

## **Ball Green Primary School**

RE

#### RE – Making sense of beliefs

Identifying and making sense of religious and non-religious beliefs and concepts; understanding what these beliefs mean within their traditions; recognising how and why sources of authority (such as texts) are used, expressed and interpreted in different ways, and developing skills of interpretation.

Making sense of beliefs	In Year 1, we will	In Year 2, we will	In Year 3, we will	In Year 4, we will	In Year 5, we will	In Year 6, we will	
Knowledge	1.1 What do Christians believe God is like? 1.3 Why does Christmas matter to Christians? 1.7 Who is Jewish and how do they live? 1.9 How should we care for others and the world and why does it matter? 1.2 Who do Christians say made the world?	1.4 What is the 'good news' Christians say Jesus brings? 1.8 What makes some places sacred to believers? 1.6 Who is a Muslim and how do they live? 1.5 Why does Easter matter to Christians? 1.10 What does is mean to belong to a faith community?	L2.1 What do Christians learn from the Creation story? L2.2 What is it like for someone to follow God? L2.10 How do festivals and family show what matters to Jewish people? L2.5 Why do Christians call the day Jesus died 'Good Friday'? L2.3 What is the 'Trinity' and why is it important for Christians? L2.7 What do Hindus believe God is like?	L2.8 What does it mean to be a Hindu in Britain today? L2.9 How do festivals and worship show what matters to Muslims? L2.4 What kind of world did Jesus want? L2.6 For Christians, what was the impact of Pentecost? L2.12 How and why do people try and make the world a better place? L2.11 How and why do people mark the significant events of life?	U2.4 How do Christians decide how to live? 'What would Jesus do?' U2.8 What does it mean to be a Muslim in Britain today? U2.11 Why do some people believe in God and some not? U2.6 For Christians, what kind of king was Jesus? U2.3 Why do Christians believe that Jesus is the Messiah? U2.1 What does it mean if Christians believe God is holy and loving?	U2.9 (builds on 1.7 and L2.10) Why is the Torah so important to Jewish people? U2.10 What matters most to humanists and Christians? U2.12 How does faith help when life gets hard? U2.5 (builds on L2.5) What do Christians believe Jesus did to 'save' people? U2.7 Why do Hindus want to be good? U2.2 (builds on U2.11) Creation and science: conflicting or complementary?	
Skills [Applied Knowledge]	1.1 Identify what a parable is. 1.1 Tell the story of the Lost son of the Bible simply and recognise a link with the Christian idea of God as a forgiving Father. 1.1. Give a clear, simple account of what the story means to Christians. 1.3 Recognise that stories of Jesus' life come from the Gospels 1.3 Give a clear, simple account of the story of Jesus' birth and why Jesus is important for Christians 1.7 Recognise the words of the Shema as a Jewish prayer 1.7 Retell simply some stories used in Jewish celebrations (e.g. Chanukah) 1.9 Identify a story or text that says something about each person being unique and valuable 1.9 Give an example of a key belief some people find in one of these stories 1.2 Retell the story of creation from Genesis 1:1-2:3 simply. 1.2 Recognise that 'Creation' is the beginning of the 'big story' of the Bible	1.4 Tell stories from the Bible and recognise a link with the concept of 'Gospel' or 'good news' givings imple accounts of what Bible texts mean to Christians.  