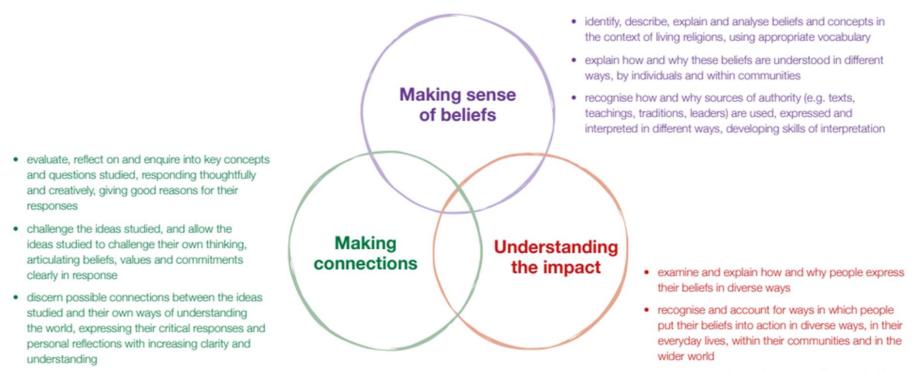


RE Sequence of Learning 2023 – 2024

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
EYFS	Being Special	F2 INCARNATION	F1 GOD/CREATION	F3 SALVATION	Bible Stories	Understanding the World
	Where do we belong?	Why is Christmas special for Christians?	Why is the word 'God' so important to Christians?	Why is Easter special for Christians?	Which stories are special and why?	Which places are special and why?
	L1 - How do we show respect for one another? L2 - How do we show love / how do I know I am loved? L3 - Who do you care about? How do you care about? How do I know I am cared for? L4 - How do you know what people are feeling? How can we show people they are welcome? L5 - What things can we do better together rather than on our own? L6 - What makes us feel special about being welcomed into a group of people?	 L1 - What special stories about Jesus are in the Bible? L2 - Why do Christians celebrate Jesus' birthday? L3 - Why do Christians perform Nativity plays at Christmas? L4 - What special things do Christians do at Christmas to share God's love? L5 - What makes every single person unique and precious? L6 - How does the Christmas story tell Christians they are precious to God? 	 L1 – What does the word 'God' mean? L2 – Which people believe God is the creator of everything? L3 – What is amazing about the world? L4 – What do Christians say about God as creator? L5 – What is the story that Christians use to think about the creator? L6 – What do Christians (and other people) think about the world and how we should treat it? 	 L1 – What happens at the end of winter and the beginning of spring? How do 'dead' plants and trees come to life again? L2 – What do Christians believe happened to Jesus? L3 – Why do Christians believe the easter story is such an important story? L4 – What do Christians do at Easter? L5 – Why do we have Easter eggs? L6 – how do Christians link Easter to forgiveness, love, sacrifice and new beginnings? 	 L1 – What is your favourite story? What do you like about it, and why? L2 – What stories do you know about Jesus? What do you think Jesus was (is) like? L3 – Do you know any Bible stories? What stories do you know that are special to Christians? L4 – What do the bible stories you know tell you about God? L5 – What stories do you know that tell you how you should behave towards other people? L6 – What are the similarities and differences between different people's stories? 	L1 – Where do you feel safe? Why? L2 – Where do you feel happy? Why? L3 – What place is special to you and the people in your family? L4 – Where is a special place for believers to go? L5 – What makes the places that people from the community go to special for them? L6 – What are the similarities and differences between different people's special places?



 appreciate and appraise the significance of different ways of life and ways of expressing meaning

Year 1	1.2 CREATION: Who made the World? Harvest	1.1 GOD: What do Christians believe God is like?	Who is a Muslim and what do they believe? Muslim	What does it mean to belong to a faith community? Muslim	What makes some places sacred? Muslim	What can we learn from sacred books? Muslim
	Make sense of belief: • Retell the story of creation from Genesis 1:1– 2:3. • Recognise that 'Creation' is the beginning of the 'big story' of the Bible. • Say what the story tells Christians about God, Creation and the world. Understand the impact: • Give at least one example of what Christians	Make sense of belief: • Identify what a parable is. • Tell the story of the Lost Son from the Bible simply and recognise a link with the Christian idea of God as a forgiving Father. • Give clear, simple accounts of what the story means to Christians. Understand the impact: • Give at least two examples of a way in which Christians show their belief	Make sense of belief: • Recognise the words of the Shahadah and that it is very important for Muslims. • Identify some of the key Muslim beliefs about God found in the Shahadah and the 99 names of Allah and give a simple description of what some of them mean. • Give examples of how stories about the Prophet show what Muslims	Make sense of beliefs:• Recognise that loving others is important in lots of communities.• Say simply what Mohammed taught about loving other people.Understand the impact:• Give an account of what happens at a traditional Christian and Muslim welcome ceremony and suggest what the actions and symbols mean.	 Make sense of belief: Recognise that there are special places where people go to worship and talk about what people do there. Identify at least three objects used in worship in two religions and give a simple account of how they are used and something about what they mean. Identify a belief about worship and a belief about God, connecting these 	 Make sense of belief: Recognise that sacred texts contain stories which are special to many people and should be treated with respect. Recognise some ways in which Christians, Muslims and Jewish people treat their sacred books. Understand the impact: Suggest their own ideas about stories from sacred texts and give reasons for
	do to say 'thank you' to God for Creation	in God as loving and forgiving (e.g. by saying sorry, by seeing God as	believe about Muhammad.	• Identify at least two ways people show they love each other and belong to	beliefs simply to a place of worship.	their significance Ask and suggest answers to questions arising from
	Make connections: • Think, talk and ask questions about living in an amazing world • Give a reason for the ideas they have and the connections they make	 welcoming them back; by forgiving others). Give an example of how Christians put their beliefs into practice in worship (e.g. by saying sorry to God). 	 Understand the impact: Give examples of how Muslims use the Shahadah to show what matters to them. Give examples of how Muslims use stories about 	each other when they get married (Christian and/or Muslim and non-religious). Make connections: • Give examples of ways in which people express their	Understand the impact: • Give examples of stories, objects, symbols and actions used in churches, mosques and/or synagogues which show what people believe.	 stories Jesus told and parables from another religions. Discuss issues of good and bad, right and wrong arising from the stories.
