

Religious Education Curriculum Overview



EYFS - Reception Adult Led Activities (please see EYFS Continuous Provision Plans for child-initiated opportunities)

Unit of work	The Bible and other celebrations	The world around me and Bible stories	The wider world: Religious stories and belief
Essential knowledge	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Bible is a big story book. 2. Christians believe in God as a creator 3. There are different celebrations in faith. 4. The Church supports our school 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Our local church – There are different parts to the church building. 2. There are celebrations in faith when a baby is born. 3. Forgiveness is being sorry for what you have said or done. 4. Jonah had to say sorry to God 5. The Easter Story celebrates new life. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Joseph was a superhero for God. 2. Moses was a leader who listened to God 3. Islam is a different faith 4. Muslims call God Allah.
Vocabulary	Church, worship, Bible, prayer, celebrations, Christmas	Jesus Celebration New life Christening The Easter Story	Religion Egypt Joseph Superhero Faith Islam Muslim
Ongoing	People talk to God in prayer		

Year 1

Unit of work	What does the story of creation tell us?	What does the Bible teach us about God's love?	Happy Human – what do humanists think about God?
Prior learning		EYFS children have heard Bible stories	
Essential knowledge	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. That Christians, Muslims, and Hindus believe God created the world. 2. That creation stories are at the beginning of the Bible. 3. That Christians, Muslims, and Hindus believe people should take care of the world. 4. That Christians, Muslims, and Hindus believe that in creation they can see the wonder and power of God. 5. Creation stories help people to think about how carefully they use the world's resources 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Creation story is in the beginning of the Bible. 2. Christians believe Jesus is God's Son and came as a human to show God's Love 3. The Bible has stories of God's love and forgiveness to people in parables 4. Jesus used miracles to show God's love to the world. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Humanists that the world formed naturally which started with the Big Bang and that people evolved. 2. Humanists do not believe that God exists. 3. The Humanist symbol is called the Happy Human, designed in 1965 4. Humanists believe in the Golden Rule – Treat others how you would like to be treated 5. It is important to treat everyone equally
Vocabulary	Creation God Bible – Holy book (special) Stewardship	God Bible Christianity Parables Jesus -Son of God miracle	Humanist God evolve Golden Rule
Unit of work	How do Muslims and Christians welcome a baby? How was Jesus welcomed?	What is the most important part of the Easter story?	Who do Muslims say Allah is and what do they believe? How does this compare with Judaism?
Prior learning	EYFS – children have learnt that Muslims called Allah	EYFS - Children will have listened to the Easter story	Year 1 Aut – Muslims believe babies are a gift from God and they have a holy book that teaches them how to live
Essential knowledge	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Muslims follow the religion of Islam. 2. Muslims believe babies are a gift from Allah. Christians believe children are a gift of God too. 3. Muslims (and Christians) do special things to welcome a baby 4. Muslims (and Christians) believe in giving to charity to show kindness to others. 5. Christians believe Christmas is a special time to remember Jesus was born as God's son and so a special baby who was welcomed by Angels. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Easter is a special time for Christians to remember that Jesus died on a cross. 2. Christians use symbols like eggs to remind them of the new life God promised. 3. The Easter story has sad and happy parts. 4. Christians believe Easter is a new beginning because Jesus rose from the dead. 5. Christians call Jesus rising from the dead the resurrection. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Muslims believe in One God, they call him Allah, he has 99 beautiful names 2. Muhammed is the last prophet of Islam 3. Jews follow Judaism and believe in one God. 4. The Torah is the Holy book for Jews and is same as the Old Testament of the Bible. 5. Christians believe the God of the Old Testament sent Jesus to save them.
Vocabulary	Islam Muslim Adhan Christian God Jesus Christmas Incarnation. Angels, gifts, Frankincense Gold Myrrh	Easter Bible Salvation Saviour Resurrection Good news Rescue Symbols Cross Bread Wine Alive Good news – Gospel	Islam Muslim Muhammed (pbuh) Qur'an Halal

