

THS Curriculum for Religious Education



At Thomson House School we teach children to celebrate differences in belief systems, to be world citizens and embrace diversity, to acknowledge the difference between being religiously educated and being educated about religion and to engage in questioning.

The aim of the curriculum is to:

- Develop children's knowledge, understanding and awareness of Christianity and other major world faiths, including Buddhism, Hinduism, Islam, Judaism and Sikhism as well as ethical non-theistic traditions, such as Humanism.
- Enhance awareness, understanding of and responses to religions and beliefs, teachings, practices and forms of expression, as well as of the influence of religious and other beliefs on individuals, families, communities and cultures.
- Recognise the significance of interfaith dialogue and the important contribution religion can make to community cohesion by promoting discernment and combating religious prejudices.
- Provoke challenging questions about the ultimate meaning and purpose of life, beliefs about God, the self and the nature of reality, issues of right and wrong and what it means to be human
- Encourage learning from different religions, beliefs, values and traditions while reflecting on, considering, analysing, interpreting and evaluating issues of truth, faith and ethics and communicating responses.
- Offer preparation for adult life, employment and lifelong learning.
- Offer opportunities for personal reflection and spiritual development and contribute to a search for meaning and purpose in life.
- Enable the development of a sense of identity and belonging and the ability to flourish within pluralistic societies, locally, nationally and internationally.
- Foster respect for, and sensitivity to, individuals and communities of different faiths and beliefs.

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
EYFS	Self and Others	Festivals and Celebrations	Stories with Meaning	Symbols and Rituals	Kindness and Respect	Right and Wrong
	Big Question- What are beliefs?	Big Question- Why do we have celebrations?	Big Question- How do stories	Big Question - How are	Big Question - What is the importance of	Big Question -How can we make good choices?

			teach us to behave?	buildings used in worship?	food in different cultures?	
	<p>KSU- Know about their own culture and their own beliefs</p> <p>Be able to express their own beliefs.</p> <p>Know about other beliefs and cultures.</p> <p>Know about similarities and differences between themselves and others (beliefs).</p> <p>Be able to talk about who is in their family</p>	<p>KSU- To be able to talk about what they celebrate.</p> <p>To be able to explore different celebrations and commemorations. Know about Diwali (Hindu and Sikh) Understand how it is celebrated.</p> <p>Know about Remembrance Day and how it is commemorated.</p> <p>Christianity Know the Christmas story. Understand why it is important to celebrate to Christians.</p>	<p>KSU- Know about non-religious stories with meanings/morals (fables)</p> <p>To be able to discuss the meaning within stories.</p> <p>To understand why stories might have morals/messages.</p>	<p>KSU- To be able to recognise symbols that convey key messages in their everyday lives (for example a smiley face on a good piece of work.)</p> <p>To know that there are special objects/symbols in religion that have important meaning.</p> <p>To know that there are rituals in religion. (link to their own routines and rituals)</p> <p>To know the Easter story.</p>	<p>KSU- To understand that people follow different rules and customs- <i>dress and food.</i></p> <p>To respect and accept each other's different views, rules and customs.</p> <p>To Know about Ramadan (Islam)</p> <p>To understand why Muslims fast during Ramadan.</p> <p>To know about Eid ul Fitr (Islam)</p>	<p>KSU- To understand the importance of rules. To be able to identify ways that they can behave in the right way/make positive choices.</p> <p>Know that Humanism is not a religion but an approach to life.</p> <p>Understand humanist's main beliefs.</p> <p><i>Humanism is a non-religious worldview shared by millions of people in the UK and around the world. Humanists believe we should use science and evidence to understand the world around us. They believe this is the one life we have and so we should seek happiness in the here and now and support others to do the same. They try to treat others with kindness and respect, and take care of other animals and the planet.</i></p>

	Be able to talk about the school community	Know that celebrations bring communities together Be able to ask and answer questions about different religious celebrations.		To understand its importance to Christians. <i>Visit to local church (St Mary the Virgin) to focus on symbols and rituals</i>		
	Key Vocabulary- Belief Culture Community Family Different Similar	Key Vocabulary- Festival Celebration Commemoration Christmas Christianity Jesus Mary Joseph Angel Gabriel Three Kings Shepherds Hinduism Sikhism Diwali Light Dark Good Evil Temple Fireworks Rangoli	Key Vocabulary- Moral Fable Message Right Wrong	Key Vocabulary- Church Ritual Symbol Routine Christianity Prayer Bible Cross/Crucifix Easter Jesus	Key Vocabulary- Ramadan Fast Eid ul Fitr Muslim Respect Kindness Tradition Custom Belief	Key Vocabulary- Humanist Right Wrong Positive Negative Respect Happiness Kindness

		Feast Remembrance Day Past				
	Curricular Links- PSED UTW	Curricular Links- UTW Assembly: Diwali - Hindu Festival of Light (Nov) Christmas- Nativity	Curricular Links- PSED C&L Assembly: Chinese New Year - festival traditions (Jan/Feb).	Curricular Links PSED C&L Assembly: The Easter Story (March) Assembly: Palm Sunday in Catholic countries (March)	Curricular Links- PSED Relate to school values Assembly: Ramadan – Islam. The impact of fasting (April). Assembly: Eid ul Fitr (May)	Curricular Links PSED UTW C&L Assembly: introduction to Humanism (June)
	Enrichment Opportunities	Enrichment Opportunities- Birthday celebrations Nativity performance Show and tell Visit from people who celebrate Diwali.	Enrichment Opportunities- Chinese New Year celebration in school	Enrichment Opportunities- Visit to local church (St Mary the Virgin) to focus on symbols and rituals	Enrichment Opportunities- Cooking Links with parents- celebrating Ramadan- talk	Enrichment Opportunities- Humanist talk https://understandinghumanism.org.uk/early-years/

