

Religions

Religions							
Nursery	Early Years Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Our beliefs and our religions	Christianity	Christianity Islam	Christianity Islam Introducing Hinduism Judaism	Christianity Hinduism Judaism Humanism	Christianity Sikhism Islam Humanism	Christianity Sikhism Islam Humanism	Christianity Judaism Humanism Buddhism

EYFS RE Sequencing

<p>EYFS</p> <p>The most relevant statements for RE are taken from the following areas of learning:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Personal, Social and Emotional Development • Understanding the World 	<p>Three and Four-Year-Olds: Personal, Social and Emotional Development</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop their sense of responsibility and membership of a community. <p>Three and Four-Year-Olds: Understanding the World</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue to develop positive attitudes about the differences between people. 	<p>ELG: Personal, Social and Emotional Development: Building Relationships</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Show sensitivity to their own and others' needs. <p>ELG: Understanding the World: Past and Present</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Talk about the lives of the people around them and their roles in society. • Understand the past through settings, characters and events encountered in books read in class and storytelling. <p>ELG: Understand the World: People and communities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know some similarities and differences between different religious and cultural communities in this country, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class.
<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Nursery</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Celebrations • Birthdays • Christmas • Easter • Harvest festival 	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Reception</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Special places • Special Books • Special festivals • Special people 	

RE Sequencing

Key Stage 1 & Key Stage 2

Learning about religion and belief - Enquiring into, investigating and understanding religions and beliefs. This includes thinking about and interpreting religious beliefs, teachings, sources, practices, ways of life and ways of expressing meaning with reference to the specific beliefs and religions studied.

Learning from religion and belief - Questioning, exploring, reflecting upon and interpreting human experience in the light of religions and beliefs studied. This includes communicating reflections, responses and evaluations about questions of identity, belonging, diversity, meaning, purpose, truth, values and commitments, making increasingly insightful links to the specific religions studied.

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Christianity						
Understanding the impact	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Understanding the impact	<p>Church</p> <p>Visit a local church (more than once) become familiar with the main features of the building: find out what happens there and why (worship, baptisms, weddings) and what children do (choir, Sunday school, holiday clubs etc.)</p>	<p>Church</p> <p>Explore stories connected with the church (e.g. its dedication, stained glass window showing Bible stories). If your local church uses different coloured furnishings for different</p>	<p>Church</p> <p>Know the cycle of the Christian year, the meanings of the major festivals and how they are celebrated including the use of symbolic colours and special hymns.</p>	<p>Church</p> <p>Know that there is variety in Christianity by visiting at least two different churches.</p>	<p>Church</p> <p>Read / listen to / sing some favourite Christian hymns and songs to discover what they tell us about Christian beliefs.</p>	<p>Church</p> <p>Find out about how the Holy Communion / Eucharist / Mass / Lord's Supper is celebrated in church and why it is</p>

