

RE Key Knowledge Document

	Unit		Key Religions	Key Knowledge	Rationale	Prior learning	Visits and visitors
FS2	F1 What stories are special and why?		Christianity and Islam	Christian stories Muslim stories	This is the first time the majority of pupils will have encountered RE. In EYFS and Key Stage 1 children will focus their learning on Christianity and Islam as according to the demographics of religion and belief in Middlesbrough, these are the key religions. Children in the EYFS should encounter religions and worldviews through special people, books, times, places and objects and by visiting places of worship. They should listen to and talk about stories. Children will be introduced to subject specific words and use all their senses to explore beliefs, practices and forms of expression. They ask question and reflect on their own feelings and experiences. They use their imagination and curiosity to develop their appreciation of and wonder	For many children this will be their first introduction to the concept of religion and faith.	
	F3 What places are special and why?			Church Mosque			Visit to local church – walk
	F5 Being special: Where do we belong?			Belonging (Christian and Muslim) Christian Baptism Muslim baby naming ceremony			

					at the world in which they live.		
Year 1	1.1 Who is a Christian and what do they believe?		Christianity and Islam	Christian God Bible Jesus Christian prayer The cross as a symbol of Christianity	During KS1 pupils will be taught knowledge, skills and understanding through learning about Christians and Muslims . This builds on the learning that took place in EYFS. They will learn about who is a Christian and what do they believe and who is a Muslim and what do they believe. They will use basic subject specific vocabulary. They should raise questions and begin to express their own views in response to material they learn about and in response to questions about their ideas.	Christian stories Church	
	1.5 What makes some places sacred?			Church Mosque		Muslim stories Mosque	Visit to a local church (Catholic cathedral)
	1.8 How should we care for others and the world?			The golden rule Christian and Muslim creation stories		An introduction to Christians and what they believe. Muslim stories	
Year 2	1.2 Who is a Muslim and what do they believe?		Christianity and Islam	Allah Prophet Mohammad Mosque Muslim prayer Celebration – Eid-ul-Fitr The crescent and star as a symbol of Islam		Muslim stories Mosque	Visit to a Mosque
	1.6 How and why do we celebrate special and sacred times?			Easter Eid-ul-Fitr		An introduction to Christians and what they believe. An introduction to Muslims and what they believe.	

	1.7 What does it mean to belong to a faith community?			Belonging (Christian and Muslim) Christian Baptism Muslim baby naming ceremony		An introduction to Christians and Muslimss and what they believe. Celebrations: Easter and Eid-ul-Fitr The crescent and star as a symbol of Islam. The cross as a symbol of Christianity. Easter	Visitor Vicar or priest
Year 3	1.3 Who is Jewish and what do they believe?		Christianity, Islam and Judaism	Jewish objects (mezuzah) Synagogue Star of David Celebration (Shabbat) Story - Chanukah	During Lower Key Stage 2 , pupils will be taught knowledge, skills and understanding through developing their learning of Christianity and Islam . Children will also be introduced to Hinduism and Judaism . As this will be the first time that they have encountered Hinduism and Judaism , the first lessons about each religion will include, who are Jews and what do they believe and who are Hindus and what do they believe. Pupils will also encounter other religions and worldviews, such as	This is the first introduction to Judaism	Virtual visitor to talk about their faith
	L2.5 Why are festivals important?			Festivals (Easter, Ramadan, Pesach)		An introduction to Christianity, Islam and Judaism. Baptism in Christianity and naming in Islam. Church, Mosque, Synagogue	
	What does it mean to be a Hindu in Britain today?			Hinduism as a way of life. Puja (at home and at the Mandir)		This is the first time pupils will have encountered Hinduism	Visit to Hindu temple

				<p>Bhagavad Gita</p> <p>Four aims of life (punusharthas)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dharma • artha • kama • moksha <p>Karma</p> <p>What Hindus do to show their tradition within their faith</p> <p>deities</p> <p>Moral aims</p>	<p>Humanism, in thematic units.</p> <p>Pupils will extend their knowledge and understanding of religions and worldviews, recognising their local, national and global contexts. They will be introduced to an extended range of sources and subject specific vocabulary.</p>		
Year 4	L2.3 Why is Jesus inspiring to some people?		Christianity, Islam, Judaism and Hinduism	<p>The life of Jesus</p> <p>The teachings of Jesus</p> <p>The miracles of Jesus</p> <p>Stories about Jesus found in the Bible</p>		<p>An introduction to Christians and what they believe.</p> <p>Baptism in Christianity.</p> <p>Easter</p> <p>The cross as a symbol of Christianity.</p> <p>Christian worship</p>	

