

RE Curriculum



Thompson Primary
School

Aims of RE at Thompson Primary School

At Thompson Primary School we believe that RE enables pupils to know and understand about all major world religions and non-religious worldviews, their impact on society, culture and the wider world. RE offers the opportunity for pupils to deepen their understanding of the religion and world views as lived by believers. It teaches pupils to express ideas and insights and contributes to children's understanding of British Values; to their spiritual, moral, social and cultural development; to a greater appreciation of global issues and other broader dimensions. We believe that RE supports and strengthens what we aim to do in every aspect of school life. It allows pupils to explore and enrich their own beliefs and values.

Religious education is not a statutory part of the curriculum but state-funded and local authority schools must provide a basic curriculum. 'The curriculum for a maintained school must be a balanced and broadly based one which 'promotes the spiritual, moral, cultural, mental and physical development of pupils and of society, and prepares pupils for the opportunities, responsibilities and experiences of later life'.' Section 279 (1) School Standards and Framework Act. Breadth and depth can be achieved in RE, if the following are taken into account:

- RE should provide opportunities for pupils to develop positive attitudes and values and to reflect and relate their learning in RE to their own experience.
- Building on the statutory requirements, it is recommended that there should be a wide- ranging study of religion and belief across the key stages as a whole.
- Not all religions need to be studied at the same depth or in each key stage, but all that are studied should be studied in a way that is coherent and promotes progression.
- Pupils should have the opportunity to learn that there are those who do not hold religious beliefs and have their own philosophical perspectives, and subject matter should facilitate integration and promotion of shared values.
- The study of religion should be based on the legal requirements and provide an appropriate balance between and within Christianity, other principal religions and, where appropriate, other religious traditions and worldviews, across the key stages as a whole, making appropriate links with other parts of the curriculum and its cross-curricular dimensions.

At Thompson Primary School we are guided by the Norfolk Agreed Syllabus 2019, which states that high quality RE will support pupils' religious literacy. In the context of this syllabus, being religiously literate means that pupils will have the ability to hold balanced and well informed conversations about religion and worldviews. Pupils will be able to make sense of religion and worldviews around them and begin to understand the complex world in which they lived. RE is primarily about enabling pupils to become free thinking, critical participants of public discourse, who can make academically informed judgements about important matters of religion and belief which shape the global landscape.

Which religions and worldviews do we need to study in each Key Stage?

	<u>EYFS</u>	<u>Key Stage 1</u>	<u>Key Stage 2</u>
<u>Religions and worldviews</u>	Christianity At least one other religion, religious belief or worldview	In depth investigation of: Christianity One other principal world religion And encountering: At least one other principal religion or worldview reflected in the local context	In depth investigation of: Christianity Two other principal world religions And encountering: At least one other religion or worldview
<u>School contextualising factors</u>	RE at EYFS will prepare children for the multidisciplinary approach. Pupils begin to explore religion and worldviews in terms of special people, times, places and objects as well as visiting places of worship. Pupils listen to, and talk about, religious stories which may raise puzzling questions. They are introduced to specialist words and use their senses in exploring religious beliefs, practices and forms of expression.	Schools should consider the following factors when deciding what to study: Understanding of the beliefs and practices of non-Abrahamic tradition e.g. Sikhism Understanding of connections between Abrahamic religions e.g. Judaism, Christianity and Islam The local context Providing foundations for KS2	Schools should consider the following factors when deciding what to study: Understanding the beliefs and practices of a Dharmic tradition e.g. Hinduism Understanding of connections between Abrahamic religions e.g. Christianity, Judaism and Islam The local context Building upon learning at KS1 and providing foundations for KS3
<u>Weighting of religions and beliefs</u>	No weighting is specified at EYFS	More time should be spent on Christianity than any other individual worldview or religion.	More time should be spent on Christianity than any other individual worldview or religion.

Curriculum Map

Cycle A

	<u>Autumn 1</u>	<u>Autumn 2</u>	<u>Spring 1</u>	<u>Spring 2</u>	<u>Summer 1</u>	<u>Summer 2</u>
<u>Wrens (R)</u>	N/A	Christmas and other celebrations Christianity and Hinduism	N/A	Easter	N/A	Special Places (church) Christianity
<u>Robins (1/2)</u>	N/A	Why do Christians give gifts at Christmas? Christianity	N/A	What do Muslims celebrate? Islam	N/A	Our Wonderful World Judaism, Christianity and Islam
<u>Skylarks (3/4)</u>	N/A	What is the Bible? Christianity	N/A	Why is Easter important? Christianity	N/A	Islamic rites of passage? Islam
<u>Barn Owls (5/6)</u>	Where did the Christian Bible come from? Christianity	N/A	Buddhist worship and belief Buddhism	N/A	Jewish worship and community Judaism	N/A

Cycle B

	<u>Autumn 1</u>	<u>Autumn 2</u>	<u>Spring 1</u>	<u>Spring 2</u>	<u>Summer 1</u>	<u>Summer 2</u>
<u>Wrens (R)</u>	N/A	Christmas and other celebrations Christianity and Hinduism	N/A	N/A	N/A	Special Places (church) Christianity
<u>Robins (1/2)</u>	Special books Christianity, Judaism and Islam	N/A	What did Jesus teach us? Christianity	N/A	What do Sikhs believe? Sikhism	N/A
<u>Skylarks (3/4)</u>	N/A	Christmas journeys? Christianity, Judaism	N/A	Diwali Hinduism	N/A	Sikh rites of passage Sikhism
<u>Barn Owls (5/6)</u>	N/A	Stories of Christianity Christianity	N/A	What is the Qu'ran Islam	N/A	Stories of Hinduism Hinduism

As specified in the Norfolk agreed syllabus for Religious Education, the majority of weighting has been given to studying Christianity. Every year, children will have the opportunity to develop and build upon what they have learnt about Christianity previously and gain a deeper understanding of the religion as they move through their time at primary school. Islam and Judaism make up the next largest proportion of the weighting for study, allowing for connections to be made between the Abrahamic religions and similarities and differences to be understood. Children will then be introduced to Sikhism, Hinduism and also to non-religious beliefs through several units studied during their time in each key stage - while these religions will not be studied in as much depth as the Abrahamic religions, it will enable children to understand the core beliefs each religion holds and also to highlight the similarities and differences between all religions studied. By the time children leave Thompson Primary School, they should have a deep understanding of Christianity, Islam and Judaism, with a basic understanding of Hinduism, Sikhism, Buddhism and non-religious beliefs, ensuring they have been exposed to a broad range of content thus laying the foundation for Key Stage 3.

Strand Development - Skills

<u>Threads</u>					
	<u>Beliefs and teachings from various religions</u>	<u>Rituals, ceremonies and lifestyles from various religions</u>	<u>How beliefs are expressed</u>	<u>Reflections and personal growth</u>	<u>Values (in their own lives and others)</u>
<u>Year 1/2</u>	<p>Children begin to recall, and name different beliefs and main festivals associated with religions. Children can recognise different religious symbols, their relevance for individuals and how they feature in festivals.</p> <p>Children can:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> describe the main beliefs of a religion; describe the main festivals of a religion. 	<p>Children begin to explore daily practices and rituals of religions, identifying religious practices and recognising that some are featured in more than one religion. Children begin to reflect on their own experiences of attending ceremonies.</p> <p>Children can:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> recognise, name and describe religious artefacts, places and practices; explain religious rituals and ceremonies and the meaning of them, including their own experiences of them; observe when practices and rituals are featured in more than one religion or lifestyle. 	<p>Children explore a range of sources of wisdom and the traditions from which they come. They can suggest some meanings to religious stories. Children begin to recognise different symbols and how they express a community's way of life.</p> <p>Children can:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> name religious symbols and the meaning of them; learn the name of important religious stories; re-tell religious stories and suggest meanings in the story. 	<p>Children look at how an appreciation of religion plays an important role in the lives of some people. They make links to expressing identity and belonging and what is important to them.</p> <p>Children can:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> identify things that are important in their lives; ask questions about the puzzling aspects of life; understand that there are similarities and differences between people. 	<p>Children look at and appreciate how many people's values are an important aspect of their lives. Children look at religious stories to understand actions and consequences. Children begin to make connections to their own lives, looking at their own actions and consequences and choices they can make.</p> <p>Children can:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> look at how values affect a community and individuals; explain how actions can affect other people; understand that they have their own choices to make and begin to understand the concept of morals.
<u>Year 3/4</u>	<p>Children can describe the key beliefs and teachings of the religions studied, making some comparisons between religions. Children expand on their knowledge of world religions from KS1.</p> <p>Children can:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> describe the key teachings and beliefs of a religion; begin to compare the main festivals of world religions; refer to religious figures and holy books. 	<p>Moving on from KS1, children look at the concepts of belonging, identity and meaning. Children understand what belonging to a religion might look like, through practices and rituals, and what it might involve. Children begin to discuss and present thoughtfully their own and others' views. Children also explore pilgrimages as a part of a religious life.</p> <p>Children can:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> identify religious artefacts and how they are involved in daily practices and rituals; describe religious buildings and how they are used; explain religious ceremonies and rituals and their importance for 	<p>Children explore the expression of beliefs through books, scriptures, art and other important means of communication. Children then move on to exploring a range of beliefs, symbols and actions to express meaning. Children can explain the meaning of religious stories and sources of wisdom and the traditions from which they come.</p> <p>Children can:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> begin to identify religious symbolism in different forms of art and communication; looking at holy texts and stories, explaining meaning in a story; express their beliefs in different forms, with respect for others' beliefs and comparing beliefs. 	<p>Children further explore how an appreciation of religion plays an important role in the lives of some people. They make links to expressing identity and belonging, including links to communities they may belong to. They notice and respond sensitively to different views.</p> <p>Children can:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> understand that personal experiences and feelings can influence their attitudes and actions; offer suggestions about why religious and non-religious leaders and followers have acted the way they have; 	<p>Children develop their appreciation of the ways in which people's values are an important aspect of their lives. They make links to responsibility and citizenship and choices they make affecting their lives. Children begin to understand the concept of shared values and how a community can use shared values.</p> <p>Children can:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> make informed choices and understand the consequences of choices; describe how shared values in a community can affect behaviour and outcomes;

		people's lives and sense of belonging.		c) ask questions that have no agreed answers, and offer suggestions as answers to those questions; d) understand that there are similarities and differences between people.	c) discuss and give opinions on morals and values, including their own.
Year 5/6	Children can explain how beliefs and teachings can make contributions to the lives of individuals and communities. Children can compare the key beliefs and teachings of various religions, using appropriate language and vocabulary and demonstrating respect and tolerance. Children can: a) recognise and explain how some teachings and beliefs are shared between religions; b) explain how religious beliefs can shape the lives of individuals and contribute to society.	Children look further at the concepts of belonging, identity and meaning. They understand how certain features of religion make a difference to individuals and communities. Children also explore the rituals and ceremonies which mark important points in life. Moving on from LKS2, children will have the opportunity to explore non-religious ways of life. Children can: a) explain practices and lifestyles associated with belonging to a faith; b) explain practices and lifestyles associated with belonging to a non-religious community; c) compare lifestyles of different faiths and give reasons why some people within the same faith choose to adopt different lifestyles; d) show an understanding of the role of a spiritual leader.	Children continue to explore the expression of beliefs through books, scriptures, art and any other important means of communication, as in LKS2. Children then move on to exploring a range of beliefs, symbols and actions so they can understand different ways of life and expressing meaning. Children can explain the meaning of religious stories, sources of wisdom and the traditions from which they come. Children can: a) explore religious symbolism in literature and the arts; b) explain some of the different ways individuals show their beliefs; c) share their opinion or express their own belief with respect and tolerance for others.	Children continue to develop their understanding of how an appreciation of religion plays an important role in the lives of some people. They make links to expressing identity and belonging and notice and respond sensitively to different views. Children can then discuss and apply their own and others' ideas about ethical questions, including ideas about what is right and wrong and what is just and fair. Children can: a) recognise and express feelings about their identities and beliefs; b) explain their own opinions about tricky concepts and tricky questions that have no universally agreed answers; c) explain why their answers may be different from someone else's and respond sensitively.	Children continue to develop their appreciation of the ways in which people's values are an important aspect of their lives. They make links to responsibility and citizenship. Children begin to understand the concept of shared values and how a community can use shared values. Moving on from their previous learning, children begin to strengthen their capacity for moral judgements. Children can: a) explain why individuals and communities may have similar and differing values; b) show an awareness of morals, question morals and demonstrate an ability to make choices, understanding the consequences; c) express their own values while respecting the values of others.