Year 2

Unit of work	The Bible – Why is the Bible such a special book?	How do Muslims worship?	How do Jewish families worship?
Prior learning	Year 1 – that Muslims' holy book is Qur'an Year R and 1 – that the Bible contains stories about Jesus	Year 2 Autumn – that the Qur'an was given to Muhammad that the Qur'an helps them know how to live	Children have learnt in Year 1 that Jews believe in one God and that family and celebrating together are important
Essential knowledge	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> I know the Bible is the Christian Holy book and the world's best-selling book I know the Bible tells God's Big Story and this is on our school Big Frieze I know the Bible is a library of books I know the story of Jesus is found in the Bible I know that Christians believe the Bible is God's word and is very precious to them. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Muslims worship Allah who has 99 Names The place for prayer must be clean so prayer mats are used at home. Muslims prepare for prayer by covering their head in different ways. Muslims use prayer beads to help them recite and focus on 99 names of Allah Muslims recite the Shahada to declare Allah is God 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Jews follow Judaism and believe in one God Their holy book is the Torah. They worship at home and in a synagogue Their special day is Shabbat- (Friday at 6pm to Sat at sundown) They light candles and eat special food to remember how God has helped them
Vocabulary	Bible Old Testament New Testament Holy Gospel Word of God Library	Shahada Tawhid	Judaism, Jew, Torah, Hebrew, Synagogue, Menorah, Shema Shabbat Synagogue (Everlasting light) Shema 10 commandments and 612 mitzvot
Unit of work	What do we know about Jesus' early life?	How do symbols help Christians understand the Easter story?	How do Jews celebrate Purim?
Prior learning			
Essential knowledge	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> I know that the stories of Jesus life are in the New Testament of the Bible in the four Gospels written by Matthew, Mark, Luke, and John. I know that Jesus lived with Mary and Joseph and grew up in Nazareth as a Jewish boy and was taken to Jerusalem to the Temple to take part in the Passover and he was missed by Joseph and Mary. I know that Jesus was baptised by John the Baptist, his cousin and God's voice was heard. I know that Jesus went into a lonely place and was tested for 40 days. I know Jesus called disciples to follow him and learn from him. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Christians worship God in church and at home using the symbols, such as the cross to help them. Christians believe that people need to be rescued or saved, this is called Salvation Christians believe Jesus died on the cross to make a way back to God. Christians believe The Easter Story is the most important festival in the Christian calendar because it reminds them that Jesus rose again hope. Many people celebrate Easter without believing in God, they enjoy eggs and the season of Spring. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Jewish believers use special celebrations to remember times in their history Hanukah celebrations remember when the temple was given back to the Jewish people for worship Purim celebrates how Esther saved the Jewish people from Haman Everlasting light and Hanukkiah represent the presence of God to Jewish believers. The Temple in Jerusalem has not been used since AD70. Jews worship in a Synagogue.
Vocabulary	Jesus Son of God Temple Baptism Testing God the Father God the Holy Spirit Disciple	Easter, Bible, Salvation, Saviour, Good news, Rescue, Symbols, Cross, Bread, Wine	Hanukkah Temple Light Judaism, Jew, Torah, Hebrew, Synagogue, Menorah, Shema Purim (Esther, Mordecai, Haman)

