

RE Curriculum Overview

Substantive Knowledge (taken from Questful RE outcomes for each unit)

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
EYFS (Understanding of the World)	Children know that: - Christians believe God created the world. - Christians believe that we should say thank you to God at Harvest time. - Christians celebrate the Harvest Festival with a special service in church - Christians believe that they are fearfully and wonderfully made by God. - Christians believe that each one of us is unique, special and loved. - Christians refer to God as the Father, the Son and the Holy Spirit. - Christians believe that Jesus is God's son. - Muslims have 99 different names for God	Children should know: - For Christians Christmas is the celebration of Jesus' birthday. - Jesus was a very special baby. Christians believe he was the Son of God. - The church celebrates Christmas in special ways.	Children should know: - Christians worship in a church. - Muslims worship in a mosque. - Hindus worship in a temple/mandir. - People consider places to be special for different reasons. - Some people of faith take off their shoes before entering a place of worship.	Children know that: - Jesus rode into Jerusalem on a donkey on Palm Sunday. - Jesus died on the cross on Good Friday. - Christians believe that Jesus rose on Easter Day and is alive today. - Easter is the most important time of the year for the Church.	Children know that: - Jesus listened to and learned Old Testament stories. - Old Testament stories teach us about God. - Jesus told stories and that they are found in the Bible. - Jesus told the stories to teach people about God	Children know that: - Jesus taught his disciples the Lord's Prayer. - prayer is a form of communication with God. - prayer is expressed in a variety of ways. - people pray for many different reasons. - Muslims use a prayer mat to create a clean space to pray. - there are 5 special times each day when Muslims stop to pray.
Year 1 and 2 Year A	Children know that: - The Bible is the Christian holy book. - The Bible is made up of a library of books. - The Bible is in two sections the Old Testament and the New Testament. - Owning a Bible is very important to Christians. - The Bible contains God's big story from the beginning through to the kingdom of God. - People of world faiths have different holy books and there are some similarities and differences between these books and the Bible. - The Torah is the most important Holy Scripture for Jewish people. The Torah is the first five books of the Hebrew Bible.		Children know that: - The stories covered in this unit can be found in the gospels in the New Testament. - Christians believe that Jesus' miracles reveal him to be the Son of God. - Christians believe that we should welcome everyone and try to be a friend of all as Jesus was		Children know that: - Christians believe that 40 days after the resurrection, Jesus ascended into heaven. - Christians believe that God is three in one – Father, Son and Holy Spirit. - Christians believe that the gift of the Holy Spirit was poured out on the disciples at Pentecost and is here with us still. - Symbols/badges represent belonging to groups. - They belong to groups and possible religious groups. - People who belong to a religion behave in certain ways.	

	• The Qur'an is the most important Holy Scripture for Muslims as it is believed to be the final word of Allah. • The Qur'an was revealed to Muhammed by Angel Gabriel. • The Guru Granth Sahib is the Sikh Holy Book and it is treated with as much reverence as a living Guru. • Christmas is a celebration of the good news. • Angels are the good news bringers. • Christians believe that the good news is that Jesus is the saviour of the world.	• There are different objects and symbols used to help explain and understand the meaning of Easter. • The Easter story is central to Christian belief.	•
Year 1 and 2 Year B	Children know that: • Christians believe that it is important to say thank you to God for the harvest. • Jewish people also celebrate harvest and this is called Sukkot • Jesus lived a long time ago (over 2000 years) and the world we live in is very different to Jesus' world • Jesus was Jewish not Christian • Jesus attended the Synagogue • Some of Jesus' life experiences were just like ours. Therefore Christians believe Jesus the Son of God knows exactly what life is like for us. • Jesus celebrated Jewish Festivals e.g. Passover • Christians believe that Jesus is God's gift to the world. • The Wise Men (Magi) visited Mary, Joseph and Jesus after Christmas. • Christians believe that the gift of Jesus shows God's love and care for the world	Children Know that: • The stories of Jesus' miracles can be found in the Gospels in the New Testament • the events of Palm Sunday, Good Friday and Easter Day are at the core of Christian beliefs. • Christians believe that Easter is a new beginning • Christians believe that Jesus died and rose back to life again. •	Children know that: • Baptism is an occasion when Christians make promises to God and people are welcomed as a member of the church. • Water is a symbol of baptism. • People can be baptised at any age, in the font at church, in a pool, a river or the sea. • Jesus was baptised in the river Jordan by John the Baptist. • People of world faiths welcome new babies in special ways. • The words of the call to prayer are whispered in the ear of new born Muslim babies. • Giving babies a meaningful name is important to people of faith • Symbols are associated with worship, light and darkness. • That a methodist church is designed in a way to show space and time is sacred for believers. • That the Bible is given special authority. • Music is significant to Christian Communities – especially Methodists.

