Long term plans for: R.E

Our Curriculum Drivers are:

Wellbeing

Aspirations

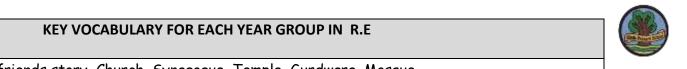
Outdoor Learning

These key drivers are integral to all that we do at Glade, to ensure that all of our pupils leave us as happy, healthy and well-rounded individuals.



"Growing, Learning, Achieving with Dedication and Enthusiasm







	KEY VOCABULARY FOR EACH YEAR GROUP IN R.E
Nursery	Birthday, festival, family, friends story, Church, Synagogue, Temple, Gurdwara, Mosque,
Rec	Celebrate, celebrations, birthday festival, story, feelings friendship, kind, special, caring, Church, Synagogue, Temple, Gurdwara, Mosque,
Year 1	Christian, belief, G-d, Creator, Bible, sacred, Jesus, celebrate, celebration, rituals, practices, Church, Samaritan, birth baptism, symbol, prayer, pray, Muslim, Allah, Prophet, salah, Mosque
Year 2	Christian, belief, G-d, Bible, sacred, Samaritan, birth, death, resurrection, baptism, Church, Easter, generous, Muslim, Allah, Prophet, Mosque Qur'an, revealed, Shahadah, respect, fasting,Ramadan, prayer, wudu, Id-Ul-Fitr, salah
Year 3	Christian, belief, G-d, Creator, Creation, Bible, beliefs, sin, forgiveness, Trinity, community Jewish, charity, tzedakah, tikkun olam, freedom, ritual, Hindu, Brahman, supreme, spirit, trimurti, qualities, scriptures, symbol, festival, pilgrimage, reincarnation, karma, duty (dharma), Muslim, Mosque, Allah, Qur'an, Tawhid
Year 4	Jewish, Judaism belief, Torah, Commandments, mezuzot, tzitzit, tefillin, kippah, menorah, Magen David, Shabbat, Synagogue, bar mitzvah/bat mitzvah, Christian, belief, G-d, Creator, Creation, Bible, beliefs, commitment, initiation, Humanists Puja, Arti, Mandir, pilgrimage, Sikhism, equality, sewa
Year 5	Christian, belief, G-d, Trinity, Creator, Bible, denominations, Hindu, Brahman, supreme, spirit, sustainer, destroyer, Allah, Arabic, attributes, revealed, Tawhid, provides, guidance, Qur'an, portray, five pillars, worship, Prophet, traditions, faith, sadaqah, voluntary, charity, prayer, believers, gurdwara, temple, justice, poverty, wisdom





Year 6

Sikh, Sikhism, Mool Mantra, Guru, gurdwara, worship, equality, selfless, sewa, implication, sin, forgiveness, salvation, hardship, liberation, reincarnation, vows, commitment, commitments, initiation, respectful, justice,

R.E Long Term Plan- Content

Subject	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
N	Has a sense of own immediate family and relations.	Has a sense of own immediate family and relations.	Develop positive attitudes about the differences between people.	Develop positive attitudes about the differences between people.	Continue to develop positive attitudes about the differences between people.	Continue to develop positive attitudes about the differences between people.
R	Talk about members of their immediate family and community.	Name and describe people who are familiar to them.	 Understand that some places are special to members of their community. Recognise that people have different beliefs and celebrate special times in different ways 	 Knows some similarities and differences between different religious and cultural communities. 	Know some similarities and differences between different religious and cultural communities in this country.	Explain some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries.

