



Whole school yearly overview – RE 2021 - 2022



Year group	Key RE Composites							Kingdom of God	World Religions
	God	Creation	The Fall	People of God	Incarnation	Gospel	Salvation		
Year 1- Oak	Harvest God and creation Baptism	Harvest God and Creation			Christmas	Harvest	Easter – New Life and New Beginnings Baptism		What does it Mean to be a Jewish Family?
Year 2- Beech	The Bible	The Bible	The Bible	The Bible Church as a Special Place	The Bible Christmas – Good News	The Bible Jesus, Friend to Everyone Church as a Special Place	The Bible Easter Signs and Symbols	The Bible Church as a special place	What do Muslims believe?
Year 3 – Sycamore	Called by God		Which rules should we follow?	Called by God Which rules should we follow?	Christmas – God with us	Jesus the man who changed lives Which rules should we follow?	Sadness and Joy at Easter	Jesus the man who changed lives	What makes Books Sacred?
Year 4- Hazel	God, David and the Psalms			God, David and the Psalms	Christmas – Light as a symbol Jesus the Son of God	Jesus the Son of God Are all Churches the same?	Christmas – Light as a symbol Jesus the Son of God Easter Betrayal and Trust	Are all churches the same?	What is Important to Jewish Life and Worship?
Year 5 - Maple				Significant Women in the old Testament	Christmas – Matthew and Luke	How and why do Christians read the Bible?	Christmas – Matthew and Luke Exploring Loss, death and Christian hope Easter – Celebration and Victory	How and why do Christians read the Bible?	Loss, Death And Christian Hope What are the Five pillars Of Islam?

Year 6 – Chestnut	Ideas about God			Life as a Journey How Christians prepare for Christmas	Who was Jesus?	How Christians prepare for Christmas	Life as a Journey Who was Jesus?	People of Faith How Christians prepare for Christmas	Why and where do Hindus worship?
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Year group	Key RE vocabulary					
Year 1- Oak	<u>Harvest</u> Harvest Harvest Festival Christian Aid God Creation	<u>Christmas – Giving Gifts</u> Gift Wise Men Magi Jesus Promise St Nicholas Incarnation	<u>God and Creation</u> God Creation Genesis Pollution World Environment Psalms and Hymns	<u>Easter – New life</u> Good Friday Easter Sunday Jesus New Life Holy Week Disciples Mary Resurrection Tomb Salvation	<u>Baptism</u> Baptism Font Christening Vicar Minister Godparents Water Priest God Salvation	<u>Jewish Family</u> Synagogue Rabbi Shabbat The Torah Mezuzah Kippah Tallit Menorah
Year 2- Beech	<u>The Bible as Special Book</u> Bible Old Testament New Testament Holy Gospel Word of God Mary Jones Dead Sea Scrolls	<u>Christmas – Good News</u> Good News Elizabeth Zachariah Jesus Mary Angel Gabriel Joseph Shepherds Bethlehem	<u>Jesus – Friend to Everyone</u> Miracle New Testament Gospels Trust Faith	<u>Easter – Symbols</u> Cross Crucifix Paschal Candle Resurrection Last Supper Eucharist Symbol Light of the World Sacrifice	<u>Church – A Special Place</u> Church Vicar Minister Pews Font Altar Stained Glass Worship Holy	<u>What do Muslims believe?</u> Mosque Allah Pillars of Islam Shahadah Salah Sawm Zakat Hajj Quran

