

# Long Term Mapping RE KS2



		Cycle 1	Cycle 2	Cycle 3	Cycle 4
		(2020-2021) Who should we follow?	(2021-2022) How should we live our lives?	(2018-2019) Where can we find guidance about how we live our lives?	(2019-2020) Is lifelike a journey?
ul	1	Who should we look up to? Why is Muhammad important to Muslims? (2.5.5)	What is expected of a person following a religion or belief? How can religion make a difference in peoples' lives? (2.6.5)	What do religious say about god, the world and human life? Why is the Bible a special book for Christians? (2.5.6)	Is love all we need? How does our community care for others? (2.4.2)
Autumn	2	What does it mean to be inspired or inspire? What is it like inside a religious building? (2.5.1) How is Christmas expressed through the arts? (2.6.2)	How and why do people worship?  What do people around me believe? (2.3.6) How is Christmas expressed through the arts? (2.6.2)	What is wisdom? What is it like inside a religious building? (2.5.1) How is Christmas expressed through the arts? (2.6.2)	What is worth celebrating? Why do we wear different clothes for different occasions? (2.6.6) How is Christmas expressed through the arts? (2.6.2)
ng	1	Are the founders of faiths good role models? What can the Buddha teach us? (2.3.4)	How do religious families and communities practice their faith, and what contribution does this make to local life?  How and why should we care for our world?  (2.6.1)	Can words have power? What is the Torah and why is it important to Jewish people? (2.6.3)	What do we commit ourselves to on our journey? How is Ganesh worshipped by Hindus? (2.3.1)
Spring	2	What can we learn from the lives of people who started religions? What festivals do we celebrate at Spring? (2.4.3) How is Easter celebrated around the world? (2.5.4)	Should we celebrate different ties in our life? What happens at a wedding? (2.3.3) How is Easter celebrated around the world? (2.5.4)	What is there to learn from stories/history? What festivals do we celebrate at Spring? (2 weeks) (2.4.3) How is Easter celebrated around the world? (2.5.4)	What should our attitudes be on our journey? Why are prayers and praying important to some people? (2.5.2) How is Easter celebrated around the world?
mer	1	Can people / one person change the world? What makes Guru Nanak a special teacher? (2.4.4)	What do religions say about doing good? Who was St. Francis and what did he teach us about caring for animals? (2.4.6)	What guidance to follow? What does it mean to part of a Jewish / Muslim family? (2.4.1)	What is a good life well lived? Why did Jesus tell stories? (2.3.5)
Summer	2	What qualities make a good leader? Why is Jesus a special person? (2.3.2)	Why is sharing food important on special occasions (2.6.4)	What can stories teach us? What do the creation stories tell us? (2.4.5)	Can people really change? Why do people go on journeys to sacred places? (2.5.3)



















	MEDIUM-TERM PLANNING									
Asp	iration	for Life Differentiated, aspiration	nal targets dependent on pupil needs.	Language for Life Explicit teaching	ng/ exposure to new and know vocabulary.	Learning for Life Opportunities to	develop cross curricular skills e.g., drama			
		Who should we look up to?	What does it mean to be inspired or inspire?	Are the founders of faiths good role models?	What can we learn from the lives of people who started religions?	Can people / one-person change the world?	What qualities make a good leader?			
		Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2			
		Why is Muhammad important to Muslims?  What is it like inside a religious building?  How is Christmas expressed through the arts?		What can the Buddha teach us?	What festivals do we celebrate at Spring? How is Easter celebrated Around the world?	What makes Guru Nanak a special teacher?	Why is Jesus a special person?			
	at different religions and their own personal feelings.	Pupils will learn:  about the life of Muhammad  what Muhammad taught about God  how the Qur'an is important to Muslims  why Muhammad is important and how he is a role model to Muslims	Pupils will learn:  the church is a special place where Christians worship  to become aware of objects that are important and special within a church  that quietness can be special  Christmas about special times  how Christmas is celebrated  the story of Jesus` birth and its importance to the celebration of Christmas	Pupils will learn:  • that the Buddha was a wise teacher  • the Buddha's teachings help people to live wisely and happily	Pupils will learn:  to explore, through the senses, what Spring means understand some of the themes in the Christian festival of Easter experience some celebratory elements of the key Spring festivals across a range of religions create a class festival to welcome Spring	Pupils will learn:     about special things     about special people     about Guru Nanak's life     about Guru Nanak's teachings     about the followers of Guru Nanak	Pupils will learn:  Jesus is a special person  Jesus healed many people  Jesus taught people how to behave			
	ıt re	SUGGESTED EXPERIENCES/ACTIVITIES								
CYCLE 1	Throughout the year pupils will explore this questions through looking at different	Visit from a Muslim speaker Explore the story of the life of Muhammad.  Look at Islamic designs which show the name of Allah on the whiteboard or have outlines that pupils can trace over There are 99 beautiful names for Allah. Have a selection of these, with images or symbols, for some pupils to use clay or play dough/salt dough to model some of the names.  Exlplore things that are special to us- show and tell Show how Muslims treat the Qur'an in the home, it is usually placed on a wooden stand and covered with a cloth. Watch children reading from the Quran Muslims believe that Muhammad is the last messenger of Allah. Send messages to each other and play games giving messages.	Visits or virtual visits a church and another place of worship.  Take photos and create a book once back in school.  Compare different buildings.  Explore artefacts from different buildings.  Explore symbols shown religious buildings.  Pupils to bring photos of laces that are special to them.  Produce artwork of tings seen in religious building.  Christmas  Nativity rehearsals retell the Christmas story, Christmas themed art activities.	Listen to Tibetan chanting. Tell the story of the Buddha. Sequence, role play and retell. (sensory story).  Set up some simple scenarios in class to practice some of the teachings of the Buddha. Go on a short walk around school outside looking for some tiny creatures. Collect some, bring them back, and look after them for a short while. Go outside in the playground and 'find a purse'. Bring the purse back inside and decide what to do.  Play some team games and think about what Buddha said: 'we should help one another.' The main teachings of the Buddha are:	Pupils can go on a sensory walk around the school grounds. Look at seasonal changes. Listen to Vivaldis four seasons. Explore Holi. Make colourful art. Look at different colours and how they make them feel. Do a colour hunt around the school. Pupils can listen to Indian music and experience the colours of Indian fabric, smell spices and touch Hindu artefacts. The god of love, Krishna, is important to the festival of Holi (the story is that he teased milkmaids as a child by throwing coloured water at them) and pupils can look at pictures of him, identifying his blue face, peacock feather, flute and white cow. Krishna bhajans (devotional songs) can provide a good background for this work. The song Holi Ke Din can be played on the interactive whiteboard, where appropriate and danced to. Pupils can wave coloured fabrics to accompany the	Pupils to make a distinctive, unique memory chest/box. Photos, smells, objects from when they were younger/ things that are special to them. Sing Hello songs and name songs, peek-a-boo self-awareness games, circle and parachute games. Sharing games, toys and other activities. Photos of important people who work in the school. Video of them at work or maybe they can come and visit the class. Look at photos of different people discuss what makes them all special. Retell the story of Guru Nanak- sensory, role play, sequence, video. Guru Nanak's three basic rules: meditating, earning an honest living, share earnings with needy people. The Langar – everyone sits and eats at the same level. Langar only has vegetarian food and is open to everyone. Langar is a sign to people that everyone is equal.	What do we mean by 'special'?  Ask the pupils to think about who is special to them.  They could bring in photographs of people who are special to them.  Place some 'qualities' on large pieces of card using symbols and ask children to match these qualities to the people they have chosen as special.  Share the story of Jesus healing the 10 lepers.  This can be found in Luke Chapter 17 verses 11 - 19.  Use multi-sensory materials to help tell the story.  One of the lepers said thank you to Jesus for healing Him. Can the children think of someone they want?  to thank and why they want to say thank you?  Design a thank you card.  Jesus helped the lepers by healing them.			