1.4 What can we learn from the creation stories? • Christian belief G-d, as Father and Creator • The importance of the Bible for Christians. • Allah as the Creator • Stories about the Prophet about how to live.	 Christmas. Understanding of stories behind and practices at Hindu festivals. The significance of festivals to the Jewish way of life. 	1.7 Who is Christian and what do they believe? (first half of unit) • How important the Bible is for Christians. • How and when the Bible is used. • Stories about G-d and Jesus.	1.9 How do religions celebrate the birth of a baby? • How Christians show that they are part of one family, including welcoming in new members (baptism), • The importance of the birth of a child and the ceremonies that accompany this-Aqiqah • That the birth of a child is a blessing • Birth and naming ceremonies in Sikhism or other religion being studied	1.5 In what ways are a church/mosque etc. important to believers? (Church focus) • What Christians do in Church and why it is important to them. • The symbols Christians might use and what they mean.	1.7 Who is Christian and what do they believe? (second half of unit) Stories that Jesus told about how to live.
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2	1.3 How do the stories of Jesus inspire Christians today? • How important the Bible is for Christians. • How Christians celebrate Christmas and Easter and the events that they remember. • How Christians show they are part of one family.	1.2 Who influences our lives? • How important the Bible is for Christians, including stories about Jesus, how and when the Bible is used, stories that Jesus told. • How important the Qur'an is for Muslims including that the Qur'an was revealed to the Prophet Muhammad, stories about the life of Prophet Muhammad, stories about the Prophet about how to live.	1.8 Who is a Muslim and what do they believe? (first half of unit) • Muslim belief in Allah as the one true G-d The Shahadah • How important the Qur'an is for Muslims • The importance of regular prayer, the importance of cleanliness (Wudu) before prayer and the use of a prayer mat.	1.1 What do Christians do at Easter and why is it important to them? • How Easter is celebrated and the events remembered. • What many Christians do in church and why this is important to them. • What is the importance of symbols, Jesus and the Bible.	1.8 Who is a Muslim and what do they believe? (second half of unit) • How Muslims celebrate Id-ul-Fitr as the completion of a month of fasting (Ramadan) • What happens in a Muslim household at Id-ul-Fitr.	1.5 In what ways are a church/mosque etc. important to believers? (Mosque focus) • The importance of regular prayer. • The importance of cleanliness before prayer. • The use of a prayer mat and the direction of prayer. • The role of the Mosque.
3	2.8 What do religions teach about the natural world and why we should care about it? • Christian belief in G-d as Creator. • Jewish belief in one G-d who is the creator and cares for all people. • Hindu belief in Brahman	2.10 What does it mean to be a Hindu? (first half of unit) • Understanding the stories behind and practices of Diwali. • Hindu belief in Brahman (the Supreme Spirit) • That there are many different types of Hindu scriptures. • The meaning of the Aum symbol.	2.1 Why is Jesus important to Christians? • Christian belief in Jesus the Son of G-d and the implications of this. • Where Jesus' death and resurrection fits into the 'Big Story' of the Bible. • How Christian beliefs, teachings and practices can be expressed in different ways. • What it means to	2.5 Why do religious people celebrate? • How Christians remember and celebrate some of their important beliefs through festivals, including the birth, death and resurrection of Jesus Christ. • Christian belief in G-d as Father, Son and Holy Spirit (Trinity) • The significance of festivals to the Jewish way of life. • Meaning and significance of	2.10 What does it mean to be a Hindu? (second half of unit) • Understanding the stories behind and practices at Holi and Raksha Bandhan. • Meaning and significance of pilgrimage. • Beliefs about reincarnation, moksha and karma. • Mosque.	2.3 How do people express their faiths through the arts? • How Christian beliefs • ,teachings and practices can be expressed in different ways. • The 99 names of Allah. • Tawhid: Muslim belief that Allah is the one true G-D.

