



| Key Concepts | Special people | Special Places | Beliefs | Family and daily life | Stories | Celebrations | Our World |
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| Colour Key | Christianity | Judaism | Sikhism | Islam | Hinduism | Buddhism | Humanism |

| Key Concept | Year R | Y1 | Y2 | Y3 | Y4 | Y5 | Y6 |
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| Special People | <p>Ourselves – how and why we are special.</p> | <p>Know Jesus was a historical person – 1st Century Jew.</p> <p>Know he is important to Christians who try to follow his teachings and example.</p> <p>Know that stories about him can be found in the Bible.</p> <p>Know that centuries ago Jewish people used to live in the Middle East as a nomadic nation but nowadays they live all over the world.</p> | <p>Why Sikhs believe we are all special.</p> <p>How Sikhs believe we are all Gifts from the One Creator.</p> <p>What can be learned from the lives of the 10 Gurus?</p> <p>How Guru Granth Sahib is respected as the Living Guru.</p> | <p>Know an outline of the ministry of Jesus, with some significant events (use mainly Gospels of Matthew, Mark and Luke).</p> <p>Explore how he related to the marginalised in society (women, children, the sick).</p> <p>Know major aspects of Jesus’ teachings; “Two Great Commandments, some parables and sayings.</p> <p>Hear stories of people who have tried to follow Jesus e.g. St. Francis, local saints.</p> | <p>Understand how most Hindus believe in the Supreme Spirit Brahman who is unlimited, all-knowing and the source of all life and that the different deities represented in the murtis, reflect different aspects of God. (The murtis usually represent individual deities. They are a focus for worship and are visual representations of God. Ultimately Hindus worship The One but prefer to do this through 'istadevas' - their own chosen names and forms of God, represented as icons or images with distinctive names and forms, e.g. Krishna or Sarasvati).</p> <p>Explore the symbolism of selected murtis and</p> | <p>There is no deity. An ordinary person who became ‘awakened’ (Buddha).</p> <p>Buddha means ‘one who is fully awake to the truth’ or Enlightened.</p> <p>Through his own efforts, the Buddha overcame greed, hatred and ignorance.</p> <p>Humanity, the human spirit and human attributes, including our ability to question and reason.</p> <p>Human creativity and achievement: intellectual, technological and artistic.</p> <p>The natural world and other living things; the environment in which</p> | <p>Learn about the life of Prophet Muhammad. Muslims try to follow his example in everything they do. Link to the Shahada – declaration of faith: Muslims express-Oneness of God and the Prophethood of Muhammad. Know major aspects of teachings of Prophet Muhammad; kindness, compassion, truthful, showing humanity and honesty.</p> <p>Prophet and how he was given the title of the ‘truthful’.</p> <p>Consider and discuss how Prophet is a role model for Muslims.</p> |

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| | | | | | <p>the stories associated with them; (e.g. Ganesha, Brahma, Vishnu, Shiva, Parvati, Durga, Sarasvati, Rama, Krishna) and what these tell about the nature of God.</p> | <p>we all live.</p> <p>Human relationships and companionship; our ability to empathise with other humans and animals.</p> <p>Our shared human moral values: kindness, compassion, fairness, justice, honesty.</p> <p>Our ability to improve our quality of life and make the world a better place for everyone.</p> | |
| <p>Special Places</p> | <p>What places are important to me and my family?</p> <p>Visit to chapel/church.</p> | <p>What makes a church a special place for Christian people? Visit a local church and become familiar with the main features of the building. What happens there and why? (worship, baptisms and weddings). What do children do? (choir, Sunday school, holiday clubs etc).</p> <p>Where and how do Jews worship? Visit a local Synagogue (Cambridge). Locate important features:</p> | <p>Re visit the local Church. Meet the vicar and find out what they do.</p> <p>Where and how do Sikh's worship?</p> <p>How going to the Gurdwara brings people together: e.g. when a turban is first tied on a child.</p> | <p>Know the main features of a mosque and understand the use of it. What is their significance? (Dome, Minaret, prayer room, washing area, mihrab, Qiblah, mimbar, any patterns or calligraphy in the mosque.)</p> <p>What happens in the mosque (prayers, lectures, weddings, funerals, reading the Qur'an) and what children do.</p> | <p>Discover how Hindus worship (puja) in their homes at home shrines, and about the different items and rituals which are normally used in puja (at least one murti or statue, bell, diva lamp, incense, water container with spoon, red kum kum powder, offerings of food and flowers). Find out about arti, and the giving back of the food to the worshipper as prasad (blessed food).</p> <p>Hear a story about the</p> | <p>Find out about how the Holy Communion / Eucharist / Mass / Lord's Supper is celebrated in church and why it is important to many Christians. Explore the origin and meaning of the Lord's Prayer and how it is used in worship today. Listen to some favourite Christian hymns – what do they tell us about Christian beliefs.</p> <p>Find out about some of the different</p> | <p>Visit to mosque/Muslim visitor in school.</p> <p>Know that there are different groups of the Jewish people, understand the basic difference between Traditional and Progressive Judaism.</p> <p>If possible visit a Synagogue, observe separation (traditional) or lack of separation (progressive) of space for men and women, differences in</p> |