			Provide opportunity to reflect on trying to do good and whether doing good helps the children feel happy.	song or copy the dance movements.  Find out about the Jewish celebration of Pesach (Passover)Explore the concept of 'free' can be explored through movement, with pupils holding hands to keep one member of the class trapped in the circle, and then the pupil breaking free. Watch an extract from the Prince of Egypt film that shows the Exodus from Egypt, or the sequence of the Exodus from The Ten Commandments.  Make a seder plate out of a paper plate, Make and eat charoset, the mixture that symbolises the mortar that held together the pyramids. Charoset can be made from chopped nuts, grape juice, chopped apple and cinnamon. The Sikh celebration of Baisakhi look at the 5Ks, the Sikh uniform. They can try on a kara, the Sikh bangle and touch or look at pictures of other examples of the 5Ks, shown on http://www.schooltrain.info/re/sikh/sikh_5ks.htm A paper model of a doll wearing the 5Ks, male or female, can be made. A Baisakhi celebration can be held in the classroom, with bhangra music and dancing	That families are a good thing – that you love God by loving your family. Make family trees with photos from home  Visit to a Gurdwara – video/DVD of a service in the Gurdwara.  Explore the day-to-day life in the Gurdwara – how Sikh believers behave there i.e. prayer rituals.  The meaning of the words "Guru" – teacher and "Sikh" – learner.  Make a Sikh flag with the Sikh symbol.  Explore the five "Ks" of the Khalsa brotherhood.	Ask the children to think of who helps them in school and at home.  Visit from school nurse- role play of making people better.  Arrange a visit to a local Church to find out how  Christians might help people today.  Share the story of the Prodigal Son which can be found in Luke Chapter 15  Verses 11 - 32.  Role play/sensory story.  Share the story of Jesus meeting Zacchaeus which can be found in Luke Chapter 19  Verses 1 - 10.  As a class create some 'rules' based on the teachings of Jesus from the above stories.
			VO	CABULARY		
	Qur'an   Allah Prophet   Holy Angel   Messenger Arabic   Role model	God   Jesus Pulpit   Candle Altar   Font Cross   Crucifix   Pews	Buddha   Buddhism Peace   Teacher Story   Bodhi tree Good   Bad	Spring   New life Jesus   Crucifixion   Colour   Exodus   Freedom   Moses Haggadah   Charoset Matzah   Baisakhi   5Ks   Krishna	Special   Friend   Leader   Teacher   Guru   Guru Nanak Sikh   God   Turban   Gurdwara Langar   Guru Granth Sahib Chauri   Khalsa   5 'K's'   Family	Jesus   Bible Miracles   Healing Parables Forgiveness
			IMPLE	EMENTATION		
INTENT	Week 1-3: To know about the life of Muhammad Week 4: To know what Muhammad taught about God Week 5: To understand how the Qur'an is important to Muslims Week 6+7: To understand why Muhammad is important and how he is a role model for Muslims Week 8: Assessment	Week 1+3: What would you find inside a church. Week 4+5: Compare a church to another place of worship. Week 6+7: Christmas Week 8: Assessment	Week 1-3: The story of Buddha. Week 4-6: What did Buddha teach? Week 7: How do Buddhist try to live Week 8: Assessment	Week-1-2: to explore, through the senses, what Spring means Week 3: The Sikh celebration of Baisakhi Week 4: Find out about the festival of Holi Week 5: Find out about the Jewish festival of Passover Week 6-7: Easter Week 8: Assessment	Week1: About special things Week 2: About special people Week 3-4: About Guru Nanak's life Week 5: About Guru Nanak's teachings Week 6+7: About the followers of Guru Nanak Week 8: Assessment	Week 1: Special people Week 2: Jesus is a special person Week 3: The story of Jesus healing the 10 lepers. Week 4: People who help us. Week 5: The story of the Prodigal Son Week 6: the story of Jesus meeting Zacchaeus Week 7: Rules people live by. Week 8: Assessment.

