

		A	ople Class - Cycle	: A		
	Autumn		Spring		Summer	
Unit (Lincolnshire Syllabus and Understanding Christianity)	A - Myself LAS Unit: To recognise and explore feelings.	A - Special People To Me. LAS Unit: To recognise and respond appropriately to key figures in their lives. Why Do Christians Perform Nativity Plays At Christmas?	A-Our Special Books	A-Islam. God. What do Muslims believe about Allah?	A-Salvation Who do Christians put a cross in an Easter garden?	A-Places of Worship including Christianity Where do people of different religions go to worship and how do they worship?
Progression of Knowledge	Understand that people belong to religious communities. Use stories/picture books to explore some ways in which religion is important to some people; re—tell simple stories	Identify people/family members who are important to them and others. Know that God is important to Christians. Explore special people in religion, e.g. God, Allah, Jesus,	Identify books that are special to them and their families. Understand that people have special books that are different to their own, Know that the Bible is a special	Know that Muslims believe in one God, Allah who created the world exactly as he wanted it to be (harmony - Islam). Know that the Qur'an is a special book for Muslims and a source of authority.	There are people in religions who are special and who they are special to, e.g. Jesus is important to Christians. Christians believe Jesus came to show God's love.	Know and be able to explain the significance of some key features, objects and symbols in a Christian church, e.g. altar, cross/crucifix, font, candle Know and be able to explain the



	from Religious	Prophet	book for		Christians try to	significance of
	texts about people	Muhammad.	Christians.	Know the Prophet	show love to	some key
	of importance to			Muhammad is a	others, just as	features, objects
	different	Discuss	Know that the	special person to	Jesus showed that	and symbols in a
	religions.	similarities and	Bible is full of lots	Muslims know at	he loved them	Muslim mosque,
		differences	of books and	least one special		e.g. prayer mat,
	Talk respectfully	between	stories that teach	story for Muslims	Know that a cross	qibla, minaret.
	about similarities	themselves and	us lessons	(e.g. The Creation	is a special object	
	and differences	others and among	(parables).	Story, Yunis and	for Christians	To know that a
	between different	families,		the Whale.		synagogue is a
	beliefs and	communities,	Know that the		Know the full	Jewish place of
	celebrations	cultures and	Bible has 4 special	To know how Allah	Easter story -	worship and begin
	(Easter, Diwali,	traditions.	books in it that	is described in the	forgiveness,	to identify the key
	Ramadan) and		tell us about	Qur'an.	consequences,	features, objects
	begin to use	Know what the	Jesus' life.		hope	and symbols in a
	specific	Bible says about				synagogue, e.g.
	vocabulary.	Jesus' birth.	Know that the			Torah scroll, yad,
			Qur'an is a special			Ner Tamid, tallit.
		Understand why	book for Muslims			
		the birth of Jesus				To identify
		is important to				similarities and
		Christians.				differences
						between Islamic
		Remember and				and Christion
		retell remember				features of
		and retell the				worship.
		story of the birth				
		of Jesus				
Vocab	Community,	Special, unique,	Bible, God, Jesus,	God, Muslims,	Christians, Easter,	Places of worship,
	Christians,	family, people,	books, family.	Allah, Qur'an,	God, Jesus,	Christian, church,
	Muslims, Jews,	God, Allah,	Special, reading,	Prophet,	Church, cross,	font, alter, cross,
			feelings,	Muhammad,	Bible, Humans,	Islam, Muslims,



	beliefs, religions,	respect, Muslim,	memories, life	Tawhid, 99 names	Christians, Me,	mosques, prayer
	feelings,	Qur'an, creation	lessons, parables	of Allah, Sha'adah	You, Others,	mat, minaret,
					Believe, Special, Special times,	Jewish, Judaism, synagogue, Torah
					Worship,	scroll, yad, Ner
					Celebrate,	Tamid, tallit
					Festival, Hope,	Tamia, Tami
					Forgiveness,	
					Created,	
					Crucifixion,	
					Resurrection,	
					Created,	
					Thankfulness,	
					Christian	
Additional Needs	Use of role play to	Use of role play to	Bank of vocabulary	Bank of	Use of role play to	Bank of
	explore concepts,	re-tell stories		vocabulary/	explore concepts,	vocabulary/
	ideas and feelings.	shared as part of	Access to lots of	specialist language	ideas and feelings.	specialist language
		RE, story time.	different books.	for memory and		for memory and
	Images of people			consolidation.	Use drama and	consolidation.
	who are special to	Access to books	Remind the		props to retell	
	them.	which celebrate	children how we	Use mind maps to	stories.	Visit St
		difference.	handle books	recap core		Bartholomew's
	Reinforcement of		respectfully.	concepts	Reinforcement of	Church.
	key vocabulary and	Model how to			key vocabulary and	
	concepts.	handle books	Quality religious	Make use of role	concepts.	Quality religious
		respectfully.	artefacts.	play and drama to		artefacts.
	Access to books	5		re-tell religious	Explore the	
	which celebrate	Reinforcement of	Adult scribes for	stories.	concept of special	Use images as aid
	difference.	key vocabulary and	written outcomes.	11	people through	memoirs when
		concepts		Use images as aid	continuous	discussing places
				memoirs to	provision and	of worship and key
					photographs.	features.



				support re-telling stories. Quality religious artefacts. Use I Pad to record/ evidence	Encourage children to talk about people who are special to them. Model correct use of vocabulary, sentence	Use I Pad to record outcomes. Adult scribe for a written outcome.
				outcomes.	sentence structure.	
					on derai o.	
				Adult scribe for a		
				written outcome.		
	1		Sequence of Learning			
Step 1	Identify their place at St Bart's. Belonging to our family.	Identify people/family members who are important to them and others.	Identify books that are special to them and their families. Children to share their special books with their friends Talk about why these are special. Adults to share their special book too.	Know that Muslims worship one God, Allah	What do you think or feel when you see a cross? Explore different types of cross. Explore the full Easter story - forgiveness & consequences, hope Explore what the creator of the world might be like, according to Christians	Understand that a church is a Christian place of worship and begin to identify the key features of a church, e.g. candle, font, alter. Visit Church



Step 2	Identify that they are part of a Christian Community. Visit Church, invite a visitor in to talk to the	Know that God is important to Christians.	Know that the Bible is a special book for Christians.	Know that the Qur'an is the most important source of authority as it is believed to be the revealed word of Allah. Identify	Know that a cross is a special object for Christians. Know that a prayer mat is a special object for Muslims.	Explore the features / objects / symbols found in a church and identify what they tell us about beliefs about God
	children. Welcome Service!			the ways in which it is treated with respect.	Compare the importance of these artefacts	and how they are used in practice, e.g. the font.
Step 3	Use stories / picture books to explore some ways in which religion is important to some people;	Explore special people in religion, e.g. God, Jesus, Allah, Prophet Muhammad. Are there any connections between God and Allah? Discuss similarities and differences between themselves and others and among families, communities,	Know that the Bible is full of lots of books and stories that teach us lessons (parables). The Lost Sheep	Re - tell the story about the Prophet Muhammad receiving the Qur'an (the 'Night of Power').	Palm Sunday Show children a palm cross and look at it carefully. Unpack lots of different items to help them learn about Palm Sunday Act out the story of Palm Sunday - you need a donkey, and Jesus. Tell/read the story.	Identify the different ways that Christians worship and consider the impact this has on the community, e.g. putting Christian faith into action



		cultures and traditions.				
Step 4	Re—tell simple stories from Religious texts about people of importance to different religions.	Explore what the Bible says about Jesus' birth - the Nativity.	Know that the Bible is full of lots of books and stories that teach us lessons (parables). The Good Samaritan	Know that there are stories in the Qur'an that teach Muslims about what Allah is like. Re-tell the Creation story as told in the Qur'an.	Good Friday - How do Christians use crosses to celebrate Easter at home and at church? Good Friday - buy hot cross buns for everyone to try. Do you recognise the shape on top of the buns? Hot cross buns are traditionally eaten on Good Friday, the day Jesus died. This is a 'Jesus cross'.	Understand that a mosque is a Muslim place of worship and name the key features in a mosque, e.g. prayer mat, qibla, minaret Imam or Muslim visitor in school
Step 5	Talk respectfully about similarities and differences between different beliefs and celebrations (Easter, Diwali, Ramadan) and	Talk about why the birth of Jesus is important to Christians	Know that the Bible has 4 special books in it that tell us about Jesus' life. The Gospels	Know that there are stories in the Qur'an that teach Muslims about what Allah is like. Re-tell the story of Yunas and the Whale.	The Resurrection We already know the sad story of Jesus dying, and the big surprise of him coming back to life afterwards.	Explore the features found in a mosque and identify what they tell us about beliefs about Allah and how they are used in practice



	begin to use specific vocabulary.				It is the story they heard in our Easter Service in church. Christians say Easter is a happy celebration	(prayer mat, qibla, minaret).
					because Jesus did not stay dead.	
					Share the Easter story together using, for example: A Story Bible or Easter story book, or the Easter story cube	
Step 6	Assessment: How am I special and where do I belong?	How do we remember and retell the story of the birth of Jesus? Assessment -	Know that the Qur'an is a special book for Muslims Assessment - Why do we have special books?	Know that the Qur'an offers guidance to help Muslims follow the straight path, e.g. to make good choices, to ask for	Assessment – Why do Christians put a cross in an Easter Garden?	Identify the similarities and differences between Islamic and Christian worship.
		Why Do Christians Perform Nativity Plays At Christmas?	3p-31d. 3001.0.	forgiveness, those who believe are always protected. Assessment - What do Muslims believe about Allah?		Identify the importance of worship for those with a faith. Assessment – Where do people of different



ſ				religions go to
				worship and how
				do they worship?