		<u>Incarnation</u>		<u>Celebration Salvation</u>	<u>Sacred</u>	<u>Dome Minaret Tower Imam</u>
Year 3 - Sycamore	<u>Called by God</u> Prophet God Old Testament Ministry Ordination	<u>Christmas. God is with us.</u> Emmanuel Incarnation	<u>Jesus the Man who changed lives.</u> Jesus Mother Theresa Bible Society Christian Aid Tearfund Gospel	<u>Easter – Sadness and Joy</u> Palm Sunday Temple Last Supper Gethsemane Good Friday Crucified Easter Sunday Resurrection	<u>Which Rules should we follow?</u> Rules Laws Moses Commandment Mount Sinai Arc of the Covenant Old Testament New Testament	<u>What makes books sacred?</u> Sacred Texts The Holy Bible The Torah Scroll Quran Christians Muslims Judaism
Year 4- Hazel	<u>God, David and the Psalms</u> God People of God Psalm Inspiration David Goliath Saul Samuel Jonathan	<u>Christmas – The Symbolism of light</u> Jesus Christingle Light of the World Incarnation Salvation Dreidel Hanukah	<u>Jesus Son of God</u> Son of God Authority Miracle Incarnation Salvation Sabbath Pharisees	<u>Easter – Betrayal and Trust</u> Trust Betrayal Forgiveness Loyalty Salvation Judas Gethsemane Jerusalem Peter	<u>Are all Churches the same?</u> Gospel Kingdom of God Church Chapel Cathedral Sacrament Vicar Curate Priest Minister	<u>What is important to Jewish life and Worship?</u> Shabbat Kosher Torah Orthodox Judaism Reformed Judaism Menorah Mezuzah Havdalah Candle Seder plate
Year 5 - Maple	<u>How and why do Christians read the Bible?</u> Bible Old Testament New Testament Gospel Word of God Translation	<u>Christmas – The Gospels of Matthew and Luke</u> Incarnation Salvation Gospel Saviour Messiah Matthew	<u>Loss, Death and Christian Hope</u> Death Salvation Life Heaven Eternal Life Funeral	<u>Easter – A celebration of Victory</u> Victory Resurrection Sacrifice Salvation Redeemer Crucifixion	<u>Significant Women in the old Testament</u> People of God Ruth Deborah Rahab Jochebed Abigail	<u>What are the Five Pillars of Islam?</u> Islam Muslim Quran The Shahadah Salah Zakat

		Luke Nativity Herod	Hope Reincarnation Moksha	Prophecy		Sawn Hajj
Year 6 – Chestnut	<u>People of Faith</u> People of God Vocation Faith Ministry	<u>How do Christians prepare for Christmas?</u> Kingdom of God People of God Gospel Advent Prophet Prophecy Messiah Annunciation Incarnation	<u>Ideas about God</u> God Father Son Holy Spirit Trinity Celtic	<u>Who was Jesus?</u> Incarnation Salvation Messiah Prince of Peace Saviour Resurrection Redeemer Servant	<u>Life as a Journey and Pilgrimage</u> People of God Salvation Journey Rites of Passage Pilgrimage Holy Land	<u>Why and where do Hindus worship?</u> Worship Polytheism Shrine Puja Mandir The Vedas

Year group	RE Passport – knowledge and Skills Progression
Year 1- Oak Components Knowledge	<p><u>Harvest</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> We (Christians) believe that it is important to say thank you to God for the harvest. Jewish people also celebrate Harvest and this is called Sukkot. We believe that helping others is part of putting our Christian faith in action. There are Christian charities working worldwide to improve the living conditions of people in third world countries and other areas of poverty. <p><u>Christmas – Giving Gifts</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> we (Christians) believe that Jesus is God's gift to the world. The Wise Men (Magi) visited baby Jesus after Christmas. we (Christians) believe that the gift of Jesus shows God's love and care for the world. we (Christians) believe Jesus is God's son the promised Messiah. <p><u>God and Creation</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> We (Christians) believe that God created the world. The creation stories are at the very beginning of the Bible and be able to recall details briefly. we (Christians) believe that people should be taking care of our world. we (Christians) believe that in creation we can see the power and wonder of God.

