



Focus Question – Does how we treat the world matter?

**Am I helping to look after the world?**

**Search for personal meaning**

**Shared human experience**

**Living religious traditions**

**Beliefs and values**

**What effect does my behaviour have on the world?**

Why should the world matter to us?  
How do humans use the world's resources?

Pupils should investigate ways in which Christians care for God's creation – this could be on a local, national or global scale

Pupils will explore the Genesis 1 account of creation.

**Does how we treat the world matter?**

They should be able to retell the story in a simple way and suggest why and how this might influence Christian ideas about the world

Pupils will investigate Harvest festival celebrations and consider how this is an expression of gratitude for God's creation.

Why do we have a responsibility to care for the natural world?  
Are we doing enough to show that our world really matters?

**What more can I do to care for the world?**

Key Ideas About This Unit

In this unit, children will look at Christian beliefs about God as creator and sustainer, and consider how these beliefs might influence Christian attitudes towards the planet. They should be able to retell the creation account in Genesis 1. Discussions might extend thinking by considering different ways that this story might be interpreted (as literal truth or as a myth containing religious messages). They will explore how Christians might express their beliefs and values through acts of stewardship and/or through harvest festivities. Children will also discuss their own ideas and values in regards to the importance of caring for the planet. They should consider this as a human value, not just a religious one. This is an opportunity to discuss their own concerns about environmental issues and what they can do to make a difference.

Key Vocabulary

Bible	A Bible is a collection of sacred texts – a record of the relationship between God and humans
Creator	The word used as a name for God.
Harvest	A statement given by someone that they will do as they've said.
Holy	Holy means to be dedicated to God or a that something is sacred in religious terms.
Lord	Christians call Jesus, Lord because they believe he is the ruler and master of the World.
Symbol	An item that represents something e,g a cross represents Jesus and how he died.
Worship	To honour and/or respect God.

Focus Question – Why do Christians say that Jesus is the ‘Light of the World’?



**Should I be a light in the world?**

How and why do we use light? Why is light important to us?

**Search for personal meaning**  
**Shared human experience**

**Living religious traditions**  
**Beliefs and values**

The Christian tradition of Christingle. What a Christingle is, and an understanding of the symbolic meaning

The Christian belief that Jesus is God incarnate - the 'Light of the World'.  
**Y2: Why do Christians say that Jesus is the 'light of the world'?**  
That Jesus is like a light in the darkness, providing comfort, hope and guidance.

Christmas celebrations – including the importance of light at the time of year. What beliefs about Jesus as the Light are found in the Christmas story?

How is light used as a symbol (in words and pictures)? Eg. What might a person mean if they say 'I saw the light'?

**Who brings light into my life? How**  
**Is happiness an important part of the human experience?**

**Have I ever had dark times? What has guided me?**

**Key Ideas About This Unit**

This unit enables children to explore the use of light to and how it might be used in religious communities to indicate the presence of God and as a description for Jesus as God incarnate. Children will be able to make links between the imagery and symbolism of light in the Christian context and significant events in their own lives. This unit builds on the Y1 unit ‘Why is Jesus special to Christians?’ – Children will be encouraged to recall information about why the birth of Jesus is important to Christians and why Jesus is seen as a gift to the world.

**Key Vocabulary**

Advent	The first season of the Church year, leading up to Christmas.
Church	A Christian Place of Worship.
Christingle	A christingle is a symbolic object used in the Advent to celebrate Jesus (light of the world).
Festival	A day or period of celebration, typically for religious reasons.
Gift	A thing given willingly to someone – a present.
Incarnation	Christians believe that God took human form in Jesus.
‘Light of the World’	Christians use this phrase to describe Jesus.
Symbol	An item that represents something e.g a cross represents Jesus and how he died.
Worship	To honour and/or respect God.

Focus Question – Why is family an important part of Hindu life?



**What duties do I have towards other people?**

**Do all people have duties?  
What are our duties to one another?**

Children will learn about the festival of Raksha Bandhan and how festival traditions are a reminder of family ties and responsibilities.