Year 1 and Year 2 - Knowledge to be taught

Why do Christians give gifts at Christmas?		
Objectives	Key knowledge and vocabulary	Context
<p>To discuss their experiences of giving and receiving presents.</p> <p>To find out about the story of Jesus' birth.</p> <p>To think about a gift a Christian might give to baby Jesus.</p> <p>To think about presents that can be given that you can't see.</p> <p>To explore the Christian belief that Jesus is God's gift to the world.</p>	<p>Presents</p> <p>Know that a present is something that you give to someone or receive from someone - it is also called a gift.</p> <p>Know that people give presents on birthdays, Christmas, Eid, weddings, anniversaries, when babies are born and other celebrations</p> <p>Know that sometimes presents can be special because they are something you really wanted or something you love, or because they were given to you by someone who is important to you.</p> <p>Know that presents can be things you can't see including a hug, a kind word, friendship or help.</p> <p>Know that Christians give gifts at Christmas because it reminds them of the time that Jesus was born on Christmas day over 2000 years ago.</p> <p>The Nativity</p> <p>Know the following story and related vocabulary -</p> <p>Two thousand years ago in a town called Nazareth there lived a woman called Mary. Mary was engaged to be married to a carpenter called Joseph.</p> <p>One day, an angel came to Mary and told her that she had been chosen by God to have a special baby. The baby would be God's son and he would be called Jesus.</p> <p>When it was nearly time for Mary to have her baby, Mary and Joseph had to travel a long way to the town of Bethlehem. This was because they had to be counted for the census and pay a special tax.</p> <p>They set off on the long journey to Bethlehem on a donkey.</p> <p>When Mary and Joseph got to Bethlehem, there was nowhere for them to stay as the town was so busy. Finally, they found an innkeeper who said they could stay in his stable with the animals. The time had come for the baby to arrive. He was born in the stable and laid in a manger.</p> <p>Meanwhile, three shepherds were watching their sheep when an angel appeared to them and told them that the Son of God had been born and they would find him in Bethlehem.</p> <p>The shepherds hurried to Bethlehem to see the special baby.</p> <p>They found Mary, Joseph and baby Jesus in the stable. Mary had wrapped the baby in strips of cloth.</p> <p>They worshipped him and gave thanks to God.</p> <p>Three wise men from the East had also heard about this special baby. They saw a bright star in the sky and knew that if they followed the star they would find the newborn king who was the Son of God.</p> <p>They followed the star and reached baby Jesus in the stable. They bought him precious gifts of gold, frankincense and myrrh.</p> <p>When King Herod heard that a special baby had been born who would be the king of kings, he got very angry. He ordered all the baby boys to be killed so Mary and Joseph took Jesus away to Egypt where he would be safe.</p> <p>Know that Christians believe that Jesus is the Son of God and that God gave Jesus as a gift to the world. Jesus brought hope to the world. Jesus showed people how to behave, how to love each other and live in peace. This brought joy to the world.</p> <p>Know that God is the name given to the spirit or being who is worshipped as the creator and ruler of the world, especially by Jews, Christians, and Muslims. Know that different people have different ideas about God and that some people do not believe there is a God.</p>	<p>The children will have learnt about Christianity, and festivals linked to Christianity, in EYFS. This unit builds on their understanding of the basic principles of Christianity and focuses on the celebration of Christmas. Children will build on their knowledge of this celebration by learning, in depth, about the Nativity story and how this links to the tradition of giving gifts. This unit also links to the unit in year 3/4 on Christmas, where the children can compare customs in both Christianity and Judaism.</p>

	Listen to carol singers sing In The Bleak Midwinter which describes the story of the Nativity (text written by Christina Rossetti and music by Gustav Holst).	
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Special Books		
Objectives	Key knowledge and vocabulary	Context
<p>To share special books</p> <p>To find out which books are special for different religions</p> <p>To find out about the special book for Jewish people</p> <p>To find out about the special book for Christian people</p> <p>To find out about the special book for Muslim people</p>	<p>Know that books are important and be able to explain why</p> <p>Know that when books are special, people may have different routines and ways of looking after them</p> <p>Know that different people consider different books special</p> <p>Know that the Bible is important to Christians</p> <p>Know that the Torah is important to Jews</p> <p>Know that the Qur'an is important to Muslims</p> <p>Know that these books are considered important to these groups of people because they believe they contain the words of their god</p> <p>Story of Adam and Eve</p> <p>Know that Christians believe that there was nothing before the creation of the world.</p> <p>Know that Christians believe that God created the world in 6 days: On the first day, God created light and from that, day and night originated. The second day God created the sky. On the third day, God created trees, leaves, flowers and all kinds of vegetation. The fourth day God made fishes living in the water. On the fifth day, God made all kinds of animals and birds. And finally, on the sixth day, God created humans.</p> <p>Know that Christians believe that God rested on the seventh day.</p> <p>Know that Christians believe that God made a man out of the soil. After the creation of man, God gave him life and the name of that first man was Adam which was kept in the Garden of Eden.</p> <p>Know that the Garden of Eden was supposed to be very beautiful. There was a tree of life in this garden and a tree of knowledge of good and evil. The tree of knowledge of good and evil had forbidden fruit.</p> <p>Know that Christians believe that God gave Adam the responsibility of maintaining the garden. Adam did as God told him.</p> <p>Know that God saw that Adam was alone and thought that Adam needed a partner. So, one day while Adam was sleeping, God created a woman with one of Adam's ribs. He called this woman Eve and she was the first woman on Earth made by God.</p> <p>Know that after this, God appeared and said, "Now both of you will live together. You both can eat whatever you want from this garden. But, never eat fruit from the tree of knowledge of good and evil. If any of you eat forbidden fruit from that tree, then he or she will die.</p> <p>Know that one day, when Eve was plucking fruit from the garden, a snake came and tempted Eve to take one of the fruits from the forbidden tree, claiming that it would make whoever ate the fruit as knowledgeable and as powerful as God.</p> <p>Know that Eve was tempted by this and ate one of the fruits off the tree - she also fed some of the fruit to Adam.</p> <p>Know that God found out what had happened and punished Adam, Eve and the snake by banishing them from the Garden of Eden.</p> <p>Know that 'banish' means they were not allowed to return.</p> <p>Torah</p> <p>Know that the Torah is a holy text of Judaism</p> <p>Know that the Torah is made up of the first five books of the Hebrew Bible, which Christians call the Old Testament</p>	<p>The children will have looked at the Bible in EYFS and will have a base understanding of what it is and why it is significant to Christians. This unit enables them to extend this knowledge while also allowing an introduction to special books in Judaism and Islam, comparing and contrasting these across the unit. This unit will prepare the children for when they look at the Bible in more depth in Year 3/4 and Year 5/6.</p>

Know that the first five books are: Genesis, Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers and Deuteronomy
Know that the Torah begins with the story of the creation of the world
Know that the Torah explains the laws of God and the Ten Commandments
Know that Jews believe that God gave the laws of the five books to the prophet Moses on Mount Sinai
Know that a synagogue is a place of worship for Jews
Know that all Jewish synagogues keep a copy of the Torah
Know that during most synagogue services, a member of the congregation reads from the Torah - the whole Torah is read over the course of one year
Know that the word Torah means 'to teach' or 'to show the way' in Hebrew

Story of Abraham

Know that the story of Abraham is found in the book of Genesis.
Know that the name Abraham means 'father of the people'.
Know that Abraham was a shepherd.
Know that lots of people at the time believed in many different Gods, but Abraham only believed in one true God and would only pray to Him.
Know that one day, God speaks to Abraham and asks him to leave his home and country - He makes Abraham three promises: the promise of a relationship with God, many descendants and lots of land.
Know that at this time, Abraham and his wife Sarah, were both old and had no children.
Know that Abraham still did what he was asked, even though he was old and did not really know where he was going. He placed his trust in God.
Know that Abraham and Sarah have a son called Isaac - God asks Abraham to sacrifice his son (kill him for God) as then all of Abraham's other descendants will come through Isaac.
Know that Abraham trusted God and took Isaac up a mountain. At the last minute, God spared Isaac's life by providing another animal (a ram) for sacrifice.
Know that this was a test for Abraham.
Know that the story of Abraham is about being obedient to the Will of God.

Bible

Know that the Bible, also known as the Holy Bible, is a group of religious texts of Judaism or Christianity.
Know that the Bible includes laws, stories, prayers, songs, and wise words.
Know that for a long time, the texts were passed on by word of mouth from generation to generation.
Know that the Bible was written long ago in Aramaic, Hebrew, and Greek. Translations were made later into Latin and some other languages. Now there are translations in English and many other languages.
Know that there is an Old Testament and a New Testament.
Know that the books of the Hebrew Bible—what Christians call the Old Testament—were not all written at the same time. It took hundreds of years (about 1200 years). The process of putting it all together began around 400 B.C.
Know that the books of the New Testament, which was originally written in Greek, began to be collected together in about 100 A.D. It tells about events that happened between 4 B.C. and 70 A.D. These events included the birth, life, death and resurrection of Jesus. It also tells how his followers went around spreading his message. It ends with a description of how the world will end when Jesus returns to earth.
Know that most of the writers of the New Testament were apostles of Jesus. These were people who said they had seen Jesus alive after his crucifixion.

Know that the Christian Bible is a collection of 66 books. The first 39 books are the Old Testament. It is the first part of the God's story of salvation. "Salvation" is God's long work of saving us from our sins. "Sin" is what happened when people decided to live their own way instead of God's way in the world that God created.

Know that the second part is called the New Testament. The main part of this book is the story of the life of Jesus Christ.

Know that the four different versions of this story in the New Testament are called the Gospels.

Know that after the Gospels, there is also the story of what happened to the Church after Jesus's death and resurrection. Part of this is told through letters by early Christian leaders, especially Saint Paul.

Know that the final book of the Bible tells about a vision that St. John, one of the disciples of Jesus, had. In the vision John saw what would happen at the end of the world. This included judgement for evil and happiness for the people who had followed Jesus.

Story of Noah's Ark

Know that there was a man named Noah who loved God and was very honest. His faith in God was great.

Know that one day, God told Noah He was going to send a flood to ruin Earth and everything on it so that the world could start afresh. He asked Noah to build an ark so that he could put 2 of every living creature on it when the flood came.

Know that Noah built his ark, using wood from trees, but also started trying to convince people to follow God so that the world might be saved and not ruined.

Know that Noah told people that if they did not follow God, it would rain for 40 days and 40 nights.

Know that people did not believe Noah and made fun of him, but still he built his ark.

Know that as soon as the ship was ready, God said to Noah, "Listen, Noah bring seven kinds of clean animals that are in pairs and two that are not clean. Bring your wife, your children and their wives on board with them."

Know that Noah obeyed God and he did as God told Noah.

Know that the ship consisted of 7 cows, 7 sheep, 7 goats, 7 chickens, 7 ducks, 7 turkeys, two lions, two bears, two elephants, 2 giraffes, 2 zebras, two dogs, two cats, two lizards, two spiders and two small bugs.

Know that the rain came and the Earth was flooded.

Know that it rained for 40 days and 40 nights. Then, a week later, Noah felt the ark hit dry land - he looked outside but still, the water was not dry but a little bit of land was visible.

Know that Noah sent a dove outside so that it could find dry land.

Know that the bird came back, which meant it could not find any dry land. Noah understood that this meant that the water had not completely gone.

Know that after another week, Noah again sent the Dove to search for the land, but the bird returned again. This time the Dove bird had olive leaves in its mouth. Seeing this, Noah understood that the water had started coming down and the plants started growing back.

Qu'ran

Know that the Qur'an, sometimes spelled *Koran*, is the holy book of Islam.

Know that the Qur'an is considered by Muslims to be "The Word of Allah (God)". This book is different from other religious texts in that it is believed to be written directly by God, through the prophet Muhammad.

Know that Some Muslims call it the Final Testament.

Know that it has been written and read only in Arabic for more than 1,400 years. But, because many Muslims around the world do not understand Arabic, the meaning of the Qur'an is also given in other languages, so that readers can understand better what the Arabic words in the Qur'an mean. These books are like dictionaries to the Qur'an - they are not read as part of the religion of Islam, to replace the Arabic Qur'an.

Know that Muslims believe that these translations are not the true Qur'an; only the Arabic copy is the true Qur'an.

	<p>Know that Muslims believe the Qur'an was first revealed to Muhammad by the archangel Gabriel in a cave on the mountain of Hira in Mecca, and then over a period of twenty-three years until his death.</p> <p>Know that the prophet did not know how to read nor write, but according to Muslims, the prophet's cousin Ali ibn abi Talib, among others, used to write the texts on something when Muhammad was alive. After prophet Muhammad died, Ali ibn abi Talib had collected the Qur'an and wrote it down as a book.</p> <p>Know that there are 30 parts in the Qur'an, which make 114 "suras" (chapters). Each sura has a different number of verses.</p>	
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<u>Our wonderful world</u>		
<u>Objectives</u>	<u>Key knowledge and vocabulary</u>	<u>Context</u>
<p>To identify things that make our world special.</p> <p>To explore the Jewish, Christian and Islamic creation stories.</p> <p>To explore the Hindu creation story.</p> <p>To explore different accounts of the creation of the sky and Heaven including an atheist perspective</p>	<p>Know the creation story came from the book of Genesis.</p> <p>Know that Genesis is the first book in the bible. (This links to Y5 T2)</p> <p>Know that the bible is the holy book which the Christian and Jewish religions are based on.</p> <p>Know the Christian creation story.</p> <p>Understand that different religions have different stories explaining how the world was made. These are called Creation Stories.</p> <p>Know that in many religions, creation is the making of the universe, Earth, and creatures by God.</p> <p><u>Creation story</u></p> <p>Know the story and vocabulary from The Lion First Bible 1 ‘How the World Began’, 2 ‘The First Sad Day’</p> <p>First day - God created light and dark</p> <p>Second day - God created sky and the heavens</p> <p>Third day - God separated land and water then created the plants</p> <p>Fourth day - God made the sun, moon and stars</p> <p>Fifth day - God created the animals in the sea and the birds</p> <p>Six day - God created animals on land and humans</p> <p>Seventh day - God rested</p> <p>Know the following quote from the New International Version: ‘By the seventh day God had finished the work he had been doing; so on the seventh day he rested from all his work.’</p> <p>Understand that the seventh day is considered to be Sunday and is considered to be a holy day for Christians.</p> <p>Know that Jews, Christians and Muslims believe that there is only one God.</p> <p>Know that Judaism, Christianity and Islam are closely linked and that over time people disagreed about how they should worship God, so they started to follow three different religions.</p> <p>Jews, Christians and Muslims all believe there is only one God. They have different religious texts but they share some of the same stories.</p> <p><u>Hindu creation story</u></p> <p>Know the Hindu creation story</p> <p>Brahma is the creator; Vishnu looks after the world and Shiva is the destroyer.</p> <p>Know that there are lots of versions of the Hindu Creation story.</p> <p>Know that the version we are looking at is from a Hindu religious text called the Vedas.</p> <p>Know that Hinduism teaches that time goes round in circles and that the world will be endlessly created.</p> <p>Know that Hinduism teaches that time goes round in circles and that they believe the world will be endlessly created.</p>	<p>This unit gives the children the opportunity to look at creation stories across Judaism, Christianity and Islam. This will prepare them for future study in Year 3/4 and 5/6 where understanding of creation stories lays a foundation for understanding rites of passage within these religions. The unit also links to the unit ‘Special Books’ and prepares the children for deeper study of the Bible and its significance for Christians in Year 1/2 and Year 3/4.</p>

Know the following story and related vocabulary:

Before time began there was no Heaven and no earth. There was nothing apart from a vast dark ocean. Floating in the ocean was a giant cobra. Vishnu was asleep within its safe, endless coils. Everything was peaceful. From somewhere a humming sound began. "Om." It got louder and filled the emptiness. Vishnu woke up. A magnificent lotus flower grew from his belly button. The lotus flower opened and revealed Brahma. Vishnu said, "It is time to begin. Create the world." Brahma bowed. As the wind grew stronger Vishnu and the snake vanished. Brahma stayed in the lotus flower, floating on the waves. Brahma split the flower into three. He stretched one part into the Heavens. He made another part into the earth. Then with the third part he made the skies. The earth was bare, so Brahma created the grass, the flowers, the trees and all the plants. He gave them the gift of feeling.