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| | | <p>Mezuzah, Bimah, Eternal Light and the Ark with the Torah scrolls.</p> <p>Know that a Synagogue is a meeting place and a studying place but also a place where Jewish people celebrate most of their Festivals.</p> <p>Recognise some Jewish symbols: Star of David, Menorah and some ceremonial clothing like Kippah and Tallit.</p> | | <p>Visit a mosque/Muslim visitor in school.</p> <p>Understand the significance of Makkah, also the place for pilgrimage, the place where Prophet was born and also the direction towards which Muslims face when praying.</p> | <p>deity represented by the murti(s).</p> <p>Understand that shrines can be set up at significant places (e.g. in a shop, or under a tree regarded as sacred) and that Hindus also visit mandirs (temples) for puja.</p> <p>Know the main features of a mandir, including one or more sacred areas dedicated to particular deities.</p> <p>Understand that it is not compulsory for Hindus to worship at a mandir, although many choose to do so, especially at festival times. Explore how there are particular times at the day when puja or arti may be offered, but that mandirs are usually open for most of the day for individual devotion. Find out what worshippers do when they enter the mandir (include removal of shoes, ringing bell, circumambulating the shrine, making an</p> | <p>ministries in the Church e.g. bishop, priest, elder, organist, teacher, cleaner.</p> <p>Explore Christian life and practice in another country (for Cambridgeshire, this will be the link Diocese of Vellore in the Church of South India).</p> <p>Temple.</p> <p>Buddhist Community (sangha) - made up of lay people and ordained.</p> <p>Features of Buddhist Centres including temples, shrines, artefacts and offerings.</p> <p>Works of sacred art (thankas), mandalas and images of the Buddha (rupas) - standing, sitting and lying down, with a third eye showing he is enlightened.</p> | <p>clothing extremely devout men wearing tzitzit and covering their heads with kippot all the time, devout married women covering heads, (complete equality in Progressive Synagogues).</p> <p>Listen to the sound of the Shofar.</p> <p>Find out about Jewish Communities constructing special booths for the Festival of Sukkot in memory of wandering in the desert after leaving Egypt. Observe Jewish people performing this tradition.</p> <p>Meet a rabbi, have an opportunity to ask him questions about his work. If not possible, ask a rabbi by e-mail.</p> |
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| | | | | | offering, singing bhajans and the Arti ceremony ending with the blessings and sharing of prashad. Discover how a mandir also acts as a community centre. | | |
| Beliefs | How Christians and other religions/cultures celebrate weddings and other family occasions. Divali, Chinese New Year. | <p>Know that Torah is the holiest document for every Jewish person. Know that it is traditionally regarded as having been given to the Jewish people by their leader and greatest prophet: Moses on Mount Sinai, many centuries ago. Know that Torah scrolls are made of special pieces of parchment and every word written in them has to be absolutely perfect and is usually written by a professional scribe.</p> <p>Know that it includes the 10 Commandments (also regarded as important by Christians) (among many other commandments kept by Jewish people).</p> | <p>What do Sikh's believe about God and the creation we live in?</p> <p>We are all Gifts from that One Creator.</p> <p>How does KESH (keeping of uncut hair) teach a Sikh child to accept we are all gifts from that One Creator.</p> <p>All race, religions and nationalities are treated equally.</p> <p>Respectfully we have all been created differently.</p> <p>The 5k's. How do they help a Sikh to remember God is with them. Why would they be described as Articles of Faith and not symbols?</p> | <p>Investigate why and how people pray. Hear and talk about some famous prayers.</p> <p>Where can Christians pray?</p> <p>Look at different places of Christian worship e.g. Quaker meeting house, Pentecostal church, Baptist chapel etc.</p> <p>Write own prayer/wise words.</p> | <p>Explore how the idea of ahimsa (non-violence) also means that most Hindus are vegetarian, out of respect for all forms of life.</p> <p>Explore the idea of karma (the law of cause and effect) and how this influences the way Hindus live their lives. See how this relates to reincarnation and the belief that the soul is eternal, so that when the body perishes the soul assumes a new body and experiences the fruits of actions in its previous life.