

# RE Knowledge Progression September 2024

Theme	EYFS	End of KS1	End of LKS2	End of UKS2
Creation	<p>Unit 1</p> <p>In this unit, pupils find out about the Christian belief that God created the heavens and the earth. They will learn the key events from the creation story found in Genesis 1. They will find out many Christians believe the earth and everything in it belongs to God and that God gave people the job of taking care of the world. Pupils will find out the story of Adam being tasked with naming animals. Pupils will learn that many Christians try to treat God's name with respect. They will learn that Christians believe Jesus told stories or parables about how much God loves them and find out what this means for believers today.</p>	<p>Unit 7</p> <p>The first book of the <b>Bible</b> is the book of <b>Genesis</b> which in Chapters 1 and 2 tells Christians the story of how <b>God</b> created the world and everyone in it. This is known as the Story of <b>Creation</b>.</p> <p>The story tells Christians how God made the world in six days and then on the seventh day he rested. Although some Christians may disagree with the events of Creation, they all <b>believe</b> that God is responsible for creating everything in some way.</p> <p>Christians have a very strongly held <b>belief</b> that they should look after everything that God has created, and they should <b>thank</b> him for the world and everything in it.</p> <p>Although Christians can thank God, pray to him and worship him at any time, the festival of <b>Harvest</b> is a key time in the Christian year when they <b>praise</b> him for Creation. This is a time when Christians can thank God for all he has made and for all they have been given. Christians will be singing songs about God as creator and about all he has given people.</p>	<p>Unit 23</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. 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. 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. 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. 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>Unit 34</p> <p>There have been many different ideas about how the universe began from religion and from science. 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. Some people have the theory that universe began with an explosion and they call this the Big Bang Theory. 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>Creation God Bible Christians Adam Eve</p>	<p>Creation God Bible World Belief Thank</p>	<p>Creation Catholic Big Story Responsibility Sin Steward</p>	<p>Creation Science Genesis Big Bang Theory Complementary Literal</p>

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	Parable Precious Jesus Pearl	Harvest Believe Genesis Praise	Interpret Genesis Fall Temptation	Creator Conflicting Interpretation Theory

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<p>Incarnation</p>	<p>Unit 2</p> <p>In this unit, the children will learn the key events from the Christian Christmas story. They will find out about the term incarnation (God come to earth as a human and as God) and learn about the Christian belief that this happened in Jesus. The children will learn about who Christians believe first visited Jesus in the stable and why. They will find out about the timeline of the story and that most Christians believe that the wise men/Magi arrived when Jesus was one or two years old. By the end of the unit, children will understand that some stories change over time and that it is important for believers to return to and study the original text. They will find out that some Christians perform nativity plays to retell the story so that others can find out more about the Christian belief of incarnate.</p>	<p>Unit 8</p> <p>Christmas is a very important celebration around the world as a religious celebration for Christians and also as a secular celebration for many people who are not Christian.</p> <p>At Christmas people remember the birth of Jesus in a manger in Bethlehem. Christians use the weeks before Christmas known as advent to prepare for the celebration of God becoming human in Jesus. Christians believe that Christmas is a time to remember how Jesus came to earth as both God and human and they call this belief the incarnation.</p> <p>Advent is a time when people will use advent calendars, wreaths, and candles to remember the days leading up to the birth of Jesus.</p> <p>The story of the birth of Jesus is celebrated in many ways including through cards, Nativity plays and church services. Christians remember Mary and Joseph and the events of the story, including Jesus being born in a manger as there was no room anywhere else and how the first visitors to see him were the shepherds.</p> <p>The shepherds were the first people to visit Jesus in the manger and this shows how Jesus was born for everyone, rich and poor alike.</p>	<p>Unit 20</p> <p>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. 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. 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. 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. 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.</p>	<p>Unit 38</p> <p>When Adam and Eve disobeyed God in the Garden of Eden they were sent away from God. This is known as The Fall. 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. 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. Some Christians will refer to Jesus as Immanuel as God is with them on earth</p>

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	Shepherds Angel Star Magi Manger Incarnation Jesus Christmas Mary Joseph	Incarnation Jesus Mary Joseph Shepherds Advent Secular Religious Birth Celebration	Trinity Holy spirit Messiah John the Baptist Believers' baptism Father Jesus Scripture Infant baptism Denomination	Messiah Incarnation Saviour Immanuel Micah Theological Prophecy Gospel Prophet Isaiah