	between the Jewish/Christian Creation story and the world they live in.	Make connections: • Think, talk and ask questions about whether they can learn anything from the story for	the Prophet to guide their beliefs and actions (e.g. care for creation, fast in Ramadan). • Give examples of how Muslims put their beliefs	identity and belonging within faith communities and other communities, responding sensitively to differences. • Talk about what they think	 Give simple examples of how people worship at a church, mosque or synagogue. Talk about why some people like to belong to a 	Make connections: • Make links between the messages within sacred texts and the way people live • Re-tell stories from the
	L1: What happens in the Christian story of creation?	themselves, exploring different ideas. • Give a reason for the ideas they have and the	Make connections: • Think, talk about and	is good about being in a community, for people in faith communities and for themselves, giving a good	sacred building or a community.	Christian Bible and from another faith texts, suggesting possible meaning of these stories.
	of Creation fit into the timeline of the Bible's 'Big Story'?	connections they make.	ask questions about Muslim beliefs and ways of living.	reason for their ideas.	• Think, talk and ask good questions about what happens in a church,	Lesson sequence:
	L3: What does the creation story tell Christians about God, creation and the world?	L1: What is a parable and why did Jesus use them? L2: What is the parable of the Lost Son?	• Talk about what they think is good for Muslims about prayer, respect, celebration and self- control, giving a good reason for their ideas.	L1. How do Muslims use the Shahadah to show what matters to them? L2. What did the prophet	synagogue or mosque, saying what they think about these questions, giving good reasons for their ideas. • Talk about what makes	L1: Why is a holy book considered to be 'holy', what does 'holy' mean? L2: What do sacred texts contain that make them so
	L4: What do Christians think God felt about the world that he had made?	L3: What does the story of the Lost Son mean to Christians?	 Give a good reason for their ideas about whether prayer, respect, celebration and self- 	L2. What did the prophet Mohammed teach about loving other people? L3. What happens at a Christening and Aqilah and	some places special to people, and what the difference is between religious and non-religious special places.	L3: How do Muslim people treat the Qur'an to show that it is holy?

	L5: What do Christians do to say thank you to God for the creation? L6: What do I think is amazing about the world I live in?	L4: How do Christians show their belief in God as loving and forgiving? L5: How do Christians put their beliefs into practice in worship? L6: Why are the parables of the lost son, the lost sheep and the lost coin so important to Christians?	 control have something to say to them too. Lesson sequence: L1. Who founded Islam and where did it happen? L2. What is the Shahadah and why it is so important for Muslims? L3. What are the six beliefs of Islam? L4. What are the five pillars of Islam? L5. How do Muslims use stories about the Prophet to guide their beliefs and actions? L6. What do Muslims think about prayer, respect, celebration and self-control? 	what do the actions and symbols mean? L4. What are the ways people show they love each other and belong to each other when they get married? L5. Why and how do Muslims celebrate Ramadan? L6. How do Islamic beliefs impact the way Muslims live their lives?	Lesson sequence: L1.What makes some places special to us, and what the difference is between religious and non- religious special places? L2. What are the special places that different faiths go to worship? L3. What are the similarities and differences between a mosque and a Christian church? L4. How do people worship at a church, mosque or synagogue? L5. What artefacts are used in different places of worship? L6. What places in the world are special to Muslims?	L4: How do parables often convey messages in sacred texts? L5: What message is there behind the story of Prophet Muhammad and the Black Stone? L6: Why do Muslims view the story of Yunus as highly important in Islam?
Year 2	1.4 GOSPEL: What is the good news Jesus brings?	1.3 INCARNATION: Why does Christmas matter to Christians?	Who is Jewish and what do they believe?	1.5 SALVATION: Why does Easter matter to Christians?	How and why do we celebrate special and sacred times? Jewish	How should we care for others and the world? Jewish
	Make sense of belief: • Tell stories from the Bible and recognise a link with the concept of 'Gospel' or 'good news'. • Give clear, simple accounts of what Bible texts (such as the story of Matthew the tax collector) mean to Christians. • Recognise that Jesus gives instructions to people about how to behave. Understand the impact: • Give at least two examples of ways in which Christians follow the teachings studied about forgiveness and peace and	 Make sense of belief: Recognise that stories of Jesus' life come from the Gospels. Give a clear, simple account of the story of Jesus' birth and why Jesus is important for Christians. Understand the impact: Give examples of ways in which Christians use the story of the Nativity to guide their beliefs and actions at Christmas. Make connections: Think, talk and ask questions about Christmas for people who are 	Make sense of belief: • Recognise the words of the Shema as a Jewish prayer. • Retell simply some stories used in Jewish celebrations (e.g. Chanukah). • Give examples of how the stories used in celebrations (e.g. Shabbat, Chanukah) remind Jews about what God is like. Understand the impact: • Give examples of how Jewish people celebrate special times (e.g.	Make sense of belief: • Recognise that Incarnation and Salvation are part of a 'big story' of the Bible. • Tell stories of Holy Week and Easter from the Bible and recognise a link with the idea of Salvation (Jesus rescuing people). Understand the impact: • Give at least three examples of how Christians show their beliefs about Jesus' death and resurrection in church worship at Easter. Make connections:	 Make sense of belief: Identify the main beliefs at the heart of religious festivals (i.e. at least one festival in at least two religions) Make clear links between these beliefs and the stories recalled at the festivals. Understand the impact: Make connections between stories, teachings, symbols and beliefs and how believers celebrate these festivals Describe how believers celebrate in different ways (e.g. between celebrations at 	 Make sense of belief: Identify a story or text that says something about each person being unique and valuable. Give an example of a key belief some people find in one of these stories (e.g. that God loves all people). Give a clear, simple account of what Genesis 1 tells Christians and Jews about the natural world. Understand the impact: Give an example of how people show that they care for others (e.g. by giving to charity), making a link to one of the stories.