**Living religious traditions**

**Beliefs and values**

Children will explore the concept of duty within Hinduism – religious duties, duty to society and duty to the family.

**Why is family an important part of Hindu life?**

They will consider family members in the story of Rama and Sita and what this might teach Hindus about roles and duties in the family.

They should also investigate how worshipping in the home might bring the family together and be a reminder of the duty to lead a moral life.

**Why is family so important to many humans?  
What responsibilities do family members have towards one another?**

**What rights and responsibilities do I have in my family?**

**Search for personal meaning**

**Shared human experience**

**How do I know what my duties are?**

**Key Ideas About This Unit**

This unit enables children to explore the concept of duty within Hinduism – religious duties, duty to society and duty to the family. They will consider family members in the story of Rama and Sita and what this might teach Hindus about roles and duties in the family. Children will learn about the festival of Raksha Bandhan and how festival traditions are a reminder of family ties and responsibilities.

**Key Vocabulary**

Duty	A moral obligation and responsibility.
Festival	A day or period of celebration, typically for religious reasons.
Rama and Sita	One of the main stories from Hinduism.
Society	People living together or an organisation within in a community.
Temple	A Hindu temple is a symbolic house, seat and body where people can go and worship their god.
Worship	To honour and/or respect their god.

Focus Question – What unites the Christian community?



**What communities do I belong to ?**

**Search for personal meaning**

**Shared human experience**

**Living religious traditions**

**Beliefs and values**

**What unites the Christian community?**

**What unites my community?**

**Why might belonging to a community matter to me?**

What do we mean by 'community'?

Why is being part of a community important to many humans?

They will explore the use of imagery and symbolism within Christianity and consider how these might express the shared beliefs and values of the community.

Children will learn about the core beliefs and values that are shared by the Christian community.

They should consider why coming together for worship might be important to many Christians.

Children should be able to recognise and talk about some of the distinct features of church buildings and Christian worship.

What might members of communities have in common?

How do people show that they belong to communities?

**Key Ideas About This Unit**

In this unit, children will explore the core beliefs and symbols of Christianity. They will know that belief in one God and Jesus Christ unite the Christian community and that the cross is an important Christian symbol. This will build on their previous learning about symbolism contained in the idea of Jesus as 'the light of the world'. They will learn about the importance of the church as a place to bring together the community for worship and Christian fellowship. They will be able to talk about key aspects of worship such as prayer, use of music and readings from the Bible.

**Key Vocabulary**

Belief	An acceptance that something exists or is true, especially one without proof.
Bible	A Bible is a collection of sacred texts – a record of the relationship between God and humans
Church	A Christian Place of Worship.
Hymm	A religious song or poem of praise to God or a god.
Prayer	Words spoken to God.
Symbol	An item that represents something e,g a cross represents Jesus and how he died.
Vicar/Priest	A person in charge of a church who serves God.
Worship	To honour and/or respect God.

Focus Question – How might people show their devotion?



**Who and what is really special to me ?**

**Search for personal meaning**

**Shared human experience**

**Living religious traditions**

**Beliefs and values**

**How might people show their devotion?**

**How do we show gratitude, respect and devotion to the people that really matter to us?**

**How do I show my gratitude for the things that really matter?**

**Am I devoted to anyone or anything?**

What really matters? Who and what is really special to us?  
What qualities do special people and special objects have?

Pupils should be able to identify aspects of Hindu worship – they should know that Hindus might worship at a Mandir and/or a home shrine

Pupils will investigate Hindu beliefs about God – ie. the belief in one God who can be worshipped in many forms.

They will explore how and why Hindus believe it is important to express their devotion to the deities.

They should be able to recognise items that might be used in Hindu worship and talk about their usage and symbolism.