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<p>Salvation</p>	<p>Unit 4</p> <p>In this unit, pupils find out about the key events from Palm Sunday until Easter Day in the Christian Salvation story. They will find out about the Christian belief that Jesus saved his people from their sins by dying on the cross and rising again three days later. During the unit, pupils will encounter signs and symbols linked to the celebration of Easter and be able to talk about why these are important for believers.</p>	<p>Unit 16</p> <p>Easter is the most important celebration for Christians during the year. It is a time for them to reflect on the events in the life of Jesus from Palm through to Easter Sunday. Christians remember how through his death and resurrection Jesus healed the rift between humanity and God caused by sin. Christians refer to Jesus as Saviour as he saved them from being away from God and brought them salvation so that when they die, they can have eternal life in heaven with God. Easter can be celebrated in many ways, religious and secular. During Easter week, sometimes called Holy Week, many Christians will feel a lot of different emotions, they will feel happy on Palm Sunday when Jesus rode into Jerusalem on a donkey. They may feel sad and upset on Good Friday as they remember this as the day Jesus died. In Easter Sunday they will feel very happy as they remember the resurrection of Jesus when he defeated death and came back to life with a promise of eternal life. Other people will focus on the secular celebration of Easter by giving Easter Eggs and looking out for the Easter Bunny. Even though this is the same time of year it can be celebrated very differently, although Christians may also give Easter Eggs but will always think about the death and resurrection of Jesus as the eggs symbolize the new life Jesus has brought as the Saviour.</p>	<p>Unit 28</p> <p>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. 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. 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. 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>Unit 40</p> <p>Easter is a very special time for Christians as they remember Jesus being crucified on Good Friday and his resurrection on Easter Sunday. Christians will read the Biblical accounts of Easter in the gospels which will tell them about the events and they will use theological ways of study to find out what these events means. Through this they are able to interpret what the story means for them as Christians today. Christians believe that God became human so that He could bring salvation to everyone. Christians refer to the birth of Jesus as the incarnation as this is when God became flesh. They believe that the sacrifice of Jesus on the cross enables them to have eternal life with God in heaven after they have died. They believe that Jesus dying and being resurrected healed the rift between God and man caused by The Fall. In churches different Christians will remember the events of Easter in many ways. However, they will all focus on how God has saved people and given them eternal life. When a person has died, Christians will have a service known as a funeral for the dead person. The funeral service expresses the belief that the dead person has eternal life with God because of Jesus' sacrifice on the cross</p>

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	Jesus God Salvation Easter Hosanna Palm Good Friday Donkey Sunday Disciples	God Salvation Saviour Resurrection Eternal life Secular Easter Worship Good Friday Religious	Salvation Jerusalem Resurrection Forgiveness Crucifixion Palm Sunday Disciples Sin Easter Calvary	Salvation Resurrection Interpret Sacrifice Biblical Theological Gospel Eternal Life Incarnation Funeral

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<p>God</p>		<p>Unit 10</p> <p>Jesus told his followers many stories that helped them understand God. A story such as this is known as a parable.</p> <p>An important story Jesus told was the Parable of the Lost Son, in this story a man has a son who leaves home and spends all of his money, he is often known as the prodigal son. When he goes home his father welcomes him home and is loving and forgiving to him.</p> <p>This shows that God will forgive people who come back to him because he is loving and caring as he is The Father who created the world and everyone in it. Anyone can ask God for forgiveness, and they will be welcomed back into God's family.</p> <p>The story of Jonah tells Christians that God sent him to Nineveh to help the people understand what was holy so that they could worship God and he would forgive them for what they had done wrong.</p> <p>These stories tell Christians that if they ask God to forgive them when they worship.</p> <p>him through prayer and when they go to church he will. They can ask him for help when they are sad or worried or they can tell him when they are happy.</p>		<p>Unit 31</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. 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. God is also described as omnipresent, this 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. 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>