Next he created the animals and the insects, the birds and the fish. He gave them the gift of sight, hearing, touch, smell and movement.

One day Shiva will destroy this world, like all the other worlds that came before it. When this happens Vishnu will wake from his sleep in the vast dark ocean and a new world will be created.

Consider how the Hindu creation story is similar to the story in the Bible.

Comparing religious accounts of creation

Know that some people believe in Heaven and the afterlife and that many people imagine that Heaven is a perfect world or a paradise.

Know the following quote from the bible "On the second day God created the sky above the waters. He called the sky Heaven." (Jew, Christian and Muslim)

Know that the Christian Bible describes Heaven like this...

There were Angels and people from all nations. They were wearing white and waving palm leaves as they sang. There was no hunger or thirst. God wiped the last tears from the people's eyes.

Know that the Muslim Qur'an describes Heaven like this...

Heaven is a Garden that the good are promised. Beneath it flow rivers. There are unlimited fruits and lots of shade. In the seventh Heaven palaces are built from solid gold.

Know that Hindus describe heaven like this...

"Brahma split the lotus flower into three. He stretched one part into the Heavens. He made another part of the earth. Then with the third part he made the skies." (Hindu)

This is a description of Heaven from the Hindu Vedas.

The Gods live in the many gardens of Heaven. There is no hunger or thirst, no heat or cold, no sadness or tiredness. There is no fear or old age. The people are all happy.

Know that people who believe in Heaven often have different ideas of what it might be like.

Know that the Nuremberg Chronicles is a book describing the history of the world from over 500 years ago. Study the images depicting Creation from the Nuremberg Chronicles (1493) and relate to the creation story from the Bible.

Listen to Haydn's The Creation and understand that many artists and musicians have tried to create art/music which tells the story of Creation. Know that Haydn (pronounced Hi-dn) was a Christian man who created this music to show his love for God.

Atheist account

Know that some people do not believe in God and think that the creation of the earth can be explained through science.

Know that people who do not believe that God exists are called Atheists.

	Know that many Atheists believe that the world was created by a big bang in space and that all life evolved and changed over many millions of years. Scientists believe that this is how life began.	
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What did Jesus teach us?		
Objectives	Key knowledge and vocabulary	Key texts that link to the topic
<p>To find out about the life of Jesus.</p> <p>To find out about the parable of the lost son.</p> <p>To find out about the parable of the good Samaritan.</p> <p>To find out what Jesus taught at the Sermon on the Mount</p> <p>To explore what we can learn from the actions of Jesus.</p> <p>To summarise what Jesus taught people.</p>	<p>Know Mary and Joseph were Jesus' parents</p> <p>Know Mary was visited by an angel</p> <p>Know Mary and Joseph had to travel to Bethlehem to be counted for the census</p> <p>Know that they travelled to Bethlehem on a donkey</p> <p>Know that there was nowhere to stay when they arrived and they had to stay in an inn</p> <p>Know that as he got older, he started telling people about God</p> <p>Know that he performed miracles and healed people when they were ill</p> <p>Know that Jesus had 12 special friends who travelled with him and these were known as the disciples.</p> <p>Know that some people thought that Jesus was lying about being the son of God.</p> <p>Know he was arrested by Roman soldiers.</p> <p>Know he was given a crown of thorns to make fun of/hurt him.</p> <p>Know he was sentenced to death because he said he was king.</p> <p>Know Jesus was nailed to a cross and left to die.</p> <p>Know Jesus' body was placed inside a tomb and a large rock was rolled in front.</p> <p>Know that women went to see the tomb and the stone had been rolled away.</p> <p>An angel told the women that Jesus had come back from the dead (resurrection).</p> <p>Know that Jesus had come back to life to show that God's promise was true.</p> <p>Know that he had beaten death so that everyone could live with God forever.</p> <p>Know Jesus had died and risen again so that all people could be forgiven for the bad things they do.</p> <p>Know that Jesus explained that everyone who believed in him and his story would be able to go to God in heaven when they died too.</p> <p>know a parable is a story that teaches a message.</p> <p>Know what the parable The Lost Son teaches us:-</p> <p>Know the father in the story is like God.</p> <p>Know that God is happy when people return to him.</p> <p>Know that Jesus believes that if people live by their own rules, they can become sad and lost.</p> <p>Know that Christians believe that God will forgive all the things they do wrong if they turn to Him again.</p> <p>Know what the parable 'The Good Samaritan' teaches us:-</p> <p>Know that when Jesus says 'love your neighbour', he doesn't mean just love the people who live next door to you. He doesn't even mean just love your family and friends. He means you should love everyone, even people who you don't like.</p> <p>Know that as well as parables Jesus would give speeches that were called sermons.</p> <p>Know that one of the most famous sermons is called the Sermon on the Mount.</p> <p>Know that this sermon taught that being rich, powerful and famous do not matter to God.</p>	<p>This unit links to previous units studied on Christianity and allows the children to develop a deeper understanding of who Jesus was and why he is significant to Christian. This unit will prepare children for study in Year 3/4 and Year 5/6 particularly when they look in greater depth at the Bible and Christmas.</p>

Know the people who are truly rich are those who are rich in the things that matter to God, such as kindness, compassion and generosity.

Know the quote 'Blessed are the meek, for they shall inherit the earth'.

Know that this quote means that those who are meek (which means gentle, patient and ready to forgive others) will be given everything that they need by God.

Know the traditional Lord's Prayer which is the prayer that Jesus taught his disciples, when they asked him how they should pray

Our Father, who art in heaven,
hallowed be thy name;
thy kingdom come;
thy will be done;
on earth as it is in heaven.
Give us this day our daily bread.
And forgive us our trespasses,
as we forgive those who trespass against us.
And lead us not into temptation;
but deliver us from evil.
For thine is the kingdom,
the power and the glory,
for ever and ever.
Amen.

Know that Jesus performed miracles on people.

Know that God wanted Jesus to help poor, sick, lonely or sad people.

Miracles

Jesus made friends with people that no one else wanted to be friends with.

Jesus made people who were ill better again.

Jesus made sure that people who were hungry had enough to eat.

Jesus made blind people able to see again.

Jesus made people who couldn't walk able to get up and walk.

Look at the parable of the Good Samaritan and look at the 'The Good Samaritan', 1890 by Vincent Van Gogh

The man from Samaria (Samaritan) pushes the robbed man onto his horse. In the background to the left, two men can be seen who let the wounded man lay on the road when they passed him by. They were a priest and a man from the house of Levi; obviously they were not as righteous as their reputations would suggest. Only the Samaritan helped the wounded man.

What do Muslims celebrate?		
Objectives	Key knowledge and vocabulary	Context
<p>To find out about the Islamic New Year.</p> <p>To find out about the Day of Ashura.</p> <p>To find out about Mawlid al-Nabi.</p> <p>To find out about Ramadan.</p> <p>To find out Eid al-Fitr.</p> <p>To find out about the Hajj.</p>	<p>Know that people who follow Islam are called Muslims.</p> <p>Know Muhammad was the founder.</p> <p>Know Muslims believe Muhammed is a prophet sent from God.</p> <p>Know after Muslims say or write his name, they always follow it with 'Peace be upon him'.</p> <p>Know most Muslims believe that neither God nor Muhammad should be drawn.</p> <p>Know the word for God in Arabic is Allah.</p> <p>Know the Islamic year starts on the first day of the month of Muharram, and on this day in 622 AD Muhammad moved from Mecca to Medina.</p> <p>Know Muhammad was born in Mecca.</p> <p>Know Muhammad travelled with a man called Abu Bakr and when Muhammad arrived in Medina he began teaching God's message and a community of people began to follow him.</p> <p>Know Islamic New Year marks the start of Muhammad's journey to Medina.</p> <p><u>The story of Muhammad</u></p> <p>Muhammad was born in Mecca.</p> <p>His father died before he was born and his mother died when he was a young boy.</p> <p>When Muhammad was an adult, he became a merchant and a shepherd.</p> <p>He thought the people in Mecca were greedy and dishonest.</p> <p>He would go to a cave in the mountains to pray.</p> <p>One night Muhammad said he was visited by the Angel Gabriel.</p> <p>The Angel Gabriel showed him some words and commanded him to read.</p> <p>Muhammad could not read so Gabriel helped him to learn what was written.</p> <p>Muhammad thought the words were from God so he decided he needed to tell everyone what he had been told. He said "God is One."</p> <p>The Day of Ashura (10th day of the Islamic year) is a voluntary day of fasting when Muslims think about people who are important in their religion.</p> <p><u>The Muslim story of Moses</u></p> <p>The rulers of Egypt passed a law that any boys born to Israelites must be killed.</p> <p>Moses was born after the law was passed.</p> <p>His mum did not want him to be killed.</p> <p>God told her to keep him alive until danger was near.</p> <p>After about three months she put Moses into a box and she put the box into the river. God promised her that Moses would be safe.</p> <p>The Queen spotted Moses in the river.</p> <p>The Pharaoh (pronounced feuh-row) found out and ordered that Moses should be killed.</p>	<p>This unit will be the children's first introduction to Islam. They will be able to make links between celebrations held by Muslims and those held by Christians and Hindus (from their work in EYFS). This unit prepares them for future study on Rites of Passage within Islam (Year 3/4) and also study of the Qu'ran in Year 5/6.</p>

The Queen persuaded the Pharaoh that they should adopt Moses.
The Pharaoh agreed and Moses grew up safely in the royal palace.
When Moses grew up he left the palace.
A few years later God instructed Moses to go to the Pharaoh and tell him to stop keeping the Israelites as slaves.
Moses went to Egypt and spoke to the Pharaoh, but the Pharaoh was furious and refused to listen!
Egypt was then struck with lots of plagues and diseases.
The people begged Moses to save them, but as soon as he did they began listening to the Pharaoh again.
God told Moses to take the people who wanted to follow him to the sea.
God created a path through the sea for Moses and his followers to take.
when they were safely across the path it disappeared and the soldiers who were chasing him drowned.
Now that his followers were safe Moses then left them so he could talk to God.
God gave him a list of rules to follow.
When Moses returned to the people he found they had begun to worship a gold cow.
He asked the people why they were worshipping the false idol and not God.
The people said that a man called al-Samiri had led them astray.
Moses banished al-Samiri.
He warned the people to follow the rules God had given them and spread his message to other people.
Know the Day of Ashura (pronounced a-shoo-raa) is important for both Shi'a and Sunni Muslims.
Know it reminds them about the sacrifices people made for them and that it is important to follow the rules of Islam no matter what.
Know Mawlid al-Nabi is the birthday of the Prophet Muhammad.
Know the day of Mawlid al-Nabi is also the anniversary of Muhammad's death.
Know that some Muslims don't celebrate birthdays as it is not mentioned in the Quran.
Know that on Mawlid al-Nabi Muslims remember what Muhammad's character was like, his teachings, how he suffered and his ability to forgive.
Know Muhammad is important to Muslims because they believe God told him the contents of the Qur'an.
Know God told Muhammed this through Angel Gabriel.
Know Ramadan is an important month for Muslims.
Know during this time Muhammad received his first message from God.
Know healthy adult Muslims fast for the whole month of Ramadan (this means they do not eat or drink anything from dawn till sunset).
Know 'Iftar' is the first meal after the sun goes down.
Know Tarawih prayers are recited during Ramadan, this is parts of the Quran.
Know Eid is celebrated at the end of Ramadan.
Know Eid begins when there is a new moon in the sky.
Know Muslims give money to charity during Eid, this is known as zakat.
Know Hajj is a pilgrimage that all Muslims should do before they die.
Know a pilgrimage is a special journey.
Know the Hajj is a pilgrimage to a city called Mecca in Saudi Arabia.
Know Mecca is an important place for Muslims and non-Muslim are not allowed to visit.
Know during Hajj all Muslims are equal and they wear white clothes called Ihram.
Know Mecca is the holiest city in the religion of Islam.
Know when Muslims arrive there, they have to walk seven times around the Kaaba.