					MEDI	UM-TERM I	PLANNING			
As	piration	for Life	Differentiated, aspirationa	al targets dependent on pupil needs.	Language for Life	Explicit teachir	ng/ exposure to new and know vocabulary	Learning for Life	Opportunities to	o develop cross curricular skills e.g. drama
			expected of a personing a religion or belief?	How and why do people worship?	How do religious communities pra faith & what contribu make to loca	ctise their tion does this	Should we celebrate different ties in our life?	What do religions say good?	about doing	What qualities make a good leader?
			Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring	1	Spring 2	Summer	1	Summer 2
			religion make a e in peoples' lives?	What do people around me believe? How is Christmas expressed through the arts?	How and why should our world?	we care for	What happens at a wedding? How is Easter celebrated around the world?	Who was St. Francis and teach us about caring fo		Why is sharing food important on special occasions?
	plore this questions through looking at different religions and their own personal feelings.	belief • that fai affect p • what he means • how so	<ul> <li>the meaning of faith and</li> <li>that there are different religions represented in the area</li> <li>that there are different religions represented in the area</li> <li>that there are different religions represented in the sto believers</li> <li>that there are different religions represented in the school</li> </ul>		Pupils will learn:  to be aware of the them  many people believed made the world  people are response looking after our word why looking after of important  how they can help the world	re that God ible for orld ur world is	Pupils will learn:  that making a promise is really important  that promises or vows are made at a wedding  what happens at a wedding  Easter  about the special celebrations that are held during Holy Week – Maundy Thursday;	Pupils will learn:  about the life of St Francisi  what St Francis believe taught  how St Francis treate  how they can care for	ved and	Pupils will learn:  • how food is important  • why and how people share food  • stories from different religions about sharing food  • what food is special in religious celebrations
	ง			themed art activities.	0110	SECTED EVE	Good Friday; Easter Day			
	<u>.</u>		Mile at the California		1		PERIENCES/ACTIVITIES	Tall the attention (O) Fo		
CYCLE 2	different relig	diction	What is faith?  up the word 'faith' in the  ary – what does it say?  hat do pupils put their faith	Visits to local places of worship,  Have a collection of pictures of different places of worship and artefacts representing the six major	Nature wa Listen to songs about c world – 'All things brigh 'Wonderful wor	reation and the and beautiful';	Talk about making a promise to do a job.  What is a promise? Who breaks them? When are they made?  Children to write a promise that they will do that week.	Tell the story of St Fra Show the contrast betwe luxury when he was a your life of poverty he chose. S Seguence key ev	een his life of ng boy and the Sensory story.	Have different foods for pupils to taste. Sort into foods that they like and foods that they don't like.  Think of the reasons why we eat food – for
λ	rough looking at	in? Have heroes th Tell a stor e.g. the	e a display of modern day lat people follow – football stars etc. y about a person of faith – story of Abraham leaving	world religions represented in Britain for pupils to explore. Ask the children if they can name the place of worship and match this with the artefact they might find in the place of worship.	Make a multi-media entitled 'Our V Listen again to the song – many people believe the world	Vorld' s about creation that God made	Involve staff as well in this so that they might promise to bring in some cake or a game into school the next day and talk about what happens and how you feel if a promise is broken.	Use the prayer of St Frar 'Lord make me an instru peace', as starting point to he believed and taught. C around the pray	ncis of Assisi, ment of Your of find out what create artwork	energy, pleasure, because we like it, to be sociable, to grow, to keep healthy.  Make a collage or multi-media presentation using different images of foods, packaging from foods and words/symbols associated with food.
	this questions th	12. Also Isaac. A Judaism David and young	g to follow God in Genesis the story of Abraham and Abraham is important in n, Christianity and Islam. d Goliath – David was only and much smaller than but he had faith in God.	Take the children on a tour of religious traditions in the local area. Ask the children if they can name the place of worship. Use a digital camera to record what is found on the visit. Take	Read the Biblical stor (sequence/art Look at how we look afte environment – give jobs who keeps things clean	work) er the school out/ identify	Set up a role play area in class where children can experience a wedding.  . Christian  Arrange a mock Christian wedding	Listen to, and maybe join in prayer being sung in the so a channel of your peace'.  Create a sensory story for the wolf.	ng – 'Make me	Organise a class party or picnic. Pupils can choose what foods to make or take, taking into consideration what others like and dislike.
	<u>~</u>	Right and	wrong – Role play different	photographs which highlight clearly what kind of building it is	Research about looking environment- Recycling	activities,	and engage the children from other classes in the organisation of the		note they have	Tell the story of the Last Supper. Role play the last supper.
	pupils will e		ons – some people believe some things can bring bad	Back in class create some simple information leaflets	planning plants, litter pic  Make an improvement to environment- Encourage	the school	wedding. Hindu	Pupils to share about what at home,  Pupils could play a lotto g	INII:	The story of Guru Nanak sharing his sweets when he was a boy. This story could be retold as a drama or role play.
	/ear pul	luck. Lo	ok at some superstitious walking under ladders etc.	Can the places of worship be placed on a map of the local area. invite the local religious leader into	birdfeeders ect  You may be able to tal		At the end of a Hindu wedding the bride and groom make seven steps together around a sacred fire.	the pet – describe some f		Today in the Sikh place of worship, the Gurdwara, they share a sweet paste called parshad. Everyone shares this,
	Throughout the year	Bob Geldo – how di	e influence of someone like of, Bono or Princess Diana id their beliefs affect their P Research and create presentations.	class to ask them about how many people are worshipping in the religious building.  Do a survey of religions within the school.	project around the improve/look after an area for a while e.g. p given the responsibility and tidy, clear an overg develop i	school to environmental upils could be to keep it clean rown area and	On each step they make a promise or hope that they believe is really important and will help them to have a happy marriage.	Role play looking after d Have school dog in class her (take for a walk give water ect)	and look after	Sikh or not, it is a symbol of equality.  Make some parshad that pupils could share. Every gurdwara has a dining room, called the langar, After worship everyone is invited to eat together. This meal is usually a vegetarian curry with chapattis.