		A	Apple Class - Cycle B									
	Autumn		Sp	Spring		Summer						
Unit (Lincolnshire Syllabus and Understanding Christianity)	LAS Unit Special Times for Me and Others	B- UC 1.3 Incarnation Why Does Christmas Matter To Christians?	B-Islam Community How do Muslims express their religion and beliefs?	B - Judaism (an in depth study of another world religion) What are the key beliefs in Judaism?	B-Our Beautiful World (Creation stories) LAS Unit: to explore and respond to the natural world.	B-Creation UC Why is the word God so Important to Christians?						
Progression of Knowledge	Join in with family customs and routines and explore the idea of special times for themselves and others, such as birthdays, Harvest festival, Christmas. Listen to stories to find out about different beliefs and celebrations across different	Know that Christians believe that Jesus is God and that he was born as a baby in Bethlehem. Know that the Bible points out that his birth showed that He was extraordinary. Know that Christians celebrate Jesus'	Know how Muslims worship both at home and in the Mosque. Know how Muslims use significant objects, e.g. prayer beads, prayer mats, compass To identify which celebrations (Eidul-Fitr and Eidul-Adha) are	Know that Jews believe in one God who created the world and that the people of Israel (Jewish people) are God's chosen people. Know that Jewish people believe that God has entered into a series of contracts (covenants) with his chosen people.	Understand that people have special places that are different to their own. Identify special places within different religions, responding positively and respectfully. Explore different stories of creation.	The word God is a name. Christians believe God is the creator of the universe. Christians believe God made our wonderful world and so we should look after it. There are stories in the Bible that						



	cultures and communities. Talk respectfully about similarities and differences between different beliefs and celebrations (Easter, Diwali, Ramadan) and begin to use specific vocabulary	birth and that Advent for Christians is a time of getting ready for Jesus' coming.	important to Muslims and why?	Know what the Torah is and how it is treated. They will know key stories/figures in the Torah, e.g. Abraham, Moses and Noah and re - tell simple stories.	Explore beliefs about the natural world and how human beings should relate to it, e.g. thankfulness. Identify that people can learn about God and Allah from stories in Religious texts e.g. Yunas and the whale.	tell Christians about God.
Vocab	Special, Birthdays, Christmas, Eidul- Fitr and Eidul- Adha, mosque	Jesus, Gospels, Jesus, Christians, Advent, Nativity,	God, Muslims, Allah, Qur'an, Prophet, Muhammad, Mosque, Eidul-Fitr, Eidul-Adha. Ibadah,	Judaism, Jewish, Jews, God, People of Israel, Covenants, Torah, Synagogue, Yad, New Tamid, Tallit, Shabbat, Passover	World, creation, beliefs, special, thankfulness, stewardship	Christians, God, creator, Bible, Jesus,
Additional Needs	Use of role play to explore concepts, ideas and feelings. Reinforcement of key vocabulary and concepts. Experience special times as part of the school community, such as	Bank of vocabulary/ specialist language for memory and consolidation. A4 images of the Big Story of Christianity.	Bank of vocabulary/ specialist language for memory and consolidation. Use mind maps to recap core concepts	Bank of vocabulary/ specialist language for memory and consolidation. Use mind maps to recap core concepts.	Use of role play to explore concepts, ideas and feelings. Reinforcement of key vocabulary and concepts. Explore the concept of special places through	Use of role play to explore concepts, ideas and feelings. Use drama and props to re-tell stories. Reinforcement of key vocabulary and concepts.



	l lamina et	Make use of role	Make use of role	Make use of role		
	Harvest,				continuous	T
	Christmas shows,	play and drama.	play and drama.	play and drama.	provision,	Images of
	etc. Images of		Images of labelled		photographs,	people/place that
	special times	Use I Pad to	key features/word	Use I Pad to	construction	are special to
	shared in school.	record/evidence	mat.	record/ evidence		them.
		outcomes.		outcomes.	Encourage children	
	Access to videos		Quality religious		to talk about their	
	of special times to	Read key stories	artefacts.	Access to video	special places.	
	other people to	from the Bible		clips of different		
	explore key	aloud.	Use I Pad to	celebrations		
	features, such as	Storyboard of	record/evidence	(enable children to		
	Ramadan, Diwali,	pictures as a	outcomes.	re watch multiple		
	etc.	scaffold for re-		times).		
		telling stories.	Access to video			
			clips of different	Quality religious		
		Adult scribe for a	celebrations	artefacts. Adult		
		written outcome	(enable children to	scribe for a		
			re watch multiple	written outcome.		
			times).			
			Adult scribe for a			
			written outcome.			
			Sequence of Learning	2		
Step 1	Identify special	Recognise that	Identify how	Know that Jews	Explore the world	Explore why
	times that the	stories about	Muslims express	believe in one God	around them.	Christians believe
	children celebrate	Jesus' life come	their belief	and that the		God is the creator
	at home	from the Gospels.	through worship,	people of Israel	Art	of the universe.
		Re – tell simple	e.g. going to the	(Jewish people)	Nature Walk	
	In school -	stories learnt	mosque. Name the	are God's chosen	Photos	
	Welcome Service	previously about	key features of a	people.		
		Jesus in RE or as	mosque			
		part of CW.				



Step 2	Talantifu anasial	Give a clear,	Talam+ifu hau	Know that Jewish	Evalence different	Christians believe
Этер 2	Identify special	•	Identify how	_ ·	Explore different stories of	God made our
	times for Christians -	simple account of	Muslims express	people believe that	· ·	wonderful world
		the story of	their belief	God has entered	creation.	=
	Christmas,	Jesus' birth and	through prayer.	into a series of		and so we should
	Harvest, Easter	why Jesus is		contracts		look after it.
		important to		(covenants) with		
		Christians.		his chosen people.		
Step 3	Listen to stories	Understand that	Understand that	Re-tell key stories	Explore beliefs	Explore why the
	to find out about	Advent for	Muslims express	from the Torah	about the natural	word of God is so
	different beliefs	Christians is a	their belief by	and identify key	world and how	important to
	and celebrations	time of getting	showing respect	figure within it.	human beings	Christians.
	across different	ready for Jesus'	for teachers and		should relate to it,	
	cultures and	coming. Give	elders. Identify	Know the way The	e.g. thankfulness.	Christians believe
	communities	examples of what	how the Qur'an	Torah is treated		God is behind all
		happens during	and Hadiths teach	and how it is used		there is in the
		Advent.	this.	in the Synagogue.		world.
		0: 1 6				
Step 4	Listen to stories	Give examples of	Know what Eid ul-	Know that the	Know how we can	Explore how God is
	to find out about	the ways in which	Adha is, how it is	Synagogue is a	care for the	the Creator and
	different beliefs	Christians use the	celebrated and	place of worship	environment -	giver of life. God
	and celebrations	story of the	why it is important	for Jewish people.	religious and non-	loves the world he
	across different	nativity to guide	to Muslims.	Name key	religious ways.	has made and has
	cultures and	their beliefs and		features of a	How do people look	put humans in
	communities	actions at		synagogue, e.g.	after or harm the	charge of caring
		Christmas.		Torah, the Yad,	world.	for his creation; it
				the Ner Tamid and		is a big
				the tallit		responsibility -
						how can we help
Step 5	Talk respectfully	Decide what they	Identify what Eid	Know that	How do we care	Many Christians
	about similarities	personally have to	– ul – Fitr is, how	Shabbat is related	for animals around	declare their faith
	and differences	be thankful for at	it is celebrated	to the day of rest	us? Are there	in 'God the Father
	between different	Christmas time	and why it is	in the Jewish	different religious	



	beliefs and celebrations (Easter, Diwali, Ramadan) and begin to use specific vocabulary	and the rest of the year.	important to Muslims.	creation story. Discuss key practices associated with this weekly ritual, e.g. shared family meal, blessing, lighting candles.	or non-religious ways that people look after or harm animals.	almighty, maker of heaven and earth' when they say the creed together at church. Learn the song 'He's got the whole world in his hands'
Step 6	Assessment - What are special times for me and others? (religious/non- religious)	Re - tell the big story of Christianity, including the concepts taught to date (Creation, God, and Salvation) and adding Incarnation - Assessment - Why does Christmas matter to Christians?	Assessment - How do Muslims express their religion and beliefs?	Name and discuss key practises of Passover, retelling the story associated with the festivals and the beliefs that underpin it. Assessment- What are the key beliefs in Judaism?	Assessment - How do different people believe the world began? How do people believe we should treat animals and the world around us?	Assessment - Walk round the school and find something that needs doing. Write a letter to the school council together to ask them to do something - offer to help, tool Or Make your own book of 'Helping in school' using photos of your class doing things to make the school tidier and cleaner, and showing that you



			treasure the
			world.