	<p>Explore stories connected with the church (e.g. its dedication, stained glass window showing Bible stories). If your local church uses different coloured furnishings for different Church seasons spread your visits over the year.</p> <p>Jesus Know that Jesus was an historical person, a 1st century Jew. Know that he is important to Christians who try to follow his teaching and example. Know that stories about him can be found in the Bible.</p> <p>Know some stories about Jesus and some stories he told. (e.g. baptism of Jesus, children brought to Jesus, calling the disciples, feeding 5000, lost sheep, lost son, Good Samaritan)</p> <p>Bible Know that it comes in two parts (Testaments) and that one part is also special to Jews.</p> <p>Hear some stories from the Bible (Creation, Moses, David and Goliath, Daniel in the lion's den, Jonah)</p>	<p>Church seasons spread your visits over the year.</p> <p>Jesus Know that Jesus was an historical person, a 1st century Jew. Know that he is important to Christians who try to follow his teaching and example. Know that stories about him can be found in the Bible.</p> <p>Know the stories about Jesus connected with Christmas and Easter and the importance of these for Christians.</p> <p>Bible Find out when Christians read the Bible in church and at home. Know that reading the Bible can help Christians think about their behaviour e.g. being thankful, saying sorry, forgiveness</p>	<p>Bible Know that the Bible is a 'library' of books. Know it contain different 'genres' – and explore some examples of poetry e.g. (Psalm 23), proverbs, laws (e.g. the Ten Commandments), letters as well as stories. Understand that the different books all teach something about God and His relationship with humankind.</p>	<p>Know the significance of the BC/AD dating system, while understanding that this is not applicable to all faiths or in all contexts.</p>	<p>Festivals – at the appropriate times, find out how the Christians celebrate some festivals such as Harvest, Remembrance Sun-day, Ad-vent, Christ-mas, Lent, Easter, Ascension Day Pentecost.</p>	<p>important to many Christians.</p> <p>Jesus Discover the two Biblical narratives of the birth of Jesus, the different messages / theology that they convey and how they are now seen as one story (e.g. in a nativity play).</p> <p>Bible Know that the Bible is a 'library' of books. Know it contain different 'genres' – and explore some examples of poetry e.g. (Psalm 23), proverbs, laws (e.g. the Ten Commandments), letters as well as stories. Understand that the different books all teach something about God and His relationship with humankind.</p> <p>Know that there are four gospels giving 'good news' about Jesus.</p> <p>Know how to find a reference in a Bible using chapters and verses.</p> <p>Find out about how the Holy Communion / Eucharist / Mass / Lord's Supper is celebrated in church and why it is important to many Christians.</p>
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Islam						
	<p style="text-align: center;">Year 1</p> <p>Mosque Find out what happens in the mosque (prayers, lectures, weddings, funerals, reading the Qur'an) and what children do.</p> <p>Meet the people who go to the mosque.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Year 2</p> <p>Mosque Explore stories connected with the mosque (name, when was it built)</p> <p>Prophet Muhammad Know that Muhammad is a Prophet in Islam. He is the final messenger from Allah. He is important to Muslims who try to follow his teaching and example. Know that the Qur'an was sent to him as a guide for the people.</p>		<p style="text-align: center;">Year 4</p> <p>Mosque Know the main features of a mosque and understand the use of it. What is their significance? (mihrab, Qiblah, mimbar, any patterns or calligraphy in the mosque.</p> <p>Prophet Muhammad Learn about the life of Prophet Muhammad. Muslims try to follow his example in everything they do. Link to the Shahada – declaration of faith: Muslims express- Oneness</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Year 5</p> <p>Mosque Understand the significance of Makkah, also the place for pilgrimage, the place where Prophet was born and also the direction towards which Muslims face when praying.</p> <p>Know that there is diversity in Islam by visiting at least two different mosques and explore different practice and beliefs behind them.</p> <p>Prophet Muhammad Know that Muhammad is a Prophet in Islam. He is the</p>	

				<p>of God and the Prophethood of Muhammad.</p> <p>Holy Qur'an Know that the Qur'an is a 'divine' book. It was revealed to the Prophet on the Night of Power. Know that it is written in Arabic. Most Muslims have to learn in order to read it in its original text.</p>	<p>final messenger from Allah. He is important to Muslims who try to follow his teaching and example. Know that the Qur'an was sent to him as a guide for the people.</p> <p>Know major aspects of teachings of Prophet Muhammad; kindness, compassion, truthful, showing humanity and honesty.</p> <p>Holy Qur'an Know how to find a reference in a Qur'an.</p> <p>Listen to a Qur'an verse or chapter in Arabic. Find its meaning.</p>	
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Judaism					
Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
	<p>Synagogue Know that a Synagogue is a meeting place and a studying place but also a place where Jewish people celebrate most of their Festivals.</p> <p>Recognise some Jewish symbols: Star of David, Menorah and some ceremonial clothing like Kippah and Tallit.</p> <p>Shabbat Know that Shabbat is the most important Jewish Festival and that it starts on Friday evening and finishes on Saturday evening.</p> <p>Know that it has been celebrated by the Jewish people for thousands of years in memory of God's resting day during the creation of the world.</p> <p>Torah and Commandments Know that Torah is the holiest document for every Jewish person.</p> <p>Know that it is traditionally regarded as having been given to the Jewish people by their leader and greatest prophet: Moses on Mount Sinai, many centuries ago.</p> <p>Know that Torah scrolls are made of special pieces of parchment and every word written in them has to be absolutely perfect and is usually written by a professional scribe.</p>	<p>Synagogue Know that there are different groups of the Jewish people, understand the basic difference between Traditional and Progressive Judaism.</p> <p>Learn that about men and women, differences in clothing extremely devout men wearing tzitzit and covering their heads with kippot all the time, devout married women covering heads, complete equality in Progressive Synagogues).</p> <p>Find out about Jewish Communities constructing special booths for the Festival of Sukkot in memory of wandering in the desert after leaving Egypt. If possible visit one local Sukkah during the festival, shake a lulav or observe Jewish people performing this tradition.</p> <p>Meet a rabbi, have an opportunity to ask him questions about his work. If not possible: „ask a rabbi” by e-mail.</p> <p>Shabbat Know some differences between the ways Traditional and Progressive Jews celebrate Shabbat. (using light, driving cars)</p> <p>The concept of Shabbat as a day dedicated to God through celebrating his creations and respecting them.</p>			<p>Jewish Life Know that Israel as a state was created after WWII, in May 1948, but that many Jews lived there since ancient times.</p>

