



KIRK MERRINGTON PRIMARY SCHOOL

RE 2020-2022

School Drivers

21st Century Citizens

Multicultural awareness, British values
Sense of community- Rights and Responsibilities
Understanding of the wider world

R.E. Cycle A 2020-2021 Cycle B 2021- 2022

Reception	<u>Celebrations</u>	<u>Christmas</u>	<u>Holy Books</u>	<u>Easter</u>	<u>Special places and worship</u>	<u>Special Times</u>
	<p>How do people celebrate? Core Learning: Children name 3 different celebrations. Children explain what one of celebrations are in some detail.</p> <p>Vocabulary: Harvest, Diwali, Shabbat, Celebrations</p>	<p>What is the Christmas story? Celebrations in church at Christmas. Core learning: Children recite key parts of the nativity. Children can list some celebrations that happen in a church at Christmas time.</p> <p>Vocabulary: Christmas, church, nativity, Mary, Joseph, Donkey, Stable, Jesus, Wise men, Star, Shepherds</p>	<p>What stories did Jesus tell? The lost sheep, The good Samaritan, The sower Core learning: Children can name some holy books. Children can recall parts of some stories from the Bible.</p> <p>Vocabulary: The Bible, The Qur'an, The Torah, The lost sheep, story, The Good Samaritan</p>	<p>What is the Easter story? Core learning: Children can recite parts of the Easter story. Children know Jesus died on a cross.</p> <p>Vocabulary: Easter, Sunday, Good Friday, Cross, Died, Jesus</p>	<p>Core learning: Children can name different places of worship. Children can name some ways in which people worship.</p> <p>Vocabulary: Church, Synagogue, Temple, Mandir, Mosque, Gurdwara, Prayers, Songs, Statues</p>	<p>Core learning: Children can name different special times. Children can talk about their own experiences of special times. Children can name some similarities and differences when comparing special times in two religions.</p> <p>Vocabulary: Baptism/ naming ceremonies, Weddings, Raksha Bandhan, Special, similarity, difference, religion</p>

<p>Year 1</p>	<p><u>Christianity</u> Who made the world? Creation story Core learning: Children can recall the events, in order, that happen in the creation story. Children know this is what Christians believe. Children explain that God made the world in 7 days.</p> <p>Vocabulary: Creation, God, world, light, dark, animals, humans, oceans, land, Christian</p>	<p><u>Christmas</u> Why are gifts given at Christmas? Core learning: Children know the wise men brought presents to Jesus at his birth and can name the 3 presents. Children can give reasons why the wise men might have brought presents. Children can talk about who they might give presents to and why.</p> <p>Vocabulary: Gifts, frankincense, Myrrh, Gold, Wise men, 3 kings, presents, giving,</p>	<p><u>Christianity</u> Why is Jesus Special to Christians? What can we learn about Christianity from visiting a Church? Core learning: Children know that Jesus is the son of God. Children understand some Cristian values., e.g. forgiveness, love. Children understand that a church is a special place for Christians. Children explain why some Christians go to church.</p> <p>Vocabulary: Jesus, Christians, Christianity, forgiveness, love, Son of God, Church, Sunday, Bible, Cross, Hymns, Pulpit, Worship, God, Altar, Vicar, Candles, Creation, Pew, Prayer, Harvest, world.</p>	<p><u>Easter</u> What are the Easter celebrations in a Church? Core learning : Children name some key days in the run up to Easter Sunday. Children name some celebrations that happen in a church at Easter time.</p> <p>Vocabulary : Easter Sunday, Good Friday, Palm Sunday, Holy Week, candles, light, crown of thorns.</p>	<p><u>Compare religions</u> What makes some places sacred to Believers? Link to work from EYFS- special places Core learning: Children can list some sacred places and explain why they are sacred to some people. Children share their own sacred place and know that people have different places that are sacred to them.</p> <p>Vocabulary: Sacred, believer, Christianity, temple, church, prayer, love, peace</p>	<p><u>Buddhism</u> Why did Buddha leave home? How is Buddha special to Buddhists? Core learning: Children can recall parts of the Buddhist story. Children know that Buddhism is a different religion to Christianity. Children discuss why Buddha is important to Buddhists.</p> <p>Vocabulary: Buddhism, Buddhist, Buddha, Gurdwara, Siddhartha</p>
