



<p>Golden threads- key concepts of a religion</p>	<p>Jigsaw RE Units to ensure coverage of Lincolnshire Agreed Syllabus</p> <p>Golden Threads</p> <p><i>Christianity (EYFS, KS1 AND KS2)</i></p> <p>One God who is a Trinity</p> <p>God created the world and wants relationship with humans, but humans have damaged it (the Fall)</p> <p>Jesus heals the damaged relationship between God and humans through his death, crucifixion and resurrection</p> <p>The Bible is a key source of authority</p> <p>Christians live out their beliefs in different ways</p> <p><i>Islam (KS1 AND 2)</i></p> <p>One God</p> <p>God creates everything in harmony</p> <p>God wants humans to keep things in harmony and gives them a straight path (shariah) to follow</p> <p>There is guidance to help humans follow the straight path, including the Prophets</p> <p>The Qur'an is a key source of authority for Muslims</p> <p>Muslims live out their beliefs in different ways</p> <p><i>Hinduism (KS2 ONLY)</i></p> <p>Brahman, the Ultimate Reality/Life Force</p> <p>Atman (soul) – the bit of Brahman in every living thing</p> <p>Samsara, the cycle of birth, life, death and rebirth that every atman is on</p> <p>Moksha (liberation from samsara), the ultimate goal of every atman</p> <p>The way to achieve moksha is for the atman to fulfil its dharma in every cycle of life</p> <p>Hindus live out their beliefs in different ways</p>
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<p>Key artefacts/symbols in religion boxes</p>	<p>Christianity- EYFS/KS1/2 Crucifix, Icons, Rosary Beads, Wooden Crosses, 3 Certificates, St Damien's Cross, Chalice and Paten.</p> <p>Islam- KS1/2 Prayer carpet and compass, Eid cards, Quran rack, and 'Marvellous Stories from the Life of Muhammad' book</p> <p>Hinduism- KS2 Pooja Thali, storybook, money envelope, greeting card, mythological picture PC album, Ragoli Diya candle box, non woven bag, plastic figure, 2 x henna impressions and poster.</p> <p>Judaism- Assemblies/faith weeks Hanukkah, Mezuzah Case, Miniature Torah Scroll, Seder Plate and Rosh Hashanah cards.</p> <p>Buddhism- Assemblies/faith weeks A Buddha, Puja bowls, Incense sticks, Prayer Beads and Buddhist prayer flags.</p> <p>Sikhism- Assemblies/faith weeks Kachera, Kesh, Kara, Kanga and Kirpan.</p>					
	<p>Autumn 1</p>	<p>Autumn 2</p>	<p>Spring 1</p>	<p>Spring 2</p>	<p>Summer 1</p>	<p>Summer 2</p>
<p>Key festivals/celebrations- assemblies</p>	<p>Harvest Yom Kippur Sukkot</p>	<p>Halloween Diwali Christmas</p>	<p>World Religion Day Holocaust memorial day Chinese New Year</p>	<p>Shrove Tuesday Lent Palm Sunday Passover Holi Easter</p>	<p>Ramadan Eid Shavuot</p>	<p>Humanist Day Hajj- Pilgrimage</p>



<p>EYFS</p> <p>Key enquiry question/c oncepts</p>	<p>What makes people special?</p> <p>Religion: Christianity</p>	<p>Christmas- Incarnation</p> <p>What is Christmas? Religion: Christianity</p>	<p>How do people celebrate?</p> <p>Religions: Christianity, Hinduism</p>	<p>Easter- Salvation</p> <p>What is Easter?</p> <p>Religion: Christianity</p>	<p>What can we learn from stories?</p> <p>Religions: Christianity, Islam, Hinduism</p>	<p>What makes places special?</p> <p>Religion: Christianity, Islam</p>
<p>Key knowledge</p>	<p>Children should know about special people to them such as family and friends. Children will learn what a role model is. Jesus and God are special to Christians because Jesus performed miracles.</p>	<p>Children should know about the celebration Christmas. They may have knowledge of the birth of Jesus through performing nativity plays at Nursery. Children will learn about the birth of Jesus. People perform nativities to celebrate and remember the birth of Jesus. They will learn about the concept of giving and saying thanks.</p>	<p>Children will know that people celebrate many occasions in life e.g. Christmas, birthdays, Halloween etc. They will learn about New Year, Chinese New Year and Holi.</p>	<p>Children should know how people celebrate Easter. They should recognise signs of Easter such as Spring animals, eggs, palm leaves, a cross. Children will learn that Jesus is special and important to Christians because they believe he made the world</p>	<p>Children should be able to talk about special books to them. Children will learn a few fable stories such as Noah's ark, the boy who cried wolf, Bilal and the butterfly, gold giving serpent.</p>	<p>Children will recap special people and places to them. They will learn about homes around the world, a church, mosque and synagogue. They will use prior knowledge of where Christians go to celebrate during Christmas and</p>



