
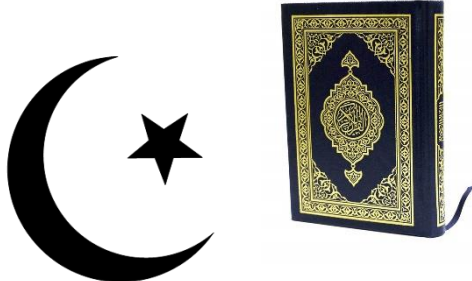
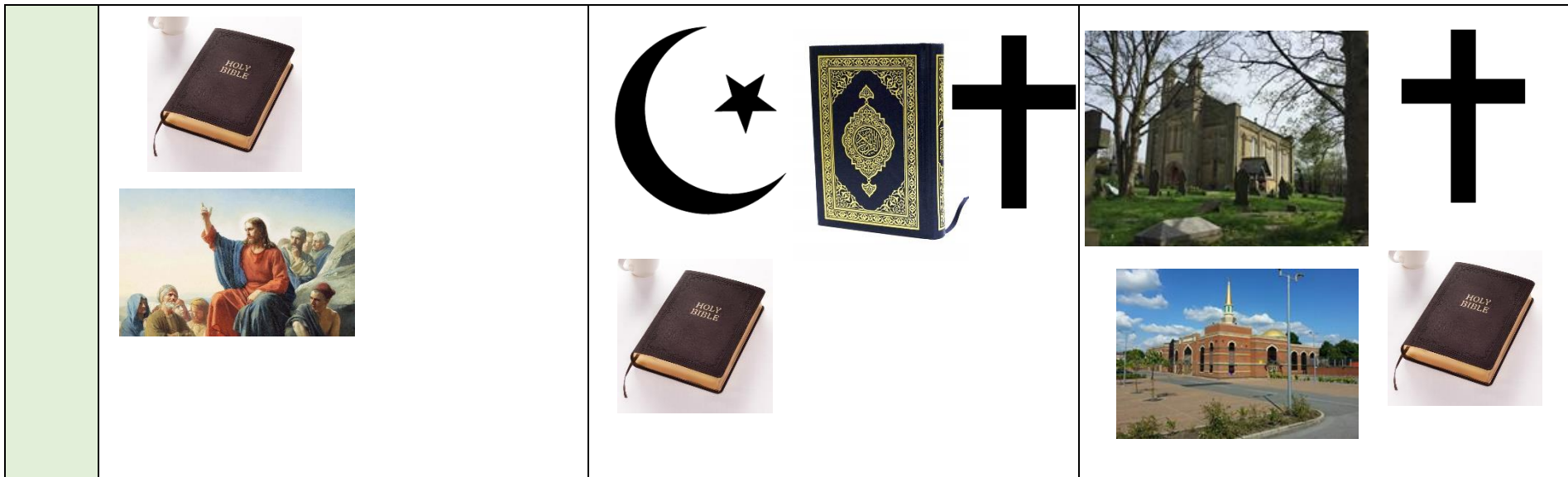




RE knowledge progression

	Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3
EYFS	<p>disciples – friends of Jesus.</p> <p>Christians - people who worship God and go to church.</p> <p>church – a special place where Christians go.</p> <p>Jesus is a special person to Christians.</p> <p>Some Christians wear a cross.</p> <p>Christians read a special book called the Bible.</p> <div style="text-align: center; margin-top: 20px;">  </div>	<p>disciples – friends of Jesus.</p> <p>Christians - people who worship God and go to church.</p> <p>church – a special place where Christians go.</p> <p>holy – special and linked to God.</p> <p>Islam – the Muslim religion.</p> <p>Muslims – people who worship Allah.</p> <p>Jesus is a special person to Christians.</p> <p>Allah is the name for God in Islam.</p> <p>Christians read a special book called the Bible.</p> <p>Muslims read a special book called the Qur'an.</p>	<p>Christians - people who worship God and go to church.</p> <p>church – a special place where Christians go to worship.</p> <p>holy – special and linked to God.</p> <p>Islam – the Muslim religion.</p> <p>Muslims – people who worship Allah.</p> <p>Mosque – a special place where Muslims go to worship.</p> <p>vicar – in charge of a church</p> <p>imam – in charge of a mosque</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Jesus is a special person to Christians. • Allah is the name for God in Islam. • Christians read a special book called the Bible. <p>Muslims read a special book called the Qur'an.</p> <div style="text-align: center; margin-top: 20px;">  </div>







