

# RELIGIOUS EDUCATION



## End of EYFS Expectations

Learning within RE begins in the Early Years through 'Understanding the World'. Understanding the world involves guiding children to make sense of their physical world and their community. The frequency and range of children's personal experiences increases their knowledge and sense of the world around them – from visiting parks, libraries and museums to meeting important members of society such as police officers, nurses and firefighters. In addition, listening to a broad selection of stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems will foster their understanding of our culturally, socially, technologically and ecologically diverse world. As well as building important knowledge, this extends their familiarity with words that support understanding across domains. Enriching and widening children's vocabulary will support later reading comprehension.

### People Culture and Communities – EARLY LEARNING GOAL

Children at the expected level of development will:

- Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, non-fiction texts and maps
- Know some similarities and differences between different religious and cultural communities in this country, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class
- Explain some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries, drawing on knowledge from stories, non-fiction texts and – when appropriate – maps

**Pupils should know about and understand religion (and, where appropriate, non-religious worldviews), so that they can:**

- describe, explain and analyse beliefs, teachings and practices, recognising the diversity which exists within and between religious and non-religious communities and amongst individuals
- identify, investigate and respond to questions posed, and responses offered by some of the sources of wisdom found in religions and worldviews (including the key texts, the teachings of key leaders, and key thinkers from different traditions and communities)
- appreciate and appraise the nature, significance and impact of different ways of life and ways of expressing meaning

### By the end of KS1

- identify similarities in features of religions and beliefs
- retell religious, spiritual and moral stories
- identify possible meanings for stories, symbols and other forms of religious expression
- identify how religion and belief is expressed in different ways

### By the end of KS2

- explore, gather, select, and organise ideas about religion and belief
- investigate and describe similarities and differences within and between religions and beliefs
- comment on connections between questions, beliefs, values and practices, drawing on key texts when appropriate
- suggest meanings for a range of forms of expression, using appropriate vocabulary

**Pupils should express ideas and insights about the nature, significance and impact of religion and beliefs, so that they can:**

- explain reasonably their ideas about how beliefs, practices and forms of expression influence individuals and communities
- express with increasing discernment their personal reflections and critical responses to questions and teachings about identity, diversity, meaning and value, including ethical issues
- appreciate and appraise varied dimensions of religion or belief

### By the end of KS1

- respond sensitively and imaginatively to questions about their own and others' ideas, experiences and feelings
- ask questions about their own and others' ideas, feelings and experiences
- give a reason why something may be valued by themselves and others
- recognise that some questions about life are difficult to answer

### By the end of KS2

- investigate and describe how sources of inspiration and influence make a difference to themselves and others
- apply ideas and reflections to issues raised by religion and belief in the context of their own and others' lives
- suggest what might happen as a result of their own and others' attitudes and actions
- suggest answers to some questions raised by the study of religions and beliefs

- describe the impact of beliefs and practices on individuals, groups and communities, locally, nationally and globally

CURRICULUM COVERAGE			
	AUTUMN	SPRING	SUMMER
Year 1	What is the Bible about? Who is God? Why do people give presents at Christmas?	Who is Jesus? Why do Christians pray? Is Easter happy or sad?	What is the Torah and why is it important to Jews? Why do Jewish families celebrate Shabbat? What is a church?
Year 2	Why is the Bible an important book? What is a Christian? Christmas Y2: Why did angels announce the birth of Jesus?	Why did Jesus tell parables? Easter Y2: What is Easter really about?	What is important for Muslim children? How do Christians worship god? Y2: Why do Christians go to church?
Year 3	What do Christians believe God is like? How did Jesus change lives? Christmas: What might Jesus think of Christmas today?	What are important times for Jews? How does the Bible reveal God's plan? Easter: What happened during Holy Week and what matters most to Christians?	Why do Christians share communion? Is Christian worship the same all around the world? How did the church begin?
Year 4	How can a synagogue help us to understand the Jewish faith? Why should we care for god's world? (OSU) Christmas Y4: How can artists help us understand Christmas?	What is 'wisdom'? Why do Christians worship Jesus Christ? Easter y4: how does lent help Christians prepare for Easter?	Why do Christians still pray the lord's prayer? How have Christians changed the world?
Year 5	How did Jesus' teaching challenge people? Christmas Y5: Why is light an important sign at Christmas?	How can a mosque help us to understand the Muslim faith? What are the pillars of Islam? Easter Y5: How do we know what happened at Easter?	How can churches help us to understand Christian belief? What is a creed? What would Jesus do?
Year 6	What helps Hindus to worship? How is god three – and one? Christmas Y6: What do the gospels say about the birth of Jesus – and why is it 'good news'?	Who did Jesus say 'I am'? What does the bible say about friendships and relationships? Easter Y6: Adam, Eve, Christmas and Easter – what are the connections?	What is the 'Buddhist way of life'? Y6: What does the Bible say about moving on?

