

RE Key Knowledge Document

	Unit	Key Religions	Key Knowledge	Rationale	Prior learning	Visits and visitors
FS2	F1 What stories are special and why? F3 What places are special and why? F5 Being special: Where do we belong?		Christian stories Muslim stories Church Mosque Belonging (Christian and Muslim) Christian Baptism	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	For many children this will be their first introduction to the concept of religion and faith.	
			Muslim baby naming ceremony 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	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		



				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	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	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	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 – Eidul-Fitr The cresent and star as a symbol of Islam	and in response to questions about their ideas.	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 cresent 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	This is the first introduction to Judaism	Virtual visitor to talk about their faith - Judaism
	L2.5 Why are festivals important?		Festivals (Easter, Ramadan, Pesach)	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	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)	believe and who are Hindus and what do they believe. Pupils will also encounter other religions and worldviews, such as	This is the first time pupils will have encountered Hinduism	Visit to Hindu temple



				Humanism, in thematic		
			Bhagavad Gita	units.		
			Four aims of life (punusharthas)			
			• Dharma	Pupils will extend their		
			artha	knowledge and		
			• kama	understanding of religions		
			moksha	and worldviews,		
			• IIIOKSIIA	recognising their local,		
			Karma	national and global		
			Raima	contexts. They will be		
			What Hindus do to	introduced to an extended		
			show their tradition	range of sources and		
			within their faith	subject specific vocabulary.		
			deities			
			Moral aims			
Year	L2.3	Christianity,	The life of Jesus		An introduction to	
4	Why is Jesus	Islam,	The teachings of		Christians and what	
1 -	inspiring to	Judaism	Jesus		they believe.	
	some people?	and	The miracles of		Baptism in	
		Hinduism	Jesus		Christianity.	
			Stories about		Easter	
			Jesus found in the		The cross as a	
			Bible		symbol of	
					Christianity.	
					Christian worship	



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



					The cross as a symbol of Christianity.	
Year 5	U2.1 Why do some people believe God exists?	Christianity, Islam, Judaism and Hinduism	Find out how many people in the world and in our local area believe in God. Raise questions about the existence and nature of God. Consider why people do or do not believe in God. Genesis – the Christian account of creation	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. 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	Introductions to:	
	U2.4 If God is everywhere, why go to a place of worship?		Key features of places of worship (Anglican and Baptist churches; Mandir; differences between an Orthodox and a Reform synagogue.) Duty of pilgrimage in Hinduism.	response to the material they engage with, identifying relevant information, selecting examples and giving reasons to support their ideas and views. Pupils will make links between their learning about Judaism in RE to their understanding of the	Introductions to:	Visit to local church – St Mary's



	Different ways of worshipping with Christianity. Alternative forms of Christian communities,	in	 Easter Pesach Ramadan Eid-ul-fitur Shabbat The life and teachings of Jesus. The concept of God. Genesis – Christian story of creation	
U2.6 What does it mean to be a Muslim in Britain today?	Five Pillars of Islam as an expression of ibadah (worship and belief in action). The importance of the Holy Qur'an Muslims. The difference between the authority of the Qur'an and other forms of guidance for Muslims.	for -	An introduction to Islam Allah Prophet Mohammad Mosque Muslim prayer Celebration – Eid- ul-Fitr, Ramadan The crescent and star as a symbol of Islam	Virtual visitor - Islam



			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	Ways in which religions help people to live, Life after death in Christianity and Hinduism Ceremonies that mark the end of life on Earth. Prayers, liturgies, meditation texts and songs/hymns used when someone has died.	An introduction to:	
	U2.5 Is it better to express religion in arts or charity?		Religious art and architecture Similarities and differences between Christian and Muslim sacred buildings. Muslim and Christian ideas	Hindu temple Christian church Mosque Synagogue	Visit to a significant religious building – York Cathedral



U2.7 What matters most to Christians and to Humanists?	(e.g. from scriptures) about the importance of being generous and charitable. 'Codes for living' • Christian • Humanist	An introduction to key religious texts: The Bible The Torah The Qu'ran The Vedas
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