EYFS **Unit 4**

Unit 5

Unit 6

EYFS

Sukkot – A Jewish festival which happens around harvest time
Sukkah – A temporary hut which is made during Sukkot
Diwali – A Hindu festival which celebrates light winning over dark
Easter – A Christian festival which celebrates Jesus rising again

disciples – friends of Jesus.
baptism - being welcomed into Christianity using water.
Aqiqah – An Islamic ceremony that welcomes a baby into the Muslim family.
Rakhi – cotton bracelet used in Hinduism.
Raksha Bandhan - a time in Hinduism for brothers and sisters to show how much they love and want to look after each other.

Christian babies are given a candle at a baptism ceremony symbolising the way a new baby is like a shining light.

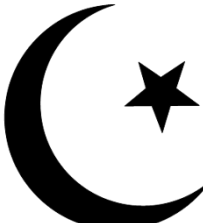
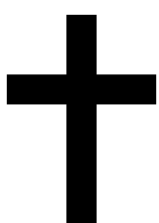
Muslims whisper into a babies ear and cut their hair in the welcoming ceremony.

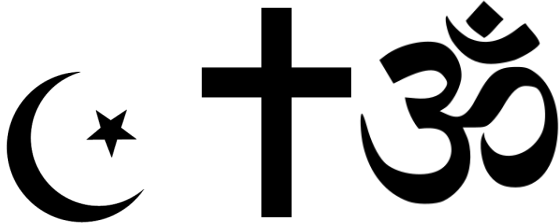
The rakhi would be given by a sister or brother










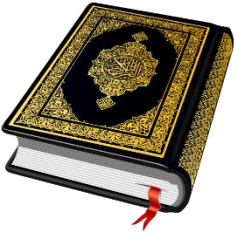
world – a place where everything lives
nature – a physical world where everything is not made by people
creation – Something that has been made


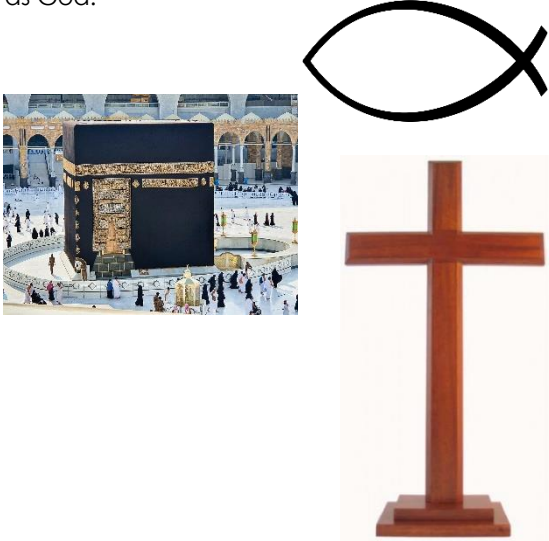

Christians believe that God created the world in 7 days.









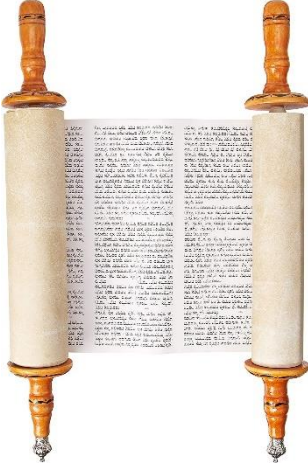

Muslims believe that Allah created the world in 6 days.

		at the Hindu festival of Raksha Bandhan.	
			