	Watch a video or look at some websites where people of faith discuss and talk about what their religion means to them and how it affects what they do.  Look at some of the main teachings of the major world faiths – this could cover the Ten Commandments; Sermon on the Mount; Noble Eightfold Path; Five Pillars of Islam.  Look at the lives of some influential people of faith – Mother Teresa; Desmund Tutu; Gandhi, Jackie Pullinger, Gladys Aylward, Dalai Lama.	If children do belong to a local religious group it may be possible to ask them to take some photographs of their place of worship both inside and outside.  Create an information box or bag to share with younger children in school to tell them about the religions represented in school.		Make a pretend fire with red/orange/yellow material.  Cut out seven large footprints and write some promises or use symbols/photos with promises on them. Walk around the fire stepping on the footprints saying the promises.  Judaism  Create a canopy using materials.  Ask the children to pair up and to each think of a promise they think important to make at a wedding. Create a short-written contract with some wedding promises using words/symbols and share these with friends under the canopy.  Easter Create Easter Art. Retell Easter story- role play different arts and watch film.	Pet Blessing services – on the link http://www.americancatholic.org/Features/Francis/ there are some good examples of how pets are important to some people and how some churches hold pet services. There is an example of a blessing that is said for the animals.	Pupils could make a meal and share together, invite other classes to join in. Visit a Gudwarda.  In Islam a big celebration where they share lots of food is at Eid-ul-Fitr. This is a very special festival as the time before Muslims have not eaten much food at all. They have been fasting, going without food, during the day time for a whole month. Look at how Muslims celebrate Eid and the foods that they eat. Pupils could make some of the special food to taste and share.  In the Hindu faith food is used every day in a special ceremony called puja. Set up an area in the class that could be used as a 'shrine'. Find out about puja from the Internet or watch a video about it.
				ABULARY		
	Faith   Belief Religion   Decisions Actions   Right   Wrong	Religion   Belief   God Place of worship Religious leader	Creation   Creator Responsibility   Steward Environment   Pollution Conservation   Extinct   Recycle	Wedding   Two people Promise   Vow   Service Place of worship   Friends Presents   Cards   Honeymoon	Italy   Rich   Poor   Poverty Monk   Assisi   Peace   War Love   Hate   Prayer   Rule	Favourite   Celebration Christmas   Birthday Festivals   Share   Hungry Happy   Sad   Sociable   Fasting
			IMPLE	MENTATION		
INTENT	Week 1: about the meaning of faith and belief  Week 2: that faith and/or belief can affect people's actions  Week 3-5: what having a religious faith means to believers  Week 6-7: how some people with a religious faith have made a difference  Week 8: Assessment	Week 1: Explore artefacts from word religions.  Week 2-5: (Visits/ visitors) that there are different religions represented in the area  Week 6: that there are different religions represented in the school  Week 7: To present information about a religion.  Week 8: Assessment	Week 1: To recognise nature around us.  Week 2-3: The Christian creation story.  Week 4: How we look after our school environment.  Week 5+6: How we look after our world.  Week 7: Make an improvement to our environment.  Week 8: Assessment	Week 1: that making a promise is really important  Week 2 +3: What happens at a Christian wedding  Week 4: What happens at a Hindu wedding.  Week 5: What happens at a Jewish wedding  Week 6+7: Easter  Week 8: Assessment	Week 1+2: about the life of St Francis of Assisi  Week3+ 4: St Francis believed and taught  Week 5: how St Francis treated animals  Week 6 + 7: how they can care for animals too  Week 8: Assessment	Week 1: how food is important  Week 2: why and how people share food  Week 3: The last supper  Week 4: The story of Guru Nanak sharing his sweets.  Week 5: The story of Lord Buddhas gift  Week 6: Food at Eid  Week 7: The use of food in Hinduism  Week 8: Assessment.

	MEDIUM-TERM PLANNING									
Aspiration for Life Differentiated, aspirational targets depended pupil needs.				uage for Life	Explicit teachin	g/ exposure to new and know vocabulary.	Learning for Life	Opportunities to develop cross curricular skills e.g. drama		
	ore this	What do religious say about god, the world and human life?	What is wisdom?	Can words l	have power?	What is there to learn from stories/history?	What guidance to follow?	What can stories teach us?		
	expl	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Sp	oring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2		
	ar pupils wil	Why is the Bible a special book for Christians?	What is it like inside a religious building? How is Christmas express through the arts?	important to	Torah and why is Jewish people?	What festivals do we celebrate at Spring? (2 weeks) How is Easter celebrated around the world?	What does it mean to part of a Jewish / Muslim family?	What do the creation stories tell us?		
	Intent: Where can we find guidance about how we live our lives? Throughout the year pupils will explore this	Pupils will learn:	Pupils will learn:  the church is a special place where Christians worship to become aware of objects that are important and special within a church that quietness can be special  Christmas about special times how Christmas is celebrated the story of Jesus birth and its importance to the celebration of Christmas	that the Ju  To He for tree sp  To Je	at the Torah is a holy book in daism how the brah is written in abrew in the brah is kept and brah teaches wish people brank to live	Pupils will learn:  to explore, through the senses, what Spring means  understand some of the themes in the Christian festival of Easter  experience some celebratory elements of the key Spring festivals across a range of religions  create a class festival to welcome Spring	Pupils will learn:     To express something about the family that they belong to     To understand that families share many things together, such as special meals and special times     To understand that families from different religions, such as Jewish and Muslim, have different ways of showing they belong     To be able to compare the features of Jewish and Muslim homes	NITY		

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about the idea of a creator

- about the idea of creation
- about a creation story
- to explore how creation stories influence people's belief and behaviour

#### SUGGESTED EXPERIENCES/ACTIVITIES

Have a selection of Bibles available for the pupils to look at and handle carefully.

Tell a story from the Old Testament e.g. Joseph and his coat of many colours- .Sensory story, act out as class.

Choose some examples of the different ways of writing from the Bible.

Law – look at some of the rules for living – The Ten Commandments – illustrate these – produce a Power Point bringing these up to date and relevant for the pupils.

Prayer – look at the Lord's Prayer – decorate a version of the prayer. Visits or virtual visits a church and another place of worship.
Take photos and create a book once back in school.

Compare different buildings.
Explore artefacts from different buildings.
Explore symbols shown religious buildings.
Pupils to bring photos of laces that are special to them.
Produce artwork of tings seen in religious building.

