Rec

Unit and Term	Skills to be covered	Knowledge to be covered	Vocabulary
	What should the children be able to do?	What should the children know?	
Autumn Term	I can recognise	Who am I and where do I belong?	Church, Jesus, Mary, Joseph,
	that people have	I recognise what makes me special and unique and am beginning to	Bethlehem, God, Christmas, Christian,
The Christmas	different beliefs and	recognise what makes other	Angel, star, innkeeper, donkey
Story	celebrate special times	people special and unique	Come Different Important Factival
	in different ways.	 I can name different places I belong e.g. family, clubs, school etc I can talk about how different people 'belong' to other communities (e.g. a 	Same, Different, Important Festival, Ceremony, Experiences
	I know some of the	church, synagogue or	Belief, Community
The Diwali Story	things that make me	mosque community)	better, community
The Diwali Story	unique.	I am beginning to know some stories about important religious people and	Diwali,temple, diwa, Hindu, Hindi,
	amque.	leaders	diva lamp, diya, gifts, Lakshmi, food,
Harvest	I can talk about some of	TOWARD I	new year, festival, Festival of Lights,
	the similarities and	Why do we have celebrations?	lights, fireworks, Rama, Sita, mehndi,
	differences in relation	I know when my birthday is and why it is an important day.	rangolis, Holi, rangoli pattern, India,
	to friends or family.	I am beginning to recognise how and why some festivals are celebrated	parade, bindi and Holi
		I recognise that what I know about celebrations can help me to understand	
	I can talk about	what's important to	
	members of my family	different people	
	and community.	I can talk about a time that is special to me	
	1,	• I can talk about a time that is special to others	
Spring Term	I can name and describe	What makes a place special?	festival, fireworks, firecrackers,
Lunar New Year	people who are familiar to me.	I can talk about my home and my belonging	Lunar New Year, lantern festival,
Lunar New Year	to me.	 I can say why a place is special to me I understand that some people go to special buildings to think and learn 	phases of the moon, year, tradition, prosperous, calendar, family, fortune,
		about God	golden, lights, longevity, symbols,
The Easter Story		I can talk about other places where people can talk to God	reunion, lunar, spirits, success,
The Easter Story		I can say why another place may be special for someone else	emperor, wealth, yin and yang,
		Tour say my unother place may be special to someone cloc	fortune cookie, bamboo, blessings
		What makes something special?	J
		• I can identify something that is special to me and say how I take care of it	God, Easter, bible, April, bonnet,
		I can identify a memory that is special to me	Easter basket, Easter egg, chocolate
		I can talk about why a religious artefact may be seen as special	bunny, basket, parade, rabbit, hunt,
			celebration, chick, Jesus, miracle,
			prayer, Palm Sunday, Good Friday,
			Easter Service, resurrection, cross,
Cummar Tarm	4	What can we learn from stories?	holy, Lent
Summer Term		What can we learn from stories?I can talk about my own favourite stories and say why they are special	Eid prayer, Zakat al-Fitr, al eid, gifts,
 Eid/Ramadan		I am beginning to be aware that stories teach us things	Eid-al-Adha, calendar, religion,
Lia/Namauan		I am beginning to be aware that stories teach us things I am beginning to relate ideas from stories to my own life	mosque, sweets, prayers, family,
		1 - 1 am beginning to retate lucas from stories to my own the	inosque, sweets, prayers, rainity,

RE Curriculum	Map
----------------------	-----

RE Curriculum Map			
	• I know that some books are special to different faith groups e.g. the Bible,	food, celebration, drink, Muslim,	
	Torah and Qur'an	fasting, Ramadan, Islamic, Shawwal,	
	I can name the important people in some religious stories	festivity, holy month, pilgrimage,	
	What makes our world wonderful?	Hajj, Mecca, spirituality, Greater Eid	
	• I can talk about and celebrate my own and others' strengths	and Qur'an	