Year 1	Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3
Year 1	<p>Christians - people who worship God and go to church.</p> <p>Christianity – The belief of Christians</p> <p>God – Christians believe that God created the world, he is Father of the world and he is Jesus.</p> <p>Jesus – A special person to Christians who told stories about God</p> <p>Bible – A special book that tells the stories of Jesus</p> <p>Parables – Religious stories</p> <p>Miracle – an unusual or wonderful event that is believed to be caused by God</p> <p>Christians believe that God is the father and creator</p> <p>The Bible is a special book to Christians</p> <p>Christians believe that Jesus performed miracles</p> <p>Many Christians call Jesus 'the good shepherd'</p>	<p>Christian – Someone who believes in God</p> <p>church – The special place where Christians go to pray</p> <p>pews – long bench in a church</p> <p>font – a piece of furniture that holds holy water</p> <p>lectern – a tall stand to hold a book to read</p> <p>hymns - a religious song or poem of praise to God or a god</p> <p>vicar – the leader of a church</p> <p>pray – communicate with God</p> <p>Christians go to church on a Sunday to worship.</p> <p>Christians use prayer, songs and hymns to worship.</p> <p>St Mary's church is the closest church to Bradley Green.</p> <p>Churches have stained glass windows.</p>	<p>Sacred – means special in religions</p> <p>Muslim – some who follows the Islam religion</p> <p>mosque – Religious building for Muslims</p> <p>Qur'an – Islamic holy book</p> <p>Ramadan – the month of fasting</p> <p>Imam – the person in charge of a mosque</p> <p>Prophet Muhammad is the Muslim leader.</p> <p>Muslims never draw Allah.</p> <p>Muslims call God Allah.</p> <p>Muslims pray 5 times a day.</p> <p>Muslims wash before praying as a sign of respect for Allah.</p> <p>Men and women have separate prayer halls in a mosque.</p> <p>Eid is a time when people celebrate the end of Ramadan.</p>

	  	    	 
Year 1	Unit 4	Unit 5	Unit 6
Year 1	<p>rejoice - feel or show great joy or delight. disciple – Jesus followers resurrection – rising from the dead</p> <p>The palm branch is a symbol of winning or succeeding.</p> <p>Hot cross buns are decorated with a cross which represents the cross on which Christ died.</p> <p>In church, bread represents Christ's body and</p>	<p>parable – stories told by Jesus baptism – being welcomed into Christianity using water.</p> <p>Water is poured on the head 3 times in a baptism ceremony - for the father, the son and the holy spirit.</p> <p>Babies are given a candle at a baptism ceremony symbolising the way a new baby is like a shining light.</p>	<p>encouragement – give someone support and confidence unique – being one of a kind and unlike anything else valuable – worth a lot and precious</p> <p>Christian teachings are in the Bible.</p> <p>Christians teach that God values everyone.</p> <p>Christians believe that everyone is valuable</p>

	<p>wine or grape juice represents his blood.</p> <p>Easter is a Christian festival remembering the resurrection of Jesus from the dead.</p> 	<p>Muslims circle the Kaaba to worship God.</p> <p>Muslims expect babies to grow up as loving and generous adults, some Muslims gently shave the baby's hair. They place it in scales and whatever its weight, they give that weight in gold or silver, or some other precious metal, to the poor.</p> <p>A wedding ring means an unbroken chain between the people who are married as well as God.</p> 	<p>and unique.</p> <p>Mother Teresa spent her life helping the poor and believed she was doing Gods work.</p> <p>Christians believe that God created the world.</p> 
<p>Year 2</p>	<p>Unit 1</p>	<p>Unit 2</p>	<p>Unit 3</p>
<p>Year 2</p>	<p>Jewish – People who follow Judaism Judaism – The religion/beliefs of Jewish people Torah – the Jewish holy text which is a scroll Mezuzah - prayer scroll kept by their door Menorah – Special Jewish candle holder Shabbat – A weekly Jewish celebration for the day of rest Hanukkah - the Jewish festival of light</p>	<p>baptism – A Christian ceremony where someone is welcomed into the family of God Aqiqah – An Islamic ceremony that welcomes a baby into the Muslim family marriage – a union between 2 people. prophet – someone who speaks for God on Earth.</p> <p>Muslims believe that Allah sent many prophets to Earth to give his message.</p>	<p>encouragement – give someone support and confidence. Tzedakah - the Jewish idea of giving to those who need help.</p> <p>Doctor Barnardo set up homes for poor children.</p> <p>Religious and non-religious people believe that everyone is different and unique.</p>