				and performed miracles.		Easter to recall places of worship.
Vocabulary	Christian Jesus God Family Friends Role models	Giving Thanks Nativity Jesus Mary Joseph Wise men Shepherds	New Year Chinese New Year Holi Zodiac Vishnu	Spring Eggs Palm Sunday Cross Christian Jesus Easter Tomb Last Supper	Fable Bible Jesus God Quran Parable	Home World Church Font Altar Mosque Synagogue
Why this why now?	At the start of the year, pupils will be learning more about each other. This is a chance for them to learn that some people have role models and people who are special to me for different reasons. They will also learn for some people, occupying a religious worldview is part of who they are.	Having introduced the idea of religious worldviews, this is an opportunity to introduce some people who are important within a range of religious worldviews, with a focus on the significance of Jesus for Christians. Children will learn about a current religious celebration and the meaning behind it.	Children will make links from their learning last term regarding celebrating the birth of Jesus. They will also learn about current celebrations and different worldwide views and ways to celebrate.	Having learned about stories such as the nativity story and zodiac story that are important to religious people, this is an opportunity to look in depth at a story that is very important to Christians. This is also relevant to children and the world around them at this time in the year.	This builds on pupils' learning about special books and special stories by exploring fable stories. At this point, pupils should feel more secure in reading. This is a good opportunity to explore more about religious worldviews through story.	Having learned about the Christian story of Christmas and Easter, and celebrations and stories, this unit broadens the pupils' understanding of different ways in which religious and non-religious people celebrate and show they belong in a place of worship.



<p>Year 1</p> <p>Key Questions /concepts</p>	<p>What do Christians believe about God? Religion: Christianity</p>	<p>Incarnation</p> <p>What gifts might Christians in my village have given Jesus if he had been born here rather than Bethlehem? Religion: Christianity</p>	<p>Who is God to Muslims? Religion: Islam</p>	<p>Salvation</p> <p>Why was Jesus welcomed like a king or celebrity by crowds on Palm Sunday? Religion: Christianity</p>	<p>How important is the prophet Muhammed to Muslims? Religion: Islam</p>
<p>Key knowledge</p>	<p>Creation story from the book of Genesis in the Bible in the Old Testament.</p> <p>God is the Creator of the world according to the Bible and this is also in the Creed (the beliefs of the Christian church) used by many Christian congregations</p> <p>In Genesis Bible, God gives the first humans the responsibility to</p>	<p>Mary was a young Jewish woman whom God chose to be the mother of his son, Jesus, and he sent his angel, Gabriel, to ask this of her.</p> <p>Mary agreed (this is called her “Fiat”) and Jesus was born in Bethlehem.</p> <p>This is the Christian concept of incarnation: God becoming man or literally being “made flesh”.</p> <p>The star in the sky symbolises Jesus’ importance and how he</p>	<p>Muslims believe that Allah is perfect. He is the one who made human beings, the one who watches them during life and the one who decides what happens when life is over.</p> <p>Allah should be the most important thing in a</p>	<p>Christian concept of Salvation: the saving of mankind from permanent separation from God by the death and resurrection of Jesus</p> <p>Trinity. This is the ‘complete relationship’ between God (the Father), Jesus (his son) and the Holy Spirit</p> <p>Palm Sunday is the day where Jesus rode into Jerusalem. He</p>	<p>This enquiry looks at the life of the prophet Muhammad and the part he played in the start of Islam.</p> <p>The Prophet Muhammad is a key person for Muslims. Born and raised in Makkah, Saudi Arabia, he was chosen by Allah (God) to be his messenger. The words Allah gave to Muhammad were later written down and became the Holy Qur’an.</p> <p>Muhammad is special to Muslims, but he is not as special as God – only Allah is God and only Allah should be worshipped. Muhammad is remembered as a good man who</p>



	<p>look after the world He has created.</p> <p>The New Testament tells Christians to love their neighbour as themselves.</p>	<p>could be a light for other nations. The gifts show that Jesus was a type of both king and God, and would die.</p>	<p>Muslim's life – for this reason many Muslims do things every day to make sure they remember Allah like praying 5 times a day. The prayer times are often at difficult times, but this is to show that Muslims should build their day around Allah rather than fit him into their lives when it suits them best. Allah comes first.</p>	<p>fulfilled Old Testament prophecies which said that this would happen when the “king” came.</p>	<p>worked hard, was honest and listened to Allah.</p>
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Vocabulary	<p>Creation Creator God Bible Genesis Adam Eve Earth Stewardship</p>	<p>Giving Frankincense Myrrh Mary Joseph God Jesus Incarnation Bible</p>	<p>Prayer Commitment Mosque Allah Muhammad Makkah Saudi Arabia Qur'an</p>	<p>Salvation Palm Sunday Disciples</p>	<p>Mosque Washing Prayer Allah Muhammad Makkah Saudi Arabia Qur'an</p>
Why this why now?	<p>Recapping what children have learnt in EYFS about God being special and creating the world. Builds on creation story and significance of it to Christians. Links to Judaism later in ages 5-6 (Year 1) can be made to ensure</p>	<p>Building on learning in the previous term, pupils explore how Christians believe Jesus is God's son. Children can build on knowledge from EYFS regarding what Christmas is and why Christians celebrate it. Opportunity to explore significance of Jesus in more detail.</p>	<p>This is the first enquiry on Islam. It looks at the importance of God/Allah and how nothing should be more important to a Muslim. Next enquiries will</p>	<p>Links can be made to the EYFS Spring 2 unit. Pupils build on their knowledge about the significance and importance of Jesus to Christians. They learn why Easter is such an important festival in Christianity.</p>	<p>This enquiry follows on from enquiry one on Allah – knowing that Allah comes first is important for Muslims. Muhammad helped them see this. The next enquiry will look at the holy book, the Qur'an.</p>



