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**CURRICULUM OVERVIEW
YEAR 1 & 2**

YEAR A	YEAR B
<p><u>Autumn</u></p> <p>Christianity - Christmas Celebrations How Christians celebrate Christmas. How do Christians celebrate the birth of Jesus? Belief in Jesus as special to God. Introduction to Jesus as Son of God through special birth. <i>(Belief/Expression of Belief/Authority)</i></p>	<p><u>Autumn</u></p> <p>Christianity- Harvest How Christians celebrate harvest. How do Christians care for God's creations? <i>(Belief/ Expression of Belief/Impact of belief)</i></p>
<p><u>Spring</u></p> <p>Christianity- Bible What does the Bible teach us? (Stories) Belief in God as shown in the bible. (God as one, creator, loving, caring, having authority.) <i>(Belief/Expression of Belief/Authority)</i></p> <p>Christianity-Easter Why is Jesus' death important to Christians? <i>(Belief/ Expression of Belief authority)</i></p>	<p><u>Spring</u></p> <p>Christianity- Easter How Christians celebrate Easter. How does the Christian faith affect people's lives? (St Cuthbert/Church leaders) (Discuss features of churches e.g. alter, pulpit) Death and resurrection of Jesus as important to Christians. Jesus as important through stories – healer, miracle worker, one who helped and care for others, Jesus as a teacher. <i>(Expression of Belief/Impact of belief/Authority)</i></p> <p>Christianity- Symbols How do Christians show they belong to the church? (Baptism/Promise) Church building as a place of worship. Leaders – introduction to local church leader (vicar, priest, minister) <i>(Expression of Belief/Impact of belief)</i></p>
<p><u>Summer</u></p> <p>Buddhism Who was Buddha and what were his values? Example of Buddha's life – his birth, growing up as Prince Siddharta, giving up palace life to search for truth and an answer to suffering. Symbol of the Bodhi tree. <i>(Authority)</i></p> <p>Introduction to Buddhist teaching – compassion, respect for living things, no stealing or telling lies. Buddhist stories illustrating these values. (Siddharta the Swan, The Monkey King) What do Buddhist stories tell us about his beliefs? <i>(Authority)</i></p>	<p><u>Summer</u></p> <p>Buddhism/Christianity Belief in Buddha as an enlightened teacher. How do Buddhist and Christians worship in the home? (Meditation) Symbols and aids to worship. <i>(Expression of Belief)</i></p> <p>Buddhism – Community How do Buddhists live? (Compare ordained and ordinary Buddhists – through clothing, shaven head, alms bowl.) How Buddhists behave –compassion, generosity, honest, patience. The importance of a Buddhist community. <i>(Expression of Belief/Impact of belief)</i></p>



**CURRICULUM OVERVIEW
YEAR 3 & 4**

YEAR A	YEAR B
<p>Autumn What does worship mean for Sikhs?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction to the 10 human Gurus with special reference to Guru Nanak, Guru Har Gobind, Guru Gobind Singh (formation of khalsa). • Guru Granth Sahib: how the importance of the holy book as a living guru is shown through the way it is treated (through ritual, ceremony, artefacts) • Worship in the Gurdwara: removing shoes, covering head, singing, listening to hymns, prayers, role of Granthi, congregation/community (sangat). • How beliefs of equality and service are expressed through the shared meal (langar). • How beliefs are expressed through symbols e.g. 5 Ks. <p>Christianity – Advent, harvest.</p>	<p>Autumn What do Muslims believe?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Beliefs expressed in Shahadah (One God, Muhammad as prophet of God). God as key Muslim belief. • The nature of Allah revealed in Qur’an: oneness of God, 99 names of God, gives guidance through messengers and books. • Concept of shirk (not associating anything or anyone with God). • Islam means submission; central belief. • Beliefs about the Qur’an as the final revelation of God, how it was revealed to Muhammad, passages from the Qur’an, its use by Muslims today. • Muhammad as the final prophet, use of pbuh (peace be upon him), stories about Muhammad. <p>How do Christians prepare to celebrate Jesus’ birth?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understanding of significance of rituals/symbols associated with Christmas • Jesus as significant shown through key events in his life (birth).
<p>Spring Teachings – What the key teachings of Sikhism?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Some teachings from the Guru Granth Sahib. • One God: Creator, Sustainer, Truth, without image, without fear, timeless. • Description of God in Mool Mantar, symbolised in Ik Onkar. • Belief in equality: all human beings equal in the sight of God. • Sikh beliefs expressed in the Khanda. • Belief in life after death. 	<p>Spring What is the meaning of worship to Muslims?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The role of the imam as leader/teacher. • Worship in the mosque: salah prayer including call to prayer, wudu (washing), meanings of positions of prayer; Friday prayer (Jumu’ah). • How beliefs are expressed through individual and communal commitment to and celebration of Id-ul-Adha (following Hajj) and Id-ul-Fitr (following Ramadan). • Introduction to 5 pillars as expression of faith and commitment for individuals and communities – Shahadah (declaration of faith), Salah (ritual prayer), Sawm (fasting), Zakah (giving), Hajj (pilgrimage). • How beliefs are expressed through Hajj.
<p>Living as a Sikh – How do Sikh’s beliefs influence their daily lives?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How Sikhs follow and live by Sikh moral codes and how these are shown by individuals and the community e.g. langar meal, kirat karna (earning a living by one’s 	<p>What is the Christian meaning behind Easter?</p>

