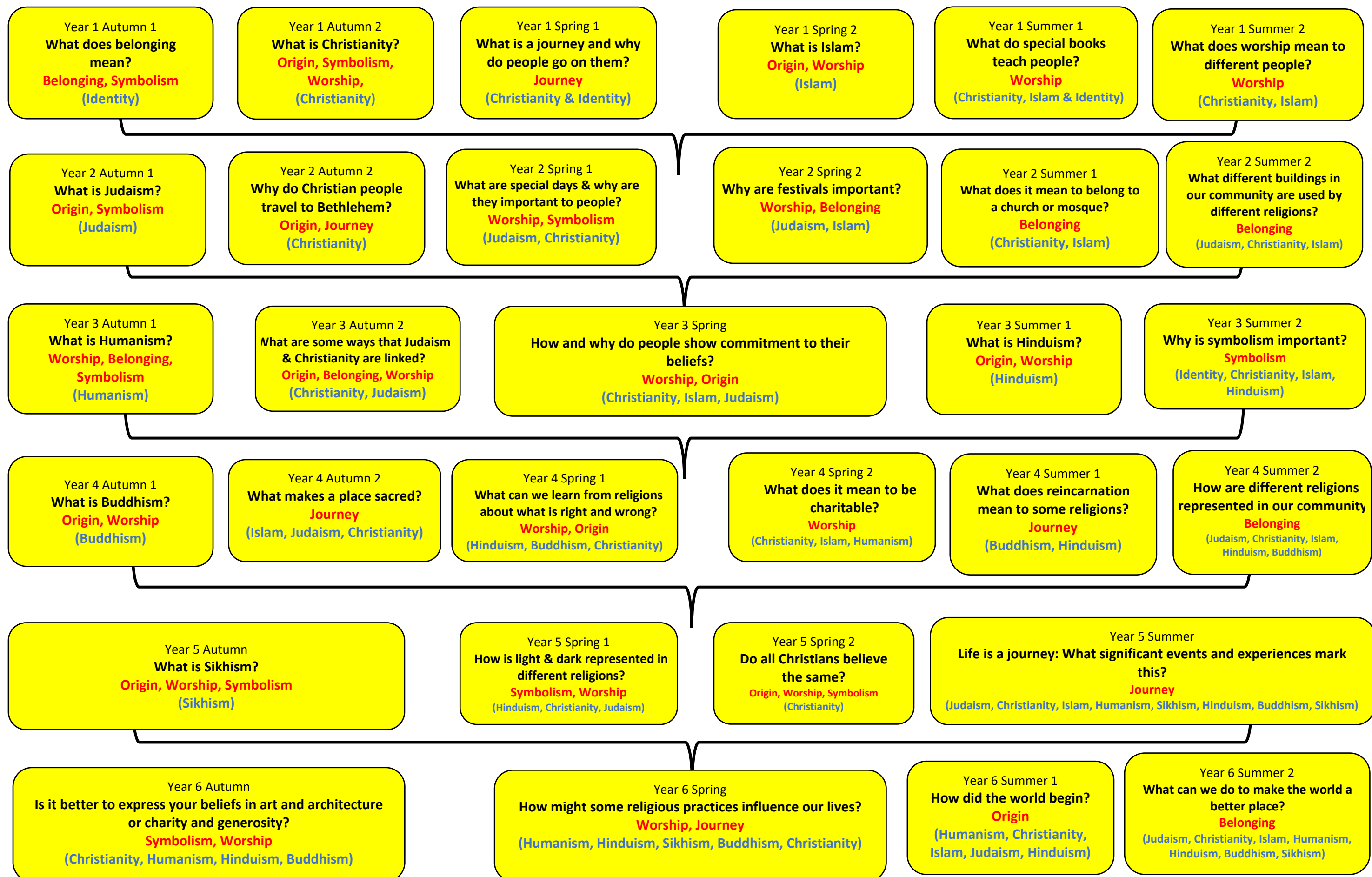


The Journey of Religious Education



Curriculum Overview Year 1					
Prior Year's Curriculum Content		Year 1 Curriculum Content		Subsequent Year's Curriculum Content	
•		Belonging Autumn 1 ✓ To understand what it means to belong. ✓ To recognise some of the different groups we belong to (families, clubs, community, academy). ✓ To recognise that we can be friends with people that belong to different groups and believe different things. ✓ To understand that some groups have symbols to show that they belong. ✓ To recognise that rules can be helpful. ✓ To know that people need to be kind to make the world a better place to live. ✓ To know that we need to treat other people with warmth and respect and try to live together peacefully.		YEAR 2	
		✓ belong ✓ friendship ✓ groups ✓ kindness ✓ respect ✓ rules			
		Origin Autumn 2 ✓ To know that Christians believe in one God. ✓ To understand that Christians believe that God created the universe.		YEAR 2	
		Spring 2 ✓ To know that Islam started with the prophet Mohammed. ✓ To know that the Angel Gabriel visited Mohammed to give him the first words for the Qu'ran. ✓ To understand why Mohammad is so important to Muslims.		✓	
		✓ God ✓ universe	✓	✓	✓
		Symbolism Autumn 1 ✓ To understand that some groups have symbols to show that they belong.		YEAR 2	
		Autumn 2 ✓ To know that the cross is important to Christians. ✓ To know that Christian churches are built in the shape of a cross. ✓ To know that holy water is important to Christians because they believe it makes people pure.		✓	
		✓			
		✓ cross ✓ holy water ✓ pure	✓	✓	✓

	<p>Journey</p> <p>Spring 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ To know what a journey is. ✓ To know how a pilgrimage is different to a holiday. ✓ To understand that people take journeys for different reasons. ✓ To recognise that some journeys can be difficult. ✓ To understand that Christians go on journeys to feel closer to God. ✓ To understand why Christians would travel to a church which is further away. 	YEAR 2
	✓	✓
	<p>Worship</p> <p>Autumn 2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ To know that the bible is a Christian's special book. ✓ To understand that the bible has stories in it and Christians use these to tell them what God wants them to do. ✓ To know that Christians also worship Jesus and believe he was born Bethlehem. ✓ To know that Christians believe Jesus is the son of God sent to live as a human being to save people. ✓ To know that a church is where Christians go to worship God and Jesus. ✓ To know what prayer is. ✓ To know that Christians pray to talk directly to God. ✓ To name some of the important things