Year 1	Religion	Christianity	Buddhism	Hinduism	Humanism	Christianity
	Big Question- What is religion? <i>A religion is a faith - something people believe in. Different religions have different Gods.</i>	Big Question- What is interesting or puzzling about the Christmas story?	Big Question- What does it mean to be a Buddhist?	Big Question- Why do people make sacrifices? Are sacrifices good?	Big Question- How can we make the world a better place?	Big Question- What do Christians need to do to follow God?
	KSU Be able to talk about things that are special to them and to others. To know that there are different religions. <i>What religions do you know?</i> To recognise religious symbols. <i>Islam - Star and crescent.</i> <i>Sikhism - Khanda.</i>	KSU To know that Christians worship in a church or cathedral. To be able to identify the important features within a church. To understand the importance of advent in the Christian calendar.	KSU To know who Buddha is. To know that Buddha gained Enlightenment and taught others how to reach it. To know the symbol of Buddhism. To be able to retell the story of Buddha. To know that Buddha is born in Lumbini. <i>(Which was part</i>	KSU To understand the meaning of Puja. To know what Puja involves and where it takes place. To be able to discuss the purpose and significance of the objects on the puja tray. To understand the importance of Diwali. To know how it is celebrated. (Link to Reception) To be able to retell the story of Rama and Sita.	KSU What is Humanism? To be able to describe what a humanist is. To know that humanists do not believe in a God/Gods. What do Humanists believe in? To know the three main beliefs of humanists. <i>1. Treat each other with respect and kindness. Ask questions and find evidence to</i>	KSU To know that Christians believe in one God. To understand why Jesus was sent to earth. To understand the importance of the Bible. To understand the meaning of the Pharoah's daughter. (OT) To understand the meaning of the Good Samaritan in the New Testament.

	<p><i>Christianity - Christian cross.</i> <i>Judaism - Star of David.</i> <i>Hinduism - Om (or Swastika)</i> <i>Buddhism - Wheel of Dharma</i></p> <p>To understand that there are non-religions. <i>What non-religions do you know?</i></p> <p>To know that different religions have different celebrations. <i>What celebrations do you have?</i> <i>SUKKOT- Jewish Harvest-Christianity</i></p> <p>To know that a Christian special book is called a bible.</p>	<p>To understand the importance of the advent wreath/candles.</p> <p>To know the Christmas story. To understand the importance of the story to Christians.</p> <p>To discuss what is interesting or puzzling about the Christmas story.</p> <p>To recognise that not everyone celebrates Christmas.</p> <p>To understand the meaning of the epiphany.</p> <p>To know how the epiphany is celebrated.</p> <p>To understand why the epiphany is celebrated</p> <p>.</p>	<p><i>of northern India but is now part of Nepal.)</i></p> <p>To know the main rules that Buddhists follow (5 Precepts.)</p> <p>To know where Buddhists worship and be able to discuss how they worship.</p> <p>To know the meaning of meditation.</p> <p>To know that Buddhists mediate.</p> <p>To be able to meditate.</p>		<p><i>answer the questions.</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <i>2. Live your life in a way that makes you happy.</i> <i>3. Respect the planet.</i> <p>To know the symbol for humanism and understand what it means.</p> <p><i>Secular stories with a moral meaning or message, such as traditional tales.</i></p>	<p><i>(Love to one another- look after one another)</i></p> <p>To know that Christians get baptised to show that they are a follower of Jesus Christ/God.</p>
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<p>Old Testament Stories- To understand the importance of Moses.</p> <p>To be able to retell a story from the Old Testament (Moses)</p>					
<p>Key Vocabulary- Islam Sikhism Christianity Judaism Hinduism Buddhism Moses Noah Humanism Bible- Old Testament Harvest Celebration</p>	<p>Key Vocabulary- Jesus Mary Joseph Angel Gabriel Three Wise men Shepherds Christmas Nativity Advent Epiphany Church Cathedral Pew Lectern Pulpit Cross Font Bible- New Testament</p>	<p>Key Vocabulary- Buddha Enlightened Meditation Karma Nirvana Lumbini Dharmachakra- symbol Puja Shrine Eightfold Path</p>	<p>Key Vocabulary- Rama Sita Diwali Artefacts symbol is celebration Puja Shrine</p>	<p>Key Vocabulary- Humanist Consequences Ethics Moral Respect Evidence</p>	<p>Key Vocabulary- Jesus Christ Son of God Baptised Christening Samaritan Font Holy water Prayer Candle Cross Oil Godparents</p>