		Po	alm Class - Cycle	A	
	Autumn		Sprin <i>g</i>		Summer
Unit (Lincolnshire Syllabus and Understanding Christianity)	A- God UC 1.1 (core) What do Christians believe God is like?	A-Creation UC 1.2 (core) Who do Christians believe made the world?	A-Islam - God How is Allah described in the Qur'an?	A-Islam Community. What do Muslims do to express their beliefs?	A-Places of Worship including Christianity.
Progression of Knowledge	Know that Christians believe in God, and that they find out about God in the Bible Know that Christians believe God is loving, kind, fair and forgiving, and also Lord and King. Know that some stories show these Christian beliefs, e.g. The Parable of the Lost Son. Understand that Christians worship	Know that Christians believe that God created the universe know that the Earth and everything in it are important to God. Know that Christians believe that God has a unique relationship with human beings as their Creator and Sustainer. Know that Christians believe that humans should care for	Know that Muslims believe in one God, Allah who created the world exactly as he wanted it to be (harmony - Islam). Know that the Qur'an is a special book for Muslims and a source of authority. Know the Prophet Muhammad is a special person to Muslims. Know at least one special story for Muslims (e.g. The	Know how Muslims worship both at home and in the Mosque. Know how Muslims use significant objects, e.g. prayer beads, prayer mats, compass Identify which celebrations (Eidul-Fitr and Eidul-Adha) are important to Muslims and why?	Know and be able to explain the significance of some key features, objects and symbols in a Christian church, e.g. altar, cross/crucifix, font, candle Know and be able to explain the significance of some key features, objects and symbols in a Muslim mosque e.g. prayer mat, qibla, minaret. Know that a synagogue is a Jewish place of worship and begin to identify the key features, objects and symbols in a synagogue, e.g. Torah scroll, yad, Ner Tamid, tallit. Identify similarities and differences between Islamic and Christion features of worship



	in ways that please him.	the world because it belongs to God.	Yunis and the Whale.		
			Know how Allah is described in the Qur'an.		
Vocab	Christians, God, Bible, Lord, King, forgiveness, parable, Gospels, Jesus, Father, loving,	God, Christians, Bible, Creator, Genesis, Creation, sustainer	God, Muslims, Allah, Qur'an, Prophet, Muhammad, Tawhid, 99 names of Allah, Sha'adah	God, Muslims, Allah, Qur'an, Prophet, Muhammad, Mosque, Eidul-Fitr, Eidul-Adha. Ibadah,	Places of worship, Christian, church, font, alter, cross, Islam, Muslims, mosques, prayer mat, minaret, Jewish, Judaism, synagogue, Torah scroll, yad, Ner Tamid, tallit
Additional Needs	Bank of vocabulary/ specialist language for memory and consolidation.	Bank of vocabulary/ specialist language for memory and consolidation.	Bank of vocabulary/ specialist language for memory and consolidation.	Bank of vocabulary/ specialist language for memory and consolidation.	Bank of vocabulary/ specialist language for memory and consolidation. Visit St Bartholomew's Church. Quality religious artefacts.
	Read key stories from the Bible aloud.	Read key stories from the Bible aloud.	Use mind maps to recap core concepts	Use mind maps to recap core concepts	Use images as aid memoirs when discussing places of worship and key features.
	Make use of role play and drama.	Make use of role play, drama and props to retell	Make use of role play and drama to re-tell religious	Make use of role play and drama.	Use I Pad to record outcomes.
	Use I Pad to record/evidence	religious stories.	stories.	Images of labelled key features/word	Adult scribe for a written outcome.
	outcomes.	Use I Pad to record outcomes.	Use images as aid memoirs to	mat.	
	Storyboard of pictures as a		support re-telling stories.	Quality religious artefacts.	



	scaffold for retelling stories. Use images as aid memoirs to support re-telling stories. Adult scribe for a written outcome.	Use images as aid memoirs to support retelling stories. Adult scribe for a written outcome.	Quality religious artefacts. Use I Pad to record/ evidence outcomes. Adult scribe for a written outcome.	Use I Pad to record/evidence outcomes. Access to video clips of different celebrations (enable children to re watch multiple times). Adult scribe for a written outcome					
	Sequence of Learning								
Step 1	Understand what a parable is and that they can be found in the 4 Gospels of the Bible. Explore the 4 Gospels and that these men were Jesus' disciples	Explore what the creator of the world might be like, according to Christians	Know that Muslims worship one God, Allah.	Identify how Muslims express their belief through worship, e.g. going to the mosque. Name the key features of a mosque.	Understand that a church is a Christian place of worship and begin to identify the key features of a church, e.g. candle, font, alter. Visit St Bart's Church	Explore the features found in a mosque and identify what they tell us about beliefs about Allah and how they are used in practice (prayer mat, qibla, minaret).			
Step 2	Re - tell the story of the parable of The Lost Son and recognise the link with the concept of God as a loving father.	Re-tell the story of Creation from Genesis 1.	Know that the Qur'an is the most important source of authority as it is believed to be the revealed word of Allah. Identify	Identify how Muslims express their belief through prayer.	Explore the features found in a church and identify what they tell us about beliefs about God and how they are	Identify the different ways that Muslims worship and consider the impact this has on the community,			



			the ways in which it is treated with respect		used in practice, e.g. the font	e.g. putting Muslim faith into action
Step 3	Give, clear simple accounts about what the story of The Lost Son means to Christians.	Know that 'Creation' is the beginning of the 'big story' of the Bible.	Re - tell the story about the Prophet Muhammad receiving the Qur'an (the 'Night of Power').	Understand that Muslims express their belief by showing respect for teachers and elders. Identify how the Qur'an and Hadiths teach this.	Explore the objects found in a church and identify what they tell us about beliefs about God and how they are used in practice, e.g. alter	Identify the similarities and differences between Islamic and Christian worship.
Step 4	Give an example of how Christians put their beliefs into practice in worship; by saying sorry to God through prayer.	Discuss what the creation story tells Christians about God, creation and the world.	Know that there are stories in the Qur'an that teach Muslims about what Allah is like. Re-tell the Creation story as told in the Qur'an.	Know what Eid ul- Adha is, how it is celebrated and why it is important to Muslims.	Explore the symbols found in church and identify what they tell us about beliefs about God and how they are used in practice, e.g. candles	Understand that a synagogue is a Jewish place of worship and begin to identify the key features of a synagogue, e.g. Torah scroll, yad, Ner Tamid, tallit.
Step 5	Understand why forgiveness is important	Give at least one example of what Christians do to say thank you to God for the Creation.	Know that there are stories in the Qur'an that teach Muslims about what Allah is like. Re-tell the story of Yunas and the Whale.	Identify what Eid - ul - Fitr is, how it is celebrated and why it is important to Muslims.	Identify the different ways that Christians worship and consider the impact this has on the community, e.g. putting Christian faith into action	Identify the importance of worship for those with a faith.



Step 6	Assessment -	Assessment -	Know that the	Assessment - How	Understand that a	Assessment -
	What do	Identify the	Qur'an offers	do Muslims	mosque is a Muslim	Where do people
	Christians believe	importance of	guidance to help	express their	place of worship	of different
	God is like?	helping others	Muslims follow the	religion and	and name the key	religions go to
		less fortunate	straight path, e.g.	beliefs?	features in a	worship and how
		than ourselves.	to make good		mosque, e.g.	do they worship?
			choices, to ask for		prayer mat, qibla,	
		Assessment -	forgiveness, those		minaret	
		Who do	who believe are			
		Christians believe	always protected.		Islamic visitor in	
		made the world?			school	
			Assessment -			
			What do Muslims			
			believe about			
			Allah?			

Palm Class - Cycle B								
	Aut	rumn	Sp	oring	Summer			
Unit (Lincolnshire Syllabus and Understanding Christianity)	B- Being Human - Islam. How does faith and belief affect the way Muslims live their lives? What Does the Qu'ran Say About How Muslims	B- Incarnation UC 1.3 (core) Why does Christmas matter to Christians?	B-Islam - Life Journey. What do Muslims do to celebrate birth?	B-Salvation UC Why does Easter Matter to Christians?	LAS (Additional Unit) Do you have to believe in God to be good?	B-Thankfulness including Christianity. How do different religions around the world show that they are thankful?		



