

RE KNOWLEDGE Progression Grid

This is how our children's religious knowledge builds from Year 3 to Year 6.

The Focus of RE for KS2 pupils is to:

- > enable them to extend their knowledge and understanding of religions and worldviews.
- > recognise their local, national and global contexts.
- > be introduced to an extended range of sources and subject specific vocabulary.
- > be encouraged to be curious and to ask increasingly challenging questions about religion, belief, values and human life.
- > learn to express their own ideas thoughtfully and creatively in response to the material they engage with, identifying relevant information, selecting examples and giving reasons to support their ideas and views.

We want our children to move from having a modest grasp of theology and morality around the world to a full realisation of how and why religion, faith and morality are fundamental to civilisation and a fulfilling existence.





British Values within our RE Curriculum

Our RE curriculum makes a key educational contribution to pupils' explorations of British values. Teaching the Nottingham City and Nottinghamshire Agreed Syllabus for Religious Education alongside Discovery RE will enable our pupils to learn to think for themselves about British values. Each of our units across the year are underpinned by these values.

Democracy				Rule of Law				Individual Liberty				Mutual Respect				Tolerance of those of different faiths and beliefs								
Y3				A1		Sum1	Sum2	A1				A1	A2	Sp1	Sp2	Sum1	Sum2	A1	A2	Sp1	Sp2	Sum1	Sum2	
Y4				A1	Sp1	Sp2	Sum1	A1	Sp1	Sp2	Sum1	Sum2	A1	A2	Sp1	Sp2	Sum1	Sum2	A1	A2	Sp1	Sp2	Sum1	Sum2
Y5				A1	Sp1	Sp2	Sum1	Sum2	A1				A1	A2	Sp1	Sp2	Sum1	Sum2	A1	A2	Sp1	Sp2	Sum1	Sum2
Y6		Sp2	Sum1	Sum2	A1			Sp2	Sum1	Sum2	A1	A2			Sp2	Sum1	Sum2	A1	A2			Sp2	Sum1	Sum2

Pillars of our RE curriculum

These are our current RE pillars which act as a vehicle to drive our curriculum forward.

Spiritual	Moral	Social	Cultural
			
Children are given opportunity to be reflective about their own beliefs (religious or otherwise) and form their own perspective on different faiths, feelings and values...They are encouraged to show enjoyment and fascination towards themselves and the world around them and reflect on this with imagination and creativity.	*Children are given opportunity to explore the difference between right and wrong and the consequences of their actions... They should learn to respect civil and criminal law and are encouraged to understand and appreciate the moral and ethical viewpoints of others*.	*Children are encouraged to work alongside people from other backgrounds...They should participate in social settings and communities including volunteering, cooperating and resolving conflicts effectively.* British values, democracy, rule of law, mutual respect, liberty and tolerance are promoted, with children being encouraged to make a positive contribution to modern Britain.	*Students are encouraged to develop an interest in exploring different faiths and cultural diversity...They should show understanding towards others in their local, global and national communities.*

Our Curriculum Approach

We follow a 4-step enquiry model:

- Step 1: Engagement (1 lesson)** – What is my starting point (human experience) in my own world?
- Step 2: Investigation (3 lessons)** – What do I need to know ABOUT the world of religion to support my enquiry?
- Step 3: Evaluation (1 lesson)** – Critical reflection on the knowledge I have now gained. What is my answer to the enquiry?
- Step 4: Expression (1 lesson)** – How does this enquiry affect my position/starting point?

Each of our units are launched by an enquiry question. Proceeding knowledge will support our pupil's ability to answer them in depth.