	<p>Kippah – special Jewish head covering for male Jews</p> <p>The Shema is a special prayer that tells Jewish people about God</p> <p>Special food is set on the table on Friday night, ready for Shabbat</p> <p>Hanukah helps remind Jewish people about the miracles in the story of the festival of lights</p>    	<p>Baptism - Holy water is put on baptised people by a church leader as a symbol of being cleansed and made ready for a new life for God</p> <p>At the moment of birth, many Muslims say a special prayer in the ear of the baby.</p> <p>Marriage doesn't have to be a religious ceremony.</p>    	<p>Christian teachings are in the Bible.</p> <p>Jewish teachings are in the Torah.</p>  
	Unit 4	Unit 5	Unit 6
<p>Year 2</p>	<p>Seder – special Jewish meal to remember the story of Pesach</p> <p>Matzah – a flat, crispy bread</p> <p>Pesach – Passover</p> <p>Passover – Jewish festival to remember when Jews escaped slavery in Egypt.</p> <p>Eid-ul-fitr – the festival of the breaking of the fast</p> <p>Ramadan – the holy month of fasting</p>	<p>parable – stories told by Jesus</p> <p>sermon – a religious lesson</p> <p>Sefer Torah – a handwritten copy of the Torah</p> <p>Torah – Jewish holy book</p> <p>sacred – special or important in a religion</p> <p>The Bible is the sacred text for Christians.</p> <p>The Quran is the sacred text for Muslims.</p>	<p>Muslim – Someone who believes in Allah</p> <p>mosque – The special place where Muslims go to pray</p> <p>Imam – leader of worship</p> <p>minbar – podium where imam stands to deliver sermon</p> <p>mihrab – a section in the wall of a mosque which shows the direction of Mecca</p> <p>calligraphy – the art of beautiful handwriting</p> <p>minaret - the tower where the call to prayer</p>

The wine or grape juice on the Seder plate reminds us of the bloody of the injured Jewish slaves.

Parsley dipped in salt water reminds us of the tears shed by the slaves.

Horseradish - a bitter herb to remember the hard and bitter lives that the slaves lived in Egypt.

A roasted bone and an egg help Jewish people to remember the offerings made in the temple to God.

Charoset (walnuts, cinnamon and apple) – Reminds us of the mortar or cement used to stick the stones of the pyramids together.

The act of fasting is meant to remind Muslims of the less fortunate and to reinforce the need to be thankful. Fasting is one of the 5 pillars of Islam.

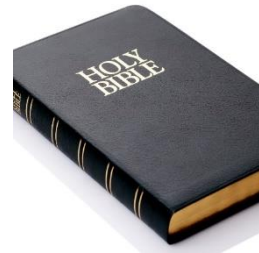


The Torah is the sacred text for Jews.

The Bible has stories which teach us how to treat each other and about what God is like.

The Torah teaches about God looking after his people.

The Quran teaches about Prophet Muhammad.



takes place

Muslims pray 5 times a day to worship.

Muslims go to mosque on a Friday to worship.

Men and women have separate praying areas in a mosque.

Muslims wash before they pray.

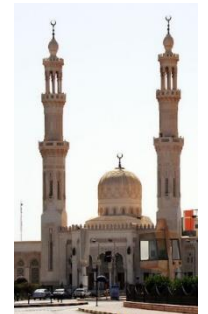
Some Muslims believe that music is not allowed, others disagree.


The Muslim holy land is Mecca in Saudi Arabia.








People do not appear in Islamic art.

The Quran is the Islamic holy book.

A mosque is used by Muslims for worship but is also used to bring the community together and for learning.