	Should Treat Others?					
Progression of Knowledge	Know that Muslims believe that Allah created everything in harmony and that it is the responsibility of humans to try to make sure everything is	know that Christians believe that Jesus is God and that he was born as a baby in Bethlehem. know that the Bible points out that his birth	Know that Muslims have special ways of celebrating and saying thank you to God for the arrival of a new baby. Know some of the Muslim rituals and practices	Know that Easter is very important in the 'big story' of the Bible. Know that Jesus showed that he was willing to forgive all people, even for putting	Know that the word 'good' means different things to different people. Understand what good looks like to them.	Know what it means to be thankful and make links about what they are thankful for. Know that Muslims celebrate Eid Al Fitr and name
	harmonious; Know some stories shared by the Prophets (e.g. the Prophet Nuh, the	showed that He was extraordinary. know that Christians celebrate Jesus'	associated with welcoming a new baby (whispering of the adhan, aqiqah ceremony)	him on the cross Know that Christians believe Jesus rose again, giving people hope	Understand what 'bad' is might help us understand what is 'good'. Understand what	some key rituals and practises associated with this festival.
	Prophet and the Camel) Know some examples of how Muslims try to promote harmony	birth and that Advent for Christians is a time of getting ready for Jesus' coming.	Know some of the Christian celebrations associated with welcoming a new baby (baptisms, Christenings).	of a new life. Know how God, Incarnation, Gospel and Salvation fit into the 'big story' of	'good' looks like to Christians - link the ten commandments. Explore other world views about	Christians give thanks to God at harvest time and identify the ways in which Christians celebrate harvest around the world.
	and show good character (akhlaq), e.g. giving zakat, following the Five Pillars of Islam.		Know that welcoming a new baby is an important part of belonging to a Christian or Muslim	the Bible.	being good.	Know what Sukkot is and how it is celebrated.



			community (church [Christianity]; ummah [Islam])			
Vocab	Muslims, Allah, Islam, harmony, harmonious, Prophets, Qur'an, Imam (faith), Sha'adah, Aklaq, Mahammad	Jesus, Gospels, Jesus, Christians, Advent, Nativity,	Muslims, Allah, Islam, harmony, harmonious, Prophets, Qur'an, aquiqah, Adhaan, Zakat, belonging, baptisms, Christenings,	God, Christians, Easter, salvation, Holy Week, Jesus, rescue, New Testament, heaven, sin, forgiveness, resurrection	Good, bad, Christian, Jesus, God, lessons, parables, footsteps,	Thankful, Eid Al Fitr, harvest, thanksgiving, Jewish, Sukkot, Hindu, Holi,
Additional Needs	Bank of vocabulary/ specialist language for memory and consolidation.	Bank of vocabulary/ specialist language for memory and consolidation.	Bank of vocabulary/ specialist language for memory and consolidation. Mind maps to recap	Bank of vocabulary/ specialist language for memory and consolidation.	Bank of vocabulary/ specialist language for memory and consolidation.	Bank of vocabulary/ specialist language for memory and consolidation.
	Mind maps to recap core concepts.	A4 images of the Big Story of Christianity.	core concepts. Make use of role play, drama and	A4 images of the Big Story of Christianity.	Mind maps to recap core concepts.	Use mind maps to recap core concepts.
	Make use of role play and drama. Use I Pad to	Make use of role play and drama. Use I Pad to	props to explore key features of religious ceremonies.	Use mind maps to recap core concepts.	Use I Pad to record/evidence outcomes.	Make use of role play and drama. Use I Pad to
	record/ evidence outcomes. Access to video	record/evidence outcomes. Read key stories	Use I Pad to record outcomes.	Make use of role play and drama. Use I Pad to	Read key stories from the Bible aloud.	record/ evidence outcomes. Access to video
	clips of different celebrations (enable children to	from the Bible aloud.	Use images as aid memoirs when	record/evidence outcomes.		clips of different celebrations (enable children to



	re watch multiple	Storyboard of	learning about key	Read key stories		re watch multiple
	times).	pictures as a	ceremonies.	from the Bible		times).
		scaffold for re-	Adult scribe for a	aloud.		
	Adult scribe for a	telling stories.	written outcome.			Adult scribe for a
	written outcome.			Adult scribe for a		written outcome.
		Adult scribe		written outcome.		
		<u> </u>	sequence of Learni	<u>ing</u>		
Step 1	Identify that the statement of faith is important to Muslims (Sha'adah) and that this is one of the five pillars.	Recognise that stories about Jesus' life come from the Gospels. Re - tell simple stories learnt previously about Jesus in RE or as part of CW.	Understand that people around the world celebrate birth in different ways.	Understand and re- tell the Big Story of Christianity so far, e.g. Creation, The Fall. Understand that because of The Fall, people need to be rescued (Salvation).	Know that the word 'good' means different things to different people.	Identify what it means to be thankful and how people might show this. Know what they are thankful for and why.
Step 2	Know who the Prophet Muhammad was and why he is important to Muslims.	Give a clear, simple account of the story of Jesus' birth and why Jesus is important to Christians	Know that Muslims have special ways of celebrating and saying thank you to Allah for the arrival of a new baby.	Tell stories of Holy Week and Easter from the Bible and recognise a link with the idea of Salvation (Jesus rescuing people)	Understand what good looks like to them. Explore other world views about being good.	Know that Eid Al Fitr is a day of thanksgiving for Muslims and to understand how it is celebrated and why.
Step 3	Know that Muslims follow the five pillars, one of which is Zakat (giving to those in	Understand that Advent for Christians is a time of getting ready for Jesus'	Describe the Muslim rituals and practices associated with welcoming a new	Recognise that Jesus gives instructions about how to behave (analysis stories	Understand what 'bad' is might help us understand what is 'good'.	Know that harvest is a festival of thanksgiving and identify how Christians around



	need) as a way of following the straight path	coming. Give examples of what happens during Advent.	baby (whispering of the adhan, aqiqah ceremony).	from the New Testament to support this)		the world celebrate harvest it.
Step 4	Know what akhlaq is (moral conduct and character) and why it is important to Muslims	Give examples of the ways in which Christians use the story of the nativity to guide their beliefs and actions at Christmas	Identify that Christians have special ways of celebrating and saying thank you to God for the arrival of a new baby, including baptism/christening and services of thanksgiving	Give at least 3 examples of how Christians show their beliefs about Jesus' death and resurrection in church worship at Easter.	Understand what 'good' looks like to Christians - link the ten commandments.	Identify that Sukkot is a Jewish Festival of thankfulness. Describe how Jews celebrate Sukkot.
Step 5	Learn about stories from the Qur'an and discuss how they teach Muslims about the importance of how to lead a good life (akhlaq)	Decide what they personally have to be thankful for at Christmas time and the rest of the year	Describe some of the Christian rituals and practices associated with welcoming a new baby (anointing with oil, sprinkling with blessed water, candle, appointing God parents, etc)	Think, talk and ask questions about whether the story of Easter has anything to say to them about sadness, hope or heaven, etc.	Explore other world views about being good.	Identify that Holi is a Hindu Festival and to identify how this colourful festival is celebrated around the world.



Step 6	Assessment How	Re - tell the big	Understand that	Identify that	Assessment: Do	Assessment -
•	does faith and	story of	welcoming a new	through the death	you have to	How do different
	belief affect the	Christianity,	baby is an	of Jesus, sin is	believe in God to	religions around
	way Muslims live	including the	important part of	dealt with,	be good?	the world show
	their lives?	concepts taught to	belonging to a	forgiveness is		that they are
		date (Creation,	Christian or Muslim	offered, and the		thankful?
		God, and	community.	relationship		
		Salvation) and	·	between God and		
		adding Incarnation	Assessment -	humans is		
			What do Muslims	restored.		
		Assessment -	do to celebrate			
		Why does	birth?	Assessment -		
		Christmas matter		Why does Easter		
		to Christians?		matter to		
				Christians?		



		C	Oak Class - Cycle	A		
	Autumn		Spring		Summer	
	A-Hinduism- God Deities and key figures. How are deities and key figures depicted in Hindu sacred texts and	A-Islam - God Nature of Allah. What are some of the key concepts and beliefs in a	A-What is the Trinity? God/Incarnation.	A-Why Do Christia Jesus Died Good Fr Salvation	•	LAS Additional Unit- Pilgrimage Including Christianity. Why do people go
	stories? How do symbols help Hindus understand the divine?	Muslim worldview? What do Muslims believe about Allah (God)? What is the purpose of visual symbols in a mosque?	Consolidation Opportunity for The Trinity and Salvation			on pilgrimages?
Progression of Knowledge	Know that Hindus believe in one ultimate reality: Brahman - the life force in all things.	Know that Muslims believe in the oneness of God (tawhid) and its reflection in the shahadah	Know that Creation and Fall, Incarnation, Gospel and Salvation all come on a timeline of	Know what happened and that Jesus' life Gospel texts. Know that different different meanings l	is retold in the crosses have	Understand what a pilgrimage is and what it would involve. Know about some
	Know about different Hindu beliefs. Understanding	(statement of faith). Understand that Muslims see God	the Bible's 'big story' Identify what a 'Gospel' is and	Know what Christian on Palm Sunday, Goo Sunday in worship ar these beliefs.	d Friday and Easter	different pilgrimages in different religions.
	Dharma and Karma - duties	as the creator who has created the	where they can be found in the Bible.			Know the environmental



	universe to be in	Know that	Understand how Christians mark the	impact of
Understand the	harmony.	Christians believe	Easter events in their church	pilgrimage.
Trimurti	,	God is Trinity:	communities.	3 3
	Know that Muslims	Father, Son and		
Know that the	believe God made	Holy Spirit.	Know that various events of Holy	
aum symbol and	human beings to		Week, such as the Last Supper,	
lotus flower are	be 'abd' (servant)	Know that water	were important in showing the	
significant parts	and khalifa	has an important	disciples what Jesus came to do.	
of the Hindu	(regent) to help	part to play in the	·	
Creation Story.	him keep things in	Trinity with the	Know Christians today believe that	
	harmony; has set	Baptism of Jesus	Jesus really did rise from the dead, and	
	out a straight path	and cleansing of	so is still alive today.	
	(shariah) to help	sins.		
	maintain this		Know that Christians remember and	
	harmony and	Know that	celebrate Jesus' last week, death	
	offered guidance	Christians believe	and resurrection.	
	to help humans	the Holy Spirit		
	follow this path.	is God's power at	Know what Christians do to remember	
		work in the world	Jesus' life.	
	Know that Muslims	and in their lives		
	believe in the Five	today, enabling		
	Pillars of Islam.	them to follow		
	Understand the	Jesus as they are		
	role of the mosque	welcomed into the		
	in Muslim belief	Christian family		
	and practice.	through Baptism.		
	Know that Muslims	Describe how		
	worship in a	Christians show		
	Mosque and	their beliefs about		
	identify the key	God the Trinity in		
	features.	worship (in		



	baptism and
Know the ways in	prayer, for
which mosques	example) and in
engage with the	the way they live.
local community.	The way they live.
rocar community.	Know that
	Christians really
	want to try to
	understand God
	better and so try
	to describe God
	using symbols,
	similes and
	metaphors, in
	song, story, poems
	and art.
	Understand that
	Christians worship
	God as Trinity.
	Know that
	Christians find
	that
	understanding God
	is challenging;
	people spend their
	whole lives
	learning more and
	more about God.



