What do pupils learn about RE in primary school?

The Foundation Year (Reception)

Reception Year - CREATION		Reception Year	- INCARNATION	CARNATION Reception Year - SALVATION	
'Why is the word God so important to Christians?'	'How can we care for our wonderful world?'	'Why do Christians perform Nativity plays at Christmas?'	'What makes every single person unique and precious?'	'Why do Christians put a cross in an Easter Garden?'	'How can we help others when they need it?'
Lays foundations for understanding the Christian belief that the universe is not random but the creation of a holy God, who designed and gave life and purpose to our world. 'God' is therefore an important and	believe humans are a special part of God's creation and have a God-given responsibility to care for the incredible	for understanding that Christians believe they encounter God in the historical person of Jesus. They celebrate Jesus' nativity (birth) because it is the coming of God to			for understanding the Christian belief that God came to earth in Jesus, to rescue humans from their failings and wrongs, and to call his followers to love and help all in need just
significant name for believers, not an interjection or swear- word.		earth, not just as a human baby but as God 'incarnate' on earth.		forgiveness of sin and new life with him in heaven. The cross symbolises these beliefs.	

Year 1

Christianity			Judaism		
Belonging	Stories and Books	Prayer and Worship	Celebrations	Belonging	Prayer and Worship
Y1	Y1	Y1	Y1	Y1	Y1
Baptism	Parables	Prayer / worship	Holy Spirit	Mitzvot/ tzedakah	Tefillah/ blessings
Why is belonging to God and the church family important to Christians?	What did Jesus teach about God in his parables?	Why do Christians pray to God and worship him?	How does celebrating Pentecost remind Christians that God is with them always?	Why is learning to do good deeds so important to Jewish people?	Why do Jewish families say so many prayers and blessings?
Christians believe baptism welcomes a person into God's family.	Parables are special stories which teach what God is like. That he is loving and forgiving.	Christians pray and worship God because they believe he is great.	The Holy Spirit is an invisible friend who helps a Christian be more like Jesus.	Mitzvot – introduces Jewish faith and good deeds and helping others. Allows comparison with the previous Christianity unit on welcoming babies.	Teffilah – pupils learn about prayer and worship and the importance of rest in the Jewish faith through listening to the creation story.

Year 2

Christianity		Judaism		Islam	
Believing	Symbols and Artefacts	Leaders and teachers	Believing	Leaders and Teachers	Believing
Y2	Y2	Y2	Y2	Y2	Y2
Saviour	Resurrection	Disciple	Teshuvah / G-D	Torah / rabbi	Allah / mercy
Why was Jesus given the name 'saviour'?	What are the best symbols of Jesus' death & resurrection at Easter?	Why do Christians trust Jesus and follow him?	Why do Jewish families talk about repentance at New Year?	Why is the Torah such a joy for the Jewish community?	How do some Muslims show Allah is compassionate and merciful?
Jesus was on earth to help and save others.	Christians believe that Jesus is alive today.	Christians follow Jesus by trying to copy how he lived.	Teshuvah – Pupils encounter more Jewish stories and learn about the importance of saying sorry for Jewish people. Can be compared to previous Christianity prayer and worship unit.	Torah – pupils learn about this special book, where it is kept and how it remembered and respected.	Allah – Pupils learn about Allah and that Muhammad is important to Muslims. They learn about some of the stories of Muhammad.

Year 3

Christianity		Judaism	Hinduism	Islam	
Religion and the Individual	Symbols and Religious Expression	Beliefs in Action in the World	Symbols and Relgious Expression	Religion and the Individual	Religion and the Individual
Y3 How do Christians show that reconciliation with God and others is important?	Y3 Is the cross a symbol of love, sacrifice or commitment for Christians?	Y3 What do Christians mean when they talk about the Kingdom of God?	What symbols and stories help Jewish people remember their covenant with God?	Why do Hindus want to collect good karma?	How does a Muslim show their submission and obedience to Allah?
Christians ask God to forgive their sins and act as peacemakers, as Jesus did.	The cross is an important symbol for God's love and is a sign of commitment as well as sacrifice.	Christians believe Jesus is their King and want to follow his way of life.	Covenant – Pupils explore in greater depth the Exodus story and stories which demonstrate a covenant with God.	Karma – Pupils encounter Hinduism for the first time. They learn about how the idea of good and bad karma influences Hindus and the importance of selfless kindness.	Submission – Pupils learn about the importance of prayer as a way of submitting to Allah and acknowledging his greatness.

