


Foston CE, Terrington CE VA & Stillington Primary Schools in Collaboration with Langton Primary School Progression Map

<p>Subject: Religion and Worldwide Views</p> 	<p>Key Concepts and Golden Threads World Beliefs Comparing World Beliefs Incarnation Salvation Creation Gospel God, The People of God, The Kingdom of God</p>	<p>Subject Intent: To enable all pupils to hold balanced and informed conversations about religion and belief. To know about and understand Christianity as a diverse global living faith through the exploration of core beliefs using an approach that critically engages with biblical text. To develop all pupils' knowledge of diversity and world faiths and their understanding and awareness of the beliefs, values and traditions of other individuals, societies, communities and cultures. To inspire all pupils' creativity through awe and wonder experiences. To ensure all pupils have the skills and understanding to work as part of a team. To encourage all pupils to ask questions about the world. To give our children time to reflect on their own beliefs, values and experiences. To learn about the multicultural world in which we live and prepare pupils for the wider world. To learn to accept, respect and celebrate our differences. To embrace their local, national and international communities in order to help make a change to the world in preparation for later life. To contribute to children's aspirations and awareness of future careers. To explore their own religious, spiritual and philosophical ways of living, believing and thinking.</p>
---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Key Concept	Overview	EYFS	Key Stage 1	Key Stage 2- Cycle A / C	Key Stage 2- Cycle B/ D
Comparing World Beliefs	Topic	NYCC F5 and York F4 Being special and where do we belong? (EYFS Where to we belong?) (Living)	NYCC 1.7 and York 1.8 What does it mean to belong to a faith community? (Living)	U2.9 What can be done to reduce racism? Can religion help?	NYCC L2.4 Why do people pray? (Expressing)
	North Yorkshire	Reception: Understand that some places are special to members of their community. Recognise that people have different beliefs and celebrate special times in different ways. Big Questions What makes us feel special? What makes Christians feel special to God? How do Christians know that children are special to God? What groups do we belong to? How do are babies welcomed into the Christian family? How is a baby welcomed into the Muslim religion?	Big Questions Do we all belong to something? How do Christians show they belong? How do Muslims know that they belong? How do Jewish people show they belong together as a community? How do Christians welcome a new baby? How do Muslims welcome a new baby? How do some people show they belong to one another?	Big Questions What is racism? Why is it unfair? What can we learn from the stories of 2 statues in Bristol? Colston and Wesley How did St Peter learn that God has no favourites? The Golden Rule and Silver Rule: What are they, and why are these rules found in so many religions? Can following the Golden Rule reverse racism? Anti-Racist people from different religions- what can we learn from some examples? How can I express my own vision for justice and equality?	Big Questions What is prayer and is prayer helpful? What happens in Islamic prayer? How and why do Christians like to pray? How do Hindus pray and worship at home and in the Mandir? What is similar and different in the words of three prayers? What more can we discover and does reflection matter? Why do some people pray every day, but others not at all? What have we learned from Muslims, Christians and Hindus about prayer, symbols and worship?

	Knowledge	<p>Everyone is unique and valuable. To name Christianity and Muslim as two religious faiths. Occasions that make them feel special. To know which groups you belong to. Retell the story of Jesus blessing the children. People belong to different groups. Christians are baptised into the Christian faith. A Muslim tradition when welcoming a newborn baby is to whisper into their ear. How do Hindu brothers and sisters show their love for each other at a festival?</p>	<p>We all belong to something and belonging is an important part of our lives. Christians believe God cares for them. Religious people have signs to show they belong to a religion (wedding rings Christianity). Stories from the Quran teach Muslims about belonging. Calligraphy shows what is important to Muslims. A Shabbat is a special meal eaten together on a Friday night in a Jewish home all over the world. Jewish people share challah bread as a sign of being together. Many Christians families baptise their babies in different ways. Christian and Jewish people have weddings where rings and vows are exchanged.</p>	<p>Know examples of how racism is unfair. e.g. stereotypes, prejudice Know that stereotyping is looking at people in a large group and saying they are all the same. To know that prejudice is judging people without knowing them individually in a bad way. To know that religions speak words of peace and equality but are still sometimes racist in practice. To understand that people can follow a religion in their own way and that teachings can be interpreted in different ways. St Peter learned that God had no favourites through the dream story from the Bible Acts Chp 10 To know the Golden Rule of treating others as we would like to be treated. Know that Don't do to others what you don't want done to you is the Silver Rule Link the Golden Rule to the British Values of democracy, individual liberty, respect for diversity, tolerance and the rule of law. Know that Hany El Banna the founder of Islamic Relief has made a big difference to tackling all kinds of inequality. Know that Mahatma Gandhi and Asha Kowtal (Hindu Dalit rights activist) and Martin Luther King have fought against oppression and multi discrimination. Know how to connect values in different religions and their own values describing harmony in society and understand different ways of making society more respectful.</p>	<p>In different religions people prayer or mediate in different ways. Christians talk to God through prayer. There are five Pillars of Islam, one of the Pillars of Islam is prayer (salat). Muslim people find benefits in praying five times a day. Muslims prepare for prayer and pray towards Meccah. Hindus have a shrine with Gods and Goddesses. A Puji tray is shrine which holds important items to a Hindu. Mandirs are religious places of worship for Hindus. A Christians pray can include using the Lord's Prayer, lighting candles and kneeling. A Muslims pray include the First Surah of the Holy Qur'an. Hindus pray and worship, including using the Gayatri Mantra</p>
	Vocabulary	<p>Religion Christian God Jesus Baptism Muslim Allah Muhammad Hindu Diwali Rama Sita</p>	<p>Christian Baptism Christening Wedding Symbol Cross/Crucifix Fish/Icthus Muslim Allah Mosque Prophet Muhammad Jewish (Judaism) Shabbat Torah Challah vow</p>	<p>Racism Prejudice Stereotype Abolitionist Protest Discrimination Oppression Tolerance Democracy Individual Liberty Diversity Inequality Kowtal</p>	<p>Prayer Meditate Mandir Puja Shrine Lakshmi First Surah Holy Qur'an, Pillar of Islam Salat</p>
Comparing World Beliefs	Topic	NYCC F3 and York F5 What places are Special and why? (Expressing)	NYCC 1.8 and York 1.10 How should we care for the world and for others and why does it matter? (Living)	NYCC L2.5a How do people from religious and non-religious communities celebrate key festivals? (Expressing)	NYCC L2.6 Why do some people think that life is a journey and what significant experiences mark this? (Expressing)