	<p>Know the Kaaba is cube shaped.</p> <p>Know after each circuit around the Kaaba, Muslims either have to kiss or point to the black stone.</p> <p>Know when they have walked around the Kaaba seven times, they pray.</p>	
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What do Sikhs believe		
Objectives	Key knowledge and vocabulary	Context
<p>To find out about Sikhs and how Sikhism began</p> <p>To find out what being equal means to a Sikh</p> <p>To find out what Sikhs meditate</p> <p>To find out why Sikhs believe people should work hard and live honestly</p> <p>To find out why Sikhs believe people should share</p>	<p>Know that Sikhism is one of the world's major religions.</p> <p>Know that the Sikh place of worship is the Gurdwara.</p> <p>Know that Sikhism started thanks to Guru Nanak.</p> <p>Know the story of Guru Nanak and be able to retell the most important parts. This video could be used: https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zsjpyrd/articles/zr86cqt</p> <p>Know what the 5ks are and how they are significant to Sikhs:</p> <p>The 5 Ks date from the creation of the Khalsa Panth by Guru Gobind Singh in 1699.</p> <p>The Guru introduced them for several reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Adopting these common symbols would identify members of the Khalsa ● Because all members of the Khalsa wear the 5 Ks the members of the community are more strongly bound together ● Each K has a particular significance <p>Know that the 5ks are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Kesh (uncut hair) ● Kara (a steel bracelet) ● Kanga (a wooden comb) ● Kaccha - also spelt, Kachh, Kachera (cotton underwear) ● Kirpan (steel sword) <p>Know that equality is one of the core beliefs of Sikhism.</p> <p>Explain that equality is when every person is seen as having access to the same rights and laws as everyone else.</p> <p>Know that the other core beliefs are: to worship one God; to live by the three main principles; to avoid the sins of ego; to become baptised; to keep the code of honour; to wear the five articles of faith; to follow the four commandments; to recite the five daily prayers and to take part in fellowship.</p> <p>Know that the concept of being equal affects the way Sikhs behave and the rights and responsibilities they have.</p> <p>Explain the link between rights and responsibilities.</p> <p>Understand why Sikhs meditate and what they hope to achieve from this.</p> <p>Explain what meditation is - a set of techniques, or actions, that encourage your mind to be calm and focused.</p> <p>Understand why it is important to give your mind quiet time to think and reflect, as well as thinking about why it is important to train our brains so that they can concentrate more efficiently.</p> <p>Know that Sikhs believe in hard work because they believe this is the path shown by the Guru.</p> <p>Explain why it is important to Sikhs to live honestly.</p>	<p>This unit will be the children's first introduction to Sikhism. They will be able to make links between beliefs in Sikhism and what they have learnt already about beliefs within Christianity. They will be able to gain an understanding of what is important to Sikhs within their religion. This unit prepares them for study of Sikh Rites of Passage in Year 5/6.</p>

	<p>Know and name some of the key workers in our community and think about what would happen if they stopped working hard (teachers, doctors, firefighters, police, people who work in shops etc)</p> <p>Explain why sharing is important to Sikhs.</p> <p>Know what a community kitchen is (Langar) - a place set up in the Gurdwara where people of any (or no) faith can go to be fed free of charge. People sit on the floor and eat together as a community and the kitchen is maintained by volunteers. They were set up to follow in the example of the Gurus.</p>	
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Year 3 and Year 4 - Knowledge to be taught

How and why do Hindus celebrate Diwali?		
Objectives	Key knowledge and vocabulary	Context
<p>To learn about the events and meanings in the story of Rama and Sita.</p> <p>To learn about the diya and why it is important in the Diwali story.</p> <p>To learn about some of the preparations for Diwali.</p> <p>To learn about the purpose of creating rangoli patterns.</p> <p>To find out about Lakshmi and how Hindus celebrate Diwali at home.</p>	<p>Know that Diwali (pronounced duh-waa-lee) is a festival celebrated by Hindus.</p> <p>Know that Diwali is known as the ‘festival of lights’.</p> <p>Know that Hindus celebrate Diwali around October/November.</p> <p>Know that many religions have festivals of light during the Winter months when it becomes dark much earlier. Christmas (Christian) and Hanukkah (Jewish)</p> <p>Know that Diwali marks the start of the Hindu new year.</p> <p>Know the Ramayana is one of the holy books of the Hindu religion and one of the two major Sanskrit texts of ancient India, the other being the Mahābhārata (pronounced muh -haa - baa - ruh - tuh).</p> <p>Know that the Ramayana tells the story of Prince Rama’s quest to rescue his wife Sita from Ravana with the help of an army of monkeys. It is dated to around 500 BC to 100 BC.</p> <p><u>Rama and Sita story (this story is found in Ramayana)</u></p> <p>Rama was to become King but his stepmother drove him away.</p> <p>Rama and his wife Sita fled to the forest.</p> <p>Ravana, the demon king, spotted Sita and fell in love.</p> <p>Ravana wanted her for himself so he came up with a plan to kidnap her.</p> <p>Rama and Sita found a deer and Sita asked Rama to capture it for her.</p> <p>While Rama was hunting Ravana captured Sita and flew her off in a flying chariot.</p> <p>Sita dropped jewellery over the side for Rama to find.</p> <p>Rama realised he had been tricked when the deer turned into a demon.</p> <p>Rama followed Sita’s jewellery and came across Hanuman the monkey king.</p> <p>Hanuman gathered all the monkeys in the world to look for Sita.</p> <p>They found her on an island.</p> <p>They couldn’t get to her because the waves were too big.</p> <p>All the animals for miles came and helped build a bridge to the island.</p> <p>Rama found Ravana and shot him with a special bow and arrow from the sky God, it hit Ravana in the heart and he was dead.</p> <p>Rama and Sita returned to the palace.</p> <p>On their way home people lit candles in a row (called Diyas) in their windows to welcome them Home.</p> <p><u>Ravana</u></p> <p>Know that Diya lamps remind Hindus about the power of good over evil.</p> <p>Know that the word Diwali comes from the Sanskrit word - ‘Deepavali’ which means row of lights.</p>	<p>This unit links to the work the children will have done on Hinduism in EYFS. They should be able to recall some basic facts about Diwali, which will be extended upon in this unit. This unit will enable the children to make links between celebrations in Hinduism and those within other religions (Islam and Christianity - Year 1/2; Christmas and Easter - Year 3/4; Buddhism, Islam, Christianity and Judaism - Year 5/6)</p>

	<p>Know that Sanskrit is one of the oldest languages and comes from South Asia.</p> <p>Know that 'Deepa' means light and 'avali' means row, so 'Diwali' means row of lights.</p> <p>Know that Rangoli is used during Diwali and Rangoli is the Sanskrit word for a row of colours.</p> <p>Know that Rangoli patterns are used to welcome the goddess "Lakshmi" Lakshmi</p> <p>Know that Lakshmi is the goddess of wealth and prosperity, and to ward off evil spirits.</p> <p>Know that Lakshmi is worshipped at Diwali because it is the start of a new year and it's her birthday.</p> <p>Know that people believe that Lakshmi visits the cleanest houses first so Hindus spend a long time cleaning their homes beforehand.</p> <p>Know that puja is when Hindus worship to a God</p> <p>Know that during puja offerings are made to God</p> <p>Know that worshippers take off their shoes when worshipping</p> <p>Know that prayers normally begin with the sacred word 'Aum'</p> <p>Know that offerings such as fruit, incense, water and flowers are made</p> <p>Know that blessed food known as prasad is eaten once the worship has finished</p> <p>Know that puja is a daily routine for Hindus</p> <p>Know that shrines can be in Hindu homes or the temples</p> <p>Know that Lakshmi Puja happens on the third day of Diwali</p> <p>Know that Lakshmi Puja is considered the main festival day</p> <p>Know the objects used in Puja:</p> <p>bell incense kum kum powder water diva lamp</p> <p>Bell: ring the bell to let God know they are ready to worship</p> <p>Incense: purifies the air around the shrine</p> <p>Kum Kum powder: used to mark Hindu's foreheads as a sign of respect to God</p> <p>Water: a sign of respect</p> <p>Divya lamp: the candle is lit as a sign of God's presence</p> <p>Know that rangoli (pronounced ruhng-gow-lee) patterns are a popular Diwali tradition – they are made with colourful powder and flowers by the entrance of homes to welcome the gods and bring good luck.</p> <p>Know that Rangoli designs can be simple geometric shapes, deity (pronounced day-uh-tee) impressions, or flower and petal shapes (appropriate for the given celebrations), but they can also be very elaborate designs crafted by numerous people.</p>	
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What is the Bible and why is it important to Christians?		
Objectives	Key knowledge and vocabulary	Context
<p>To identify and describe ways in which the Bible is important for Christians.</p> <p>To find out how Christians use the Bible at home and at church.</p> <p>To find out about the different kinds of writing in the Bible and why each is important.</p> <p>To learn about what makes a book special to different people.</p> <p>To find out how different genres of writing in the Bible show different aspects of God.</p> <p>To investigate the Old and New Testaments of the Bible.</p>	<p>Know that sacred means to be connected with God or to a religious purpose</p> <p>Know the Bible is the holy book for Christians</p> <p>Know that God chose certain people to write down the word of God</p> <p><u>The story of Mary Jones</u></p> <p>Know that Mary Jones was a Welsh girl who, at the age of fifteen, walked twenty-six miles barefoot across the countryside to buy a copy of the Welsh Bible from Thomas Charles because she did not have one.</p> <p>Know that she would stop at nothing to get the Bible she desperately wanted</p> <p>Know that she had to save up for 6 years to afford one</p> <p>Know that Christians believe that the Bible is the Word of God</p> <p>Know that there is a special society called The British and Foreign Bible Society - this is where people can get Bibles in their language</p> <p>Know the Bible tells the story of the world from the beginning of time and explains how God wants people to behave and how much He loves the world and everyone in it.</p> <p>Know that the Bible is used for many different reasons</p> <p>Know that the Bible can be used for teaching people about God, prayers, songs, telling stories, worship and inspiration.</p> <p>Know that most worship in the church is based on the words of the Bible</p> <p>Know there are different genres of writing within the bible (links to Y5 T2), which include - stories/poems/ songs/ laws/ letters/biographies/proverbs.</p> <p>Know the bible is like a library - it is made up of 66 different books.</p> <p>Know these are split into two parts - The Old Testament and the New Testament.</p> <p>Know the Old Testament was originally written in Hebrew and the New Testament in Greek</p> <p>Know the bible is arranged chronologically.</p> <p>Know that Jesus told parables in the Bible</p> <p>Know that a parable is a story with a meaning behind it</p> <p>Know the parable of the unforgiving servant</p> <p>Know that a servant who has a large debt to the king is forgiven</p> <p>Know that the servant then refuses to forgive someone who had a smaller debt owing to him</p> <p>Know that then he is tortured for it by the king.</p> <p>Know that the meaning of the story is God will forgive all sins and you should too</p> <p>Know the parable of the farmer and the seeds and the meaning behind each part.</p> <p>Know that Christians believe in revelation</p> <p>Know that revelation means that God reveals himself to people</p> <p>Know that the Bible was written by 44 different authors</p>	<p>This unit links to work children will have done in Year 1/2 on Christianity and will allow them to deepen their understanding of the Bible, what it tells Christians and why it is important to them. It also lays the foundations for further study of the Bible and its contents in Year 5/6 when the children complete the unit 'Where did the Bible come from?' Study of this unit also allows children to make comparisons between the Bible and other books significant to other religions (Special Books - Year 1/2; Judaism and Worship - Year 3/4 and What is the Qur'an and why is it important to Muslims - Year 5/6).</p>

	<p>Know that it was written over a period of 1500 years</p> <p>Know that the original text was written in Hebrew, Greek and Aramaic</p> <p>Know that Aramaic is an ancient language from the Middle East</p> <p>Know the Old Testament has 39 books</p> <p>Know the New Testament has 27 books</p> <p>Know that the small numbers at the beginning of most sentences in the Bible are known as the verses.</p>	
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Christmas journeys		
Objectives	Key knowledge and vocabulary	Context
<p>To learn about the importance of Bethlehem to Christians and to find out what a pilgrimage is.</p> <p>To find out about Mary and Joseph's journey to Bethlehem.</p> <p>To find out about some of the key features of the nativity story.</p> <p>To find out how religious ideas can be expressed through music and art.</p> <p>To learn about how the emotions of the people in the story are the same emotions as people have today.</p>	<p>Know where Israel is on a world map.</p> <p>Know that Bethlehem, Jerusalem and Nazareth are important places in Israel.</p> <p>Know that Jerusalem where Jesus spent a lot of his adult life preaching.</p> <p>Know that Jesus was crucified and resurrected in Jerusalem.</p> <p>Know that Bethlehem is a town in Israel.</p> <p>Know that Bethlehem is believed to be the birthplace of Jesus.</p> <p>Know there is a church located at the spot where Christians believe Jesus was born called the 'Church of the Nativity' and it is the oldest church in the world.</p> <p>Know that Jesus spent much of his life in Nazareth.</p> <p>Know that journeys to religious places are called pilgrimages. (Know that many Muslims go on a pilgrimage to Mecca - this is called Hajj)</p> <p>Know that Joseph went from the town of Nazareth in Galilee to the town of Bethlehem in Judaea (also known as Judah), the birthplace of King David.</p> <p>Know that Joseph went there because he was a descendant of David.</p> <p>Know that Nazareth was 75 miles away from Bethlehem.</p> <p>Know that he then travelled to Bethlehem on a donkey.</p> <p>Know that when they arrived in Bethlehem it was very busy and there was nowhere to stay.</p> <p>Know that they slept in a cattle shed and Jesus was born there.</p> <p>Know that Christians believe that by sending the angels to the shepherds and letting them be the first ones to know about the birth of Jesus, God is showing that he sent Jesus to the world for everyone.</p> <p>Know that the shepherds are a symbol that God loves everyone in the world, not just the rich or powerful.</p> <p>Know that when Jesus was born Herod was king.</p> <p>Know that he sent the three wise men to Jesus - these 3 men are also known as the three kings or the Magi</p> <p>Know that when the three wise men visited Jesus, it is known as the epiphany (also known as the three kings' day)</p> <p>Know the word epiphany comes from the Greek Epiphania, meaning "revelation."</p> <p>Know that the three wise men visited baby Jesus and brought Gold, frankincense and myrrh.</p> <p>Know that Frankincense and Myrrh are sweet-smelling substances collected from different trees that are used in religious ceremonies</p> <p>Know the three wise men did not return to King Herod.</p> <p>Know that the three wise men were often shown wearing crowns and this is why they are also known as the three kings.</p> <p>Know that after the Magi had left, an angel appeared in a dream to Joseph and told him to take Mary and Jesus to Egypt as Herod wanted Jesus dead. (Good vs Evil link)</p>	<p>This unit links to work the children will have already completed units on Christianity, Islam and Judaism - the children will be able to make links about pilgrimages they will have learnt about in previous units and compare them to the Christmas story. This unit also prepares the children for further study of the Christmas story in Year 5/6 when they complete the unit 'Stories of Christianity'.</p>

Know Herod was angry when the Magi did not return.
Know that he gave orders for all the boys (two years old or younger) in Bethlehem to be killed.
Know that Herod was jealous that a baby had been born that was being worshipped like a king. He was worried that this baby would be more important than he was.