	L2.6 Why do some people think life is a journey?			<p>Life as a journey Key milestones in the life of a religious person:</p> <p>In Christianity, confirmation and 'believers' baptism' or adult baptism, first communion and confession (Roman Catholic)</p> <p>Bar/bat mitzvah/chayil in Judaism.</p> <p>Explore the symbols and rituals used, and the promises made.</p> <p>Do non-religious people e.g. Humanists mark these moments?</p>		<p>An introduction to Christians and what they believe. Baptism in Christianity. Easter The cross as a symbol of Christianity. Christian worship The life teachings and miracles of Jesus.</p> <p>This will be the first time pupils have encountered the concept of Humanism.</p>	
	L2.7 What does it mean to be a Christian in Britain today?			<p>Christian worship Holy communion Christians in the community</p>		<p>An introduction to Christians and what they believe. Baptism in Christianity. Easter</p>	<p>Visit to Catholic cathedral</p>

						The cross as a symbol of Christianity.	
Year 5	U2.1 Why do some people believe God exists?		Christianity, Islam, Judaism and Hinduism	<p>Find out how many people in the world and in our local area believe in God.</p> <p>Raise questions about the existence and nature of God.</p> <p>Consider why people do or do not believe in God.</p> <p>Genesis – the Christian account of creation</p>	<p>During Upper Key Stage 2, pupils will continue to extend their knowledge and understanding of religions and worldviews, recognising their local, national and global contexts. They will be introduced to an extended range of sources and subject specific vocabulary.</p> <p>They will be encouraged to be curious and to ask increasingly challenging questions about religion, belief, values and human life. Pupils will learn to express their own ideas in response to the material they engage with, identifying relevant information, selecting examples and giving reasons to support their ideas and views.</p> <p>Pupils will make links between their learning about Judaism in RE to their understanding of the</p>	<p>Introductions to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Christianity • Islam • Judaism • Hinduism <p>Places of worship:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Church • Mosque • Synagogue • Mandir <p>Festivals:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Easter • Pesach • Ramadan • Eid-ul-fitr • Shabbat <p>The life and teachings of Jesus</p>	Virtual visitor
	U2.4 If God is everywhere, why go to a place of worship?			<p>Key features of places of worship (Anglican and Baptist churches; Mandir; differences between an Orthodox and a Reform synagogue.)</p> <p>Duty of pilgrimage in Hinduism.</p>		<p>Introductions to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Christianity • Islam • Judaism • Hinduism <p>Places of worship:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Church • Mosque • Synagogue • Mandir <p>Festivals:</p>	Visit to a mosque

				<p>Different ways of worshipping within Christianity.</p> <p>Alternative forms of Christian communities,</p>	<p>treatment of Jews during WW2 during the Autumn term.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Easter • Pesach • Ramadan • Eid-ul-fitr • Shabbat <p>The life and teachings of Jesus.</p> <p>The concept of God. Genesis – Christian story of creation</p>	
	U2.6 What does it mean to be a Muslim in Britain today?			<p>Five Pillars of Islam as an expression of ibadah (worship and belief in action).</p> <p>The importance of the Holy Qur'an for Muslims.</p> <p>The difference between the authority of the Qur'an and other forms of guidance for Muslims.</p>		<p>An introduction to Islam Allah Prophet Mohammad Mosque Muslim prayer Celebration – Eid-ul-Fitr, Ramadan The crescent and star as a symbol of Islam</p>	

				The design and purpose of a mosque/masjid.			
Year 6	U2.3 What do religions say to us when life gets hard?		Christianity, Islam, Judaism, Hinduism and Humanism	<p>Ways in which religions help people to live,</p> <p>Life after death in Christianity and Hinduism</p> <p>Ceremonies that mark the end of life on Earth.</p> <p>Prayers, liturgies, meditation texts and songs/hymns used when someone has died.</p>		<p>An introduction to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Christianity • Islam • Judaism • Hinduism 	
	U2.5 Is it better to express religion in arts or charity?			<p>Religious art and architecture</p> <p>Similarities and differences between Christian and Muslim sacred buildings.</p> <p>Muslim and Christian ideas</p>		<p>Hindu temple Christian church Mosque Synagogue</p>	<p>Visit to a significant religious building – York Cathedral</p>

				(e.g. from scriptures) about the importance of being generous and charitable.			
	U2.7 What matters most to Christians and to Humanists?			'Codes for living' <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Christian • Humanist 		An introduction to key religious texts: The Bible The Torah The Qu'ran The Vedas	