	<p><u>Easter - New Life</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The events of Palm Sunday, Good Friday and Easter Day are at the core of Christian beliefs. • we (Christians) believe that Easter is a new beginning. • we (Christians) believe that Jesus died and rose back to life again. <p><u>Baptism</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Baptism is an occasion when promises are made to God and people are welcomed as a member of the church. • Water is a symbol of baptism. • People can be baptised at any age, in the font at church, in a pool, a river or the sea. • Jesus was baptised in the river Jordan. • People of faiths other than Christianity also welcome new babies in special ways <p><u>Jewish Family</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To enable pupils to reflect on what is valuable and precious to them. • To recognise some of the similarities and differences between their home and a Jewish home. • To gain knowledge and understanding of Jewish practice and family life. • To conduct an enquiry into the importance of the mezuzah in a Jewish home and how it reminds people about God. • To be able to name and describe a religious artefact. • To enable the pupils to conduct an enquiry into the celebration of Shabbat in a Jewish home. • To explore why Shabbat is important in Jewish life and worship. • To ask interesting questions about Jewish life and worship.
Skills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pupils can recall details of stories. • Pupils can name features of religious life and practice. • Pupils can recognise symbols and use some religious words. • Pupils talk about their own experiences and feelings, what is of value to themselves and others and what they find interesting and puzzling.
Year 2- Beech Components Knowledge	<p><u>The Bible as a Special Book</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Bible is the Christian holy book. • The Bible is made up of a library of books. • The Bible is in two sections the Old Testament and the New Testament. • Owning a Bible is very important to Christians. • The Bible contains God's big story from the beginning through to the kingdom of God.

- People of other faiths have different holy books and there are some similarities and differences between these books and the Bible.

Christmas - Good News

- Christmas is a celebration of the good news.
- Angels are the Good news bringers.
- We (Christians) believe that the good news is that Jesus is the saviour of the world.
- We (Christians) believe that the content of the Christmas story is good news.
- The good news impacts on the world then and now.

Jesus – Friend to Everyone

- The stories covered in this unit can be found in the gospels in the New Testament.
- We (Christians) believe that Jesus miracles reveal him to be the Son of God.
- We (Christians) believe that we should welcome everyone and try to be a friend of all as Jesus was.

Easter – Symbols

- There are different objects and symbols used to help explain and understand the meaning of Easter.
- The Easter story is central to Christian belief.
- The death and resurrection of Jesus is part of God's salvation plan.

Church – A special Place

- The church is a special place where Christians meet to worship and pray. It is also the body of people not just the building.
- For Christians, the church is a holy, blessed space.
- Moses and the people of God built the Tabernacle (tent of meeting) to house the ark of the covenant.
- People of other faiths have special holy places of worship, what these buildings are called, their key features, and the worship that takes place there.

What do Muslims believe?

- To develop a knowledge and understanding of the importance of God in Islam.
- To enquire into and learn about the religion of Islam and the life of a Muslim believer.
- To enable pupils to ask questions about the beliefs and practices of Islam.
- To consider the importance of the 99 names given to Allah and how these reflect the beliefs about God in Islam.
- To reflect on some of the qualities of God in Islam.
- To enable pupils to discover why there are no images of Allah.