Year 4

Christianity		Sikh	sm Hinduism Islam		Islam
Inspirational People	Religion, Family and Community	Inspirational people	Religion, Family and Community	Inspirational People	Inspirational People
Y4 How does believing Jesus is their <u>saviour</u> inspire Christians to save and serve others?	Y4 Why do Christians believe they are people on a mission?	Y4 How does the teaching of the gurus move Sikhs from dark to light?	Y4 How do Sikhs put their beliefs about equality into practice?	Y4 How does the story of Rama and Sita inspire Hindus to follow their dharma?	Y4 Why do Muslims call Muhammad the 'seal of the prophets'?
Jesus is the saviour who rescues people from sin. Many serve others in response.	Jesus gave all Christians the task of spreading his message around the world. The Holy Spirit gives strength for this work.	Guru - Pupils learn the meaning of Guru for Sikhs around the world and the important role of Guru Nanak and the Guru Sahib as a living Guru. Other beliefs are explored, including the belief in one God expressed through Ik Onkar and the mool mantra.	Equality – Pupils learn from stories about the Gurus how Sikhs today and in the past choose to live. They learn about practices such as those in the gudwara which demonstrate and promote equality.	Dharma — Pupils learn about Rama and Sita and some of the things Hindus do to celebrate their commitment to duty.	

Year 5

Christianity		Judaism	Hinduism	Islam	Buddhism
Teachings and Authority	Worship, Pilgrimage and Sacred Places	Worship, Pilgrimage and Sacred Places	Teachings and Authority	Teachings and Authority	Symbols and Religious Expression
Y5 Why is the gospel such good news for Christians?	Y5 What is the great significance of the Eucharist for Christians?	What is Moliness for Jewish people: a place, a time, an object or something else?	What spiritual pathways to Moksha are written about in Hindu scriptures?	Y5 What does the Qur'an reveal about Allah and his guidance?	Y5 How did Buddha teach his followers to find enlightenment?
The gospel is good news for Christians because it contains the teachings and stories of Jesus.	The Eucharist is a reminder of Jesus' life and sacrifice and God's love and forgiveness. Giving thanks to God is a Christian duty.	Holiness - Pupils parktake in activities aimed to deepen their understanding of the Jewish tradition and the stories in the Torah by viewing them in light of teaching about God's holiness.	Moksha- pupils learn about the different pathways chosen by Hindus to become united with God. This includes learning about the 4 yogas and the importance of devotion for those who follow one particular pathway.	Revelation – Pupils hear the story of how the Qur'an was revealed. They continue to learn how Muslims show respect towards the Qur'an and give reasons for this.	Enlightenment – Pupils learn about the Buddha and his story. The Four Noble Truths are explored as Buddhist key teaching about life and suffering. The Eightfold path as the means to achieve a release from this suffering.

Year 6

Christianity		Hinduism	Islam	Humanism	Buddhism
Beliefs and Questions	Journey of Life and Death	Beliefs and Questions	Beliefs and Questions	The Journey of Life and Death	The Journey of Life and Death
Y6 How do Christians show their belief that Jesus is God incarnate?	Y6 Should believing in the resurrection change how Christians view life and death?	Y6 How do questions about Brahman and atman influence the way a Hindu lives?	Y6 How does <u>tawhid</u> create a sense of belonging to the Muslim community?	Why do Humanists say happiness is the goal of life?	Y6 How does the Triple Refuge help Buddhists in their journey through life?
Jesus was God incarnate - both human and divine, the second person of the Holy Trinity.	Christians believe in the resurrection and the afterlife.	Brahman – pupils delve deeper in to understanding the nature of Brahman, the Hindu God. They explore different deities and understand these show different aspects of the one God.	Tawhid – Pupils learn about some key Muslim teachings about Tawheed or the one-ness of Allah, including the impact of the Five Pillars of Islam on each Muslim's sense of identity as part of the wider Islamic community.	Happiness – Pupils learn about the importance of reason, respect and the scientific principals which lay behind the Humanist worldview	Refuge- Pupils learn how Buddhists express their belief that the Buddha, his teachings and the Buddhist community are a refuge and guide for release from suffering.