1.4 Recognise that Jesus gives instructions to people about how to behave  1.8 Recognise that there are special places where people go to worship, and talk about what people do there  1.8 Identify a belief about worship and a belief about God, connecting these beliefs simply to a place of worship  1.6 Recognise the words of the Shahadah and that it is very important for Muslims  1.6 Identify some of the key Muslim beliefs about God found in the Shahadah and the 99 names of Allah, and give a simple description of what some of them mean  1.5 Recognise that Incarnation and Salvation are part of a 'Dig story' of the Bible  1.5 Tell stories of Holy Week and Easter from the Bible and recognise a link with the idea of Salvation  1.10 Recognise that loving others is important in lots of communities  1.10 Say simply what Jesus and one other religious leader taught about loving other people	12.1 Place the concepts of God and Creation on a timeline of the Bible's 'big story' 12.1 Make clear links between Genesis 1 and what Christians believe about God and Creation 12.1 Recognise that the story of 'the Fall' in Genesis 3 gives an explanation of why things go wrong in the world 12.2 Make clear links between the story of Noah and the idea of covenant 12.10 Identify some Jewish beliefs about God, sin and forgiveness and describe what they mean 12.10 Make clear links between the story of the Exodus and Jewish beliefs about God and his relationship with the Jewish people 12.5 Recognise the word 'Salvation', and that Christians believe Jesus came to 'save' or 'rescue' people, e.g. by showing them how to live 12.5 Offer informed suggestions about what the events of Holy Week mean to Christians and say what importance they have 12.3 Recognise what a 'Gospel' is and give an example of the kinds of stories it contains 12.3 Offer suggestions about what texts about baptism and Trinity mean ands give examples of what these texts mean to Christians. 12.7 Identify some Hindu deities and say how they help Hindus describe God 12.7 Make clear links between some stories (e.g. and what Hindus believe about God 12.7 Offer informed suggestions about what Hindu murtis express about God	12.8 Identify the terms dharma, Sanatan, Dharma and Huindusin and say what they mean. 12.8 Make links between Hindu practices and the idea that Hinduisim is a whole 'way of life' dharma) 12.9 Identify some beliefs about God in Islamexpressed in Surah 1. 12.9 Make clear links between beliefs about God and Ibadah e,g how God Is worth worshipping: how Muslims submit to God). 12.4 Identify texts that come from a Gospel, which tells the story of the life and teaching of Jesus. 12.4 Make clear links between the calling of the first disciples and how Christians today try to follow Jesus and be' fishers of people'. 12.6 Make clear links between the story of Pentecost and Christian beliefs about the 'Kingdom of God on earth. 12.6 Give examples of what Pentecost means to some Christians now. 12.12 Identify some beliefs about why the world is not always a good place (e.g., Christian ideas of sin). 12.12 Make links between religious belief and teachings and why people try to live and make the world a better place. 12.11 Identify some beliefs about love, commitment and promises in two religious traditions and describe what they mean. 12.11 Offer informed suggestions about the meaning and importance of ceremonies of commitment for religious and non-religious people today.	