North Yorkshire	<p>Reception: Understand that some places are special to members of their community. Recognise that people have different beliefs and celebrate special times in different ways.</p> <p>Big Questions Where is special to me? Where is a special place for Christians to go? What makes a church special? Where is a holy place for Muslims to go? What makes a Mosque special? What is important in a Church and a Mosque and how are they different? What is needed to make a special place of our own?</p>	<p>Big Questions Should we care for everyone? What do Christians believe about caring for people? What do some religions say about caring for people? How have some people shown they cared? What stories do Christians and Jewish people talk about the beginning of the world and how to treat the world?</p>	<p>Big Questions What do we know about celebrations and religion festivals? How do people celebrate Christmas? What different practices are there? What happens at a nativity service? Does everyone in the UK celebrate Christmas? What similarities and differences are there for celebrating Christmas within different religions? What is Chanukah? How is Chanukah celebrated by Religious and secular Jews and Jewish people from different communities? What are the benefits of celebrations to religious communities? Is Comic Relief Day a bigger festival than Easter?</p>	<p>Big Questions What does a journey mean to us? What is the significance of Baptism to Christians? How do Jewish people mark becoming an adult? What ceremonies do Hindus mark in the journey of life? Why do people choose to get married? Are all journeys similar and how can we compare Christians, Jewish and Hindus?</p>
Knowledge	<p>Some places are special for different people. Churches are special places for Christians. Recognise things that can be found in a church such as a bible, cross, stain glass window. A Mosque is a special place for a Muslim. A mosque is where Muslims worship and a Church is where Christian's worship. Muslims and Christians pray.</p>	<p>Jesus said that everyone is valued and unique. People can care in different ways for others and the world. The bible teaches Christians stories about caring. The story of the Good Samaritan teaches Christians about caring for others. The Torah teaching Jewish people about caring for others. The Tzedekah is the Jewish idea of charitable giving. The Jewish festival of Sukkot is a time to remember those who are poor by giving meals, sheltering and giving money (Tzedekah). Tikkun Olam is a Jewish phrase which means to heal or mend the world. Jewish people celebrate the festival of Tu B'shevat (new year for trees festival). To know Mother Teresa cared for others. To know that Christians and Jewish people believe that God created the world in 7 days.</p>	<p>Know that different religions celebrate at different times of the year and that some celebrations are religious festivals and some are different types of celebrations. Know how and why people celebrate Christmas and that some people go to church for a nativity service, Christingle service, sing carols, decorate their houses. Understand that during a nativity service where the worship for the Christmas season takes place in a church, the worshippers and congregation hear and see the Christmas story being told using either puppets or brining nativity set figures to the cri and arranging them around the manger. Know that some churches might invite everyone to dress up and act out singing favourite carols to help tell the story. Not everyone living in the UK will celebrate Christmas. Know that Chanukah is the same as Hanukkah but is a more traditional spelling. Know that in Hebrew Hanukkah means dedication and it is the Jewish holiday also known as the Festival of Lights, representing joy, lasting eight days (eight night display of dancing flames atop candles held in intricate menorahs, conveying warmth) from the 25th day of Kislev (in December) Know that there are different branches of Judaism (reform, Conservative and Orthodox) they all celebrate the holiday of Chanukka by lighting the candles on the menorah starting at the left each night with the new candle. Some may also read scriptures or pray. go to a synagogue during religious festivals and some may only go a few times a year.</p>	<p>Different religions make up the world. Some people believe in God, some people do not believe in God others have not decided. Theism is the belief in the existence of a Gods or God. Atheism is the lack of belief in the existence of a Gods or God. Agnosticism is a person who believes nothing is known or can be known of the existence or nature of God. Christians believe that the natural world is evidence of God's existence. Sacred texts are used as evidence and interpreted in different ways. Christan's believe God created the world. Believing in God can affect people's lives differently. Some people have rituals to mark important life events. Hindus practice and beliefs are based on a set of holy scripture (vedas) and the performance of duties (dharma) are according to an individual's nature. Hindus believe in reincarnation and the cycle of reincarnation for them is not to be seen as something joyful but includes suffering and misery to reach spiritual freedom (Moksha). A Jewish Bar or Bat Mitzvah mark the move for Jewish young people from childhood towards adulthood.</p>

	Vocabulary	Muslim Mosque Worship Holy Church Pray Christian Stain glass window Bible Cross	Bible Samaritan Jewish Sukkot Tzedekah Torah Sacred Tikkun olam Tu B'shevat (new year for trees festival)	Kislev (the ninth month of the Jewish calendar) Congregation Chanukkah Hebrew Menorah Scriptures Reform Jew Conservative Jew Orthodox Jew Synagogue Christingle	Theism Atheism Agnosticism Rituals Celebrations Baptism Jewish Bar or Bat Mitzvah Ceremony Dharma Karma Moksha Hindu Sacred Thread Ceremony
Comparing World Beliefs	Topic	NYCC F1 and York F6 What stories are special and why? (EYFS Which times/stories are special to different people and beliefs?) (Believing)	NYCC 1.5 and York 1.9 What makes some places sacred? (Expressing)		NYCC U2.3 and York U 2.14 What do religions say to people when life gets hard? (Believing)
	North Yorkshire	Big Questions What is your favourite story? What do you like about it, and why? What stories do you know about Jesus? What do you think Jesus was (is) like? Do you know any Bible stories? What stories do you know that are special to Christians (or other faiths)? Who are the stories about? What happens in the story? Does the story tell you about God? What do you learn? What stories do you know that tell you how you should behave towards other people? What are the similarities and differences between different people's special stories?	Big Questions What is a sacred place for believers? Why are places of worship sacred or holy for believers? What are the differences between a Church, Synagogue and a Mosque? Why are religious artifacts important to believers? Why is Church important to Christians? Why is a Synagogue important to Jews? Why is a Mosque important to Muslims?		Big Questions What questions have you got about what might happen when someone dies? What do some people think carries on after we have died? What is our soul? Do some people believe you come back to life as a different thing? What is re-incarnation? Do you get to heaven if you do things wrong? What do Christians think happens when we die? What do people who don't believe in God think happens when we die? What different ideas are there about what happens when we die? What do I think?
	Knowledge	Christian and Muslim as faiths. The Bible is a Christian Holy Book which helps Christians to understand God and how the world works. The Quran is a holy book for Muslims. Jesus, Moses and Muhammad were leaders of their faiths. Stories from the Bible - David the Shepherd Boy, Moses in the Bulrushes.	A church is a sacred place for Christians. A mosque is a sacred place for Muslims. A synagogue is a sacred place for Jews. Signs symbols and artefacts found in a church are an altar, cross, crucifix, font, lectern, candles and a symbol of light. Signs symbols artefacts and actions found in a Mosque are wudu, calligraphy, prayer mat, prayer beads and minbar.		To know that some people ask questions about what will happen to them when they die and they use their beliefs either religious or non-religious to answer these questions. To understand the idea of a soul and what people who believe in a soul believe happens to it after death. To understand Hindu beliefs about Karma and reincarnation. To know that the purpose for believers is to become one with God. To understand that there are similarities and differences between the Muslim belief in Judgement and Christian

