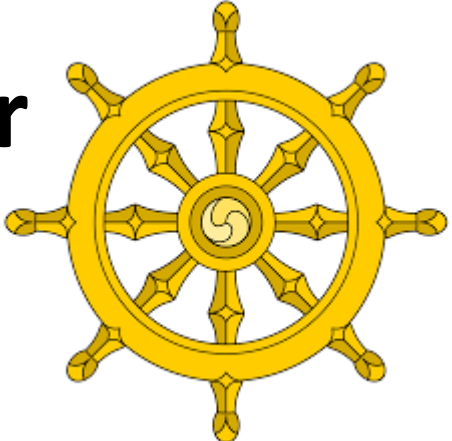




Religious Education Knowledge Organiser



Please note that teachers may change the order of the units being taught.

Key Questions to be explored:

Autumn 1: Why is the word 'God' so important to Christians?

Theological Literacy :

Key Vocabulary/themes: God as creator, the specialness of the world. How to care for the world.

Autumn 2: Why is Christmas so important to Christians?

Theological Literacy: The story of the Nativity.

Key Vocabulary/themes:

The gift of Jesus- God on earth. The visitors and gifts.

Local Links

Talk to Church members

Key Questions to be explored:

Spring 1:

Being special. Where do we belong ?– learn from at least two different religions

Theological Literacy: (Mark 10:13–16).

Key Vocabulary/themes: that religions teach that each person is unique and valuable . E.g the Jewish and Christian ideas that God loves people even from before they are born (Psalm 139), and their names are written on the palm of God's hand (Isaiah 49:16).

Exploration of Baptism

How Hindus celebrate Raksha Bandhan, which celebrates the special bond between brothers and sisters. A sister ties a band (or *rakhi*) of gold and red threads around the right hand of her brother.

Spring 2: Why is Easter so important to Christians?

Theological Literacy- Story of Palm Sunday to Easter Sunday.

Key Vocabulary/themes: Celebration of and symbolism of the resurrection.

Key Questions to be explored:

Summer 1:

Which places are specially valued and why? Learn from at least two religions.

Theological Literacy

Key Vocabulary/themes: Exploration of special places for the children.

Link to special places for religions – eg church, synagogue, mosque.

Summer 2: Which stories are specially valued and why? (These stories may be considered at appropriate times of the year to fit with different religious celebrations)

Theological Literacy

Look at some of the special stories shared in the different holy books e.g.

- David the Shepherd Boy (1 Samuel 17) or the story of Ruth (the Book of Ruth in the Bible).
- Christians stories which Jesus told and stories from the life of Jesus, e.g. Jesus as friend to the friendless (Zacchaeus, Luke 19); saying 'thank you' (Ten Lepers, Luke 17:11–19); etc.
- Muslims stories about the Prophet Muhammad*, e.g. Muhammad and the night of power, Muhammad and the cats, Muhammad and the boy who threw stones at trees, Bilal the first *muezzin*.
- Hindu story of Rama and Sita, the story of Ganesha and stories about Krishna.
- Jewish story of Hanukkah

World Faiths

All

EYFS

Key Questions to be explored:

Autumn 1:

What do Christians believe God is like?
How do people with different religious and world faiths celebrate the fruitfulness of the earth?

Theological Literacy

Luke 15:1–2, 11–32 (Parable of the The Lost Son)

The Lord’s Prayer

Key Vocabulary :Bible, Parable, Prayer ,God

Belief and practices

Ultimate questions

Prayer, worship and refection

Autumn 2:

Why does Christmas matter to Christians?
How and why do we celebrate special times?
(link k to Muslim celebrations)

Theological Literacy

The story of the Nativity from the Gospel of Luke, chapters 1 and 2.

Key Vocabulary: Nativity, Gospel, St Luke

Belief and practices **Sources of Wisdom**

Local Links

Discuss with leaders of Thursday’s worship their personal beliefs.

Discuss personal beliefs with Muslims .

Visit to St Andrew’s and St Margaret’s churches.