Read and understand this passage from Matthew 2 1-12 (NIV)

The Magi visit the Messiah (pronounced muh-sai-uh)

After Jesus was born in Bethlehem in Judea, during the time of King Herod, Magi from the east came to Jerusalem and asked, 'Where is the one who has been born king of the Jews? We saw his star when it rose and have come to worship him.' When King Herod heard this he was disturbed, and all Jerusalem with him. When he had called together all the people's chief priests and teachers of the law, he asked them where the Messiah was to be born. 'In Bethlehem in Judea,' they replied, 'for this is what the prophet has written: ' "But you, Bethlehem, in the land of Judah, are by no means least among the rulers of Judah; for out of you will come a ruler who will shepherd my people Israel."

Then Herod called the Magi secretly and found out from them the exact time the star had appeared. He sent them to Bethlehem and said, 'Go and search carefully for the child. As soon as you find him, report to me, so that I too may go and worship him.' After they had heard the king, they went on their way, and the star they had seen when it rose went ahead of them until it stopped over the place where the child was. When they saw the star, they were overjoyed. On coming to the house, they saw the child with his mother Mary, and they bowed down and worshipped him. Then they opened their treasures and presented him with gifts of gold, frankincense and myrrh. And having been warned in a dream not to go back to Herod, they returned to their country by another route.

Know that there are many famous depictions of Nativity in art. Study a range of these and identify common features in particular, the light around Jesus and Mary, animals, the way everyone is focused on Jesus and the angels. Know that religious scenes often inspire artwork.

Why is Easter important to Christians		
Objectives	Key knowledge and vocabulary	Context
<p>To learn about the events of Palm Sunday.</p> <p>To learn about the significance of the Last Supper</p> <p>To learn about the events that led up to Jesus being arrested.</p> <p>To find out about the events and Emotions surrounding the crucifixion of Jesus.</p> <p>To find out about the events of the resurrection and to explore Christian beliefs in life after death.</p> <p>To learn about the meaning of 'Messiah' for Jesus and to summarise the events of Holy Week.</p>	<p>Know Easter is a Christian festival that celebrates the resurrection of Jesus.</p> <p>Know Christians believe that Jesus is the son of God.</p> <p>Know they believe he is both fully human and fully God.</p> <p>Know the Bible tells Christians that Jesus came to Earth to save people from all the bad things they do.</p> <p>Know that while he was on Earth, he told people about God and how He wanted them to live their lives.</p> <p>Know palm crosses are given out in churches on Palm Sunday and they remind Christians of when Jesus entered Jerusalem.</p> <p><u>The triumph entry to Jerusalem</u></p> <p>Know Jesus had spent months travelling around teaching people about God and performing miracles.</p> <p>Know he went to Jerusalem but it was very busy because it was the festival of Passover (or Pesach)</p> <p>Know that Passover is a Jewish festival that begins in March or April and lasts for seven or eight days. Passover begins with a special meal that reminds Jewish people of how God helped their ancestors escape from Egypt.</p> <p>Know Jesus sent his disciples to retrieve a donkey.</p> <p>Know they found the donkey and took it back to Jesus and they threw their cloaks over and Jesus got on.</p> <p>Know the word Hosanna means to save.</p> <p>Know people placed their cloaks and palm trees on the floor for Jesus to walk over.</p> <p>The last supper - from the Gospel of John</p> <p>Know that Jesus knew that the hour had come for him to leave this world and go to the Father.</p> <p>Know the Devil had already put into the heart of Judas the thought of betraying Jesus.</p> <p>Know that Jesus understood that the Father had given him complete power; he knew that he had come from God and was going to God.</p> <p>Know that Jesus washed his disciples' feet.</p> <p>Know that a disciple is one of the personal followers of Christ (including his 12 apostles) during his earthly life</p> <p>Know that Jesus tried to explain what was going to happen to his disciples by breaking bread to symbolise his body and drinking wine to represent his blood.</p> <p>Know that he told his disciples they should do this to remember him.</p> <p>Know Christians today still follow the example of the Last Supper and share bread and wine in remembrance of Jesus' death. This is called the Eucharist (pronounced yoo·kuh·ruhst)</p> <p>Know that Maundy Thursday is the Thursday before Easter, believed to be the day when Jesus celebrated his final Passover with His disciples.</p> <p>Know these famous quotes made by Jesus at the meal - "Take this and eat this. It is my body which is broken for you." and "This wine is my blood shed for you. Drink this and remember me."</p> <p>Know that Jesus went to the Garden of Gethsemane to pray.</p> <p>Know that Jesus was disappointed with his disciples because they fell asleep when he was praying.</p>	<p>The children will be able to link the learning within this unit to previous work on celebrations in EYFS; gifts and gift giving in Christianity (Year 1/2); What did Jesus teach us? (Year 1/2); work on Christmas and Christmas celebrations in (Year 3/4). This unit will also prepare the children for further study on Christianity and beliefs within the religion when they study 'Where did the Christian Bible come from?' and 'Stories from Christianity' in Year 5/6.</p>

Know that the high priest wanted Jesus killed because he went against them.
Know that Judas sent the soldiers for Jesus and sealed his fate with a kiss.
Know Jesus was arrested and sent to Pilate.
Know that Pilate did not want Jesus killed.
Know the crowd in Jerusalem turned on Jesus and wanted him dead.
Know that Jesus told Pilate that only God has the power and he is in control.
Know that Pilate then gave Jesus to the soldiers to take him away to death.
Know that Jesus was whipped and was made to carry the cross to a hill called Golgotha.
Know the soldiers nailed Jesus' feet and hands to the cross.
Know there were two thieves (bandits) being crucified at the same time.
Know at 12 o'clock Jesus dies and darkness covered the whole country.
Know that Christians remember the day Jesus died as Good Friday. This is when Christians remember the crucifixion of Jesus Christ. It is the Friday before Easter Sunday.
Know that the crucifix is a common symbol in religious artwork.
Listen to 'St Matthew Passion' composed by the German composer Johann Sebastian Bach which was first performed in 1724.
This is a piece of music called an oratorio (a large musical composition for orchestra, choir, and soloists) telling the story of Jesus's crucifixion.
Know that often music is inspired by religious stories and beliefs. Musicologists regard the 'St. Matthew Passion' as one of the greatest masterpieces of classical sacred music
Know Joseph went to ask Pilate for the body of Jesus.
Know Joseph wrapped Jesus in linen and took him to a tomb.
Know that a tomb is a large grave that is above ground and that usually has a sculpture or other decoration on it.
Know Joseph rolled a large stone in front of the door of the tomb.
Know that soldiers were put at the tomb to guard it so nobody could steal the body of Jesus.
Know on the Sunday an angel came down from heaven and rolled the stone away.
Know that Jesus was not there because he had risen from the dead. He was resurrected.
Know that resurrection means, in general usage, 'coming back to life' but in religious terms means 'the rising again of Christ from the tomb three days after his death'.
This resurrection is celebrated on Easter Sunday.
Know that Holy Week is one of the most important times in the Christian Calendar. Holy Week celebrates the events leading up to Jesus's resurrection on Easter Sunday and is commemorated by Christians across the world.
Know Jesus was sent to earth as the Messiah.
If you refer to someone as a Messiah, you mean that they are expected to do wonderful things, especially to rescue people from a very difficult or dangerous situation, or that they are thought to have done these things.

Islamic rites of passage		
Objectives	Key knowledge and vocabulary	Context
<p>To understand what Islam is and what the five pillars are.</p> <p>To explore Muslim birth ceremonies and naming days.</p> <p>To find out about the Islamic marriage ceremony.</p> <p>To find out about Muslim funeral ceremonies.</p> <p>To understand the importance of the Hajj for a Muslim person.</p>	<p>Know the difference between Islam and Muslim</p> <p>Islam refers to the faith as a whole and Muslim refers to an individual person (a noun) who follows the Islamic religion.</p> <p>Know Islam is based on the five pillars: (Know that a pillar can be either a tall solid structure, which is usually used to support part of a building but in this example, it is the most important part of a system or what makes it strong and successful.</p> <p>Know Shahadah means that a Muslim must declare there is only one God and that is Allah.</p> <p>Know Salat is the Islamic Prayer and consists of five prayers.</p> <p>Know Zakat means to be charitable and give to those in need.</p> <p>Know Sawm is fasting from dusk until dawn during Ramadan.</p> <p>Know the Hajj is a pilgrimage to Mecca.</p> <p>Birth</p> <p>Know when a Muslim baby is born in a Muslim family the father whispers a prayer in the baby's right ear.</p> <p>Know this prayer is called the Adhan.</p> <p>Know the prayer - "God is great. There is no God but Allah. Muhammad is the messenger of Allah. Come to prayer."</p> <p>Know the naming ceremony lasts for seven days and is called Tasmiyah</p> <p>Know the name is given to the baby on the seventh day, this is called Aqeeqah.</p> <p>Know at the Aqeeqah ceremony the baby's hair is shaved and weighed.</p> <p>Know the weight of the hair is measured and the same amount in gold is given to charity.</p> <p>Know two livestock from the family are sacrificed and a huge feast is cooked.</p> <p>Know Muslims must choose a name for their baby that has a strong meaning.</p> <p>Wedding</p> <p>Know the man will ask the woman's family for her hand in marriage as a sign of respect.</p> <p>Know that both families have to decide if the marriage will go ahead.</p> <p>Know that some Muslims have arranged marriages.</p> <p>Know that some Muslims can meet their future husband/wife at work.</p> <p>Know the man offers the soon to be wife a payment and this is called Mahr.</p> <p>Know the husband and wife say phrases in front of witnesses, this is called Nikah.</p> <p>Know they have a meal called the Walima to celebrate the wedding, this can be straight after the Nikah or a week later.</p> <p>Know sometimes engagement ceremonies are held called Mangni, this is where the bride and groom exchange rings and mehndi is placed on the skin.</p> <p>Know that mehndi is a paint to decorate the skin.</p> <p>Funeral</p> <p>Know a funeral is a ceremony held shortly after a person's death. It usually involves a burial or cremation.</p> <p>Know that when a Muslim person dies the funeral should take place before sunset the next day.</p>	<p>This unit follows on from study in Year 1/2 of celebrations within Islam and will lay the foundations for study of the Qu'ran in Year 5/6.</p>

Know before the funeral, the body is washed by the family using a traditional Islamic washing technique.
Know that once the body has been washed it gets shrouded (this means wrapped).
Know that the family says a prayer in a mosque called Salatul Janazah, then once this is said the funeral begins.
Know at the funeral the family stand in three rows (men first, then children and finally women) facing Mecca.
Know that everyone recites the Fatihah, the prayer that asks for Allah's mercy and guidance.
Know the body is lowered into the grave and is placed on its right-side facing Mecca.
Know Muslims believe that a day will come where the dead will be spoken to by God (Allah). This is called "The Day of Judgement".

Story of Hajj

Know that Hajj in the Arabic language means to go out, heading towards a great aim
Know that the Hajj story is based on Ibrahim, his wife Hajar and his son Ismail.
Know that Ibrahim left his wife and son in the desert with little food and water.
Know that this was a test sent from Allah.
Know that after a few days the food and water ran out.
Know she kept running back and forth between Al-Safa and Al-Marwa hills seven times - hoping to find food and water, while being patient and praying for Allah.
Know that this event marks the Hajj ritual Saee.
Know that Allah sent water for them to drink.
Know that Ibrahim woke up one night after having a dream that he should sacrifice Ismail.
Know that he thought it was a message sent from Allah.
Know that he told his son and Ismail told him that he must carry out Allah's command.
Know that Ibrahim lay his son on the ground to sacrifice him and a ram appeared instead to kill.
Know that Ibrahim slaughtered the ram and they had a big celebration which is known as Eid-al- Adha.
Know that when Ibrahim was on his way to tell Ismail about the dream, the devil appeared telling him not to do it.
Know that Angel Gabriel appeared and told him to throw stones at the devil.
Know that this acts as a rejection to the devil.
Know that Allah told Ibrahim to build the Kabah.
Know that Ibrahim sent his son to find a stone for the corner.
Know that Angel Gabriel brought him a black stone that was once white.
Know that it is black because of the sins of the people of Adam, it had turned black.
Know that this is how Hajj started.

Hajj

Know a pilgrimage is a journey to a sacred place.
Know the Hajj is one of the five pillars of Islam.
Know they make the pilgrimage to be closer to God.
Know the Hajj provides Muslims with an opportunity to focus on themselves and be more in touch with who they are.

Know the key parts of Hajj

Know where Saudi Arabia is on the world map.
Know that they wear Ihram and this is a plain white cloth.
Know that they walk around the Kaaba 7 times, anti-clockwise. This can also be spelt as Ka'bah or Kabah.
They then travel to Masjid al Haram and they go to the Safa and Marwa hills and walk between them seven times.
Know that they walk to the valley of Arafat and praise Allah in the open space.
Know that after this Muslims walk to Muzdalifah and sleep there overnight. Here they collect stones.