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<p>Year 2</p>	<p><u>Christianity</u> What can we learn from the story of St. Cuthbert? Core learning: Children can explain why Cuthbert became a monk. Explain why Cuthbert is linked with Durham. Children know why Cuthbert became a saint.</p> <p>Vocabulary: Cuthbert, Lindisfarne, prior, Holy Island, Monk, Durham, Saint, cathedral, holy, pray, Bible, reflection.</p>	<p><u>Christmas</u> How and why is light important to Christians? Core learning: To know Jesus is called the light of the world- link with candles in churches and the following of the star in the nativity. To explain parts of a Christingle.</p> <p>Vocabulary: Christians, Christmas, advent, Light, candle, Christingle, light of the World, Church, star, halo</p>	<p><u>Christianity</u> What does it mean to belong in Christianity? -Link to own belongings Why is the Bible special? Core learning: To understand the Bible is a special book for Christians. To know the Bible is made of two sections- the old testament before the birth of Jesus and the new testament after the birth of Jesus. To recall parts of Jesus' baptism. To know that people belong to Christianity when they become Christened/ baptised. To name places that they belong to e.g. dance club, beavers etc.</p> <p>Vocabulary: Belonging, baptism, christening, promises, welcome, Candle, godparents, cross, font, Jesus, Bible, love, Church, God, commitment.</p>	<p><u>Easter</u> Easter symbols Celebrations of new life How do Christians celebrate? Link to prior work in year 1. Core learning: Children recognise the cross as a symbol of Christianity. Children know that Easter is also a sign of new life. Discuss own celebrations of Easter. Children know the shape of an Easter Egg is because of the stone covering the tomb.</p> <p>Vocabulary: Easter, symbol, cross, hot cross Bun, bunny, stone, egg, new life, Spring, daffodil, celebrations</p>	<p><u>Buddhism</u> How do Buddhists show their belief? Core learning: Children name some Buddhist beliefs. Children know that a temple is a place of worship for Buddhists. Children know that Buddhists have special clothes and household items that express their beliefs.</p> <p>Vocabulary: Buddhism. Buddha, rupa, prayer, alms, wheel, sangha, bowl, mandala</p>	<p><u>Diversity Unit</u> What can we learn about our local faith communities? Religions in County Durham including non-believers. Core learning: Children know that not everyone believes the same as them. Children know the most popular faith in their village. Children can discuss some people who believe something different to them.</p> <p>Vocabulary: Faith, community, religious, non religious, County Durham, Kirk Merrington, beliefs, prayers, worship</p>
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<p>Year 3/4 A</p>	<p><u>Hinduism</u> How do Hindus worship? <i>Core learning:</i> To describe a home shrine and how Hindus worship there (puja). To know that a Hindu place of worship is called a mandir. To describe some ways that Hindus celebrate Diwali. To be able to tell the Diwali story, using correct names and vocabulary and state why this story is important to Hindus.</p> <p><i>Vocabulary:</i> Ramayana, mandir, puja, arti, murti, shrine, symbol, Rama, Sita, Divali, Hindu, Brahman, celebration, worship, community, Hanuman, Lakshmi, diva, Hinduism, religion.</p>	<p><u>Christmas</u> How and why is Advent important to Christians? <i>Core learning:</i> Children will describe Christian beliefs shown in the Christmas story. Children will describe Christian belief in Jesus as light and saviour. Children can explain the significance of the Advent ring to Christians.</p> <p><i>Vocabulary:</i> Christians, Christianity, belief, Jesus, light, saviour, light of the world, advent, candle, ring, wreath</p>	<p><u>Christianity</u> What can we learn about Christian worship and beliefs by visiting churches? <i>Core learning:</i> Children can explain there are different types of churches and can name some denominations. Children can describe some of the objects found in churches and how they are used in worship. Children can describe, simply, the meaning of some objects found in churches.</p> <p><i>Vocabulary:</i> Denominations, worship, cross, crucifix, candles, church, symbol, flag, banner, Eucharist, chalice, icon, statue, holy, rosary, communion, water, table</p>	<p><u>Easter</u> What do Christians remember on Palm Sunday? <i>Core Learning:</i> Children can recall what happened during Palm Sunday. Children know that Jesus was seen as a king and was treated like a king. Children can explain why Jesus was treated like a king.