	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
EYFS	Special times: How and What times are special what times are special what Harvest, Diwali Vocabulary: Christian, Hindu, Muslim, Islam, Celebration, Harvespecial, family, Religion, Rangoli. Attainment target: Give examples and suggest feed celebration Recall simple star Christmas/Harves	why do we celebrate? to different people and y? and Christmas Christianity, Hinduism, est, Christmas, Diwali, fasting, Diya Lamp, of special occasions atures of a good ories connected with est and Diwali s are special times for	Special stories: Why an What special message sto Chinese New Vocabulary: Christian, Muslim, Christi Holy, Bible, God, Jesus, weak, thankful, founda message/messenger, A Attainment target: • Talk about/ recee.g. through romaking • Share features and explain wh	re some stories special? ges can we learn from ries? Year and Easter ianity, Islam, Sacred, trust, brave, strong, tions, angel Jibril, prophet call some religious stories le play, art, model of a story that they like any ed text e.g. Bible Identify	Special places: What buildings and places are special to different people? Weddings and places of worship. Vocabulary: Christian, Muslim, Hindu, holy, worship, pray/er minaret, dome, star, moon, prayer mat, altar, font, pulpit, Bible, pew, candle, bells, spire, steeple, mosque, church, mandir, respect, deity, murti, namaste, aum, puja, prashad. Attainment target: • Talk about their special place and explain why it is special • Be aware that some Christians, Muslim and Hindus have places that are special to them • Know that the church is a holy place for a Christian, a mosque is a holy place for a Muslim and a temple is a holy place for a Hindu • Identify some significant features/objects found inside and outside a Church or Mosque Identify new vocabulary • Talk about some of the things Christian and Muslims do when they are visiting Church or Mosque	
	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2		
Y1	Autumn 1 Christianity	Christianity	Spring 1 Islam	Spring 2 Christianity	Hindu Dharma	Judaism
Y I Key Question for the Year: What do people say about God?	What do some people do because they believe in God?	What stories are told about God? Why are they told?	Why do some people think that God/Allah made the world?	How and why are some stories about God special/sacred and important in religion?	What is God like?	How and why do symbols help some people understand God? What do some people do because they believe in God?

	Key Vocabulary: Symbol, baptism, bible, vicar, font, god parents	Key Vocabulary: Nativity, Mary, Joseph, Jesus, Angel Gabriel, Wise men, Shepherds, King Herod	Key Vocabulary: Creation, natural, environment, community, Allah, Muslims	Key Vocabulary: Last Supper, Palm Sunday, Easter Sunday, Good Friday.	Key Vocabulary: Ganesh/Ganesha, Brahman, karma, Puja (worship), mandir (temple)	Key Vocabulary: Celebration, Shabbat, Pesach (Passover), Sabbath, Jewish
	explore a rangeexplore how reli	igious beliefs and ideas al	belief s and sacred writings and bout God can be express us symbols of God and be	ed through the arts and c	communicate their respor	
	reflect on and a and sadness.ask and response	d imaginatively to puzzling	elief tual feelings, experiences g questions about God, c as, thoughts and commen	ommunicating their ideas		se, thanks, concern, joy
Y2	Judaism	Christianity	Christianity	Islam	Christianity	Hindu Dharma
Key Question for the Year: How do we respond to the things that matter?				(*		30
	Does worship have to happen in a special place/at a certain time? Does worship help people?	What do special stories from God teach worshippers and others? How and why do symbols show us what is important in religion?	Why do some people have religious rituals?	Does worship have to happen in a special place/at a certain time?	How and why is celebrating important in religion and worship?	Can worship help people remember what is important?
	Key Vocabulary: Hannukah, Sukkot, festival, menorah, star of David, dreidel, latkes, Maccabees	Key Vocabulary: Symbol, Nativity, Wise Men, gifts, frankincense, myrrh	Key Vocabulary: Prayer, grace, power	Key Vocabulary: Ritual, prayer ritual – Salah, Muslim, Allah, commitment	Key Vocabulary: Celebration, Pentecost, Holy Spirit, Trinity,	Key Vocabulary: Shrine, puja, worship, Mandir, Arti,
	- name and explorable - identify the important of the into and the int	ortance, for some peopled explore how religious be	belief ns, worship and rituals in re , of belonging to a religio eliefs and ideas can be ex us symbols and begin to u	n and recognise the diffe pressed through the arts i	rence this makes to their li n worship and communic	
	Attainment Target 2: Lea	rning from religion and be	elief			

and concern.