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bringing good news to the	Christians and for people	Shabbat, Sukkot,	• Think, talk and ask	home and in community;	Give examples of how
friendless.	who are not.	Chanukah).	questions about whether	and/or a variety of ways of	Christians and Jews can
 Give at least two 	 Decide what they 	 Make links between 	the story of Easter only has	celebrating within a	show care for the natural
examples of how Christians	personally must be thankful	Jewish ideas of God	something to say to	religious tradition).	earth.
put these beliefs into	for, giving a reason for their	found in the stories and	Christians, or if it has		 Say why Christians and
practice in the Church	ideas.	how people live.	anything to say to pupils	Make connections:	Jews might look after the
community and their own		Give an example of	about sadness, hope or	 Raise questions and 	natural world.
lives (for example: charity,	Lesson sequence:	how some Jewish people	heaven, exploring different	suggest answers about	
confession).		might remember God in	ideas and giving a good	what is worth celebrating	Make connections:
	L1: What happens in the	different ways (e.g.	reason for their ideas.	and remembering in	 Think, talk and ask
Make connections:	story of Jesus' birth and why	mezuzah, on Shabbat).		religious communities and in	questions about what
 Think, talk and ask 	is Jesus important to		Lesson sequence:	their own lives	difference believing in God
questions about whether	Christians?	Make connections:		 Make links between the 	makes to how people treat
Jesus' 'good news' is only		 Talk about what they 	L1: What do Christians	beliefs and practices	each other and the natural
good news for Christians, or	L2: Where do stories about	think is good about	mean when the use the	studied and the role of	world.
if there are things for	Jesus' life come from?	reflecting, thanking,	term 'Salvation'?	festivals in the life of Britain	 Give good reasons why
anyone to learn about how		praising and		today, showing their	everyone (religious and
to live, giving a good	L3: What do Christians	remembering for Jewish	L2: What happened on	understanding of the values	non-religious) should care
reason for their ideas.	mean when they use the	people, giving a good	Palm Sunday and how do	and beliefs at the heart of	for others and look after the
	term 'God incarnate'?	reason for their ideas.	Christians celebrate it?	each festival studied, giving	natural world.
Lesson sequence:		Give a good reason for		good reasons for their ideas	
	L4: How do Christians use	their ideas about whether	L3: What happened on	• Talk about what they	Lesson sequence:
L1: What is the Gospel and	the story of the Nativity to	reflecting, thanking,	Maundy Thursday that is so	have learned, how and why	
why do Christians call it the	guide their beliefs and	praising and	important that Christians	their thinking has changed.	L1: How do Matthew 10:29-
'good news'?	actions at Christmas?	remembering have	and how do they mark the		31 and Psalm 139:2-4 say
		something to say to them	event in worship?	Lesson sequence:	something about each
L2: How does the parable of	L5: Why is the Christmas	too.			person being unique and
the hidden treasure and the	period important for non-		L4: What happened on	L1: What is the family ritual of Shabbat and what does	valuable?
parable of the priceless	Christians as well?	Lesson sequence:	Good Friday and how do Christians mark the event in	it involve?	L2: How do the stories of The
Pearl link to the concept of 'Gospel'?	L6: What do we have to be	L1. How do Jewish people	worship?	II IIIvOlvee	Lost Sheep, the Lost Coin,
Gosper ?	thankful for at Christmas	reflect, thank, praise and	WOISHIP	L2: What is the Jewish new	and the Lost Son show the
L3: How does the Parable of	time?	remember in their	L5: What happened on	year celebration of Rosh	key Christian and Jewish
the Sower link to the		worship?	Easter Sunday and how do	Hashanah and what	belief that God loves all
concept of 'Gospel'?			Christians mark the event in	activities are involved?	people?
		L2. What special objects	worship?		P
L4: How do Christians follow		might we find in a Jewish		L3: Why do Jewish people	L3: What does Genesis 1 tell
the teachings of Christ		home?	L6: How do the stories of	consider Yom Kippur the	Christian and Jewish people
about forgiveness and			Holy Week and Easter link	holiest day of the year?	about the beginning of the
peace and bringing good		L3. Why is the Shema such	with the idea of Salvation?		world and how to treat the
news to others?		an important Jewish		L4: What is the story of	world?
		prayer and what does it		Hanukkah and the miracle	
L5: How do Christians put		mean?		of light that occurred at the	L4: How is the Christian
these beliefs into practice in				temple in Jerusalem?	value of caring for others
their Church community		L4. What is the story of			highlighted by the parable
and their own lives?		Purim and what moral		L5: How does the Seder	of the good Samaritan?
		does it hold?		ritual feast of Passover	
L6: Is Jesus' 'good news'				relate to the Israelites'	L5: How do some religious
only for Christians, or are		L5. What is a mezuzah		exodus from Egypt?	and non-religious people
there things for anyone to		and how do Jewish			show that they care for
learn?		people use them?		L6: How does the coming-	people?
				of-age ceremony of Bar	

			L6. How do the stories used in Jewish celebrations remind Jews about what God is like?		Mitzvah or Bat Mitzvah mark becoming a Jewish adult?	L6; Why should both religious and non-religious people care for others and look after the natural world?.