Christmas Nativity rehearsals, retell the Christmas story, Christmas themed art activities. Share special books or special things that the pupils have brought in. Why are they special? Cretae a display,

Show the pupils a Torah scroll – use the same sign, symbol as above for special. Explain that the Torah is the 'special, holy' book for Jewish people. Show an extract from a video, or an image, of the Torah being read in the synagogue.

Listen to an extract of the Torah being read

Examine the Torah scroll – look at the letters. Explain that it is a special language called Hebrew. Show examples of Hebrew writing on the interactive whiteboard.

Watch the video extract or a CD-ROM or interactive Internet site of how the Torah is treated when it is read in the synagogue. Have a selection of the artefacts that will be used when handling the Torah for pupils to explore and

Pupils can go on a sensory walk around the school grounds.
Look at seasonal changes.
Listen to Vivaldis four seasons.
Explore Holi. Make colourful art.
Look at different colours and how they make them feel. Do a colour hunt around the school.

Pupils can listen to Indian music and experience the colours of Indian fabric, smell spices and touch Hindu artefacts. The god of love, Krishna, is important to the festival of Holi (the story is that he teased milkmaids as a child by throwing coloured water at them) and pupils can look at pictures of him, identifying his blue face, peacock feather, flute and white cow. Krishna bhajans (devotional songs) can provide a good background for this work.

The song Holi Ke Din can be played on the interactive whiteboard, where appropriate and danced to. Pupils can wave coloured fabrics to accompany the song or copy the dance movements.

Find out about the Jewish celebration of Pesach (Passover)Explore the concept of 'free' can be explored through movement, with pupils holding

Pupils to bring in photos of family membersIdentify family, create a family tree, look at family videos / things families do together.
Family celebrations.

The class can enact a family birthday party celebration for a member of the class, with different members of the class taking on different roles, such as mum, dad, uncle, aunty, cousin, etc.

Pupils can experience some artefacts from the Muslim religion, such as a prayer mat, Qur'an stand and pictures of Mecca, and listen to the call to prayer (adhan). They can look at pictures of children from the Muslim religion, or touch, wear or look at pictures of the prayer cap (toppee) worn by boys and headscarf (worn by girls). They can then try to identify a picture of the Muslim child (wearing a toppee or headscarf) from three pictures of different children.

A family Eid ul Fitr celebration can be held in the classroom, to celebrate the end of the fast of Ramadan.. Where appropriate, Indian sweets or Explore creation and being a creator through practical activities: making things – pictures, collages, models from Plasticene, making towers through construction kits, making pictures and cause and effect games on a touchscreen computer.

Listen to songs, stories and poems that state that the world was made by a creator deity e.g. "The whole world in his hands", "Who made the twinkling stars?" "All things bright and beautiful".

Nature walk/ trip out

Crete sensory story around the Christian creation story.

Sort manmade and natural items, Create artwork of the natural environment.

Writing a poem or a song about the creation song.

Creation stories lead people of faith to take care of the planet.

Pupils can take part in this at a practical level e.g. taking care of a plant and watching it grow.

Parable/story – focus on the parable of the lost sheep.

Songs – use some examples from the Psalms Pupils could compose some music for one of the Psalms.

Pupils could bring in a favourite book, a special story and say why it is special to them. Share with class.

How do Christians use the Bible?

use – the tallith (prayer shawl), kippah (skull cap), yad (pointer), scroll.

Visit a synagogue to look at where the Torah is kept and how it is treated.

Make a drawing or a model of a synagogue

Look at the class rules or school rules – why do we have them? To learn how to behave towards others. The Torah has rules for Jewish people – the most famous is the Ten Commandments.

Use role play to act out some of the commandments/ make posters/ art.

hands to keep one member of the class trapped in the circle, and then the pupil breaking free.

Watch an extract from the

Prince of Egypt film that shows the Exodus from Egypt, or the sequence of the Exodus from The Ten Commandments.

-Make a seder plate out of a paper plate,

-make and eat charoset, the mixture that symbolises the mortar that held together the pyramids. Charoset can be made from chopped nuts, grape juice, chopped apple and cinnamon.

The Sikh celebration of Baisakhi look at the 5Ks, the Sikh uniform. They can try on a kara, the Sikh bangle and touch or look at pictures of other examples of the 5Ks, shown on http://www.schooltrain.info/re/sik h/sikh\_5ks.htm

A paper model of a doll wearing the 5Ks, male or female, can be made. A Baisakhi celebration can be held in the classroom, with bhangra music and dancing

Pupils can look at Easter cards, especially ones that have symbols of new life. Make their own Easer cards. savouries can be shared.
Pupils can wear appropriate
headgear and listen to Muslim
music, such as nasheeds
(Islamic song accompanied
just by a drum). If possible,
Muslim visitors can be invited
in