U2.4 Identify features of Gospel texts (e.g., teachings, parable, narrative). U2.4 Taking account for the context, suggest meanings of Gospel texts studied, and compare their own ideas with ways in which Christians interpret biblical texts. U2.8 Identify and explain Muslim beliefs about God, the Prophet and the holy Qur'an e.g. Tawhidi, Muhammad as the messenger, Qur'an as the message. U2.8 Describe ways in which Muslim sources of authority guide Muslim living e.g. Qur'an guidance on Five Pillars; Haij practices follow example of the Prophet. U2.11 Define the terms theist, atheist and agnostic and give examples of statements that reflect these beliefs. U2.11 Identify and explain what religious and non-religious people believe about God, saying where they get their ideas from. U2.11 Give examples of reasons why people do or do not believe in God. U2.6 Explain connections between biblical texts and the concept of the Kingdom of God U2.6 Consider different possible meanings for the biblical texts studied, showing awareness of different interpretations. U3.3 Explain the place of incarnation and Messiah within the "big story" of the biblical texts. U2.3 Explain connections between biblical texts, incarnation and Messiah, using technical terms. U2.1 Lexplain connections between biblical texts, incarnation and Messiah, using theological terms. U2.1 Explain connections between biblical texts and Christian ideas of God, using theological terms.	U2.9 Identify and explain Jewish beliefs about God. U2.9 Give examples of some texts that say what God is like and explain how Jewish people interpret them. U2.10 Identify and explain beliefs about why people are good and bad (Christian and humanist). U2.10 Make links with sources of authority that tell people how to be good (e.g. Christian ideas of 'being made in the image of God', but 'fallen', and humanists saying people can be 'good without God') U2.12 Describe at least three examples of ways in which religions guide people in how to respond to good and hard times in life U2.12 Identify beliefs about life after death in at least two religious traditions, comparing and explaining similarities and differences. U2.5 Outline the 'big story' of the bible, explain how incarnation and salvation fit within it. U2.5 Explain what Christians mean when they say that Jesus' death was a sacrifice. U2.7 Identify and explain Hindu beliefs e.g., dharma, karma, samsara, moksha, using technical terms accurately. U2.7 Give meanings for the story of the man in the well and explain how it relates to Hindu beliefs about Samsara, moksha etc. U2.2 Identify what type of text some Christians say Genesis 1 Is, and its purpose. U2.2 Taking into account the context, suggest what genesis 1 might mean, and compare their ideas with ways in which Christians interpret it, showing awareness of different interpretations.	
Vocabulary	Parable, lost son, Bible, Christianity, God, Jesus, Shema, Jewish, Prayer, celebration, Chanukah, natural world, creation, big story.	Gospel, good news, Bible, Christians, behave, Jesus, Shahadah, Muslims, Allah, Easter, Salvation, Incarnation, big story, Holy week, faith, community,	God, Creation, Bible, big story, Genesis 1, the fall, story of Noah, covenant, story of Exodus, Jewish, beliefs,	Pentecost, Sanatan, Dharma, Hinduism, worship, Surah 1, Muslim, submit, Gospel, disciples, commitment, traditions, ceremony	Messiah, parable, narrative, interpret, Prophet, Qur'an, five pillars, incarnation, theist, atheist, agnostic, 'The big story'	Torah, Jewish, humanist, fallen, humanist, 'big story', incarnation, salvation, genesis, sacrifice, Hindu, dharma, karma	