Area of Study	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Autumn 1	Hinduism	Judaism	Sikhism	Islam
Autumn 2	Christianity	Christianity	Christianity	Christianity
Spring 1	Christianity	Judaism	Sikhism	Christianity
Spring 2	Christianity	Christianity	Christianity	Christianity
Summer 1	Hinduism	Judaism	Sikhism	Islam
Summer 2	Hinduism	Christianity	Christianity	Islam

Religious Knowledge	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Autumn 1				
Unit Enquiry Question:	Would celebrating Diwali at home and in the community bring a feeling of belonging to a Hindu child?	How special is the relationship Jews have with God?	How far would a Sikh go for his/her religion?	What is the best way for a Muslim to show commitment to God?
	<p>Hinduism</p> <p>Diwali (Divali):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know that Diwali is a Hindu Festival of Lights at the end of one year to mark the beginning of the next in the Hindu calendar. Know that Diwali celebrates the Hindu tale which relates to the story of Rama and Sita. Know the different ways that Hindus celebrate Diwali (Rangoli patterns, Diya lamps, Puja tray, clothing, fireworks, family gatherings). Know that during Diwali, the Goddess Lakshmi is celebrated as a symbol of wealth of knowledge, wealth of courage, wealth of victory, and every other way in which wealth manifests. 	<p>Judaism</p> <p>Beliefs and Practices:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know about the first covenant between God and people of the Jewish faith and that it is sacred. Know that the first covenant was between Abraham and God. Know about Abraham's son Isaac. Know that Moses is a prophet who became a religious leader, to whom the authorship of the Torah is traditionally attributed. Know that the Ten Commandments are rules on how to treat God and each other. Know that a synagogue is a Jewish place of worship for the Jewish community. Know about the key features of a synagogue (e.g. Ner Tamid, Tallit, Sefer Torah). 	<p>Sikhism</p> <p>Belief into Action:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know that Guru means teacher in Sikhism and that it refers to the ten human Gurus and the Guru Granth Sahib. Know about the first Guru and founder of the Sikh faith – Guru Nanak (1469-1539). Know that Sikhs wear 5 different symbols, referred to as the 5Ks (Khaalsa). Know that the Guru Granth Sahib is the Sikh Holy Book. Know about the 3 golden rules of Sikhism. Know what a Langer is and its importance within the Sikh community. Know what Karah Prashad is. 	<p>Islam</p> <p>Beliefs and Practices:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know that the 5 Pillars of Islam are the framework of the Muslim life. Know that the 5 Pillars of Islam are the testimony of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Faith Prayer Giving zakah (support of the needy) Fasting during the month of Ramadan (Sawm) Pilgrimage to Makkah (Hajj) Know that the Qu'ran is the Holy Book of Islam
Pillar Links				
Social	Cultural	Spiritual	Moral	Cultural
British Values Links				
Rule of Law, Individual Liberty, Mutual Respect, Tolerance of those of different faiths and beliefs		Rule of Law, Individual Liberty, Mutual Respect, Tolerance of those of different faiths and beliefs		Rule of Law, Individual Liberty, Mutual Respect, Tolerance of those of different faiths and beliefs
Nottinghamshire SACRE Links				
NCC SACRE Link: 4.4 Religion, family, community, worship, celebration, ways of living		NCC SACRE Link: 3.4 Inspirational people from the past		NCC SACRE Link: 5.4 Beliefs in action in the world
Autumn 2				
Has Christmas lost its true meaning?	What is the most significant part of the Nativity story for Christians today?	Is the Christmas story true?	How significant is it that Mary was Jesus' mother?	
