Preshute CofE Primary School Religious Education Units of Learning, using Discovery RE and Understanding Christianity

		Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Term 4	Term 5	Term 6
EYFS	Unit About	**Christianity** (Discovery RE)	INCARNATION	Celebrations (terms 2-4) + Diwali, Holi - **Hinduism**	SALVATION	Stories (variety of religions and non-religious stories with a moral)	Special places: Judaism, Islam, Sikhism, Christianity
	Big Question	What makes people special? (+UC creation to prepare for next units)	Why do Christians perform Nativity plays at Christmas?	How do people celebrate?	Why do Christians put a cross in an Easter garden?	What can we learn from stories?	What makes places special?
	Vocabulary introduced – bold = exp to remember	**Special** **God** **Prayer, Bible** Symbol **Jesus**	Holy **Christmas** **Shepherds** **Angel** **Wise men**	**Celebrate** Festival Hindu Diwali, Rangoli, Diwa, Temple Holi	**Easter** Palm Sunday Good Friday Crucified, **Cross** Good Samaritan	Parable Moral / lesson Religions: Christianity (Christians), Islam (Muslim people), Sikhi (Sikh people)	Holy, Sacred Worship, Faith Synagogue, Mosque, Gurdwara Church, Cathedral
	Resources	Bibles	Nativity role play costumes	Clay for Diva lamps	Easter cross		Models of places of worship Items e.g. Prayer Mat
	Experiential	Visit the Church	Nativity performance	Diwali Divas Chinese New Year day	Create own Easter gardens	Quiet Area storyteller's chair	Tour of the Church TBC visit another place of worship
Year 1	Unit About	CREATION	INCARNATION	**Christianity** (Discovery RE)	SALVATION	**Judaism**	**Judaism**
	Big Question	Who made the world?	Why does Christmas matter to Christians?	Was it always easy for Jesus to show friendship?	Why does Easter matter to Christians?	Is Shabbat important to Jewish children?	Are Rosh Hashanah and Yom Kippur important to Jewish children?
	Vocabulary	Creation Adam and Eve Day of rest Old Testament	Incarnation Bethlehem Jerusalem, Nazareth Taxes Angel Gabriel	Samaritan	Easter The Last Supper Betrayal Crucifixion Resurrection	Judaism, Jew Shabbat Challah bread Kippah, Synagogue Genesis	Rosh Hashanah Yom Kippur, Shofar Commandments/rules Forgiveness reflection
	Resources	Junior story bible, story board.	Junior Story Bible	Junior Story Bible		Jewish artefacts tray	
	Experiential	Creation artwork,Walk to discover what happened on each day. Retell to year 3.	Nativity Performance	Kindness Jar	Visit Church Make hot cross buns	YR 4, 1 Visitor	Apple slices dipped in honey
Year 2	Unit About	**Christianity** (Discovery RE)	GOSPEL	**Islam**	GOD	**Islam**	**Islam**
	Big Question	What did Jesus teach?	What is the good news that Jesus brings?	Does praying at regular intervals every day help a Muslim in his/her everyday life?	What do Christians believe God is like?	Community and Belonging: Does going to the Mosque give Muslims a sense of belonging?	Does completing Hajj make a person a better Muslim?
	Vocabulary	Friendship, kindness, parable	Peace, forgiveness, friendship, disciples, apostles	Mosque, prayer mat, Mecca, Ko'ran, Muslim, Islam, Allah	Prodigal, father, parent, love, parable	Mosque, prayer mat, Ko'ran, belonging, kneel	Hajj, commitment 5 Pillars
	Resources	The Good Samaritan, The Paralysed Man stories	Matthew the Tax Collector, The Lost Son stories	Ko'ran, stand, prayer mat, model of mosque	The Lost Son story	Islam RE artefacts tray	Islam RE artefacts tray
	Experiential	Create a class kindness charter	Nativity performance Looking around the school for places for reflection or peace	Practising Wudu, listen to call to prayer		TBC Mosque trip	