Key Questions to be explored:

Spring 1: Who is a Muslim? What do they believe and how do they live?

Theological Literacy: Qur’an – stories about Muhammad- Prophet Muhammad and the black stone Muhammad and the Cat, or Muhammad and the Crying Camel.

Key Vocabulary

Allah, Muhammad, Prophet, Shahadah , Qur’an, Muslim, Introduction of Five Pillars , subhah beads

Belief and practices

Symbols and actions , Identity and belonging

Spring 2: Why does Easter matter to Christians?

Theological Literacy:

- 1) The entry into Jerusalem, e.g. John 12:12–15;
- 2) Jesus asks his followers to remember him with bread and wine;
- 3) Jesus’ betrayal and arrest at the Mount of Olives, e.g. Luke 22:47–53;
- 4) Jesus dies on the cross, e.g. Luke 23:26–56;
- 5) The empty tomb, e.g. Luke 24:1–12;
- 6) Jesus’ appearance to Mary Magdalene and the disciples in John 20:11–23.

Key Vocabulary: Holy week, Incarnation

Belief and practices , Ultimate questions

Key Questions to be explored:

Summer 1: What makes some places significant? What makes some places sacred to believers?

Theological Literacy:

Key Vocabulary

Sacred, holy, Mosque, church, cathedral

Church: altar, cross, crucifix, font, lectern, candles and the symbol of light; specific features from different denominations as appropriate: vestments and colours, icons, Stations of the Cross, baptismal pool, pulpit.

Mosque/masjid: *wudu*, calligraphy, prayer mat, prayer beads, *minbar*, *mihrab*, *muezzin*.

Belief and practices

Symbols and actions , Identity and belonging

Summer 2: Who made the world?

Theological Literacy: Genesis 1

Key Vocabulary: creation, belief

Belief and practices

Ultimate questions

World Faith

Christianity

Islam



Key Questions to be explored:

Autumn 1: How and why do we celebrate significant times? What makes some celebrations sacred to believers?

Theological Literacy

Key Vocabulary Harvest, Sukkot, Sukkah , Festival, celebrations, Judasim

Belief and practice, Identity and belonging

Autumn 2: What can we learn from sacred books and stories?

Theological Literacy :Learn from a Jewish story that teaches about God looking after his people (e.g. Call of Samuel, 1 Samuel 3; David and Goliath, 1 Samuel 17; Jonah 1–3).

o Learn from a story Jesus told (e.g. The Lost Sheep/Lost Coin, Luke 15) and how to treat each other (e.g. The Good Samaritan, Luke 10).

Key Vocabulary: Torah, Qur’an, Bible
Identity and belonging Prayer, worship and refection, Symbols and actions Sources of Wisdom

Why does Christmas matter to Christians? – Digging deeper -(Incarnation)

Theological Literacy

The story of the Nativity from the Gospel of Luke and Matthew 1 and 2.

Key Vocabulary: Nativity, Gospel, St Luke, Frankincense, Myrrh, Gold

Belief and practices Sources of Wisdom

Local Links

Discuss with Christians and Jews about their beliefs .
Visit to The Cathedral & Abbey Church of Saint Alban (Term 3)

Key Questions to be explored:

Spring 1: Who is Jewish and what do they believe and how do they live?

Theological Literacy: Torah Scroll **Key Vocabulary** mezuzah, candlesticks, challah bread, challah board, challah cover, wine goblet, other kosher food, Seder plate, matzah cover, Star of David prayer books, hanukiah, kippah).
Shabbat,

Belief and practice, Identity and belonging, Symbols and actions

How do we show we care for others? Why does it matter?

Theological Literacy: Matthew 6:26, or (Matthew 19, Mark 10, Luke 18).

Jesus’ special friends (Luke 5:1–11), four friends take the paralysed man to Jesus (Luke 5:17–26), ‘The Good Samaritan’ (Luke 10:25–37); or the Jewish story of Ruth and Naomi (Ruth 1–4).