		<p>Stories from the Muslim faith - Prophet Muhammad and the Night of Power. Identify similarities and differences in these stories.</p>	<p>Signs symbols and artefacts found in a Synagogue are an ark, Ner Tamid, Torah scroll, Tzitzit, tallit, Kippah, chanukiah and bimah. Ways in which people use music in worship.</p>		<p>belief in Judgement and how this is similar and different to the Hindu belief in reincarnation. To know what happens at a Christian funeral explaining how it shows some Christian beliefs about life after death. To know why non-religious people and Christians might choose to live their life in similar or different ways because of their beliefs. To know their own ideas about life after death reflecting on ideas from at least two religions studied.</p>
	Vocabulary	<p>Bible Quaran Christian Muslim Sacred Moses Muhammad Scripture Holy Leader Faith</p>	<p>Altar Crucifix Font Lectern Synagogue Ark Ner Tamid Torah scroll Tzitzit (tassels) Tallit (prayer shawl) Kippah (skullcap) Chanukiah/hanukkah Bimah Wudu Calligraphy Prayer Mat Prayer Beads Minbar</p>		<p>Life Death Soul Reincarnation Salvation Heaven Karma Judgement Funeral Life After Death Afterlife</p>
Comparing World Beliefs	Topic				NYCC U2.10 Green Religion? What do religious and non-religious worldviews teach about caring for the Earth?
	North Yorkshire				<p>What is climate change? What is climate justice? How do different religions say about caring for the Earth? What religious eco projects are there? What is green spirituality? What needs to happen for people and the planet to survive?</p>
	Knowledge				<p>Know that climate change is when there are long term changes in temperatures and weather patterns and that human activities have been the main driver of climate change, primarily due to the burning of fossil fuels like coal, oil and gas. Climate justice is the idea that climate change impacts should be distributed fairly and that people should be treated fairly in the actions taken to address it, such as those actions of Greta Thunberg. Allah has appointed humanity as His <i>Khalifah</i> (Stewards) upon the Earth, charged with managing the affairs of the Earth, to take care of it, its environment and all life forms. Christian Stewardship is the responsibility that Christians have in maintaining and using wisely the gifts that God has</p>

					<p>given. God wishes human beings to be his collaborators in the work of creation and protecting the environment. Bhumi is the goddess of earth in Hinduism. For Hindus the Earth is sacred.</p> <p>Tu B'shevat is a Jewish holiday that emphasizes the importance of caring for the earth and the environment. Know what different projects different religions have to help preserve the Earth - Jewish Ecological Coalition, Islamic Relief's tree planting, Hindu Bhumi Project and the Christian Operation Noah.</p> <p>Explore current creative examples of green spirituality explaining their impacts.</p>
	Vocabulary				<p>Climate Change Environment Impact Activist Activism Climate Justice Stewardship Bhumi Tu B'Shevat Khalifa</p>
Comparing World Beliefs	Topic				NYCC U2.7 What matters most to Humanists and Christians? (Living)
	North Yorkshire				<p>Big Questions Do rules matter? Why? What is a code for living? Who is a humanist? What codes for living do non-religious people use? What can we learn from discussion and drama about good & bad, right & wrong? What codes for living do Christians try to follow? What can we learn from a Values Game? Peace: is it more valuable than any money? Can we create a code for living that would help the world?</p>
	Knowledge				<p>To know that rules matter, and the impact bad behaviour can have. To think about the idea of a code for living and to examine whether pupils are living by a code themselves.</p> <p>To understand that not all people are religious, that non-religious people can have codes for living that don't refer to God, and that a person can be 'good without god'</p> <p>To use dilemmas for learning, noticing and reacting to difficult cases of right and wrong, good and bad.</p> <p>To build up understanding of the concepts of fairness, justice, forgiveness and free choice through speaking and listening and drama work.</p> <p>To think carefully about the Christian ideas of values such as love and forgiveness.</p>

					<p>To continue to think about the idea that values show in what people do.</p> <p>To begin to understand that the impact of our values can make people happy - or unhappy.</p> <p>To understand more deeply that peace is valued by both Humanists and Christians, but peace is not always easy to build.</p> <p>To deepen their understanding of the impact of values on life.</p> <p>To think about whether God matters more than peace: Christians may say 'yes', but humanists say 'no'.</p> <p>To draw learning about values together and express ideas of their own about how values can make a community happy.</p>
	Vocabulary				<p>Humanist</p> <p>Christian</p> <p>God</p> <p>Values</p> <p>Peace</p> <p>Love</p> <p>Forgiveness</p> <p>Community</p>
Comparing World Beliefs	Topic				NYCC L2.5 and York 2.9 Why are festivals important to religious communities? (Expressing) (Fantastic Friday)
	North Yorkshire				<p>Big Questions</p> <p>Why do some people choose to celebrate significant events?</p> <p>What three things make Holy Week a special time for Christians? What are their symbols?</p> <p>What happened at the Last Supper and how is this linked to the idea of sacrifice and what is celebrated at Holy communion?</p> <p>What are the events of the crucifixion?</p> <p>Why was Jesus put to death?</p> <p>What is the story of Rama and Sita? Why is it linked to Diwali?</p> <p>How is the story of Rama and Sita and Diwali linked to the idea of overcoming evil in life today?</p> <p>Who influences us to be good or bad?</p> <p>What are the similarities and differences between the way Diwali is celebrated by different people and Easter?</p> <p>What is Id ul Ftr? Why do Muslims celebrate this festival?</p> <p>How does Ramadan and Id show a commitment to Allah?</p> <p>Is it hard to make sacrifices?</p> <p>What are the similarities and differences between Id ul Ftr and Easter?</p> <p>What is the story of Pesach? Which symbols are used?</p> <p>Why do Jewish people celebrate Pesach annually?</p> <p>Can the real meaning of a festival be preserved, or do the shops and shopping always take over?</p>

					What do the stories of Diwali/ Easter/ Pesach/ Id mean to a believer today?
	Knowledge				The links between beliefs about Jesus and the celebration of Easter. The links between the symbols used by churches and Christians in holy week and the celebration of Easter. Know the symbols on a seder plate and their meaning. Know the story of Rama, Sita and Lakshmana and practices at Diwali. Know what matters most to believers at Easter/Id ul Fitr/Diwali/Pesach Identify similarities and differences between the way two Christian denominations celebrate Easter. Identify similarities and differences between the celebration of two festivals Make links between things that are important in our community and celebrations that are held or could be held.
	Vocabulary				Holy Week Last supper Crucifixion Sacrifice Diwali Id ul Ftr Pesach Seder plate
World Beliefs Believing	Topic		NYCC 1.3 and York 1.6 Who is Jewish and what do they believe? (Believing)		NYCC L2.8 and York L2.7 What does it mean to be a Hindu in Britain today? (Living)
	North Yorkshire		Big Questions What is important to you in your home? What do Jewish people believe? What objects can be found in Jewish homes? What is a mezuzah? What is Shabbat? Why do Jewish people celebrate Shabbat? What is Sukkot? How is Sukkot celebrated? What is the story Hanukkah? How is Hanukkah celebrated?		Big Questions What is important to British Hindus? What do we know about Hindu beliefs (God and deities)?(YORK L 2.7) How do Hindus show their faith through worship? What are the 4 aims of life Hindus have? (YORK L2.7) What duties do Hindus have? (2 lessons) What do Hindus believe about lifecycles? (YORK L2.7) What does karma mean? Why is Mahatma Ghandi a Hindu hero? What is it like to be a Hindu in Britain today? How do Hindus celebrate Diwali in Britain today? (YORK L2.7) How can we create a happy and safe UK?
	Knowledge		Jewish people believe in one God and their special place of worship is called a Synagogue. The symbol of Jewish religion is the Star of David. Mezuzah and Menorah are things traditionally found in a Jewish house. Jewish people remember God in different ways (e.g. mezuzah, or Shabbat). Mezuzah in the home reminds Jewish people about God. Mezuzah is an object which opens and inside		The similarities and differences between the life of a Hindu child and the life of a child from another religion or a non-religious child. Understand that there are millions of Gods representing aspects of one God. Hindu deities help Hindus relate to the Ultimate Reality, Brahman and that Brahman is invisible but in everything. Know the elements of puja. The 4 aims of life for Hindus Dharma-religious or moral duty; Artha-economic independence and providing for family; Kama-pleasure and