Year 3	2a1 CREATION/FALL: What do Christians learn from the creation story?	What do people believe about God? Hindu and Muslim	2a2 PEOPLE OF GOD: What is it like to follow God? Visit church	2a4 GOSPEL: What kind of world did Jesus want?	Why do people pray? Hindu and Muslim	Why are festivals important? Muslim, Hindu
	Make sense of belief: • Place the concepts of God and Creation on a timeline of the Bible's 'big story'. • Make clear links between Genesis 1 and what Christians believe about God and Creation. • Recognise that the story of 'the Fall' in Genesis 3 explains why things go wrong in the world. Understand the impact: • Describe what Christians do because they believe God is Creator (e.g. follow God, wonder at how amazing God's creation is; care for the Earth – some specific ways). • Describe how and why Christians might pray to God, say sorry and ask for forgiveness. Make connections: • Ask questions and suggest answers about what might be important in the Creation story for Christians and for non-Christians living today. Lesson sequence: L1: How do Christians and Jews believe the world was created and why do they think this?	 Make sense of belief: Describe some of the ways in which Christians Hindus and/or Muslims describe God Identify how and say why it makes a difference in people's lives to believe in God Understand the impact: Suggest why having a faith or belief in something can be hard identify some similarities and differences between ideas about what God is like in different religions Make connections: Ask questions and suggest some of their own responses to ideas about God Discuss and present their own ideas about why there are many ideas about God and express their own understanding of God through words, symbols and the arts Lesson sequence: L1: What are some of the ways in which Christians describe God? 	 Make sense of belief: Make clear links between the story of Noah and the idea of covenant. Understand the impact: Make simple links between promises in the story of Noah and promises that Christians make at a wedding ceremony. Make connections: Make connections: Make links between the story of Noah and how we live in school and the wider world. Lesson sequence: L1. What happens in the story of Noah in the Bible and what does it mean to have faith and to follow and trust in God? L2. What happens in the story of Abraham in the Bible and what does it mean to have faith and to follow and trust in God? L3. What is a covenant and what was the covenant that God made with Noah and Abraham? 	Make sense of belief: • Identify texts that come from a Gospel, which tells the story of the life and teaching of Jesus. • Make clear links between the calling of the first disciples and how Christians today try to follow Jesus and be 'fishers of people'. • Suggest ideas and then find out about what Jesus' actions towards outcasts mean for a Christian. Understand the impact: • Give examples of how Christians try to show love for all, including how Christian leaders try to follow Jesus' teaching in different ways. Make connections: • Make links between the importance of love in the Bible stories studied and life in the world today, giving a good reason for their ideas. Lesson sequence: L1: What are the links between the calling of the first disciples and how Christians today try to follow Jesus and be 'fishers of people'? L2: Which texts that come	 Make sense of belief: Identify what some believers say and do when they pray Establish what the fundamental practice of prayer is in religions studied. Understand the impact: Suggest ways in which prayer can comfort and challenge believers Describe and comment on similarities and differences between how Christians, Muslims and Hindus pray Make connections: Respond thoughtfully to examples of how praying helps religious believers. Raise questions and suggest answers about what people believe about prayer and what they do when they pray. comment on subtle differences between faith denominations: similarities and differences between how people pray. Consider, comment and evaluate the significance of prayer in the lives of people today. 	 Make sense of belief: Identify the main beliefs at the heart of religious festivals (i.e. at least one festival in at least two religions) Make clear links between these beliefs and the stories recalled at the festivals. Understand the impact: Make connections between stories, teachings, symbols and beliefs and how believers celebrate these festivals Describe how believers celebrate these festivals in different ways (e.g. between celebrations at home and in community; and/or a variety of ways of celebrating within a religious tradition). Make connections: Raise questions and suggest answers about what is worth celebrating and remembering in religious communities and in their own lives Make links between the beliefs and practices studied and the role of festivals in the life of Britain today, showing their understanding of the values
	L2: What are the links between Genesis 1 and	L2: What are some of the ways in which Hindus describe God?	L4. How do the stories of Abraham and Noah show that Christians value faith	from a Gospel tells the story of the life and teaching of Jesus?	Lesson sequence: L1: What is the practice of prayer?	and beliefs at the heart of each festival studied, giving good reasons for their ideas • Talk about what they

	what Christians believe		and trust in God?	L3: What might Jesus'		have learned, how and why
	about God and Creation?	L3: What are some of the		actions towards lepers	L2: What do Hindus do	their thinking has changed.
	12 Hannela Christiana ahaan	ways in which Muslims	L5.Why are the stories of	mean for a Christian?	when they pray?	
	L3: How do Christians show their wonder at how	describe God?	Noah and Abraham so important in Christianity?	L4: How do Christians use	L3: What do Muslims do	Lesson sequence:
	amazing God's creation is	L4: What exactly do	Important in Chinstianitye	the story of Zaccheus or the	when they pray?	L1: How and why do we
	and how to care for it?	religious people mean by	L6. What is the link	Good Samaritan try to show		celebrate special times and
		the word 'Faith'?	between promises in the	love to all?	L4: What are the similarities	what are the differences
	L4: How does the story of		story of Noah and		and differences between	between religious festivals
	'the Fall' in Genesis 3	L5: Why can be hard	promises that Christians	L5: How and why do	how Christians, Muslims and	and other types of
	explain why things go	sometimes to have a faith	make at a wedding	Christian leaders try to	Hindus pray?	celebrations?
	wrong in the world?	or belief in something?	ceremony?	follow Jesus' teaching in		
	5	3	,-	different ways?	L5: How can prayer both	L2: What does the Hindu
	L5: How and why do	L6: How and why does			comfort and challenge	festival of Diwali involve and
	Christians pray to God, say	having faith make a		L6: How do Christians link	believers?	why is it so important to
	sorry and ask for	difference in some people's		the importance of love in		Hindus and Sikhs?
	forgiveness?	lives?		Bible stories to life in the	L6: What is the significance	
				world today?	of prayer in the lives of	L3: What is the Hindu festival
	L6: What is important in the				believers in the modern	of Holi and what does it
	Creation story for Christians				world?	involve?
	and for non-Christians living					
	today?					L4: Why do Muslim people
						consider Eid al-Fitr such an
						important festival to mark in
						the year?
						L5: What is the story behind
						the Muslim festival of Eid al-
						Adha and how is it
						celebrated?
						L6: Why do believers take
						part in festivals and what
						role do they play in life in
						Britain today?
Year 4	What does it mean to be a	2a3 INCARNATION/GOD:	Why do some people	2a5 SALVATION: Why do	What can we learn from	2a6 KINGDOM OF GOD:
	Hindu in Britain today?	What is the Trinity?	think life is a journey?	Christians call the day Jesus	religions about deciding	When Jesus left what was
		Christmas	Jewish, Hindu	died 'Good Friday'?	right and wrong? Jewish,	the impact of Pentecost?
	Understand the first set	Marke comes of the Ref.	Make energy of herber	Easter	hindu	
	Understand the impact:Describe how Hindus	Make sense of belief:Recognise what a	Make sense of belief:Identify some beliefs	Make sense of belief:Recognise the word	Make sense of belief:Find out at least two	Make sense of belief:Make clear links between
	 Describe now Hindus show their faith within their 	 Recognise what a 'Gospel' is and give an 	 Identity some beliefs about love, commitment 	 Recognise the word 'Salvation', and that 	• Find out at least two teachings from religions	• Make clear links between the story of Pentecost and
	families in Britain today (e.g.	example of the kinds of	and promises in two	Christians believe Jesus	about how to live a good	Christian beliefs about the
	home puja).	stories it contains.	religious traditions and	came to 'save' or 'rescue'	life	'kingdom of God' on Earth.