Human responsibility and values, Justice and fairness, Ultimate questions

Spring 2: How do we show we care for the Earth? Why does it matter?

Theological Literacy: Genesis 1, Psalm 8 -David praises God’s creation and how each person is special in it, Jewish idea of *Tikkun Olam* (repairing the world) and Tu B’shevat (the festival of the new year for trees).

Human responsibility and values, Justice and fairness, Ultimate questions

Why does Easter matter to Christians? (Digging Deeper)

Theological Literacy:

Gospels of John and Luke John 12:12–15; **Key Vocabulary:** Holy week, Incarnation

Belief and practices, Ultimate questions

Key Questions to be explored:

Summer 1: Who is an inspiring person? What stories inspire Christian, Jewish people

Theological Literacy:

Christianity: stories from the life and teachings of Jesus and how these are important to Christians today, e.g. Peter and Andrew – the first disciples (Luke 5:1–11), Zacchaeus – how following Jesus changed his life (Luke 19:1–10).

Judaism: stories from the life of Moses E.g Moses and the Burning Bush (Exodus 3), leading his people (Exodus 7–14), receiving the Ten Commandments from God (Exodus 20). **Key Vocabulary:** Leader

Belief and practices
Symbols and actions , Identity and belonging

Summer 2: What is the ‘good news’ Christians say Jesus brings?

Theological Literacy:

Matthew 9:9–13
Forgiveness: Luke 6:37–38.
Peace: John 14:27

Key Vocabulary: charity, confession, friendship, peace, forgiveness

Sources of Wisdom, Belief and practices

Year 2

World Faith

Christianity
Judaism

Key Questions to be explored:

Autumn 1: Where, how and why do people worship?

Theological Literacy Qur'an, Bible text

Key vocabulary/themes

Islam- Five Daily Prayers/Friday prayer at the mosque/the *Shahadah*

Belief and practice, Identity and belonging, Prayer, worship and refection,

Autumn 2: What is the 'Trinity' and why is it important for Christians?

Theological Literacy

Matthew 3:13–17

Key vocabulary/themes

Trinity

Belief and practices

Ultimate questions

Key Questions to be explored:

Spring 1: How do festivals and family life show what matters to Muslims?

Theological Literacy:

Sura 1 (chapter 1) of the Qur'an. What does it tell Muslims about what God is like? Explore how this chapter shows the nature of God in Islam (*tawhid* – the oneness of God).

Key vocabulary/themes

Five Pillars.

Ramadan and the festival of Eid-ul-Fitr.

Introduce the meaning of the words 'Islam' and 'Muslim': based on the Arabic root 'slm', which means 'peace'. 'Islam' means 'the peace that comes from being in harmony with God', and 'Muslim' means 'one who willingly submits to God'.

Ibadah (worship)

Belief and practice, Identity and belonging, Symbols and actions

Spring 2: Why do Christians call the day Jesus died 'Good Friday'?

Theological Literacy:

Palm Sunday (entry to Jerusalem: Matthew 21:7–11),

Good Friday (Jesus' death: Luke 23:13–25, 32–48)

Easter Sunday (Jesus is raised to life: Luke 24:1–12).

Key vocabulary/themes

Holy week, Incarnation

Belief and practice, Identity and belonging

Key Questions to be explored:

Summer 1: For Christians, what was the impact of Pentecost?

Theological Literacy:

Pentecost (Acts 2:1–15, 22 and 37–41)

Key vocabulary/themes

Symbols and actions, Ultimate questions, Sources of Wisdom

Summer 2: What do Christians learn from the Creation story?

Theological Literacy: Genesis 1 26-31

Key vocabulary/themes

Creation

Belief and practices

Ultimate questions

Local Links

Visit to Mosque

Year 3

World Faith

Christianity

Islam

Key Questions to be explored:

Autumn 1: Why do some people think life is like a journey? How and why do people mark the significant events of life?

Theological Literacy

Key Vocabulary/themes

Christians: Baptists/Pentecostals celebrate 'believers' baptism' or adult baptism.