Year 1

Unit and	Skills to be covered	Knowledge to be covered	Vocabulary
Term	What should the children be able to do?	What should the children know?	
Autumn How did the world begin? (Hinduism, Christianity , Judaism)	 Talking about their own experiences in relation to their learning. Commenting on similarities and differences between religions and worldviews. Enjoying seeing diversity in images and videos used. Respectfully sharing opinions about what is important to them and what is important to others. Listening to others' ideas and comparing them to their own. Beginning to use correct vocabulary when talking about their learning. 	To know that - to believe is when we accept something is true, especially when we do so without proof. - some people believe god exists as a powerful, non-human being. - in some religions, followers believe in one supreme being or god who is loving. - followers often read religious stories. - creation stories provide people with possible answers as to why we are here.	belief, Bible, Brahma, Shiva, create, Christian, creation, creator, God, Hindu, Jewish, love, man-made, natural, proof, respect, true, Torah, Vishnu
Spring What do some people believe God looks like? (Hinduism, Christianity , Islam)	 Talking about simple ideas and things that puzzle them about belief in god. Expressing their own ideas and opinions based on personal experience and the beliefs of family members. Using various art forms to express their ideas. Asking their own questions about the world around them. Finding out about religion and worldviews through: exploring stories or scriptures; debating and discussing; interpreting art; looking at artefacts; looking at photographs and images. 	To know that - there are different names for god. - people have different ways of understanding God on Earth (incarnation). - there are different names for God. There are different ways to refer to and represent God. - some religious people use art, objects and special times to represent and remember incarnation (God on Earth).	Allah, art, belief, Brahma, Brahman, characteristic, Christian, Christian Bible, deity, God, Hindu, incarnation, Jesus, Islamic art, Muslim, mosque, murti, respect, Shiva, symbol, unique, Vishnu
Summer Why should we care for others?	-Asking questions about things that interest themRecognising lessons within stories and making links to their own livesMaking links between religious and non-religious beliefs and practices Respectfully sharing opinions about what is important to them and what is important to othersListening to others' ideas and comparing them to their own.	To know that -some people believe that humans have a special relationship with God. -many people give money, time or donations to charity as a way of showing that caring for others is important.	Allah, charity, Christian, creation, donate, fair, God, Humanist, Jesus, Jewish, Muslim, religion, responsibility, scripture, service, Sewa, Sikh, The five

- Expressing their own ideas and opinions based on personal experience		pillars of Islam,
and the beliefs of family members.	-followers often read religious stories.	Tzedakah, Waheguru, Zakat
	-some stories may guide people to care for others.	
	-religious (and non-religious) groups often provide support and care to their local and worldwide communities.	
	- people with similar worldviews often work together to care for the world and for others.	

Year 2

Unit and	Skills to be covered	Knowledge to be covered	Vocabulary
Term	What should the children be able to do?	What should the children know?	
Autumn 1	- Exploring similarities and differences <i>between</i> and <i>within</i> religions and worldviews.	To know that some people believe god performed miracles in	appreciate, autumn, Brahman, Christian,
Why do we need to give thanks? (Christianity, Hinduism)	Showing respect when looking at evidence about other people's ideas and beliefs.Using correct vocabulary when talking and beginning to use in written	the past pray means communicating with god there are some festivals which are celebrated by religious and non-religious people festivals usually celebrate a special or miraculous event from the past worship means to honour and adore there are some objects that are special to followers of religious traditions.	deity, disciple, diva, emotion, express, grateful, gratitude, harvest, Harvest, festival, Hindu, hymn, incense, Jesus, Krishna, kum kum, lyrics, mandir, miracle, praise,
Autumn 2 What do	work. - Asking questions about what puzzles them about religious and non religious stories and texts they have read. - Explaining how they have expressed their ideas through art. - Asking thoughtful questions relating to their learning.	 one reason religious followers worship is to show gratitude, say 'thank you', to god. a festival is celebrated by many people and happens regularly. people pray in different ways in different places. 	prashad, pray, provide, puja Advent, calendar, candle, Christmas, culture, Diwali,
candles mean to people? (Christianity,	 Finding out about religion and worldviews through looking at different sources, e.g. photographs and images, stories or scriptures, artefacts, music and using surveys. Commenting respectfully on things that they notice which may be surprising or different. 	 objects, words and actions can represent an idea of belief. when some people talk to god they might use their body to show respect. religious stories can help us to understand 	festival, fire, gallery, hanukiah, Hanukkah, hanukiyot, light, Maccabees, miracle, prayer, Rama,
Hinduism, Judaism)	 Understanding that others may have different ideas from their own and responding respectfully. Expressing their own ideas and opinions, including considering worldviews studied. Finding out about religion and worldviews through: exploring stories or scriptures; looking at artefacts; debating and discussing; interpreting art; listening to music; using first-hand accounts; using video or audio footage. 	religious beliefs stories from long ago can be applied to modern life many festivals are often celebrated as a community offerings used to express gratitude may be used to help a person's local or national community There are some festivals which are celebrated by religious and non-religious people Festivals usually celebrate a special or miraculous event from the past Festivals often use light symbolically as part of celebrations There are some objects that are special to followers of religious traditions Practices associated with festivals have special meanings People from the same faith may celebrate a	Ramayana, sacred, Sita, Sunday, symbol, temple, wick, wreath