			<p>is the Shema prayer - which is faith in one God.</p> <p>Shabbat is a special day of the week for Jewish people. Shabbat is celebrated in the home using candles, blessing the children, wine, challah bread, family meal and rest. The story of Hannukah and how this is celebrated by nightly menorah lighting, playing games, singing songs and eating special food.</p> <p>Sukkot is a festival that reminds Jewish people to be thankful and is celebrated by building a Sukkah (a temporary hut with a roof made of plants and fruit) that families will spend time in during the festival and marks Moses leading the Jewish people to the promised land after being slaves in Egypt.</p>		<p>enjoyment of life; Moksha-liberation from the cycle of life and death and reunion with God.</p> <p>Know that Hindus have duties in life:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not getting angry Being truthful Work for justice Forgive people Have children when married Try not to argue Live a simple life Look after your family Fulfil religious duties such as worship Study the scriptures <p>Hindus believe that once you die you are born again in another body and live another life. Know that this is called reincarnation.</p> <p>Know that Hindus believe karma dictates what life they will be born into next.</p> <p>Know that Mahatma Gandhi worked for justice; lived simply; his life showed Hindu beliefs in action.</p> <p>Know how Hindus celebrate Diwali in Britain today linking with the story of Rama and Sita.</p> <p>That it can be hard for British Hindu children to live across two cultures, but it could also be exciting.</p>
	Vocabulary		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Jewish Shema Hannukah Sukkot Sukkah Shabbat Mezuzah Torah Scroll Challah Bread Star of David Synagogue 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hindu deities e.g. Hanuman and Ganesh Brahman-Ultimate Reality. Murtis-Statue or image of Hindu deities. Puja-Hindu worship. Mandir-Hindu temple. Murti-To worship. Aarti-Use of light in worship. Diva lamp-Lamp with a flame used during worship. Bhajans-Hindu worship songs. Dharma-Hindu word for "duty". Artha-Financial support for family. Kama-Pleasure and enjoyment of life. Moksha-Reunion with God Karma-Past actions impact our future. Reincarnation-Cycle of birth, death and rebirth.
World Beliefs	Topic		NYCC 1.2 and York 1.7 Who is a Muslim and what do they believe? (Believing)	NYCC U2.6 What does it mean to be a Muslim in Britain today? (Living)	NYCC L2.10 How do Family Life and Festivals Show What Matters to Jewish People? (Living)
	North Yorkshire		<p>Big Questions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> What do Muslim people believe? Who is Muhammad? What is calligraphy and how is it used in the Muslim religion? What objects are special to Muslims? What does the story of the Crying Camel teach Muslims? What is the story of revelation? What is Ramadan and how is it celebrated? What is Eid ul-Fitr? 	<p>Big Questions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> What are the five pillars of Islam? What are the key beliefs of Muslims and how do they affect their life in Britain today? Why is hearing the Shahadah important to Muslims? How do Muslims pray and why do they pray? Why is there the practice of fasting in Islam? What is the significance of the Qu'ran? What happens on pilgrimage to Mecca and what is the celebration of Eid ul Adha? 	<p>Big Questions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> What is worth celebrating? What do Jewish families celebrate every week? What is Rosh Hashanah and Yom Kippur? Why do Jewish people celebrate Rosh Hashanah and Yom Kippur? What is Pesach? Why is Pesach important for Jews? How is the Exodus remembered at Pesach? Why are commandments and blessings important to Jewish people?

			How to make a special meal for Eid ul-Fitr?	What are the key functions of the Mosque and How do they link to the key beliefs of Muslims? Who do Muslims turn to for guidance?	
	Knowledge		<p>Muslims believe in God (Allah) and follow the example of the Prophet Muhammad. Followers of Islam are called Muslims. They listen to nasheeds that express ideas about God and the Prophet Muhammad. Muslims do not draw Allah or the prophet Muhammad but use calligraphy to say what God is like (99 names of Allah).</p> <p>Muslims use prayer beads, prayer mats, Qur'an and stand, compass and head scarf as part of their religion.</p> <p>The story of the crying camel teaches Muslims that all animals are important to God and need to be cared for.</p> <p>That the holy Qur'an was revealed to prophet Muhammad by Angel Jibril. The celebration of Ramadan is the celebration of the Qu'ran being revealed to prophet Muhammad and is celebrated by fasting between dawn and sunset. Eid ul-Fitr is a celebration marking the end of Ramadan where Muslims will wear their finest clothes, give gifts to children and have a special meal. How to make a samosa as part of the special meal had at the celebration of Eid ul-Fitr.</p>	<p>To know that the five pillars of Islam as essentials of the life of Muslim. The 5 pillars are an expression of ibadah (worship and belief in action). The five pillars of Islam provide a structure for Islamic daily spiritual life. The five pillars of Islam are shahadah - a belief in one God, salah - prayer, five times a day, sawm-fasting in the month of Ramadan, hajj - pilgrimage and zakah- the giving of alms.</p> <p>To know how the five pillars of Islam affect the life of Muslims moment by moment, daily and over a lifetime.</p> <p>To know the Shahadah is one of the most important beliefs in Islam. The Shahadah says 'I witness that there is no other god but Allah, and Muhammad is the prophet of Allah'.</p> <p>To describe the rituals of Muslim prayer and consider what they mean for the worshipper.</p> <p>That the main period of fasting happens during the month of Ramadan. Fasting helps Muslims to appreciate how poor people suffer. It also concentrates the mind on what it means to be a Muslim and obey the command of Allah. It helps to build discipline into the life of a Muslim.</p> <p>Know how the Qur'an was revealed to the prophet Muhammad; how it is used, treated and learnt. Know that there are people who memorize the Qur'an and explain why. (Hafiz Hafiza)</p> <p>Describe what happens on pilgrimage to Mecca and at the celebration of Eid ul Adha</p> <p>Know that the architecture and activities that take place in a mosque reflect Muslim beliefs.</p> <p>Know that Muslims get their good advice from a variety of sources including the Qur'an- Muslims believe the words came directly from Allah and that they should follow the words and instructions of the Qur'an exactly. They also look to Hadiths - words, actions and instructions</p>	<p>Shabbat lasts from a Friday evening to a Saturday evening. The Shabbat Queen is so special that for Jewish people it is like a religious holiday each week.</p> <p>Shabbat on a Friday night starts with setting out a table in the family home with wine, candles, two loaves of challah bread.</p> <p>Shabbat in the Synagogue takes place on a Saturday morning where Torah scrolls are removed from the ark and parts of the Torah are read - .10 Commandments, laws of Kosher, Shema. Jewish people also rest on Shabbat when they are not taking part in religious ceremonies.</p> <p>Know that Yom Kippur and Rosh Hashanah are two festivals that are celebrated in the Autumn and mark the Jewish new year.</p> <p>Part of this celebration includes the blowing of Shofar which starts a 10 day period known as 'Days of Repentance'. This ends with Yom Kippur - the holiest day of the year. Many Jewish people fast for 25 hours and spend most of the day praying. This is a time of forgiveness, after being judged by God during Rosh Hashanah. The story of Jonah is traditionally read on Yom Kippur and shows Jewish beliefs about sin and forgiveness.</p> <p>The festival of Rosh Hashanah is all about saying sorry, but is also a time to be thankful and to express love.</p> <p>Know that challah bread, pomegranates, honey cakes and apples are eaten at Rosh Hashanah to mark the Jewish new year. These are sweet foods that are eaten to symbolise hope for a sweet year ahead.</p> <p>Tashlich is a Jewish ceremony performed on the afternoon of the first day of Rosh Hashanah - Jews symbolically cast off sins by emptying their pockets into flowing water.</p> <p>Know the story of Exodus and that Pesach (Passover) is where Jews every year celebrate the festival of Pesach. During Passover, Jews remember how their ancestors left slavery behind them when they were led out of Egypt by Moses.</p> <p>Jews do not eat food with yeast in at Pesach. The unleavened bread represents what the Jews ate during the Exodus from</p> <p>Chametz is removed from the house before Passover</p> <p>The ceder plate food reminds Jewish people of what is was like for the Jewish slaves in egypt</p> <p>Know the foods on the ceder plate and what they represent. Passover ceder is a special meal on the first night</p> <p>Zeroah A lamb's shankbone that represents the ancient Passover sacrifice</p> <p>Beitzah A roasted egg that represents the temple sacrifice and the cycle of life</p>