	Curricular Links- Assemblies- Harvest	Curricular Links- Assembly: Advent & the Christmas Story (Dec) Assembly: Not everyone celebrates Xmas –other beliefs / non-beliefs (Dec) Assembly: Twelfth Night and Epiphany (Jan) Nativity – KS1	Curricular Links- Assembly: Assembly: Chinese New Year - festival traditions compared to Buddhist New Year (Jan) Connect to India- Topic CC links to Zones of Regulation	Curricular Links- Assembly: Diwali - Hindu Festival of Light (Nov) India- Geography English Connect to Buddhism	Curricular Links- Assembly: introduction to Humanism (June) Assembly: World Humanist Day (June) Humanism linked to Superhuman topic. Linked to Reception- Right and Wrong. Link to school values.	Curricular Links- School Values of kindness Christianity- Aut 2
	Enrichment Opportunities	Enrichment Opportunities- Church visit Performance of Nativity	Enrichment Opportunities Meditation	Enrichment Opportunities Visit to Neasden temple	Enrichment Opportunities Humanist speaker	Enrichment Opportunities
Year 2	Judaism	Sikhism	Islam	Christianity	Sacred Texts	Religious Celebrations
	Big Question- What does it mean to be a Jew?	Big Question- What do Sikhs believe in?	Big Question- Why is it important to learn about different religions?	Big Question- Why do people make sacrifices? Are sacrifices good?	Big Question- What does sacred mean? How does something become sacred?	Big Question- Why do people get married?
	KSU	KSU	KSU	KSU	KSU	KSU
	W	To know the key beliefs and	To know that Muslims believe in one God.	To know that Lent is an important time in the Christian calendar.	To be able to name the different holy books.	To understand the meaning and importance of

	<p>To know the Jewish key Celebrations, beliefs and practices. To understand the meaning of key Jewish celebrations, beliefs and practices. <i>Shabbat – day of rest</i> <i>Pesach – Passover</i> <i>Rosh Hashanah – Jewish New Year</i> <i>Yom Kippur</i> <i>Hanukkah</i></p> <p><i>To be able to identify and describe key parts of a synagogue. (Star of David, menorah, Rabbi)</i></p> <p>To be able to retell the story of Passover. (From the</p>	<p>practices of Sikhism. <i>Guru means teacher</i> <i>Guru Nanak spread the word of God</i> <i>One God</i> <i>Kindness and equality</i> <i>3 duties.</i></p> <p>To be able to talk about the meaning behind the key beliefs.</p> <p>To know what the 5ks represent.</p> <p>To know when Guru Nanak’s birthday is celebrated. (Nov 8th)</p> <p>To understand what a Guru is.</p> <p>To know that there are 10 Sikh Gurus.</p> <p>To be able to compare a Christian</p>	<p>To understand the importance of the Prophet Mohammed to Muslims.</p> <p>To be able to name the five pillars of Islam. To know what the five pillars of Islam mean.</p> <p>To be able to identify the features of a mosque.</p> <p>To understand the importance of Salat – Muslim prayers, including Salat ul Jumah (Friday prayers.)</p> <p>To know that the Qur’an is the Muslim holy book. To retell a story from the Qur’an.</p>	<p>To understand why Lent is an important time in the Christian calendar. To understand that Lent is a time for sacrifice. To be able to discuss the reasons why people, make sacrifices.</p> <p>To know the events during Holy Week. To understand the importance of Palm Sunday, Maundy Thursday, Good Friday and Easter Sunday.</p> <p>To be able to retell the story of Easter Sunday.</p>	<p>To understand why they are sacred. <i>What makes something sacred? Do you have anything sacred?</i></p> <p>To know how the holy books are used in each religion.</p> <p>Focus on the Bible and the Torah. Relate to previous learning.</p> <p>Christianity – Bible</p> <p>Jewish Sacred text – the Torah and how it’s used in the Synagogue, the importance of rules.</p> <p><i>Sikh Sacred text – Guru Granth Sahib, Mool Mantra</i></p> <p><i>Islamic - Sacred text – how and why the Qur’an is in Arabic. The Hadith.</i></p> <p><i>Buddhist Sacred text – Tripitika</i></p>	<p>marriage in different religions. To know that marriage is a celebration of love. To understand that you can be in love without being married. To be able to compare the different religious marriage traditions.</p> <p>Weddings – Christian; Hindu; Islamic; Jewish and Humanist ceremonies</p>
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	Hebrew scriptures.)	funeral to a Sikh funeral. (Last rites of passage – Antim Sanskar)			<i>Hindu Sacred text – Ramayana</i>	
	Key Vocabulary- Jew Jewish Follower Torah Synagogue Star of David Rosh Hashanah Yom Kippur Hanukkah Pesach Passover Abraham Rabbi Hanukkah Shabbat	Key Vocabulary- Kesh Kirpan Kara Kangha Kachera Guru Sikhs Guru Granth Sahib Gurdwara- temple Khanda Vaisakhi Diwali Antim Sanskar	Key Vocabulary- Allah Mohammed (pbuh) Five Pillars of Islam Shahada Declaration Salat Sawm Zakah Hajj Pilgrimage Makkah Qur'an Prayer mat Domed roof Quibla wall Minaret Fountain	Key Vocabulary- Lent Palm Sunday Sacrifice Holy week Supper Maundy Thursday Good Friday Resurrection	Key Vocabulary- Bible Torah Qur'an Tripitika Ramayana Old Testament New Testament	Key Vocabulary- Celebration belief wedding love Jewish Vocabulary- Ketubah Chuppah Islamic Vocabulary- Nikkah Walima Hindu vocabulary- Kanyadaan Panigrahana Saptapadi Christian- Vow Declaration Humanist vocabulary- Vows Rituals Celebrant
	Curricular Links- Assembly: Rosh	Curricular Links- Assembly: Guru Nank's Birthday	Curricular Links- Assembly: Ramadan –	Curricular Links- Assembly: The Power of Prayer – Comparing Christian and Jewish prayers (Nov)	Curricular Links PSHE- we are all different and have different beliefs	Curricular Links- PSHE- relationships and love