			
Year 3	Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3
Year 3	<p>Christian – A person who believes in God/Jesus</p> <p>Christianity – The belief of God/Jesus</p> <p>Prayer – A special message to a god</p> <p>Bible – The special book to Christians</p> <p>Muslim – A person who believes in Allah</p> <p>Islam – The belief of Allah</p> <p>Allah – Muslims believe that Allah is God</p> <p>Qur'an - The special book to Muslims</p> <p>Christians believe the Holy Trinity is made from God (the father), Jesus (the son) and the Holy Spirit</p> <p>Christians believe that God spoke to Moses through the burning bush</p> <p>Muslims believe that there are 99 different names for Allah</p> <p>Muslims believe that God can be seen through nature</p> <p>Muslims believe that Muhammad was the prophet/messenger of God</p>	<p>Shabbat – The Jewish day of rest</p> <p>Challah – special Jewish bread eaten on special occasions.</p> <p>Rosh Hashanah - An important festival that celebrates Jewish New Year</p> <p>Yom Kippur - an important day in the Jewish calendar, when people reflect on the past year and ask for God's forgiveness</p> <p>Passover/Pesach - an important Jewish holiday that commemorates the freedom of Hebrew slaves in Egypt, who were led out of Egypt by Moses</p> <p>Torah – Jewish holy text</p> <p>Shabbat begins at sun down on Friday night and ends on Saturday evening</p> <p>Seder plate:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • bitter herbs symbolise the bitterness of slavery • hard-boiled egg which represents the pre-holiday offering that was brought in the days of the Holy Temple. • a piece of roasted meat which represents the lamb that was the special sacrifice on the eve of 	<p>Bible - The Holy Book used by Christians.</p> <p>Christian - People who believe that Jesus Christ is the Son of God</p> <p>Temptation - The desire to do something– probably appealing– which we know we shouldn't</p> <p>Reconciliation - The process of bringing people with differences together and helping them understand each other</p> <p>Christian Bible. 2 Testaments, 66 books, 1189 chapters and over 31,000 verses!</p> <p>The Bible is a central source of authority for all Christians and reveals many important teachings. Christians often turn to the Bible to seek guidance and understand the history of their faith.</p> <p>Christians believe that the devil tried to tempt Jesus.</p> <p>Stories in the Bible teach about forgiveness and reconciliation.</p>

	<p>Shahadah means: "There is no God but Allah, and Muhammad is his messenger." This is the basic statement of the Islamic faith: Muslims believe that anyone who cannot recite this wholeheartedly is not a Muslim.</p> <p>Incense - used by Christians, Muslims, Hindus and Buddhists to purify and perfume the air and also to help you to relax and focus on praying.</p> <p>Prayer mat – Muslims use prayer mats for prayer to ensure that the space is clean.</p> <p>Rosary beads – catholic Christians count and keep track of their prayers.</p>	<p>exodus from Egypt.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Charoset is a paste which is made from a mixture of apples, pears, nuts and wine. It represents the mortar and brick made for Pharaoh's monuments by slaves. Karpas is a vegetable, usually parsley, which represents the backbreaking work of Jews when they were enslaved in Egypt. <p>Matzah is a type of unleavened flatbread – It represents three groups of Jews: Priests, Levites and Israelites.</p>    	  
<p>Year 3</p>	<p>Unit 4</p>	<p>Unit 5</p>	<p>Unit 6</p>

**Year
3**

rejoice - feel or show great joy or delight.
eucharist – thanksgiving
disciple – Jesus follower
temptation – the desire to do something
resurrection – rising from the dead

The palm branch is a symbol of victory, triumph, peace and eternal life.

Hot cross buns are decorated with a cross which represents the cross on which Christ died.

In church, bread represents Christ's body and wine or grape juice represents his blood.

Diwali is a festival of lights that celebrates the triumph of light over darkness, good over evil and the human ability to overcome.

Easter is a Christian festival remembering the resurrection of Jesus from the dead.



Wudu – washing before prayer in Islam.
Kaaba – a stone building at the centres of Islam's most important mosque.
gratitude – bring thankful

Some non-religious people may believe it is more use to be kind or to help someone than to pray for them.

For religious people prayer is really about friendship, love and support.

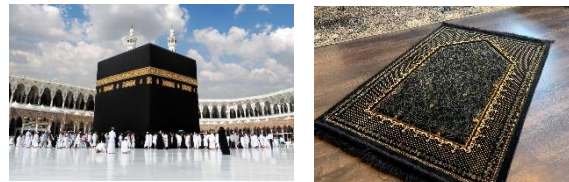
People may pray for help, guidance, forgiveness or to share news.

Before they pray Muslims make sure they are clean.

Muslims pray 5 times a day.

Muslims pray facing Mecca in Saudi Arabia.

Christians pray in different ways. They might light candles, open their hands, kneel, sit in silence, or sing.



Christian – A person who believes in God
God – Christians believe that God created the world, he is Father of the world and he is Jesus.
Jesus – A special person to Christians who told stories about God
Bible – A special book that tells the stories of Jesus
Segregation – treating a group of people differently.

Holy communion is when Christians eat bread and drink wine to remember Jesus sacrifice.