Year 3

Unit of work	Are all places of worship the same?	How do Christians use symbols to explain what God is like?	How does Jesus change people's lives?
Prior learning	Judaism – Y2 Children have learnt that Jews worship at home and at the synagogue and that Christians worship in a church	Year 2 - Children will have learnt about symbols of Easter	
Essential knowledge	<p>1.Christians worship God together as the Body of Christ in a church, especially on Sundays. 2.Church services involve reading the Bible, singing praise and praying to God.</p> <p>1.Jews worship God in the Synagogue each week reading a different section of the Torah as it is directed in the service books. 2. Key features of the Synagogue: - The Ark- where the Torah Scrolls are kept. - The 10 commandments on the wall- reminding the Jews of God's Laws. - The Bimah (platform) where the Torah is read using a Yad- a special pointer. - The Torah in a synagogue is a sacred text and must not be touched by human hands. 3. Worship for Jews involves prayer, reading the Torah, keeping Shabbat and family events with storytelling to recognise the history.</p> <p>1.Hindus worship God through Murtis or statues at home and in the Mandir. 2.Murtis are expression of God and focus on different characteristics. 3.Hindus offer the Murtis food and drink and they serve them by washing and dressing them</p>	<p>1.Christians believe in God the Father, God the Son and God the Holy Spirit and this is known as the Trinity. 2.Christians believe God has many roles to support humans and these are explored in Bible imagery and parables. 3.Christians use symbols to help them understand the concept of Three in One 4. Christians use words, prayers, songs or hymns to describe God as 'three in one.' 5. Christians describe God as Rock, Father, King, Creator, Provider, Perfection, Shepherd, Shield.</p>	<p>1. Christians believe Jesus has the power to change lives. 2. Choosing to follow Jesus is not necessarily an easy way of life. 3. People lives can be transformed by becoming a Christian. 4. When Jesus met Zaccheaus, he changed his life forever. 5. I know that people have had life changing experiences and have an impact on the world, such as Mother Theresa.</p>
Vocabulary	<p>Holy Book, Baptism</p> <p>Christianity, Christian, Holy Spirit, Church, Sunday, Vicar/ Minister, Ceremony christening</p> <p>Jewish way of life, Jew, Synagogue, Bimah, Torah, Yad, Shabbat, Menorah, Shema</p> <p>Hindu Dharma, Hindu, Puja, Mandir, Aum</p>	<p>God, Symbols, Trinity</p> <p>Holy Spirit, Jesus God's Son, God the Father</p> <p>Symbolism, Imagery, Metaphor</p>	<p>Bible, Sin, fall, Messiah</p> <p>Jesus, Mother Theresa, Disciple, Zacchaeus, Forgiveness, Humility, Service</p>
Unit of work	Why is Jesus described as 'The Light of the world'?	What does it mean to be called by God?	What are the main beliefs of humanists and how do these compare with Christianity?
Prior learning			Year 1 – that humanists believe that God does not exist, that the world evolve and in the Golden Rule – treat others how you would like to be treated
Essential knowledge	<p>1.Christmas is the celebration of Jesus coming as God's own son into the world. 2.Jesus is called Emmanuel and that means God with people</p>	<p>1.The Old Testament has many stories of people who God spoke to e.g Moses, Abraham, Jonah 2.The Old Testament prophets were called by God to give God's message to the people.</p>	<p>1.This life is the only life we have, and we have a responsibility to live well 2.Humanists believe that we should be curious and try to seek scientific or natural explanations for everything.</p>

	<p>3. Jesus said he was the light of the world because he brought the knowledge of God back to humans.</p> <p>4. Christians believe that the presence of God changes people's lives.</p> <p>5. Christians believe it is important to follow Jesus' teaching and act like him to show they love God</p>	<p>3.The prophets were telling people to turn back to God, this was the beginning of Gods salvation plan.</p> <p>4.People are called by God today and can describe how they responded and what changed in their lives.</p> <p>5.People can act for change in the world and be effective</p>	<p>3.It is important to find happiness in the here and now. There are lots of ways to be happy.</p> <p>4.We should consider the impact of our actions on other people, animals and the planet</p> <p>5.We should treat people equally, not differently according to gender, race, nationality, sexuality, disabilities, religion or belief</p>
Vocabulary	<p>Jesus</p> <p>Christmas</p> <p>Incarnation</p> <p>Emmanual</p> <p>Messiah</p>	<p>Christianity</p> <p>Christian</p> <p>Old Testament</p> <p>Prophets</p> <p>Salvation</p> <p>Worldview</p> <p>Abrahamic- Christianity. Islam, Jewish way of life</p>	<p>Humanist</p> <p>Humanism</p> <p>Humanity</p> <p>Science</p> <p>Evidence</p> <p>Evolution</p> <p>Golden Rule</p> <p>Happy Human</p> <p>celebrant</p>