	<p>Hashanah (Sept)</p> <p>Assembly: Sukkot - the traditions and celebrations associated with Sukkot (Sept)</p> <p>Assembly: Hanukah – Jewish Festival (Nov)</p>	<p>– how Sikh’s celebrate (Nov)</p> <p>The importance of being kind- relate to school values/Bristish values.</p>	<p>Islam. The impact of fasting (April).</p> <p>Assembly: Eid Ul Adha (June)</p> <p>Assembly: Eid ul Fitr (May)</p>	<p>Assembly: Christian baptism and dedication, first communion and confirmation</p> <p>Assembly: Lent – Jesus in the Wilderness; The meaning of Ash Wednesday (Feb)</p> <p>Linking with Christianity in Year 1.</p>	<p>Relate to Christianity in Year 1</p> <p>Relate to earlier Year 2 topic of Judaism</p>	
	<p>Enrichment Opportunities- Visit a Synagogue Rabbi visit</p>	<p>Enrichment Opportunities-</p>	<p>Enrichment Opportunities- Visit to Mosque Images/Videos</p>	<p>Enrichment Opportunities- Local priest visit</p>	<p>Enrichment Opportunities- Use of artefacts in lessons- torah and Bible</p>	<p>Enrichment Opportunities-</p>
Year 3	Buddhism	Dietary laws	Christianity	Humanism	Judaism	Birth Ceremonies
	Big Question- Is Buddhism a philosophy of life?	Big Question- Why do religions dictate the food you can eat?	Big Question- Why is Jesus so important to Christians?	Big Question- What is a dilemma and how can it be solved?	Big Question- What can we learn about Judaism from visiting a synagogue?	Big Question- How and why are births celebrated?

	<p>KSU</p> <p>To understand the significance of Buddha to Buddhists.</p> <p>To understand the significance of King Ashoka, and The Dalai Lama to Buddhists.</p> <p>To understand why Buddhism is a philosophy of life. <i>(Refer to five main morals of Buddhism)</i></p> <p>To know the four noble truths.</p> <p>To understand the meaning of the four noble truths.</p> <p>To know that the eightfold path is a set of rules for</p>	<p>KSU</p> <p>To be able to identify the religions that are vegetarian – <i>Buddhism, Hinduism, Sikhism.</i></p> <p>To understand why religions are vegetarian.</p> <p>To know that Humanists, as thoughtful and ethical consumers who respect the environment and animal welfare – are vegetarians and vegans.</p> <p>To understand the rules of Halal/Haram - Islam.</p> <p>To understand the significance of Ramadan to Muslims.</p> <p>To understand the rules of</p>	<p>KSU</p> <p>To understand the importance of Jesus to Christians.</p> <p>To know that the canonical gospels are the accounts in the New Testament of Jesus' life.</p> <p>To be able to name the four gospel writers.</p> <p>To understand Jesus' role on earth.</p> <p>To understand that according to Christian theology- Jesus was conceived by the Holy Spirit, was born of a virgin named Mary, performed miracles, founded the Christian Church, died by</p>	<p>KSU</p> <p>To know the main beliefs of humanists.</p> <p>To understand humanists' approach to life. (Use Life is a piece of string film clip to illustrate this) https://understandinghumanism.org.uk/res_films/one-life-live-it-well)</p> <p>To be able to identify significant individuals that have influenced humanism over time. <i>For example- Charles Darwin, Marie Curie and George Eliot</i></p> <p>To know that Sunday Assemblies are used to celebrate humanism. <i>(Buildings for worship – Humanists UK rent an office in London, South Place Ethical Society owns Conway Hall in London, Leicester Secular Society holds meetings in its own building.</i></p> <p>To understand that Humanists do not have sacred text but use fables, traditional tales, and stories that explore human nature, the human condition and moral dilemmas.</p>	<p>KSU</p> <p>To understand the meaning of the word synagogue. <i>(Greek word- Come together.)</i></p> <p>To be able to identify similarities and differences between a variety of Jewish synagogues around the world.</p> <p>To be able to identify important features of a Jewish Synagogue.</p> <p>To understand the meaning of these special features.</p> <p>To know about Shabbat.</p> <p>To understand its significance.</p> <p>To understand why people, go to a Jewish synagogue.</p> <p>To understand how people show respect to God during a service in a synagogue.</p>	<p>KSU</p> <p>To know how Christians celebrate birth.</p> <p>To understand what baptism means to Christians.</p> <p>To know how Hindus celebrate birth.</p> <p>To understand what the birth ceremony means to Hindus.</p> <p>To know how Muslims celebrate birth.</p> <p>To understand what the naming ceremony means to Muslims.</p> <p>To know how Sikhs celebrate birth.</p> <p>To understand the what the naming ceremony means to Sikhs.</p> <p>To understand how Humanists celebrate birth.</p>
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	<p>people to follow to reach Enlightenment. To understand the meaning of the eightfold path.</p> <p>To know that Buddhism teaches people that the real source of happiness is inner peace. <i>(If our mind is peaceful, we shall be happy all the time, regardless of external conditions, but if it is disturbed or troubled in any way, we shall never be happy, no matter how good our external conditions may be.)</i></p> <p>To be able to practise</p>	<p>Kashrut and Kosher foods – Judaism.</p> <p>To be able to discuss the value of dietary rules in religions.</p>	<p>crucifixion as a sacrifice to achieve atonement for sin, rose from the dead, and ascended into Heaven, from where he will return. <i>(Refer back to Christian stories in the Bible to illustrate his importance)</i></p> <p>To discuss different depictions of the image of Jesus.</p> <p>To know how Jesus is represented in other religions.</p>			<p>To understand what the naming ceremony means to humanists.</p> <p>To compare ways births are celebrated in different religions/philosophies.</p>
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	mediation and understand its importance for Buddhists.					
	<p>Curricular Links- Year 1 RE- Buddhism (Karma)</p> <p>Assembly: Introduction to Buddhism – living the noble 8-fold path (Sept)</p> <p>Assembly: Buddhism – Kathina Day (Nov)</p>	<p>Curricular Links- Reception- Food in religion and Ramadan Year 2- We are what we Eat topic. Year 2- Judaism and Islam.</p> <p>Assembly: Ramadan – Islam. The impact of fasting (April).</p>	<p>Curricular Links- Year 1- Christianity Year 2- Sacred Texts</p> <p>Assembly: Rules in Christianity – the commandments (April)</p>	<p>Curricular Links- Assembly: World Humanist Day (June)</p> <p>Year 1 Humanism</p>	<p>Curricular Links- Assembly: The Power of Prayer – Comparing Christian and Jewish prayers (Nov)</p>	<p>Curricular Links- Assembly: The baptism of Jesus – birth & naming ceremonies – Christian; Sikhism; Islam</p> <p>Year 1- What is Religion?</p>
	<p>Key Vocabulary- Buddha Enlightened Philosophy Noble Truths- Dukkha Samudaya Nirodha Magga Eightfold Path- Wisdom Morality</p>	<p>Key Vocabulary- Halal Haram Quran Ramadan Kosher Symbolic Vegetarian Consumer Fasting</p>	<p>Key Vocabulary- Jesus Christ Jesus of Nazareth Jewish Messiah Gospel- Matthew, Mark, Luke and John Evangelists New Testament Bible Holy Spirit</p>	<p>Key Vocabulary- Humanist Charles Darwin Secular Atheist Ethical Moral Dilemma Sunday Assembly Rationality The British Humanist Association</p>	<p>Key Vocabulary- Synagogue Ark Torah Memorial Boards The eternal Light- Ner Tarmid Shabbat Rabbi Kippah Prayer Shawl The Prayer Hall Bimah</p>	<p>Key Vocabulary- Baptism Ceremony Astrology Holy water Gurdwara Naam karan Aqiqah Namakarna</p>