Christians sometimes worship through songs.

Rosa Parks was a Christian who stood up against segregation.



**Year
4**

Unit 1

Unit 2


Unit 3




**Year
4**




Hindu – A person who belongs to the religion Hinduism.
Murti – An image that is special to Hindus.
Hinduism – A religion that believes in a God


Baptism - A ceremony that symbolises a commitment to living a life as a Christian
Bar and Bat Mitzvah - A Bar or Bat Mitzvah is a coming of age ceremony for Jewish boys and

Inspire - Something that makes someone want to do something or that gives someone an idea about what to do or create

<p>called Brahma.</p> <p>Trimurti – The three most important Hindu gods (Brahma, Vishnu and Shiva)</p> <p>Humanist – Humanists believe in one life, there is no god or afterlife.</p> <p>Humanism - The belief that people can achieve happiness and live well without religion.</p> <p>Some people believe in a God and some people do not.</p> <p>Hindus sometimes use images of Gods in their worship.</p> <p>The images of the gods and goddesses often have many arms, holding symbolic objects in many of their hands. One hand is often held up, and open – a friendly welcome to the worshipper. These objects symbolise the powers of the god or goddess.</p> 	<p>girls when they reach the age of 12 or 13</p> <p>Mitzvot – Jewish laws in the torah</p> <p>Sacred thread ceremony – A Hindu tradition where a boy shows he is ready to take on responsibility</p> <p>Veda – The sacred Hindu text</p> <p>Marriage – A union based on love and commitment between two people</p> <p>Christians believe water is used in Baptism as a symbol of life.</p> <p>Bar Mitzvah is for boys, Bat Mitzvah is for girls, both modern celebrations are similar to a birthday party.</p> <p>At the Sacred Thread ceremony, he receives the jeni (sacred-thread), usually worn for his entire lifetime. It is replaced at intervals, but never removed.</p>	<p>Gospels - The first four books in the New Testament are called the Gospels</p> <p>Miracle - An extraordinary event that goes against nature, cannot be explained by science and that Christians believe is caused by God</p> <p>Beatitudes - An old word that means blessed. The Beatitudes are a list of blessings from God</p> <p>Resurrection - The belief that Jesus came back to life three days after he died on the cross</p> <p>Jesus is considered an inspiring person by Christians</p> <p>Jesus inspired Christians through Gospel stories and miracles</p> <p>Jesus inspired people though teaching the Beatitudes</p> <p>Holy Week explains the events of the Easter story</p> <p>Good Friday is the day that Jesus died</p>
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Year 4	Unit 4	Unit 5	Unit 6
Year 4	<p>Deities - Hindu gods and goddesses.</p> <p>Dharma - duty</p> <p>Murtis - the statues or images of the Hindu deities.</p> <p>Puja - Hindu worship</p> <p>Aarti – the offering of light to a deity</p> <p>Mandir: Hindu temple</p> <p>Bhajans: Hindu worship songs</p> <p>Moksha – reunion with God</p> <p>Reincarnation - the cycle of birth, death and rebirth.</p> <p>Worship – connecting with a god or goddess.</p> <p>Religion is an important part of some peoples lives.</p>	<p>Ramadan – a holy month of fasting in Islam</p> <p>Eid-Ul-Fitr – the celebration at the end of Ramadan.</p> <p>Yom Kippur - the holiest day in Judaism</p> <p>Rosh Hashanah - the Jewish New Year</p> <p>Synagogue – the Jewish holy building</p> <p>Mosque – the Islamic holy building</p> <p>Muslims believe that fasting is a way to re-devote yourself to the Islamic faith and remind yourself of the suffering of others.</p> <p>Muslims are not allowed to eat or drink during daylight hours during the month of Ramadan.</p> <p>Yom Kippur is a day to reflect on the past year and ask God's forgiveness for any sins. Jews do</p>	<p>Beatitudes – the sayings of Jesus</p> <p>conscience - the part of you that judges how moral your own actions are and makes you feel guilty about bad things that you have done or things you feel responsible for</p> <p>apartheid – racial discrimination</p> <p>Followers of Judaism and Christianity use the Beatitudes and Ten Commandments to help them decide right and wrong.</p> <p>Many Christians are guided to know what is right and wrong by words of Jesus.</p> <p>We should think about how we would like to be treated and make that a guideline for how we treat other people.</p>