	<p>children understand the two religions believe in God as Creator.</p> <p>Links to the two Key Stage 1 (ages 5-7) Autumn 2 enquiries also refer to gifts, leading on from this enquiry where the world is discussed as a gift from God</p>		<p>look at the Holy book, the Qur'an, and the Prophet Muhammad</p>		
<p>Year 2</p> <p>Key Questions /concepts</p>	<p>Is it possible to be kind to everyone all of the time?</p> <p>Religion: Christianity</p>	<p>Incarnation</p> <p>Why do Christians believe God gave Jesus to the world?</p> <p>Religion: Christianity</p>	<p>How important is the Qu'ran to Muslims?</p> <p>Religion: Islam</p>	<p>Salvation</p> <p>How important is it that Jesus came back to life after his crucifixion?</p> <p>Religion: Christianity</p>	<p>Does going to a mosque give Muslims a sense of belonging?</p> <p><u>Additional unit on shared drive</u> <u>Discovery Y2 Booklet)</u></p> <p>Religion: Islam</p>



<p>Key knowledge</p>	<p>Christians act out of kindness as they use the bible as a source of authority. A key phrase Christians may follow from the Bible is “Love thy neighbour”. Jesus then gave examples of parables and acted in a way to help people around him understand this.</p>	<p>Trinity: complete relationship between God (the Father), Jesus (his son) and the Holy Spirit. The three are “consubstantial”, which means that they exist separately and together as one</p> <p>God became incarnate at Christmas and bought God’s love for the world to earth in human form.</p> <p>This enquiry also reflects the concept of salvation: Christians believe that God gave the gift of his son to humanity in order to save them from sin and open up a pathway back to God through the death and resurrection of Jesus</p> <p>Agape: Agape is universal love, such as the love for strangers, nature, or</p>	<p>The Qur’an is the holy book for Muslims, but it is also believed to be the actual words of Allah spoken in Arabic, the language chosen by Allah. It is treated with great care by putting it on a stand, washing hands before touching it and wrapping it in cloth and putting it in highest place.</p> <p>Many Muslims take lessons in</p>	<p>Christians believe that Jesus was put to death on a cross and remember this event on Good Friday. They believe that after he died, he was put into a tomb with a stone rolled across the doorway (so something that could not easily be moved especially from the inside). On Easter Sunday, visitors to the tomb (one being Mary Magdalene who was a follower of Jesus) found it empty. Mary then saw Jesus in the gardens surrounding the tomb, demonstrating to her that he had</p>	<p>Muslims believe that praying together in groups brings greater blessings than praying alone.</p> <p>A mosque is a muslim place of worship where many muslims go to pray and feel closer to Allah. All mosques have similar things inside to make it feel familiar.</p> <p>A sense of belonging is when you feel you belong to something or fit in.</p>
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		God. It is also called charity	how to speak Arabic, including schoolchildren. These classes are often taught in the Mosque, the Muslim place of worship. Muslims believe the Qur'an gives information on how to live life the way Allah would want.	risen from the dead. The disciples (Jesus' friends) wrote about these events and their significance in the later books of the New Testament	
Vocabulary	Good Samaritan Love Neighbour Healing Jesus Samaritan Levite	Saviour Advent Jesus Teachings Agape Trinity	Pilgrimage Hajj 5 pillars Allah Qur'an Muhammad	Easter New life Resurrection Salvation Disciples New Testament	Mosque Minaret Musalla Mihrab Minbar



	Pharisee Parables	Incarnation	Night of Power Makkah		Qur'an Wudu Prayer mats Hajj
Why this why now?	<p>Links to Judaism later in Year 2 with relevance to the 10 Commandments.</p> <p>Ages 7-8 Spring 1: Jesus' healing miracles.</p> <p>Age 9-10 Summer 2: 'What is the best way for a Christian to show commitment to God?' would build on this teaching.</p>	<p>Builds on 5-6 Autumn 2 Christmas enquiry and 6-7 Autumn 1 reference loving your neighbour as yourself.</p> <p>10-11 Spring 1 builds on this teaching of Agape</p>	<p>The third enquiry in the 5-7 age range. This follows on from work on Allah and the prophet Muhammad. These enquiries contain really important beliefs for Muslims. In later enquiries you can look at ways of</p>	<p>Builds on 5-6 Spring 2 Easter enquiry.</p> <p>Also links to the love of agape from 6-7 Autumn 2 in that Christians believe that Jesus selflessly gave himself for their salvation.</p>	<p>Builds on pupils knowledge from previous enquiry focusing on the Qu'ran, prayer and important beliefs so pupils can see the sense of belonging Muslims feel as a follower of Islam.</p> <p>This unit will prepare pupils for KS2 unit where pupils will begin to learn about why Muslims pray at regular intervals. Pupils need knowledge of prayer and worship and the sense of belonging Muslims get from it to then understand why they pray regularly.</p>