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Year 3	Unit About	Hinduism	INCARNATION	CREATION FALL	SALVATION	Hinduism	Hinduism
	Big Question	Would celebrating Diwali at home and in the community bring a feeling of belonging to a Hindu child?	What is Trinity?	What do Christians learn from the creation story?	Why do Christians call the day Jesus died 'Good Friday'?	Hindu beliefs: How can Brahman be everywhere and in everything?	Pilgrimage to the River Ganges: Would visiting the River Ganges feel special to a non-Hindu?
	Vocabulary	Belonging Hindu Hinduism Diwali	Father, Son and Holy Spirit Trinity Cleansing Baptism	Serpent, temptation Genesis, commandment forgiveness awe and wonder		Brahman Ganesha, Lakshmi Gods/Goddesses Significant, wealth	Holy Respect Cremated cleansing
	Resources	BBC learning clips – Hindu Celebrations		Bibles			
	Experiential	Making Rangoli patterns Visitor – how do you celebrate? Sharing a celebration as a class	Visit the Church and mock Baptism Christmas Service – God the son	Listen to year 1: retell the creation story	Watch year 4 Easter service TBC	Acting out stories	Postcard artwork
Year 4	Unit About	Judaism	PEOPLE OF GOD	Judaism	SALVATION	Judaism	KINGDOM OF GOD
	Big Question	Beliefs and Practises: How special is the relationship Jews have with God?	What is it like to follow God?	Passover: How important is it for Jewish people to do what God asks them to do?	Easter: is forgiveness always possible for Christians?	Rites of passage and good works: What is the best way for a Jew to show commitment to God?	When Jesus left, what was the impact of Pentecost?
	Vocabulary	Covenant Mezuzah commandment Schema Moses, Abraham, Isaac	Covenant Vow Symbol Salvation Army	Kosher Seder Torah Kashrut	Betrayal Forgiveness	Mitzvot Bar/Bat Mitvah	Acts Symbol Festival Ascension
	Resources	Kippah	Salvation Army Website	Seder plate Challah bread			Physical resources/artwork to tell the story of Pentacost.
	Experiential	Resources from hub	Christmas Carols		Easter service TBC	TBC Synagogue trip	Talk about/Perform the story.
Year 5	Unit About	Sikhism	INCARNATION	Sikhism	SALVATION	Sikhism	GOD
	Big Question	Belief into action: How far would a Sikh go for his/her religion?	Was Jesus the Messiah?	Beliefs and moral values: Are Sikh stories important today?	What do Christians believe: What did Jesus do to save Human Beings?	Prayer and Worship: What is the best way for a Sikh to show commitment to G-d?	What does it mean if God is Holy and loving?
	Vocabulary	Khalsa Guru Nanak Commitment Langar Golden Temple Gurdwara	Saviour People of God Prophecies Incarnation Gospel Salvation	Guru Granth Sahib Vaisakhi	Pilate Judas Sacrifice Yeshua Communion	Kangha Kirpan Kara Kachera Kesh	Omnipotent Omniscient Eternal
	Resources				Bibles	Kara (bracelet) and Kanga (comb)	
	Experiential	Staff member talk about their faith	Christmas Carols			TBC Gurdwara trip	

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Year 6	Unit About	Islam	GOSPEL	CREATION	SALVATION	Islam	
	Big Question	Beliefs and practises: What is the best way for a Muslim to show commitment to God?	What would Jesus do?	Creation and science: conflicting or complementary?	What difference does the resurrection make for Christians?	Beliefs and moral values: Does belief in Akhirah (life after death) help Muslims lead good lives?	
	Vocabulary	Islam Commitment Q'ran Allah (Pbuh) Mosque Five Pillars of Islam Hajj Salah Zakat Shahadah Sawm fasting	Gospel Sermon Disciples Christians Miracles Betrayal Healing interpretation	Creationism Science Controversy Evolution	Holy communion Eucharist Sacrifice Resurrection Messiah Crucifixion	Akhirah Messenger of God After life Heaven Stereotyping Jihad	
	Resources	Islam RE artefacts tray				Islam RE artefacts tray	
	Experiential	TBC Mosque trip	Christmas Carols	Linked with learning the children will be doing in science about Evolution			Yr 6 Leavers Celebration at Sailsbury Cathedral

Understanding Christianity – Icons explained:

	GOD	Fundamental to Christian belief is the existence of God, Father, Son and Holy Spirit.
	CREATION	The universe and human life are God's good creation. Humans are made in the image of God.
	FALL	Humans have a tendency to go their own way rather than keep their place in relation to their Creator. This attitude is called sin, and Genesis 3 gives an account of this rebellion, popularly called 'the Fall'. This describes a catastrophic separation between God and humans, between humans and each other, and between humans and the environment. This idea that humans are 'fallen' and in need of rescue (or salvation) sets out the root cause of many problems for humanity.
	PEOPLE OF GOD	The Old Testament tells the story of God's plan to reverse the impact of the Fall, to save humanity. It involves choosing a people who will model a restored relationship with God, who will attract all other people back to God. The Bible narrative includes the ups and downs of this plan, including the message of the prophets,[1] who tried to persuade people to stick with God. The plan appears to end in failure, with the people of God exiled and then returning, awaiting a 'messiah' – a rescuer.
	INCARNATION	The New Testament presents Jesus as the answer – the Messiah and Saviour, who will repair the effects of sin and the Fall and offer a way for humans to be at one with God again. Incarnation means that Jesus is God in the flesh, and that, in Jesus, God came to live amongst humans.
	GOSPEL	Jesus' incarnation is 'good news' for all people. ('Gospel' means 'good news'.) His life, teaching and ministry embody what it is like to be one of the people of God, what it means to live in relationship with God. Jesus' example and teaching emphasise loving one's neighbour – particularly the weak and vulnerable – as part of loving God.
	SALVATION	Jesus' death and resurrection effect the rescue or salvation of humans. He opens the way back to God. Through Jesus, sin is dealt with, forgiveness offered, and the relationship between God and humans is restored.
	KINGDOM OF GOD	This does not mean that no one sins any more! The Bible talks in terms of God's 'Kingdom' having begun in human hearts through Jesus. The idea of the 'Kingdom of God' reflects God's ideal for human life in the world – a vision of life lived in the way God intended for human beings. Christians look forward to a time when God's rule is fulfilled at some future point, in a restored, transformed heaven and earth. Meanwhile, they seek to live this attractive life as in God's Kingdom, following Jesus' example, inspired and empowered by God's Spirit.

World Religions Taught	Judaism	Islam	Hinduism	Sikhi	Christianity
Followers	Jews	Muslims	Hindus	Sikhs	Christians
Place of Worship	Synagogue	Mosque	Mandir	Gurdwara	Church, Cathedral
Holy Book	Torah	Qur'an		Guru Granth Sahib	Bible
Religious Leaders	Rabbi	Imam	Pandit/Pujari		Priest, Vicar
Celebrations	Pesach (Passover) Rosh Hashanah (New Year) Yom Kippur (the Day of Atonement) Hanukkah (Festivals of Lights) Sukkot (remembering when the Israelites lived in the desert) Shavout (celebration of the Jews receiving the Torah from God)	Ramadan (Fasting) Eid ul Fitr (Festival of Breaking the Fast) Eid-ul-Adha (Festival of Sacrifice) Al-Hijra (New Year)	Diwali (Festival of Lights) Holi (celebration of spring) Navarati (celebrates fertility and harvest) Rasksha Bandhan (celebration of the bond between siblings) Janmashtami (Krishna's birthday) Rath Yatra (Festival of Chariots)	Baisakhi (New Year) Diwali/Bandi Chhor Divas Hola Mohalla (opportunity to practise military exercises) Gurpurbs (celebrations of Sikh Gurus throughout the year)	Christmas (Jesus' birth) Easter (Jesus' death and resurrection) Pentecost (celebration of the giving of the Holy Spirit) Palm Sunday (celebration of Jesus entering Jerusalem) Harvest Thanksgiving (thanksgiving for God's provision)
Some Key Teachings	One G-d who is the creator of all things Special covenant with G-d to uphold his laws	Allah is the one and only God Prophets, Muhammad. The Qur'an – God's revealed book containing the Five Pillars of Islam	A universal soul, or God, called Brahma. Reincarnation. Dharma – it is necessary to always do the right thing.	There is only one God. All humans are children of God and should be treated the same. Reincarnation	The Holy Trinity. God sent his Son, Jesus Christ, to save humanity from their sins. The Ten Commandments

In addition, the Year 6 unit about Creation considers some non-religious World Views. EYFS include non-religious celebrations: New Year and Chinese New Year, plus the Persian New Year.