	<p>Hindus believe that there are millions of gods.</p> <p>Hindus use a puja tray in their worship.</p>  <p>Mahatma Gandhi</p>  <p>Aum – Hindu symbol</p>	<p>not work or go to school on this day. They donate money to charities.</p> <p>Jewish people eat apples and honey at Rosh Hashanah to represent a sweet new year.</p> <p>Food often reminds us of the reasons we are celebrating.</p> 	<p>Humanists do not feel that they need a holy book to help them know how to be good.</p>
<p>Year 5</p>	<p>Unit 1</p>	<p>Unit 2</p>	<p>Unit 3</p>
<p>Year 5</p>	<p>Christian – Someone who believes in Jesus</p> <p>Forgiveness – letting go of feelings of resentment</p> <p>Fairness – everyone gets what they need, based on visible gaps in opportunity</p> <p>Generosity – willingness to give or share</p> <p>Charity – when we give up something of our own in the hope that we are able to help somebody else</p> <p>Dilemma – a situation that requires a choice between two actions, neither of which could be a good solution</p> <p>Christians believe the word of Jesus is recorded in gospels.</p> <p>Christians believe that Jesus's mission statement was to teach love.</p>	<p>Shahadah - The Muslim creed / statement of faith</p> <p>Salah - The Muslim prayer ritual that is performed five times a day</p> <p>Zakah/Zakat - Where a Muslim gives 2.5 per cent of their wealth over a certain amount to charity</p> <p>Sawm - The act of fasting, which takes place during Ramadan</p> <p>Hajj – The annual Islamic pilgrimage to Mecca</p> <p>Imam – leader of worship</p> <p>minbar – podium where imam stands to deliver sermon</p> <p>mihrab – a section in the wall of a mosque which shows the direction of Mecca</p> <p>calligraphy – the art of beautiful handwriting</p> <p>minaret - the tower where the call to prayer takes place.</p>	<p>Anglican – A form of Christianity related to the Church of England</p> <p>Baptist - Baptist Church does not baptise infants but instead once a person has made a commitment to the Christian faith as an adult.</p> <p>Mandir - A mandir is a place where Hindus go to worship.</p> <p>Orthodox – Jewish people who follow the laws of the Torah very strictly.</p> <p>Reform – Jewish people who follow the Torah in a more relaxed manner.</p> <p>There are different types of churches.</p> <p>A baby is baptised in an Anglican church.</p> <p>Each Baptist church is self-governing and self-supporting, made up of members, each with a role to play. The churches encourage those</p>

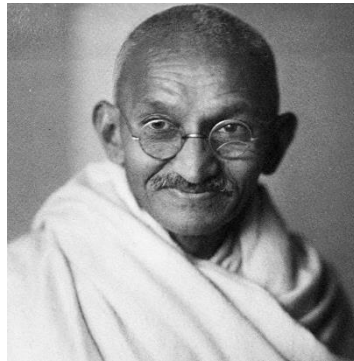
	<p>Christians live by the belief of forgiveness.</p> <p>Mother Teresa was a Christian who taught fairness.</p> <p>Christians believe that Jesus teaches generosity and charity.</p> 	<p>Islam is the world's second largest religion.</p> <p>The Five Pillars are declaring your faith in God, prayer, charity, fasting during Ramadan and going on pilgrimage to Mecca.</p> <p>The Five Pillars are the core beliefs and practices of Islam.</p> <p>Mecca is the world's holiest city to Muslims.</p> <p>During Ramadan people fast, or refrain from eating and drinking, while it's light outside.</p>	<p>attending to become church members through baptism.</p> <p>The main differences between an Orthodox synagogue and a Reform synagogue is that men and women are allowed to sit together in a Reform synagogue, whereas they must sit apart in an Orthodox synagogue.</p> <p>Hindus worship every day at home, at a shrine in their house. The shrine is usually kept in the cleanest room in the house to show respect to Brahman.</p>
<p>Year 5</p>	<p>Unit 4</p>		<p>Unit 5</p>
<p>Year 5</p>	<p>Atheist – Believes that there is no God. Agnostic – unknown as to whether God exists. Theist – believes in God</p> <p>Christians believe that God created the world.</p> <p>Scientists believe use the big bang theory to explain how they believe the world was created.</p> <p>Christianity is the biggest religion in the world.</p> <p>Some people believe or don't believe in God because of family background.</p> <p>Some people believe in God because they have experienced Gods presence.</p>		<p>ahimsa – a Hindu belief of not causing harm to any living thing khalifa – leader in Islam. activist – someone who campaigns to bring change</p> <p>Christians, Jews, Hindus and Muslims believe that God created the world and that we should protect it.</p> <p>Tu B'Shevat is a celebration of a new year for trees.</p> <p>Hindus believe that cows are sacred animals.</p> <p>Some of the biggest environmental problems are climate change, plastic pollution and deforestation.</p>