			worshipping for Muslims like prayer and pilgrimage (special journeys) and also ways to live a good life.			
<p>Year 3</p> <p>Key Questions /concepts</p>	<p>Does visiting the Ganges make a person a better Hindu?</p> <p>Religion: Hinduism</p>	<p>Christmas- Incarnation</p> <p>Has Christmas lost its true meaning?</p> <p>Religion: Christianity</p>	<p>Could Jesus heal people? Were these miracles or is there some other explanation?</p> <p>Religion: Christianity</p>	<p>Salvation</p> <p>What is 'good' about good Friday?</p> <p>Religion: Christianity</p>	<p>What do some deities tell Hindus about God?</p> <p>Religion: Hinduism</p>	<p>What is the best way for a Hindu to lead a good life?</p> <p>Religion: Hinduism</p>
<p>Key knowledge</p>	<p>This enquiry concentrates on Hindu beliefs about the River Ganges and some</p>	<p>God chose a Jewish young woman called Mary, who was engaged to Joseph the carpenter, to be the</p>	<p>The concept of Incarnation is that Jesus became man and lived</p>	<p>Salvation: the belief that Jesus' death and resurrection saved humans and opened the way</p>	<p>Hindus believe that Brahman can appear in many different ways but is always the one supreme</p>	<p>Most Hindus will believe that the Atman (that spark of life that is part of Brahman) carries on living</p>



	<p>of the practices which occur there.</p> <p>The River Ganges is considered to be sacred and spiritually pure by believers although in reality it is not a clean river. Because of the purifying nature of the river, Hindus believe that any <u>rituals</u> performed on the banks of the Ganges or in its water will wash away impurity.</p> <p><i>The Puranas</i> (ancient scriptures) say that taking a dip in the sacred river 'bestows heavenly blessings'.</p> <p>Many Hindus believe that</p>	<p>mother of his earthly son.</p> <p>He sent his angel, Gabriel, to ask this of her. Mary agreed to allow this to happen and Jesus was born in Bethlehem. This is the Christian concept of "incarnation": God becoming man or literally being "made flesh". Jesus was born in a stable and was visited by a variety of people from very different social classes. There is a significance to the people and places which appear in the Christmas story.</p>	<p>among men and women. As part of his ministry, narrated in the New Testament of the Bible, Jesus performed many miracles.</p> <p>The miracles included in this enquiry are based on healing (rather than some others which create e.g. food and drink).</p> <p>Jesus uses saliva to heal the man born blind, and builds on the faith</p>	<p>back to God for eternity.</p> <p>All 4 of the Gospels (the accounts of Jesus' life on earth attributed to his closest friends) tell the story of Holy Week. The day before Good Friday is called "Maundy Thursday" and is the day he ate a "Last Supper" with his friends. The passing of the cup of wine and breaking of bread at this supper is commemorated in the Christian sacrament of communion. Good Friday is the day when Christians commemorate the death of Jesus on the cross.</p>	<p>being. He is present in the Trimurti and all other deities.</p> <p>Shiva and Parvati are believed to be parents to Ganesha. Due to him not realising Ganesha was his son, Shiva cut off his head so replaced it with the head of the nearest sleeping animal which was an elephant. He also granted Ganesha great wisdom and a power to remove any obstacles that come in the way of all people who truly worship him.</p>	<p>after they die. Sometimes this will go on into another body (which might be human or might be a plant or animal). This cycle of birth, death and rebirth is called Samsara, but the ultimate goal is for the Atman to become one with Brahman again. This is called Moksha</p> <p><u>Karma</u>: Karma can be translated as actions and in a broad sense explains that our actions have consequences. Hindus believe that the soul passes through a cycle of many</p>
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	<p>bathing here will help them spiritually. It is also a place where the dead are cremated. Many Hindus believe that this will help them in their next life</p>		<p>of the friends to heal a paralysed man.</p>	<p>Christians believe his death on Good Friday was necessary to bring forth the resurrection on Easter Sunday.</p>	<p>Lakshmi: Lakshmi is the goddess of wealth and good fortune. She is also the wife of Vishnu.</p>	<p>lives and the next life is always dependent on how the previous life was lived.</p> <p><u>Samsara:</u> Hindus believe in reincarnation, the cycle of rebirth - a belief that the soul lives many lifetimes, in one body after another. The soul is sometimes born in a human body and sometimes in other forms.</p> <p><u>Moksha:</u> The spiritual goal of a Hindu is to become one with Brahman. Moksha is linked closely to karma as the actions a person undertakes have</p>
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						a direct influence on their next life, so to achieve Moksha, good Karma must be accumulated.
Vocabulary	<p>Temple Puja tray Mandir Ganges</p> <p>Puranas</p> <p>Samsara</p> <p>Moksha</p>	<p>Symbols Advent Incarnation Thankfulness Meaning Shepherds</p> <p>Star</p> <p>Wise men and their gifts</p> <p>Stable</p>	<p>Miracles Bible Healing Belief Incarnation Truth Incarnation</p> <p>Disciples</p> <p>Miracle</p> <p>Pharisee</p>	<p>Last Supper Forgiveness Jesus Palm Sunday Cross Good Friday Judas Incarnation</p> <p>Disciples</p> <p>Resurrection</p> <p>Crucifixion</p> <p>Communion</p>	<p>Brahman Deities Ganesha Trimurti Shiva Vishnu Ganesha Lakshmi Puja Omnipresent Trimurti</p> <p>Ganesha</p> <p>Lakshmi</p>	<p>River Ganges Pilgrimage Brahman Atman</p> <p>Karma</p> <p>Samsara.</p> <p>Moksha</p> <p>Sadhu: holy man</p> <p>Sewa/seva</p> <p>Puja</p>
Why this why now?	This investigation builds on the previous enquiries from 5-7 but are	Builds on learning about the birth of Baby Jesus and why Christians celebrate Christmas.	Ages 6-7 Autumn 1: Jesus's kindness to	Ages 5-7 Spring 2 Easter units.	This investigation builds on the previous enquiries from 5-	This investigation builds on the previous enquiries from 5-