Vocab	Hinduism, life, ultimate, reality, Brahman, Dharma (duties), aum, lotus flower, mandir, The Trimurti, The Creation Story	Islam, Muslim, Mosque, Tawhid, Muslims, 'abd (servants) and khalifa (regents), muslim (harmonious), Shariah (straight path), Qur'an, Prophets.	Christianity, God the Father, God the Son, God the Holy Spirit, Trinity, Incarnation, Bible, belief, prayer, Gospel, symbolism, baptism,	Christianity, God, Jesus, creation, the fall, incarnation, Holy Week, disciples, Easter, Good Friday	Christianity, Islam, Hinduism, Christians, Muslims, Hindus, pilgrimage, Jerusalem,
Additional Needs	Bank of vocabulary for memory and consolidation.	Bank of vocabulary for memory and consolidation.	Bank of vocabulary for memory and consolidation.	Bank of vocabulary for memory and consolidation. Create and revisit mind maps of core	Bank of vocabulary for memory and consolidation.
	IPads to access RE definition app to	IPads to access RE definition app to	IPads to access RE definition app to	concepts.	Revisit core concepts from
	access key vocabulary and meaning.	access key vocabulary and meaning.	access key vocabulary and meaning.	Adults to read texts aloud and support text analysis through individual or group discussions.	previously taught units of work.
	Create and revisit mind maps of core concepts at the start of each	Create and revisit mind maps of core concepts at the start of each	Create and revisit mind maps of core concepts at the start of each	Use of pictures as an aid memoire when learning about core concepts. Adult scribe for written outcomes.	Create a mind map about pilgrimage and where people of faith might visit.
	lesson.	lesson.	lesson.	Make use of role play and drama.	Adults to
	Adults to read texts aloud and support text analysis through	Adults to read texts aloud and support text analysis through	Adults to read texts aloud and support text analysis through	Create storyboards to help sequence the events of Holy Week.	facilitate and support individual or group discussions.
	individual or group discussions.	individual or group discussions.	individual or group discussions.	Use I Pad to record/evidence outcomes in creative ways.	



	Use of pictures as an aid memoire when learning about core concepts. Large images of art studied to support children	Use of pictures as an aid memoire when learning about core concepts.	Use of pictures as an aid memoire when learning about core concepts. Adult scribe for a written outcome. Large images of art studied to support children	A4 images of th Christi	Adults scribe for written outcomes. Use I Pad to record/evidence outcomes in creative ways.
			Sequence of Learning	2	
Step 1	Know that Hindus believe in one ultimate reality: Brahman - the life force in all things. Link to sacred texts and symbols.	Understand the oneness of God (tawhid) and its reflection in the Shahadah (Statement of faith)	Consider the symbolism of water in Christianity. Interpret prayers read during baptisms.	Interpret the core concepts of Creation, Fall, Incarnation and Gospel and identify how they fit into 'The Big Story' in Christianity.	To understand what a pilgrimage is. To explore religious and non- religious pilgrimages.
Step 2	Know about different Hindu beliefs and compare these with other faiths (prior learning).	Know that Muslims believe that Allah created the universe to be in harmony (muslim).	Know what a Gospel is and where they can be found in the Bible. Understand the importance of Jesus' baptism as	Understand what happened during Holy week.	To explore Jerusalem as a place of significance for Jews, Christians and Muslims.



	Link to sacred texts and symbols.		recounted in Matthew.			
Step 3	Understanding Dharma and Karma - duties Link to sacred texts and symbols.	Know that Muslims believe that Allah has set out a straight path (shariah) for humans to follow to help keep things in harmony.	Identify how Christians, show their beliefs about the Trinity in both adult and child baptisms	Understand how Mary and the disciples felt during Holy week.		To describe why Christians go on pilgrimages and how this impacts their lives.
Step 4	Understand the Trimurti Link to sacred texts and symbols.	Identify that the Islamic holy book is the Qur'an and identify Allah's attributes as described in the Qur'an.	Interpret what texts about the Holy Trinity might mean. Understand what is meant by God the Holy Spirit.	Identify how Christians mark the Easter events in their church communities.		To explore pilgrimage in Hinduism.
Step 5	Know that the aum symbol and lotus flower are significant parts of the Hindu Creation Story	Name and describe the Five Pillars in Islam and how they ensure that muslim (harmony) is achieved as Allah intended.	Identify what the Grace of God means to Christians. Express their understanding of the Holy Trinity in a piece of art work (design and make).	Describe how Christians show their believes about Palm Sunday, Good Friday and Easter Sunday in worship.		To evaluate the impact of pilgrimages on the natural world.
Step 6	Assessment - How are deities and key figures	Identify the role of the mosque in	Express their understanding of the Holy Trinity in	Make links between some of the stories and	Assessment – Why do Christians call the	To compare and contrast



depicted in 1	Hindu Muslim belief and	a piece of art work	teachings in the	day Jesus died,	pilgrimages in key
sacred texts	s and practise.	(design and make).	Bible and life in	Good Friday.?	world religions.
stories?			the world today.		
How do syml help Hindus understand t divine?	believe about	Assessment - What is the Holy Trinity?			Assessment: Why do people go on pilgrimages?

		C	Oak Class - Cycle	В		
	Aut	rumn	Spi	ring	Sun	nmer
Unit (Lincolnshire Syllabus and Understanding Christianity)	B-Hinduism - Community How do Hindus do to express their faith and beliefs?	B-Why Do We Celebrate? Big Question.	B-Islam - Community. How is Muslim Worship expressed Collectively?	B-What Do Christians learn From the Creation Story?	Understanding Christianity- Gospel (core) What kind of world did Jesus want?	B-What Does It mean To Live A Good Life?
Progression of Knowledge	Know about key worship practices in Hindu worldviews at the mandir and at home, including the puja ceremony and the importance of murtis.	Know that religious people celebrate key moments in different ways. Know that celebration can be about remembering both happy things and sad things.	Know what Ummah is (the global community of Islam). Know the role of the mosque in providing education (the madrassah), welfare (by distributing zakat) and engaging with	Place the concepts of God and Creation on a timeline of the Bible's 'Big Story'. Make clear links between Genesis 1 and what Christians believe about God and Creation	Know that Christians believe Jesus challenges everyone about how to live — he sets the example for loving God and your neighbour, putting others first.	-Consider whether you need to believe in God to be good Think about how understanding what 'bad' is might help us understand what 'good' Is and what it is not.



	Know that		the wider local		Know that	Cive evernles
	•	Know that		Describe what		Give examples about what it
	performing bhakti		community.		Christians try to	
	(worship/devotion)	confirmation is a	и и . с. т	Christians do	put his teaching	means to be good
	is one way of	Christian	Know that Eid ul-	because they	and example into	in religious and non
	fulfilling dharma.	celebration of	Fitr - marks the	believe God is the	practice in lots of	- religious
		someone deciding	end of the month	Creator (For	ways, such as	worldviews, e.g. in
	Know about the	to commit to	of Ramadan and	example, wonder	giving to charity.	Christianity
	key practices	following Jesus	the fast (sawm); -	at how amazing		
	associated with	and belonging to	_	God's creation is:		'Love your
	the festivals of	the Christian	Know the	care for the earth		neighbour as
	Diwali and Raksha	community.	significance of	in some specific		yourself' to
	Bandhan.		Hajj for Muslims.	ways.		exemplify how to
		Know the practices				act towards
	Know about the	associated with				others.
	ways in which the	Christian				In Islam, the
	stories and	confirmation.				importance of
	practices					charity (Zakat)
	associated with					
	Diwali and Raksha					
	Bandhan					
	connected with					
	idea of fulfilling					
	dharma.					
Vocab	Hindu, Hinduism,	Celebration,	Islam, Muslim,	Christians, God,	Christianity, God,	Christianity,
	Brahman, Ultimate	celebrate,	Tawhid, mosque,	Jesus, creator,	Jesus, Gospel,	Islam, Hinduism,
	Reality, Life	Birthdays,	Ummah,	sustainer,	Good News,	God, Allah, deities,
	Force, atman	religious festivals,	madrassah	stewards, The Fall,	disciples,	good,
	(soul), deities,	births, wedding	(education), zakat,	ten		
	Trimurti: Brahma,	celebrations,	Eid ul-Fitr,	commandments,		
	Vishnu and Shiva,	humanism,	Ramadan, Sawm,	Bible, Genesis		
	Samsara (cycle of	Christianity,	Hajj, Umrah,			
	life), Karma,	Humanism, naming	Wudu, Salat.			