Year 3	Children know that: • Harvest is celebrated throughout the world by people of all faiths and none. • Harvest is mentioned throughout the Old Testament. • There is a connection between Christian belief and behaviour in relation to celebrating the harvest • The Old Testament Prophets were called by God to give his message to the people. • The Prophets were telling the people to turn back to God and mend their relationship with him. This is the beginning of God's salvation plan. • Christians believe that Christmas is a celebration of the arrival of Emmanuel, who is Jesus God with us. • Christians believe God is with them through his Son, Jesus, and the Holy Spirit. • Christians believe that the presence of God changes their lives	Children know that: • Christians believe that Jesus has/had the power to change people's lives. • Choosing to follow Jesus is not an easy option • The events of Palm Sunday, Holy week and Easter are a combined mixture of the emotions of joy and sadness. • The church remembers and marks the events of Holy Week in a variety of ways. • The events of Holy Week reveal what Jesus came to earth to do – God's salvation plan.	Children know that: • All world faiths have rules to follow that have been established a long time ago. • Christians and Jews believe Moses rescued the people of God from Egypt and brought the ten commandments down from Mount Sinai. • The 5 pillars set the Muslim rules for living. • Muslims follow rules set out in the Qur'an. • Muslims have 99 names for God that show his characteristics. • Buddhists try to follow the teachings of the Buddha. • The ten commandments are the foundation of Christian and Jewish societies. • Christians try to live out the commandments given by God and Jesus. • Sikhs wear the 5 Ks as a sign of their commitment to God. • Some people choose not to follow any specific set of religious rules.
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Year 4	Children know that: • David is a key figure in God’s plan for his people • Hanukkah is an important Jewish festival of light. • Light is used as a metaphor to describe Jesus and his impact on the world. • The light of Jesus brings hope in dark places.	Children know that: • Christians believe Jesus is the Son of God he was both God and man. • Christians believe Jesus has power and authority from God over every aspect of creation, life and death. • There are people who have stood up and spoken out against authorities in situations of injustice. • The Jewish holy day is Shabbat and there are many traditions and rules associated with Shabbat.	Children know that: • not all church buildings are the same but have similar features according to the Christian denomination. • Peter and the disciples ‘built’ the church after the events of Pentecost. • Christianity is a world-wide multi-cultural faith. • The Bible gives guidance to the church about behaviour and attitudes. • World faiths have different places of worship and the names of those buildings, key features and the worship that takes place there. • The Hindu murtis (statues) are expressions of god. They are not worshipped. • They are a focus to enhance worship. • There are similarities and differences between the places of worship they have explored. • The symbol of light is used across several religions. • The features of the places of worship can be linked to Holy Scripture and beliefs. • The Imam is the leader of the Mosque and the local Muslim community. • The Rabbi is the leader of the Synagogue • John Wesley had an experience of a ‘warm heart’ saying he felt God’s presence. • Christians believe in the presence of God and the Holy Spirit. • That Christian values are found in stories. • A working definition or description of the spiritual. • Different people find that different things are spiritual at different times. • There are four key moment in John Wesley’s life. • Music has a special place for Methodists.