Theme	EYFS	End of KS1	End of LKS2	End of UKS2
		Holy Forgiving Prodigal Worship Ninevah Loving Father Parable Jonah God		Holy Omnipresent Omniscient Believer Eternal Loving Omnipotent Isaiah John Testament
Kingdome of God			Unit 26  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. 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. 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 followed the example of the Apostles and did God's work and spread his message of forgiveness. 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. The Holy Spirit is one of the three persons of the Trinity, a key Christian belief of one God, Father, Son and Holy Spirit.	Unit 41  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. 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. 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 taught that forgiving people is at the heart of what it is to be part of God's kingdom. 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. 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



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			Pentecost Holy Spirit Disciples Lord's Prayer Tongues Acts Trinity Apostles Baptised	Parable Kingdom Forgiving Salvation Unforgiving Banquet Inheritance Social Unjust Biblical
People of God			Unit 19  In the Bible the Old Testament teaches the story of the people of God and how they lived their lives. 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. 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. 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 the easy thing for him to do even though it was the righteous thing for him to do. 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.	Unit 35  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 Pharoah needed them to work for him. 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. 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.

Theme	EYFS	End of KS1	End of LKS2	End of UKS2
			Prophet Abram Noah Wedding Old Testament Promise Abraham Covenant Righteous Christians	People of God Children of Israel Freedom Justice Moses Exodus Slavery Egypt Pharoah Rescue

# Gospel

## Unit 13

Jesus chose people from many different roles in life to be his Apostles. Jesus often chose people to follow him who were outcasts at the time. One person he chose was man named Matthew who was a tax collector. The Romans employed tax collectors to collect money from the people and they were hated as they gave the money to the Romans and kept some for themselves. Jesus showed forgiveness to Matthew by asking him to become one of his followers. Jesus wanted his apostles and disciples to be world changers, so like Matthew they would be able to spread Jesus' message of love, forgiveness, and peace. Jesus chose people like Matthew as this would show everyone as it showed that anyone who wanted to could change. Jesus also chose other world changers to help him spread his message of forgiveness, these included the fishermen, Simon called Peter and his brother Andrew and James and John. As with Matthew these were unlikely people for Jesus to call to be his apostles. Christians believe that Jesus' message of 'forgive and be forgiven' is still needed today and they will work to show this in all that they do. In Leeds, for example, the Christians at St. George's Crypt have been helping the homeless people for over 90 years and are putting into place Jesus' teaching and following his good news.

## Unit 14

Many people have used the teaching about love, forgiveness and peace which Jesus taught as the basis for expressing themselves through art, music, story and poetry. The good news that Jesus brought was to love everyone and this is something that Christians try to do

## Unit 25

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. 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. 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 Jesus and to help them as Jesus helped people, such as when he healed the man with leprosy.

## Unit 37

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. 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. The gospels contain the parables that Jesus told and how he told people to live known as commandments. The gospels contain the two great commandments of Jesus that tell Christians how to live. He also gave The Sermon on the Mount to tell people how to live. Jesus would show that the good news was for everyone including those people in society many did not like. An example of this was Jesus healing people with leprosy, a disease that people were scared of. You will often see people wearing things with the letters WWJD on them, this means they are thinking 'What would Jesus do?' By following what Jesus taught in the commandments, in his actions and in the parables they hope to become more Christlike

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		<p>during their everyday life. They follow the example of how Jesus asked Matthew, the tax collector to follow him, even though everyone hated the tax collectors. Jesus also chose ordinary men, like the fishermen to be world changers for him and to spread his message to forgive and be forgiven. As Jesus chose ordinary people and people who were hated to be his followers this shows that his message is for everyone who wants to follow it. Jesus also showed love, peace and forgiveness was for everyone when he healed the ten lepers, who were seen as outcasts in society at the time. Jesus' apostles spread this message whilst Jesus was on earth and after his death and the disciples of Jesus continue to spread this message now in what they say and what they do. During his lifetime Jesus gave his disciples the Lord's Prayer as a way of saying sorry, saying please and saying thank you to God. This prayer is very special for Christians as it is the prayer that Jesus taught.</p>		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Christians</li> <li>Jesus</li> <li>Matthew</li> <li>Fisherman</li> <li>Disciples</li> <li>Tax collector</li> <li>Peace</li> <li>Forgiveness</li> <li>Apostles</li> <li>Prayer</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Jesus</li> <li>Disciple</li> <li>Follower</li> <li>Clergy</li> <li>Galilee</li> <li>Vicar</li> <li>Parable</li> <li>Samaritan</li> <li>Gospel</li> <li>Evangelist</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Gospel</li> <li>Theology</li> <li>Luke</li> <li>Matthew</li> <li>Mark</li> <li>Interpretation</li> <li>Leprosy</li> <li>Christlike</li> <li>Parables</li> <li>Commandments</li> </ul>