**Key Ideas About This Unit**

This unit enables children to explore the purpose of and some of the practices associated with Hindu worship. The focus includes beliefs about Brahman, family, community and Worship. Opportunities are provided for children to investigate ways that Hindus might express their devotion to God through worshipping the deities. They will know that Hindus believe in one God with many forms and so whichever deity is worshipped, it is ultimately a way of worshipping God.

**Key Vocabulary**

Brahman	Brahman is the concept of God in Hinduism.
Community	A group of people living in the same place or having a similar interest in common.
Devotion	Religious worship or observance.
Prayer	A chanting mantra where they worship their god.
Ritual	A religious ceremony consisting of a series of actions performed in an order.
Symbols	An item that represents something in Hinduism.
Temple	A Hindu temple is a symbolic house, seat and body where people can go and worship their god.
Worship	To honour and/or respect their god.

Focus Question – Why do Muslims believe it is important to obey God?



**What do I do to connect with others?**

**Search for personal meaning**

**Shared human experience**

**Living religious traditions**

**Beliefs and values**

**Why do Muslims believe it is important to obey God?**

They will consider how obedience is a way of showing gratitude to God.

They should think about why making time to devote to God is so important to Muslims. Why does prayer matter so much to the Muslim way of life?

**Who or what do I make time for?**

**What really matters to my life?**

**Key Ideas About This Unit**

In this unit children will examine Islamic beliefs and practices linked to prayer. Opportunities are provided for pupils to explore the significance of prayer as one of the Five Pillars of Islam and to consider the purpose of prayer for religious people. Within this, they will discuss the importance of rituals and how these might unite communities and give a sense of order, security and belonging to individuals. Children will have opportunities to reflect on the value of making time for those things that are important to us – for religious people this may be God, but for others it may be the family and friends

**Key Vocabulary**

Allah	Arabic word for God and who Muslims pray to.
Creator	A person or thing that brings something into existence.
Five Pillars	The most important Muslim practices are the Five Pillars of Islam.
Mosque	A Muslim place of worship.
Muhammad	The name of the prophet who founded the religion, Islam.
Prophet	A person who is a teacher of God.
Qur'an	The Islamic sacred book, believed to be the word of God.
Ritual	A religious ceremony consisting of a series of actions performed in an order.
Symbol	An object that represents something in the religion, Islam.
Worship	A daily routine where they pray to their God and go to a mosque.

## Focus Question – What aspects of life really matter?



**How do I benefit from spending time with my family?**

Who or what matters to us?  
How do we show people that they are important to us?

**Who really matters to my life?**

**Search for personal meaning**

**Shared human experience**

**Living religious traditions**

**Beliefs and values**

Children will investigate the importance of the Jewish Sabbath. They should learn about how the Sabbath is observed and why it is important to many Jewish individuals and families

**What aspects of life really matter?**

Children will explore Jewish beliefs and values about how to live in accordance with the Torah

They should investigate the story of the Ten Commandments being given to Moses and consider how these might affect the life of a follower.

They should think about why making time to devote to God and spending time with family might be an important part of religious life

How and why should we make time for the people that really matter to us?

**Who should I always make time for?**

## Key Ideas About This Unit

In this unit children will examine Jewish beliefs and practices linked to the Sabbath (Shabbat). Opportunities are provided for children to explore the significance of the Sabbath and why Jewish people keep the day holy. Within this, they will discuss the importance of holy days and how these might unite families and give time to spend together. Children will have opportunities to reflect on the value of making time for those things that are important to us – for religious people this may be God, but for others it may be the family and friends. Making time is a way of showing that we are thankful to have these people in our lives.

## Key Vocabulary

Celebration	The action of celebrating an important day or event.
Festival	A day or period of celebration, typically for religious reasons.
Hanukkah	A Jewish festival lasting 8 days.
Menorah	A sacred candelabrum with seven branches.
Promise	A statement given by someone that they will do as they've said.
Symbol	An object that represents something in the religion, Judaism.
Synagogue	A Jewish place of worship.
Sukkot	A major Jewish festival held in Autumn. .
Torah	The sacred book that is the first part of the Jewish bible.