<p>Christianity</p> <p>Christmas (has it lost its meaning?):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know that Christmas is celebrated by many people around the world. Know that Christians and non-Christians celebrate Christmas today. Know the Christian story of Christmas. Know that an 'advent' is the period beginning on the 4th Sunday before Christmas. Know that the literal translation of the word 'advent' means 'coming' so this is a time of preparation. Know the Christian symbols of Christmas (e.g. star, lights, candles, tree, Holly, wreaths, bells) 	<p>Christianity</p> <p>Christmas (Nativity):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know that Jesus was born in Bethlehem and that Christians believe he was God's son. Know that Mary was Jesus's mother and Joseph was engaged to her at the time. Know that the three gifts given to Jesus as a baby symbolise three aspects of Christ's future life: gold representing kingship, frankincense (worship) and myrrh (death and mourning). Know what a Christingle is and what each element represents. Know that Christingle means 'Christ Light' and is used to celebrate Jesus Christ as the "Light of the World". 	<p>Christianity</p> <p>Christmas (is it a true story?):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know that the Christmas story is played out in Christian communities throughout the world. Know that the Nativity story is based on two different conflicting New Testament accounts—the Gospels of Luke and Matthew. Know that the Gospels were almost certainly written after events took place and would have been retold in differing ways before being recorded (e.g. unknown specific dates and times) Know that the two Gospels which retell the birth of Jesus agree on the main points but do have slight differences between them 	<p>Christianity</p> <p>Christmas (Virgin Mary):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know that Mary is the Mother to Jesus, also referred to as the Mother of God (as Jesus was God incarnate). Know that Christians celebrate the arrival of Jesus as God's Son. Know that the Virgin Birth is the doctrine of the miraculous conception of Jesus by the Virgin Mary through the power of the Holy Spirit without a human father. Know and understand that incarnation is God taking human form in Jesus. Know that the Holy Spirit is God in spirit form: the 3rd person of the Trinity. 	
Pillar Links				
Spiritual	Cultural	Spiritual	Moral	Spiritual
British Values Links				
Mutual Respect, Tolerance of those of different faiths and beliefs		Mutual Respect, Tolerance of those of different faiths and beliefs		Individual Liberty, Mutual Respect, Tolerance of those of different faiths and beliefs
Nottinghamshire SACRE Links				
NCC SACRE Link: 4.3 Spiritual expression		NCC SACRE Link: 4.2 Symbols and religious expression		NCC SACRE Link: 5.2 Religion and the Individual: what matters to Christians?
Spring 1				
Could Jesus heal people? Were these miracles or is there some other explanation?	How important is it for Jewish people to do what God asks them to do?	Are Sikh stories important today?	Is anything ever eternal?	
<p>Christianity</p> <p>Jesus' Miracles:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know that a miracle is an event not explicable by nature or scientific laws. Know that the New Testament outlines that Jesus performed many miracles. Know and understand some of the miracles that Jesus is said to have performed: <i>Story of Blind Bartimaeus (John 9:1-7).</i> 	<p>Judaism</p> <p>Passover:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know that Pesach Passover is a festival commemorating the Exodus from Egypt. Know that Exodus is the departure of the Israelites from Egypt under the leadership of Moses. Know about the Seder ritual which is a home-based ceremonial meal during Pesach. Know about the different elements of the Seder meal. 	<p>Sikhism</p> <p>Beliefs and Moral Values:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know that Sikhs still respect and learn from traditional stories such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Rich Man and the Needle to Heaven The Milk and the Jasmine Flower The Story of Bhaji Lalo The Emperor and the Langer The Story of Guru Ram Das The Princes and the Guru's Cloak The Merchant and the Five Hundred Coins 	<p>Christianity</p> <p>Beliefs and Meaning:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know about the Christian beliefs of eternity. Know about Christian beliefs of the afterlife: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Immortality of the soul Resurrection of the body on the Day of Judgement (The Parable of the Sheep and Goats, Matthew 25:31-46) Know that some Christians believe in the Second Coming, which is when Jesus will return to earth as a physical body 	