<p>Skills</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pupils can recall details of stories. • Pupils can name features of religious life and practice. • Pupils can recognise symbols and use some religious words. • Pupils talk about their own experiences and feelings, what is of value to themselves and others and what they find interesting and puzzling. • Pupils can retell religious stories. • Pupils can use religious words to identify features of religious life and practice suggesting meanings for actions and symbols. • Pupils can identify different ways in which religion is expressed noticing similarities in religion. • Pupils are beginning to ask good questions about their own and others' experiences. • Pupils are recognising their own values and the values of others.
<p>Year 3 - Sycamore Components</p> <p>Knowledge</p>	<p>Called by God</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Old Testament Prophets were called by God to give his message to the people. • The Prophets were telling the people to turn back to God and mend their relationship with him. This is the beginning of God's salvation plan. • People's lives are changed as they are called by God today and respond in a variety of ways e.g. ordination, ministry in the local church and missionary work abroad etc. <p>Christmas – God is with us</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Christmas is a celebration of the arrival of Emmanuel, who is Jesus God with us. • we (Christians) believe God is with us through his Son, Jesus and the Holy Spirit. • we (Christians) believe that the presence of God changes our lives. <p>Jesus – The man who changed lives</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We (Christians) believe that Jesus has/had the power to change people's lives. • Choosing to follow Jesus is not an easy option. • Lives of people today are transformed by Jesus and they choose to change. <p>Easter – Sadness and Joy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The events of Palm Sunday, Holy week and Easter are a combined mixture of the emotions of joy and sadness. • The church remembers and marks the events of Holy Week in a variety of ways. • The events of Holy Week reveal what Jesus came to earth to do – God's salvation plan. <p>Which Rules Should We Follow?</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Old Testament contains the stories of the people of God. • Moses rescues the people of God from Egypt and brings the ten commandments down from Mount Sinai. • Other faiths have rules to follow that have been given to them a long time ago. • Christians try to live out the commandments given by God and Jesus. • The commandments are the foundation of Christian and Jewish societies. <p>What makes books sacred?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To give pupils the opportunity to reflect on and discuss books that are special to them • To recognise and determine the characteristics that makes a text or book sacred and holy. • To describe how and why sacred texts are important to believers. • To identify the sacred texts in different religious traditions and describe how people show respect for them. • To explain the meanings of the stories from sacred texts such as the Bible and explore the principles for living which they teach. • To explore a story from a sacred text that provides inspiration and guidance to a religious believer. • To identify how religious meaning is expressed through different types of language. For example parables, poems, psalms and prayers.
<p>Skills</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pupils can make links between sacred texts/stories and beliefs. • Pupils can recognise similarities and differences between key features of religions and use religious vocabulary to describe them. • Pupils can identify what influences them and the connections between values, commitments, attitudes and behaviour. • Pupils are beginning to identify the impact of religion on believers' lives. • Pupils can describe forms of religious expression. • Pupils can ask important and relevant questions about religion and belief.
<p>Year 4- Hazel Components</p> <p>Knowledge</p>	<p>God, David and the Psalms</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • David is a key figure in God's plan for his people. • Some Christians have had to endure great struggles and persevere in difficult circumstances to keep faith in God and follow his way. <p>Christmas – The Symbolism of Light</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hanukkah is an important Jewish festival of light. • Light is used as a metaphor to describe Jesus and his impact on the world. • The light of Jesus brings hope in dark places. <p>Jesus Son of God</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We (Christians) believe Jesus is the Son of God he was both God and man. • We (Christians) believe Jesus has power and authority from God over every aspect of creation, life and death. • There are people who have stood up and spoken out against authorities in situations of injustice. • The Jewish holy day is Shabbat and there are many traditions and rules associated with Shabbat. <p>Easter – Betrayal and Trust</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trust and forgiveness are key Christian values. • The incidents of betrayal and trust in the Easter story are significant to the outcome. • The events of Holy Week and Easter are key to understanding what Jesus came to earth to do – God’s salvation plan. • We (Christians) believe that they can trust Jesus. <p>Are all Churches the same?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • That not all church buildings are the same but have similar features according to denomination. • That Peter and the disciples ‘built’ the church after the events of Pentecost. • That the Bible gives guidance to the church about behaviour and attitudes and I can talk about what that guidance is. • That Christianity is a world-wide multi-cultural faith. • That people of other faiths have different places of worship and I can name the buildings, key features and the worship that takes place there. <p>What is important to Jewish Life and Worship?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To gain knowledge and understanding of Judaism. • To identify and explain a variety of Jewish artefacts. • To make links between the religious rules of the Torah and Jewish religious practice. • To gain knowledge and understanding of Jewish food rules. • To explain how Jewish food rules impact on Jewish daily life. • To research into the beliefs and practices associated with the Jewish Sabbath and their significance in Jewish life.
Skills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pupils can make links between sacred texts/stories and beliefs. • Pupils can recognise similarities and differences between key features of religions and use religious vocabulary to describe them. • Pupils can identify what influences them and the connections between values, commitments, attitudes and behaviour. • Pupils are beginning to identify the impact of religion on believers’ lives. • Pupils can describe forms of religious expression. • Pupils can ask important and relevant questions about religion and belief.