	<p>They walk back to Mina and throw the stones at the Jamarat Pillar. Know that throwing stones represents rejecting the bad. Know that they travel back to Mecca and walk around the Kaaba 7 more times.</p> <p>Know that all Muslims will shave or trim their hair on a day known as Eid - al-Adha</p> <p>Know that once the pilgrims have completed all the rituals, they are given a new title. A man is now a 'Hajji' and a woman a 'Hajja'.</p>	
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Sikh rites of passage		
Objectives	Key knowledge and vocabulary	Context
<p>To find out who Sikhs are and what they believe</p> <p>To find out about the naming ceremonies of Sikh children</p> <p>To find out about the Sikh baptismal ceremony of Amrit</p> <p>To find out about Sikh marriage ceremonies</p> <p>To find out about Sikh funerals and beliefs on life after death</p>	<p>Know that Sikhism is one of the major world religions</p> <p>Know that the Gurdwara is the Sikh place of worship</p> <p>Know that there were ten Gurus who spread God's message: Guru Nanak, Guru Angad, Guru Amar Das, Guru Ram Das, Guru Arjan, Guru Hargobind, Guru Har Rai, Guru Harkrishan, Guru Tegh Bahadur and Guru Gobind Singh.</p> <p>Know that the Guru Granth Sahib is the Sikh holy book. It contains the messages of all the Gurus. It is covered by a rumala when not in use. The chaur is made from yak's hair. It is waved over the Guru Granth Sahib as a sign of respect. The Guru Granth Sahib contains 5867 shabads, which were written by six of the ten Gurus. They are known as Gurbani (the word of the Gurus). The introduction includes the 'Mool Mantar', which contains all the important Sikh beliefs.</p> <p><u>The main beliefs</u></p> <p>Sikhs believe that:</p> <p>There is only one God.</p> <p>God can not be described as either male or female.</p> <p>God is both sargun (everywhere and in everything) and nirgun (above and beyond creation).</p> <p>God created the world and created people to know the difference between right and wrong.</p> <p>Sikhs do not have images of God and are forbidden to worship any images created of God.</p> <p>Know that God is referred to by many names, including: • Waheguru (Wonderful Teacher); • Sath Nam (Eternal Reality); • Akal Purakh (Eternal One).</p> <p><u>Guru Nanak</u></p> <p>Know that Guru Nanak was the first Sikh Guru. He was born in a small town called Talwandi over 500 years ago.</p> <p>Know that when he was 13, Nanak had a special ceremony wherein children of his age were given a special cotton thread to wear. Nanak refused to wear the thread, arguing that people's actions were more important than what they wore.</p> <p>Know that one day, Nanak's father gave him 20 Rupees. Nanak was going to buy something and then sell it for a profit. On his way, Nanak saw some ill-looking monks who told him they had not eaten for three days. Nanak used his father's money to buy food for the monks.</p> <p>Know that Nanak married Sulakhani and they had two sons: Sri Chand and Lakshmi Chand.</p> <p>Know that Nanak's first job was as an accountant in a village called Sultanpur. Nanak spent lots of time thinking about how to love and follow God. He would often explain his ideas to the people of Sultanpur. Some began to call him a 'Guru', which means 'teacher'.</p> <p>Know that when Nanak was 30 years old, he went to the river to bathe and pray. He disappeared; all that was left were his clothes. The villagers searched everywhere for him, but they could not find him and thought he had died.</p> <p>Know that Nanak was gone for three days. During that time, he was with God. When he returned, Nanak said, 'There is one God, His name is Truth, He is the Creator.'</p>	<p>This unit follows on from the Year 1/2 unit 'Beliefs in Sikhism', allowing the children to deepen their understanding of what's important to Sikhs within their religion. This unit also allows children to make links between rites of passage in Sikhism, Islam (studied in Year 3/4) and Christianity (studied throughout all year groups).</p>

Know that Nanak started to travel around the country teaching God's message. The people who listened to him were known as Sikhs, which means 'learner'.

Know that Guru Nanak spent over 20 years making five long journeys and sharing his messages. He finally settled in an area of the Punjab, where people would gather and pray together. In the evening, everyone would cook and eat together, no matter if they were rich or poor.

Know that towards the end of his life, Guru Nanak set a number of tasks to decide who should become the next Guru. Eventually, he chose a man named Bhai Lehna – who would be known as Guru Angad.

Know that before Guru Nanak's death, Hindu and Muslim people argued over who should have the honour of burying him. He told them to lay flowers either side of him; whoever's flowers stayed fresh could bury him. When he died, Guru Nanak's body disappeared, yet all the flower stayed fresh.

Know that in Sikhism, the Five Ks are five items that Guru Gobind Singh commanded Khalsa Sikhs to wear at all times. They are: Kesh (uncut hair), Kangha (a wooden comb), Kara (an iron bracelet), Kachera (cotton tieable undergarment) and Kirpan (an iron dagger)

Amrit

Know that this is the Sikh ceremony of baptism.

Know that a prayer is said to bless the baby and the baby is given a spoon of amrit to drink (sugar and water)

Know that while prayers are being said, the Granthi (priest) dips his Khanda (sword) into the mixture and lightly touches the baby's tongue and head with the amrit drink. The rest of the mixture is given to the mother to drink.

Know that the Granthi opens the Guru Granth Sahib Ji at random - the baby's name will begin with the first letter of the first hymn on the left hand side of the page. The parents are then given time to choose a name.

The name is announced by the Granthi who adds the title 'Singh' for a boy or 'Kaur' for a girl.

The ceremony ends with the Anand Sahib (hymn of bliss) and karah parshad is given to the congregation - this is blessed food and a symbol of God's goodness and blessing to human kind.

Naming ceremony (Naam Karan)

Know that before a Hindu couple have a baby, they pray about what kind of child they would like. They say three special prayers: may we have a child to love and bring up to live a good life; may this food help my growing child to be healthy; may my growing child feel my calmness.

Know that when a baby is born it is washed and the father then puts some honey and ghee (butter) in its mouth before saying a prayer

Know that the baby is normally given its name after 12 days - the right name will bring the child good luck. The baby is washed and dressed in new clothes and if possible laid in a swinging cot. Ghee lamps are placed around the cot to represent God as he is light.

Know that the eldest woman from a family will announce the baby's name. The father then says in the baby's ear 'now your name is...'

Know that songs are sung and special sweets are given to the family and friends who visit. If the family has enough money, a gold or silver ornament is bought for the baby or sometimes the baby's ears are pierced and gold earrings given.

Know that after one year, the baby's hair is cut for the first time. Boys have their whole head shaved - it symbolises getting rid of bad 'karma' or bad influences from their previous life.

Funerals

Know that Sikhs believe that death is a natural process and an opportunity for the soul to be reunited with God

Know that the Sikh funeral service is called 'Antam Sanskaar' and concentrates on celebrating completion of life rather than sadness at the person's death

Know that Sikhs are cremated with their ashes either buried or scattered across flowing water such as a river or sea
Know that Sikhs believe in reincarnation - the rebirth of the soul in another body. They believe that people's souls go through lots of different life forms and life cycles until it is pure and can be reunited with God

Sikh marriage

Know that Anand Karaj means 'blissful union' and is the name given to the Sikh marriage ceremony

Know that both partners have to follow the Sikh faith to be able to go through this wedding ceremony

Know that the marriage ceremony takes place in front of a copy of the Guru Granth Sahib. Verses are read and the groom leads his bride around the holy book four times.

Know that most marriages take place in the morning.

Know that the ceremony starts with a meeting of the two sides called 'Milni' at which holy shabads (hymns) are sung.

The two sides of the family say the Sikh greeting to each other 'Waheguru Ji Ka Khalsa, Waheguru Ji Ki Fateh' (Khalsa belongs to the Wondrous Giver of Knowledge; to whom also belongs victory).

Know that during the ceremony, the boy and girl sit side by side facing the Guru Granth Sahib - the girl sits on the left side of the boy.

Know that the couple and their parents (or guardians) stand up and an *Ardaas* is offered, seeking the Blessing of *Waheguru* (the Wondrous Giver of Knowledge) for the commencement of the Anand marriage.

Know that the main ceremony is very simple. The bridegroom wears a sash over his shoulder. The end of this is placed (by the bride's father, guardian or any other responsible person) in the hands of the bride.

Know that the officiating person reads the four *lavan* (stanzas) from Guru Granth Sahib.

After the reading of the first stanza, the couple rises and to the accompaniment of music, while the same hymn is sung by the *ragis* (religious singers), walk slowly round Guru Granth Sahib, the bridegroom leading the bride.

Know that after the four *lavan*, the hymn of Anand Sahib is read by the *ragis*. There is an *Ardaas* (supplication) of completion of the ceremony. Holy *Vaak* (random reading of a hymn from Guru Granth Sahib) is read out and the holy sweet pudding

Karah Pasad is distributed to all present.

Year 5 and Year 6 - Knowledge to be taught

Where did the Christian Bible come from?		
Objectives	Key knowledge and vocabulary	Context
<p>To ask and respond to questions about the Bible.</p> <p>To learn about the history of the Bible and some of its features.</p> <p>To investigate the contents of the Bible.</p> <p>To learn about different translations of the Bible and what it means for Christians today.</p> <p>To understand the difference between literal and symbolic truth and to reflect on personal emotions.</p>	<p>Know the best-selling book of all time is the Bible - selling two billion copies worldwide (Know that 2 billion is represented as 2,000,000,000)</p> <p>Know that there are many different versions of the bible.</p> <p>Know that the word Bible is derived from the Latin word 'biblia' which means book</p> <p>Know it is split into two parts - the Old Testament and the New Testament.</p> <p>Know the Old Testament contains all stories from before Jesus was born.</p> <p>Know the New Testament contains all stories from after Jesus was born.</p> <p>Know that there are 66 books altogether in the bible - 39 books in the Old Testament and 27 books in the New Testament.</p> <p>Know that the first five books in the Old Testament originate from the five books of Moses found in the Jewish Torah.</p> <p>Know the oldest parts of the Bible were passed down through stories called oral tradition.</p> <p>Know that, in the book of Exodus, Moses told the people about the 10 commandments or laws that God had set for His people.</p> <p>Know the ten commandments as set out here: I am the Lord your God, who brought you out of the land of Egypt, out of the house of bondage.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. You shall have no other gods before Me. 2. You shall not make for yourself a carved image 3. You shall not take the name of the Lord your God in vain 4. Remember the Sabbath day, to keep it holy. 5. Honour your father and your mother 6. You shall not murder. 7. You shall not commit adultery. (You must keep your marriage promises) 8. You shall not steal. 9. You shall not bear false witness against your neighbour. 10. You shall not covet (desire things that belong to other people) <p>Read and understand the following text from Exodus 20 1-21 https://www.biblestudytools.com/exodus/20.html</p> <p>Know that the Ten Commandments can be divided into two parts: The first four Commandments deal with Christians' relationship with God, and the last six Commandments deal with Christians relationship with one another.</p> <p>Know that The Book of Psalms is a collection of 150 hymns, prayers, meditations and poems. Know that in Hebrew Psalms means 'songs of praise'</p>	<p>The children will have studied celebrations and special places in Christianity in EYFS, Jesus' teachings and special books in Year 1/2 and a basic introduction to the Bible in Year 3/4. This unit builds on this knowledge and allows the children to develop a deeper understanding of the Bible and its significance to Christians. This unit will also allow children to make links between the different stories within Christianity when they study this unit later in Year 5/6.</p>

Show example of this statement from Psalms - Psalm 118:1 Give thanks to the Lord, for he is good; his love endures forever. Know that, in Corinthians, Paul wrote a letter to the Christians of Corinth in Greece to try and show them what he thought they were doing wrong and how they could become better Christians. God will judge those outside. "Expel the wicked person from among you." 1 Corinthians 5:13

Know that the Gospels (Matthew, Mark, Luke and John) tell the story of Jesus' life, death and resurrection. And he took bread, gave thanks and broke it, and gave it to them, saying, "This is my body given for you; do this in remembrance of me." In the same way, after the supper he took the cup, saying, "This cup is the new covenant in my blood, which is poured out for you. Luke 22 19-20

Understand the term resurrection as when a dead person (in this case Jesus) comes back to life

Know that the book of Revelation gives predictions or prophecies about what will happen in the future.

Know that Genesis tells the history of the early families of the Bible and often traces back family trees hundreds of years. The Creation story is included in this section.

Know that until around the 15th century, most Bibles in Europe were written in Latin. This meant that only scholars and people with an education could understand them.

Know that most people went to church and listened to the Bible without understanding what it was about.

Know that Christians believe that the Bible is the word of God and that it shows them how God wants them to live their lives.

Know that Christians use the Bible to pray, to find inspiration and to comfort them in times of trouble.

The Creation Story - Adam and Eve
(<https://www.biblestudytools.com/genesis/2.html>)

Know that God made the earth and formed a man from the earth. He was called Adam.

Know that he placed Adam in the garden of Eden.

Know that this was an earthly paradise.

Know that, according to some religions, paradise is a wonderful place where people go after they die, if they have led good lives.

Know that in the middle of the garden stood the "tree of knowledge of good and evil."

God told Adam that he could eat fruit of any tree but not the tree of 'knowledge of good and evil' or he would die.

This fruit is known as forbidden fruit. Know that this is a phrase used to describe anything which is pleasurable but is not allowed.

Know that Adam was lonely. God recognized this, and caused Adam to fall into a deep sleep. He then took one of Adam's ribs from him, which he fashioned into a woman, who was called Eve (Genesis 2:21-22). Adam was delighted with his new mate. They were both innocent and did not understand good and evil.

Know that the serpent told them that they would not die if they ate the fruit from the tree.

Know that Eve took the fruit from the tree, ate some and gave some to Adam to eat.

Know that God punished the serpent and Adam and Eve for what they had done.

Know that God then banished or expelled them from the Garden of Eden. (Genesis 3:23)

Know that the story of Adam and Eve teaches Christians how man was once innocent but committed a sin by eating the fruit (often called original sin) and is now repenting for his sins. Know that repenting means being sorry for something.

Understand the idea of the Fall of Man linked to the story of Adam and Eve. Understand that this is often linked to the idea of Original Sin.