Infant baptism –

Holy communion and confession;
confirmation.

Humanists

Human responsibility and values, Belief and practice,

Autumn 2: What kind of world did Jesus want?

Theological Literacy

Matthew 4:18–22

Look at some other stories that show what kind of world Jesus wanted. E.g. the story of the healing of the leper in Mark 1:40–44 or the Good Samaritan (Luke 10:25–37).

Justice and fairness, Ultimate questions

Local Links

Discuss with Christians and Jews about their beliefs .

Visit to a Mosque, Church and Sikh temple (Bedford Tour)

Key Questions to be explored:

Spring 1: How is faith expressed in Sikh communities and traditions?

Theological Literacy: Explore the importance of the Ten Gurus through stories and teachings. For example, Guru Nanak's calling to preach, the story of the Milk and the Jasmine Flower, Guru Nanak and the Needle. The forming of the *Khalsa* under Guru Gobind Singh; the collecting together of the first Sikh scriptures, 'Adi Granth' by Guru Arjan; the celebration of Guru Nanak's birthday in the UK.

Key vocabulary/themes

Develop an understanding of the key beliefs in Sikhism, for example, one God (use the Mool Mantar – a key text that describes God as 'Waheguru', the wonderful Lord.

Sewa - the idea of service, human equality and dignity.

Gurdwaras, Guru, Guru Granth Sahib

the *Khalsa*, wearing of the Five Ks

Amritsar , the Golden Temple

The work of Pingalwara

Symbols and actions,,Sources of Wisdom, Belief and practice, Prayer, worship and refection,

Spring 2: Why do Christians call the day Jesus died 'Good Friday'? (Go deeper)

Theological Literacy:

Palm Sunday (entry to Jerusalem: Matthew 21:7–11),

Good Friday (Jesus' death: Luke 23:13–25, 32–48)

Easter Sunday (Jesus is raised to life: Luke 24:1–12).

Belief and practice, Identity and belonging

Key Questions to be explored:

Summer 1: For Christians, what was the impact of Pentecost? (Go Deeper)

Theological Literacy:

Pentecost (Acts 2:1–15, 22 and 37–41)

Symbols and actions, Ultimate questions ,Sources of Wisdom

Key vocabulary/themes

Summer 2: How and why do people try to make the world a better place?

Theological Literacy:

Explore teachings which act as guides for living within two religious traditions studied during the year, and a non-religious belief system, e.g. the Ten Commandments (Exodus 20:1–21, Deuteronomy 5:1–22), the Two Commandments of Jesus (Mark 12:28–34) and the 'Golden Rule' (Matthew 7:12). Note that the Golden Rule is important in many traditions, including for Humanists?

Key vocabulary/themes

Justice and fairness, Ultimate questions , Human responsibility and values,

World Faith

Christianity

Sikhism

Year 4

Key Questions to be explored:

Autumn 1: What does it mean if Christians believe God is holy and loving?

Theological Literacy

Psalm 103 (a prayer of King David),
Isaiah 6:1–5 (where a prophet has a religious experience) and
1 John 4:7–13

Key vocabulary/themes

Justice and fairness, Ultimate questions , Identity and belonging

Autumn 2: How and why do some people inspire others?

Theological Literacy

Key Vocabulary/themes: Children will explore examples of four inspiring people.

May include

Hindu religion: Pandurang Shastri Athavale (1920–2003)

o Muslim religion: Malala Yousafzai

o Sikh religion: Bhagat Puran Singh

o Jewish religion: Rabbi Hugo Gryn,

o Christian religion: Revd Dr Martin Luther King Jr

Human responsibility and values, Belief and practice,

2b.4 Was Jesus the Messiah?

Ultimate questions , Belief and practice,

Local Links

Visit to Synagogue

Key Questions to be explored:

Spring 1: How is faith expressed in Judaism?