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o He fed 5000 people with only five loaves of bread and two fish (John 6: 5-14). o Jesus changed water into wine (John 2:1-11). o He also controlled nature, such as in the miracle of calming the storm (Matthew 8: 23-27). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ Know about the Christian belief in the Trinity – meaning Jesus had powers that no ordinary man could. ➢ Know that Christians may pray to Jesus or God to perform miracles today. ➢ Know what reading about miracles can teach Christians: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o that Jesus had the power of God, as His son o remind us that anything is possible for God o strengthen our belief in God 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ Know that Kashrut refers to the laws relating to keeping a kosher home and lifestyle. ➢ Know that Kosher means fit and proper. Also, that it refers to foods allowed by Jewish law. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o The Founding of the Khalsa o Guru Nanak and the Cobra ➢ Know that the Guru Granth Sahib is a collation of many hymns, poems, shabads and other writings from many different scholars, including the Gurus and Hindu and Muslim writers. ➢ Know that the Guru Granth Sahib is not only the holy scripture of Sikhism, but that it is also considered as the living Guru. ➢ Know that before Guru Gobind Singh died (tenth Guru), he declared that there would be no more human Gurus and that the Guru Granth Sahib would be the Eternal Guru. ➢ Know that Sikhs today look to the Guru Granth Sahib for guidance and support. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ and everyone who has died will be resurrected. ➢ Know that Agape (pronounced a-ga-pay) means unconditional love. ➢ Know that Christians believe that God's love for humankind is eternal in that God will never stop loving them. ➢ Know that Jesus taught about the concept of heaven twice. In John 14:1-6, he uses the Greek word 'topos', which means 'place'. (<i>My Father's house has many rooms; if that were not so, would I have told you that I am going there to prepare a place for you? John 14:2.</i>) ➢ Know that Christians believe it is Jesus' sacrifice of salvation that makes a forgiven sinner perfect in the eyes of God and then they can enter heaven and live and be loved eternally by God.
--	---	--	--	---