	<p>revisited here. Pilgrimage to a sacred site would connect Sanatanis with their history.</p> <p>There is also a comparable unit on pilgrimage for Muslims on the Hajj.</p>		<p>people who are outcast is repeated in some of these miracles</p>	<p>Other units which speak of sacrifice for faith such as the Judaism unit on Shabbat and the Sikhi units the story of the Khalsa, if your curriculum covers these.</p>	<p>7 on the Trimurti. The worship of God is also present in enquiry 3 and the 9-11 enquiry on commitment.</p>	<p>7 and further enquires in 9-11 on how Sanatanis can show commitment to God.</p>
<p>Year 4</p> <p>Key Questions /concepts</p>	<p>Does praying at regular intervals help Muslims in their everyday life?</p> <p>Religion: Islam</p>	<p>Incarnation</p> <p>What is the most significant part of the nativity story for Christians today?</p> <p>Religion: Christianity</p>	<p>Additional Unit</p> <p>Why are there four gospels and how are they relevant to Christians?</p> <p>Religion: Christianity</p>	<p>Salvation</p> <p>Is forgiveness always possible for Christians?</p> <p>Religion: Christianity</p>	<p>Does completing a pilgrimage make a Muslim a better person?</p> <p>Religion: Islam</p>	<p>What is the best way for a Muslim to lead a good life?</p> <p>Religion: Islam</p>



<p>Key knowledge</p>	<p>Muslims pray at least 5 times a day ranging from early morning to last thing at night. Prayer is saying thanks to God. Muslims want to thank God for life and everything he has done, is doing and will do in their lives.</p> <p>Before praying Muslims wash unclothed parts of their body and prepare their minds to be with Allah – everyday worries should be put to one side during prayer as Allah deserves total respect. Prayer can take place anywhere as</p>	<p>Jesus was born in Bethlehem and Christians believe he was God’s son. Mary was his mother and Joseph was engaged to her at the time.</p> <p>The elements of the Christingle have a symbolism</p> <p>The orange represents the world.</p> <p>The candle reminds Christians of Jesus whom they believe to be the light of the world.</p> <p>The red ribbon goes all round the 'world' and being the colour of blood, reminds Christians that Jesus died.</p> <p>The four cocktail sticks are the four seasons</p>	<p>The Bible is like a library – a collection of books by different authors, NOT one book. The New Testament is the part that discusses Jesus’ life.</p> <p>The word Gospel means “good news” so the writers wanted to share the good news of Jesus’ teachings and the examples that he gave in his life, as well as his death and resurrection.</p>	<p>Christians believe that Jesus is the son of God, who came to Earth in order to save humans from their sins. His death and resurrection opened up the way back to God and restored humanity’s relationship with him. This is the Christian concept of salvation.</p> <p>Jesus forgave many people in his lifetime as an example to his followers. He was “without sin” as the incarnate Son of God so could not do something wrong. He is usually depicted in the Gospels as kind and loving. The</p>	<p>Hajj, the Pilgrimage to Makkah in Saudi Arabia, is one of the “Five Pillars of Islam” on which the Muslim faith is built. The other pillars are looked at in detail in other enquiries.</p> <p>When on pilgrimage Muslims put away their usual clothes and signs of wealth like jewellery and wear white seamless garments known as Ihram. This is a symbol of equality, a key Islamic belief that Allah created everyone as equals.</p>	<p>Most Muslims believe they should live a good life. Muslims believe life was given to them by Allah and they should try to live as good a life as possible. Muslims believe that when they die their actions in this life will help decide what happens next. Muslims believe Allah is watching them all the time. All their good deeds and thoughts and words will be kept as a record. When they die, Allah will decide whether they’ve been good</p>
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	<p>long as you are in a clean place.</p>	<p>The sweets (or sometimes dried fruit) remind Christians of God's gifts to the world</p>	<p>The Gospels are the first four books of the New Testament in the Bible.</p> <p>They are attributed to four of the Disciples (Matthew, Mark, Luke and John) although there are unlikely to have been physically written by these people. It is more likely their recounts of events were passed down and then</p>	<p>actions in the Temple are a stark contrast to this.</p> <p>Jesus taught his disciples "the Lord's Prayer" which is also known as the "Our Father". It explicitly asks God to grant the speaker forgiveness as they forgive others who have hurt them.</p>	<p>The Hajj takes place every year usually during one particular month. Pilgrims visit important key places in and around Makkah like the Ka'bah, Mina and the plain of Arafat.</p> <p>The pilgrimage is hard work and is a very emotional time for most Muslims.</p>	<p>enough to go to heaven or not.</p> <p>The enquiry looks at two of the five pillars.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • giving to the poor • fasting during the month of Ramadan. <p>other ways of living a good life include...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • reading and following the words of the Qur'an. • going to the Mosque regularly. • being honest
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			<p>committed to writing.</p> <p>Christians believe that the Gospels are the true accounts of Jesus' life. Important events (such as Easter and the events in this enquiry) are in all 4 although the viewpoint may change.</p>			<p>and trying to help others.</p>
Vocabulary	<p>Respect</p> <p>Qur'an</p> <p>Allah</p> <p>Salah/Salat - Prayer</p> <p>Makkah</p>	<p>Angel</p> <p>Star</p> <p>Gifts</p> <p>Incarnation</p> <p>Christingle with significance to each part of it.</p>	<p>Gospel</p> <p>closest disciples.</p> <p>Old Testament</p>	<p>Forgiveness</p> <p>Incarnation</p> <p>Gospel</p> <p>Disciples</p>	<p>Allah – Muslim name for God</p> <p>Pilgrimage– a special or religious journey</p>	<p>Allah</p> <p>Zakat/Zakah</p> <p>Sadaqah</p> <p>Sawm/Saum</p>