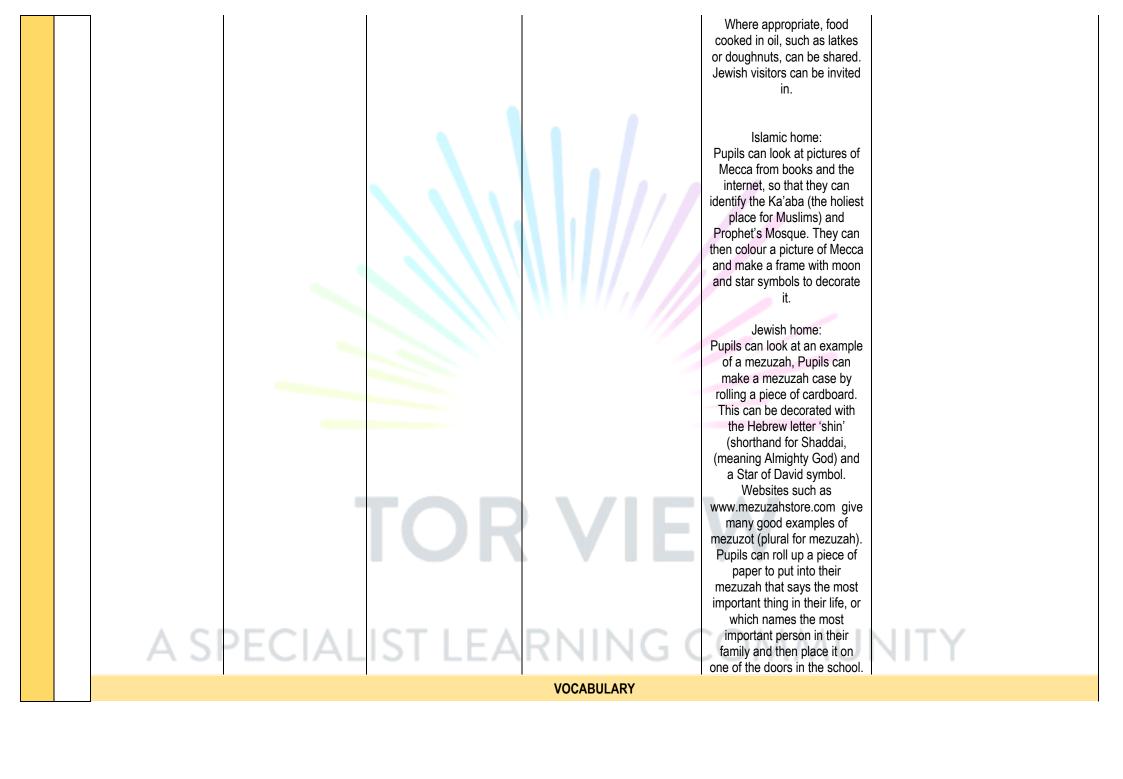
Pupils can experience some artefacts from the Jewish religion, such as a Torah scroll, prayer cap (kippah) and listen to Jewish music. Where appropriate, they can do a circle dance to traditional music such as Hava Nagila. They can make Star of David necklaces to wear. They can try to identify a picture of a Jewish boy (wearing a kippah) from three pictures of children.

A family Chanukah celebration can be held in the classroom, to celebrate the Festival of Light. The basic story of Chanukah can be told. Pupils can look at Chanukah cards (available on the internet) and make their own simple ones, using stencils of a chanukiyah (eight branched menorah candelabra - for the Chanukah festival). They can choose what family member to give the card to. The teacher can light the menorah (eight branched candlabra one candle is lit for each night of the eight days of the festival, until eight are burning on the last night). The song Ner Li or other Chanukah music can be played or sung.

Jewish Sabbath celebration – seventh day of creation.

Explore Sabbath traditions and how they are linked to the creation story – worship in the home, Sabbath meal, worship in the synagogue – pupils can explore these ideas, beliefs and traditions and/or explore traditions at a sensory level.

A SPECIALIST LEARNING



J E C N F L L	God Jesus Bible Dld Testament New Testament Parable History Law Poetry Letters Holy Vorship	God Jesus Pulpit Candle Altar Font Cross Crucifix Pews	God Holy Scroll Torah Hebrew Value Special Precious Synagogue Ark Yad	Spring New life Jesus Crucifixion Colour Exodus Freedom Moses Haggadah Charoset Matzah Baisakhi 5Ks Krishna	family sharing celebration prayer Judaism Islam Mecca Hajj Saudi Arabia Muhammad mosque Adhan toppee Eid-ul-Fitr Chanukah menorah chanukiyah mezuzah	Making Create Creator God World Creation Nature Animals Plants Planets Environment Sabbath Rest
	DA			IMPLEMENTATION	Week 1+2-To express	
INTENT	Week one – Special books Week 2- The Lords prayer. Week 3- The ten commandments Week 4- psalms Week 5 –parables Week 6- Books that are special to you. Week 7- How Christians use the Bible in their lives. Week 8 - Assessment	Week 1+3- What would you find inside a church. Week 4+5- Compare a church to another place of worship. Week 6+7- Christmas Week 8: Assessment	Week 1- Things that are special to us. Week 2- that the Torah is the holy book in Judaism Week 3-how the Torah is written in Hebrew in the form of a scroll Week 4-how the Torah is kept and treated in a special way Week 5—The synagogue Week 6 +7 that the Torah teaches Jewish people how to live Week 8- Assessment	Week-1-2-to explore, through the senses, what Spring means Week 3- The Sikh celebration of Baisakhi  Week 4- Find out about the festival of Holi Week 5- Find out about the Jewish festival of Passover Week 6-7 – Easter Week 8- assessment	something about the family that they belong to Week 3-To understand that families share many things together, such as special meals and special times Week 4- To understand how Jewish families show they belong Week 5-To understand how Muslim families show they belong. Week 6- To know some features of a Jewish home Week 7 – To know some features of a Muslim home. Week 8- assessment	Week 1 +2 about the idea of a creator/creation Week 3-6- The Christian creation story Week 7- to explore how creation stories influence people's belief and behaviour Week 8- Assessment

# Medium Term Planning RE KS2

	MEDIUM-TERM PLANNING										
Aspiration for Life Differentiated, aspirational targets dependent on pupil needs.			Language for Life Explicit teaching/ exposure to new and know vocabulary.		Learning for Life	Opportunities to develop cross curricular skills e.g. drama					
		ls love all we need?	What is worth celebrating?	What do we commit ourselve on our journey?	What should our attitudes be on our journey?	What is a good life well lived?	Can people really change?				
	s thro	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2				
	e this questions	ow does our ommunity care for hers?	Why do we wear different clothes for different occasions? How is Christmas expre through the arts?	How is Ganesh worshipped by Hindus?	Why are prayers and praying important to some people? How is Easter celebrated Around the world?	Why did Jesus tell stories?	Why do people go on journeys to sacred places?				
	Intent: Life is like a journey: Throughout the year pupils will explore this questions through	Pupils will learn:  to recognise they are part of a community  how they can show care and help others in their community  what organisations are in their local area that help others  abo ut what the religious communities are doing locally to help people	Pupils will learn: why we all wear clothes what people choose to wear can depend on many things way some people wear uniforms what clothing is special in some religions Christmas abou special times how Christmas is celebrated the story of Jesus birth and its	Pupils will learn: •Ganesh is important to Hindus • Ganesh can be worshipped at home and in a Hindu temple	Pupils will learn:  to share some examples of what they want and hope for in life  to understand that prayers are used by believers to ask for help, to thank and to feel closer to God  to listen to a range of prayers from different faiths that are special to believers  to make a school prayer that will make everyone feel calm and happy  Easter  about the special celebrations that are held during Holy Week — Maundy Thursday; Good Friday; Easter Day	Pupils will learn:  • what makes a good story  • Jesus told many special stories to teach people how to live their lives	Pupils will learn:  to explore the theme of journeys, knowing that some journeys are special  that some journeys are religious journeys  what happens on a pilgrimage				

importance to
the celebration
of Christmas

### SUGGESTED EXPERIENCES/ACTIVITIES

Use the greetings and games that encourage pupils to learn the names of others in their class or group. Play games with names and photos.