Christians have in their churches. (lectern, cross, pulpit, bible, priest) <p>Spring 2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ To know that people who follow the Islamic faith are referred to as Muslim. ✓ To know that Muslims believe in one God called Allah. ✓ To know that Muslims visit the mosque to pray. ✓ To know that Friday is an important day for Muslims to attend the mosque. ✓ To describe simple practices when Muslims visit the mosque. ✓ To know Muslims face Mecca when they pray. ✓ To know that the Muslim holy book is called a Qu'ran. <p>Summer 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ To understand that books can provide a lesson and a message. ✓ To describe how special books make them feel. ✓ To describe how the Qu'ran is looked after both at home and in the mosque. ✓ To understand that the Qu'ran is written in Arabic and is read from right to left. ✓ To describe that people can learn generosity and kindness from the story of the Two Brothers. ✓ To know that the bible is written in different languages so lots of people can read it. ✓ To describe that people can learn generosity and kindness from the story of the Good Samaritan. <p>Summer 2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ To understand what worship means. ✓ To name a person close to them who is worshipped. ✓ To know that people of the Muslim faith live by the 5 pillars. ✓ To understand that prayer and charity are 2 of the pillars. ✓ To know that Muslims prayer 5 times a day using a prayer mat that faces Mecca. ✓ To understand that Muslims learn Arabic from a young age so that they can learn passages of the Quran off by heart. 	<p>YEAR 2</p> <p>✓</p> <p>✓</p>

	<div><div>✓</div><div>To know that Muslims are called to prayer by the Muezzin.</div></div> <div><div>✓</div><div>To know that an Imam is the one who leads Muslim worshippers in prayer.</div></div> <div><div>✓</div><div>To know that a vicar, minister or priest is the one who leads Christians in worship.</div></div> <div><div>✓</div><div>To know that most Christians go to church to worship on a Sunday.</div></div> <div><div>✓</div><div>To know that a Christian service is called a sermon and describe key events.</div></div> <div><div>✓</div><div>To understand why the Lord's Prayer is important to Christians.</div></div>			
	<div><div>✓</div><div>bible</div></div> <div><div>✓</div><div>church</div></div> <div><div>✓</div><div>cross</div></div> <div><div>✓</div><div>lectern</div></div> <div><div>✓</div><div>prayer</div></div> <div><div>✓</div><div>pulpit</div></div> <div><div>✓</div><div>worship</div></div>	<div><div>✓</div><div>special</div></div>	<div><div>✓</div></div>	<div><div>✓</div></div>