				of the Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) as reported by the people around him during his life.	<p>Haroset A sweet paste made from fruit and nuts that represents the mortar used to build the pyramids of Egypt</p> <p>Maror Bitter herbs that represent the bitterness of slavery</p> <p>Karpas A vegetable</p> <p>Matzah Unleavened crackers that represent the bread the Israelites took with them when they fled Egypt Jewish people believe the words in the Torah are the word of God Moses received the Torah from God when he was at Mount Sinai. Know the meaning of the 10 commandments. It is important for Jewish people to keep the 10 commandments. The Talmud teaches that Jewish people should say thank you 100 times each day.</p>
	Vocabulary		Prophet Muhammad Allah 99 names of Allah Ramadan Eid-ul-Fitr Qur'an/Stand Mosque Nasheed Prayer Beads Prayer Mats Compass Head Scarf Angel Jibril Samosa Fasting Islam	Shahadah Salah Zakah Sawm Hajj Fasting Pilgrimage Mecca/Makkah Qur'an Cave of Hira Mosque Minaret The five Pillars of Islam Hadith Hafiz Hafiza	Yom Kippur Rosh Hashana Shofar Tashlich Pesach (Passover) Slavery Hebrews Kosher Chametz Talmud Zeroah Beitzah Haroset Maror Karpas Matzah
World Beliefs	Topic				U2.11 What Does it Mean to be a Humanist in Britain today?
	North Yorkshire				<p>Big Questions What is meant by Humanism? What ideas and values do Humanists have? What is a Humanists worldwide view? Why do Humanists believe in Humanity and not in God? What Ceremonies and Celebrations do Humanists have?</p>
	Knowledge				<p>A Census is carried out in the UK every 10 years and one of the questions is about what Religion people have. Sociologist call people with no religion 'Nones.' These nones views will be very varied. A number of 'nones' will identify as Humanists. The Happy Human is the international symbol of humanism. Humanists do not believe in a god. They believe it is possible to live a good and fulfilling life without following a traditional religion.</p>

					<p>They do not follow a holy book.</p> <p>Humanists value traits like reason and rely on science to explain the way things are.</p> <p>Humanists believe that people have one life to live - there is no afterlife.</p> <p>Humanists Celebrate the arrival of a new baby with a naming ceremony, which often includes symbolic acts like planting a tree or creating a memory box</p> <p>Humanist cannot find any evidence of God and believe that suffering in the world proves there cannot be a God.</p> <p>Humanists believe in one life so they should make thoughtful choices about how to live, and live in a way that helps them and others flourish.</p>
	Vocabulary				<p>Humanist</p> <p>Humanism</p> <p>Humanity</p> <p>Spiritual</p> <p>Nones</p> <p>Census</p> <p>Sociologists</p> <p>Happy Human Symbol</p> <p>Naming Ceremony</p>
Incarnation	Topic	UCF.2 Why do Christian's perform nativity plays at Christmas? (EYFS Why do some people perform nativity plays?)	UC1.3 Why does Christmas Matter to Christians?	UC UKS2 2B.4 Why do Christian's believe Jesus was the Messiah?	UC LKS2 2A.3 What is the trinity and why is it important for Christians?