		I	I	1		T
	Sanatana Dharma,	ceremonies, holy				
	moksha	communion				
	(liberation),					
	Mandir, Puja,					
	bhajan, aarti					
	ceremony,					
	prahshad, murtis,					
	Diwali, Holi,					
	Raksha Bandan.					
Additional Needs	Bank of vocabulary	Bank of vocabulary	Bank of vocabulary	Bank of vocabulary	A4 images of the	Bank of vocabulary
	for memory and	for memory and	for memory and	for memory and	Big Story of	for memory and
	consolidation.	consolidation.	consolidation.	consolidation.	Christianity for	consolidation.
					individual use.	
	IPads to access RE	Adults to	IPads to access RE	A4 images of the		Adults to
	definition app to	facilitate	definition app to	Big Story of	Adults to read	facilitate and
	access key	individual or group	access key	Christianity for	texts aloud.	support individual
	vocabulary and	discussions about	vocabulary and	individual use.		and/or group
	meaning.	events that are	meaning.		Adults to	discussions.
		celebrated.		Adults to read	facilitate and	
	Create and revisit		Create and revisit	texts aloud and	support individual	Adult scribe for
	mind maps of core	Create a mind map	mind maps of core	support text	or group	written outcomes.
	concepts at the	about the events	concepts at the	analysis through	discussions.	
	start of each	discussed and	start of each	individual or group		Make use of role
	lesson.	revisit.	lesson.	discussions.	Access to	play and drama to
					differentiated	consider moral
	Adults to read	Adults scribe for	Adults to read	Access to	texts from the	dilemmas.
	texts aloud.	written outcomes.	texts aloud and	differentiated	gospels.	
	Adults to support		support text	texts from		Create
	text analysis	Use I Pad to	analysis through	Genesis.	Create and revisit	storyboards to
	through individual	record/evidence	individual or group		mind maps to	help sequence the
	or group	outcomes in	discussions.	Use of pictures as	explore core	narratives.
	discussions.	creative ways, e.g.		an aid memoire	concepts.	



		record verbal	High quality	when learning		Use IPad to
	Access to	response to	labelled artefacts.	about core	Adults scribe for	record/evidence
	differentiated	assessment		concepts.	written outcomes.	outcomes in
	texts from the	question.	Use of pictures as			creative ways.
	gospels. High		an aid memoire	Adult scribe for	Make use of role	
	quality labelled	Use of drama and	when using stories	written outcomes.	play and drama.	
	artefacts.	roleplay to explore	and learning about		Create	
		emotions, special	core concepts.	Make use of role	storyboards to	
	Use of pictures as	events and times	Adult scribe for a	play and drama.	help sequence	
	an aid memoire	in peoples lives.	written outcome.		events.	
	when learning			Create	Use I Pad to	
	about core		Access to videos	storyboards to	record/evidence	
	concepts and		watched as part of	help sequence	outcomes in	
	festivals.		direct teaching,	events.	creative ways.	
			e.g. Eid			
	Adult scribe for a			Use I Pad to		
	written outcome.			record/evidence		
				outcomes in		
	Access to videos			creative ways		
	watched as part of					
	direct teaching,					
	e.g. how Hindus					
	worship in the					
	Mandir.					
	Use I Pad to					
	record/evidence					
	outcomes in					
	creative ways.					
			Sequence of Learning	<u> </u>		
Step 1	Identify how	Identify the	Identify what	Place the concepts	Understand what a	Understand tha
	Hindu worship is	different	ummah is in Islam	of God and	gospel is and	the word 'good'



	expressed personally in the home, including the puja ceremony and the importance of Murtis.	events/times of life that are celebrated, e.g. Birthdays, events of national significant (Royal weddings), sporting events (Olympics), key religious festivals, birth of a baby, etc.	and why it is important to Muslims.	Creation on a timeline of the Bible's 'Big Story'	explore some of the gospels	means different things to different people.
Step 2	Identify how Hindu worship is expressed collectively at the Mandir.	Know that different celebrations and events evoke different emotions in people.	Identify the role of the mosque as a centre of the community.	Explore God as the creator and explore how Christians can be God's Stewards.	Explore what Christians can learn from Jesus' teachings	Articulate what 'good' is in Christianity.
Step 3	Identify how Hindus celebrate Diwali and how this impacts on their daily lives.	Identify the key features of wedding celebrations from religious (Judaism, Hinduism and Christianity) and non - religious worldviews (Humanism), and identify the similarities and differences	Identify the importance of Salat, as one The Five Pillars of Islam.	Explore the fall in Christianity and learn about Adam and Eve's mistakes.	Make links between parables and what they tell us about Jesus' teachings.	Identify and articulate what 'good' is in Islam.



Step 4	Explore how worship and celebrations (Holi) build a sense of community.	Know the key features of how people with religious (Christians, Hindus, Muslims, Jews) and non - religious worldviews (Humanists) would welcome a baby, e.g. naming ceremony, Christening, Baptism, etc	Understand the significance of Hajj (Pilgrimage to Mekkah)/Umrah for Muslims.	Explore the ten commandments and the importance of acknowledging our mistakes	Make links between the Good Samaritan story and the importance of charity in Christian life.	Identify and articulate what 'good' is in Hinduism.
Step 5	Explore how worship and celebrations (Raksha Bandhan) build a sense of community	Identify key features of Confirmation in Christianity and how this links with communal events, e.g. Holy Communion.	Identify that Sawm (fasting during the month of Ramadan) is one of the Five Pillars of Islam and identify its significance	Make connections with the Creation Story and the messages Christians can learn from it.	Explore what kind of world Jesus wanted.	Identify how people of faith (Muslims, Christians, Hindus) and non - religious people cope when bad things happen.
Step 6	Identify sacred places to Hindus and what pilgrimages mean to people of faith. Assessment - How do Hindus express their	Explore how religious and non - religious people deal with difficult times. Assessment: Why do we celebrate?	Explore how worship and celebrations (Eid) build a sense of community. Assessment - How do Muslims express their	Assessment - What do Christians learn from the creation Story?	Assessment - What kind of world did Jesus want?	Identify how people of faith (Muslims, Christians, Hindus) and non - religious people cope when bad things happen.



religion and	religion and		Assessment:
belief?	belief?		What does it
			mean means to
			have a good life?



		Wi	illow Class - Cycle	2 A		
	Aut	umn	Spring		Sun	nmer
Unit (Lincolnshire Syllabus and Understanding Christianity)	Hinduism-Being Human.	Judaism A systematic study of Jewish World Views	Incarnation UC 2b.4 Was Jesus the Messiah?	Salvation UC 2b.7 What Difference Does the Resurrection Make for Christians?	LAS Additional Unit: Forgiveness	LAS Additional Unit: Expressing beliefs through the Arts How do religious and non- religious people express their beliefs creatively?
Progression of Knowledge	Know that Hindus believe that the atman (soul) travels through samsara (the cycle of birth, life, death and rebirth) and that its ultimate goal is to achieve moksha (liberation). Know that Hindus believe that the way to achieve moksha is for the atman to fulfil its dharma (duty) in each cycle of life.	Know that they believe in one God. Know the stories of Noah, Abraham and Moses and how they connect to the covenant. Know that the Mizvot (commandments) and the way they connect to the covenant. How do Jewish people keep the Mizvot? Know that Jewish people worship and	Jesus was Jewish. Christians believe Jesus is God in the flesh. They believe that his birth, life, death and resurrection were part of a longer plan by God to restore the relationship between humans and God. The Old Testament talks about a 'rescuer' or 'anointed one' —	Know that Christians read the 'big story' of the Bible as pointing out the need for God to save people. This salvation includes the ongoing restoration of humans' relationship with God. Know that the Gospels give accounts of Jesus' death and resurrection.	What forgiveness means and the value of forgiveness in both religious non - religious world view. What forgiveness means to Christians and how this fits into the 'Big Story' of Christianity.	Know that there are lots of different ways in which humans communicate meaning (e.g. language, art, music, dance, drama, computer coding, mathematical equations, etc.) Know that it can sometimes be difficult to communicate meaning clearly (e.g. when the same word, e.g. 'field', means



