pillars to most Muslims, which are central to Muslim life and worship. The five pillars are <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The Shahadah is a statement which is repeated many times a day 'There is one God, Allah, and Muhammad is his prophet' Salat - prayer, 5 times a day Zakat - Giving 2.5% annual savings to charity Fasting – sawm. This commemorates the giving of the Quran to Muhammad by Angel Gabriel. The fast lasts a month and is during daylight hours Hajj – Pilgrimage to Makkah in Saudi Arabia once in a lifetime 	<p>Key question: Do Christmas celebrations and traditions help Christians understand who Jesus was and why he was born?</p> <p>Key Knowledge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know that Christian's celebrate the arrival of Jesus as God's Son. To know that Christians are grateful because they believe Jesus brought to earth a message from God about how to live a good life. To know that Christians believe Jesus performed miracles, helped people and offered forgiveness of sins. To know that Christians believe that through his death and resurrection Jesus would grant all of humanity a fresh start and He was God "incarnate"(God made man). To understand The "incarnation" is the key fact of Jesus' birth - that God became fully human whilst also retaining his divinity. 	<p>Key question: Is anything ever eternal?</p> <p>Key Knowledge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know that Christians believe that God's love for humankind is eternal in that God will never stop loving humanity. Even if they do wrong, they can say sorry and God will forgive them because he loves them. To know that Jesus taught about the concept of heaven twice. In John 14:1-6, he uses the Greek word 'topos', which is translated as "place." For example, he says, <i>"I go to prepare a place for you."</i> To know that Christians believe it is Jesus' sacrifice of salvation that makes a forgiven sinner perfect in the eyes of God and then they can enter heaven where they can live eternally being loved by and loving God. 	<p>Key question: Is Christianity still a strong religion 2000 years after Jesus was on Earth?</p> <p>Key Knowledge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know the different Christian preparations for Easter, such as; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Lent (the 40 days leading up to Holy Week commemorating Jesus' time fasting in the desert), -Shrove Tuesday (the start of Lent), -Ash Wednesday (when ashes were burnt palms from the previous years' Palm Sunday are placed on believers' foreheads) To know that Advent is the preparation time for Christmas. To know that Christian charities can demonstrate Jesus' teaching to love your neighbour (demonstrate Agape) To know that there are countries where people are persecuted for being Christians and Christians have to suffer if they stand up for their beliefs. To know that a Christian today may use the fish symbol in work or in full view of others (e.g. car stickers) to show their commitment to their faith in public. To know that Christians would give to charity (although this is not a requirement or obligation) to demonstrate love for their neighbour and emulate Jesus' example and commandment. 	<p>Key question: Does belief in Akhirah (life after death) help Muslims lead good lives?</p> <p>Key Knowledge:</p> <p>Part 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know that Muslims believe that when you die there is a judgment day. Allah, who is perfect justice, will decide on your next step after looking at the evidence collected during your life (Akhirah - Life after death) <p>Part 2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know that Jihad is defined as a personal struggle against evil. To know that Muslims define Jihad in different ways, for some it is an individual daily struggle to do the right thing, to avoid evil and temptation. For some other Muslims jihad can be taken to mean literally fighting against a perceived enemy or evil. This has led some Muslims to take extreme action and even die for their faith as well as kill others in the belief that this action will lead them straight to paradise. To understand the Muslim concept of a 'Just War', which is one that might be acceptable to fight To understand the Muslim concept of a 'Holy War', which has religion as the driving force – usually to defend it from attackers To understand that Muslims believe Allah will judge them when they die and their daily thoughts, words and actions will be used as evidence. This will encourage them to live in the 'right way'
<p>Vocabulary</p>	<p>Vocabulary: Ramadan, Muhammad, Qur'an, 5 pillars, Prayer, Charity, Fasting, Hajj, Pilgrimage</p>	<p>Vocabulary: Incarnation, Messiah</p>	<p>Vocabulary: Agape, Messiah, Heaven, Love</p>	<p>Vocabulary: Agape, Harvest: Fish symbol, Festivals, charities, Christianity in society</p>	<p>Vocabulary: Akhirah. Jihad, Lesser Jihad, Greater Jihad Actions/consequences, Military Jihad, Qur'an, Holy War, Allah</p>

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