<b>Features of our St. Martin's school life</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Whole school Harvest Festival celebration</li> <li>• EYFS and Year 1 Nativity Play</li> <li>• Years 2 – 6 Christmas church service</li> <li>• Whole school Easter church service (all year groups to attend)</li> <li>• KS2 Leavers church service, July (Key Stage 2 children + Year 6 parents)</li> <li>• Spinnaker workshop – 1 whole day session per year for Key Stage 2</li> <li>•</li> </ul>
<b>Prayer Leaders</b>	Prayer Leaders at St. Martin's will lead learning for other pupils and will: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Lead fortnightly worship in class (format and resources provided by the Collective Worship leader)</li> <li>- Lead class in invitational prayer daily (prayers chosen from school prayers and class prayer book)</li> <li>- Lead invitational prayer during selected phase/key stage/whole school worship</li> <li>- Provide feedback on assemblies and collective worship at regular during the school year</li> </ul>

Christianity		Islam		Judaism		Hinduism		Buddhism	
	YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3	YEAR 4	YEAR 5	YEAR 6			
Vocabulary	Bible; Jesus; God; Christian; birth; gifts; symbols; follow; miracle; prayer; The Lord’s Prayer; birth; death; resurrection; respect; Torah; synagogue; celebration; Shabbat; church; worship	Bible; Christianity; New Testament; disciples; commandments; love; angel; symbol; messages; parables; forgiveness; Islam; Muslim; Allah; prophet; Muhammad; Qur’an; images; worship; assembly	Miracles; Holy Trinity; Christmas; gifts; meaning; Bar/Bat Mitzvah; Pesach; Sukkot; Rosh Hashanah; Yom Kippur; Holy Week; Palm Sunday; Maundy Thursday; Good Friday; Easter Sunday; saviour; Passover; Pentecost; Communion; Last Supper	Jewish; teaching; shema; synagogue; Torah; law; environment; creation; interdependence; stewardship; behaviour; humanity; symbolism; Proverbs; King Solomon; wisdom; Lent; Ash Wednesday; rituals	light; Old Testament; Prophecy; Pillars (Shahadah; Salah; Sawm; Ramadam; Zakah; Hajj); Id-ul-Fitr; Id-ul-Adha; Allah; Tawhid; Gospels; features; baptism; denominations; creed	Hinduism; traditions; Brahman; deities; avatars; mandir; sacred; relationships; Genesis; prophecies; Prince Siddattha; Buddha; awakened; enlightened; Nirvana; Four Noble Truths; Eightfold Path; meditation			