	Know that there are different ways in which Hindus seek to fulfil their dharma. Know that Hindus follow the principle of nonviolence (ahimsa) and know some examples of what this looks like in practice (e.g. the work of Mahatma Gandhi)	learn in a synagogue. Know that Jewish people worship and practice in the home. Explore Jewish festivals, such as Pesach, Sukkot and Hanukkah	a messiah. Some texts talk about what this 'messiah' would be like. Christians believe that Jesus fulfilled these expectations, and that he is the Messiah. (Jewish people do not think Jesus is the Messiah.) Christians see Jesus as their	Understand that belief in Jesus' resurrection confirms to Christians that Jesus is the incarnate Son of God, but also that death is not the end. Know that this belief gives Christians hope for life with God, starting now and continuing in a new		different things in different contexts or when it is difficult to capture an emotion/feeling in words) Know some examples of creative expression that seek to communicate religious beliefs (e.g. Methodist Modern Art
Vocab	Brahman, Trimurti, samsara, atman, karma, moksha, dharma, Hindus, samsara, moksha, sharma, ahimsa, deities, devotion, puja, aarti, moral duty	Jewish, Jew, God, Mizvot (commandments), synagogue, Noah, Moses, Abraham, worship, learn, practice, covenant, Deuteronomy, Pesach, Sukkot, Hannukah, Torah,	Christians, God, Jesus, Trinity, Incanarnation, Salvation, Old Testament, rescuer, Messiah, Jewish people, resurrection, Holy Spirit, sin, injustice,	Gospel, resurrection, Jesus, God, The Holy Trinity, salvation, incarnation, Good Friday, Easter Sunday, Messiah,	Forgiveness, compassion, tolerance, mercy, reconciliation, salvation, Christianity, Islam, Hinduism	Christian gospel music) Creativity, expression of beliefs, imagination, inspiration, inventiveness, vision, innovation,



		Ark, Ner Tamid, Yad, Tallit	crucified, Gospel, majesty, Lord			
Additional Needs	Bank of vocabulary	Bank of vocabulary	Bank of vocabulary	Bank of vocabulary	Bank of vocabulary	Adults to
	for memory and	for memory and	and definitions for	and definitions for	for memory and	facilitate
	consolidation.	consolidation.	memory and	memory and	consolidation.	individual or group
			consolidation.	consolidation.		discussions about
	Create a mind map	Create a mind map			Adults to	the expression of
	about core	about core	IPads to access RE	IPads to access RE	facilitate	beliefs.
	concepts in	concepts in	definition app to	definition app to	individual or group	
	Hinduism and	Judaiism and	access key	access key	discussions about	Adults scribe for
	revisit.	revisit.	vocabulary and	vocabulary and	forgiveness across	written outcomes.
			meaning.	meaning.	Christianity, Islam	
	Adults scribe for	Use I Pad to			and Hinduism.	Use I Pad to
	written outcomes.	record/evidence	Create and revisit	Create and revisit		record/evidence
		outcomes in	mind maps of core	mind maps of core	Adults scribe for	outcomes in
	Use I Pad to	creative ways, e.g.	concepts at the	concepts at the	written outcomes.	creative ways, e.g.
	record/evidence	record verbal	start of each	start of each		record verbal
	outcomes in	response to	lesson.	lesson.	Use I Pad to	response to
	creative ways, e.g.	assessment			record/evidence	assessment
	record verbal	question,	Adults to read	Adults to read	outcomes in	question, create
	response to	broadcasts, Stop,	texts aloud and	texts aloud and	creative ways, e.g.	broadcasts, Stop
	assessment	motion animation,	support text	support text	record verbal	motion animation,
	question,	etc.	analysis through	analysis through	response to	etc.
	broadcasts, Stop,		individual or group	individual or group	assessment	
	motion animation,	Adults to read	discussions.	discussions.	question, create	Use of drama and
	etc.	texts aloud and		Differentiated	broadcasts, Stop	roleplay to explore
		support text	Differentiated	texts.	motion animation,	emotions, express
	Use of drama and	analysis through	texts.		etc.	emotions and
	roleplay to explore	individual or group		Adult scribe for a		beliefs.
	the cycle of	discussions.	Adult scribe for a	written outcome.	Use of drama and	
	samsara.		written outcome.		roleplay to explore	Access to Ipads to
					emotions.	listen to lyrics



	High quality	Differentiated	Use I Pad to	Use I Pad to		from songs, poems
	artefacts.	texts.	record/evidence	record/evidence		multiple times if
		IPads to access RE	outcomes in	outcomes in		there are barriers
	Use of	definition app to	creative ways, e.g.	creative ways, e.g.		to reading.
	storyboards to	access key	new broadcasts.	new broadcasts.		
	create narratives	vocabulary and	A4 images of the	A4 images of the		Adults to read
	for moral	meaning.	Big Story of	Big Story of		aloud.
	dilemmas		Christianity for	Christianity for		
			individual use.	individual use.		Large images of
						art studied to
			Use of St Bart's	Use of St Bart's		support children
			Church.	Church.		with visual
						impairments
				Use of drama and		
				roleplay to explore		
				emotions, special		
				events and times		
				in peoples lives.		
			Sequence of Learning	1		
Step 1	Recap key beliefs	Understand that	Understand the	Identify that the	Identify what the	Understand the
	(see KS2	Jewish people	concept of	Gospels give	term 'forgiveness'	importance of
	Compulsory Unit:	believe in one God,	'Messiah' and how	accounts of Jesus'	means.	creativity as a way
	God - Hinduism):	the creator of the	this fits into the	death and		of expressing
	Brahman, the	world.	'big story' of	resurrection.		beliefs, meaning,
	Trimurti, samsara,		Christianity.			knowledge and
	atman, karma,	Introduce the				emotions. To
	moksha, dharma	Shema (Jewish				identify how they
		statement of				prefer to express
		belief;				themselves
		Deuteronomy 6:4):				
		O Israel, the Lord				



Step 2	Identify that Brahman is central to Hinduism and to explain how Hindus show devotion to Brahman.	our God, the Lord is One." The Jewish Creation Story Know that key people were chosen as people of God and the Covenant What is the covenant? Explore the story of Abraham Genesis 17 The Ten Commandments	Analysise and interpret prophecy texts from the Bible to begin to identify the idea of Jesus as the Messiah.	Identify how Christians view the resurrection of Jesus	Explain the challenges of forgiveness for the one forgiving and the one being forgiven.	Identify the ways in which human beings communicate meaning (e.g. anguage, art, music, drama, dance, etc and how different forms of expression are suited to particular contexts
Step 3	Understand how devotion to deities are shown through rituals in the home, e.g. puja and aarti	Know that Jews worship and learn in a synagogue Introduce pupils to the key features and artefacts to be found in a Jewish synagogue; where	Explain connections between biblical texts, Incarnation and Messiah, using theological terms. To explain the differences between Gospel	Make clear connections between Christian belief in the Resurrection and how Christians worship on Good Friday and Easter Sunday.	Explore the concept of forgiveness in Christianity through Biblical texts and the concept of salvation.	Understand how religious people express their beliefs through music, e.g. Christian worship music (Hillsong), church choirs, Hindus through dance and Muslims



Step 4	To identify what karma is and how it drives the cycle of samsara	possible, try to show them examples from a range of synagogues to show diversity within Judaism: Know how Jews worship and practice at home Make connections between Shabbat and Jewish beliefs about God and the story of creation	and prophecy texts. To identify how Christians put their beliefs about Jesus' Incarnation into practise by celebrating Christmas. To identify that for Christians, Christmas is a time of celebrating the arrival of the Messiah.	To explain why some people find belief in the Resurrection makes sense and inspires them.	To explain the concept of forgiveness in Hinduism and how this links to core beliefs	To explore religious art and art exploring religious themes in Christianity, e.g. Da Vinci's The Last Supper, Resurrection by Dr Oliver Pfaff, The baptism of Christ - Daniel Bonnell To understand how Christians express
	-1					their beliefs through the arts.
Step 5	Identify what Dharma is and how it relates to beliefs about samsara, the atman and moksha; duty to self, Brahman, fellow human beings,	Introduce one or more Jewish festivals, focusing on different ways in which Jewish people celebrate these festivals and the ways in which these	Consider how far the idea that Jesus is the Messiah — a Saviour from God — is important in the world today and, if it is true, what difference	Understand what the term salvation means and identify how it 'fits' into the 'Big story' of Christianity.	Explore the concept of forgiveness in Islam and how this links to core beliefs.	Create a personal expression of belief (song, poem, dance, art, etc), using the design, make and evaluate sequence. This can be explored as a



	other living beings and society. To explain how Hindus show their moral duty towards self, deities, fellow human beings and society.	festivals link with Jewish beliefs in one God and about being the chosen people of God.	that might make in people's lives.			series of 3 lessons or a themed day.
Step 6	Know that Hindus follow the principle of non - violence (ahimsa) and know some examples of what this looks like in practice (e.g. the work of Mahatma Gandhi - Vegetarianism) Assessment - How does faith and belief affect the way people live	Links to Christianity, Historical links WW2 Assessment What do Jewish people believe about God? Who are the patriarchs and why are they important to Jewish people? How do Jewish people express their beliefs through worship in diverse ways? How do Jewish people express their beliefs	Assessment - Was Jesus the Messiah?	To understand what the term salvation means and identify how it 'fits' into the 'Big story' of Christianity. Assessment: What Difference Does the Resurrection Make for Christians?	Assessment – What does it mean to forgive?	Assessment - How do religious and non-religious people express their beliefs creatively?



through daily life		
in diverse ways?		