Curriculum Overview Year 2

Curriculum Overview Year 2									
Prior Year’s Curriculum Content			Year 2 Curriculum Content			Subsequent Year’s Curriculum Content			
YEAR 1			<div>Origin</div> <div>Autumn 1</div> <div><div>✓ To know that Abraham is the founder of Judaism.</div><div>✓ To know that God revealed himself to Abraham.</div><div>✓ To know that people of the Jewish faith believe that God made an agreement with Abraham and his family that they would create a great nation.</div><div>✓ To know that the Tanakh is the Jewish holy book.</div><div>✓ To know that Judaism started in Israel.</div></div>			YEAR 3			
			<div>Autumn 2</div> <div><div>✓ To know that the Christian Christmas story is called the Nativity.</div><div>✓ To describe the journey of the Wise and Men and understand why the giving of their gifts was so important.</div><div>✓ To know that Christians believe Mary and Joseph travelled to Bethlehem from Nazareth.</div><div>✓ To know that Christians believe that Jesus was born in Bethlehem in a barn.</div><div>✓ To understand that Christians believe that Jesus was sent by God to spread good news</div><div>✓ To know that the Angel Gabriel visited Mary and Joseph, the wise men and the shepherds to instruct them to go on a journey.</div></div>			✓			
						✓			
						✓			
						✓			
			✓	<div><div>✓ Bethlehem</div><div>✓ barn</div><div>✓ Joseph</div><div>✓ Mary</div><div>✓ Nativity</div><div>✓ Nazareth</div></div>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
YEAR 1			<div>Symbolism</div> <div>Spring 1</div> <div><div>✓ To understand why the egg is an important Christian symbol.</div><div>✓ To understand why the cross became a symbol for the Christian religion.</div><div>✓ To understand that the Star of David is an important Jewish symbol.</div><div>✓ To know that the Star of David is named after King David.</div></div>			YEAR 3			
			<div>Spring 2</div> <div><div>✓ To describe the seder plate.</div><div>✓ To understand why the seder plate is symbolic.</div></div>			✓			
			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
YEAR 1			<div>Journey</div> <div>Autumn 2</div> <div><div>✓ To know that Advent means ‘coming’.</div><div>✓ To know that Christians celebrate Advent as the journey towards Christmas.</div><div>✓ To know that churches have an advent wreath with five candles, one for each of the four Sundays leading up to Christmas Day</div><div>✓ To understand that Christians travel to Bethlehem, particularly at Christmas time to remember the birth of Jesus.</div><div>✓ To know that the Church of the Nativity was built at the place Christians believe Jesus was born, and many Christians visit it.</div></div>			YEAR 4			

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Advent ✓ Church of the Nativity ✓ Wreath 	✓		
YEAR 1 ✓		Worship Autumn 1 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ To know that people of the Jewish faith worship in a synagogue. ✓ To observe and describe people of the Jewish faith at a synagogue. ✓ To know that within a synagogue, there are no images of God. ✓ To know that Rabbis are spiritual leaders in the Jewish faith. ✓ To know that people of the Jewish faith pray to talk to God. ✓ To know the importance of the Mezuzah. ✓ To understand that in the Jewish religion, worship is a key mitzvah. ✓ To know that the Torah is a special book. ✓ To describe how the Torah is treated. 		YEAR 3	
		Spring 1 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ To know that Shabbat is the Jewish day of rest. ✓ To know that Shabbat lasts from Friday until sunset on Saturday. ✓ To know that during Shabbat, Jews remember that God created the world and on the seventh day he rested. ✓ To describe what Jewish people do on Shabbat. ✓ To order the Easter events. ✓ To know that Palm Sunday is the first day of Holy Week. ✓ To understand that Palm Sunday remembers Jesus's arrival in Jerusalem. ✓ To know that on Maundy Thursday Christians remember the Passover Meal (last supper). ✓ To know that Good Friday marks the day Christians believe Jesus died on the cross. ✓ To know that on Easter Sunday marks the day Christians believe Jesus was resurrected. 		✓	
		Spring 2 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ To know that Muslims celebrate Eid ul-Fitr at the end of Ramadan. ✓ To understand that Eid ul-Fitr is a celebration. ✓ To know that Eid ul-Fitr is celebrated differently around the world. ✓ To know that Passover lasts seven days. ✓ To know that during Passover, Jewish people only eat flat bread (matzah). ✓ To know that a seder is eaten on the first night of Passover. 			
		✓	✓	✓	✓
YEAR 1 Autumn 1 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ To understand what it means to belong. ✓ To recognise some of the different groups we belong to (families, clubs, community, academy). ✓ To recognise that we can be friends with people that belong to different groups and believe different things. ✓ To understand that some groups have symbols to show that they belong. ✓ To recognise that rules can be helpful. ✓ To know that people need to be kind to make the world a better place to live. ✓ To know that we need to treat other people with warmth and respect and try to live together peacefully. 		Belonging Spring 2 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ To describe some of the things Muslims do with their families and communities to celebrate Eid ul-Fitr. 		YEAR 3	
		Summer 1 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ To observe local Muslims worshipping in a Mosque. ✓ To know that many Muslims believe that praying with other Muslims can make them feel part of a family. ✓ To ask Muslims about why the mosque is an important part of the community. ✓ To understand that within the mosque there are no pictures, music or statues so Muslims can focus on prayer and worship. ✓ To know that the word 'church' means a gathering of Christians as well as the name of the building. ✓ To know what a hymn is. ✓ To understand why Christian people sing hymns at church. 			