Theological Literacy: Exodus

Key Vocabulary/Themes:

revisit the celebration of Shabbat

Explore festivals: Rosh Hashanah and Yom Kippur

Pesach/Passover - link with Moses/Exodus

Importance of prayer - The Siddur prayer book

Symbols and actions,,Sources of Wisdom, Belief and practice, Prayer, worship and refection,

Spring 2: What do Christians believe Jesus did to 'save' people? (UC Salvation)

Theological Literacy:

Mark 14–15

Key Vocabulary/themes: Exploration of the events during the Holy week, Salvation

Justice and fairness, Ultimate questions ,

Key Questions to be explored:

Summer 1: : Justice and poverty: why does faith make a difference?

How can following God bring freedom and justice?

Theological Literacy:

The Widow's Mite (Mark 12:41–44), The Rich Fool (Luke 12:16–21),

Two Great Commandments (Mark 12:28–34),

All Equal in Christ (Galatians 3:28),

The Fruit of the Holy Spirit (Galatians 5:22)

Justice and fairness, Ultimate questions , Human responsibility and values,

Key vocabulary/themes

Summer 2:How does faith enable resilience?

Theological Literacy:

Key vocabulary/themes Exploration of how different faiths help and support people through difficult situations.

Belief and practice,

Justice and fairness, Ultimate questions , Human responsibility and values,

World Faith

Christianity

Judaism

Year 5

Key Questions to be explored:

Autumn 1: Creation and science: conflicting or complementary?

Theological Literacy Genesis 1:1 – 2:3

Key Vocabulary/themes: Exploration of different beliefs about the creation of the world. The importance of Genesis to three world faiths.

Belief and practice, Identity and belonging, Ultimate questions

Autumn 2: Values: what matters most to Humanists and Christians?

Theological Literacy

Genesis 1 and Genesis 3
Good Samaritan (Luke 10:25–37) and Jesus' attitude on the cross (Luke 23:32–35).

Key vocabulary/themes: Exploration of Humanist and Christian beliefs.

Prayer, worship and refection, Belief and practice, Ultimate questions

2b.4 Was Jesus the Messiah? Go Deeper
Ultimate questions, Belief and practice,

Theological Literacy

Key Vocabulary/themes:

Local Links

Discuss with Christians and Jews about their beliefs .
Visit to

Key Questions to be explored:

Spring 1: What helps Hindu people as they try to be good?

Theological Literacy:

Hindu story from the Mahabharata, the 'man in the well

Key Vocabulary/themes:

Brahman (God, Ultimate Reality) and *atman* (eternal self)

Diversity of Hindu belief - The four aims of life *dharma* – religious or moral duty; *artha* – economic development, providing for family and society by honest means; *kama* – regulated enjoyment of the pleasures and beauty of life; *moksha* – liberation from the cycle of birth and rebirth/reincarnation.

Hindu values and how they make a difference to Hindu life, individually and in community, e.g. *ahimsa* (non-violence) and *satya* (truthfulness).

Belief and practice, Identity and belonging, Symbols and actions

Spring 2: What difference does the Resurrection make for Christians? (UC Salvation –Digging Deeper)

Theological Literacy:

Luke's Gospel
John 11:25–26

Key Vocabulary/themes: Salvation

Justice and fairness, Ultimate questions ,

Key Questions to be explored:

Summer 1: What will make our community a more respectful place?

Theological Literacy:

Key Vocabulary/themes: Exploration of the tensions and benefits of communities with diversity of race and religions

Human responsibility and values, Justice and fairness, Ultimate questions

Summer 2? How do festivals and worship show what matters to **Buddhists and Hindus?**

Theological Literacy:

Key Vocabulary/themes:

Sources of Wisdom, Belief and practices
Prayer, worship and refection, Symbols and actions

Why do some people believe in God and some people not?

Key Vocabulary/themes:

Exploration of belief – what is the reason, challenges and impact of belief or non-belief?

Sources of Wisdom, Belief and practices ,
Ultimate questions, Identity and belonging,

World Faith

Christianity Hinduism
Buddhism,

Year 6