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<p>Judaism</p>		<p>Unit 9</p> <p>Jewish people have many items in their homes which help them show that they follow the Jewish faith.</p> <p>This may include a mezuzah box which contains the Shema, a very important prayer from the Torah which tells Jews about their relationship with God. The mezuzah box can be seen on doorposts in Jewish homes and Jewish people will touch it as a reminder of their faith.</p> <p>Sometimes there will be a Star of David on a mezuzah box or somewhere else in a Jewish home to show people that the home is a Jewish home. You can also find a Star of David in a synagogue to show it is a Jewish place of worship.</p> <p>Some Jewish people will also keep Shabbat when they will not work or travel and will have a special meal to remember the day God rested when he had created the world. Many Jewish people will also go to the synagogue to show what an incredibly important day it is.</p> <p>Jewish people will also have celebrations and festivals throughout the year to remember specific events and important times. One of those is the festival of Chanukah which helps Jewish people remember when there was only enough oil to keep the temple menorah lit for one day but it stayed alight for eight days. Some of these stories are in the Torah such as the story of David and Goliath.</p>	<p>Unit 22</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. 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. 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. 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. 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>Unit 33</p> <p>The Jewish people are a diverse group with different views about how the laws in the Torah are applied in everyday life. 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. 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. 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. 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>Synagogue Torah Jewish Mezuzah</p>	<p>Freedom Torah Yom Kippur Orthodox</p>	<p>Torah Sefer Torah Orthodox Pesach (Passover)</p>

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		Shabbat Shema God Chanukah Dreidel Star of David	Pesach Shabbat Rosh Hashanah Shema Progressive Forgiveness	Synagogue Kosher Progressive Kashrut Secular

# Islam

## Unit 15

Muslims believe there is only one God, and nothing is equal to God (Tawhid). There are no pictures of Allah instead attributes of are explored through the 99 names. Muslim will worship Allah through praying five times a day, known as salah, by reading the Qur'an and by going to the mosque. An important way for Muslims to worship Allah is to complete the 5 pillars. The Shahadah is the first pillar in Islam and many Muslims use the Shahadah to help them remember and think about Allah every day, it is whispered into a baby's ear after they are born and said by someone, usually in a mosque who wants to become a Muslim. The Shahadah also tells Muslims that Muhammad is the prophet of Allah who received the Qur'an, the Muslim holy book from God. Muhammad received the first verses of the Qur'an on The Night of Power when he was on Mount Hira and for the rest of his life, he received messages from Allah which Muslims can read in the Qur'an. The Qur'an also tells Muslims about the Five Pillars. Most Muslims will pray five times a day and this is known as Salah. Many Muslims will give money to the poor and this is usually 2.5% of their income and is known as Zakat. During the month of Ramadan, those Muslims who can, will go without food and water during daylight hours and this is known as Sawm

## Unit 17

In Islam there is only one God, Allah and someone who follows the religion of Islam is a Muslim. The Shahadah, is a statement of belief that Muslims say and think about many times a day. Muslims also believe that God sent a

## Unit 21

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. 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. 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. 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. 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 Muslim 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.

## Unit 32

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. 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 know 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. 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.