	Describe how Hindus	 Offer suggestions about 	describe what they mean	people, e.g. by showing	List some of the main rules	Offer informed
	show their faith within their	what texts about baptism	Offer informed	them how to live.	for living in religious	suggestions about what the
	faith communities in Britain	and Trinity mean.	suggestions about the	Offer informed	traditions	events of Pentecost in Acts
	today (e.g. arti and bhajans	Give examples of what	meaning and importance	suggestions about what the	 Identify rules for living from 	2 might mean.
	at the mandir; in festivals	these texts mean to some	of ceremonies of	events of Holy Week mean	religions and suggest ways	Give examples of what
	such as Diwali).	Christians today.	commitment for religious	to Christians.	in which they might help	Pentecost means to some
	 Identify some different 		and non-religious people	 Give examples of what 	believers with difficult	Christians now.
	ways in which Hindus show	Understand the impact:	today	Christians say about the	decisions.	

their faith (e.g. between	Describe how Christians		importance of the events of	Understand the impact:	Understand the impact:
different communities in	show their beliefs about	Understand the impact:	Holy Week.	 Give examples of ways in 	 Make simple links
Britain, or between Britain	God the Trinity in worship in	 Describe what happens 		which some inspirational	between the description of
and parts of India).	different ways (in baptism	in ceremonies of	Understand the impact:	people have been guided	Pentecost in Acts 2, the Holy
	and prayer, for example)	commitment (e.g.	 Make simple links 	by their religion.	Spirit, the kingdom of God,
Understand the impact:	and in the way they live.	baptism, sacred thread,	between the Gospel		and how Christians live now.
 Identify the terms dharma, 		marriage) and say what	accounts and how	 Describe some similarities 	 Describe how Christians
Sanatan Dharma and	Make connections:	these rituals mean	Christians mark the Easter	and differences between	show their beliefs about the
Hinduism and say what they	 Make links between some 	 Make simple links 	events in their communities.	the codes for living used by	Holy Spirit in worship.
mean.	Bible texts studied and the	between beliefs about	Describe how Christians	Christians and the followers	
Make links between Hindu	idea of God in Christianity,	love and commitment	show their beliefs about	of at least one other religion	Make connections:
practices and the idea that	clearly expressing some	and how people in at	Jesus in worship in different	or non-religious belief	Make links between ideas
Hinduism is a whole 'way of	ideas of their own about	least two religious	ways.	system.	about the kingdom of God
life' (dharma).	what Christians believe God	traditions live (e.g.		Make connections:	in the Bible and what
	is like.	through celebrating	Make connections:	 Make links between 	people believe about
Make connections:		forgiveness, salvation and	Raise thoughtful questions	stories of temptation and	following God today, giving
Raise questions and	Lesson sequence:	freedom at festivals)	and suggest some answers	why people can find it	good reasons for their ideas.
suggest answers about	1.1. M/b at als Christians	Identify some	about why Christians call	difficult to be good.	1
what is good about being a	L1: What do Christians	differences in how people	the day Jesus died 'Good	Discuss their own and	Lesson sequence:
Hindu in Britain today, and	believe God is like?	celebrate commitment	Friday', giving good reasons	others' ideas about how	L:1 What were the events of
whether taking part in family and community	1.2. What are the Comple	(e.g. different practices of	for their suggestions.	people decide right and	Pentecost documented in
rituals is a good thing for	L2: What are the Gospels and how do Christians use	marriage, or Christian baptism)	Lesson sequence:	wrong.	Acts?
individuals and society,	them?	bapilsinj	Lesson sequence.	 Express ideas about right 	ACIS
giving good reasons for	memi	Make connections:	L1: What does the word	and wrong, good and bad	L2: Why is Pentecost so
their ideas.	L3: Why do Christians go	Raise questions and	'Salvation' mean and how	for themselves, including	important for Christians?
Ineli lueus.	through a baptism	suggest answers about	do Christians believe Jesus	ideas about love,	
Lesson sequence:	ceremony?	whether it is good for	came to 'save' or 'rescue'	forgiveness, honesty,	L3: How Christians mark the
Lesson sequence.	ceremony	everyone to see life as a	people?	kindness and generosity.	events of Pentecost on
L:1 Where did Hinduism	L4: What is the idea of the	journey, and to mark the	people	_	worship?
originate and why is it one	Holy trinity in Christianity?	milestones	L2: What happened on	Lesson sequence:	
of the main religions in		Make links between	Palm Sunday and how do		L4: How do Christians
Britain today?	L5: How do Christians	ideas of love,	Christians celebrate it?	L1: What rules for living are	believe the Holy Spirit
,-	describe the different	commitment and		common to most religions	guides and empowers
L2: How do Hindus express	aspects of the holy trinity?	promises in religious and	L3: What happened on	and how might they help	them?
their faith through puja,	. , , ,	non-religious ceremonies	Maundy Thursday that is so	believers with difficult decisions?	
aarti and bhajans?	L6: How do Christians show	 Give good reasons why 	important that Christians	decisionse	L5: How Christians show their
	their beliefs about the trinity	they think ceremonies of	and how do they mark the	L2: What are some stories of	beliefs about the Holy Spirit
L3: How do Hindus show	in worship?	commitment are or are	event in worship?	temptation from the Torah	in worship?
their faith at home?		not valuable today.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	and New testament and	
			L4: What happened on	why people can find it	L6: What are the links
L4: How do Hindus show		Lesson sequence:	Good Friday and how do	difficult to be good?	between the kingdom of
their faith when they are at			Christians mark the event in		God in the Bible and what
the mandir?		L1: What do Christians	worship?	L3: How have some	people believe about
		believe about love,		inspirational people have	following God today?
L5: How do Hindus		commitment and	L5: What happened on	been guided by their	
celebrate Diwali in Britain		promises?	Easter Sunday and how do	religion?	
today?			Christians mark the event in		
		L2: What do Jews believe	worship?	L4: What are the similarities	
L6: Why is being a Hindu a		about love, commitment		and differences between	
good thing in Britain today,		and promises?	L6: How do Christians link	the codes for living used by	
and why it might be hard			the events of Easter		
sometimes?					

		today? L4: What happens in ceremonies of Christian, Jewish and Hindu marriage commitment? L5: What happens in ceremonies of sacred thread commitment? L6: Is it good for everyone to see life as a journey, and to mark the milestones in life and are they valuable in the modern world?		the codes for living used by Christians and the followers of Judaism? L6: What is right and wrong, good and bad for me, and what do I think about love, forgiveness, honesty, kindness?	
2b.1 GOD: What does it mean if God is holy and loving?	2b4: INCARNATION: Was Jesus the messiah? Christmas	What does it mean to be Muslim in Britain today? Visit to the Cornwall Islamic Community Centre	Is it better to express your religion in arts and architecture or in charity and generosity? Muslim	2b5 GOSPEL: What would Jesus do?	Why do some people believe in God and some people not?