Weekend news and getting to know you games. Turn taking and following rules.
Create class rules together and form a display.

Identify different feelings in self and others. Pull different faces. Watch videos and discuss how the person is feeling. Feeling cards, matching. Role play. How to be a good friend- being kind, sharing.

Read or re-tell the story from the Bible of the feeding of the 5000 using a multi-sensory approach. Talk about how Jesus cared for others. Have a selection of clothes and pictures of clothes. Pupils could be asked to bring in their favourite item of clothina. Can pupils name or identify different items of clothina? Make outfits for different weather. Pupils to dress up in the clothes for different weather. Dress up and role play in different uniforms and discuss why the job needs that uniform.

Use some samples of material with different textures, thickness, colour – woolly, furry, fleecy, satin, silk, cotton, lycra, sparkly and sequinned.

Some people wear special clothes because of their culture or religion. Look at images of people from different cultures – in this country and abroad – e.g. national costume; youth culture clothing at the time. Some pupils may

Let the children touch and explore a Ganesh murti.

Share a story about Ganesh – the elephant headed Godusing a range of multisensory resources.

Link the story of Ganesh to the murti and how Ganesh looks.

Role-play how to make people feel welcome.
Organise a coffee morning.
Think about how to welcome visitors into the classroom.
Think about how to make them feel comfy and at home.

Ask the pupils to bring in a picture of any places that are special to them – discuss and make a display of these.

Look at some images of Hindu shrines on the www.reonline.org.uk website where you can see some images of Hindu deities and also worship of deities in a shrine.

Using the images seen on the website set up a shrine for Ganesh in the classroom.

Look at a seletion of images and discuss what we hope for in life (eg happiness, love, safety ect)
Make paper lillies and put their hope in the centre, let then float and listen to relaxing music.
Introduce the word prayer and look at the praying hands.
Believers use special words called prayers to ask for help, to thank and to feel closer to God. For Christians, a special prayer is The Lord's Prayer (to be found in Matthew 6:10 - 13). Jesus taught this prayer to his friends.

http://www.interviewwithgod.com/pl ayprayer.htm This site shows the words of the Lord's Prayer with beautiful natural images and music. Create artwork for a part of The Lords Prayer.

The Gayatri Mantra is a special prayer for Hindus. Gayatri comes from a Sanskrit word for hymn or song. It asks God to light the path and guide them in the right direction. It is very beautiful and peaceful when it is sung. If possible, while listening to the mantra, the classroom can be darkened and children can take turns using a torch to illuminate the room, to understand the concept of light in the darkness.. Pupils can colour a

Discuss storytelling:
What is a story?
Who tells stories?
Why do people like stories?
What kind of stories do you
like best?

Invite the children and staff to bring in their favourite story, make a display of their favourite stories.

They could do a short presentation in their chosen way to show what it is that makes the story a good story. Each week look at a different story told by Jesus.

Below is a list of stories which could be covered and some possible teaching points:

The Houses Built on Rock and Sand Matthew 7 24 - 27
The teaching point could be about building your life on things which are important.

The Lost Sheep Luke 15 3 - 7

The teaching point could be about how we feel if we are lost and then when we are found and also about the love and concern that God has for each one of us.

Begin the first lesson by introducing a suitcase. Ask the pupils what the suitcase may be for. As a group think about what might be inside the suitcase.

Explore the contents of the suitcase and name by matching to symbols. Talk about taking the suitcase on a journey and use sounds of transport to role play going on a journey.

Plan a journey together.

Use a sorting game to identify those objects in the suitcase which are 'religious artefacts' such as a copy of the Qu'ran, stand and robe worn for hajj.

Re-enact a family going on a special journey such as hajj.

Listen to some music to represent their arrival in a different country. Use artefacts from the country to share ideas about where they have arrived. How do they feel in the new and different country? Do they feel excited or worried?

Explain that Mecca is somewhere very special and that Muslims go on a special Hajj pilgrimage once in their lifetime. This makes the

'What can we do to be helpful?' Pupils to complete jobs around the class to be helpful. Take photos and create a book with them that the pupils can look back on.

Pupils could make a list of all the people who help them in their local community.

Look at images and videos of people who help us in our community. Role play and dress up as some of these people. Visit from someone who helps in our community. (police, fire fighter, nurse)

Visit the local library to see what notices or leaflets are available to advertise different organisations and meetings for support groups, people that can offer help.

Research into what local religious communities do to help people in need.

There may be an opportunity to put on an event or think of a way to raise some money,

be able to identify which countries are represented. You have a world map and put images of the different costumes on the correct countries.

Look at the images of people wearing religious clothing and uniform – can they describe what they see? Have some clothing artefacts for pupils to handle from different religions. Some pupils may be able to try and guess what they will be used for.

Focus on a specific special type of dress in Sikhism. Tell the story of the Amrit ceremony and how Sikhs are given 5 special things to wear all beginning with 'k'. Have images or copies for pupils to look at - the kara (bracelet); kanga (comb); kirpan (dagger or small sword); kaccha (shorts) and kesh (uncut hair) use a turban as an example for this. It is part of their uniform, it shows that they belong to the Sikh faith.

At Hajj, the Muslim pilgrimage to Mecca, Muslims have to wear special clothing. These are two robes and sandals, they are worn

Look at an example of a Hindu family worshipping at home on

www.re-online.org.uk You can see a Hindu family doing puja at home.

Explore the artefacts on a puja tray. What might the different artefacts be used for?