	✓ To understand how a mosque and a church are used by children to have lessons.			
	Summer 2 ✓ To describe what it means to be part of a community. ✓ To know that different communities have different religious buildings. ✓ To understand that churches are found in different places where we live. ✓ To describe some of the ways local churches differ. ✓ To name some other ways people in our community use churches. ✓ To explain why local churches and synagogues are used in different ways to help others. ✓ To name and describe non-religious buildings that are important to where we live. ✓ To know where mosques are located in our community. ✓ To name some other ways people in our community use mosques.			
✓ belong ✓ friendship ✓ groups ✓ kindness ✓ respect ✓ rules	✓	✓	✓	✓

Curriculum Overview Year 3			
Prior Year's Curriculum Content	Year 3 Curriculum Content		Subsequent Year's Curriculum Content
YEAR 2	Origin Autumn 1 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ To know that the term to describe someone who does not believe in a god is called an 'atheist'. ✓ To understand that humanists believe in the 'Golden Rule' and this means they treat others as they would want to be treated. ✓ To recognise that humanists believe that there is not just one way to be happy. ✓ To know that humanists believe that rules can be helpful, but that people also need to think about the consequences of their actions. ✓ To understand that humanists do not worship any god but look to science to explain the world around them. ✓ To understand why Christian people traditionally removed eggs, fats, meat, fish and sugar from their houses on Shrove Tuesday. Autumn 2 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ To know that Christianity came from Judaism. ✓ To know people for both the Jewish and Christian faith use the Old Testament to learn from. ✓ To recognise the similarities in bible teachings in both the Jewish and Christian religions. Spring <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ To retell the Easter story. ✓ To know that the word 'shrove' comes from the word 'shrive' which means 'absolve'. ✓ To know that Yom Kippur originates from God giving forgiveness to Moses. Summer 1 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ To know that Hinduism is one of the world's oldest religions. ✓ To know that Hinduism was formed from a range of world religions and practices. ✓ To know that Hinduism does not have a founder. ✓ To know that Hinduism originated near the Indus River in India and that is where the term comes from. 		YEAR 4
	Worship Autumn 2 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ To explain why prayer is important to people of the Christian and Jewish faiths. ✓ To understand why people of the Christian and Jewish faith would choose to practice private prayer. ✓ To understand how Jewish prayers and Christian prayers can give messages. ✓ To know what heaven is and understand that people of the Jewish faith and Christian faith believe in heaven. Spring <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ To understand what commitment is. ✓ To know what it means to reflect. ✓ To describe different things Christian people might do on Shrove Tuesday (e.g., reflect on improvement, consider life changes, church visits). 		✓
			✓