	Concentration Karma Puja Mediation		Virgin Mary Miracle Crucifixion		Star of David Menorah	
	Enrichment Opportunities- Visit a Buddhists temple Meditation workshop	Enrichment Opportunities- Prepare a kosha/halal meal.	Enrichment Opportunities- Art- depictions of Jesus Christ Philosophy for children- why might images differ?	Enrichment Opportunities- Video- A piece of String	Enrichment Opportunities- Trip to Richmond Synagogue to focus on Place of Bimah, Ark containing scrolls, menorah, Ner Tamid and Star of David.	Enrichment Opportunities- PSHE- baby pictures/baptism pictures/ naming ceremony pictures.

Year 4	Religious Dress	Sikhism	Non-religious beliefs	Christianity (New)	Islam	Hinduism
	Big Question- Does clothing matter? Why?	Big Question- Why is Guru Nanak so significant to Sikhs?	Big Question- What is religion? What is not religion?	Big Question- Who are the significant women in Christianity? How are they significant? Why?	Big Question- What can we learn about how Muslims worship by visiting a mosque?	Big Question- Is it better to believe in one God or many Gods?
	<p>KSU To be able to name special garments in different religions.</p> <p>To know the meaning of special garments in different religions.</p> <p>To understand the importance of clothes in different religions.</p> <p><i>Buddhism – Saffron robes</i></p> <p><i>Islam – Hijab</i></p> <p><i>Judaism – Cap (Kippah) for worship and prayer shawl (Tallit), Tefillin</i></p> <p><i>Sikhism – 5Ks: Kesh (uncut hair), Kanga (wooden comb), Kachera (underwear), Kara (bracelet), Kirpan</i></p>	<p>. KSU To understand the significance of Guru Nanak to Sikhs. To understand how Guru Nanak became a Guru.</p> <p>To understand the importance of The Guru Granth Sahib.</p> <p>To understand the importance of Gurdwara.</p> <p>To know what Kandra represents.</p> <p>To be able to recall the 5ks.</p> <p>To be able to retell the story of Guru Gobind Singh.</p>	<p>KSU To be able to name the six major religions in the world. (Previously studied) To know that there are further religious groups. To know that Christianity is the world's biggest religion (map of religious makeup)</p>  <p>To be able to compare this to the borough of Richmond.</p> <p>To be able to identify what is the same and different between the six main religions.</p> <p>To understand that not all the world is religious.</p>	<p>KSU To be able to retell the Easter story. To understand its meaning to Christians.</p> <p>To be able to identify the women present at the Crucifixion of Jesus. To understand the importance of Mary-mother of Jesus and Mary Magdalene.</p> <p>To understand the importance of significant women in the bible- Eve and Elizabeth mother of John the Baptist.</p> <p>To identify significant Christian women of the past and understand what makes them important.</p> <p>Sojourner Truth <i>During the Civil War, Truth helped recruit black troops for the Union Army. After the war, she tried unsuccessfully to</i></p>	<p>KSU To understand that mosques can look differently around the world due to Qur'an.</p> <p>To understand why Muslims, go to a mosque.</p> <p>To identify the important features of a mosque- A dome Minaret- Muezzin The washroom Payer Hall A Mihrab A minbar- Imam Tasbih Beads</p> <p>To understand how these features relate to Muslim worship.</p> <p>To know how Muslims pray and understand why.</p>	<p>KSU To understand Hindus key beliefs- Braham, karma and reincarnation.</p> <p>To know that Brahman is the most supreme God to Hindus. To understand the beliefs associated with the supreme God Brahman. To know other Hindu Gods. To know that Gods represent different things to Hindus.</p> <p>To know how and where Hindus worship.</p> <p>To understand the importance of Hindu celebrations- The festival of Rakhi- Raksha Bandhan, Diwali and Holi.</p>