	Ka'bah Pilgrimage Hajj		New Testament Resurrection	Lamb of God	Hajj Ihram Makkah Ka'bah	Ramadan
Why this why now?	This enquiry builds on the learning from the ages 5-7 enquiries. These looked at Muslim beliefs about Allah, Muhammad and the Qur'an. Prayer is talking to Allah and showing him respect.	Builds on previous Christmas enquiries, especially on the symbolism of the aspects of the Christmas story discussed in 7-8 Autumn 2.	Other units regarding Jesus' miracles (6-7 Autumn 1, 7-8 Spring 1) Also worth making the link that although Jesus was born at Christmas (see all Autumn 2 units) he was not baptized as a baby but	Builds on previous Easter enquiries. Also links to 'agape' (love) from 6-7 Autumn 2 in that Christians believe that Jesus selflessly gave himself for their salvation, which is also studied in the 10-11 optional enquiry. 9-10 summer 2 talks about Christian beliefs and practices and forgiveness would	This enquiry builds on the learning from the ages 5-7 enquiries – these looked at Muslims beliefs about Allah, Muhammad and the Qur'an. Pilgrimage involves prayer so links to the previous enquiry.	In this enquiry, we build on the work on prayer and pilgrimage. The five pillars are important to most Muslims as they show them how to help others, live life in the right way and respect Allah.



			as an adult. He was probably around 30 years old when this happened.	be an important part of this.		
Year 5 Key Questions /concepts	What is the best way for a Hindu to show commitment to God? Religion: Hinduism	Incarnation Is the Christmas story true? Religion: Christianity	How can Brahman be everywhere and in everything? Religion: Hinduism	Salvation How significant is it for Christians to believe God intended Jesus to die? Religion: Christianity	Do beliefs in Karma, Samsara and Moksha help Hindus lead good lives? Religion: Hinduism	Trinity (Optional) Does belief in the Trinity help Christians make better sense of God as a whole? Religion: Christianity
Key knowledge	Hindus believe in Brahman as the one true God who is formless, limitless, all-inclusive, and eternal. This enquiry introduces the following aspects of Hindu	The Bible records the important events in the life of Jesus in the Gospels. · The Gospels were probably not written as events happened. They would have been told and retold before	Hindus believe in a universal soul or God called Brahman and that there is a part of Brahman in	Christians believe that Jesus is the son of God, who came to Earth in order to save humans from their sins. His death and resurrection opened up the way back to God and	<u>Samsara</u> Hindus believe in reincarnation, the cycle of rebirth - a belief that the soul lives many lifetimes, in one	The Trinity is the complete relationship between God (the Father), Jesus (his son) and the Holy Spirit