Pillars Links

Spiritual	Spiritual	Cultural	Spiritual	Moral	Spiritual	Moral
British Values Links						
Mutual respect, Tolerance of those of different faiths and beliefs		Rule of law, Individual Liberty, Mutual respect, Tolerance of those of different faiths and beliefs		Rule of law, Individual Liberty, Mutual respect, Tolerance of those of different faiths and beliefs		Mutual respect, Tolerance of those of different faiths and beliefs

Nottinghamshire SACRE Links

NCC SACRE Link: 3.4 Inspirational people from the past	NCC SACRE Link: 4.2 Religion, worldviews, family and community	NCC SACRE Link: 3.4 Inspirational people from the past	NCC SACRE Link: 6.1 Religions
--	--	--	-------------------------------

Spring 2

What is 'good' about Good Friday?	Is forgiveness always possible for Christians?	How significant is it for Christians to believe God intended Jesus to die?	Is Christianity still a strong religion 2000 years after Jesus was on earth?
<p>Christianity Easter (Forgiveness):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ Know that Jesus is the central figure of Christian devotion. The second person of the Trinity. ➢ Know that Palm Sunday is the Sunday before Easter: it commemorates Jesus' triumphal entry into Jerusalem. ➢ Know that the Last Supper is the Passover meal that Jesus shared with his 12 disciples: commemorated on the Thursday before Easter. This meal is commemorated in Communion or Eucharist. ➢ Know that the disciples were Jesus' 12 special friends and followers who shared the Last Supper with him. ➢ Know that the bread and wine were eaten and drunk at the Last Supper: Jesus told his disciples it was to symbolise his body and blood and that they should repeat these actions in memory of him. This has become Communion or Eucharist. ➢ Know and understand that the Christian belief in Salvation: the belief that Jesus' death and resurrection saved humans and opened the way back to God for eternity. ➢ Know that all four of the gospels tell the story of Holy Week. ➢ Know that the cross is the shape of wood that Jesus was nailed to when he was crucified on Good Friday. ➢ Know that Maundy Thursday, is the Thursday before Easter Sunday, traditionally when the Last Supper and Jesus' arrest in the Garden of Gethsemane are remembered. ➢ Know that Good Friday is the day after Maundy Thursday: day to commemorate Jesus' crucifixion. ➢ Know that Judas was the disciple who led guards to Jesus and caused his arrest. ➢ Know and understand that Christians believe that it was God's plan for Jesus to suffer death in this way to show that people can be forgiven and have a fresh start. 	<p>Christianity Easter (Is forgiveness always possible?):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ Know that Christians believe that Jesus is the son of God, who came to Earth in order to save humans from their sins. ➢ Know that Jesus' death and resurrection allowed a stronger relationship with God and restored humanity's relationship with him (Salvation). ➢ Know that Jesus forgave many people in his lifetime as an example to his followers. ➢ Know that Jesus taught his disciples "the Lord's Prayer" which is also known as the "Our Father". It explicitly asks God to grant the speaker forgiveness as they forgive others who have hurt them. ➢ Know that Christians believe that Jesus knew he had come into the world to die to bring about the salvation of humans – inspiring them to believe Jesus was a brave and special person. ➢ Know and understand Christians believe that Jesus choosing to go to his death is atoning for all wrongdoing in the world and they are therefore also forgiven of any sins. ➢ Know that many Christians will abstain from things they enjoy during the 40 days before Holy Week, known as Lent. 	