			<ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ To know that Lent is always held 46 days before Easter Sunday and it begins on Ash Wednesday.✓ To know why some Christian people do not believe that Lent is a sacrifice.✓ To explain why Lent can be seen as a sacrifice for some Christian people.✓ To understand some of the sacrifices Christian people make when they decide to become a monk or a nun.✓ To recognise that during Yom Kippur, people of the Jewish faith fast for 25 hours.✓ To describe different things people of the Jewish faith might do on Yom Kippur (e.g., visit the synagogue, don't wash, wear white, no make up).✓ To know that monks live in monasteries or abbeys and nuns live in convents.✓ To name all 5 pillars of Islam.✓ To name some of the benefits Muslims believe are achieved as a result of fasting at Ramadan.✓ To describe other sacrifices Muslims make as a result of their beliefs.		
				✓	
			Summer 1 <ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ To know that people of the Hindu faith believe in one God named Brahman.✓ To know that Brahman has different forms and these are called deities.✓ To know that the different forms of Brahman are called Trimurti and these are genderless.✓ To explain the 3 forms of the Trimurti (Shiva, Brahma, Vishnu).✓ To know that a main belief in the Hindu religion is that Brahman was the creator of the world and the first man and woman.✓ To know that in the Hindu faith, there are four ancient texts and scriptures.✓ To describe the three categories of religious rites in the Hindu faith: Nitya, Naimittika and Kamya.✓ To know that in the Hindu faith, the Mandir and shrines at home are used for worship.✓ To describe the practices of people of the Hindu faith when they visit the Mandir.	✓	
		✓		✓	✓
YEAR 2			Belonging	YEAR 6	
			Autumn 1 <ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ To know that some humanists meet for Sunday assemblies.✓ To understand that some humanists practice reflection and celebration as part of their Sunday Assemblies.		
			Autumn 2 <ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ To explain why religious leaders are important to people of the Christian and Jewish faiths.	✓	
				✓	
			✓	✓	✓
YEAR 2			Symbolism	YEAR 4	
			Autumn 1 <ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ To recognise the 'happy human' as a symbol of humanism.✓ To understand that the 'happy human' represents being human and human potential.		
			✓		

		Spring ✓ To understand why violets and ash are symbols of Lent.				
		Summer 2 ✓ To recognise the difference between a symbol and a logo. ✓ To understand that signs and symbols give people information, instructions or reminders. ✓ To recognise that when things are difficult to explain, signs and symbols are often used. ✓ To understand why the fish is an early symbol of Christianity. ✓ To examine stained glass windows and recognise how doves and light are used in them as a symbol. ✓ To recognise the symbol of Islam and understand why it has a crescent and a star. ✓ To describe how symbolism is used in the interior of mosques without any pictures or statues. ✓ To understand why in the Islamic faith, henna is used. ✓ To know that the Ohm is the symbol of the universe in Hinduism and it represents the Trimurti. ✓ To understand the importance of the yantra diagram in the Hindu religion. ✓ To recognise that a Mandir is constructed to match the yantra. ✓ To describe the symbolism in a Hindu temple (the central shrine symbolising the worshipper; the temple's tower symbolising the flight of the spirit to heaven).			✓	
		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Curriculum Overview Year 4

Curriculum Overview Year 4									
Prior Year’s Curriculum Content					Year 4 Curriculum Content			Subsequent Year’s Curriculum Content	
YEAR 3					<div>Origin</div> <div>Autumn 1<ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ To know that Buddhism originated in India.✓ To understand why the story of the 4 sights led to Buddha’s teachings.✓ To know Buddha means ‘enlightened’.✓ To know that Siddhattha Gotama was a prince who became known as Buddha.✓ To know that the Tibitaka originates from teachings written on palm leaves and stored in baskets</div> <div>Spring 1<ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ To recognise that there are 10 Commandments.✓ To know that both people of the Jewish faith and people of the Christian faith live by the 10 commandments.✓ To describe what people can learn from the story of Moses.✓ To understand the 4 Noble Truths and how why people of the Buddhist faith follow these teachings.✓ To know that the Eightfold Path is represented as a wheel.✓ To know that the Wheel of Dharma represents Buddha’s teachings.</div>			YEAR 5	
								✓	
					✓		✓	✓	✓
YEAR 3					<div>Worship</div> <div>Autumn 1<ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ To know that people of the Buddhist religion do not worship deities or gods.✓ To know that the Buddhist scriptures are known as the Tipitaka.✓ To know that worship is called Puja.✓ To understand that people of the Buddhist religion worship in temples or using shrines at home.✓ To describe the practices of Buddhist worship.✓ To know the significance of the bell in Buddhist worship.✓ To describe the role of monks in Buddhist worship.✓ To understand that people of the Buddhist religion want to reach Nirvana.</div> <div>Spring 1<ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ To recognise how the Wheel of Dharma represents Buddhist’s beliefs about what is right and wrong.✓ To describe ways in which the Wheel of Dharma can influence people’s lives in the Buddhist and Hindu faith.✓ To know that in the Buddhist and Hindu faith, karma is the belief that a person’s actions result in positive or negative consequences.✓ To describe ways in which people of the Buddhist faith✓ To explain how the pilgrimage to the River Ganges links to the cleansing of sins in the Hindu religion.✓ To understand that people of the Hindu faith are vegetarians as they believe that harm should not be caused to other life forms.</div>			YEAR 5	