 Make sense of belief: Identify some different types of biblical texts, using technical terms accurately. Explain connections between biblical texts and Christian ideas of God, using theological terms. Understand the impact: Make clear connections between Bible texts studied and what. Christians believe about God; for example, through how cathedrals are designed. Show how Christians put their beliefs into practice in worship. Make connections: Weigh up how biblical ideas and teachings about 	Make sense of belief: • Explain the place of Incarnation and Messiah within the 'big story' of the Bible. • Identify Gospel and prophecy texts, using technical terms. • Explain connections between biblical texts, Incarnation and Messiah, using theological terms. Understand the impact: • Show how Christians put their beliefs about Jesus' Incarnation into practice in different ways in celebrating Christmas. • Comment on how the idea that Jesus is the Messiah makes sense in the wide story of the Bible	 Make sense of belief: Identify and explain Muslim beliefs about God, the Prophet* and the Holy Qur'an (e.g. Tawhid; Muhammad as the Messenger, Qur'an as the message). Describe ways in which Muslim sources of authority guide Muslim living (e.g. Qur'an guidance on Five Pillars; Hajj practices follow example of the Prophet). Understand the impact: Make clear connections between Muslim beliefs and ibadah (e.g. Five Pillars, festivals, mosques, art). 	Make sense of belief: • Identify religious and non- religious teachings, charities and ways of expressing generosity. • Identify why some believer and non-believers criticise spending money on religious buildings or art. Understand the impact: • Comment on why some believers see generosity and charity as more important than buildings and art. • Make links in subject, theme, media and symbols between examples of religious creativity across history.	Make sense of belief: • Identify features of Gospel texts (for example, teachings, parable, narrative). • Taking account of the context, suggest meanings of Gospel texts studied, and compare their own ideas with ways in which Christians interpret biblical texts. Understand the impact: • Make clear connections between Gospel texts, Jesus' 'good news', and how Christians live in the Christian community and in their individual lives. Make connections: • Make connections	 Make sense of belief: Define the terms 'theist', 'atheist' and 'agnostic' and give examples of statements that reflect these beliefs. Identify and explain what religious and non-religious people believe about God, saying where they get their ideas from. Give examples of reasons why people do or do not believe in God. Understand the impact: Make clear connections between what people believe about God and the impact of this belief on how they live. Give evidence and examples to show how
	Make sense of belief: • Identify some different ypes of biblical texts, using echnical terms accurately. • Explain connections between biblical texts and Christian ideas of God, using theological terms. Understand the impact: • Make clear connections between Bible texts studied and what. Christians believe about God; for example, hrough how cathedrals are designed. • Show how Christians put heir beliefs into practice in worship. Make connections:	 Make sense of belief: Identify some different ypes of biblical texts, using echnical terms accurately. Explain connections between biblical texts and Christian ideas of God, using theological terms. Inderstand the impact: Make clear connections between Bible texts studied and what. Christians believe about God; for example, hrough how cathedrals are designed. Show how Christians put heir beliefs into practice in vorship. Make connections: Weigh up how biblical deas and teachings about Jesus the messiah? Christmas Make sense of belief: Explain the place of Incarnation and Messiah within the 'big story' of the Bible. Identify Gospel and prophecy texts, using technical terms. Explain connections between biblical texts, Incarnation and Messiah, using theological terms. Understand the impact: Show how Christians put heir beliefs into practice in different ways in celebrating Christmas. Comment on how the idea that Jesus is the Messiah makes sense in the wider story of the Bible. 	2b.1 GOD: What does it nearning God is holy and oving?2b4: INCARNATION: Was Jesus the mession?Us: What happens in ceremonies of Sacred thread commitment?2b.1 GOD: What does it nearn if God is holy and oving?2b4: INCARNATION: Was Jesus the mession?What does it mean to be Muslim is Britain today?2b.1 GOD: What does it mean if God is holy and oving?2b4: INCARNATION: Was Jesus the messioh?What does it mean to be Muslim in Britain today?2b.1 GOD: What does it mean if God is holy and oving?2b4: INCARNATION: Was Jesus the messioh?What does it mean to be Muslim in Britain today?2b.1 GOD: What does it mean if God is holy and oving?2b4: INCARNATION: Was Jesus the messioh?What does it mean to be Muslim in Britain today?2b.1 GOD: What does it mean if God is holy and oving?2b4: INCARNATION: Was Jesus the messioh?What does it mean to be Muslim is Britain today?2b.1 GOD: What does it mean if God is holy and perform and to mark the milestone different yes of biblical texts and Christian ideas of God, using theological terms.Make sense of belief: • Explain connections between biblical texts, incarnation and Messiad, using theological terms.Make sense of belief: • Explain connections between biblical texts, incarnation and Messiad, using theological terms.Make sense of belief: • Describe ways in which Muslim sources of authority guide Muslim living (e.g. Qur'an as the message). • Describe ways in which Muslim sources of follow example of the Prophet).3how how Christins put heir beliefs into practice in vorship.Make cenearconnections between Muslim beli	b. 1 GOD: What does it ceremonies of Christian, Jewish and Hindu marriage commitment? LS: What happens in ceremonies of socred thread commitment? b. 1 GOD: What does it mean if God is holy and poving? 2b4: INCARNATION: Was Jesus the messiah? LS: What happens in ceremonies of socred thread commitment? Is it better to express your religion in arts and architecture or in charity and to mark the modern world? b. 1 GOD: What does it mean if God is holy and poving? 2b4: INCARNATION: Was Jesus the messiah? Christmas What does it mean to be Muslim in Bitich Today? Is it better to express your religion in arts and architecture or in charity and generosity? Wisit to the Comwall Isamic Community Centre Is it better to express your religion in arts and architecture or in charity and generosity? Muslim Adke sense of belief: types of biblical texts, using echnical terms accurately. Explain connections between biblical texts, using theological terms. Make sense of belief: • Lidentify Gospel and prophecy texts, using technical terms. • Explain connections between biblical texts. • Make sense of belief: • Lidentify doespin the bible. • Identify and explain message). • Explain connections between biblical texts. • Identify or example, • Describe ways in which mising fleeological terms. • Explain connections between biblical texts. • Identify does and messiah using theological terms. • Explain connections between biblical texts. • Comment on how the is belief so about Jesus is floe to example, • Dow how Christians put heir beliefs about Jesus is floe to example. • Show how Christians put heir beliefs about Jesus is the wassiah makes sense in the wassiah makes sense in the wassiah makes sense i	L1: What happens in commonies of Christina, Jewish and Hindu marriage commilten like in using the dollawes? Christians and the followers of Judiaim? L2: What happens in commonies of Christina, Jewish and Hindu marriage commilten like in the commonies of Sacred thread commilten like and thread committen like and thread to think about lawe, for giveness, honesty, kindness? Christians and the followers of Judiaim? L5: What lappens in commonies of Christian, Jewish and Hindu marriage commilten like and in the like bout lawe, for giveness, honesty, kindness? Still better to express your religion in stars and architecture or in charity and generosity? L5: What lappens in common like and religious for everyone, and for a works of the works of the works of the modern works? Still better to express your religion in stars and architecture or in charity and generosity? L4:

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might make a difference in	Make connections:	Muslims put their beliefs	 Make thoughtful 	teachings (e.g. about	disagree about what God is
the world today,	 Weigh up how far the 	into practice in different	comments on the value of	peace, forgiveness,	like (e.g. some differences
developing insights of their	idea of Jesus as the	ways.	sacred buildings and art in	healing) and the issues,	in interpreting Genesis).