Year 4

Unit of work	How and why is Muhammad important to most Muslims?	How do Jews celebrate their history?	How do Hindus explain God and worship?
Prior learning	Year 2 Aut – that the words of the Qur’an were given to Muhammad on a special night	Year 2 Sum Children have learned that Jews worship together at home and in the synagogue Year 3 Aut – Children have learned about worship in the synagogue and tell stories as part of their worship to recal their history	This is the first encounter of the Hindu faith
Essential knowledge	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Islam, Christianity and Judaism share stories in The Qur’an/ Old Testament /Torah - e.g Creation, Abraham and Moses. 2. Muslims believe the Qur’an is Allah’s message to the people 3. Muslims treat the Qur’an with respect 4. Muslims believe they should show devotion to Allah at home and in the mosque. 5. Muslims prepare for prayer by following the ritual of Wudu 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Jews believe God has a covenant (or promise) with them that they are his special people and will have a land of their own- Israel. This was given to Moses. 2. Today Jews celebrate the Passover/ Pesach (the way the children of Israel were rescued from Egypt when Pharoah said NO and the death of the Lamb that protected them from the Angel of Death passing over.) with food and family events. 3. The Seder Plate has symbolic foods which relate to all the history of the Israelites in Egypt. Each item relating to an aspect of life endured. 4. Jews worship at home with prayers and songs and family events. 5. The Synagogue is the place of worship for Jews. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Hindus believe in One God Brahman who is represented in the Trimurti- Vishnu, Shiva and Brahma. Aum is the sound of God and represented as the symbol on this sheet. 2. Puja/Pooja is a worship ceremony performed at home and in the Mandir. 3. The Story of Rama and Sita explains how the Monkey God Hanuman helped them and how Diwali as a festival was started. 4. The Vedas are the sacred texts of Hindu Dharma. 5. Hindu Dharma teaches that life is a cycle (Samsara) and Reincarnation is a return after death to another form. The Karma of a person whether good or bad influences how they reincarnate whether higher life or lower order life. Moksha- is the aim for a Hindu to achieve release from the earthly body and liberation as they become one with God when their Karma is so good, they are enlightened. 6. Holi is a festival of Spring, Love and New Life. It celebrates the Hindu god Krishna and the legend of Holika and Prahlad.
Vocabulary	angels mosque Ummah Iman Dhikr	Judaism Jew Torah Hebrew Shabbat Hannukah Shema Israel Rabbi Bat/ Bar Mitzvah Promises / Covenant Passover/ Pesach Synagogue Yahweh/ Adoni	Hindu Dharma, Brahman, Vishnu, Shiva, Brahma, Rama, Sita, Hanuman, Diwali, Holi, Puja, Vedas, Mandir, Reincarnation, Karma, Aum, Dharma, Samsara, Moksha
Unit of work	What is a worldview?	What can people understand about God from the Easter story?	
Prior learning	Children have been exposed to several world religions and to humanism so far in RE	Year 2 that there are several symbols associated with Easter for Christians All year groups – children will be familiar with the events of Holy Week and Easter as part of collective worship	
Essential knowledge	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1, Christianity is a worldview shaped by belief in God, Jesus and the Bible 2. Everybody has a worldview based on their beliefs and understanding, this can change over time. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Christians believe they can trust Jesus because he promised to rescue them, and he did rescue them by dying on the cross. 	

	<p>3. Experiences can influence a person's worldview. 4.Christianity, Islam and Jewish way of life have similarities because they are based on the Abrahamic tradition- Creation, Revelation(prophets/ written text) Redemption. 5. It is healthy to explore my own worldview and be aware of the influences on my life.</p>	<p>2. Jesus recognised the weakness of his disciples in the garden of Gethsemane, they slept while he prayed. 3. Know that the events of Holy Week and Easter are key to understanding Jesus' work on earth. (Palm Sunday Jesus rode a donkey as a Humble King. Maundy Thursday Jesus washed the disciple's feet as a Servant leader. Jesus used Bread and wine to symbolise what would happen to his body and to establish 'Communion.')</p> <p>4. Jesus was betrayed by Judas, but he forgave those who put him on the cross. 5. Peter the disciple was forgiven and restored, then chosen by Jesus to lead the believers.</p>	
Vocabulary	Worldviews Abrahamic Influences Similarities Differences	Trust, betrayal, forgiveness, Judas, loyalty, Peter, Gethsemane, Jerusalem, Denial, Hope, Reconciliation, Salvation, Rescue	