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Year 5	Children know that: • There are several different genres of writing in the Bible. • There are many translations of the Bible in English and other languages. • The Bible is used to help answer questions about creation, truth, suffering and death, values for life and ethical issues. • Each world faith has a holy book that teaches, guides and impacts on the daily life of believers. • Christians believe that the Bible is the inspired word of God. • The Bible gives guidance for Christian living and this impacts on believers lives and communities. • The nativity story is recorded in Gospels of Matthew and Luke. • The true meaning of Christmas is a celebration of the birth of the Messiah, God in human form, Jesus Christ.	Children know that: • These parables about Jesus' teaching explain Christian beliefs and actions. • There are links between Jesus' teaching and the school's Christian values and British values • Jesus' teaching makes an impact in people's lives, their values, choices and behaviour. • Christians believe that Christ's resurrection is a victory over death and talk about it with understanding. • Christians believe that the death and resurrection of Jesus restored the relationship between God and people. • The Easter story is at the very heart of Christian belief	Children know that: • The Book of Acts records the actions of what happened after Pentecost. • The early Christians were persecuted for over 300 years and had to show great courage and perseverance. • St Paul is a significant person in the history of Christianity and why. • There are significant women in the Bible who made incredible choices that have an impact on God's big story. • Purim is a Jewish Festival celebrating the actions of Esther and how God used her to save the Jewish nation • Sometimes people of faith face great challenges and remain true to their faith
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Year 6	Children know that: • some people undertake a pilgrimage as part of living out their faith. • The life journey of people in the Bible effects the behaviour, beliefs and life choices of Christians today. • Being a Christian and following Jesus' teaching has an impact on a person's life. • Christians in many countries across the world are persecuted because of their faith • Advent is a time when the church focusses prayer on the second coming of Christ. • Different denominations within Christianity hold differing beliefs about the importance and status of Mary. • The themes of Advent tell the 'big story' of God's salvation plan. • Christians believe that Jesus is the promised Messiah, but Jewish people do not.	Children know that: • The Exodus is a significant event in Jewish and Christian history • The Seder is the special meal celebrated by Jews on the first evening of the festival of Passover. • Christianity is rooted in Judaism and Jesus celebrated the Passover. • For Jews, the event of the Exodus and Passover are at the very heart of their beliefs • links can be made between Christian beliefs, the Eucharist, the Last Supper and the Passover. • There is important symbolism associated with the Eucharist that explains Christian belief. • Christians celebrate the Eucharist and why it is important. • Jesus is given a variety of names to describe his character and purpose. • There is a strong connection between Christmas and Easter and the concepts of incarnation and salvation. • Christians believe Jesus was/is the Messiah and what that means. • Muslims believe that Jesus is one of the five greatest messengers of God. • Hindus believe Jesus was a holy man, a wise teacher and a 'god'. • Many Buddhists refer to Jesus as an 'enlightened man'. • Jews believe Jesus was a teacher and a healer but not the Messiah. • People of no faith generally acknowledge that Jesus was a wise, moral teacher.	Children know that: • Bible stories help to deepen our knowledge and understanding of God. • Christians believe God is three in one, the Trinity. • God is given many names by Christians and members of all world faiths. These names describe His nature and characteristics, • There are similarities and differences across World faiths about what people believe about God. • Bible texts are used to answer questions about the characteristics and nature of God • That Methodists make commitments and show signs of these commitments - eg Covenant Prayer, church membership, giving to charity, worship. • A 'Covenant' is a serious-minded two sided promise or agreement. • Works of art shows signs of commitment. • Five artist's works, found in the Methodist Modern Art Collection, all show the artist's commitment in action. • Art can be sacred and spiritual for believers and have symbolic meaning. • Methodist Christians have a special service once a year to give their whole lives to God. • The impact of our values can make people happy – or unhappy. • Peace is valued by many nonreligious people who want to live for the wellbeing of all and by Christians, but peace is not always easy to build.
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