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• that books can be special / important to people</li> <li>• that the Bible contains 'stories' about God and people</li> <li>• about some key narratives from the Old Testament e.g. Jacob, Joseph, Moses, Joshua, David, Samuel, Daniel etc.</li> <li>• that the New Testament contains accounts from the life of Jesus &amp; the early Church</li> <li>• that Christians read the Bible to learn about God and that this affects how they live their lives</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• that books can be special / important to people</li> <li>• that the Bible contains 'stories' about God and people</li> <li>• about some key narratives from the Old Testament e.g. Jacob, Joseph, Moses, Joshua, David, Samuel, Daniel etc.</li> <li>• that the New Testament contains accounts from the life of Jesus &amp; the early Church</li> <li>• that Christians read the Bible to learn about God and that this affects how they live their lives</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• that Jesus befriended ordinary people e.g. fishermen, and the 'outcasts' of society e.g. tax collectors, lepers, women</li> <li>• Christians believe that:             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• encountering Jesus changed the lives of people who met him</li> <li>• Jesus showed he was God's Son by performing miracles</li> <li>• each miracle reveals something different about who Jesus is</li> <li>• what impact these events might have on Christians today</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the meaning behind the key features, artefacts &amp; symbols found in a synagogue</li> <li>• that Jews believe the Torah is law, teaching and guidance</li> <li>• how its significance is reflected in the location &amp; treatment of the scrolls</li> <li>• that the teachings contained within the Torah include the shema, and form the core beliefs of Judaism</li> <li>• that the shema is both a prayer and a statement of belief</li> <li>• about the significance of the synagogue for Jews in terms of being a place for worship, learning and community</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• that Jesus sometimes used parables to teach people deep truths about God and his kingdom</li> <li>• what Jesus taught about money, happiness and how to live</li> <li>• that Jesus' teaching challenged the people he met, and is still challenging people today</li> <li>• that Jesus' teaching has an impact on the lives of Christians today</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hinduism (Sanatan dharma) is a religious tradition that has many cultural expressions and is a way of life</li> <li>• that Hindus believe in a supreme reality (Brahman) who is present in all things and represented in many forms</li> <li>• the names / roles of some of the key deities and avatars of Hinduism and their place in Hindu worship</li> <li>• to draw meaning from Hindu images to develop understanding of the Hindu concept of the supreme reality</li> <li>• the key rituals of Hindu worship in the home and at the mandir</li> <li>• that Hindus have their own sacred writings which are made up of stories with morals and meanings</li> </ul>
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CHRISTMAS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>that people sometimes use pictures to convey meaning</li> <li>that there are many different images of God contained within the Bible</li> <li>that these images help to answer the question 'What is God like?'</li> <li>that Christian beliefs about God are connected with these images</li> <li>that Christians believe that God loves them, and all people</li> <li>to express their own thoughts and ideas about what God might be like</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>that Christians are people who love Jesus and try to follow his example</li> <li>that Jesus taught his disciples two great commandments, "love God" and "love others"</li> <li>that anyone can be a follower of Jesus and try to show God's love to other people</li> <li>that Christians read the Bible to learn how to follow Jesus, and to 'love God' and 'love others'</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>that God is a Trinity – Father, Son and Holy Spirit</li> <li>that God has many titles and that these reflect aspects of his character</li> <li>that God's nature is Holy, loving, just / fair &amp; forgiving</li> <li>that the person of Jesus reveals what God is like</li> <li>Christians also experience God in other ways e.g. through the Bible / personal experience / natural world / other people / silence</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>how we use or abuse our world can have an effect beyond our local environment</li> <li>how Christians demonstrate their belief in Creation and relate it to its Biblical foundation</li> <li>to apply values and commitments to issues of interdependence, stewardship and behaviour regarding the world</li> </ul> <p>that Christians believe that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the world is created by a loving God</li> <li>Humanity is created in the image of God</li> <li>Humanity is given stewardship of the created world</li> <li>they can communicate their faith through actions towards others</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>That Christians believe: God is a Trinity – Father, Son and Holy Spirit</li> <li>God is Three – and yet One – and equal</li> <li>that each Person of the Trinity has a distinct character and purpose, but is still part of the other two</li> <li>that this understanding of God is unique to Christianity</li> <li>that symbols are sometimes used to express deep Christian beliefs about the Trinity</li> <li>that Jesus and God the Father are with Christians in the Person of the Holy Spirit</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the sequence of events of Jesus' birth</li> <li>the significance of the story of the Wise Men and the symbolism of their gifts</li> <li>that artists use symbolism in their</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the sequence of events of Jesus' birth</li> <li>that angels give messages from God and announced the birth of Jesus, which shows what a special baby Jesus was</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the story of Jesus' birth is central to the celebration of Christmas</li> <li>Christmas has become over-commercialised, which detracts from its true meaning</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>why artists, throughout history and around the world, have attempted to depict events surrounding the birth of Jesus</li> <li>that artists use symbolism to express</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>about the different ways in which light is used as a sign at Christmas</li> <li>that Christians believe that the birth of Jesus was a fulfilment of the Old Testament prophecy 'A light for all</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There are four Gospels: Matthew, Mark, Luke and John</li> <li>that people experience and recall the same events in different ways</li> </ul>