<p>Christianity Easter (God's plan for Jesus):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ Know that Christians believe that Jesus is the son of God, who came to Earth in order to save humans from their sins. ➢ Know that Jesus' death and resurrection allowed a stronger relationship with God and restored humanity's relationship with him (Salvation). ➢ Know that the Bible cites many examples where Jesus says he knows he will be going to his death. It says he warned his disciples that "He will be handed over to the Gentiles. They will mock him, insult him, spit on him, flog him and kill him" (Luke 18:32). ➢ Know about Pilate, who convicted Jesus of treason and declared that Jesus thought himself King of the Jews, and had Jesus crucified. ➢ Know that Herod was the Roman King at the time of Jesus' Crucifixion. ➢ Know that Mount Olives was the site of the Garden Gethsemane. ➢ Know that the Garden of Gethsemane was the place where Jesus went to pray and was arrested. ➢ Know that Christians believe that Jesus knew he had come into the world to die to bring about the salvation of humans – inspiring them to believe Jesus was a brave and special person. 	<p>Christianity Easter (Is Christianity still strong?):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ Know that Lent signifies the 40 days leading up to Easter commemorating Jesus' time fasting in the desert. ➢ Know that Ash Wednesday is the first day of Lent: Christians can receive the sign of the cross in ash on their foreheads (the ash is made from burning the previous year's palm crosses from Palm Sunday). ➢ Know that Shrove Tuesday is the day before Ash Wednesday: typically, a time to finish up rich food ready for fasting in Lent; traditionally called Pancake Day in UK. ➢ Know that Christian charities demonstrate Jesus' teaching to love your neighbour (demonstrate Agape). ➢ Know about the work of the CAFOD (Catholic Agency for Overseas Development). ➢ Know that there are countries where people are persecuted for being Christian and they have to suffer if they stand up for their beliefs. ➢ Know that some Christians may use the fish symbol to show their commitment to their faith in public. ➢ Know that the fish symbol (known as ichthys): means fish in Greek, but the letters are also the initials of five Greek words that mean "Jesus Christ, Son of God, Saviour".

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Know that many Christians will go regularly to church to share communion in memory of the death and resurrection of Christ. ➤ Know that Christians who do not attend more regularly may go to the Easter services during Holy Week. 			
--	--	--	--

Pillar Links

Spiritual	Moral	Spiritual	Moral	Cultural	Spiritual	Moral	Social	Cultural
------------------	--------------	------------------	--------------	-----------------	------------------	--------------	---------------	-----------------

British Values Links

Mutual respect, Tolerance of those of different faiths and beliefs	Rule of law, Individual Liberty, Mutual respect, Tolerance of those of different faiths and beliefs	Rule of law, Mutual respect, Tolerance of those of different faiths and beliefs	Democracy, Rule of law, Individual Liberty, Mutual respect, Tolerance of those of different faiths and beliefs
--	---	---	--