**Year 5 - Maple
Components**

Knowledge

How and why to Christians read the Bible?

- There are several different genres of writing in the Bible.
- There are many translations of the Bible in English and other languages.
- The Bible is used to help answer questions about creation, truth, suffering and death, values for life and ethical issues.
- People of other faiths have holy books that teach, guide and impact on their daily lives.
- The Bible is the inspired word of God.
- The Bible gives guidance for Christian living and this impacts on believers' lives and communities.

Christmas – The Gospels of Matthew and Luke

- The nativity story is recorded in Gospels of Matthew and Luke.
- The true meaning of Christmas is a celebration of the birth of the Messiah, God in human form, Jesus Christ.
- Different denominations of Christianity hold differing views in the importance of Mary.

Loss, Death and Christian Hope

- we (Christians) believe that through the death and resurrection of Jesus we have the promise of living forever with God (eternal life).
- we (Christians) believe that when you die your spirit goes to be with God in heaven.

Easter – A Celebration of Victory

- we (Christians) believe that Christ's resurrection is a victory over death and talk about it with understanding.
- we (Christians) believe that the death and resurrection of Jesus restored the relationship between God and people.
- the Easter story is at the very heart of Christian belief.

Significant Women in the Old Testament

- The stories of significant women found in the Old Testament.
- That worship can be expressed through prayer, dance compassion and self-sacrifice.
- That being a person of faith isn't always easy.

What are the five pillars of Islam?

- To gain knowledge and understanding of the five pillars of Islam and how they impact on the lives of Muslim believers.
- To explore the concept of duty in their own lives and the lives of religious believers.
- To explain what Muslims believe with reference to the Shahada.
- To be able to explain the practice of prayer in Islam and its importance.
- To explore the concept of charity through the practice of Zakat and its importance in Islam.
- To explain why Muslims fast during Ramadan.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To explain the Muslim duty of Hajj and the reasons why Muslims complete this duty.
Skills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils can recognise similarities and differences within and between religions and make links between them. Pupils can describe the impact of religion of people's lives. Pupils can use religious vocabulary to describe and show understanding of religious texts, actions and beliefs. Pupils are asking and suggesting answers to quality questions about values, meaning, commitments, truth and belonging. Pupils are beginning to apply their own ideas to the experiences of others and describe what inspires and influences them.
Year 6 – Chestnut Components Knowledge	<p>People of Faith</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are people who live and have lived extraordinary lives of faith and we can be inspired by them. There are similarities and differences between the behaviour and values of Christians and people of other faiths. Christian people are called to live out the teaching in the Bible and build God's kingdom through righteous living. <p>How do Christians prepare for Christmas?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Advent is a time when the church focusses prayer on the second coming of Christ. Different denominations within Christianity hold differing beliefs about the importance and status of Mary. The themes of Advent tell the 'big story' of God's salvation plan. Christians believe that Jesus is the promised Messiah, but Jewish people do not. <p>Ideas about God</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bible stories help to deepen our knowledge and understanding of God. we (Christians) believe God is three in one, the Trinity. God is given many names by Christians and members of non-Christian faiths. These names describe His nature and characteristics. Bible texts are used to answer questions about the characteristics and nature of God. <p>Easter - Who was Jesus?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Jesus is given a variety of names to describe his character and purpose. There is a strong connection between Christmas and Easter and the concepts of incarnation and salvation. We (Christians) believe Jesus was/is the Messiah and what that means.