Year 5

Unit of work	How do Muslims follow Allah?	What beliefs are important to Sikhs?	Why is it important to accept everyone?
Prior learning	Year 4 Aut – that the Qur'an teaches Muslims how to live	Y4 Sum – children have explored what Sikhs believe about God and their sacred texts	Year 4 – children have explored what it means to have a worldview
Essential knowledge	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Muslims believe they are all part of the Ummah Muslims follow the 5 pillars to show this commitment to Islam Muslims believe they can have peace with God through the 5 pillars and Achlaq The Hajj is an important part of a Muslims life because they visit the birthplace of the prophet Muhammed (pbuh) 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Sikhs follow the teachings of the Gurus, Guru Nanak was the first Guru Sikhs believe in all pathways leading to God and the stories of Guru's teach people how to live well. The Holy book, the writings of the Guru's is the Guru Granth Sahib. The Guru Granth Sahib is treated as a living person in the Gurdwara Sikhs special building is a Gurdwara where Sikhs meet to sing praise to God and read from the Guru Granth Sahib 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Discriminating against someone because of their race, colour or language is unfair and unjust. Christians believe St. Peter learned that 'God has no favourites' in the story recorded in Acts 10. In the past and today some people were treated badly as slaves. The statue of John Wesley celebrates anti- slavery. The Golden Rule and the Silver Rule helps people to make good choices about how to behave. Most religions believe the Golden Rule and have stories to share this teaching with the followers. What we share is greater than what divides us.
Vocabulary	Ummah- community of Islam Achlaq-The practice of morals, good manners, and character. The Five Pillars Shahadah- the declaration, Sawm-fasting. Salah prayer, Zakah- charity Hajj- Pilgrimage Kabbah- Black building in middle of Mosque in Mecca- Focal point of the Hajj	Sikhi Sikh Guru Grath Sahib Gurdwara Punjabi Guru Nanak	Racism Fairness Prejudice Ethnicity Justice Hate Speech White privilege Tolerance Sensitivity Respect acceptance
Unit of work	What do Christians believe about the meaning of Christmas?	Why do Christians believe Easter is a celebration of victory?	Why do Christians believe Jesus was a great teacher?
Prior learning	Children have explored Christmas in Year 3 when they learned about Jesus as the light of the world	Year 4 – children have learnt that the Easter story teaches Christians that Jesus died for them on the cross	Children have learnt in Year 2 that the Bible is the holy books for Christians and that it includes the teaching of Jesus
Essential knowledge	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> The Christmas Story is recorded in the Gospels of Matthew and Luke in the New Testament. Christmas is a celebration of the birth of God's son the Messiah. Christians believe Jesus coming as a Saviour is a very important part of their belief in God as rescuer. Joseph and Mary with Jesus had to escape Herod by travelling to Egypt. Jesus was a refugee. Christian's Christmas practices are linked to the nativity story, e.g giving gifts, Advent wreaths, Nativity plays/scenes. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Christians believe Easter is the key event in God's salvation plan. Christians believe that Christ's resurrection is a victory over death. Christians believe Jesus' death and resurrection restored the relationship between God and people. Know that the Christian belief in the Easter story is that Jesus died and rose victoriously Know that there are big questions in life and Christianity can help some people to answer them. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> I know Jesus' teaching in the Bible has an impact on people's lives. I know the parable of the Good Samaritan teaches the importance of respecting all people no matter where they are from. I know the parable of the wise and foolish builders, challenges people to think about what they are building their lives on. I know that Jesus' parables are stories with hidden meanings I know that the teachings of Jesus explain the Kingdom of God on earth.
Vocabulary	Jesus Son of God Temple Baptism Testing	Victory, Triumph, Resurrection, Sacrifice, Fall, Salvation, Redeemer	Parable Kingdom of God Imagery Wisdom