SPRING		<p>pictures to convey deep meanings and beliefs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>that Christians believe that God gave Jesus, like a present, to the world</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>that artists use symbolism in their pictures to convey deep meanings and beliefs</li> <li>that Christians believe that Jesus is the Son of God and came to show God's love for all people</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>God values human beings above anything else, which is why Jesus came to earth</li> <li>that Jesus came to change peoples' lives</li> <li>the 'gift' of Jesus is not just for Christmas, but for ever</li> </ul>	<p>the mysterious events of the nativity and to express deep Christian beliefs about the person of Jesus</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>that the way in which Christmas is represented by artists around the world tells us about the importance of Jesus to Christians</li> </ul>	<p>people of the world' (Isaiah 42 v5-6)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>about the significance of Jesus as the 'Light of the World' (John 8 v 12)</li> <li>that light is also used in other religions but in specific ways to convey diverse meanings</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>that the events of the nativity are recorded as historical by the writers</li> <li>that the Gospel accounts reveal 'good news'</li> <li>that there are similarities and differences between the two birth accounts in Matthew and Luke</li> <li>to evaluate reasons why this might be</li> </ul>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>that Christians call Jesus the 'Son of God'</li> <li>that Christians believe that Jesus is both human and divine (God)</li> <li>about the main events in Jesus' life</li> <li>that Jesus performed miracles, including healings e.g. water into wine; feeding the 5000; calming the storm; Bartimaeus; the paralysed man; the sick girl; the ten lepers</li> <li>that many people followed Jesus, and still do now</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>that stories can teach people things</li> <li>the Bible contains parables that Jesus told</li> <li>Jesus' parables are found in the New Testament</li> <li>parables have a deep meaning</li> <li>that Jesus told parables to explain important truths to people</li> <li>that the truths in Jesus' parables have an impact on a Christian's life</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>that Jews mark stages in life through special ceremonies such as Bar / Bat Mitzvah and weddings</li> <li>that <u>Pesach</u> (Passover) recalls the events of the Exodus and is celebrated each year with the Seder meal</li> <li>that <u>Sukkot</u> is a Jewish harvest festival and recalls G_d's provision in the desert</li> <li>that <u>Rosh Hashanah</u> celebrates Jewish New Year</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>that the book of Proverbs contains some of the wisdom of King Solomon and is significant for both Jews and Christians</li> <li>that in the Bible, many wise sayings contain pictures to help people understand</li> <li>that for Christians, Jesus is God's wisdom in a person, teaching and showing people how to live wisely</li> <li>that 'knowledge' and 'wisdom' are not the same thing</li> </ul>	<p>About the pillars (or duties) of Islam:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Shahadah 'There is no God but Allah and Muhammad is his messenger'</li> <li>Prayer (salah and ritual cleanliness**)</li> <li>Fasting (Sawm) – Ramadan</li> <li>Almsgiving (Zakah)</li> <li>Pilgrimage (Hajj) about celebrations</li> <li>Id-ul-Fitr – this marks the end of Ramadan</li> <li>Id-ul-Adha – celebrates the end of Hajj</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>why Christians believe that Jesus is the Son of God</li> <li>what Jesus said about himself and his relationship with God</li> <li>the significance of the names of Jesus, e.g. Christ, Emmanuel, Lord, Saviour, Redeemer, Messiah, King</li> <li>about the 'I AM' statements</li> <li>how, for Christians, these statements express different beliefs about Jesus</li> </ul>

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>that <u>Yom Kippur</u> (Day of Atonement) is a time for repentance and forgiveness</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>that wisdom is to do with the way that you live your life and is about both hearing and doing</li> <li>to evaluate which (if any) wisdom has made an impact on them / other wisdom that they live their lives by</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>how the pillars of Islam affect the way Muslims live their lives</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>that through his life, Jesus showed people what God is like</li> </ul>
	<p>that for Christians:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>prayer is a way of connecting with God at any time and in any place</li> <li>prayer is about listening to God as well as talking to him</li> <li>that Christians pray in different ways and for different reasons e.g. to say thank you, sorry or please</li> <li>that the Bible contains a special prayer that Jesus taught his disciples called the 'Lord's Prayer'</li> </ul>	/	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the Bible contains events for which there is historical evidence* (see Points to Note)</li> <li>the Bible can be read in many different formats and languages</li> <li>that the books in the Bible were written at different times and by different people</li> </ul> <p>that Christians believe that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the Bible reveals the character and purposes of God</li> <li>the Bible is the living word of God and tells his story</li> <li>that this story of salvation has an impact on Christians' lives</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>that Jesus Christ was a historical figure, bought up in the Jewish tradition, who did and said things that Christians believe show he was the Son of God</li> <li>that the record of these events in the Bible still serves as evidence for Christians today</li> <li>to identify the evidence that Jesus was the Son of God as presented in Biblical records of his: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>visiting the temple as a boy</li> <li>baptism</li> <li>the temptations</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p>That Muslims believe:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the meaning behind the key features, artefacts &amp; symbols found in a mosque</li> <li>that the mosque is a place of worship and learning and is led by an Imam</li> <li>that in prayer, Muslims submit to the will of Allah</li> <li>there is no God but God (Allah) and that he is without equal</li> <li>that God is One (Tawhid)</li> <li>the Qur'an is Allah's final revelation to humanity, and was revealed to the</li> </ul>	<p>Christians believe that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>that relationships can be damaged, and can also be mended</li> <li>to explore some of the challenges of forgiveness</li> <li>that trust is an important element in any relationship</li> <li>God is love</li> <li>God desires a relationship with people</li> <li>God values every individual and sees more than their outward appearance</li> </ul>