</p> <p>Understand that it is possible for the soul to break free of this cycle and return to a state of bliss in a liberation known as moksha.</p> | <p>Explore how the idea of ahimsa (non-violence) also means that most Hindus are vegetarian, out of respect for all forms of life.</p> <p>Explore the idea of karma (the law of cause and effect) and how this influences the way Hindus live their lives. See how this relates to reincarnation and the belief that the soul is eternal, so that when the body perishes the soul assumes a new body and experiences the fruits of actions in its previous life.</p> <p>Understand that it is possible for the soul to break free of this cycle and return to a state of bliss in a</p> | <p>Look at the Muslim calendar how is it different?</p> <p>Know the Five Pillars (Sunni) and the Ten Obligatory Islamic acts (Shia) of Worship (make students aware).</p> <p>Know that Muslims have a duty to pray at regular times. They prepare themselves for prayers.</p> <p>Prayer – why and how people pray. Understand some of the actions that form a prayer.</p> <p>Prayers can be offered at the mosque or at home or wherever a Muslim is.</p> <p>How does prayer help a Muslim? Make your own prayer mats.</p> <p>Know that there is</p> |

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| | | | <p>Why do Sikh's think we should be good to each other? Respect Equality Forgiveness. How can Meditation, honest living and serving humanity make us better people?</p> <p>Doing good deeds.</p> | | | <p>liberation known as moksha.</p> <p>The material world as the only one we can know exists.</p> <p>Rejection of sacred texts and divine authority; mistrust of faith and revelation.</p> <p>Science as the best method to understand the universe; evidence for the universe being billions of years old; evidence that all life on earth, including humans, evolved from a common ancestor.</p> <p>Humanist responses to claims of pseudoscience: astrology, mediums, alternative medicine, etc.</p> <p>Willingness to adapt or change beliefs when faced with new evidence.</p> <p>Atheism: the absence of belief in a god or gods.</p> | <p>diversity in Islam and explore different practices and beliefs.</p> <p>Explore Jesus' teaching as a foundation for Christian living:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Personal life – baptism, confirmation etc. • Making moral decisions and lifestyle choices • Public life – individuals and churches active in charities e.g. Christian Aid,, foodbanks, Fair Trade • The ministry of chaplains in hospitals and prisons • Beliefs about death and life after death and how these may affect Christian living (exploring the message of Christian funerals) <p>Explore how Jesus is portrayed in art from different ages and cultures and how this can send a message about different beliefs relating to him. Explore religious music – how does it make you feel?</p> <p>What happens when</p> |
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| | | | | | | <p>Agnosticism: the belief that we can't know whether a god or gods exist or not.</p> <p>Absence of convincing evidence for a god or gods.</p> <p>Consequences of atheism/agnosticism for how humanists live Humanism as a positive philosophy; living good and happy lives without the need for a god or gods.</p> <p>Happiness as a worthwhile goal; living a flourishing and fulfilling life;</p> <p>Diverse ways of finding happiness; respecting different people's ways of finding happiness as long as they cause no harm to others. The absence of the need for religion or the belief in a god or gods to be happy.</p> <p>The absence of any belief in an afterlife means 'the time to be happy is now',</p> | <p>we die? Look at what different beliefs and religions say. Hinduism – reincarnation. Buddhism – rebirth. Christianity - Heaven Humanism/Atheism</p> |
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| | | | | | | while we are alive. Human beings' responsibility for their own destiny. | |
| Family and daily life. | Our families and how we celebrate Christmas and Easter. | Explore family life for a Jewish child - special clothes, food, holy days, practices, prayers. Jewish visitor in school. | Explore practice you would expect to find in a Christian family, (going to Church, reading the Bible, prayer, saying grace before meals, Christmas and Easter traditions). What does it mean to belong to a Sikh family? Explore family life for a Sikh child - special clothes, food, holy days, practices, prayers, male and female treated equally. Sikh visitor in school. | Explore likely features of a Muslim family, (Mosque, Qur'an, daily prayers, special clothes, food). Muslim visitor in school. | Explore the Hindu way of welcoming babies, e.g .Jatakarma is performed to welcome the child into the family, by putting some honey in the child's mouth and whispering the name of God in the child's ear. • The child naming ceremony (Namakarana) and how names are chosen • Head shaving is connected to the removal of impurities. Hindu visitor in school. | Humanism belief of morally good life: The rejection of sacred texts and divine rules, accepting individual responsibility for our actions. The