		Spring 2 <ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ To understand what it means to be charitable.✓ To recognise different things we can do to be charitable in our day-to-day lives.✓ To know that humanists think that by being good, they can persuade others to be good too.✓ To recognise that humanists try to support happiness and reduce suffering.✓ To explain how Matthew 2:25:35-36 teaches charitable behaviour.✓ To know that because Muslims believe they need to keep peace and harmony, they show charity towards other people.✓ To describe different ways that Muslims show charity to others.						
		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
YEAR 2		<div>Journey</div> <div>Autumn 2<ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ To know that in the Jewish religion, Islamic religion and Christian religion, Mount Sinai is a sacred place because of the association with Moses.✓ To know that Temple Mount is the only surviving Jewish temple.✓ To understand why Jerusalem is seen as sacred for Islamic, Christian and Jewish faith.✓ To describe some of the ways people recognise Jerusalem as sacred when they visit.✓ To know that the Muslim pilgrimage is called Hajj.✓ To understand why Muslims make a pilgrimage to Mecca.✓ To know only Muslims can enter Mecca.✓ To describe ways in which the pilgrimage of Hajj can be difficult.✓ To describe what Muslims do when they make a pilgrimage to Mecca.</div> <div>✓</div> <div>Summer 1<ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ To know what reincarnation means.✓ To know that reincarnation is a belief for people of the Buddhist and Hindu faith.✓ To know that Samsara is a belief in both Buddhism and Hinduism.✓ To describe the process of Samsara.✓ To describe the link between the 4 Noble Truths, the Eightfold Path and Samsara in the Buddhist religion.✓ To explain the importance of enlightenment in breaking the cycle of Samsara.✓ To know that being a monk means Nirvana is achieved faster.✓ To understand that when someone of the Buddhist faith dies, they give their body to other living creatures.✓ To know what Moksha is.✓ To understand that in the Hindu religion, Moksha is the ultimate goal.✓ To know that in the Hindu faith, human beings are not equal.✓ To describe the link between karma and reincarnation in the Hindu faith.✓ To know that in the Hindu faith, people believe that once the body dies, the soul continues through reincarnation.</div>				YEAR 5		
		✓	✓	✓		✓		
YEAR 3		Symbolism				YEAR 5		
						✓		

			✓	✓	✓	✓
YEAR 2			Belonging Summer 2 ✓ To collate the number and types of religious buildings in their community. ✓ To recognise the different religious events that take place in their community (Islam, Christian, Jewish, Humanist, Buddhist, Hindu). ✓ To suggest reasons why some religions are not represented in our community. ✓ To ask religious leaders how their religions impact on the community.			YEAR 5
			✓	✓	✓	✓

Curriculum Overview Year 5

Curriculum Overview Year 5				
Prior Year's Curriculum Content		Year 5 Curriculum Content		Subsequent Year's Curriculum Content
YEAR 4		Origin Autumn <ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ To know that the term monotheistic means the belief in just one God.✓ To know that Sikhism originated in India and Pakistan.✓ To know that Sikhism was founded by Nanak, who believed that all people should form a relationship with God, no matter their class.✓ To understand that in the term 'Guru' 'gu' means darkness and 'ru' means life.✓ To understand that Sikhism is still based on the teachings of guru Nanak and the nine Gurus that followed him.✓ To know that Sikhs take their name from the word 'sikha' meaning disciples. Spring 2 <ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ To know that in Christianity there are branches.✓ To understand why, historically, some Christians broke away from the Pope.		YEAR 6
		✓	✓	✓
YEAR 4		Worship Autumn <ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ To understand that Sikhs believe that good works are more important than religious rituals.✓ To name the key features of a Gurdwara.✓ To describe and observe practices within the Gurdwara when Sikhs visit.✓ To understand that Sikhs do not rely on relics or statues to worship God✓ To know that the Sikh holy book is called the Guru Granth Sahib and this is rested on cushions under a canopy.✓ To explain why people of the Sikh religion believe that Langar is important.✓ To know that Sikhs believe in reincarnation.✓ To recognise and discuss the moral of the Milk and the Jasmine Flower story in relation to Sikhism.✓ To know that in the Sikh religion, the highest possible being on Earth is a human.✓ To know that Karma refers to the consequences of a person's actions and words. Spring 1 <ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ To know that Hannukah is celebrated in December.✓ To know that the word Hannukah means 'dedication'.✓ To retell the story of Hannukah.✓ To explain the importance of the hanukkiah and why Hannukah is celebrated for 8 days.✓ To know that the word 'Diwali' means 'a row of lights'.✓ To know Diwali is celebrated between October and November each year.✓ To know that Diwali welcomes the new year and celebrates the goddess Lakshmi✓ To retell the story of Rama and Sita✓ To know that Christians believe that Jesus is the light of the world and use symbolism to show this.✓ To know that Holi is an important Hindu festival to celebrate spring, love and new life.		YEAR 6