<p>belief – Puja, Gayatri Mantra, Vedas, The four goals - (purusharthas) - Dharma (teaching)</p> <p><u>Puja</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Worship can be performed alone at home or in a mandir/temple with others · Offerings are always given to God <p><u>Vedas</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · The Vedas are the oldest of the holy books · Veda means knowledge · The Vedas include laws 	<p>recording, therefore specific dates and times may have become unknown (or irrelevant)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · The fixing of a festival date to commemorate an event does not necessarily have to happen on the actual date of the event (e.g. The Scouting/Guiding movement chose the birthday of the founders, not the actual date they first started the movement). · The Gospels which retell the birth of Jesus agree on the main points and disagree on nothing. 	<p>everyone and this is called the Atman</p> <p><u>Atman</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · The atman is translated into English as the eternal self, spirit, essence, soul, or breath. It is the true self which moves on after death or becomes part of <u>Brahman</u> (the force underlying all things). · The final stage of 	<p>restored humanity's relationship with him. This is the Christian concept of salvation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · The Bible cites many examples where Jesus says he knows he will be going to his death. It says he warned his disciples that "He will be handed over to the Gentiles. They will mock him, insult him, spit on him, flog him and kill him" (Luke 18:32). Later he told the Roman governor, Pilate, "For this reason I was born, and for this I came into the world" (John 18:37). 	<p>body after another.</p> <p><u>Karma</u></p> <p>Karma can be translated as actions and in a broad sense explains that our actions have consequences. Hindus believe that the soul passes through a cycle of many lives and the next life is always dependent on how the previous life was lived.</p> <p><u>Moksha</u></p> <p>The spiritual goal of a Hindu is to become one with Brahman.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · The three are "consubstantial", which means that they exist separately and together as one. · This is called a "mystery" as well as a belief because it is not easily understood by humans that 3 "persons" can be 1 person. Christians believe that although there are three persons within the Trinity, there is only one God who is all 3 persons. · The greatest aspect of this enquiry is to ensure the children understand that
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	<p>covering many aspects of life</p> <p><u>The four goals - (purusharthas)</u></p> <p>For many Hindus there are four goals in human life (purusharthas); namely</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Moksha - the release of the soul (Atman) from the cycle of rebirth. · Dharma - the code for leading your life – including duties · Artha – Being prosperous legally – this includes earning money through doing a job beneficial to others. Earning wealth benefits 		<p>moksha (liberation) is the understanding that your atman is, in fact, Brahman.</p> <p><u>Trimurti</u></p> <p>Trimurti, a term meaning "having three forms," refers to the three main aspects of Brahman.</p>		<p>Moksha is linked closely to karma as the actions a person undertakes have a direct influence on their next life, so to achieve Moksha, good Karma must be accumulated.</p> <p>Some Hindus separate themselves from ordinary life to pursue a spiritual journey</p>	<p>Christians believe this is not 3 Gods co-existing together to appear in different ways, but one God and only one God.</p>
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	<p>the community as well as self.</p> <p>· Karma- this includes desire and a passion for life</p>					
Vocabulary	<p>Puja</p> <p>Gayatri Mantra</p> <p>Vedas</p> <p>Purusharthas</p> <p>Dharma</p> <p>Pilgrimage</p> <p>Murtis</p> <p>Worship</p> <p>4 goals</p> <p>Karma</p>	<p>Incarnation</p> <p>Luke</p> <p>Matthew</p> <p>Gospels</p> <p>Gospel 'writers'</p> <p>Disciples</p> <p>Truth: historic fact, scientific truth, personal truth i.e. belief/faith.</p>	<p>Atman</p> <p>Trimurti</p> <p>Brahma: creator</p> <p>Vishnu: preserver</p> <p>Shiva: destroyer</p> <p>Soul</p> <p>God</p> <p>Deities</p>	<p>Pilate</p> <p>Salvation</p> <p>Incarnation</p> <p>Disciples</p> <p>Resurrection</p> <p>Crucifixion</p> <p>Pharisee</p> <p>Crucifixion</p> <p>Holy Week</p>	<p>Karma</p> <p>Samsara</p> <p>Moksha</p> <p>Sadhu</p> <p>Good deeds</p> <p>Rama</p> <p>Re-incarnation</p>	<p>Trinity</p> <p>Monotheism</p> <p>Creed</p> <p>Bible</p> <p>Church</p> <p>Hymns</p> <p>Gospels</p> <p>Ten</p> <p>Commandments</p> <p>Confirmation</p> <p>Lord's Prayer</p>
Why this why now?	<p>This enquiry puts more detail on previous learning from 7-9 (if selected). Looking</p>	<p>All previous Christmas units.</p> <p>Also, the optional 8-9 unit on the Gospels</p>	<p>This enquiry builds on prior</p>	<p>Builds on all previous Easter enquiries but especially Year 8-9 Spring 2 which</p>		<p>Can be linked to the Baptism of Christ by John the Baptist in which all 3 members of</p>



	at worship will need to refer to beliefs about Brahman and ways in which God is depicted in murtis and images.	would be a good basis for the children to understand the fact that the Gospels were not written immediately and differ due to the different viewpoint of the writer/narrator, but that Christians believe them to be 'true'.	enquiries in 5-7 and 7-9. A deeper understanding of the connection between each person and Brahman should result from this enquiry	details Jesus' actions in the temple. Also links to the love of agape from 6-7 Autumn 2 in that Christians believe that Jesus selflessly gave himself for their salvation.		the Trinity are present: God the Father speaks, the Holy Spirit descends as a dove onto Jesus in the water. (Cited in the 8-9 Optional enquiry on the 4 Gospels).
Year 6 Key Questions /concepts	What is the best way for a Muslim to show commitment to God? Religion: Islam	Incarnation (Alternative) Do Christmas celebrations and traditions help Christians understand who Jesus was and why he was born? Religion: Christianity	Is anything ever eternal? Religion: Christianity	Salvation Is Christianity still a strong religion 2000 years after Jesus was on Earth? Religion: Christianity	Additional unit How do inspirational people impact on how Humanists live today? Humanism	How is the Qur'an vital to Muslims today? Religion: Islam
Key knowledge	This enquiry looks at some of the ways many Muslims show	Christians celebrate the arrival of Jesus as God's Son.	Christians believe that God's love for	Christian concepts such as Lent (the 40 days leading up to Holy Week	There is no evidence of a god – science gives many answers to	The Qur'an is the holy book for Muslims, but it is also believed to