Jewish worship and community		
Objectives	Key knowledge and vocabulary	Context
<p>To find out about some of the key features of worship in Judaism.</p> <p>To understand the significance of prayer in Judaism.</p> <p>To find out the meaning of Jewish rituals in relation to joining the Jewish community.</p> <p>To find out how belonging to a faith community affects your actions.</p> <p>To explore how faith is expressed through worship</p>	<p>Know Judaism is one of the oldest religions in the world (links to Y3T4).</p> <p>Know Judaism was started by a man called Abraham 4000 years ago.</p> <p>Know Abraham was the first person to believe in one supreme God.</p> <p>Know that religions that believe in one god are called monotheistic religions compared to polytheistic religions which have a belief in more than one god.</p> <p>Know that the suffix 'mono' means one and 'poly' means many.</p> <p>Know Judaism was also the start of two other world religions: Christianity and Islam.</p> <p>Know the Jewish holy book is called the Torah.</p> <p>Know the Torah is also the Old Testament of the bible.</p> <p>Know Abraham and his sons, Isaac and Jacob, are known as the patriarchs of Judaism.</p> <p>Know Jews worship in a synagogue or temple.</p> <p>Know there are different types of Jews - Orthodox and Reformed Jews</p> <p>Know synagogues are typically for Orthodox Jews and Temples are for Reformed Jews.</p> <p>Know the Jewish holy book is called the Torah.</p> <p>Know the Torah is the first 5 books of the Jewish bible also known as the 5 books of Moses.</p> <p>Know Jews believe God dictated the Torah to Moses 50 days after their exodus from Egyptian slavery.</p> <p>Know they believe it tells Jews how God wants them to live their lives.</p> <p>Know it contains 613 commandments, the most famous of which are the Ten Commandments.</p> <p>Know that a commandment is a rule.</p> <p>Know the Torah is written in Hebrew.</p> <p>Know the Torah is often written on a scroll.</p> <p>Know another important Jewish book is the siddur and it is a prayer book.</p> <p>Know the word 'siddur' in Hebrew means 'order'.</p> <p>Know that in the siddur it has prayers in order that you should follow in a set order throughout the year.</p> <p>Shabbat</p> <p>Know that Shabbat is the most important day in the Jewish week and it means day of rest.</p> <p>Know that Shabbat begins on Friday at sundown and ends on Saturday at sundown.</p> <p>Know that Shabbat is a day for families to spend time with each other.</p> <p>Know that more observant Jews do not allow any work to be done on the Sabbath, including driving a car or cooking.</p> <p>Know that Jews will wish each other 'Shabbat Shalom' during this time, meaning 'have a peaceful rest'.</p> <p>Know that on a Friday evening a special meal is shared and a special bread called challah is made.</p> <p>Know that on a Saturday most Jews visit the synagogue where special prayers are said.</p> <p>Prayer</p> <p>Know observant Jews pray three times a day.</p> <p>Know most Jewish men wear a Kippah (hat) when they pray.</p>	<p>The children will have been introduced to Judaism in Year 1/2 (Our Wonderful World) and this unit will build on this introduction to give them an idea of what is important to Jews within Judaism and how they worship. This unit will also allow children to make links between Judaism and what they have learnt about worship in Christianity, Islam, Hinduism and Sikhism throughout years 1/2 and 3/4.</p>

Know the Kippah is worn as a sign of respect.
Know Some Jews wear a special prayer shawl called a tallit when they pray.
Know a small box called a tefillin, which has prayers inside called Shema and passages from the Torah, is strapped to the head of a Jew and one to the left arm so that it is near the heart. This is to encourage them to think about God.

Jewish community

Know boys are circumcised eight days after they are born - this is called Brit Milah.
Know the girls have a naming ceremony called Simchat Bat
Know when a Jewish boy turns 13, he is classed as an adult in the Jewish community.
Know when a Jewish girl turns 12/13 she is classed as an adult in the Jewish community.
Know they become Bar Mitzvah which means 'son of commandment'.
Know at 12, girls become Bat Mitzvah which means 'daughter of commandment'.
Know during the Bar Mitzvah ceremony the boy is called to read from the Torah.
Know a Bar or Bat Mitzvah is a special time for the parents too as it marks the end of their religious responsibility over their children.
Know once a child reaches Bar or Bat Mitzvah, their parents are no longer responsible for any sins they commit.
Know that Jewish people help out local communities and communities around the world.
Tzedakah is the term used for charity - giving to the poor, the needy and to other good causes.
Know Tzedakah (pronounced zee-da-ka) is a duty in Judaism.
Know Jewish law states that a person should give ten per cent of their income as tzedakah.
Know that Jews keep a tzedakah box in their homes to collect money.
Know there are 8 levels to Tzedakah.
Know in Hebrew, the word 'rabbi' means 'my master' and is the name given to a Jewish spiritual leader or teacher.
Know a Rabbi usually leads worship at the synagogue and performs ceremonies such as weddings.
Know a cantor, also known as a chazzan, is someone who leads the congregation in prayer by singing or chanting.
Know that Cantor comes from the Latin word for singer
Know the Torah is central to worship services.
Know the Torah is kept in the Ark when it is not being read. This is an ornamental chamber where the Torah scrolls are kept.
Know that throughout the year the whole Torah will be read.
Know the Torah scrolls are unfurled on a special raised platform called a Bimah.
Know the Torah is not directly touched whilst it is being read because it is considered sacred. A pointer called a yad is used instead.
Know the yad is in the shape of a hand with a finger pointing to the words.
Know the star of David is the main symbol of the Jews.
Know what the star of David looks like.

Stories of Christianity		
Objectives	Key knowledge and vocabulary	Context
<p>To explore the themes of the Bible and identify familiar stories.</p> <p>To explore the story of Ruth and Naomi</p> <p>To explore the story of Daniel and relate this to religious persecution today.</p> <p>To explore the parables of Jesus</p> <p>To find out about Christian baptism through the story of John the Baptist.</p> <p>To find out about Paul and the early church.</p>	<p>Know that Christians believe that the Bible is the story of God and his people from the beginning of time until after the life, death and resurrection of Jesus.</p> <p>Know that reading Bible stories helps Christians to understand about God.</p> <p>Know that stories about other people in the past who believed in God, and exploring how God was with them through difficult or unexpected situations, helps Christians understand how to trust God and live how he wants them to live for themselves.</p> <p><u>Ruth and Naomi (Old Testament)</u></p> <p>A man called Elimelech lived in Bethlehem with his wife Naomi and two sons.</p> <p>When the sons were young a famine came to the land.</p> <p>Elimelech decided to move his family to the country of Moab where there would be more food.</p> <p>Elimelech and his family believed in God but the people of Moab had their own Gods that they worshipped.</p> <p>Elimelech died leaving Naomi with her two sons.</p> <p>Both sons ended up marrying Moabite women and they all lived happily together for the next ten years.</p> <p>Both Naomi's sons died and she was left with her two daughter-in-laws (Orpah and Ruth)</p> <p>Naomi went back to Bethlehem with Orpah and Ruth.</p> <p>Naomi told the women to go back to Moab but Ruth stayed with her.</p> <p>When they arrived in Bethlehem, they had no men to look after them so they had to earn their own living.</p> <p>Ruth worked in the fields gathering grain to make sure Naomi had enough to eat.</p> <p>The owner of the field (Boaz) told her to stay working there and she could drink from the buckets if she needed a drink.</p> <p>Ruth was overwhelmed by the generosity as she was a foreigner.</p> <p>Boaz said that God will repay her for her kindness of looking after Naomi now that her husband and sons had died.</p> <p>Ruth and Boaz married and they had a son.</p> <p>Naomi believed God had repaid the kindness she had shown.</p> <p><u>Know the story of Daniel and the Lion's den (Old Testament)</u></p> <p>During the reign of King Darius, there were three vice-regents who helped the king run the kingdom.</p> <p>Daniel was the most impressive and he was put in charge of governing the whole kingdom.</p> <p>The other vice-regents were jealous and tried to make him fall from grace but they could not find anything that he did wrong.</p> <p>The only way that they could get rid of him was to use his religion against him.</p> <p>They made King Darius to pass a decree (law) that forbids anyone to pray to any god or human except the king for the next 30 days or they will be thrown in the lion's den.</p> <p>Daniel heard the decree but still prayed to God three times a day.</p> <p>Daniel knew that praying to God was more important than any law.</p> <p>The vice-regents caught Daniel praying and went to tell King Darius.</p> <p>King Darius didn't want to punish Daniel but the law couldn't be changed.</p> <p>Daniel was thrown into the Lion's den.</p>	<p>The children will have developed their understanding of Christianity through detailed investigation of the Bible, traditions and special places linked to the religion. This unit will give them the opportunity to apply all of this prior learning and develop an understanding of how stories within the Bible help guide Christians and help them understand the teachings of Jesus.</p>

The next day Daniel was alive in the den, he said the Lord sent his angels and they closed the mouths of the lions.
They didn't hurt him because God knew he had not done wrong by him.
The king ordered the accusers to be thrown to the lions.
The lions killed them.
King Darius ordered everyone to worship Daniel's God.

Know that in some countries you are not allowed to worship God and if you are caught you will be persecuted.
Know the Bible states that those who suffer for believing in Jesus will be richly rewarded in Heaven.
Know that Genesis is the first book of the Old Testament.
Know the Old Testament tells the story from the very beginning when God created the world up to the time just before Jesus was born.
Know Revelations is the first book of the New Testament.
Know the New Testament tells the story of the birth of Jesus and how the church began. The New Testament ends with the prediction of what will happen when Jesus comes to earth again.
Know that Jesus is the focal point of the New Testament.
Know the New Testament starts with four books called the Gospels.
Know a parable is a story that is told to illustrate a moral or spiritual lesson (these can be made up or true stories to teach people something important).

The Parable of the Lost Sheep

Know that Jesus spent a long time with tax collectors and sinners.
Know this made the Pharisees angry. Pharisees were teachers of the law who didn't like some of the things Jesus was teaching.
Know Jesus told them a story to help them understand...
Suppose you have 100 sheep and 1 goes missing, the farmer would go and look for this sheep.
When he finds the sheep, he will rejoice and take it back to the other sheep.
In the same way there will be more rejoicing in heaven over one sinner who repents than over ninety-nine righteous people who do not need to repent.
Know in the story the sheep represent people and Jesus represents the shepherd.
Know he uses the analogy that he loves and looks after his people, just as a shepherd looks after his sheep.
Know when the sheep is lost this represents when a person separates themselves from God by doing things that are wrong (sinning).
Know the shepherd is really happy when he finds his lost sheep, in the same way that God is really happy when someone who lived a bad life comes back to him and lives a good life.
Know that baptism is a Christian rite of passage which involves water being used as a symbol of purification and regeneration.
Know in some churches babies are baptised to welcome them to the church family and in some churches, they wait until the child is old enough to decide themselves if they want to be part of the church.
Know John was the first person to perform the rite of baptism

Know the story of John the Baptist

A priest named Zechariah and his wife Elizabeth wanted a baby but she was too old.
They followed all of God's commandments and were righteous people.
An angel appeared to Zechariah and said he will have a son and he must call him John.
John will prepare the way of the Lord and will lead people back to God.

Zechariah did not believe and because of this the angel took his voice until John was born.
Zechariah tried to tell people what had happened but he couldn't.
While Elizabeth was pregnant her relative Mary was also visited by an angel who told her she would have a son called Jesus.
Elizabeth gave birth to a son and named him John. John grew up to be a man of strong character.
John started baptising people in the River Jordan.
He baptised people who had turned away from their old ways and realised they had done wrong.
Those who wanted to do right by God were washed and baptised.
The Pharisees (pronounced fa·ruh·seez) didn't like what John was doing.
When Jesus was ready to start his public mission, he went to John at the River Jordan.
Jesus asked John to baptise him, he saw the Holy Spirit coming down from heaven like a dove and resting on Jesus. He knew that this man was the Messiah.
John told people about Jesus and some of the people who heard him started following Jesus.
These men became the first disciples of Jesus.
Know the rite of baptism is symbolic. The water represents being washed of your old life and being born again to a new life with God.

Know the story of Saul

After Jesus had ascended to heaven to be with God his disciples carried on telling the word of God.
Many people began to follow the teachings of Jesus.
Many of the Pharisees and teachers of the old Jewish law thought the new Christians were wrong.
They didn't believe Jesus was the son of God and they didn't think people should be following them.
They persecuted Christians, putting them in jail, torturing them and sometimes even stoning them to death for their beliefs.
Saul of Tarsus was a dangerous man for Christians, Saul's parents were Pharisees and he had been brought up to believe in the old Jewish laws.
He would arrest people for following Jesus as he believed they were going against God.
Saul was travelling to Damascus to warn synagogues about the preaching of Jesus.
A bright light from heaven flashed around him and Jesus asked him why he was being so cruel.
Jesus told him to go to Damascus and he will be told what to do. After Jesus went, he was blind and couldn't see for three days.
A man named Ananais (pronounced an-uh- ny-uhs) had a vision from God to find Saul. He told him to put his hands on him so that he could see again. He told Saul that God had sent him and he wants you to now see and be filled with the Holy Spirit.
Saul went on to preach about how Jesus was indeed God's son.
At first the Christians didn't believe him and thought it was a trick but eventually they believed him.