</p> <p><i>Vocabulary:</i> Christians, Easter, palm Sunday, cross, crucifix, king, worship, praise, lord, holy, Son of God</p>	<p><u>Hinduism</u> What does it mean to be a Hindu living in Britain today? <i>Core learning:</i> Describe Hindu beliefs about God. Children can suggest meanings for some of the symbols connected with Hindu. Children can simply describe the Hindu belief in reincarnation.</p> <p><i>Vocabulary:</i> Hindu, Hinduism, symbols, reincarnation, monk, worship, community, shrine</p>	<p><u>Compare religions</u> How and why do people show care for others? Compare Hindus, Christians and Buddhists. <i>Core learning:</i> Describe some ways in which ways people help others in each religion. Children can name some similarities and differences for the three religions.</p> <p><i>Vocabulary:</i> Bible, church, charity, Christianity, Hinduism, Buddhist, temple, church, Jesus, parable, gurdwara, compassion, commandment, monk, Buddha</p>
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<p>Year 3/4 B</p>	<p><u>Hinduism</u> What do Hindus believe? <i>Core learning:</i> Children can name the Hindu God and understand it is different to the Christian God. Children can name the three forms the Hindu God takes. Children can simple describe the belief of reincarnation.</p> <p><i>Vocabulary:</i> Brahman, ahimsa, Brahma, consequence, Vishnu, Durga, Shiva, Kali, Ganesh, Parvati, reincarnation, karma</p>	<p><u>Christmas</u> Why do Christians call Jesus the light of the world? <i>Core learning:</i> Children will explain why Christians refer to Jesus as the light of the world. Children can explain the importance of light at Christmas time.</p> <p><i>Vocabulary:</i> Presentation, Beloved Son, Light of the World, Oil of Chrism, Christ, Holy one, candle. halo</p>	<p><u>Christianity</u> What do Christians believe about Jesus? <i>Core learning:</i> Children can recall some miracles that Jesus performed. Children can explain that some stories about Jesus show him to be a teacher.</p> <p><i>Vocabulary:</i> Christian, Christianity, Jesus, Son of God, saviour, teacher, Preacher, friend, light of the World, miracle</p>	<p><u>Easter</u> What was the impact of the Pentecost? <i>Core Learning:</i> Children can explain what the Pentecost is. Children know that Pentecost can also be known for the birthday of the church.</p> <p><i>Vocabulary:</i> Easter, Pentecost, birthday, Church, impact, Christians, Jerusalem, resurrection, holy Spirit</p>	<p><u>Christianity</u> Why do people visit Durham cathedral today? <i>Core learning:</i> Children know the difference between a church and a cathedral. Describe some of the features of Durham Cathedral and their significance. Describe some of the ways in which the Cathedral is used for Christian worship and pilgrimage. Describe some of the ways in which the Cathedral is used for community use and cultural expression e.g. through exhibitions, the Miner's memorial, special events.</p> <p><i>Vocabulary:</i> Saint, pilgrimage, prayer, Cuthbert, Aidan, Bede, Holy Island, Lindisfarne, spiritual, reflection, worship, cathedral, ritual, symbol, community, culture</p>	<p><u>Islam</u> What are the 5 pillars of Islam? <i>Core learning:</i> Children can name the 5 pillars of Islam. Children can explain the importance of Ramadan and Pilgrimage to Muslims.</p> <p><i>Vocabulary:</i> Islam, Islamic, Muslim, Ramadan, Pilgrimage, pillars, Qur'an, Shahadah, Sala, wudu, almsgiving pilgrimage</p>
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<p>Year 4/5</p> <p>A</p>	<p><u>Judaism</u> Why is Moses important to the Jewish people? Core learning: Children know that Moses was a prophet. Children can describe how Moses freed the Jews from slavery. Children know that Moses is celebrated during Passover.</p> <p>Vocabulary: Judaism, Jewish, Jew, Moses, Abraham. Prophet, Slavery, Passover, 10 commandments</p>	<p><u>Christmas</u> What are the themes of Christmas? Core learning: Children can name some themes of Christmas. Children can identify themes for Christmas from the nativity story. Children link how they celebrate Christmas and if they focus on a particular theme.</p> <p>Vocabulary: Christmas, Christianity, themes, Giving, love, family, nativity, Worship, faith, religion,</p>	<p><u>Christianity</u> What kind of world did Jesus want? Core learning: Children can suggest a world that Jesus wanted and can use stories from the Bible to support their thinking.</p> <p>Vocabulary: Christianity, God's world, Environment, love, peace, Equality, Bible, animals, One World.