own.	'Messiah' – a Saviour from		the modern world.	problems and opportunities	
	God – is important in the	Make connections:	 Articulate their own 	in the world today,	Make connections:
Lesson sequence:	world today and, if it is true,	 Make connections 	responses to the idea that	including their own lives.	 Reflect on and articulate
	what difference that might	between Muslim beliefs	values are more important	 Articulate their own 	some ways in which
L1: What are the different of	make in people's lives,	studied and Muslim ways	than arts and architecture.	responses to the issues	believing in God is valuable
Biblical texts that tell	giving good reasons for	of living in Britain/Cornwall		studied, recognising	in the lives of believers, and
Christians what God is like?	their answers.	today.	Lesson sequence:	different points of view.	ways it can be challenging.
		 Consider and weigh up 			 Consider and weigh up
L2: What ideas of God are	Lesson sequence:	the value of e.g.	L1: What great examples of	Lesson sequence:	different views on theism,
gained from biblical texts		submission, obedience,	religious art and		agnosticism and atheism,
by Christians?	L1: What is the concept of	generosity, self-control	architecture is there in the	L1: What are the features of	expressing insights of their
-,	Incarnation and what is a	and worship in the lives of	world?	Gospel texts that convey	own about why people
L3: What do Christians	'Messiah'?	Muslims today and		the messages of Jesus?	believe in God or not.
mean when they say God is		articulate responses on	L2: What are similarities and		 Make connections
omnipotent, omnipresent,	L2: Which prophecy texts	how far they are valuable	differences between	L2: What were the main	between belief and
omniscient and eternal?	and Gospels tell us about	to people who are not	Christian and Muslim sacred	ideas that Jesus preached?	behaviour in their own lives,
	the Messiah and	Muslims.	buildings?		in the light of their learning.
L4: How do biblical texts	Incarnation?	 Reflect on and 		L3: What is Jesus's message	
show us that Christians		articulate what it is like to	L3: How do Christian and	in Matthew 22:37–40 and	Lesson sequence:
believe God is both holy	L3: What 'criteria' from Old	be a Muslim in Britain	Muslim ideas about art	Matthew 5:43–48?	
and loving?	Testament texts tells	today, giving good	differ?		L1: What do the terms
ana loving	Christians that Jesus was the	reasons for their views.		L4: What does Jesus talk	'theist', 'atheist' and
L5: How do Christians put	messiah?		L4: Why do Christians and	about in the parable of the	'agnostic' mean?
their beliefs into practice in		Lesson sequence:	Muslims think giving money	two debtors and the	_
worship?	L4: How do Christians put		away is important, and	parable of the unforgiving	L2: If the world was a village
₩0131 lip •	their beliefs about	L1. What are the main	what difference this makes,	servant?	of 100 people how many
L6: How might biblical ideas	Incarnation into practice in	Muslim beliefs about God,	both to those who give and		would belong to each
and teachings about God	different ways when	the Prophet Muhammad	to those who receive?	L5: What are the links	religion or non- religious
as holy and loving make a	celebrating Christmas?	and the Holy Qur'an?		between Jesus's death on	group?
difference in the world			L5: Why might some people	the cross and Christian	
today?	L5: How does the idea that	L2. What instruction is	may be critical of religious	belief in love and	L3: Why do some people
/ ·	Jesus is the Messiah make	there to guide Muslims in	art and architecture, and	forgiveness?	believe in God and others
	sense in the wider story of	the way they should live	why some would defend it		do not and what are
	the Bible?	their lives?	as important?	L6: How can Jesus's	people's reasons for an
				teachings help Christians	atheistic, agnostic or theist
	L6: How is the idea of Jesus	L3. How do Muslims show	L6: Which has greater	with issues and problems	point of view?
	as the Messiah, a Saviour	their belief through	impact – art or charity, what	and what are the	·
	from God, important in the	worship?	the world would be like	challenges of following	L4: How can some Christians
	world today and what		without great art or	Jesus's teachings in the	be scientists?
	difference might it make in	L4. How do Muslims put	architecture and what	modern world?	L5: What impact does belief
	people's lives?	their beliefs into practice	about a world without		about God or no God have
		in different ways?	charity or generosity?		on how people live?
		L5. What is the daily			
		routine of a Muslim from a			L6: What are some of the
		lager city in Britain like?			ways believing in God is
					valuable in the lives of
		L6. How do Muslims			believers, and how it can
		observe submission,			be challenging?
		obedience, generosity,			
		self-control and worship in	1	1	

			their lives in Britain and Cornwall today?			