			<p>Torah and Commandments Know that Torah scrolls consist of the 5 books of Moses which can also be read as a printed book.</p> <p>Know that the first book starts with a description of the creation of the world and the last one finishes with the death of Moses.</p>			
	Hinduism					
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
		<p>Places of worship Discover how Hindus worship .</p> <p>Deities and scriptures Explore stories of favourite Hindu deities which are the focus of major festivals, e.g. the Rama and Sita story, from the Ramayana epic, at Divali and how these festivals are celebrated. Explore themes in these key stories, such as the triumph of good over evil and the examples given of moral duty, loyalty and devotion.</p>	<p>Places of worship If possible visit a Hindu mandir / temple and see photographs of other mandirs in India and elsewhere. Know the main features of a mandir, including one or more sacred areas dedicated to particular deities. Understand that it is not compulsory for Hindus to worship at a mandir, although many choose to do so, especially at festival times. Mandirs are usually open for most of the day for individual devotion. Find out what worshippers do when they enter the mandir (include removal of shoes, ringing bell, circumambulating the shrine, making an offering, singing bhajans and the Arti ceremony ending with the blessings and sharing of prashad.</p> <p>Deities and scriptures Understand how most Hindus believe in the Supreme Spirit Brahman who is unlimited, all-knowing and the source of all life and that the different deities represented in the murtis, reflect different aspects of God.</p>			
	Sikhism					
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
				<p>Knowledge and belief Why Sikhs believe we are all special? How did the Guru Granth Sahib come into being and what is the significance of the Living Guru?</p> <p>Meaning and purpose What are the key features of the Gurdwara, and how may they differ in different parts of the world (eg Harmandir Sahib or Golden Temple in India, compared to a local Gurdwara in the UK).</p>	<p>Knowledge and belief How did the Guru Granth Sahib come into being and what is the significance of the Living Guru?</p> <p>Celebration and ceremonies How does music and meditation play an important part in Sikh ceremonies?</p> <p>How is the Guru Granth Sahib respected in the Gurdwara?</p>	



				Celebration and ceremonies Explore how music and meditation can make you feel?		
	Humanism					
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3 Knowledge and Belief What human beings share with other animals and what makes us unique Our ability to question and reason, to empathise with other humans and animals, and our creativity How human beings have improved and can further improve our quality of life and our understanding of the world, including human achievements in science, medicine, art, and society Meaning and Purpose (happiness) The Happy Human as a symbol of Humanism Celebration and Ceremonies The importance of human relationships; the need for love and support from other people in our lives; including the need to offer support as well as accepting it. Humanist Ethics Thinking about the consequences of our actions	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6 Meaning and Purpose (happiness) Happiness as a worthwhile aim; the importance of relationships, exploration, and achieving goals. Following the Golden Rule as a naturally evolved ethical principle, present in many cultures. Reward and punishment as insufficient motivations to do good; thinking about the consequences of our actions on others and what would happen if everyone acted the same way.
	Buddhism					
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6 Deity and Key figure Buddha means 'one who is fully awake to the truth' or Enlightened Place of worship Temple. Features of Buddhist Centres including temples, shrines, artefacts and offerings Holy book Buddha taught that possessions can't give us lasting happiness; in the end they break, grow old or let us down, making us unhappy.