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## **Ball Green Primary School**

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**RE – Understanding the Impact** 

Evaluating, reflecting on and connecting the beliefs and practices studied; allowing pupils to challenge ideas studied, and the ideas studied to challenge pupils' thinking; discerning possible connections between these and pupils' own lives and ways of understanding the world.

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Understanding the impact	In Year 1, we will	In Year 2, we will	In Year 3, we will	In Year 4, we will	In Year 5, we will	In Year 6, we will
Knowledge	1.1 What do Christians believe God is like? 1.3 Why does Christmas matter to Christians? 1.7 Who is Jewish and how do they live? 1.9 How should we care for others and the world and why does it matter? 1.2 Who do Christians say made the world?	1.4 What is the 'good news' Christians say Jesus brings? 1.8 What makes some places sacred to believers? 1.6 Who is a Muslim and how do they live? 1.5 Why does Easter matter to Christians? 1.10 What does is mean to belong to a faith community?	L2.1 What do Christians learn from the Creation story? L2.2 What is It like for someone to follow God? L2.10 How do festivals and family show what matters to Jewish people? L2.5 Why do Christians call the day Jesus died 'Good Friday'? L2.3 What is the 'Trinity' and why is it important for Christians? L2.7 What do Hindus believe God is like?	L2.8 What does it mean to be a Hindu in Britain today? L2.9 How do festivals and worship show what matters to Muslims? L2.4 What kind of world did Jesus want? L2.6 For Christians, what was the impact of Pentecost? L2.12 How and why do people try and make the world a better place? L2.11 How and why do people mark the significant events of life?	U2.4 How do Christians decide how to live? 'What would Jesus do?' U2. 8 What does it mean to be a Muslim in Britain today? U2.11 Why do some people believe in God and some not? U2.6 For Christians, what kind of king was Jesus? U2.3 Why do Christians believe that Jesus is the Messiah? U2.1 What does it mean if Christians believe God is holy and loving?	U2.9 (builds on 1.7 and L2.10) Why is the Torah so important to Jewish people? U2.10 What matters most to humanists and Christians? U2.12 How does faith help when life gets hard? U2.5 (builds on L2.5) What do Christians believe Jesus did to 'save' people? U2.7 Why do Hindus want to be good? U2.2 (builds on U2.11) Creation and science: conflicting or complementary?
Skills [Applied Knowledge]	1.1. Give at least two examples of a way in which Christians show their belief in God as loving and forgiving 1.1. Give an example of how Christians put their beliefs into practise in worship 1.3. Give examples of ways in which Christians use the story of the Nativity to guide their beliefs and actions at Christmas. 1.7. Give examples of how lewish people celebrate special times 1.7 Give an example of how some Jewish people might remember God in different ways 1.9. Give an example of how people show that they care for others, making a link to one of the stories 1.2 Give at least one example of what Christians do to say 'thank you' to God for Creation	1.4 Give at least two examples of ways in which Christians follow the teachings studied about forgiveness and peace 1.4 Give at least two examples of how Christians put these beliefs into practice in the Church community and their own lives 1.8 Give examples of stories, objects, symbols and actions used in churches, mosques and/or synagogues which show what people believe 1.6 Give examples of how Muslims use the Shahadah to show what matters to them 1.6 Give examples of how Muslims put their beliefs about prayer into action 1.5 Give at least three examples of how Christians show their beliefs about Jesus' death and resurrection in church worship at Easter 1.10 Give an account of what happens at a traditional Christian and Jewish or Muslim welcome ceremony, and suggest what the actions and symbols mean 1.10 Identify at least two ways people show they love each other and belong to each other when they get married	12.1 Describe what Christians do because they believe God is Creator 12.1 Describe how and why Christians might pray to God, say sorry and ask for forgiveness 12.2 Make simple links between promises in the story of Noah and promises that Christians make at a wedding ceremony 12.10 Make simple links between Jewish beliefs about God and his people and how Jews live (e.g. through celebrating forgiveness, salvation and freedom at festivals) 12.10 Describe how Jews show their beliefs through worship in festivals, both at home and in wider communities 12.5 Describe how Christians show their beliefs about Jesus in worship in different ways 12.3 Describe how Christians show their beliefs about God the Trinity in worship in different ways and in the way they live 12.7 Make simple links between beliefs about God and how Hindus live 12.7 Ideathy some different ways in which Hindus worship	L2 8 Describe how Hindus show their faith within their families in Britain today (e.g., home puja) L2 8 Describe how Hindus show their faith within their faith communities in Britain today (e.g. arti and bhajans at the mandir; in festivals such as Diwail) L2.8 Identify some different ways in which Hindus show their faith (e.g. between different communities in Britain, or between Britain and parts of India. L2 9 Give examples of ibadah (worship) in Islam (e.g. prayer, fasting, celebrating) and describe what they involve. L2 9 Make links between Muslim beliefs about God and a range of ways in which Muslims worship (e.g. in prayer and fasting, as a family and as a community, at home and in the mosque) L2 4 Give examples of how Christians try to show love for all, including how Christian leaders try to follow Jesus' teaching in different ways L2 6 Make simple links between the description of Pentecost in Acts 2, the Holy Spirit, the kingdom of God, and how Christians live now L2 6 Describe how Christians show their beliefs about the Holy Spirit in worship L2 12 Make simple links between teachings about how to live and ways in which people try to make the world a better place (e.g. tikkun olam and the charity Tzedek) L2 12 Describe some examples of how people try to live (e.g. individuals and organisations) L2 12 Identify some differences in how people ut their beliefs into action L2 11 Describe what happens in ceremonies of commitment (e.g. bightism, sacred thread, marriage) and say what these rituals mean L2 11 Make simple links between beliefs about love and commitment and how people in at least two religious traditions live (e.g. through celebrating forgiveness, salvation and freedom at festivals)	U2.4 Make clear connections between Gospel texts, Jesus' good news', and how Christians live in the Christian community and in their individual lives U2.8 Make clear connections between Muslim beliefs and ibadah (e.g. Five Pillars, festivals, mosques, art) U2.8 Give evidence and examples to show how Muslims put their beliefs into practice in different ways U2.11 Make clear connections between what people believe about God and the impact of this belief on how they live U2.11 Give evidence and examples to show how Christians sometimes disagree about what God is like (e.g. some differences in interpreting Genesis) U2.6 Make clear connections between belief in the kingdom of God and how Christians put their beliefs into practice U2.6 Show how Christians put their beliefs into practice in different ways U2.3 Show how Christians put their beliefs about Jesus' incarnation into practice in different ways in celebrating Christmas U2.3 Comment on how the idea that Jesus is the Messiah makes sense in the wider story of the Bible U2.1 Make clear connections between Bible texts studied and what Christians believe about God; for example, through how cathedrals are designed U2.1 Show how Christians put their beliefs into practice in worship	U2.9 Make clear connections between Jewish beliefs about the Torah and how they use and treat it U2.9 Make clear connections between Jewish commandments and how Jews live (e.g. in relation to kosher laws U2.9 Give evidence and examples to show how lewish people put their beliefs into practice in different ways (e.g. some differences between Orthodox and Progressive Jewish practice) U2.10 Make clear connections between Christian and Humanist ideas about being good and how people live U2.10 Suggest reasons why it might be helpful to follow a moral code and why it might be difficult, offering different points of view U2.12 Make clear connections between what people believe about God and how they respond to challenges in life (e.g. suffering, bereavement) U2.12 Give examples of ways in which beliefs about resurrection/judgement/heaven/karma/reincarnation make a difference to how someone lives U2.5 Make clear connections between the Christian belief in Jesus' death as a sacrifice and how Christians celebrate Holy Communion/Lord's Supper U2.5 Show how Christians put their beliefs into practice in different ways U2.7 Make clear connections between Hindu beliefs about dharma, karma, amasara and moksha and ways in which Hindus live U2.7 Connect the four Hindu aims of life and the four stages of life with beliefs about dharma, karma, moksha, etc. U2.7 Give evidence and examples to show how Hindus put their beliefs into practice in different ways U2.2 Make clear connections between Genesis 1 and Christian belief about God as Creator U2.2 Show understanding of why many Christians find science and faith go together
Vocabulary	Christians, Christmas, Nativity, belief, Ioving, forgiving, celebrate, worship Jewish, Shabbat, Sukkot, Chanukah, <i>mezuzah</i> , charity	Forgiveness, peace, friendless, practice, Church, community, lives, prayer, Muslims, worship, Church, mosque, synagogue, resurrection,	Hindus, Creator, pray, forgiveness	Hindu, faith, holy spirit, community, fasting, Mosque, Pentecost, ceremonies, tradition, worship, Ibadah, baptism	Gospel, Mosque, festivals, incarnation, Messiah, worship, Genesis, interpret,	Conflict, complementary, Torah, commandments, humanist, Genesis, Hindu, dharma, karma, samsara, moksha