Experience the different elements of puja – ringing the bell, making offerings to Ganesh, touching and bowing to the image of Ganesh, smelling the incense and caring for the image.

picture of the Hindu aum symbol. Hindu diwa lamps can be touched, looked at and made out of clay, to accentuate the idea of light in the darkness. Connections can be made with Diwali, the Hindu festival of light.

The Shema is the most special prayer for Jewish people, it is the first prayer they learn and the last words they say before they die. A beautiful version, with an introductory explanation, is on http://www.chiefrabbi.org/siddur.htm I Shema means 'hear', the first word of the prayer. Pupils can write or draw the most special thing in their life – their mum, brother, friend, on a piece of paper and put it inside a matchbox.

The most important prayer for Sikhs is the Mool Mantar http://www.sikh.net/sikhism/moolmn tr.htm It was Guru Nanak's prayer and is at the beginning of their holy book, the Guru Granth Sahib. It says that there is only one God and his name is Truth. They can look on www.cleo.net.uk to see examples of Sikhs praying and meditating.

Create a class prayer of things they hope for or are thankful for.

The class can learn movements or signs to go with their prayer and teach these to other classes.

Easter
Create Easter Art.
Retell Easter story- role play
different arts and watch film.

The Sower and the Seed Mark 4 1 - 20
The teaching point could be the pressures we feel from others to do what they want and how easy it is to be distracted.

The Unforgiving Servant Matthew 18 21 - 35 The teaching point could be about how to treat others and about forgiveness and mercy.

Jesus' Sermon on the Mount
Matthew 5 - 7
The teaching point could be to
use the Beatitudes- sayings
about being blessed and to
use the advice on how
Christians should live their
lives.

The Good Samaritan Luke
10 25 - 37
The teaching point could be about helping others, thinking about others and who might be our neighbour.

The Prodigal Son Luke 15
11 - 32
The teaching point could be about jealousy and forgiveness and feeling sorry.

The Lost Coin Luke 15 8 10
The teaching point could be about losing and finding something and about the love that God has for everyone.

journey very special. Explain that not only Muslims go on a special journey but that Christians and people of other faiths go as well.

Show some pictures or video clips which show believers going on a special journey.

### Christianity

Begin by listening to some music from France and taste some French food to set the scene. Look at a picture of Bernadette and tell the story of her vision and the impact that this has had on many Christians who visit Lourdes. Discuss why Christians visit Lourdes today. Make a special Shrine area in the classroom where pupils can go and look at a statue of Bernadette.

Pupils could make a rosary and they could be shown how they are used by Roman Catholic Christians to pray and to think about times in the life of Jesus which were joyful and sorrowful.

## Islam

Continue with the theme on hajj.
Pupils could dress up in the special robe and re-enact some of the practices that Muslims engage in on hajj. Create a Kabula from large boxes and experience moving round the Kabula seven times.

Watch a video or use photos to see what happens at key moments,

#### Hinduism

or provide an by all Muslims to show Share the stories using an Using material and the sounds of opportunity for pupils to equality. There are age - appropriate story book water/a river create the River help a local videos and posters Ganges at Benares/Varanasi. Use or Bible. organisation in some available to show what Use multi-sensory resources pictures which show the pilgrims bathing (from travel brochures) the Hajj is like. to engage the children with way. Discuss with the pupils why bathing the story. In Christianity the priest Re-enact some of the stories in the river is so important. Explain wears special robes that Hindus believe that the water in order to focus on the when he leads worship. teaching point within the story. washes away sin and wrong doing. Have some images of Use hot seating Experience the feel of water and the washing over their hands and feet. the different types of Role play. robes - traditional and Sensory stories more modern robes. The colours of the robes are also significant. Create a class book which Pupils could explore the shows a part of each story symbolic nature of the and ask the children what colours. These are just a Jesus was teaching through few of the religions that the individual stories. use special clothing within their worship. There are more examples that could be used to develop this unit further e.g. wedding clothes; Hare Krishna, Buddhist monks and further exploration of the clothes worn by Muslims Christmas Nativity rehearsals. retell the Christmas story, Christmas themed art activities. **VOCABULARY** 

A SPECIALIST LEARNING COMMUNIT

	Community Care Help Respect Rules Taking turns Feelings Emotions Sharing Poor Sick Prisoner Needy Homeless Elderly Friend	Winter Spring Summer Autumn Uniform Sari 5 Ks Kara Kanga Kacca Kesh Kirpan Vestments Hajj	Ganesh Worship Pray Prayer God Offering Shrine Murti Temple Mandir Devotion	Prayer Praying Hopes Gayatri Mantra aum Shema Tefillin Shaddai Mool Mantar Guru Granth Sahib Ek Oankar	Story Bible God Jesus Vocabulary associated with individual stories Author Illustrator	Journey Pilgrim Pilgrimage Special Lourdes Bernadette Mecca Hajj
INTENT	Week 1+2-To recognise they are part of a community Week 3-how they can show care and help others in their community Week 4 +5-what organisations are in their local area that help others Week 6+7-about what the religious communities are doing locally to help people Week 8- Assessment	Week 1-why we all wear clothes Week 2- what people choose to wear can depend on many things (seasons, activity) Week 3- why some people wear uniforms Week 4+5- what clothing is special in some religions Week 6+7 Christmas Week 8 Assessment.	Week 1+2- Story of Genesh Week 3-Making people welcome Week 4-Special places Week 5- What is a shrine Week 6-How do Hindus worship at home Week 7- What is a puja tray. Week 8 - Assessment	Week 1-To share some examples of what they want and hope for in life Week 2- What is prayer? Week 3-The Lords Prayer (Christian) Week 4- Gayatri Mantra (hindu) Week 5-The Shema (Jewish) Week 6- Mool Mantar (Sikh) Week 7- Create their own prayer	Week 1- what makes a good story Week 2-7-Jesus told many special stories to teach people how to live their lives (read a different story each week) Week 8- Assessment	Week 1+2-to explore the theme of journeys, knowing that some journeys are special Week 3+4-Hajj pilgrimage (Islam) Week 5- Lourdes (Christianity) Week 6- River Ganges (Hindu) Week 7 - Assessment

# A SPECIALIST LEARNING COMMUNITY