	<p>Understanding Christianity</p>	<p>Big Questions What is the Bible and what does it say about Jesus? What is the nativity story? Who are the important people in the nativity story? How do Christians celebrate the birth of Jesus?</p>	<p>Big Questions What happens in the story of Jesus' birth? Why is Jesus important for Christians? How do Christians use the story of the nativity to guide their beliefs and actions at Christmas? How is the birth of Jesus linked to Incarnation? How do Christians use the nativity story in churches and at home to celebrate Christmas? (For example using nativity scenes and carols to celebrate Jesus' birth.) What can we learn from the Christmas story? (for example, about being kind and generous)</p>	<p>Big Questions What are the core concepts in the Old Testament? What were the Jewish people expecting as a Messiah? What can we learn from Matthew's Gospel about the expected Messiah? How did Mary and Joseph feel about the prophecies? What is the evidence to suggest Jesus was the Messiah? Do Christians think Jesus was just an Old Testament prophet? What do Christians believe has happened to the true meaning of Christmas?</p>	<p>Big Questions What happens during a Christian Baptism? What is the message in The Grace (2 Corinthians 13.14) What is going on in one of the Gospels, Matthew Chapter 3? How does the Bible describe God the Father, the Son and The Holy Spirit? How do different painters depict God? How can you see God as three in one?</p>
	<p>Knowledge</p>	<p>The Bible is a holy book that is special to Christians. Christians, say Jesus was a special baby because he came from God but is not just a baby but is God himself. That Christians believe Jesus came to show that all people are precious and special to God. That Jesus was born in Bethlehem, the shepherds and wise men visited him with special gifts. Mary and Joseph were his parents. Christmas is a time of celebrating the birth of Jesus for Christians. Christians celebrate the birth of Jesus by visiting church, singing carols, helping others, giving and receiving presents, which is a reminder of the greatest gift - the gift of Jesus.</p>	<p>To know that Christians believe that Jesus is God and that he was born in Bethlehem. To know the Bible points out that his birth showed he was extraordinary (for example, he is worshipped as a king, in Matthew and that he came to bring good news (for example, to the poor, in Luke). To know Christians celebrate Jesus' birth and Advent for Christians is a time of getting ready for Jesus' coming. Recognise that Incarnation is part of the 'Big Story' of the Bible. Know the story of the birth of Jesus and recognise the link with Incarnation — Jesus is 'God on Earth'.</p>	<p>To know that The People of God were taken into exile in Babylon in 586BCE. They return after about 50 years, but their Promised Land is still occupied by foreign forces. They begin to have a New Hope — God will rescue them! He will send a rescuer, a saviour — a Chosen One or Messiah Jesus was Jewish. Christians believe Jesus is God in the flesh. Christians believe that his birth, life, death and resurrection were part of a longer plan by God to restore the relationship between humans and God. The Old Testament talks about a 'rescuer' or 'anointed one' — a messiah. Some texts talk about what this 'messiah' would be like. Christians believe that Jesus fulfilled these expectations, and that he is the Messiah. (Jewish people do not think Jesus is the Messiah.) Christians see Jesus as their Saviour</p>	<p>To know that Christians use water for baptism because it has many different symbolic meanings. Christians are baptised with water in the name of God the Father, Son and Holy Spirit, to join the Christian community. Christians believe that one important thing the story teaches is that Jesus is not just a good man, but God, come to Earth to rescue humanity. Christians believe God is three in one, Father, Son and Holy Spirit. Some Christians explain the Trinity like ice melting and steam coming from boiling water. All three are the same, but different. Develop, through discussion, the pupils' understanding of this, and give them a chance to express it in symbols and art</p>
	<p>Vocabulary</p>	<p>Bible Jesus God Mary Joseph Shepherds Wise Men/King Bethlehem Christian Christmas Church Nativity</p>	<p>Christian Jesus Gospel Beliefs Nazareth Bethlehem Gabriel Shepherds Kings Advent Incarnation Nativity Manger Angel Wreath Crib</p>	<p>Gospel Prophecy Theological Incarnation Messiah Saviour The Holy Spirit The Holy Ghost Moses Elijah</p>	<p>Baptism Prayer The Holy Trinity God the Father God the Son God the Holy Spirit Gospel</p>

Creation	Topic	UCF1 Why is the word God so important to Christians? (EYFS What is special about the world?)	UC1.2 Who do Christians say made the World?	UC LKS2 2a.1 What do Christians learn from the Creation Story?	UC UKS2 2B.2 Creation and science: Conflicting or complimentary?
	Understanding Christianity	<p>Big Questions Why is the word <i>God</i> important to Christians? What is the Creation Story from the Bible? What does the story tell Christian's about <i>God</i>? How do Christians show that <i>God</i> is important to them?</p>	<p>Big Questions What do you know about the creation story? What did <i>God</i> create in 7 days? What important messages do Christians get from the Creation Story? How do Christians say thank you to <i>God</i> for the Creation of the world? What questions would you ask a world creator? Why did <i>God</i> rest on the seventh day? Are Christian and Jewish beliefs of creation the same? What responsibilities do we have to look after the world?</p>	<p>Big Questions What is the Jewish and Christian story of Creation? What is the <i>God</i> who created the world like? How are humans made and what responsibility do they have? What is "The Fall"? How do you want people to treat things precious to you? What do Christians learn from the Creation story?</p>	<p>Big Questions What is the key message in <i>Genesis</i> 1:1-2? What do scientific explanations of cosmology and evolution say? Can <i>Genesis</i> 1 be true? Are some questions about life better answered by science or <i>Genesis</i>? What genre of text is <i>Genesis</i> and why was it written? How might Christian scientists interpret <i>Genesis</i>? Creation and science: conflicting or complementary?</p>
	Knowledge	<p><i>God</i> is a name and that Christians believe <i>God</i> is the creator of the universe. Christians believe <i>God</i> created everything in the world in 7 days. Christians believe <i>God</i> is a giver of life he is creative and the creator of all things. Christians gather in church to pray to <i>God</i> and to sing his praise. They use words hallow be thy (Holy is your name) name in the Lord's prayer - honouring <i>God</i>'s name.</p>	<p>Christians believe <i>God</i> created the universe and that the Earth and everything in it is important to <i>God</i> and that it is the beginning of the big story of the Bible (<i>Genesis</i> 1). <i>God</i> created day and night, sky and the sea, land and plants, stars and the moon and the sun, sea creatures including birds and fish, mankind and animals in 6 days and rested on the seventh day. Christians learn from the creation story about looking after everything on the planet and to be thankful by saying prayers and celebrating at harvest time. That <i>God</i> has a unique relationship with human beings as their creator and they should care for the world because it belongs to <i>God</i>. Jewish and Christians believe in the creation story.</p>	<p>To know that Christians believe <i>God</i> the Creator cares for the creation, including human beings. As human beings are part of <i>God</i>'s good creation, they do best when they listen to <i>God</i>. To know the bible tells a story (in <i>Genesis</i> 3) about how humans spoiled their friendship with <i>God</i> (sometimes called 'the Fall'). To know this means that humans cannot get close to <i>God</i> without <i>God</i>'s help. To know the Bible shows that <i>God</i> wants to help people to be close to him - he keeps his relationship with them, gives them guidelines on good ways to live (such as the 10 commandments), and offers forgiveness even when they keep on falling short. To know Christians show that they want to be close to <i>God</i> too. Through obedience and worship, which includes saying sorry for falling short.</p>	<p>There is much debate and some controversy around the relationship between the accounts of creation in <i>Genesis</i> and contemporary scientific accounts. These debates and controversies relate to the purpose and interpretation of the texts. For example, does reading <i>Genesis</i> as a poetic account conflict with scientific accounts? There are many scientists throughout history and now who are Christians. The discoveries of science make Christians wonder even more about the power and majesty of the Creator.</p>
	Vocabulary	<p><i>God</i> Creation Creator Creative Christian Bible World Worship Church Pray Holy</p>	<p><i>Genesis</i> Jewish (Judaism) Nature Human Beings Earth Harvest Community Jesus Universe Thankful Planet</p>	<p><i>Genesis</i> 1/2/3 Wonder Spoiled 'The Fall' Commandments Forgiveness Obedience Worship Adam and Eve Serpent Tempted/Temptation Disobedient</p>	<p>Conflicting Faith Complementary Interpretation Contemporary Exists Scientific Cosmology (the beginning of the universe) Evolution Anglican Roman Catholic Psalm 8</p>