		W	illow Class - Cycle	е В			
	Aut	umn	Spi	ring	Sur	Summer	
Unit (Lincolnshire Syllabus and Understanding Christianity)	LAS (Compulsory) Life Journey— Hinduism How do Hindus show they belong?	LAS (Compulsory) Life Journey— Islam How do Muslims show they belong?	God UC 2b.1 (Core) What does it mean if God is loving and holy? (Digging Deeper)	LAS (Additional) Big Questions How do we know what it means to have a good life?	Creation UC 2b.2 (Core) Creation and Science: conflicting or complimentary?	Creation UC 2b.2 (Digging deeper) Creation and Science: conflicting or complimentary?	
Progression of Knowledge	Know that Hindus believe it is important to fulfil your dharma (duty). Know that there are rites of passage (samskaras) that mark the journey of a human life and that carrying out these samskaras is part of fulfilling your dharma.	Know that Muslims believe that it is important to belong to the global community of Muslims (ummah) because this is one way of being in harmony. Know that part of belonging to this ummah is to take part in certain rites of passage. Know that there are rites of	Christians believe God is omnipotent, omniscient and eternal, and that this means God is worth worshipping. Christians believe God is both holy and loving, and Christians have to balance ideas of God being angered by sin and injustice (see Fall) but also loving, forgiving, and full of grace.	Consider whether you need to believe in God to be good. Think about how understanding what 'bad' is might help us understand what 'good' Is and what it is not. Know what it means to be good in religious and non religious worldviews, e.g. in Christianity 'Love	Know that there is much debate and some controversy around the relationship between the accounts of creation in Genesis and contemporary scientific accounts. Know that these debates and controversies relate to the purpose and interpretation of	Know that there are many scientists throughout history and now who are Christians. Know that the discoveries of science make Christians wonder even more about the power and majesty of the Creator.	



	Know that there are samskaras associated with birth, initiation, marriage and deathKnow some of the key practices associated with these samskaras.	with birth, initiation, marriage and deathKnow some of the key practices associated with these rites of passage	Christians do not all agree about what God is like, but try to follow his path, as they see it in the Bible	yourself' to exemplify how to act towards others. In Islam, the importance of charity (Zakat	example, does reading Genesis as a poetic account conflict with scientific accounts?
Vocab	Hinduism, Hindus, Brahman, Atman, Samsara, Dharma and karma, samskaras, Rites of Passage, namkarna (birth - naming ceremony) jatakarma, karnavedah, mundane, upananyana, vivaha (marriage), antyeshti (death)	Muslims, Islam, ummah, harmony, adhaan, aqiqah, zakat, mahr, Madrasahs, Makkah	Christians, God, omnipotent, omniscient, eternal, worship, holy, loving, sin, injustice, forgiving, Bible, Incarnation, Salvation,	Christianity, Islam, Hinduism, God, Allah, deities, good,	Christianity, God, Jesus, Trinity, Creation, Creator, sustainer, Genesis, controversy, conflict, power, majesty, cosmology, evolution, stewardship, scientists, engineering.
Additional Needs	Bank of vocabulary for memory and consolidation. IPads to access RE definition app to access key	Bank of vocabulary for memory and consolidation. IPads to access RE definition app to access key	Bank of vocabulary and definitions for memory and consolidation. Create and revisit mind maps of core concepts at the	Bank of vocabulary for memory and consolidation. Adults to facilitate and support individual	Bank of vocabulary and definitions for memory and consolidation. IPads to access RE definition app to access key vocabulary and meaning. Create and revisit mind maps of core concepts at the start of each lesson.



vocabulary and	vocabulary and	start of each	and/or group	Adults to read texts aloud and support
meaning.	meaning.	lesson.	discussions.	text analysis through individual or group
				discussions.
Create mind map	Create mind map	Adults to read	Adult scribe for	
of core concepts	of core concepts	texts aloud and	written outcomes.	Differentiated texts.
and revisit.	and revisit.	support text		
		analysis through	Make use of role	Adult scribe for a written outcome.
Adults to support	Adults to support	individual or group	play and drama to	
text analysis	text analysis	discussions.	consider moral	Use I Pad to record/evidence outcomes
through individual	through individual		dilemmas.	in creative ways, e.g. news broadcasts,
or group	or group	Differentiated	Create	stop motion animation,etc. A4 images of
discussions.	discussions.	texts.	storyboards to	the Big Story of Christianity for
			help sequence the	individual use.
Access to	Access to	Adult scribe for a	narratives.	
differentiated	differentiated	written outcome.		Use of drama and roleplay to explore
texts.	texts.		Use IPad to	theories of creation.
		Use I Pad to	record/evidence	
High quality	Use of drama/role	record/evidence	outcomes in	Access to IPads to listen to responses
labelled artefacts.	play/pictures as an	outcomes in	creative ways.	about creation from Christians and
Use of pictures as	aid memoire when	creative ways, e.g.		Scientists multiple times.
an aid memoire	learning about key	new broadcasts.		
when learning	features of rites			
about key	of passage,	A4 images of the		
features of rites	ceremonies, etc.	Big Story of		
of passage.		Christianity for		
	Adults to scribe	individual use.		
Adults to scribe	written outcomes.	11. (6:5.4		
for a written		Use of St Bart's		
outcome.	Access to videos	Church		
Aaa.b. *1	watched as part of			
Access to videos	direct teaching,			
watched as part of				



	direct teaching, e.g. Hindu weddings Use I Pad to record/evidence outcomes in creative ways, e.g. new broadcasts.	e.g. Islamic weddings Use I Pad to record/evidence outcomes in creative ways, e.g. new broadcasts.				
	T	1	Sequence of Learning		T =	I = 1 · · · ·
Step 1	Recap key beliefs of God and Community (see previous learning).	Revisit the core concepts of God and community within Islam.	Understand that Christians believe that God is omnipotent,	Understand that the word 'good' means different things to	Outline the importance of Creation on the timeline of the	Identify the purpose of Psalm 8.
			omniscient and eternal, and that this means God is worth worshipping.	different people.	'big story' of the Bible	Explain the meaning behind Psalm 8.
Step 2	Understand core beliefs in Hinduism and how they link to one another (Brahman, Atman, Samsara, Dharma and karma).	Explore how birth ceremonies in Islam show belonging, e.g. reciting the adhaan, shaving the baby's head and the aqiqah	Explain connections between biblical texts and Christian ideas of God as loving and holy.	Articulate what 'good' is in Christianity.	Research and understand the concepts of Cosmology and Evolution.	Make clear connections between Psalm 8 and some ways Christians respond to God as the creator.
	Identify that Samskaras are rites of passage that mark the move from one	ceremony - links between this, zakat [charitable giving] and Muslims beliefs about harmony				



	phase of life to the next.					
Step 3	Explore the first rite of passage, Birth (namkarna and jatakarma - naming ceremony and welcome ceremony), identifying the key features and how it connects to beliefs about Brahman, Atman, Samsara, Dharma and karma	Identify how marriage rituals and the role of cultural traditions in Muslim weddings show a sense of belonging.	Express creatively the connections between biblical texts and Christian ideas of God, using theological terms (Art outcome).	Identify and articulate what 'good' is in Islam	Understand different interpretations of Creation, both religious and scientific.	Respond to the ideas from Psalm 8 that humans have great responsibility for the Earth and how this links to stewardship.
Step 4	Explore the key features of Initiation (upanayana - sacred thread ceremony) and how it connects to beliefs about Brahman, Atman, Samsara, Dharma and karma.	Explore the key features of death and how the rituals build a sense of belonging, e.g. all Muslims are buried, not cremated, are buried facing Makkah, to ensure muslim (harmony).	make clear connections between Bible texts studied and what Christians believe about God, e.g. through how churches are designed.	Identify and articulate what 'good' is in Hinduism	Identify where people might look for answers about creation, e.g. Genesis for Christians. Identify where people might look for answers about creation, e.g. Genesis for Christians.	Consider how well humans are responding to the responsibility given to them in Psalm 8.
Step 5	Explore the key	Explore the role	Understand how	Identify how	Identify the main	Identify that
	features of marriage (vivaha)	of madrasahs and how this relates to	Christians put their beliefs into	people of faith (Muslims,	ideas about God as a creator, making	there are many scientists



	and how it connects to beliefs about Brahman, Atman, Samsara, Dharma and karma	ideas about community and belonging.	practice in worship.	Christians, Hindus) and non - religious people cope when bad things happen.	clear connections between Genesis and Christian beliefs about God.	throughout history who are/were Christians. Show how Christians worship their Creator, look after Creation and other people; and where science fits into their work, e.g. Christians in
Step 6	Explore the key features of death (antyeshti) and how it connects to beliefs about Brahman, Atman, Samsara, Dharma and karma.	Assessment - How do Muslims and Hindus show they belong?	understand how biblical ideas and teachings about God as holy and loving might make a difference in the world today, developing insights of their own.	Consider what it means to live a good life, both religious and non-religious. Assessment:_How do we know what it means to have	Reflect on the world we live in regardless of how you believe it came about.	Christians in Engineering Assessment - Creation and Science: conflicting or complimentary?
	Assessment: How do Hindus show they belong?		Assessment – What does it mean if God is holy and loving?	a good life?		