EASTER				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ the entry into Jerusalem &amp; crucifixion</li> <li>○ the resurrection and appearances</li> <li>○ ascension and Pentecost</li> <li>● that some of these events are reflected in the church year</li> </ul>	Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) in Arabic <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● the Qur'an should be read in the original Arabic</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Jesus is able to empathise with those who suffer</li> <li>● Jesus modelled how to have good relationships with others</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● that the story of Jesus' death and resurrection is the focus for the celebration of Easter</li> <li>● that the cross is a symbol of Jesus' death on Good Friday and the egg of Jesus' resurrection on Easter Sunday (new life)</li> <li>● that Easter is a time of contrasting emotions</li> <li>● that Christians believe that Jesus' death and resurrection were both part of God's plan</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● that friendship is a precious thing and can get damaged</li> </ul> <p>that Christians believe that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● God loves all people and wants to be their friend</li> <li>● the things they do wrong damage their friendship with God</li> <li>● Jesus' death means they can put things right with God again (be forgiven)</li> <li>● Jesus' resurrection means that death is not the end</li> </ul>	<p>about the events of Holy Week and Easter Sunday and their significance for Christians:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Palm Sunday (e.g. triumphal entry, money changers)</li> <li>○ Maundy Thursday (e.g. foot washing, Passover meal)</li> <li>○ Good Friday (e.g. trial and crucifixion)</li> <li>○ Easter Sunday (e.g. resurrection)</li> <li>● about the symbols associated with Easter and their links with what Christians believe about Jesus as King and Saviour (e.g. palm crosses; cross / crucifix; purple robes; bread and wine)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● about the story of Jesus in the desert and its significance at Lent for Christians</li> <li>● that Lent is a time of preparation for Christians</li> <li>● that Christians mark Lent in different ways</li> <li>● that Ash Wednesday is a time for Christians to seek God's forgiveness</li> <li>● about the significance of the symbols and rituals used during Lent</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● There are four Gospels: Matthew, Mark, Luke and John</li> <li>● that people experience and recall the same events in different ways</li> <li>● that the life of Jesus is documented in records other than the Bible</li> <li>● that there are similarities (and differences) between the accounts of Holy Week in the Gospels</li> <li>● to evaluate reasons why this might be</li> </ul>	<p>that Christians believe that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● there are links between events in Genesis and the events of Easter and Christmas</li> <li>● ancient prophecies in the Old Testament foretell the birth and death of Jesus</li> <li>● ancient prophecies in the Old Testament show that God still loved His people even when they disobeyed Him</li> <li>● Jesus did the job that it was prophesied He would do</li> </ul>