	<p>Saffron Kesh Kirpan Kara Kangha Kachera Kippah Tallit Tefillin Hijab</p>	<p>Guru Guru Granth Sahib Sikhism Kandra Gurdwara Kesh Kirpan Kara Kangha Kachera Khalsa</p>	<p>Non-religious Religious Agnostic</p>	<p>Pentecost Crucifixion Mary Mary Magdeline Inequality</p>	<p>Sermon Prayer leader- the imam Domed roof Quibla wall Prayer mats Fountain A dome Minaret- Muezzin The washroom Payer Hall A Mihrab A minbar- Imam Tasbih Beads Qur'an Mosque Mekkah Saudi Arabia</p>	<p>Radha Lord Krishna Karma Reincarnation Diwali Holi Raksha Bandhan Rakhi Diya Chawal Brahman Mandir</p>
	<p>Enrichment Opportunities- Dress up day- religious Clothes that reflect you.</p>	<p>Enrichment Opportunities- Visit to Sikh temple</p>	<p>Enrichment Opportunities-</p>	<p>Enrichment Opportunities-</p>	<p>Enrichment Opportunities- Trip to Kingston Mosque to focus on the Dome and Minaret, preparation for prayer, shoes, prayer hall, mihrab and Minbar</p>	<p>Enrichment Opportunities- Neasden Hindu Mandir visit</p>

Year 5	Islam	Christianity	Buildings for Worship	Sikhism	Sacred texts	Non-religious beliefs
	Big Question- Why is the Prophet	Big Question- How is the Epiphany celebrated around the world?	Big Question- Can you have faith without	Big Question- How are buildings used in worship?	Big Question- What stories/books inspire us? Why? Are we all	Big Question- What are human rights?

Muhammad important to Muslims?		visiting buildings for worship?		inspired by the same messages?	Does anyone not have them?
<p>KSU To know who prophet Muhammed is. (<i>Early life-death</i>)</p> <p>To understand why Prophet Mohammed is important to Muslims.</p> <p>To be able to summarise Angel Jubril's revelation.</p> <p>To understand how the Islamic faith is consolidated by Prophet Muhammad.</p> <p>To understand the significance of a religious figure.</p> <p>To understand the significance The Hadith.</p>	<p>KSU To understand the meaning of the Epiphany to Christians.</p> <p>To be able to retell the story of the nativity discussing its significance to Christians.</p> <p>To know how the Epiphany is celebrated in different parts of the world.</p>  <p>To understand how the Magi felt in their journey to meet Jesus.</p> <p>To understand what a Pilgrimage is.</p> <p>To be able to name different Christian Pilgrimage sites and understand their importance to Christians.</p>	<p>KSU To discuss the meaning of faith.</p> <p>To understand that faiths have similarities and differences. (Concentrate on Buddhism and Hinduism)</p> <p>To understand how Buddhists worship.</p> <p>To understand how Hindus worship.</p> <p>To be able to compare a Buddhist temple (the statue of Buddha, flowers, lights and incense) with a Hindu Mandir (the statures of Gods, prayer hall, architecture and rules for dress).</p> <p>To understand the importance of places of worship to religious groups.</p>	<p>KSU <i>To be able to recall the key beliefs and practices of Sikhism. (Year 2) 5ks (Year 4) Retrieval</i></p> <p>To know where Sikhs worship. -Retrieval</p> <p>To understand the significance of important Sikh temples- Sri Harmandir Sahid (The Golden Temple) Gurdwara Sri Guru Singh Sabha (London)</p> <p>To know what it is like inside a Gurdwara.</p> <p>To know the main features of a Gurdwara and the importance they have for Sikhs in worship.</p> <p>To know how Sikhs worship and prepare for worship.</p> <p>To know how and why Sikhs celebrate special occasions.</p>	<p>KSU To be able to explain what the Buddhist holy book is and what is in it.</p> <p>-Pali Canon -Sanskrit Canon -Tripitaka</p> <p>To understand the impact the Tripitaka has on Buddhists.</p> <p>-Vinaya Pitaka -Sutta Pitaka -Abhidhamma Pitaka (Three Baskets)</p> <p>To be able to compare Buddhism and Hinduism by looking at their sacred books.</p> <p>To know that Hindus do not have one holy book.</p> <p>To be able to name the two main holy books for Hindus.</p> <p>To understand the messages in the holy books.</p>	<p>KSU To understand what an Atheist means.</p> <p>To compare an atheist to an Agnostic person.</p> <p>To be able to identify the main beliefs of humanists and understand how their beliefs impacts on their approach to life. (<i>Build from Year 3</i>)</p> <p>To be able to explore the relationship between humanists and human rights.</p> <p>To know what human rights are.</p> <p>To understand that some people do not have the same rights.</p>