- reflect on and consider religious and spiritual feelings, experiences and concepts such as thanks, joy and sadness, worship, wonder, praise

	responses recognise that t	•	others and themselves inc						
Y3 Key Question for the	Hindu Dharma	Christianity	Judaism	Christianity(2 units combined)	Buddhism	Islam			
Year: Who should we follow?	What is expected of a					shutteristoc.com - 2004-3002			
	person in following a religion or a belief?	Who has the X factor?	Who inspires you?	What makes a good leader?	What can we learn from the life of people who started a religion?	What qualities make a good leader?			
	Key Vocabulary: Krishna, Trimurti, Vishnu (preserver), Shiva (destroyer), Brahma (creator)	Key Vocabulary: Jesus, humanity, charity, inspiration, qualities	Key Vocabulary: Leader, trust, qualities, Moses, Pharaoh, covenant	Key Vocabulary: Role model, leader, Salvation, saviour, resurrection	Key Vocabulary: Wesak, festival, Shangha (monastic community), Prince Siddhartha Gautama, Buddha,	Key Vocabulary: Mohammed, Muslim, Allah, prophet, role model, leader			
	Attainment Target 1: Learning about religion and belief · describe the ways in which founders and those we follow influence the beliefs and values of members of the faith; · describe some links between stories of founders and leaders and the beliefs and teachings of a religion; · consider the meaning of believers' responses to leaders and religious founders, including artistic or musical responses; · begin to use specialist vocabulary in communicating their knowledge and understanding. · use and suggest the meaning of information about religious founders and leaders from some different sources.								
	Attainment Target 2: Learning from religion and belief respond to the challenges of commitment to following leaders and religious founders; discuss their own and others' views of those we follow including religious founders and leaders expressing their own ideas. reflect on sources of influence and inspiration in their own and others' lives.								
Y4 Key Question for the Year: How should we live our lives?	Hindu Dharma	Christianity	Judaism	Christianity (2 units combined)	Buddhism	Islam			
	What is it to 'do our	MET-MATETY AND	X			shutterstock.com - 290643302			
	duty'?	What lights our way? How do religious families practice their faith?	How do religious families and communities practice their faith and what	What are we prepared to	What do religions say about doing good?	What is expected of a person in following a religion or belief?			

		contributions does this	sacrifice/never		
		make to society?	sacrifice?		
Key Vocabulary:	Key Vocabulary:	Key Vocabulary:	Key Vocabulary:	Key Vocabulary:	Key Vocabulary:
Duty, Raksha	Celebration,	Charity, community,	Last Supper, Sacrifice,	Rules, Five precepts,	Commitment,
Bandhan, festival,	preparation,	synagogue, ark, Sefer	Eucharist, communion	refugee,	sacrifice, duty, Allah,
divine, debt, rakhi,	Christingle, symbolism	Torah, bimah,			Ramadam, sawn,
Karma Yoga, Jnana		menorah, lamp,			Muhammed, purpose
Yoga and Bhakti Yoga		10 Commandments,			plliars
		Shema (prayer)			
		tzevekah (charitable			
		giving)			
	arning about religion and l				
. describe and consider	the variety of practices of	and ways of living the faith	n in up to two religions and	l understand where these	e practices come from,
and are closely connec	ted with, beliefs and teac				
and are closely connec · consider the meaning	ted with, beliefs and teac of a range of forms of reliq	gious expression, understo		nt in religion and note link	ks between them.
and are closely connec consider the meaning use specialist vocabule	ted with, beliefs and teac of a range of forms of relig ary in communicating the	gious expression, understo ir knowledge and underst	tanding of living the faith.	nt in religion and note link	ks between them.
and are closely connected consider the meaning suse specialist vocabulations and surces to the control of the c	ted with, beliefs and teac of a range of forms of relig ary in communicating the of find information about live	gious expression, understo sir knowledge and underst ving the faith and discuss	tanding of living the faith.	nt in religion and note link	cs between them.
and are closely connected to consider the meaning to use specialist vocabulations of the constant of the const	ted with, beliefs and teac of a range of forms of relig ary in communicating the offind information about liver arning from religion and be	gious expression, understo eir knowledge and understo ving the faith and discuss elief	tanding of living the faith. its meaning.		ks between them.
and are closely connected consider the meaning suse specialist vocabulations and are different sources to attainment Target 2: Least reflect on what it means	ted with, beliefs and teac of a range of forms of relig ary in communicating the offind information about liver arning from religion and be arns to belong to a faith cor	gious expression, understo sir knowledge and understo ving the faith and discuss elief mmunity, communicating	tanding of living the faith. its meaning. their own and others' res		ks between them.
and are closely connected. consider the meaning use specialist vocabule use different sources to Attainment Target 2: Lead reflect on what it mean respond to the challen	ted with, beliefs and teac of a range of forms of relig ary in communicating the offind information about livering from religion and be not belong to a faith cor- ages of commitment both	gious expression, understo sir knowledge and understo ving the faith and discuss elief mmunity, communicating in their own lives and with	tanding of living the faith. its meaning. their own and others' responsive religious traditions.		ks between them.
and are closely connections of the meaning of the specialist vocabulations of the specialist vocabulations of the specialist vocabulations of the challen of the special of the challen of	ted with, beliefs and teac of a range of forms of relig ary in communicating the offind information about liver arning from religion and be arns to belong to a faith cor	gious expression, understo bir knowledge and understo ving the faith and discuss elief mmunity, communicating in their own lives and with on is shown in a variety of	tanding of living the faith. its meaning. their own and others' respin religious traditions. ways.	ponses.	ks between them.