Year 6	Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3
Year 6	<p>Humanism - The belief there is no god. It is possible to live a good and fulfilling life without following a religion</p> <p>Humanist - Do not follow a holy book. Instead, Humanists value traits like reason and rely on science to explain the way things are</p> <p>Christian - Christians model themselves on the life and teachings of Jesus Christ. Jesus taught people to love God and love their neighbour</p> <p>Charity - A campaign with a purpose to help individuals, animals or the environment</p> <p>Humanists live their life by a set of key beliefs.</p> <p>Christians believe that God sent 10 rules for everyone to live by and these are called the ten commandments.</p>	<p>Sacred: Something that is sacred is believed to be holy and to have a special connection with God</p> <p>Architecture: The science and art of designing buildings</p> <p>Mosque: The sacred place where Muslims come together to pray</p> <p>Cathedral: A large Christian church that is the home church of a bishop</p> <p>Charitable: This is when we give up something of our own in the hope that we are able to help somebody else.</p> <p>99 names of Allah: The Muslim belief that "Allah has ninety-nine names and whoever knows them will go to Paradise."</p> <p>Islamic Relief / Muslim Aid: Two of the largest Muslim charities in the UK.</p> <p>Christian Aid: A worldwide Christian charity</p>	<p>Bereavement - The experience of losing someone who is important</p> <p>Soul - The soul is a non-physical part of a human being that lives on after the death of the physical body</p> <p>Reincarnation - The rebirth of the soul in one or more successive existences, which may be human, animal, or, in some instances, vegetable</p> <p>Moksha - Can be reached if you live the best life you possibly can. It makes you at one with God and sets you free from having to be reborn on this Earth again</p> <p>Karma - If you do good, then you can expect good to happen to you, but if you do bad, you can only expect bad to happen to you</p> <p>Christians believe that when the physical body dies, a non-physical part of the person continues to live on. This is known as the soul.</p> <p>Hindus believe life is a cycle of birth, death and rebirth, with our actions in this life, our "karma", effecting our future incarnations. Kindness leads to good karma, whilst selfishness leads to bad karma. The soul may be reincarnated thousands of times.</p> <p>Humanists have no belief in an afterlife, and so they focus on seeking happiness in this life.</p>
Year 6	Unit 4		Unit 5
Year 6	<p>Ummah – An Arabic word meaning community.</p> <p>Ahimsa – harmlessness – not harming or hurting anything.</p> <p>Sewa – selfless helping of others without reward or gain.</p> <p>repent – regretting or feeling bad for something you have done</p> <p>pilgrimage – a journey to a special or religious place.</p>		<p>justice – fairness</p> <p>racism - where someone treats another person differently because their skin colour is not the same as theirs, they speak a different language or have different religious beliefs</p> <p>prejudice – unfair or unreasonable opinion or feeling</p> <p>discrimination - <i>treating a person unfairly because of who they are or</i></p>

Laylat al-Qadr is sometimes referred to as 'The Night of Power' and it occurs during the month of Ramadan and is the night that the Qu'ran was shared with the world.

Muslims contribute to the wider community by giving to charity.

All Muslims must try to visit Mecca in Saudi Arabia at least once in their lifetime.



because they possess certain characteristics

race - a group of people who share physical characteristics, such as skin colour and facial features

faith – belief in God or a religion

Islamophobia – the prejudice towards Muslims or the Islamic religion

People should not be treated differently because of their race or faith.

Christians believe that God treated everybody equally.

Some people stand up for what they believe, despite the risks.