Theme	EYFS	End of KS1	End of LKS2	End of UKS2
		<p>messenger or Prophet to spread Islam, and this was Muhammad who is also mentioned in the Shahadah. Muslims believe there is only one God, and nothing is equal to God (Tawhid). There are no pictures of Allah instead attributes of are explored through the 99 names. The 5 pillars are a way of showing their submission to Allah. It can make a big difference to how Muslims live and provides a structure to their lives. These are important to most Muslims, but Shi'a Muslims may give them different names and also perform other obligatory acts. The Shahadah is the first pillar in Islam and many Muslims try to keep or complete all of the pillars during their lifetime. Most Muslims will pray five times a day and this is known as Salah, although Shi'a Muslims will combine the prayers into three. Many Muslims will give money to the poor and this is usually 2.5% of their income and is known as Zakat. During the month of Ramadan, those Muslims who can, will go without food and water during daylight hours and this is known as Sawm. The final pillar, which is only undertaken by Muslims who can afford it is called the Hajj and this is a pilgrimage to Makkah, they should try and make this journey once in a lifetime</p>		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Muslim</li> <li>Prophet</li> <li>Shahadah</li> <li>Ramadan</li> <li>Allah</li> <li>Tawhid</li> <li>Islam</li> <li>Salah</li> <li>Zakhar</li> <li>Hajj</li> <li>Sawm</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>People</li> <li>Muhammad</li> <li>Allah</li> <li>Fasting</li> <li>Hajj</li> <li>Quran</li> <li>Salah</li> <li>Shahadah</li> <li>Sawm</li> <li>Zakhar</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Muslim</li> <li>Ibadah</li> <li>Submission</li> <li>Ramadan</li> <li>Shahada</li> <li>Salah</li> <li>Sawm</li> <li>Zakhar</li> <li>Hajj</li> <li>Pilgrimage</li> </ul>



# Hindus

## Unit 27

The Hindu tradition is diverse and ever changing and according to the 2021 Census, 1.7% of the population of the UK are Hindus. 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. 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. 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

## Unit 29

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. The puja focuses the Hindu on Brahman and helps them fulfil their dharma or purpose. Many stories in the

## Unit 39

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. 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. 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

Theme	EYFS	End of KS1	End of LKS2	End of UKS2
			<p>Hindu Dharma try to explain what the dharma is for humans and they will help Hindus to fulfil their duty. One of the great epic poems of the Hindu Dharma is the Ramayana which is connected to the festival od 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 all over the world to remember this.</p>	
			<p>Hindu Brahman Deity Namaste Shiva Aum Atman Lakshmi Brahma Puja Ramayana Shrine Rama Mandir Diwali Sita</p>	<p>Dharma Samsara Reincarnation Atman Duty Karma Moksha Brahman Ahimsa Deity</p>

Theme	EYFS	End of KS1	End of LKS2	End of UKS2
<p>Belonging to a community /celebrations- Thematic</p>	<p>Unit 3</p> <p>This unit of learning is thematic, focusing on Christianity, Hindu Dharma and Islam. Within this unit, the children will reflect upon the things that are special to them and why they value these things. The children will learn about key religious symbols for Christians, Muslims and Hindus. They will find out about why many Christians believe that children are special to God and learn about the story of Jesus and the children. The children will also find out about the welcoming ceremonies that many Muslims and Christians have for a new baby. The children will learn out about how Hindu brothers and sisters might show their love and respect for each other at Raksha Bandhan.</p>	<p>Unit 11</p> <p>Many people in the world belong to a faith community. A faith community is a group of people who believe the same things as each other about God or the religion they follow.</p> <p>People within the faith community will often have special events to welcome people such as an aqiqah in Islam or a baptism in Christianity.</p> <p>Faith communities will also have many symbols and items which show they belong to that religion, for example in Christianity you may often see the ichthus, this is a symbol known around the world to represent Christianity. Christians will also use a parable from the Bible to show how important people are.</p> <p>In Judaism you will often see a mezuzah or a seder plate to recognize that a person belongs to a Jewish faith community and there are special rules about what can cannot be done on Shabbat.</p> <p>In Islam the faith community will show what they believe about Allah and about Muhammad by what they wear and what they do, for example many Muslims will have calligraphy pictures at home to show they are Muslims.</p> <p>People will often show they belong to each other to having a wedding ceremony which each faith community will celebrate in a different way.</p>	<p>Unit 30</p> <p>Many religious worldviews will hold a ceremony to celebrate significant points in the religious journey a person is talking. These take place at various points in a person's life and help to show their commitment to their religion. 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. 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. 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. 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>Muslims Hindus Christians Jesus Baptism</p>	<p>Community Mohammad Allah Shabbat Ichthus</p>	<p>Significant Journey Baptism Commitment Marriage</p>	