		Mambara of the same community may beyon similar	
		- Members of the same community may have similar	
	5 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	or different ways of life.	61
Spring 1	- Exploring similarities and differences between religions and	To know that	Christian Bible,
	worldviews.	- some people believe God performed miracles in	chosen, Christian,
How do we	- Commenting on links with prior learning when encountering new	the past.	Daniel, encounter,
know some	content.	- some people believe there are people who are	God, guru, Guru
<u>people</u>	- Commenting respectfully on things that they notice which may be	chosen for a special purpose by God.	Nanak, Hindu, inspire,
<u>have a</u>	surprising or different.	- religious stories can help us to understand	Krishna, Last Prophet,
<u>special</u>	- Showing respect when looking at evidence about other people's ideas	religious beliefs.	messenger, miracle,
<u>connection</u>	and beliefs.	- a prophet is someone who is believed to talk	Muhammad, Old
to God?	- Using correct vocabulary when talking and beginning to use it in	about God's plan or will.	Testament, pbuh
	written work.	- some people believe there is a God who has made	(peace be upon him),
(Christianity,	- Asking questions about what puzzles them about religious and	a promise with people.	prophet, revelation,
Sikhism,	non-religious stories and texts they have read.	- books and stories can have different meanings to	Sikh, special, Tenak
Hinduism or	- Understanding that others may have different ideas from their own	different people.	
Islam)	and responding respectfully.	- stories from long ago can be applied to modern	
Spring 2	- Expressing their own ideas and opinions, including considering	life.	characteristic,
	worldviews studied.	- a saviour is someone who is sent to save a group	chosen, doubt,
What is a	- Responding sensitively to people whose experiences are different to	of people.	messenger, special,
Prophet?	theirs.		Angel, Jibril, hesitant,
	- Making links between religious and non-religious beliefs, practices and		Prophet Muhammad,
(Christianity,	symbols.		reluctant, Abraham,
Islam,	- Expressing creatively their own ideas about the questions: Who am I?		Moses, Peace be upon
Judaism,	Where do I belong?		him, Qur'an, Messiah,
Sikhism)	- Explaining how they have expressed their ideas through art.		Yeshua, Jesus,
·	- Asking thoughtful questions relating to their learning. Explaining why		Saviour, eternal, guru,
	they feel something is right or wrong and comparing their ideas to		Guru Nanak, Guru
	others.		Granth, Sahib, wisdom
	- Finding out about Religions and worldviews through: exploring stories		
	or scriptures; debating and discussing; interpreting art; looking at		
	photographs and images; using video and audio footage, dramatising		
	role-play or dancing and using first-hand accounts.		

_			
Summer 1	-Understanding that others may have different ideas from their own	To know that	Allah, Brahman,
	and responding respectfully.	-To know that prayer means communicating with	communicate, deity,
How do	-Expressing their own ideas and opinions, including considering	God.	Hindu, Jewish,
<u>some</u>	worldviews studied.	-To know that one reason religious followers	mandir, mosque,
people talk	-Asking thoughtful questions relating to their learning.	worship is to show gratitude, say 'thank you', to	Muslim, prayer, puja,
to God?	-Understanding that others may have different ideas from their own	God.	Qur'an, scripture,
	and responding respectfully.	-To know that people pray in different ways in	shrine, synagogue,
	-Expressing their own ideas and opinions, including considering	different places.	Torah, Veda
	worldviews studied.	-To know that objects, words and actions can	
	-To know the links and comparisons between their own beliefs and	represent an idea of belief.	
	those they are learning about.	-To know that some people talk to God in different	
	-To know that it is important to respond respectfully to different	ways and for different reasons.	
	beliefs.	-To know that values are what people see as	
	-Expressing creatively their own ideas about the questions: Who am I?	important in life.	
	Where do I belong?	-To know that religions have forms of guidance or	
Summer 2		rules (commandments) and believers will follow	Alevi, Bible, cem
Julillici Z		these in different ways.	church, community,
Where do		-To know that members of the same community	dome, equality,
some		may have similar or different ways of life.	gurdwara, Guru
people talk		-To know that within a community people have	Granth Sahib, Langar,
to God?		different values, ideas and beliefs.	mosque, Pagan,
to dod:		-To know that many religious groups have special	place of worship,
		buildings which may have features linked to beliefs	statue, synagogue,
		and practices.	Torah, the Trinity
			l loran, the miney