Salvation	Topic	UC F3 Why do Christian's put a cross in an Easter garden? (EYFS How do some people celebrate Easter across the world?)	UC1.5 Why does Easter matter to Christians?		UC LKS2 2A.5 Why do Christians call the day Jesus died Good Friday?
	Understanding Christianity	Big Questions What is the story of Palm Sunday? What are the symbols of Easter? What happens in the Easter story? Why is there a cross? How do Christians use crosses to celebrate at home and at church? Why is forgiveness a part of the Easter story?	Big Questions What do our senses tell us about springtime and how spring differs from other seasons? (focus on new life) What do we know about the Easter story and why it is important to Christians? What does the Bible tell us about Palm Sunday and Maundy Thursday? What does the Bible tell us about Good Friday and Easter Sunday? What do the Easter stories tell Christians? How do Christians show their beliefs about Jesus' death and resurrection in church worship at Easter? (3 examples). What does the Easter stories tell you about sadness, hope or heaven?		Big Questions What are the key events of Holy Week? What did Mary think about Jesus entering Jerusalem (Palm Sunday)? What did Mary think about the day Jesus died (Good Friday)? What did Mary think about the day Jesus came back to life (Easter Sunday)? What are Christians are celebrating/remembering on Palm Sunday, Good Friday and Easter Sunday? How do we know? Can you create an emotion graph for Christians showing how they might feel at a service on Palm Sunday, Good Friday and Easter Sunday? Is there a difference between how Christians and people with other religious or non-religious worldviews respond to this story?
	Knowledge	Palm leaves are waved - this is the start of the Easter story. Easter eggs are tomb shaped, and hot cross buns have the symbol of the cross that Jesus was on. Christians say Easter is a happy celebration because Jesus came back to life. Forgiveness is an important message from the Easter Story.	Know that spring is a time of new life found in nature. Know the story of Holy Week: 1) Palm Sunday- The entry into Jerusalem; 2) The Last Supper and Jesus' betrayal and arrest at the Mount of Olives; Know the story of Holy Week 3) Good Friday Jesus' crucifixion; 4) Easter Sunday the empty tomb; Jesus' appearance to Mary Magdalene and the disciples. Easter is very important in the 'big story' of the Bible. Jesus showed that he was willing to forgive all people, even for putting him on the cross. Christians believe Jesus rose again, giving people hope of a new life. Know how Christians show their belief in the death and resurrection at a church worship e.g. Anglican and Roman Catholic churches give out small crosses made from palm leaves, as a reminder of Jesus's entrance into Jerusalem and his death on the cross. Many Christians remember the Last Supper by sharing bread and wine together in a church service called Holy Communion, Eucharist or Mass., special services and songs in church. Know what the Christian message of Easter means for them.		Christians see Holy Week as the culmination of Jesus' earthly life, leading to his death and resurrection. The various events of Holy Week, such as the Last Supper, were important in showing the disciples what Jesus came to earth to do. Christians today trust that Jesus really did rise from the dead, and so is still alive today. Christians remember and celebrate Jesus' last week, death and resurrection
	Vocabulary	Palm Sunday Cross Symbol Hosanna Easter Hot Cross Bun Tomb God Bible	Salvation Incarnation Holy Week Crucifixion Betrayal Resurrection Palm Sunday Good Friday Easter Sunday		Salvation Holy Week Palm Sunday Good Friday Easter Sunday Gospels Resurrection

		Jesus Christians New Life Church Forgiveness	Disciples The Last Supper Judas Iscariot Tomb Heaven		
Salvation	Topic		UC 1.1 What do Christians believe God looks like?	UC UKS2 2B.1 What does it mean if God is holy and loving?	UC LKS2 2A.6 For Christians, when Jesus left, what was the impact of Pentecost?
	Understanding Christianity		Big Questions What is a parable? What does the parable of 'The Lost Son' teach Christians? How do Christians show God as loving and forgiving? What is the parable of Jonah and the Whale? What lessons do Christians learn from the story of Jonah? How do Christians put their beliefs into practice? What lessons might you learn from stories from the Bible?	Big Questions What words would you use to describe a being who could be "God"? What does David tell us about what God is like, what God does, what God does not do? How does David know? What does Isaiah tell us about what God does, what God does not do? How does Isaiah know? What does John tell us about what God does, what God does not do? How does John know? What do the Bible stories tell us Christians think about God? How do Christians respond to their ideas of God through Church architecture? How do Christians respond to their ideas of God through Christian songs?	Big Questions What does the phrase "Kingdom of God" mean and how is it linked to Good Friday? What clues does the Lord's Prayer give us to what Christians believe the Kingdom of God should be like? What is the Holy Spirit and why is it important now? What happens during the story of Pentecost? What are the six key moments in the story of Pentecost? How is the story of Pentecost represented in art? What were the new followers of Jesus told to do and how did they feel about it? Why is Pentecost important to Christians today?
	Knowledge		To know that Christians believe in God and they find out about God in the Bible, through parables that teach Christians a moral or spiritual lesson. To know that the lesson learnt from the parable of the lost son is that God is a forgiving father. Christians believe God is loving, kind, fair and forgiving To know that Christians show their belief in God as loving and forgiving by saying sorry and forgiving others. Explain that Christians use the story of Jonah to guide their beliefs about God. They see God as 'Lord' - in control of events and fair by saving the people of Nineveh. Understand that Christians put their beliefs into practice in worship, by telling stories in church and through art. Know that stories can teach people about how to live by thinking about how the stories might shape their lives.	Know what the words omnipotent, omniscient and eternal mean. To know that Christians believe God is omnipotent, omniscient and eternal, meaning God is worth worshipping. To understand God is both Holy and Loving and that Christians do not all agree about what God is like, but try to follow his path, as they see it in the Bible or through Church teaching. To know that Christians have to balance ideas of God being angered by sin and injustice (see Fall) but also loving, forgiving, and full of grace. Explain ways songs and church architecture reflect Christian ideas of God being holy and loving.	Know that Christians believe that Jesus inaugurated the 'Kingdom of God' — i.e. Jesus' whole life was a demonstration of his belief that God is King, not just in heaven but here and now (Your kingdom come, your will be done on earth as it is in heaven). Christians believe Jesus is still alive, and rules in their hearts and lives by the Holy Spirit, if they let him. Christians believe that after Jesus returned to be with God the Father, he sent the Holy Spirit at Pentecost to help the Church to make Jesus' invisible Kingdom visible by living lives that reflect the love of God. Christians celebrate Pentecost as the beginning of the Church. Staying connected to Jesus means that the fruit of the Spirit can grow in the lives of Christians
	Vocabulary		Moral Spiritual Forgiving God Bible Prophet Jonah Lord Nineveh Worship Church Old Testament Parable	Biblical Belief Worship Omnipotent Omniscient Eternal Holy Sin Injustice Grace Psalm Prayer Cathedral	Christians Belief Kingdom of God Pentecost Good Friday Resurrection Holy Spirit Lord's Prayer Bible Church