Stories of Hinduism		
Objectives	Key knowledge and vocabulary	Context
<p>To understand that Hindus believe God is represented in different forms.</p> <p>To explore how Krishna is represented in Hindu stories.</p> <p>To explore Hindu teachings on success.</p> <p>To explore the theme of punishment and forgiveness in a Hindu story.</p> <p>To explore a Hindu teaching about telling the truth.</p>	<p>Know that Hinduism is the main religion of South Asia.</p> <p>Know how to interpret the map below to identify where Hinduism is prevalent.</p> <p>Know that Hinduism is a collection of points of view, rather than a rigid set of beliefs.</p> <p>Know that many Hindus believe that religion is about what you do, not what you believe. For example, being honest, looking after others, having patience and showing compassion are seen to be duties that should always be upheld.</p> <p>Know that duties are tasks you believe that you ought to do it because it is your responsibility - Religions often have certain duties associated with them.</p> <p>Know that reincarnation is an important Hindu belief.</p> <p>Know that reincarnation is the belief that on the death of the body the soul moves to or is born again in another body.</p> <p>Know that Hindus believe the soul passes through different lives depending on how it lived. This is called Karma.</p> <p>Know that in religions such as Hinduism and Buddhism, karma is the belief that your actions in this life affect all your future lives.</p> <p>Know that the concept of reincarnation is more prevalent in religions from South Asia such as Hinduism and Buddhism.</p> <p>Know that Hindus believe there are four goals in life :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Moksha (enlightenment) - Finishing the cycle of reincarnation to unite with Brahma, the universal soul. This can be achieved through acquiring spiritual knowledge and working selflessly for society. 2. Dharma (righteousness) - Following the code of duties, rights, laws, conducts and virtues in your life. 3. Artha (wealth)- Lawfully making material gains 4. Kama (desire) - the pursuit of pleasure <p><u>Brahma</u> Know that Brahma is known as the creator. Know that Brahma is a universal soul that can take many forms. Know that Brahma has three main forms - Brahma, Vishnu and Shiva. They are called the Trimurti.</p> <p><u>Vishnu</u> Know that Vishnu is known as the preserver. Know that Rama is the seventh avatar of Vishnu and is considered to be one of the most important.</p> <p><u>Shiva</u> Know that Shiva is known as the destroyer.</p> <p><u>Krishna</u> Know that Krishna is known as the supreme deity and the eighth avatar of Vishnu. Know that he delivered a famous message known as the Bhagavad Gita which asks people to act selflessly.</p>	<p>The children will have been introduced to Hinduism in EYFS - this unit will give the children a chance to be reintroduced to the key elements of Hinduism and how the stories within the religion are important to Hindus. They will be able to compare the stories within Hinduism to stories within other religions in order to find similarities and differences.</p>

Know the story of Knapper the hunter (Thinnanar)

Know that Thinnanar was an excellent hunter. He could use a bow and arrow, a sword, a spear and a knife with equal skill.

Know that he was made chief of hunting.

He went hunting with two of his friends called Nannan and Kaadan.

Know that a wild boar cut through their hunting net and escaped.

Know that Thinnanar caught and killed it.

Know that they decided to eat it.

Know that they went to the hill Thirikkaalaththy, it is where Lord Shiva resides in the form of Shivalinga - he wanted to worship him who is known as Kudumithevar.

Know that the sight of Lord Shiva in the form of Shivalinga made him forget everything else.

Know that his friends were worried and went to tell Thinnanar's father.

Know that Thinnanar gave him food and water and guarded Shiva through the night.

Know that Thinnanar gave Shiva his eye and offered his left eye before the Lord told him to stop.

Know that Lord Shiva would be Thinnanar's personal guard forever. From then on Thinnanar was known as Knappar Nayanar.

Know how Krishna is represented in Hindu stories -

To know he delivered a famous message known as the Bhagavad Gita which asks people to act selflessly.

Know the following stories and the messages that are conveyed:

Krishna the butter thief - Some Hindus say the story teaches its reader not to disobey elders and that stealing is wrong. Others think that Krishna took the butter to give pleasure to his devotees and that he could not be accused of stealing as everything on earth belongs to God.

Krishna and Sudama - Most Hindus think this story teaches its reader that true love doesn't distinguish between rich and poor or people of different statuses.

Know that this story is often used to remind Hindus about Krishna's true love.

Know that the cow in Hindu society was seen as a maternal figure or a caretaker.

Know that cows were a symbol of wealth and unselfish giving as Hindus relied on them to survive.

Know that they consumed their dairy products, tilled fields with them and used their dung as fertiliser and fuel.

Know that Krishna helped to look after cows and enjoyed eating their butter.

The fruit of service - Many Hindus believe this story is significant because it emphasises there is no need for greed.

Know that it reminds people to be content with what they have and not to become obsessed with gaining riches.

The sesame scholar - shows what can be achieved with courage and determination. Knowing perseverance helps to achieve success.

Know that a Brahman is a type of Hindu priest.

Know that a Brahman spends his time with good people and studies the scriptures.

Know the story of Ajamil

Know that Ajamil is a Brahman.

Know that he chose to spend time with people who liked to do the wrong thing, and started to lie.

Know that he had a son named Narayan.

Know that when Ajamil was old his health started to fail.

Know that he knew that he was suffering because of his bad decisions in his life.

Know that he prayed to God in his last days.

Know that due to God's grace his health returned and he was allowed to live much longer.

	<p>Know he spent the rest of his life being a good person.</p> <p>Know that the word transformation means 'a marked change in form, nature or appearance'.</p> <p>Know that a life transformation would be when someone's life changes dramatically.</p> <p>Know the story of Kabir</p> <p>Know that Kabir was weaving and humming in his home.</p> <p>Know that the front door was flung open by an intruder.</p> <p>Know that the intruder demanded, Kabir helped him hide from the police.</p> <p>Know that Kabir pointed to some bales of cotton and said, "There you will be safe."</p> <p>Know that a little while later a policeman came to his door to look for the thief.</p> <p>Know that Kabir silently pointed towards the cotton.</p> <p>Know that the policeman looked at Kabir and decided he was lost in his own world.</p> <p>Know that the policeman did not take him seriously and he hurried on.</p> <p>Know that after some time the thief emerged and confronted Kabir.</p> <p>Know that Kabir said, "My dear friend, I spoke the truth since I was sure only the truth was capable of protecting you. If I had lied, we would have both been in trouble.</p> <p>Know the thief then stopped breaking the law and became Kabir's disciple.</p>	
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What is the Qur'an and why is it important to Muslims?		
Objectives	Key knowledge and vocabulary	Context
<p>To identify the meaning of the word 'sacred' and to explore why the Qur'an is important to Muslims.</p> <p>To know what the Qur'an teaches about God and to reflect on your own ideas about God.</p> <p>To know that the behaviour of Muslims is influenced by the Qur'an.</p> <p>To study ways in which Muslim children learn about the Qur'an.</p> <p>To be able to explain the significance of the Quran to Muslims today.</p>	<p>Know that the Qur'an is the holy book of Islam.</p> <p>Know Muslims believe the Qur'an to be the literal word of God.</p> <p>Know they have certain rules for handling the Quran to show it respect.</p> <p>Know they believe the Quran is sacred.</p> <p>Know Muslims perform ritual washings or ablutions before handling the Qur'an.</p> <p>Know the Qur'an is kept on a special stand called a rihal.</p> <p>Know when the Qur'an is stored, it is placed on the highest shelf, above all other books.</p> <p>Know a cloth is used to cover the Qur'an when it is not being used.</p> <p>Know the story of God revealing the Qur'an to Muhammad</p> <p>Know Muhammad was born in 570.</p> <p>Know he was born in Mecca.</p> <p>Know both his parents had died and he was raised by his uncle and grandfather.</p> <p>Know Muhammad worked as a camel driver and gained the reputation of being trustworthy and honest.</p> <p>Know Muhammad married Khadijah when he was 25.</p> <p>Know the people of Mecca worshipped many idols and were very materialistic.</p> <p>Know when Muhammad was 40, angel Gabriel appeared to him and told him to recite a message from God to the world.</p> <p>Know Muhammad was now a messenger for God.</p> <p>Know these revelations continued until Muhammad died in 632.</p> <p>Know these revelations were written down to form the Quran.</p> <p>Know every chapter of the Quran begins with the recitation of the Bismillah (pronounced bi-smi-luh).</p> <p>Know Bismillah means - In the name of God, most Merciful, most Compassionate.</p> <p>Know that merciful means that you show kindness and forgiveness to people.</p> <p>Know that compassionate means that they feel or show pity, sympathy and understanding for people who are suffering.</p> <p>Know in the Qur'an there are 99 names for God (Allah) that show his qualities.</p> <p>Here are five of them:</p> <p>Al-Quddus - The Pure One</p> <p>Al-Ghaffer - The Forgiving</p> <p>Al-Wahhab - The Giver of All</p> <p>Al-Hakam - The Judge</p> <p>Al-Mujib - The Responder to Prayer</p> <p>Know Muslims believe that God tells them how they should live their lives through the Qur'an.</p> <p>Know Muslim children also go to Madrasah, which is a school at the mosque.</p>	<p>In year 1/2 the children will have investigated special books, specifically the Qur'an and also will have looked at what celebrations Muslims take part in. In year 3/4 they will have studied Muslim rites of passage. This will lay the groundwork for further investigation within this unit of why the Qur'an is important to Muslims and what information is held within the Qur'an that helps Muslims understand the teachings of Muhammad. The children will be able to deepen their understanding of Islam as a religion and compare and contrast it to the other religions studied across previous year groups.</p>

	<p>Know that at the Madrasah children learn to speak Arabic.</p> <p>Know that at the Madrasah the children study the teachings of the Quran.</p> <p>Know that at the Madrasah they learn about Islam.</p>	
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Buddhist worship and beliefs		
Objectives	Key knowledge and vocabulary	Context
<p>To understand how Siddhartha Gautama came to be known as 'the Buddha'.</p> <p>To recognise Buddhist symbols which explain why Buddha was special.</p> <p>To explain the meaning of a Buddhist parable.</p> <p>To explain what Buddha taught Buddhists about how to live their lives.</p> <p>To recognise where and how Buddhists worship.</p> <p>To understand how and why the life of the Buddha is celebrated during Vesak.</p>	<p>Know that people who follow Buddhism are called Buddhists.</p> <p>Know that Buddhism makes up about 7% of the world's religions.</p> <p>Know that the symbol of Buddhism is called the wheel of life.</p> <p>Know the Buddhism started in India.</p> <p>Know that Buddhists do not believe in a God who created everything.</p> <p>Know that Buddhists live their lives to try and reduce suffering.</p> <p>Know the story of Siddhartha Gautama:</p> <p>Know that Siddhartha Gautama lived within the palace walls and was kept away from old age, illness and death.</p> <p>Know that when he was older, he married and went outside of the palace walls.</p> <p>Know that he saw an old man, a sick man and a corpse of a dead man.</p> <p>Know that he realised that these three things will happen to everyone even if you are rich.</p> <p>Know that he saw a holy man sat in rags and a begging bowl and he looked calm and peaceful.</p> <p>Know that these four sights were a turning point he decided to leave his riches behind and go find out for himself.</p> <p>Know that he dressed like a monk and went and sat under a bodhi tree.</p> <p>Know he stayed under the Bodhi tree to find the truth.</p> <p>After some time, he realised there was an end to their pain and sadness and he became enlightened.</p> <p>Know that he began to teach people about this and people started to call him 'Buddha' or 'teacher'.</p> <p>Know that he taught them the four noble truths.</p> <p>Know that the first noble truth was the fact that suffering exists.</p> <p>Know that the second noble truth was about the cause of suffering.</p> <p>Know that the third noble truth is that we cause some of our own suffering.</p> <p>Know that the fourth noble truth is the path that should be followed to end the suffering.</p> <p>Know that the Buddha statue is very important to Buddhists.</p> <p>Know that the Buddha statue is often shown with him sitting.</p> <p>Know the bump on the top of the Buddha is to show he is wise.</p> <p>Know that the mark on the Buddha's forehead shows a third eye that normal people cannot see.</p> <p>Know that Buddhas often have large earlobes to represent that he used to wear heavy earrings that stretched his ears.</p> <p>Know that the curly shape on top of the Buddha's head is not hair - it is snails that crawled on his head to shield him from the sun when he was under the Bodhi tree.</p> <p><u>Know the Monkey King parable -</u></p> <p>Know that the monkey king told the monkeys to take down all of the mangoes from the tree.</p> <p>Know that he did this because he knew that if anybody tasted them, they would want more and more.</p>	<p>Buddhism is introduced at this point as a way for children to understand other teachings that people may choose to follow. They will be able to learn about how Buddhists worship and what their key beliefs are. They will then be able to compare and contrast these elements with other religions to find similarities and differences.</p>

Know that one was left in the tree.
Know that a strong wind shook the mango off into the river and it floated downstream to where the humans lived.
Know that the king spotted the mango and made his servant go in to retrieve it.
Know that the soldiers went to go and claim the mango tree and said that if any animals were left in the tree, he would kill them.
Know that the monkey king ordered the monkeys to cross the river to escape.
Know that there was no bridge so the monkey king made himself into a bridge so they could cross.
Know that the human king was touched by what the monkey did.
Know that the human king would follow his example and become a good and kind ruler.
Know that the moral of the story is you must look after things that are special or important to you.
Know that you must take care to do a job properly.
Know that a leader must be brave.
Know that a leader should be prepared to make sacrifices for his followers.
Know that the wheel of life is an important symbol to Buddhists
Know that the wheel represents the cycle of birth, life, death and rebirth.
Know that Buddhists believe that when someone dies, they will be reborn. This is sometimes called reincarnation.
Know that the eight spokes on the wheel remind Buddhists that Buddha taught about eight ways to live your life.
Know that the eight rules are:-

- Right contemplation
- Right view
- Right thought
- Right speech
- Right action
- Right livelihood
- Right effort
- Right mindfulness

Know that some Buddhists have shrines in their homes
Know that the objects on the shrine all have special meanings

Objects around the shrine

- incense, fruit, flowers, food
- singing bowl to represent music
- candles

Know that Buddhists meditate as part of their worship
Know that meditation helps them clear their minds and feel less worried about things
Know that Vesak is an important festival to Buddhists.
Know that Vesak is normally celebrated in May when it is a full moon
Know that during Vesak, Buddhists celebrate the birth, enlightenment and death of Buddha
Know that Buddhists will go to a temple to worship
Know that the Buddhist flag is raised at this time
Know that Buddhists help other people during Vesak
Know that they may give vegetarian food to temple visitors or to the old, sick or very poor
Know that they may also donate money to people in need