importance of reason, empathy, compassion, and respect for the dignity of all persons. Reward and punishment as insufficient motivations to do good; thinking about the consequences of our actions on others. Valuing general moral principles while considering the particular situation, the need for flexibility and the opportunity to question rule. | Know the Jewish calendar (New Year starting in Autumn, days starting with sunsets, some festivals being related to particular seasons). Find out more about Rosh Hashanah and Yom Kippur and the 10-day period between them when Jewish people try to ask forgiveness for all their wrong doings in the previous year. Link this with the concepts of sin and forgiveness. Know that in Judaism there are sins that cannot be forgiven by God. Bar/Bat Mitzvah ceremony – becoming son or daughter of the commandments it means to be responsible for one's actions and for the whole community? Find out about the spiritual meaning of the |

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| | | | | | | | <p>Hebrew alphabet („letters of fire”), numerical value of letters and words.</p> <p>Bar Mitzvah sermon – reflection on Torah stories – what do these stories mean to a boy/girl in XXI century Britain.</p> |
| Sacred Texts | <p>Stories from the Bible. Stories from different cultures or religions.</p> | <p>Explore stories connected with the local Church e.g. stained glass windows.</p> <p>Know the stories about Jesus connected with Christmas and Easter and the importance of these to Christians.</p> <p>Know that the stories in the Torah are known to Christians as the Old Testament. Hear some stories from the Torah: the story of Abraham and Isaac, of Jacob and Esau and the story of Moses receiving Torah from God.</p> <p>Find out about the Maccabees revolt and the Chanukah miracle when a small jug of oil used to light the Menorah is believed to have lasted for 8 days.</p> | <p>How do the stories from the gurus affect Sikh children’s lives?</p> <p>What is the Bible and why is it special?</p> <p>Know that the Bible is a special book for Christians because of its message about God and Jesus.</p> <p>Find out when Christians read the Bible in Church and at home.</p> <p>Know that it comes in two parts (Testaments), and that one part is also special to Jews.</p> <p>Link to Big Question: Hear some stories from the Old Testament (Creation, Moses, David and</p> | <p>Why are stories important in Islam? Know some stories about Prophet Muhammad e.g. Prophet & the woman who used to throw rubbish.</p> <p>Investigate the Biblical Creation stories alongside scientific theories about the origins of the universe.</p> <p>Understand how the Biblical stories are written in a different, and ancient, genre yet can still be seen as conveying truths for today.</p> | <p>Know that the Bible is a ‘library’ of books. Know it contain different ‘genres’ – and explore some examples of poetry e.g. (Psalm 23), proverbs, laws (e.g. the Ten Commandments), letters as well as stories. Understand that the different books all teach something about God and His relationship with humankind.</p> <p>Know that there are four gospels giving ‘good news’ about Jesus.</p> <p>Know how to find a reference in a Bible using chapters and verses.</p> <p>Significance of Christian stories e.g. Loaves and Fishes,</p> | <p>Stories told about and by the Buddha, Jataka Tales ... Buddha taught that possessions can’t give us lasting happiness; in the end they break, grow old or let us down, making us unhappy.</p> | <p>Know that the Qur’an is a ‘divine’ book. It was revealed to the Prophet on the Night of Power.</p> <p>Know that it is written in Arabic. Most Muslims have to learn in order to read it in its original text. Know how to find a reference in a Qur’an. Listen to a Qur’an verse or chapter in Arabic. Find its meaning.</p> <p>Understand why Muslims show respect for the Qur’an and its significance as a guide today in their lives.</p> <p>Explore the Torah. How is it similar to the Bible?</p> <p>Know that Torah scrolls consist of the 5 books</p> |

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| | | <p>Listen to some Chanukah songs, sing some in English. Play dreidel.</p> <p>Become familiar with the Pesach story, when Moses brought the Jews out of Egypt, out of slavery, how they crossed the Red Sea and received the Torah and the Promised Land</p> | <p>Goliath, Daniel and the Lion's Den, Jonah.</p> <p>Know some stories about Jesus and stories he told (e.g. Jesus' baptism, children brought to Jesus, calling the disciples, feeding the 5000, lost sheep, lost son, Good Samaritan).</p> <p>Know that reading the Bible can help Christians think about their behaviour e.g. being thankful, saying sorry, forgiveness.</p> <p>Explore some stories about other Christians e.g. historical figures such as Mary Jones or well-known current figures from Christians in Sport.</p> <p>What can we learn from them?</p> | | <p>Miracle of the Blind Man, Solomon Builds a Temple.</p> <p>Explore symbolism of Hindu murtis and stories associated with them.</p> | | <p>of Moses which can also be read as a printed book. Know that there are 613 commandments in the Torah for Jewish people to follow.</p> <p>Know that the first book starts with a description of the creation of the world and the last one finishes with the death of Moses.</p> <p>Know that apart from the 5 Books of Moses (in the Torah Scrolls) there are more books in the Jewish Bible (24 altogether) and that the majority of them are shared with Christians, for example Book of Psalms.</p> <p>Find out about King David and his story. Interpretation of Psalms.</p> <p>Know that in Jewish tradition there exists the Written Torah (24 books) and the Oral Torah (interpretations and traditions passed down from generation to generation) and that through the Oral Torah</p> |