Making connections	Reasoning about, reflecting on, evaluating and connecting the concepts, beliefs and practices studied; allowing pupils to challenge ideas and the ideas to challenge pupils' thinking; discerning possible connections between these ideas and pupils' own lives and ways of understanding the world.					
	Christianity					
	<p>Year 1</p> <p>Explore practice you would expect to find in a Christian family (going to church, reading the Bible, prayer, grace before meals).</p> <p>Festivals – at the appropriate times, find out how the Christians celebrate the festivals of Harvest, Christmas, and Easter.</p>	<p>Year 2</p> <p>Explore practice you would expect to find in a Christian family (going to church, reading the Bible, prayer, grace before meals)</p> <p>Festivals – at the appropriate times, find out how the Christians celebrate the festivals of Harvest, Christmas, and Easter</p> <p>Explore some stories about Christians e.g. historical figures such as Mary Jones or well-known current figures from Christians in Sport.</p>	<p>Year 3</p> <p>Investigate why and how people pray. Hear and talk about some famous prayers.</p>	<p>Year 4</p> <p>Know that there is variety in Christianity by visiting at least two different churches and explore / compare their different structures and discover how these can reflect distinct practices and beliefs (e.g. font or baptismal tank).</p> <p>Discuss and compare two religions, their different beliefs and practices.</p>	<p>Year 5</p> <p>Hear stories of people who have tried to follow Jesus (e.g. St Francis, local saints). If possible, engage with Christians from your locality who will answer questions about their faith and life.</p>	<p>Year 6</p> <p>Explore how the belief in God the creator influences Christian views on environment and climate justice.</p> <p>Explore New Testament teachings on living a Christian life e.g. "The Fruits of the Spirit" in Galatians 5 and I Corinthians 13 on love and consider their relevance for today's world.</p>
	Islam					
	<p>Year 1</p> <p>Explore likely feature of a Muslim family (Mosque, Qur'an, daily prayers).</p>	<p>Year 2</p> <p>Festival – getting ready for Ramadhan and Eid ul Fitr. What can you give up?</p>		<p>Year 4</p> <p>Prayers can be offered at the mosque or at home or wherever a Muslim is.</p> <p>Discuss and compare two religions, their different beliefs and practices.</p>	<p>Year 5</p> <p>How does prayer help a Muslim? Make your own prayer mats. Compare other religions and how they pray?</p>	
	Judaism					
		<p>Year 2</p> <p>Know that there are many important moments in a Jewish person's life: birth, coming of age, marriage and death.</p> <p>Know that the Jewish calendar is different to the secular calendar, and the Jewish Year starts in Autumn.</p>	<p>Year 3</p> <p>Bar Mitzvah sermon – reflection on Torah stories – what do these stories mean to a boy/girl in XXI century Britain.</p> <p>Link this with the concepts of sin and forgiveness. Know that in Judaism there are sins that cannot be forgiven by God.</p>			<p>Year 6</p> <p>Bar Mitzvah sermon – reflection on Torah stories – what do these stories mean to a boy/girl in XXI century Britain.</p>
	Hinduism					
		<p>Year 2</p> <p>Explore some stories about Hindu families, e.g. going to a wedding, or the family festival of Raksha Bandan - its meaning and customs.</p>	<p>Year 3</p> <p>If possible, have an opportunity to talk with Hindu believers. Discuss the celebrations and compare with the other religion.</p>			
	Sikhism					
				<p>Year 4</p> <p>What influences the ways people behave, and what is expected of an individual choosing the Sikh way of life?</p>	<p>Year 5</p> <p>In what ways do Sikhs make a difference in the local community?</p>	
	Humanism					