Theme	EYFS	End of KS1	End of LKS2	End of UKS2
	Raksha badhan Welcome Love Special Rakhi	Faith Wedding Baptism Aqiqah Parable	Bar Mitzvah Bat Mitzvah Ceremony Wedding Sacred thread	
Caring for the world and others- Thematic		<p>Unit 12</p> <p>Christian and Jewish people believe that God created the world and the people in it. They believe that God created people in His Image. People can read this story in the book of Genesis which is the first book in the Christian Old Testament and the first Book of Moses for Jewish people.</p> <p>This means that everybody on earth is different and unique, and we are all part of the worldwide community. Everyone who is religious or non-religious believes we should take care of the world and everyone in it.</p> <p>In the Bible and the Torah there are many stories and teachings about how we should take care for planet, which is known as stewardship and how we should show love for each by looking after everyone. In the book of Psalms, Jewish people are told how much God loves and cares for them and in the Gospels, Christians are taught that God loves and cares for them as well.</p> <p>People want to show how much they love and care for each other and they do this through helping other people by giving help like Mother Teresa did or by giving tzedakah. Many Jewish people believe the festival of Sukkot is about helping others just as God helped the Jewish people when they left Egypt.</p>	<p>Unit 24</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. 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. Stewardship is also important in Christianity and Islam as God asked humanity to look after the earth he had created. 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. 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 than 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>Unit 36</p> <p>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. All worldviews have different moral ways of living and this affects how people treat other people and the world around them. 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. 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. Treating others as we want to be treated can be found in many worldviews and is called The Golden Rule</p>
		Community World Psalm	Tikkun Olam Jewish Muslim	Humanist Belief Moral

Theme	EYFS	End of KS1	End of LKS2	End of UKS2
		Stewardship Love Genesis Religious Non-religious Christian Jewish	Zakat Stewardship Steward Salvation Humanist Golden rule Christian	Golden Rule Humanism World View Christian Values Authority Non-religious
<p>Places of worship – thematic</p>	<p>Unit 5</p> <p>This unit focuses on special places for Muslims and Christians. Within the unit, pupils reflect upon places that are special in their own lives and find out about places that are holy and important for many Christians and Muslims. Pupils find out about Churches, Mosques and their key features. To support this unit, teachers may wish to consider organising a visit to a place of worship or inviting a member of a Mosque or Church community to visit the school to speak with pupils about lived experience.</p>	<p>Unit 18</p> <p>Places of worship are important to many religious people whichever religion they follow. The main purpose of a place of worship is to allow the community to come together and to worship together. This special purpose makes a place of worship a sacred space for religious people as it is dedicated to worshipping God. A church is a holy building for Christians where they come together to worship God and also to celebrate key events in the lives of the people who worship there. Jewish people will come together to worship God in a synagogue which means meeting place and is sometimes called a shul or school. Many Jewish people will gather together at the synagogue on Shabbat as this is the seventh day of the Jewish week and a day of rest. The mosque is an important place of worship for the Muslim community, it allows them to come together for salah every day and for Friday Prayers so that Muslims can worship Allah as one. Many places of worship also hold community events that also help people become part of their religious community. Many events related to special times in the life of a religious person are often held in a place of worship, these can include joining a religion, getting married or when a person dies.</p>		
	Christians Pilgrimage	Jewish Holy		

Theme	EYFS	End of KS1	End of LKS2	End of UKS2
	Muslims Holy Church Bible Mosque Imam Qur'an Vicar	Christian Place of worship Muslim Community Sacred Worship Church Mosque Shabbat Synagogue		
Stories- thematic	Unit 6 In this unit, pupils consider the stories that are special to them, giving reasons for why they are special. They will encounter stories from different religious worldviews and find out about why these might be special to a believer. With support, pupils will begin to consider the impact of these stories on the lives of believers. They will learn key events and retell stories from different worldviews remembering key events.		Belief- thematic	Unit 42 There are a rising number of people who identify as 'no religion'. These may include people who call themselves atheist who believe that god does not exist. Someone people who identify as no religion may call themselves a humanist. 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. 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. 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 Qur'an. 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.
	Christians Bible			Theist Atheist

Theme	EYFS	End of KS1	End of LKS2	End of UKS2
	Muslims Torah Believer Text Stories Jews Qur'an Special			Psychology Evidence Psychologist Agnostic Humanist Philosophy Reason Theologian