				✓	To understand how the Holi story of Krishna links to the practices during the celebration.	
					Spring 2	
				✓	To know that different branches of Christians pray to different people and explain why this is linked to their beliefs.	
				✓	To understand what a saint is and why they are important to Roman Catholics.	
				✓	To describe similarities and differences between different Christian services (e.g. communion, mass).	
				✓	To explain why different churches have different interiors.	
				✓	To know that even though all Christian believe in the Holy Trinity, God can be referred to in different ways.	
				✓	To understand why the Pope is important in the Roman Catholic faith.	
				✓	To compare beliefs about the Last Supper.	
				✓		✓
				✓		✓
YEAR 4					Symbolism	YEAR 6
					Autumn	
				✓	To recognise that the Khanda is the symbol of the Sikh faith	
				✓	To know what the 5Ks are and understand why they are symbolic.	
					Spring 1	
				✓	To understand that Rama and Sita is a story about light over darkness/ good over evil.	
				✓	To know that light is an important part in Hindu Diwali celebrations	
				✓	To list some ways in which light is used in the celebration of Diwali (Diva lamps/ fireworks)	
				✓	To understand why in Christianity a candle flame is an important symbol.	
				✓	To know that light is seen as a symbol of hope and goodness in dark times.	
				✓	To know that in Christianity, darkness refers to evil or hatred.	
				✓	To recognise how darkness is a symbol in Christian hymns and prayers.	
				✓	To recognise and describe the symbolism of orange in the Holi celebration.	
				✓		✓
				✓		✓
YEAR 4					Journey	KS3
					Summer	
				✓	To explain the difference between a baptism, christening and naming ceremony.	
				✓	To know that in the Buddhist religion, the local monk advises on the choice of name for a new child.	
				✓	To describe the practices at the birth of a Buddhist child.	
				✓	To know that in the Jewish religion, boys have a Bah Mitzvah at 13 and girls have a Bat Mitzvah at 12.	
				✓	To know that Bah Mitzvahs and Bat Mitzvahs means hat Jewish children are now responsible for their actions.	
				✓	To describe some of the practices at a Bar Mitzvah and Bat Mitzvah.	
				✓	To know that humanists don't believe that marriage is for life.	
				✓	To know that humanists believe in marking important events in life.	
				✓	To know that an Islamic wedding can last many days.	
				✓	To recognise that at an Islamic wedding, genders feast separately.	
				✓	To know that Muslims do not symbolise their marriage with a ring.	
				✓	To know that marriage is a choice.	
				✓	To describe and understand similarities in marriage ceremonies of world religions (Humanism, Islam, Christianity, Hinduism).	
				✓	To understand the importance of a humanist celebrant in tailoring special occasions to match the individual (e.g. funerals).	