	God the Father God the Holy Spirit Disciple		
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Year 6

Unit of work	How did amazing Muslims change the world?	Who is Jesus and what did He say about Himself?	Does evolution disprove Genesis?
Prior learning	Year 4 The Muhammad is important to most Muslims Year 2 that the Qur'an is a special book for Muslims and teaches them how to live	Year 3 – Jesus is the light of the world Year 5 Jesus as teacher	Year 1 – Children have explored the Bible view of creation and what this shows Christians about God's character
Essential knowledge	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Islam teaches that to be a good Muslim you must look out for the needs of others. 2. Muslims believe Allah is the only God and Muhammed is his messenger (the Shahada) 3. Many Muslims believe that should follow the 6 articles of faith to achieve inner peace and find their life purpose 4. Individual Muslims have contributed to help people in need in the world 5. Organisations like Islamic Aid support people to change the world around them. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Christians believe Jesus is the Messiah and came to rescue people. 2. Christians believe the names Jesus is given describe his character and purpose 3. Know that there is a connection between the concepts of Incarnation and Salvation and Fall 4. Muslims believe Jesus is one of the 5 greatest messengers of God. Jewish believers think Jesus was a teacher and a healer but not the Messiah. 5. People of no faith generally acknowledge that Jesus was a wise moral teacher as a real historical figure. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. That many people have different views about how the world was made 2. That Christian scientists use their knowledge to help them understand the Bible 3. People believe in many different explanations of the origin of the world and what humans consist of – just body or body and soul. 4. Different beliefs about human existence leads to different beliefs about life after death. 5. That having a personal belief in something is to be respected
Vocabulary	Islam -means submission Ibadah-service Mumin-a believer who is in submission to the will of Allah 6 Articles Tawhid, Malaikah, Kutub, Nubuwwah, Akhirah, Al-Qadr	Messiah, Prince of Peace, Saviour, Resurrection, Redeemer, Servant Fall I am the way, truth the life.	Genesis Big Bang Theory Christian Humanist Creation Heaven afterlife evolution Reincarnation Science Spirituality
Unit of work	How do Sikhs live out life?	Is everyone's journey the same?	Why do Christians celebrate Eucharist?
Prior learning			Children will know about the last supper as part of their learning about Easter
Essential knowledge	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sikhs use 5 symbols to help them to live their lives well. The remind them of important truth. 2. The Khalsa was formed by Guru Gobin Singh for Sikhs who go through the Amrit Sanskar ceremony. 3. The Gurdwara is a very important place for community outreach. Where in the Langar or Kitchen vegetarian food is prepared everyday for anyone who goes to receive for free. 4. Sikhs believe everybody is equal 5. Sikhs believe in serving -SEWA -Mentally, (using your mental skills and talents) , Physically- (tasks such as cleaning, gardening serving in the Langar) and Materially (giving money) 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Human beings evolved from animals, and we do not have a spirit or soul 2. Humanists do not believe in supernatural beings or forces. We should be wary of any claims that have no scientific evidence or cannot be tested. 3. There is not one single way to be happy - people are different and should be free to make their own choices about what to believe and how to live. 4. Being good is about promoting happiness and wellbeing, and reducing suffering in the here and now 5. Supporting human rights as a way to support human freedoms and equality 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Links can be made between Christian beliefs, the Eucharist, the Last Supper and Passover. 2. Important symbolism is associated with the Eucharist that explains Christian belief. 3. Christians celebrate the Eucharist following the command of Jesus in Luke 22.19 4. Different Christian denominations celebrate Eucharist in different ways across the world 5. Artefacts and Ritual are an important part of Christian belief connecting the Old Testament and the New.
Vocabulary	Sikhism, Sikhi, Sikh, Guru Grath Sahib, Gurdwara, Punjabi Guru Nanak, 5 Ks – Kara, Kanga, Kacchera, Kirpan, Kesh(uncut hair- Turban to cover) Sewa- Selfless service	Christian Humanist Evolution Afterlife	Jesus Christianity Christians, church Incarnation Easter resurrection salvation God Eucharist

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