</p>	<p><u>Easter</u> Why is the Last Supper so important to the Christians? Core learning: The children recognise the last supper as the first holy communion. The children should explain who betrayed Jesus and why he was forgiven. Children can explain the symbolism of bread and wine.</p> <p>Vocabulary: Easter, Last Supper, disciples, Judas Iscariot, betrayal, bread, wine, body, blood, holy communion, church, forgiveness</p>	<p><u>Sikhism</u> Who is special to a Sikh and why? Core learning: Children understand that Sikhs believe in a God that is different to other Gods in religions previously studied. Children can explain the importance of Guru Nanak to Sikhs.</p> <p>Vocabulary: Sikh, Sikhism, Guru Nanak, The 5 Ks, equality, faith, right choices, Ek Ongar, gurdwara, langar, Guru Gobind Singh</p>	<p><u>Compare religions</u> How and why do people show care for others? Compare Judaism, Sikhism and Islam. Core learning: Describe some ways in which ways people help others in each religion. Children can name some similarities and differences for the three religions.</p> <p>Vocabulary: Bible, charity. Judaism, Sikhism, Islam, temple, mosque, compassion, monk, Abraham, Moses, Sikh, Jew, Muslim, synagogue, Torah</p>
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<p>Year 4/5</p> <p>B</p>	<p><u>Christianity</u> What do we know about the bible and why is it important to Christians? Stories Jesus Heard: Joseph, Moses, Daniel and Jonah Core learning: Children understand how the Bible helps Christians and why it is important to them. Children can recall some stories from the old testament. Children can describe the Big Story of Christianity shown through the Bible.</p> <p>Vocabulary: Sacred, creation, incarnation, salvation, interpretation, old testament, new testament, authority</p>	<p><u>Christmas</u> How does Jesus' birth show his significance? Core learning: Children understand that Jesus' birth is classed as a miracle. Children can explain that Jesus was chosen to save the world. Children can explain the visitors Jesus, had shows his greatness.</p> <p>Vocabulary: Jesus, Birth, wise men, three kings, shepherds, virgin Mary, Son of God, gifts, greatness</p>	<p><u>Christianity</u> What do Christians believe about God? Core learning: Children can recall some stories that show God's power on earth. Children discuss what Christians believe about God.</p> <p>Vocabulary: Bible, Christians, God, Trinity, metaphor, creator, authority, power, protector, saviour, infinite, eternal.</p>	<p><u>Easter</u> Why is lent such an important period for Christians? Core learning: Children explain lent is a time for Christians to test themselves. Children link lent with the story of Jesus going into the desert. Children explain why lent is an important time of the Christian calendar.</p> <p>Vocabulary: Easter, Ash Wednesday, lent, Christians, test, Holy week, Satan, Self discipline, shrove Tuesday,</p>	<p><u>Sikhism</u> What are the significance of the 5 K's to a Sikh? Core learning: Children can name and describe the 5 K's. Children can explain the importance of the 5 K's to a Sikh.</p> <p>Vocabulary: Sikh, Sikhism, 5 Ks, Guru Nanak, Kesh (uncut hair), Kangha (comb), Kara (steel bracelet), Kirpan (sword), Kaccha (soldiers shorts), commitment, faith, Gurdwara</p>	<p><u>Judaism</u> Why do Jewish people go to the synagogue? Core learning: The children will understand that a Jewish place of worship is called a s synagogue. The children will identify parts of a synagogue. Children will explain the importance of a synagogue to a Jew.</p> <p>Vocabulary: Jew, Jewish, Judaism, Synagogue. Ark, bimah, Orthodox, Judaism rabbi ('teacher'), Ten Commandments, Torah scroll.</p>
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<p>Year 5/6 A</p>	<p><u>Islam</u> What can we find out about a local Muslim community? <i>Core learning:</i> Children can discuss how faith impacts on the everyday life of a Muslim. Children know that a Muslim place of worship is a Mosque. Children can explain some key beliefs that Muslims have.</p> <p><i>Vocabulary:</i> Islam, Muslim. Faith, mosque, revelation, hajj, caliph, jihad, bazaar, imam, muezzin, sharia, Muhammad, Qur'an</p>	<p><u>Christmas</u> What do the gospels tell us about Jesus' birth? <i>Core learning:</i> Pupils will name the 4 gospels. Children will explain similarities and differences of the gospel stories of Jesus birth.