Nottinghamshire SACRE Links

NCC SACRE Link: 3.2 Religion, Family and Community	NCC SACRE Link: 3.1 Beliefs and Questions	NCC SACRE Link: 4.1 The Journey of Life and Death	NCC SACRE Link: 6.2 Religion worldviews, family and community
--	---	---	---

Summer 1

How can Brahman be everywhere and in everything?	What is the best way for a Jew to show commitment to God?	What is the best way for a Sikh to show commitment to God (Waheguru)?	Does belief in Akhirah (life after death) help Muslims lead good lives?
<p>Hinduism Hindu Beliefs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Know that Brahman is the ultimate reality or all-pervading reality, from which everything emanates. ➤ Know that Trimurti relates to the three deities or aspects of Brahman - Brahma, Vishnu and Shiva - representing the three functions of creation, preservation and destruction. ➤ Know that Brahman takes on many forms that some Hindus worship as deities in their own right. ➤ Know that Brahma is the Hindu deity an aspect of Brahman, one of the Trimurti, in charge of creative power. ➤ Know that Shiva is the Hindu deity an aspect of Brahman, name means "kindly" - the destroyer function. ➤ Know that Vishnu is the Hindu deity an aspect of Brahman; member of the Trimurti - the preserver. ➤ Know that Ganesha is the Hindu deity portrayed with an elephant's head as a sign of strength, the deity who removes obstacles. ➤ Know that Lakshmi is the goddess of fortune, an aspect of Brahman. ➤ Know that Hindus believe that there is a part of Brahman in everyone and this is called Atman. ➤ Know that the term omnipresent means 'everywhere'. Hindus believe Brahman is omnipresent/everywhere. ➤ Know that Hindus are comfortable with using images and objects (Murtis) to portray God. 	<p>Judaism Beliefs and Practices:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Know that commitment is a key part of the Jewish faith. The beliefs behind the practices are in the Jewish Scriptures - Tenakh. ➤ Know that part of the Tenakh is the Torah (Law). ➤ Know that the Torah is the Jewish Law/Teaching. The five books of Moses/first 5 books of the Bible. ➤ Know that the teachings of the Torah influence all of Jewish life as Jews are required to follow the 613 mitzvot (commandments which were expanded from the original Ten Commandments). ➤ Know that the Ten Commandments are laws or rules handed down to Moses by God on Mount Sinai. ➤ Know that Shabbat is the day of spiritual renewal and rest beginning at sunset on a Friday and finishing at nightfall on Saturday. ➤ Know that Seder is a home-based ceremonial meal during Pesach. ➤ Know that a synagogue is a Jewish place of worship used for public prayer, study and meeting. ➤ Know that a Bar Mitzvah is a boy's coming of age at 13 years old. Usually marked by a synagogue ceremony and family celebration. ➤ Bat Mitzvah is a girl's coming of age at 12 years old. May be marked differently between communities. ➤ Know that Mitzvat refers to the Torah containing 613 Mitzvot or commandments. Commonly known as good deeds. ➤ Know that Tu B' Shevat is a Jewish holiday occurring on the 15th day of the Hebrew month of Shevat known as the New Year for Trees. ➤ Know that Shema is a Jewish prayer affirming belief in one God. 	<p>Sikhism Prayer and Worship:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Know that Sikh core beliefs include the need to treat people as equals and share with others. ➤ Know that Guru means teacher; used in Sikhism to refer to the ten human Gurus and the Guru Granth Sahib. ➤ Know that Amrit is the Sikh rite of initiation into the Khalsa. ➤ Know that Khalsa means "The community of the pure". The initiated Sikh community. ➤ Know that Sewa provides a service to the community, including the Sikh community (Khalsa) and others. ➤ Know the 5Ks are the symbols of Sikhism worn by Sikhs. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Kirpan = Sword: one of the 5 Ks, which signifies protection. o Kesh = Uncut hair: one of the 5Ks, which signifies spirituality. o Kara = Steel band worn on the right wrist: one of the 5Ks which signifies good deeds. o Kangha = Comb worn in the hair: one of the 5Ks which signifies cleanliness o Kachera = Traditional underwear/shorts: one of the 5Ks which signifies self-discipline. ➤ Know that Karah Parshad is sanctified food distributed at Sikh ceremonies. ➤ Know that a Langar is a Gurdwara dining hall and the food served in it. 	<p>Islam Beliefs and Meaning (Part 1):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Know that Muslims believe that when you die there is a judgement day. ➤ Know that Akhirah is the word Muslims use to refer to life after death. ➤ Know that a belief in an afterlife encourages Muslims to take responsibility for their actions. They know God will hold them accountable and reward or punish them accordingly. ➤ Know that after death, most Muslims believe that the soul will enter Barzakh, a state of waiting, until the Day of Judgement: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o When a person dies, their soul is taken by Azra'il, the Angel of Death. o God sends two angels to question the waiting soul. o If the questions are answered correctly, the good soul then sleeps during Barzakh. o If the questions are not answered correctly, the soul is tormented by angels, known as punishment of the grave. ➤ Know that the Five Pillars are the framework of the Muslim life. They are the testimony of faith, prayer, giving zakah (support of the needy), fasting during the month of Ramadan, and the pilgrimage to Makkah once in a lifetime for those who are able. ➤ Know that Jihad is defined as a personal individual struggle against evil / making effort. ➤ Know that Muslims use the word Jihad to describe three different kinds of struggle: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o A believer's internal struggle to live out the Muslim faith as well as possible. o The struggle to build a good Muslim society. o Holy war: the struggle to defend Islam, with force if necessary. ➤ Know and understand the concept of 'Holy War' which refers to Muslims, or their faith or territory are under attack. Islam permits (some say directs) the believer to wage military war to protect them.