4	2.9 What does it mean to be Jewish? (first half of unit) • Jewish belief in one G-d who is creator. • The place of the Torah at the heart of Jewish belief and practice.	2.4 Where, how and why do people worship? • How Christian beliefs, teachings and teachings can be expressed in different ways. • The Synagogue and its features. Its place in the life of the community. • Puja, including how Hindus pray both in the Mandir and at home.	be part of the Christian community. 2.2 Who should inspire us? • The significance of the Bible as a source of authority and wisdom. • The significance of the Qur'an as the final revealed word of Allah. • Equality as a key value in Sikhism. • The emphasis on sewa in Sikhism.	Jewish rituals and practices during festivals. 2.9 What does it mean to be Jewish? (second half of unit) • The Menorah and Magen David as recognised symbols. • The importance placed on the family and home.	2.6 How and why do religious believers show their commitments during the journey of life? • Understand how Christians put their beliefs into practices and what difference they make to Christians' own lives. • Hindu way of life e.g. initiation and marriage ceremony. • Judiasm: meaning and significance of bar mitzvah, bat mitzvah and marriage ceremonies.	not portray Allah pictorially. Role of the Mosque. 2.7 What matters most to Humanists and Christians? How Christians decide how to live. The ideals of Christian living. The challenges of living up to the ideals and the need for forgiveness. How Christians work with people of other religions and non-religious worldviews.
5	2.11 What do different people believe about G-d? Christian belief in G-d as Father, Son and Holy Spirit (Trinity) Hindu belief in Brahman (the Supreme Spirit)	 2.19 What does it mean to be a Muslim? Five Pillars of Islam. The Significance of the Qur'an as the final revealed word of Allah. The celebration of Id-UI-Fitr. 	2.13 Why is prayer important for religious believers? Trinity The significance of the Bible. Understand how Christians put their beliefs into practice. Five pillars of Islam	2.18 What does it mean to be a Christian? The significance of the Bible as a source of authority and wisdom. Understand how Christians put their beliefs into practice and what	2.17 Justice and poverty: can religions help to build a fair world? • What it means to be part of the Christian community. • Voluntary charity for Muslims-Zakah, giving of	2.12 Why are sources of wisdom important to people? • How Christians decide how to live. • Tawhid • The significance of the Qur'an as the final

	 The trimurti as a understanding of G-d. Allah as the Arabic word for G-d. Tawhid: Muslim belief that Allah is the one true G-d. 	 Role of the Mosque as a place of prayer. Words of the Qur'an and the words and actions of Prophet Muhammad put into practice. Understanding of beliefs about G-d within the Mool Mantra. The gurdwara as a place of worship. 	differences they make to their lives. What it means to be part of the Christian community.	Sadaqah. The emphasis of selfless service (sewa) in Sikhism. The Sikh belief in one G-d. The life and work of Guru Nanak. Equality as a key value in Sikhism.
6	 2.20 What does it mean to be a Sikh? The Sikh belief in one G-d Understanding about the beliefs of G-d within the Mool Mantra. The place of the 10 Gurus in Sikhism. The significance of Baisakhi, Guru Nanak's Birthday and Diwali, how are they celebrated. The gurdwara as a place of worship, learning and service. The Amrit (initiation ceremony). Religious and spiritual equality as a key value in Sikhism. The emphasis of sewa (selfless service) 	2.14 What do religions say to us when life gets hard? • Christian belief in G-d and the implications of this. • Meaning and significance of rituals which mark death. • What it means to be part of the Christian community in relation to dealing with hardship. • Muslim meaning and significance of rituals which mark important points in life e.g death. • Sikh ideas about the cycle of	2.15 Why do people make vows and commitments to one another? • Understand how Muslims put the words of the Qur'an and the words of the Prophet Muhammad into practice. • Understand how Sikhs, Christians and Humanists/followe rs of both religious and non-religious worldviews put their beliefs into practice and what difference they make to their own	2.16 What will make our city/town/borough a more respectful place? (runs as an RE week) • What it means to be part of the Christian community. • Sunnah- practices, customs and traditions of the Prophet Muhammad. • The gurdwara as a place of worship, learning and service for the community.

	life,death and	lives.	
	rebirth.		

Every year group to learn about festivals from different religions as they occur throughout the year.