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# **Ball Green Primary School**

RE

#### **RE – Making connections**

Examining how and why people put their beliefs into practice in diverse ways, within their everyday lives, within their communities and in the wider world.

Making connections	In Year 1, we will	In Year 2, we will	In Year 3, we will	In Year 4, we will	In Year 5, we will	In Year 6, we will
Knowledge	1.1 What do Christians believe God is like? 1.3 Why does Christmas matter to Christians? 1.7 Who is Jewish and how do they live? 1.9 How should we care for others and the world and why does it matter? 1.2 Who do Christians say made the world?	1.4 What is the 'good news' Christians say Jesus brings? 1.8 What makes some places sacred to bellevers? 1.6 Who is a Muslim and how do they live? 1.5 Why does Easter matter to Christians? 1.10 What does is mean to belong to a faith community?	L2.1 What do Christians learn from the Creation story? L2.2 What is it like for someone to follow God? L2.10 How do festivals and family show what matters to Jewish people? L2.5 Why do Christians call the day Jesus died 'Good Friday'? L2.3 What is the 'Trinity' and why is it important for Christians? L2.7 What do Hindus believe God is like?	L2.8 What does it mean to be a Hindu in Britain today? L2.9 How do festivals and worship show what matters to Muslims? L2.4 What kind of world did Jesus want? L2.6 For Christians, what was the impact of Pentecost? L2.12 How and why do people try and make the world a better place? L2.11 How and why do people mark the significant events of life?	U2.4 How do Christians decide how to live?  'What would Jesus do?' U2.8 What does it mean to be a Muslim in Britain today?  U2.11 Why do some people believe in God and some not? U2.6 For Christians, what kind of king was Jesus? U2.3 Why do Christians believe that Jesus is the Messiah? U2.1 What does it mean if Christians believe God is holy and loving?	U2.9 (builds on 1.7 and 12.10) Why is the Torah so important to Jewish people? U2.10 What matters most to humanists and Christians? U2.12 How does faith help when life gets hard? U2.5 (builds on 12.5) What do Christians believe Jesus did to 'save' people? U2.7 Why do Hindus want to be good? U2.2 (builds on U2.11) Creation and science: conflicting or complementary?
Skills [Applied Knowledge]	1.1 Think, talk and ask questions about whether they can learn anything from the story for themselves, exploring different ideas 1.1 Give a reason for the ideas they have and the connections they make. 1.3 Think, talk and ask questions about Christmas for people who are Christians and for people who are not 1.3 Decide what they personally have to be thankful for, giving a reason for their ideas. 1.7 Talk about what they think is good about reflecting, thanking, praising and remembering for Jewish people, giving a good reason for their ideas 1.9 Think, talk and ask questions about what difference believing in God makes to how people treat each other and the natural world 1.9 Give good reasons why everyone (religious and non-religious) should care for others and look after the natural world. 1.2 Think, talk and ask questions about living in an amazing world	1.4 Think, talk and ask questions about whether Jesus' 'good news' is only good news' for Christians, or if there are things for anyone to learn about how to live, giving a good reason for their ideas.  1.8 Think, talk and ask good questions about what happens in a church, synagogue or mosque, saying what they think about these questions, giving good reasons for their ideas 1.8 Talk about what makes some places special to people, and what the difference is between religious and non-religious special places. 1.6 Think, talk about and ask questions about Muslim beliefs and ways of living 1.6 Talk about what they think is good for Muslims about prayer, respect, celebration and self-control, giving a good reason for their ideas 1.5 Think, talk and ask questions about whether the story of Easter only has something to say to Christians, or if it has anything to say to pupils about sadness, hope or heaven, exploring different ideas and giving a good reason for their ideas. 1.0 Talk about what they think is good about being in a community, for people in faith communities and for themselves, giving a good reason for their ideas.	12.1 Ask questions and suggest answers about what might be important in the Creation story for Christians and for non-Christians living today.  12.2 Make links between the story of Noah and how we live in school and the wider world.  12.10 Raise questions and suggest answers about whether it is good for Jews and everyone else to remember the past and look forward to the future  12.10 Make links with the value of personal reflection, saying sorry, being forgiven, being grateful, seeking freedom and justice in the world today, including pupils' own lives, and giving good reasons for their ideas.  12.5 Raise thoughtful questions and suggest some answers about why Christians call the day Jesus died 'Good Friday', giving good reasons for their suggestions.  12.3 Make links between some Bible texts studied and the idea of God in Christianity, expressing clearly some ideas of their own about what Christians believe God is like.  12.7 Make links between the Hindu idea of everyone having a 'spark' of God in them and ideas about the value of people in the world today, giving good reasons for their ideas.	