	<p>Life as a Journey and Pilgrimage</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Some people undertake a pilgrimage as part of living out their faith. • The life journey of people in the Bible effects the behaviour, beliefs and life choices of Christians today. • Being a Christian and following Jesus' teaching has an impact on a person's life. • The life journey of Jesus answers questions about what Christians believe. • Christians in many countries across the world are persecuted because of their faith. <p>Why and Where do Hindus worship?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To enquire into and understand the beliefs about God in Hinduism. • To enquire into the concept of God in Hinduism. • To research different Hindu gods, determining their qualities in Hinduism. • To explore the concept of worship. • To gain knowledge and understanding of where, how and why people worship in Hinduism. • To be able to recognise and explain the key features of a Hindu shrine and how they reflect Hindu belief • To give pupils the opportunity to visit a Hindu place of worship.
<p>Skills</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pupils can recognise similarities and differences within and between religions and make links between them. • Pupils can describe the impact of religion of people's lives. • Pupils can use religious vocabulary to describe and show understanding of religious texts, actions and beliefs. • Pupils are asking and suggesting answers to quality questions about values, meaning, commitments, truth and belonging. • Pupils are beginning to apply their own ideas to the experiences of others and describe what inspires and influences them.

Appendix 3 – Knowledge Organisers

Religious Education
Year 5 Loss, Death and Christian Hope (Spring 1)

Vocabulary	Word definition
Death	The end of life of a person or organism.
Salvation	Through Jesus sin is dealt with and forgiveness offered.

Life	A physical being with the ability to get and use energy.
Heaven	The place Christians believe the good souls go to after death.
Eternal Life	The survival of the soul after the death of the body.
Funeral	A ceremony held for a person who has died.
Hope	A feeling of trust or desire for something to happen.
Reincarnation	When the soul returns in a new body.
Moksha	Release from the cycle of rebirth.

Key Questions - To think about

1. What is death?
2. What does it mean when someone or something dies?
3. Is death an ending or a beginning?
4. What happens when we die? Where do we go?
5. Where is heaven?
6. What is heaven like?

Symbols/Images

Linked films and Books

The Heart and the Bottle by Oliver Jeffers

The Fantastic Flying Books of Mr Morris Lessmore - William Joyce

Film: The Lion King

Bible Story/References

John 14:2, John 6:40, Titus 1:2, Revelation 21



Religious Education
Year 2 Jesus, friend to everyone? (Spring 1)

Vocabulary	Word definition
Miracle	An event that occurs which is impossible to explain or confirm.
New Testament	The second part of the Christian Bible including the four Gospels.
Gospels	The first four books of the Christian Bible. Matthew, Mark, Luke and John.
Trust	To rely on someone or something.
Faith	To have complete trust in someone or something.

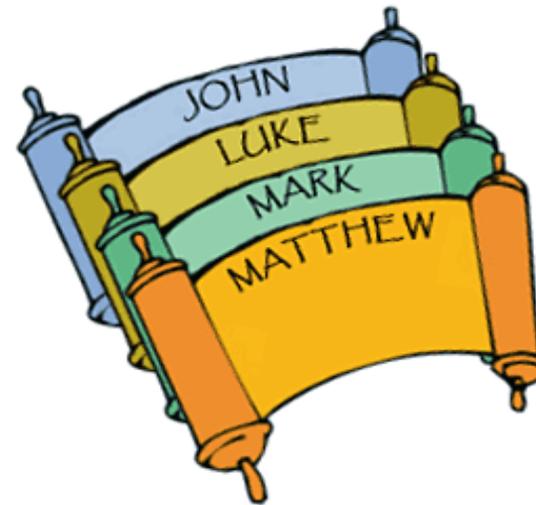
Key Questions - To think about.

1. What is a miracle?
2. Why are these stories important?
3. Why did Jesus welcome everyone?
4. I wonder how it felt to meet Jesus?
5. What do these stories reveal about Jesus?

Symbols/Images

Linked films and Stories.

The Lion Storyteller
 Bible-Bob Hartman.



Bible References

- Jesus and the children [Mark:13-16]
- The Ten Lepers [Luke 17:11-19]
- Blind Bartimaeus [Mark 10; 4-:52, Luke 18:35-43]
- Healing the Deaf Mute [Mark:7-31]
- The man lowered through the roof [Luke 5:17-26]