God, The People of God, The Kingdom of God	Topic			UC LKS2 2A.2 What is it like for someone to follow God?	UC UKS2 2.B.8 For Christians, what kind of King is Jesus?
	Understanding Christianity			<p>Big Questions What is contained in the different sections of the Bible? What is the story of Noah? What was God's covenant with Noah? What is the similarity between the story of creation, Adam and Eve and the story of Noah? What happens at a Christian wedding? How is it linked to the Noah story? What message does the story of Noah have about how we live in school and the wider world? Why do Christians and Jewish people still read and remember the story of Noah? What is it like to follow God?</p>	<p>Big Questions What are the messages inside the Lord's Prayer? What does the Bible say about The Kingdom of God? Luke 14 What does the Bible say about The Kingdom of God? Matthew 21 If Christians believe that Jesus is a King what would his kingdom be like? How do Christians bring the Kingdom of God on Earth? How can people make the world better by following "King Jesus"? What inspires people who are not Christians to make the world better?</p>
	Knowledge			<p>To know that the stories in the Old Testament happened many years before Jesus was born. They focus on the relationship between the main characters and God. The Old Testament tells stories about the children of Israel (People of God) and their relationship with God. The New Testament introduces Jesus and his followers. To know the story of Noah and the links between the story of Noah and the idea of a covenant (an agreement). To know that Bible stories show how God keeps his promises. To know there is a link between promises in the story of Noah and promises that Christians make at a wedding ceremony. To know that both the creation and Noah stories show that people have responsibilities given by God — part of being the People of God is trying to live by God's commands The story says God sent the flood to bring good into the world and wipe out evil, and that after the flood he promises to stick with people — even though people often mess up; God keeps on forgiving. Christians say it includes trusting God, obeying God, believing that God promises to stay with them and to forgive, and believing that God will do this.</p>	<p>For Christians Heaven is a place full of love with no tears and people do what God wants. Christians put this belief into practice. For example, many Christians try to extend the Kingdom of God by challenging unjust social structures in their locality and the world for example by practising forgiveness The Kingdom of God is compared to a feast where all are invited to join in. Not everyone chooses to do so. Christians believe that Heaven is a place full of no tears where people do what God wants, the opposite to some features we see in the world today e.g. unequal, violent, polluted Christians try to extend the Kingdom of God by challenging unjust structures in their locality and in the world. e.g. Oasis churches; Church Action on Poverty; Traidcraft To know that people who follow different faiths have the same duty to make the world a better place within their teachings and that people of no faith can also feel a duty to improve the world for all. E.g. Jews believe like Christians that God created the universe; Muslims also believe that God is the creator of all things and they must make a donation to charity; Hindus believe they have a duty to help those in need.</p>
	Vocabulary			<p>Covenant Ceremony Old Testament New Testament verses Genesis Obedience Israel Consequences Contract</p>	<p>Christians Jesus Prophets Heaven Kingdom of God Bible Parable Old Testament Beliefs</p>

				Partnership Faith	
Gospel	Topic		UC1.4 What is the good news Christians, believe Jesus brings?	UC LKS2 2A.4 What kind of world did Jesus want?	
	Understanding Christianity		<p>Big Questions What does the word 'Gospel' mean? How is it linked to the idea of Good News? What does the Bible story of Matthew the tax collector from Matthew 9:9-13 mean to Christians?</p> <p>What do Christians think Jesus meant when he said, "My peace I leave with you"?</p> <p>How do Christians put the teachings about peace, forgiveness and a friend to the friendless into practice? Is Jesus' 'good news' only good news for Christians? How do Christians show their beliefs?</p>	<p>Big Questions Who were the first disciples and what did they do? Why does Jesus talk about disciples as "fishers of men"? What does the story about Jesus healing a leper teach Christians? What kind of world did Jesus want? How are Christians making the kind of world that Jesus wanted? What kind of world do you want?</p>	
	Knowledge		<p>Understand that 'Gospel' means 'good news'. And that the gospels in the Bible tell the story of Jesus' life. To know that Jesus' life and teaching show Christians what it is like to be one of the people of God.</p> <p>To know that the Tax collector story shows Christians that Jesus is good news because he welcomed everyone.</p> <p>The promise to the disciples in the Bible story shows Christians that Jesus is good news because he gives his followers peace.</p> <p>Explain that Christians believe Jesus is a friend to the poor and friendless, and that his teachings make people think hard about how to live and show them the right way.</p> <p>Christians believe Jesus brings good news for all people, meaning being loved by God and being forgiven for bad things.</p> <p>That Christians pray and sing songs to show thanks for what God gives them at home and in church.</p>	<p>That there are sections of the Bible which are called Gospels and that this means Good News. Know what the first disciples gave up to be disciples.</p> <p>That following Jesus and being fishers of people are actions that Jesus wanted people to do,</p> <p>Jesus healed the leper to teach Christians the importance of showing love to all,</p> <p>Jesus taught his followers not to judge people by what they looked like or what others thought of them</p> <p>Know ways that Christians are following Jesus' teaching e.g. caring for the elderly; celebrating a wedding, a baptism or a funeral; reading the Bible or giving to charity.</p> <p>Know that Jesus' message is one of love (love from God inspiring love for God and for others). Explain how important love is in the pupils' ideas about a better world and the steps to get there.</p>	
	Vocabulary		Bible Gospel Christians Jesus Forgiveness Disciples Peace Followers	Bible Gospel Jesus Disciples Christian Church	

			Church Community Prayers Reflection Verses Friendless		
Gospel	Topic			UC UKS2 2B.5 What Would Jesus Do?	
	Understanding Christianity			Big Questions What is the meaning behind the parable of the two builders? What does the story of the Sermon on the Mount tell Christians? What is the message behind the story of The Centurion's Servant? What do Christians do to build good foundations for living? (Health, generosity) What do Christians do to build good foundations? (forgiveness and peace) What would Jesus do?	
	Knowledge			To understand that Christians want to follow Jesus and apply his teachings to all of their lives and they use what he said and did to help them. To know that Christians believe Jesus said the two greatest commandments are to love God and your neighbour. Understand that Christians believe Jesus' words give foundations for living that Jesus offers a way to heal the damage done by human sin. To know that Christians see that Jesus' teachings and example cut across expectations — the Sermon on the Mount is an example of this, where Jesus' values favour serving the weak and vulnerable, not making people comfortable. Understand that Christians follow Jesus' ministry as a healer. Know about activities of Christian communities to build good foundations for living e.g. Providing support to people with leprosy, the Catholic church as a health provider, local church activities such as coffee mornings and food banks. (health and healing; generosity) Know about stories of reconciliation by people following Christian teachings (forgiveness and peace) Able to relate biblical ideas, teachings or beliefs (for example, about peace, forgiveness, healing) to the issues, problems and opportunities of their own lives and the life of their own community in the world today, offering insights of their own.	

	Vocabulary			Christian Bible Gospel Commandments Parable Sermon Mount Centurion Communities	
--	------------	--	--	--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	--