Year 6	If God is everywhere why go to a place of worship? Hindu, Jewish	2b.2 CREATION/FALL: Creation & Science conflict or complimentary? Visit Truro cathedral launch lesson	2b.8 KINGDOM OF GOD: What kind of king is Jesus?	2b.6 SALVATION: What did Jesus do to save human beings?	What matters most to Humanists and Christians?	Does faith help people in Cornwall when life gets hard? (Curriculum Kernewick)
	 Make sense of belief: Identify some key features of places of worship from different religions. Identify how places of worship might support believers through difficult times in their lives. Understand the impact: Give examples of how places of worship fulfil special functions in the lives of believers Describe how the most important functions of a place of worship revolve around the community. Make connections: Nake links between how believers feel about places of worship across different beliefs. Raise thoughtful questions about the value and purpose of places of worship in religious communities. Lesson sequence: L1: What are the different places of worship for the main religions called? L2: What are the key features of a Christian place of worship? 	Make sense of belief: • Identify what type of text some Christians say Genesis 1 is, and its purpose. • Taking account of the context, suggest what Genesis 1 might mean, and compare their ideas with ways in which Christians interpret it, showing awareness of different interpretations. Understand the impact: • Make clear connections between Genesis 1 and Christian belief about God as Creator. • Show understanding of why many Christians find science and faith go together. Make connections: • Identify key ideas arising from their study of Genesis 1 and comment on how far these are helpful or inspiring, justifying their responses. • Weigh up how far the Genesis 1 creation narrative is in conflict, or is complementary, with a scientific account, giving good reasons for their views. Lesson sequence:	Make sense of belief: • Explain connections between biblical texts and the concept of the kingdom of God. • Consider different possible meanings for the biblical texts studied, showing awareness of different interpretations. Understand the impact: • Make clear connections between belief in the Kingdom of God and how Christians put their beliefs into practice. • Show how Christians put their beliefs into practice in different ways. Make connections: • Relate the Christian 'kingdom of God' model (i.e. loving others, serving the needy) to issues, problems and opportunities in the world today. • Articulate their own responses to the idea of the importance of love and service in the world today.	Make sense of belief: • Outline the 'big story' of the Bible, explaining how Incarnation and Salvation fit within it. • Explain what Christians mean when they say that Jesus' death was a sacrifice. Understand the impact: • Make clear connections between the Christian belief in Jesus' death as a sacrifice and how Christians celebrate Holy Communion/Lord's Supper. • Show how Christians put their beliefs into practice in different ways. Make connections: • Weigh up the value and impact of ideas of sacrifice in their own lives and the world today. • Articulate their own responses to the idea of sacrifice, recognising different points of view. Lesson sequence: L1: How does Incarnation and Salvation fit in to the Bible's 'Big story? L2: What do Christians mean when they say that	Make sense of belief: • Identify and explain beliefs about why people are good and bad (e.g. Christian and Humanist). • Make links with sources of authority that tell people how to be good (e.g. Christian ideas of 'being made in the image of God' but 'fallen', and Humanists saying people can be 'good without God'). Understand the impact: • Make clear connections between Christian and Humanist ideas about being good and how people live. • Suggest reasons why it might be helpful to follow a moral code and why it might be difficult, offering different points of view. Make connections: • Raise important questions and suggest answers about how and why people should be good. • Make connections between the values studied and their own lives, and their importance in the world today, giving good reasons for their views.	Make sense of belief: • Describe at least three examples of ways in which world views in Cornwall guide people in how to respond to good and hard times in life. • Identify beliefs about life after death in at least two religious traditions, comparing and explaining similarities and differences. Understand the impact: • Make clear connections between what people in Cornwall believe about God and how they respond to challenges in life (e.g. suffering, bereavement). • Give examples of ways in which beliefs about resurrection/ judgement/ heaven/reincarnation make a difference to how someone lives. Make connections: • Consider Cornwall as a place of refuge, inspiration and challenge. • Offer a reasoned response to the unit question, with evidence and example, expressing insights of their own. Lesson sequence:
	L3: What are the key features of a Jewish place of worship?	L1: What do some Christians say Genesis 1 means and	L1.How do Christian teachings or beliefs about God's kingdom relate to	Jesus' death was a sacrifice?	L1: What is Humanism and what do Humanists believe about good and bad?	L1: What might the good and hard times in life be for people in Cornwall and

L4: What are the key	purpose do they suggest it	the issues and problems	L3: What were the events of		how might belief guide
features of a Hindu place of worship?	has?	facing our own lives?	the final evening that Christ was with his disciples?	L2: What do Christians believe about good and	people?
······································	L2: What is the concept of	L2. What are the		bad, what texts do they use	L2. What are the similarities
L5: How do places of	Creation and how does it fit	connections between	L4: How and why do	for auidance?	and differences between
worship help believers	into the timeline of the	biblical texts and the	Christians take part in the	0	what people believe about
connect to God?	Bible's 'Big Story'?	concept of the kingdom	ritual of Holy Communion?	L3: What do Christians	life after death in
		of God?		mean when they say 'being	Christianity and Humanism?
L6: How do places of	L3: How does Genesis 1		L5: How do Christians put	made in the image of God'	
worship support believers	describe God as Creator for	L3. What are the different	their beliefs into practice in	but 'fallen', and how does	L3. What are the similarities
through difficult times in	many Christians?	possible meanings and	a variety of different ways?	this differ from a Humanist's	and differences between
their lives?		interpretations for biblical		viewpoint?	what people believe about
	L4: How is Genesis 1	texts?	L6: What value does the		life after death in
	interpreted by Christians in		idea of sacrifice mean to us	L4: Why should people in	Christianity and Hinduism?
	different ways?	L4. How are biblical texts	and does it have a place in	the world be good, what's	
		connected to the	the world today?	wrong with being bad? Is	L4. What are the ways in
	L5: Why do many Christians	concept of the 'Kingdom		following a moral code	which beliefs about
	look at Genesis 1 in order to	of God'?		helpful?	resurrection, judgement,
	help them see how science				heaven, karma and
	and faith go together?	L4. What is the connection		L5: What values do I have	reincarnation make a
		between belief in the		and what do I think are	difference to people's lives?
	L6: Is Genesis 1 as a	kingdom of God and how		important values to have in	
	creation narrative in	Christians put their beliefs		the world today?	L5. What are the links
	conflict, or is it	into practice?			between what people in
	complementary, with a	15 Have de la lavie a			Cornwall believe about
	science?	L5. How does loving			God and how they respond
		others and serving the			to challenges in life?
		needy relate to 'kingdom of God' in the world			L6. How has Cornwall as a
		today?			
		loadys			place of spirituality inspired artistic expressions of
		L6. How do ideas arising			religion?
		about the Kingdom of			Teligione
		God, of love and service			
		seem inspiring in our			
		modern world?			
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