				<i>Bandi Chhor Diwas – Day of Liberation (March)</i> <i>Hola Mohalla Mela (March)</i>	To understand how sacred books inspire people within the religion they believe in.	
Curricular Links- Assembly: Islam - Ashura (celebration of creation) (Jan) Link to Year 4- Islam Link to Year 2 Islam	Curricular Links- Link to Year 4- religions around the world. Link to Year 1- Christmas story. Assembly: Advent & the Christmas Story Assembly: Not everyone celebrates Xmas – focus on other beliefs / non-beliefs Assembly: Religious journeys – pilgrimage (Christianity); hajj (Islam) (Feb)	Curricular Links- Assembly: Religious buildings – Church / Synagogue / Temple / Mandir / Gurdwara / Mosque (Sept) Link to Year 3- Buddhism Year 4- Hinduism	Curricular Links- Year 2 and 4 Sikhism	Curricular Links- Relate to earlier Year 5 topics- buildings in religion Hinduism- Year 4 Buddhism- Year 3	Curricular Links- Assembly: United Nations Day (24 th Oct) as a non-religious day of celebration Assembly: Human Rights Day – what are human rights? (Dec)	
Key Vocabulary- Mohammad Islam Muslim Prayer Mosque Allah Prophet Medina	Key Vocabulary- Epiphany Magi Pilgrimage Journey of faith Nativity Jerusalem, Rome, and the shrine of St. James at Compostela	Key Vocabulary- Faith Siddhartha Gautama Enlightment Budha Dharmachakra Shrine Puja	Key Vocabulary- 5 K's Gurdwara Guru Granth Sahib Ji Langar Chaur Mool Mantar- prayer to give thanks to a baby Granthi	Key Vocabulary- Buddhism – Tripitaka Pali Canon Sanskrit Canon Vinaya Pitaka Sutta Pitaka- Abhidhamma Pitaka	Key Vocabulary- Atheist Humanism Agnostic Human Rights Freedom Article Declaration Discrimination	

	<p>Angel Jibril Haram Hadith Hira</p>		<p>Pali Canon- Buddhist teaching Sanskrit Canon- Buddhist teaching Mandir Meenakshi Amman temple Murti Aum Veda Bell Prasad Incense Puja</p>	<p>Liberation Rumala Golak Shoe Rack Four Doors Nishan Sahib Darbar Sahib</p>	<p>Hinduism Vedas- Rig Veda Yajur Veda Sama Veda Atharva Veda Samhitas Brahmanas Aranyakas Upanishads <i>Ramayana (a long epic poem about Rama and Sita)</i> <i>Mahabharata (which include the Bhagavad Gita)</i> <i>Puranas (a collection of stories about the different incantations and the lives of saints)</i> Smirti Dharmashastras Puranas</p>	<p>Liberty Personal Security Slavery Torture Degrading treatment</p>
	<p>Enrichment Opportunities- Talk with practising Muslim.</p>	<p>Enrichment Opportunities- Year 1 Nativity</p>	<p>Enrichment Opportunities-</p>	<p>Enrichment Opportunities- Trip to Sikh Temple (Gurdwara) to focus on the prayer or worship hall, the rules of dress, the Langar (sharing of food) and the Nishan Sahib (flag).</p>	<p>Enrichment Opportunities- Artefacts – Holy Books</p>	<p>Enrichment Opportunities- Human Rights speaker Humanist visit</p>

Year 6	Judaism	Judaism	Hinduism	Christianity	Choices, Morals and Ethics	Non-religious beliefs – Humanism
	Big Question- Why does God let bad things happen?	Big Question- Why are rituals important?	Big Question- Why are Samskaras important to Hindus? Can they teach us anything about living in a modern society?	Big Question- How are buildings used in worship?	Big Question- Why are ethics and morals important? Do people all have the same morals and ethics?	Big Question- Why are Humanists ethical consumers?
	<p>KSU- To be able to elicit knowledge and understanding about Judaism- beliefs, worship, significant figures and events. <i>(based on prior learning)</i></p> <p>To be able to discuss using their religious knowledge why ‘bad things’ occur in the world. To be able to understand differing perspectives. To recognise how specific beliefs can impact human behaviour.</p>	<p>KSU- To be able to define the meaning of rituals. To understand how different religions/groups have different rituals.</p> <p>To be able to name the significant rites of passage in Judaism. To understand why the events/rites of passage are important to Jews. To be able to compare the rites of passage to our own milestones. <i>Rites of passage, birth and naming ceremony (circumcision), Bar/Bat Mitzvah and Bat Chayil, weddings, mourning and remembrance.</i></p>	<p>KSU- To understand the meaning of Samskaras in the Hindu religion. To understand why Samskaras are important to Hindus.</p> <p>To know the 16 major Hindu Samskaras.</p> <p>To know the 8 rites of passage for Hindus and understand their importance. <i>Namakarana Anna Prasana Karnavedha Chudakarma Vidyarambbha Upanayana Vivaha Antyeshti</i></p>	<p>KSU- <i>To be able to identify the places of worship in major religions. (Studied previously- retrieval)</i> <i>To understand the importance of religious buildings in different religions. (Drawing on past knowledge- retrieval)</i></p> <p>To know the history of the building Westminster Abbey. To know the main sections that comprise the abbey (8 structures.) To understand the importance of the different parts of the Abbey. To discuss some of its architectural features.</p> <p>To know how the Abbey is used and understand the</p>	<p>KSU- To understand that ethics and morals are a group’s shared ideals and principles. To be able to discuss ethical/moral issues, expressing an opinion. To be able to express their morals/ethics. To understand how people make decisions in an ethical way.</p> <p>To know the different ethics in religions: Christianity: The ethics of Christianity are based on teachings in the Bible and encourage love, grace, mercy and forgiveness of sin. Sikhism: The goal of life for a Sikh is to be at one with God. Sikhs aim to become Gurmukhi or close to Waheguru performing Sewa. Islam: Muslims believe they</p>	<p>KSU- To be able to discuss Humanist beliefs and how they influence their approach to life. To understand the term ‘ethical consumer.’</p> <p>To understand why and how many ethical consumers are Humanists.</p> <p>To know ways to be more ethical in their consumption choices and the impact that this has on the society/environment.</p>