Pillar Links

Spiritual	Spiritual	Moral	Cultural	Spiritual	Cultural	Moral	Social
------------------	------------------	--------------	-----------------	------------------	-----------------	--------------	---------------

British Values Links

Rule of law, Mutual respect, Tolerance of those of different faiths and beliefs	Rule of law, Individual Liberty, Mutual respect, Tolerance of those of different faiths and beliefs	Rule of law, Mutual respect, Tolerance of those of different faiths and beliefs	Democracy, Rule of law, Individual Liberty, Mutual respect, Tolerance of those of different faiths and beliefs
---	---	---	--

Nottinghamshire SACRE Links

NCC SACRE Link: 5.3 Beliefs and questions	NCC SACRE Link: 6.2 Religion, worldviews, family and community	NCC SACRE Link: 6.4 Beliefs in action in the world	NCC SACRE Link: 4.1 The journey of life and death
---	--	--	---

Summer 2

Would visiting the River Ganges feel special to a non-Hindu?	Do people need to go to church to show they are Christians?	What is the best way for a Christian to show commitment to God?	Does belief in Akhirah (life after death) help Muslims lead good lives?
--	---	---	---

	<p>Hinduism River Ganges:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Know that the River Ganges is the most sacred river in India and spiritually pure for Hindus. ➤ Know that Varanasi is a city in the Indian state of Uttar Pradesh and is regarded as the spiritual capital of India. ➤ Know that Hindus believe that any rituals performed on the banks of the River Ganges or in its water, will wash away impurity. ➤ Know that the Puranas (ancient Hindu scriptures) say that taking a dip in the sacred river "bestows heavenly blessings. ➤ Know that the River Ganges is also a place where the dead are cremated – helping them reach the afterlife. ➤ Know and understand that many Hindus will not be able to visit India/River Ganges, but remembering key events and festivals will help keep the holy sites in their minds. 	<p>Christianity Prayer and Worship:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Know that Jesus taught about worship in the Bible and praying. ➤ Know that churches are Christian places of worship and centres for Christian community. ➤ Know that Baptism is the rite of initiation involving sprinkling with or immersion in water for babies – adults can choose to be baptised later in life. ➤ Know and understand that John the Baptist was Jesus' cousin and the person who baptised Jesus in the River Jordan. ➤ Know that Eucharist/Holy Communion is a sacrament instituted by Jesus during his Last Supper. Giving his disciples bread and wine during the Passover meal, Jesus commanded his followers to "do this in memory of me," while referring to the bread as "my body" and the wine as "my blood." Through the Eucharistic celebration Christians remember Jesus' sacrifice. ➤ Know that many Christians choose to get married in church to confer God's blessing on the marriage. ➤ Know that churches have art and symbols which may remind the Christian of his or her beliefs – these can help Christians focus when in church which they may find more difficult at home. 	<p>Christianity Beliefs and Practices:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Know that Jesus did not change or discard the 10 Commandments. They remain the foundation of the Christian faith today. ➤ Know that many Christians will choose to be confirmed (received into the church as an adult) and in this ceremony, the gifts of the Holy Spirit are prayed to be conferred on them. ➤ Know that Christians can say prayers verbally out loud or silently within themselves. ➤ Know that Christians believe prayer is talking to God, so it is not always necessary to say preordained words – just what comes to the Christian person. ➤ Know that many Christians will regularly attend church to publicly demonstrate their commitment to God and their religion. 	<p>Islam Beliefs and Meaning (Part 2):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Know that Muslims believe that when you die there is a judgement day. ➤ Know that Akhirah is the word Muslims use to refer to life after death. ➤ Know that a belief in an afterlife encourages Muslims to take responsibility for their actions. They know God will hold them accountable and reward or punish them accordingly. ➤ Know that after death, most Muslims believe that the soul will enter Barzakh, a state of waiting, until the Day of Judgement. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <i>When a person dies, their soul is taken by Azra'il, the Angel of Death.</i> ○ <i>God sends two angels to question the waiting soul.</i> ○ <i>If the questions are answered correctly, the good soul then sleeps during Barzakh.</i> ○ <i>If the questions are not answered correctly, the soul is tormented by angels, known as punishment of the grave.</i> ➤ Know that the Five Pillars are the framework of the Muslim life. They are the testimony of faith, prayer, giving zakah (support of the needy), fasting during the month of Ramadan, and the pilgrimage to Makkah once in a lifetime for those who are able. ➤ Know that Jihad is defined as a personal individual struggle against evil / making effort. ➤ Know that Muslims use the word Jihad to describe three different kinds of struggle: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <i>A believer's internal struggle to live out the Muslim faith as well as possible.</i> ○ <i>The struggle to build a good Muslim society.</i> ○ <i>Holy war: the struggle to defend Islam, with force if necessary.</i> ➤ Know and understand the concept of 'Holy War' which refers to Muslims, or their faith or territory are under attack, Islam permits (some say directs) the believer to wage military war to protect them. 				
Pillar Links								
Spiritual	Cultural	Spiritual	Social	Spiritual	Moral	Moral	Social	Cultural
British Values Links								
Rule of law, Mutual respect, Tolerance of those of different faiths and beliefs	Individual Liberty, Mutual respect, Tolerance of those of different faiths and beliefs	Rule of law, Mutual respect, Tolerance of those of different faiths and beliefs	Democracy, Rule of law, Individual Liberty, Mutual respect, Tolerance of those of different faiths and beliefs					
Nottinghamshire SACRE Links								
NCC SACRE Link: 4.2 Symbols and religious expression	NCC SACRE Link: 3.3 Theme Worship and sacred places	NCC SACRE Link: 6.3 Beliefs in action in the world	NCC SACRE Link: 4.1 The Journey of life and death					