	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3 The natural world and other living things; the environment in which we all live. How can we make a difference in our world today? Do you have to be religious to make a difference? Some religions say they have to give money away. Discussions.	Year 4 Human relationships and companionship; our ability to empathise with other humans and animals. How different religions respond to the natural disasters?	Year 5	Year 6 Our ability to improve our quality of life and make the world a better place for everyone. Our shared human moral values: kindness, compassion, fairness, justice, honesty.
	Buddhism					
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6 Discuss, compare and explain with the other chosen religion. Buddhists follow the noble eight-fold path and try to show the qualities of the Buddha in their own lives. Buddhists aspire to fearlessness, contentment, kindness, meditation. Four Noble Truths: • Being greedy and wanting things can't make you happy; • You can be content without having everything you want; • You have to learn this through practice; and • Peace of mind comes when you are content with having just enough – not too much, not too little. Samsara - continual cycle of birth and death.

RE Vocabulary

Nursery	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Religion Christianity Christians Church Creation Bible Respect	God Harvest Christian Christianity Church Prayer Priest Vicar Worship Creation Bible Disciples Festivals Advent Baptism Christ Christmas Easter Muslim Islam Mosque Quran Unique Faith Respect	God Harvest Christian Christianity Church Prayer Priest Vicar Worship Creation Bible Disciples Festivals Christmas Easter Muslim Islam Mosque Quran Fasting Ramadan Jews/Jewish Tora Synagogue Hindu/Hinduism Diwali Ganesh Gods and goddesses Mandir Offering Pray Rama Shiva Shrine Sita Vishnu Unique Faith Respect	Christian Christianity Church Bible Disciples Festivals Christmas Easter Holy Hymn Jesus Lent New Testament Old Testament Parables Pentecost Prayer Priest Ten Commandments Vicar Worship Muslim Islam Mosque Quran Fasting Ramadan Mecca Prophet Jews/Jewish Tora Synagogue Shabbat Kosher Hinduism Diwali Temple Gods Unique Faith Respect Charities	Advent Ascension Baptism Bible Christ Christmas Church Creation Disciple Easter Faith God Gospel Grace Harvest Holy Holy Communion Holy Spirit Hymn Incarnation Jesus Lent Lord's Prayer Lord's Supper Mass Miracle Myth New Testament Old Testament Parables Pentecost Prayer Priest Prophet Psalm Resurrection Saint Salvation Sin Soul Ten Commandments Trinity Vicar Worship	Advent Ascension Baptism Bible Christ Christmas Church Creation Disciple Easter Faith God Gospel Grace Harvest Holy Holy Communion Holy Spirit Hymn Incarnation Jesus Lent Lord's Prayer Lord's Supper Mass Miracle Myth New Testament Old Testament Parables Pentecost Prayer Priest Prophet Psalm Resurrection Saint Salvation Sin Soul Ten Commandments Trinity Vicar Worship Muslim Islam	Advent Ascension Baptism Bible Christ Christmas Church Creation Disciple Easter Faith God Gospel Grace Harvest Holy Holy Communion Holy Spirit Hymn Incarnation Jesus Lent Lord's Prayer Lord's Supper Mass Miracle Myth New Testament Old Testament Parables Pentecost Prayer Priest Prophet Psalm Resurrection Saint Salvation Sin Soul Ten Commandments Trinity Vicar Worship Buddha Teacher	



					Mosque Quran Fasting Ramadan Mecca Prophet Allah Hajj Mihrab Qiblah Salaa Sawm Shahada	Buddhist Centre/Temple Meaningful objects Monks and nuns Rebirth Happiness Suffering Compassion Kindness Meditation Enlightenment Delusions Buddha Dharma and Sangha ('Three Precious Jewels') Ordained and lay Temple Offerings Jataka Tales Impermanence Vows Moral discipline Contentment Samsara Nirvana Symbols Pilgrimage
	Humanism		Humanism			
	Celebrant, Happy Human, Humanism, Humanist, Science, The Golden Rule.		Agnosticism, Atheism, Celebrant, Compassion, Curiosity, Dignity, Empathy, Evidence, Evolution, Flourishing, Happy Human, Human rights, Humanism, Humanist, Humanity, Natural selection, Reason, Respect, Responsibility, Science, The Big Bang, The Golden Rule.			