	<p>Allah that He is the most important thing to them, including the 5 pillars which are central to Muslim life.</p> <p>1. Shahadah -this is a statement which is repeated many times a day 'There is one God Allah and Muhammad is his prophet', this is said first thing in the morning, last thing at night and during each prayer.</p> <p>2. Salat - prayer, 5 times a day, these prayers show that life revolves around God,</p> <p>3. Zakat - Giving 2.5% yearly savings to charity, this is</p>	<p>They are grateful because they believe Jesus brought to earth a message from God about how to live a good life.</p> <p>He performed miracles, helped people and offered forgiveness of sins.</p> <p>Christians believe that through his death and resurrection Jesus would grant all of humanity a fresh start and He was God "incarnate"(God made man).</p> <p>The "incarnation" is the key fact of Jesus' birth - that God became fully human whilst also retaining his divinity.</p>	<p>humankind is eternal in that God will never stop loving humanity. Even if they do wrong, they can say sorry and God will forgive them because he loves them.</p> <p>Jesus taught about the concept of heaven twice. In John 14:1-6, he uses the Greek word 'topos', which is translated as "place." For example, he says,</p>	<p>commemorating Jesus' time fasting in the desert), Shrove Tuesday (the start of Lent), Ash Wednesday (when ashes from burnt palms from the previous years' Palm Sunday are placed on believers' foreheads) are all aspect of Christian preparation for Easter. Advent is the preparation time for Christmas.</p> <p>Christian charities can demonstrate Jesus' teaching to love your neighbour (demonstrate Agape)</p> <p>There are countries where people are persecuted for</p>	<p>things previously attributed to gods e.g. the formation of life</p> <p>We have one life – we need to make the best of it</p> <p>It is our responsibility to treat humans and other living things ethically, fairly and positively</p> <p>We need to take personal responsibility for our actions</p> <p>We have the potential to achieve great things which will benefit humanity and future generations</p>	<p>be the actual words of Allah spoken in Arabic, the language chosen by Allah. It is treated with great respect and many Muslims will learn Arabic specially to understand the Qur'an in the language it was written in. Many Muslims take lessons in how to speak Arabic, including schoolchildren. These classes are often carried out in the Mosque, the Muslim place of worship.</p> <p>The Qur'an is respected in many ways including:</p>
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	<p>usually organised through the local mosque. Zakat is seen as a duty.</p> <p>4. Sawm - Fasting – During the month of Ramadan many Muslims will fast during the hours of daylight, this helps to develop self-discipline. It is challenging but this is deliberate as Muslims need to understand what it is like to be poor and hungry.</p> <p>5. Hajj – Pilgrimage to Makkah in Saudi Arabia once in a lifetime – this is to follow in the footsteps of the prophet Muhammad and remember some</p>		<p><i>“I go to prepare a place for you.”</i></p> <p>Christians believe it is Jesus’ sacrifice of salvation that makes a forgiven sinner perfect in the eyes of God and then they can enter heaven where they can live eternally being loved by and loving God.</p>	<p>being Christians and Christians have to suffer if they stand up for their beliefs.</p>	<p>Humanists value freedom, empathy, reason and human rights</p> <p>Humanists respect people’s right to hold their own beliefs; however they are opposed to human rights being violated which can happen in some societies, some of which may be governed by religious law.</p>	<p>Being put on a stand when used, so it is not over touched and cleaning hands before touching it.</p> <p>You must be in the right frame of mind – concentrate on Allah</p> <p>Muslims believe the Qur’an gives information on how to live life the way Allah would want. This is important to Muslims as Allah is watching them, life on earth is a test and challenges occur. The way you handle these will</p>
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	key events in the history of Islam.					be observed by Allah.
Vocabulary	<p>Allah – Muslim name for God</p> <p>Qur'an</p> <p>Makkah</p> <p>Akhirah</p> <p>Mosque</p> <p>5 pillars</p> <p>Prayer</p> <p>Charity</p> <p>Fasting</p> <p>Hajj</p> <p>Pilgrimage</p>	<p>Incarnation</p> <p>Messiah</p> <p>Celebrations</p> <p>Traditions</p> <p>Divinity</p>	<p>Agape</p> <p>Messiah</p> <p>Charity</p> <p>Faith</p>	<p>Agape</p> <p>Harvest</p> <p>Fish symbol</p> <p>Society</p> <p>Charities</p> <p>Festivals</p> <p>Lent</p> <p>Ten Commandments</p>	<p>Charles Darwin</p> <p>eternal legacy</p> <p>evolution</p> <p>Einstein</p> <p>Alice Roberts</p> <p>Empathy</p> <p>Actions</p> <p>Beliefs</p> <p>Ethics</p> <p>Afterlife</p> <p>Science</p> <p>Consequences</p>	<p>Akhirah</p> <p>Five Pillars</p> <p>Jihad</p> <p>Ummah</p> <p>Allah</p> <p>Qur'an</p> <p>Muhammad</p> <p>Night of Power</p> <p>Surah</p> <p>Kursi</p>
Why this why then?	If studied earlier, this enquiry builds on prior learning, recognising that	Link with the commitment studies about Christianity in 8-	. Link with the optional enquiry for 10-11 on the	Final Christianity unit (unless optional Y10-11 unit is studied	Teaching children about modern day religions and views so they can	This links to previous enquiries which show how



	Allah is the most important part of a Muslim's life. This is key to learning about Islam.	9 Summer 2 and Year 9-10 Summer 2	New Covenant. Previous units which cover Agape in 6-7 Autumn 2 and 8-9 Spring 2.	later). This enquiry draws all previous learning together.	be prepared for modern day life in Britain and be accepting of others beliefs.	important Allah is to Muslims. The Qur'an is the word of Allah to Muslims so it links to previous enquiries on Muhammad which explain how the Qur'an came into existence.
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