Y5 Key Question for the Year: Where can people find guidance on how to lead their lives?

Hindu Dharma	Christianity	Judaism	Christianity	Christianity	Buddhism/Islam
30					What guidance
What different kind of writings and stories are important to belief/religions?	What different kind of writings and stories are important in Christianity?	Can words have power?	What do religious texts and teachings say about God and human life?	What do guidance should I follow?	should I follow?
Key Vocabulary:	Key Vocabulary:	Key Vocabulary:	Key Vocabulary:	Key Vocabulary:	Key Vocabulary:
Tradition, festival, Diwali, Shruti, Smriti,	Message, gift, special, gospels	Rules, consequence, synagogue, Sefer	Respect, Easter, human,	Guidance, authority, Bible, worship	Oral tradition, scripture, Qur, Qur'an,
Ramayana		Torah, Simchat Torah,		'	Dharma, Allah, Sutta
		mezuzah, 10 commandments			Pitaka, laws

Attainment Target 1: Learning about religion and belief

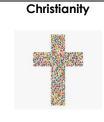
- · describe the importance and nature of revered literature showing its influence on beliefs and values.
- ·identify and begin to describe the similarities and differences within and between religions with regard to sacred texts [max two religions].
- consider the meaning of a range of forms of religious expression, in revered literature, understand why these are important in religion and begin to explore questions of truth and symbolism.
- · describe and begin to understand religious and other responses to ultimate and ethical questions.

· use specialist vocabulary in communicating their knowledge and understanding.

Attainment Target 2: Learning from religion and belief

- · discuss their own and others' views of issues addressing truth and belief as they are expressed in revered literature, expressing their own ideas.
- · identify and explain non-religious sources of guidance and truth that they turn to. Consider the connections to and differences from religious writings.
- **reflect** on ideas of right and wrong found in revered literature, and on their own and others' responses to them.
- · reflect on sources of inspiration and guidance in their own and others' lives.

Y6
Key Question for the
Year: In what way is
life like a journey?



Is life like a journey? What do we commit ourselves to on our journey?

Key Vocabulary: Commitment, Baptism

Christianity

What is worth celebrating?

Key Vocabulary: Preparation, celebration. newcomer, Advent

Judaism



How do religions make 'signposts' and the 'turning points' on the journey of life?

Key Vocabulary: Responsibility, maturity, Bar Mitzvah, ceremony,

Christianity



Can savina sorry change things?

Key Vocabulary: Forgiveness, reconciliation, confession,

Hindu Dharma



What should our attitudes be on our journey?

Islam

Key Vocabulary: Submission, rights, responsibility, accountability, slavery, forbidden, permitted, halal, haram, hajj



What should our attitudes be on our journey?

Key Vocabulary: Milestones. Ashramas (Hindu stages of life), rebirth, reincarnation, Samskara (steps of life)

Attainment Target 1: Learning about religion and belief

- · identify and ask questions about key aspects of religions in terms of life's journey (e.g. birth, growing up, marriage, death and beyond).
- describe and question some steps on the journey of life in religions making links to beliefs (e.g., where does the soul come from? Where is the soul aoina?).
- · identify and begin to describe some similarities and differences between different peoples' journeys through life;
- · describe and begin to understand religious and other responses to ultimate and ethical questions Identity; Who am I? Origin: Where do we come from? Destiny? Where are we going?
- · use specialist vocabulary in communicating their knowledge and understanding.
- · use different sources to find information about life's journey and consider its meaning.

Attainment Target 2: Learning from religion and belief

- · reflect on what it means to belong to a faith community, communicating their own and others' responses;
- · respond to the challenges of commitment both in their own lives and

within religious traditions, recognising how commitment to a religion is shown in a variety of ways;

reflect on sources of inspiration and guidance in their own journey of life.