12.8 Raise questions and suggest answers about what is good about being a Hindu in Siritain today, and whether taking part in family and community rituals is a good thing for individuals and society, giving good reasons for their ideas.  12.9 Raise questions and suggest answers about the value of submission and self-control to Muslims, and whether there are benefits for people who are not Muslims 12.9 Make links between the Muslim idea of living in harmony with the Creator and the need for all people to live in harmony with each other in the world today, giving good reasons for their ideas.  12.4 Make links between the importance of love in the Bible stories studied and life in the world today, giving good reasons for their ideas.  12.6 Make links between ideas about the kingdom of God in the Bible and what people believe about following God today, giving good reasons for their ideas.  12.12 Raise questions and suggest answers about why the world is not always a good place, and what are the best ways of making it better 12.12 Make links between some commands for living from religious traditions, non-religious worldviews and pupils' own ideas  12.12 Express their own ideas about the best ways to make the world a better place, making links with religious ideas studied, giving good reasons for their views.  12.11 Raise questions and suggest answers about whether it is good for everyone to see life as a journey, and to mark the milestones  12.11 Make links between ideas of love, commitment and promises in religious and non-religious ceremonies 12.11 Give good reasons for their views.	U2.4 Make connections between Christian teachings (e.g. about peace, forgiveness, healing) and the issues, problems and opportunities in the world today, including their own lives U2.4 Articulate their own responses to the issues studied, recognising different points of view. U2.8 • Make connections between Muslim beliefs studied and Muslim ways of living in Britain's Otsoe-on-Trent today U2.8 Consider and weigh up the value of e.g. submission, obedience, generosity, self-control and worship in the lives of Muslims today and articulate responses on how far they are valuable to people who are not Muslims U2.8 Reflect on and articulate what it is like to be a Muslim in Britain today, giving good reasons for their views. U2.11 Reflect on and articulate some ways in which believing in God is valuable in the lives of believers, and ways it can be challenging U2.11 Consider and weigh up different views on theism, agnosticism and atheism, expressing insights of their own about why people believe in God or not U2.11 Make connections between belief and behaviour in their own lives, in the light of their learning U2.6 Articulate their own responses to the idea of the importance of love and service in the world today. U2.3 Weigh up how far the idea of Jesus as the 'Messiah' – a Saviour from God – is important in the world today and, if it is true, what difference that might make in people's lives, giving good reasons for their answers. U2.1 Weigh up how biblical ideas and teachings about God as holy and loving might make a difference in the world today, developing insights of their own	U2.9 Make connections between Jewish beliefs studied and explain how and why they are important to Jewish people today U2.9 Consider and weigh up the value of e.g. tradition, ritual, community, study and worship in the lives of Jews today, and articulate responses on how far they are valuable to people who are not Jewish. U2.10 Raise important questions and suggest answers about how and why people should be good U2.10 Make connections between the values studied and their own lives, and their importance in the world today, giving good reasons for their views U2.12 Interpret a range of artistic expressions of afterlife, offering and explaining different ways of understanding these U2.12 Offer a reasoned response to the unit question, with evidence and example, expressing insights of their own. U2.5 Weigh up the value and impact of ideas of sacrifice in their own lives and the world today U2.5 Articulate their own responses to the idea of sacrifice, recognising different points of view. U2.7 Make connections between Hindu beliefs studied (e.g. karma and dharma), and explain how and why they are important to Hindus U2.7 Reflect on and articulate what impact belief in karma and dharma might have on individuals and the world, recognising different points of view U2.2 Identify key ideas arising from their study of Genesis 1 and comment on how far these are helpful or inspiring, justifying their responses U2.2 Weigh up how far the Genesis 1 creation narrative is in conflict, or is complementary, with a scientific account, giving good reasons for their views.
Vocabulary	Thankful, thanking, praising, thanking, personally, believing, religious, non-religious, care, others	Church, synagogue, mosque,	Creation, Genesis, covenant, Rosh Hashanah, Youm Kippur, Pesach/Passover, salvation, Good Friday, Murtis, Ganesh, Svetaketu, Diwali	Hindu, worship, festivals, Kingdom of God, harmony, creator, rituals, society, love, commitment, promises, journey, valuable, harmony	Healing, submission, obedience, generosity, self- control, worship, Muslim, Kingdom of God, Messiah, savior, theism, agnosticism, atheism	Torah, Jewish, Muslim, Christian, conflicting, complementary, tradition, ritual, community, inspire, creation, Karma, dhama, sacrifice,

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Article 28: Every child has the right to an education.