<p>own honest efforts), vand chhakna (sharing), sewa (selfless service), nam simran (thinking about God based on scriptures).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How beliefs and feelings are expressed through the celebration of Baisakhi, Divali. • How beliefs are expressed through symbols e.g. the Khanda and Sikh names (Kaur, Singh). • How commitment, belonging and religious identity are expressed through the amrit (initiation) ceremony. • How beliefs are expressed through pilgrimage to The Golden Temple, Amritsar. <p>Introduction to how Sikh values will affect views on moral issues – the environment.</p> <p>Easter – Holy week</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understanding of significance of rituals/symbols associated with Easter (including Lent, Harvest, Pentecost. • Commitment shown through life in a religious order/monastic community. • The nature of God as creator, ruler, provider, just, loving. Shown through metaphors for God: Potter, Father, Rock, Shepherd, Shield. • The otherness of God (transcendent) who inspires awe, wonder, devotion. • Jesus as significant shown through key events in his life (birth, temptations, baptism, ministry, entry to Jerusalem, arrest, crucifixion, resurrection). •
<p><u>Summer</u></p> <p>What does worship mean to Christians?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Leaders – how clergy support and influence Church and local community. • Introduction of how Christian values will affect views on moral issues – environment. • How buildings, symbolic objects and actions are used to express beliefs and feelings e.g. praying hands, kneeling, raising hands, liturgical colours, special clothes, cross, candle, rosary, windows, banners, statues. • Introduction to Eucharist – ritual and meaning. • Introduction to diversity of practice in Sunday worship in local area. • How commitment, belonging and religious identity are expressed through ceremonies e.g. first communion, adult baptism, confirmation, membership. • How Christians show commitment and belonging to faith community e.g. regular church worship, voluntary work within the church (e.g. Sunday School, music group, church magazine), giving money. <p><i>It is anticipated that pupils will visit at least 2 local churches in order to compare features and aspects of worship in different denominations, and Durham Cathedral.</i></p>	<p><u>Summer</u></p> <p>How do Muslim’s beliefs influence their daily life?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How Muslim children show commitment to Islam through mosque school (learning Qur’an). • How Muslims follow and live by moral codes and how these are shown by individuals and the community (ummah) e.g. honesty, good manners, giving alms (Zakah), voluntary payments/good actions (Sadaqah). • Introduction to how Muslim values will affect views on moral issues – the environment. • How Muslims show care for others e.g. through Muslim Aid.



CURRICULUM OVERVIEW
YEAR 5 & 6

YEAR A	YEAR B
<p>Autumn 1</p> <p>Hindu belief</p> <p>The belief of Hindus</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How beliefs and feelings are expressed through communal celebration of Divali, Holi. • How belief and respect for all living things (ahimsa) has impact on behaviour and actions e.g. vegetarianism/ food laws, non – violence. • How belief in Karma has impact on behaviour and actions e.g. seva (service for others). • Introduction to how Hindu values will affect views on moral issues – the environment. • Belief in one God (Brahman) worshipped in many forms: Trimurti (Braman, Vishnu, Shiva); concept of avatars e.g. Rama, Krishna; nature of God as expressed in murtis(images), pictures, symbols, Aum; Male, femal and animal representations of God. • Introduction to belief in atman (individual soul, karma) • Belief in ahimsa: respect for forms of life. • Belief in reincarnation. 	<p>Autumn</p> <p>Buddhism</p> <p>Who is Buddha?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Background – Buddha’s life: the four signs and the renunciation, years in the forest, enlightenment and the teaching of the middle way, and his death. • In some Buddhist communities, particularly Theravadan there is a celebration called Wesak – Buddha’s birth, enlightenment and death. • Buddha as one who is looked to as an example. • Buddha’s first teachings: Four Noble Truths, Eightfold Path and Five Moral Precepts. • Characteristics of Buddha: wisdom, courage and compassion.
<p>Spring</p> <p>Christians</p> <p>How the bible’s teachings influence life.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bible as the sacred book; its importance and impact for Christians today. • Different types of writing – Old and New Testament. • How the bible is used in private and communal worship and everyday living. • Introduction to literal and non literal interpretations of the bible. • Jesus as a teacher – teachings of Jesus including selected parables. • The power of Jesus to change lives. 	<p>Spring</p> <p>Christianity</p> <p>The importance of God and Jesus to Christians.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Jesus as son of God: death and resurrection of Jesus and its meaning for Christians. • Life after death. • How belief in God will affect Christians e.g. prayer to God, belief in life after death, meaning of life. • How Christians today follow the commandment of Jesus (love God and love your neighbour as you love yourself) and the ten commandments; how Christians demonstrate love, charity, forgiveness in action e.g. work of local church, organisations and Christian charities (e.e. salvation army, CAFOD) and individual Christians.
<p>Summer</p>	<p>Summer</p>

Christianity's belief**How the Northern Saints faiths affects**

- Stories about the Northern Saints – how their faith affected their lives and their significance then and now.
- How belief are expressed through pilgrimage e.g. to Lourdes, Lindisfarne, Durham Cathedral and Holy Land.

Hindu worship**How Hindus worship and what they believe.**

- Worship in the manir: puja, arti, the role of murtis, imgerly and symbolism in the mandir, importance of community worship.
- Introduction to sacred scriptures and how they are used by adherents.
- How commitment, belonging, religious identity are expressed through sacred thread initiation ceremony.
- How beliefs are expressed through visits to sacred sites.
- Stories from Hindu scriptures with a moral e.g. Rama and Sita (good wins over evil, loyalty, sacrifice, love)