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>about the links between Passover and Easter</li> </ul>			
Summer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>what it means to treat something with respect</li> <li>the Torah is the Jewish holy book and contains rules for Jews to live by</li> <li>the Torah is in the form of a scroll and is written in Hebrew</li> <li>the Torah can also be found in the Old Testament section of the Bible</li> <li>the synagogue is the place where Jews go to learn, worship God and be together as a community, and is where the Torah is kept</li> <li>light is a symbol for God's presence in the synagogue</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>that the word 'Islam' means 'peace' in Arabic</li> <li>that 'respect' is important to Muslims</li> </ul> <p>That Muslims believe that Muhammad (pbuh*):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>is a prophet and the last messenger of Allah in Islam</li> <li>is the best example of a Muslim, and that they should try to be like him</li> </ul> <p>That the Qur'an:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>is the special book for Muslims and is written in Arabic</li> <li>contains the holy words of Allah to Muhammad</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the significance of the events of Pentecost</li> <li>the key features of the life of the Church at its beginning</li> <li>how the Church began to spread</li> <li>about Peter and Paul's work to establish the Church</li> <li>that Christian symbols for the Holy Spirit include the flame and the dove, and have their origins in the events of Pentecost</li> <li>what most Christians believe about the Holy Spirit</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>that Jesus taught people how to pray using the model of the Lord's Prayer</li> <li>that there are important Christian beliefs contained within the Lord's Prayer</li> <li>that this prayer is prayed in Christian communities all over the world</li> <li>that there are different versions of the Lord's Prayer to help people to understand it better</li> <li>that [this] prayer helps Christians to live their everyday lives</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>that Christians in the early church act as a role model for Christians today</li> <li>how Christian belief is founded on the teaching and example of Jesus</li> <li>how Christians demonstrate their belief in forgiveness, justice and love</li> <li>how Christians try to live out their faith through practical action</li> <li>to evaluate ways in which Christian action has an impact</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the Bible contains promises that God is faithful to his people</li> <li>the Bible contains stories about people who trusted God as they entered new experiences</li> <li>to respond to Biblical texts in order to develop strategies to help them manage change and thrive in a new environment</li> </ul>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>that families celebrate special times in many different ways</li> <li>that Shabbat and the Friday night meal are an important part of Jewish family life and help Jewish families to feel closer to God</li> <li>Shabbat lasts from sunset on Friday to sunset on Saturday, and that there are symbols that mark its beginning and its end</li> <li>Shabbat is a time of rest and recalls how God rested on the seventh day after creation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>that people sometimes use pictures to convey meaning</li> <li>that there are many different images of God contained within the Bible (**see Points to note)</li> <li>that these images help to answer the question 'What is God like?'</li> <li>that Christian beliefs about God are connected with these images</li> <li>that Christians believe that God loves them, and all people</li> <li>to express their own thoughts and ideas about what God might be like</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>that communion is linked to the Passover meal</li> <li>about the story of the Last Supper and what Jesus said to the disciples</li> <li>that the symbols of communion are a way of remembering Jesus and his sacrifice</li> <li>that by sharing communion as a group Christians are showing unity</li> <li>to reflect on the meaning of some actions and words involved</li> </ul>	...through looking at a range of examples: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>that faith can directly influence the behaviour of Christians and motivate them to try and change things in the world that they see as wrong</li> <li>how passages from the Bible relate to the focus of an individual's work</li> <li>that such actions often involve personal suffering and sacrifice</li> <li>that there are common beliefs and personal qualities which inspire action</li> <li>to consider how the example of such individuals can influence themselves and others</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>about the significant features found in churches of two Christian denominations</li> <li>the meaning of Christian symbols found in churches and the different beliefs these express</li> <li>that communion and baptism are practices for all Christians because Jesus told them to do these things</li> <li>that there are similarities and differences between Christian denominations</li> <li>different denominations have features and practices unique to them</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>about the story of how Prince Siddattha became Buddha</li> <li>that 'Buddha' means 'awakened' or 'enlightened one'</li> <li>that there is no supreme deity in Buddhism</li> <li>that Buddhists follow the teachings of Buddhism to gain enlightenment (Nirvana) which is achieved by meditating</li> <li>that there are Four Noble Truths in Buddhism</li> <li>that Buddhists follow the teachings of the Eightfold Path</li> <li>that there are artefacts that help Buddhists to meditate</li> <li>that worship and meditation are different</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>that Christians meet together in a church</li> <li>that the church is not just a building but also a family of Christian</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>that worship is a response to God</li> <li>Christians can worship anywhere but often go to church to worship</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>that Christianity is a worldwide religion</li> <li>that in some countries, Christians are</li> </ul>	/	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the purpose of a set of common value statements</li> <li>that a creed is a set of core beliefs</li> </ul>	/

	<p>people that Christians show God is important to them through worship</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• that there are special Christian symbols in a church building</li> <li>• about the main features of a church (interior / exterior)*</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the Bible has prayers and songs of worship that Christians often use</li> <li>• that Christians worship in different ways e.g. singing, praying, reading the Bible, movement/dance</li> <li>• the important part of assembly in a Church school is an 'act of worship'</li> </ul>	<p>forbidden to gather for public worship</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• that the cross is an important symbol for all Christians</li> <li>• that Christian festivals are celebrated across the world, but may have different cultural traditions</li> <li>• that Christian worship, through art, music ritual and festival, varies throughout the world</li> <li>• that all Christians have a set of core beliefs that are expressed within a cultural context</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• that many faiths have their own creed</li> <li>• the meaning of key statements in a Christian creed</li> <li>• that there are different versions of the Christian creed</li> </ul>	
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