	<p><i>(To know and understand the significance of stories from the Hebrew Bible about the founders Abraham, Isaac, Jacob, Moses, Rebecca, Rachel, Esther, Leah)</i></p> <p>To be able to retell the story on Abraham and Issac.</p> <p>To understand the significance of the story.</p> <p>To understand the importance of Moses to Jews.</p> <p>To know the story of Moses.</p> <p>To discuss its significance.</p> <p>To be able to discuss philosophical questions, understanding and listening to others' beliefs and opinions.</p> <p>To understand the importance of the foremothers in Judaism.</p>	<p>To understand how Jewish people show respect to the Torah.</p>	<p><i>To be able to discuss the benefits of Hindu Samskaras.</i></p> <p><i>To be able to discuss the importance of Samskaras in life.</i></p> <p>To understand the importance of Puja to Hindus. <i>(Links back to Year 1)</i></p>	<p>significance of some of the ceremonies held in the Abbey.</p> <p>A Guide to the History and Architecture of Westminster Abbey - 2023 - MasterClass</p> <p>https://www.westminster-abbey.org/learning/virtual-tours</p>	<p>have a moral responsibility to submit to God's will and follow the teachings of Muhammad set out in the Qur'an.</p> <p>Judaism: The ethics of Judaism are contained in a collection of texts called the Talmud. It is important for Jews that their actions follow these rules.</p> <p>Buddhism: The ethics of Buddhism are founded on the 5 precepts which include no killing, stealing or lying.</p> <p>Hinduism: Dharma is the central concept for Hindu ethics. 10 virtues are required to live a Dharmic life. These include courage, forgiveness, truthfulness and wisdom.</p>	
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	To understand the importance of the Torah and know its origins.					
	<p>Curricular Links- Assembly: Yom Kippur – Jewish Festival (Sept)</p> <p>Stong Link to WW2- Hitler's treatment of the Jewish people and those who did not believe in his ideology.</p> <p>Past topics on Judasim- Year 2 and 4.</p>	<p>Curricular Links- Assembly: Hanukah – Jewish Festival (Nov)</p> <p>Assembly: The Power of Prayer – Comparing Christian and Jewish prayers (Nov)</p>	<p>Curricular Links- Assembly: Diwali - Hindu Festival of Light (Nov)</p> <p>Assembly: Introduction to Buddhism – living the noble 8-fold path (Sept)</p> <p>Assembly: Buddhism – Kathina Day (Nov)</p> <p>Assembly: Hindu Kumbh Mela - a Hindu pilgrimage (Feb)</p>	<p>Curricular Links- Past religious buildings Christianity- visit to Church Historical links</p>	<p>Curricular Links- Links to previous religions studied.</p> <p>Links back to WW2</p>	<p>Curricular Links- Assembly: Humanism - Darwin Day 12th Feb</p> <p>Assembly: Moral Teachings such as the care of the natural world (April)</p> <p>Assembly: World Humanist Day (June)</p> <p>Humanists in RE- Year 1 and 3. Non-religious beliefs.</p>
	<p>Key Vocabulary- Foremothers Matriarch Extremist Ideology Torah Talmud Moses Abraham Sarah Issac Jacob</p>	<p>Key Vocabulary- Rites of Passage Occasion Birth and naming Ceremony (circumcision), Bar/Bat Mitzvah Bat Chayil Weddings Mourning Remembrance Rituals</p>	<p>Key Vocabulary- Samskaras Rites of Passage Samskaras Spiritual Journey Dharma Artha Karma Moksha 16 main Samskaras: Garbhadhana Punswana</p>	<p>Key Vocabulary- Collegiate Church Gothic Architecture Royal peculiar Monarch Nave The cloisters Pyx chamber Jerusalem chambers North transept of the abbey</p>	<p>Key Vocabulary- Ethics Morals Talmud Dharma Waheguru Sewa Gurmukh Church Mosque Gurdwara Synagogue</p>	<p>Key Vocabulary- Ethical Consumer Society Environment</p>

	Rachel Leah Esther		Seemantonnayana Jatkarma Namkarana Niskramana Annaprashana Chudakarma Karnavedha Upanayana Vedarambha Samavartana Vivaha Awasthyadhana Tretagisangraha Antyeshti	Henry VII's Lady Chapel Poets' corner Western towers Vaulted ceilings Flying buttresses Pointed arches Rose Windows Ceremonies Coronations Burials Funerals	Temple Mandir Bible Qur'an Guru Granth Sahib Torah Tripitaka Vedas	
	Enrichment Opportunities- Jewish Rabbi visit Imperial War Museum	Enrichment Opportunities-	Enrichment Opportunities- Hindu speaker	Enrichment Opportunities- Trip to Westminster Abbey to focus on exploring the architecture and key features in worship.	Enrichment Opportunities-	Enrichment Opportunities-

Religious Overview

	Christianity	Sikhism	Judaism	Hinduism	Buddhism	Islam	P4C	Non-Religion
Reception	X	X		X		X	X	X
Year 1	X			X	X		X	X
Year 2	X	X	X			X	X	
Year 3	X		X		X		X	X
Year 4	X	X		X		X	X	X
Year 5	X	X			X	X	X	X
Year 6	X		XX	X			X	X