</p> <p><i>Vocabulary:</i> Gospels, Matthew, Mark, Luke, John, prologue,</p>	<p><u>Comparing Religions</u> How and why do people care about the environment? Link to own morals and beliefs. <i>Core learning:</i> Children can explain, in some detail the teachings of Christianity, Buddhism and Islam in relation to care of the natural world by humans. Children can describe some of the ways Christians, Buddhists and Muslims act on these teachings and describe the impact this may have. Children can describe some of the similarities and differences between these teachings and actions across Christianity, Buddhism and Islam.</p> <p><i>Vocabulary:</i> Stewardship, environment, impact, creation</p>	<p><u>Easter</u> Why are Good Friday and Easter Sunday the most important days in Christianity? <i>Core learning:</i> Children can explain the events leading up the Good Friday. Children can argue the significance of Good Friday and Easter Sunday as opposed to other key dates in the Christian calendar.</p> <p><i>Vocabulary:</i> Easter, Christians, Christianity, Good Friday, Easter Sunday, cross, crucifix, saviour, king, crown of thorns, crucifixion, resurrection,</p>	<p><u>Humanism</u> What do humanists value? <i>Core learning:</i> The children will explain the beliefs of a humanist. Children can describe how a humanist may act in a given situation.</p> <p><i>Vocabulary:</i> Humanist, humanism, belief, non Religious, duty to others, no afterlife, ceremonies</p>	<p><u>Christianity- statutory bridging unit</u> What do we now know about Christianity? Linking all themes from KS1 and KS2 <i>Core learning:</i> Children will explain, in detail, what Christians believe. Children will explain, in detail, authority in Christianity and how it links to beliefs. Children will explain, in detail, how beliefs are expressed in Christianity. Children will explain, in detail, the impact belief has on a Christian.</p> <p><i>Vocabulary:</i> Review all</p>
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<p>Year 5/6 B</p>	<p><u>Humanism</u> What can evidence tell us about what to believe? <i>Core learning:</i> Children will explain why humanists are non believers. Children will argue scientific evidence proves there is no God.</p> <p><i>Vocabulary:</i> Humanism, humanist, non Religious, non believer, the big bang theory, black hole, creation story, Stephen Hawking,</p>	<p><u>Christmas</u> What does epiphany mean at Christmas for Christians? <i>Core learning:</i> Children will explain what the epiphany was at Christmas. Children will describe the impact the epiphany had on Christianity.</p> <p><i>Vocabulary:</i> Epiphany, three kings feast, Jesus, baptism, revelation, ring shaped roll, twelfth night, candle mass</p>	<p><u>Diversity Unit</u> What can we learn about religious diversity in our area? <i>Core learning:</i> Children will describe different religions around the world. Children will compare similarities and differences of religions around the world. Children will list common religions and places of worship within County Durham.</p> <p><i>Vocabulary:</i> Religion, diversity, Muslims, Jews, Sikhs, Buddhists, Hindus, humanists, Christians, mosque, church, synagogue, temple, cathedral</p>	<p><u>Easter</u> What difference does the resurrection make for Christians? <i>Core learning:</i> The children will explain what happened at the resurrection. Children will discuss the impact the resurrection had on Christians and the message it gives.</p> <p><i>Vocabulary:</i> Resurrection, crucifixion, doubting, faith, belief, eternal life, funeral, holy water</p>	<p><u>Islam</u> What does it mean for Muslims to follow God? <i>Core learning:</i> The children will explain that Muslims believe in a God different to other Gods studied. The children will explain that the prophet Muhammad receives messages from God. The children will explain the importance of the Qur'an to Muslims.</p> <p><i>Vocabulary:</i> Islam, Muslim. Faith, mosque, revelation, hajj, caliph, jihad, bazaar, imam, muezzin, sharia, Muhammad, Qur'an</p>	<p><u>Christianity- statutory bridging unit</u> What do we now know about Christianity? Linking all themes from KS1 and KS2 <i>Core learning:</i> Children will explain, in detail, what Christians believe. Children will explain, in detail, authority in Christianity and how it links to beliefs. Children will explain, in detail, how beliefs are expressed in Christianity. Children will explain, in detail, the impact belief has on a Christian.</p> <p><i>Vocabulary:</i> Review all</p>
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