			<ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ To know that humanists believe that they are mortal, without a disembodied soul.✓ To describe some religious ceremonies that involve children coming of age.✓ To understand what Samsara is.✓ To understand that, in the Sikh religion, Karma determines what happens to an individual's atma in the next life.✓ To know that for someone of the Sikh religion, their ultimate goal is to move further towards liberation from Samsara.✓ To know that Mukti is what people of the Sikh faith are aiming for in life.✓ To understand why the beliefs of the Sikh religion mean people are cremated.	
			✓	✓

Curriculum Overview Year 6

Curriculum Overview Year 6				
Prior Year's Curriculum Content		Year 6 Curriculum Content		Subsequent Year's Curriculum Content
YEAR 5		Symbolism		KS3
		Autumn <ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ To know that humanists recognise that human beings contribute to society by creating buildings and spaces that support health, education and community.✓ To talk about a place that is special to them and what makes this place special✓ To know that special places to those with a faith are considered sacred places.✓ To know that in some religions, art and architecture are used to express key beliefs✓ To know that art and architecture represent some key ideas and teachings of the religion✓ To know that the Bible was originally written in Latin✓ To know that many Christians at the time could not read Latin and had to rely on others to hear important teachings.✓ To know that stained glass windows were an important part of spreading the teachings of Christianity.✓ To know that in many Christian churches, stained glass windows communicate some of the bible's key teachings✓ To explore messages in religious art, commenting on colour, style and symbol✓ To know that followers of the Roman Catholic Church believe that art and architecture are important to celebrate and proclaim their faith✓ To know that Roman Catholics believe that art and architecture both serve to glorify God and get the Christian message across.✓ To know that a Mandala is a symbolic picture of the universe.✓ To discuss and compare how and why people of the Hindu faith represent their deities through artwork.		
		✓	✓	✓
YEAR 5		Worship		✓
		Autumn <ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ To know that many humanists campaign for human welfare, peace, education and the protection of the environment.✓ To know that many humanists campaign against poverty and injustice.✓ To know that Humanists believe that we need to take action, rather than just hope for change.✓ To know that Humanists believe that it is up to human beings to make the world a better place (help won't come from elsewhere).✓ To understand that Humanists believe that our actions can make a difference, even if it is only in a small way.✓ To know that Humanists believe that what we do can influence others.✓ To know how a Mandala is used to support Buddhists in meditation.✓ To know that in the Buddhist religion, Dana is the term for generosity and charity.✓ To understand why people of Hindu faith choose to donate 10% of their income to others.✓ To suggest other ways people of different faiths could be charitable based on their knowledge of the religion's beliefs.		

			Spring ✓ To understand that humanists recognise the significant progress they have made towards a fairer and better world, but that there is still much work to be done. ✓ To know that humanists believe that a recognition of shared needs and values can help people think about how to treat each other. ✓ To know that humanists believe that empathy evolved naturally from the fact humans are social animals who live in communities. ✓ To know that humanists believe that it is okay to experience uncertainty, and not everything has to have an answer. ✓ To understand the importance of Seva in the Sikh religion and describe ways in which this is demonstrated (for example Langa). ✓ To understand that in the Sikh religion, all genders are treated equally and consider what can be learnt from this. ✓ To know the purpose of meditation and yoga in the Buddhist and Hindu faith. ✓ To recognise why practicing mantras can influence lives positively.	
				✓
YEAR 5			Journey Spring ✓ To understand what empathy is and that hearing stories about other people help develop this. ✓ To know that humanists ask questions as a way to learn more about the world. ✓ To understand that humanists see curiosity as one of life’s great pleasures. ✓ To know that humanists allow their beliefs to be questioned and recognise that they can be mistaken. ✓ To understand that humanists believe that they should be willing to adapt or change their beliefs when faced with new evidence. ✓ To recognise, no matter our religious beliefs, we can hold similar values. ✓ To reflect on and discuss what people can learn from the story of David and Goliath. ✓ To reflect on the Sikh belief that in God’s eyes it is what a person has done spiritually and morally that counts in life, rather than their religious label (Sewa). ✓ To know that people of the Buddhist faith use journeys to learn about cultures and traditions away from their home.	✓
		✓	✓	✓
YEAR 5			Origin Summer 1 ✓ To describe the theory of the ‘Big Bang’. ✓ To know that people of the Christian, Jewish (Orthodox and Non-Orthodox), Hindu and Islamic faith have different creation stories. ✓ To explain how creation stories in different religions have similarities and differences. ✓ To debate the different creation stories and what they teach people about how the world began. ✓ To form and describe their own opinions about how the world began. ✓ To demonstrate empathy and understanding of why different people have different views on how the world began.	KS3
		✓		✓

YEAR 3	<div>Belonging</div> <div>Summer 2</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ To recognise the needs of their community.✓ To understand how their community can be improved, inclusive of religious belief.✓ To learn from a range of world religions and use this knowledge to improve the lives of others.✓ To recognise similarities across world religions and use these to make the world a better place.	KS3
	✓	✓