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| | | | | | | | Jewish people are given guidance on the meaning of the words of the Written Torah. |
| Celebrations | <p>Special family celebrations. e.g. What happens at a wedding or when a baby is born? Divali, Chinese New Year.</p> | <p>How do people celebrate birthdays? What is the meaning of Christmas and advent?</p> <p>Know that Shabbat is the most important Jewish Festival and that it starts on Friday evening and finishes on Saturday evening.</p> <p>Know that it has been celebrated by the Jewish people for thousands of years in memory of God's resting day during the creation of the world.</p> <p>Know that Jewish people are supposed to rest on Shabbat and that there are many activities that some choose not to perform on that day.</p> <p>Hear some Shabbat blessings and songs, know that they are recited and sung in Hebrew.</p> | <p>Festivals – at appropriate times how do Christians celebrate Harvest and Thanksgiving.</p> <p>Introduce other religions Jewish (Sukkot) Hindu (Divali)</p> <p>Sikh celebrations.</p> <p>How does a Sikh family choose to name a child they have been blessed with? How are life and death celebrated? Going to the Gurdwara. How the Community comes together to clean the Nishan Sahib, and its significance?</p> | <p>Muslim festivals: Discuss the birthdate of the Prophet MiladunNabi. What do Muslims do in celebration? Ramadhan and Eid ul Fitr.</p> | <p>Know the cycle of the Christian year, the meanings of the major festivals and how they are celebrated including the use of symbolic colours and special hymns.</p> <p>Know the significance of the BC/AD dating system, while understanding that this is not applicable to all faiths or in all contexts.</p> <p>Festivals – at the appropriate times, find out how the Christians celebrate some festivals such as Harvest, Remembrance Sunday, Advent, Christmas, Lent, Easter, Ascension Day Pentecost.</p> | <p>Celebrating human life; marking key moments in people's lives such as births, weddings, and deaths.</p> <p>The importance of human relationships.</p> <p>The need for love and support from other people in our lives (particularly given the absence of belief in a god or gods); the need to offer support as well as accept it.</p> <p>Humanist weddings: celebrating when two people, of any sex, agree to spend the rest of their lives together; making a wedding personal and meaningful to the couple.</p> | <p>Know that the start of Shabbat is marked with the lighting of two candles and blessing over wine and bread and finishes with Havdalah – which means separation. Havdalah candles are plaited to symbolise a liaison between Shabbat and the everyday, between sacred and profane, God and people.</p> <p>Know some differences between the ways Traditional and Progressive Jews celebrate Shabbat, (using light, driving cars)</p> <p>"Shabbat Shalom" - Understand the importance of Shalom – Peace as a space for spirituality, for God and goodness, time shared with family and friends, time for reflection</p> |

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| | | <p>Know that there are many important moments in a Jewish person's life: birth, coming of age, marriage and death.</p> <p>Know that the Jewish calendar is different to the secular calendar, and the Jewish Year starts in Autumn.</p> <p>Know some basic information related to Rosh Hashanah (New Year), Yom Kippur.</p> | | | | | <p>about the meaning of life.</p> <p>The concept of Shabbat as a day dedicated to God through celebrating his creations and respecting them.</p> |
| <p>Our World</p> | <p>Our community – people who help us.</p> | <p>Why is the world special? What do you like about the world? What makes Brompton/Huntingdon special? What do you like about where we live?</p> | | <p>What do people believe about the creation of our world?</p> <p>Look at creation stories from different religions/cultures? Include scientific/evolution.</p> <p>Whose world is it and should we look after it?</p> | <p>What is peace and should we give it a chance? Look at peace across different religions.</p> <p>How does religion help us? Why is it important to help and give?</p> <p>Look at charities. Do other religions give? Do you have to be religious to help others?</p> | <p>Explore the British values: Democracy, Rule of law, Individual liberty, Mutual respect and tolerance.</p> <p>Who else tells us what is right and wrong?</p> <p>What makes a good person/bad person? What do different religions say?</p> | |