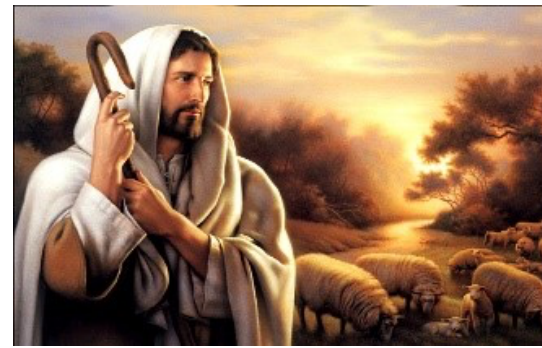


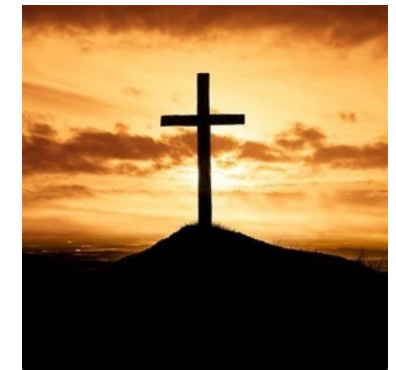
Year 1 Term 1 - Christianity

Vocabulary	
God	The creator and ruler of the universe
Christianity	The religion that believes Jesus Christ is God
Christians	People who live by the teachings of Christianity
Jesus	God in human form, part of the holy trinity
Church	The place of worship for Christians
Creation	When the world was made by God
Christmas	The festival that celebrates Jesus' birth

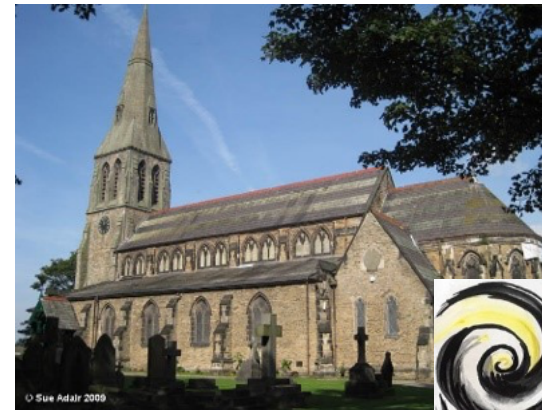
Key Questions
Can I recognise that Christians believe that everyone is important and of equal value? (Good shepherd story)
Do I know that God is a creator who loves and cares for people? (Creation story)
Can I order the Creation Story?
Why do Christians celebrate Christmas?
How do Christians celebrate Christmas and the birth of Christ?
Can I sing songs to celebrate the story of Jesus' birth?



Jesus
(The good shepherd)



The Cross
(Symbol of Christianity)



St Bartholomew's
Church, Roby



The Creation Story



The Christmas Nativity

Year 1 Term 2 - Christianity

Vocabulary	
Jesus	God in human form, part of the holy trinity
Nativity	The birth of Jesus
Minister	The leader of a church, who teaches and supports Christians
Forgiveness	Letting go of anger towards someone has wronged you
Easter	The festival that celebrates Jesus' sacrifice and resurrection
Tomb	The place Jesus' body was laid after he died on the cross

Key Questions
How do Christians celebrate the birth of Christ?
Why is Jesus special for Christians?
Who might we find in a Church?
What are Jesus' teachings about forgiveness?
What is the Easter story?
Why is Easter important to Christians?



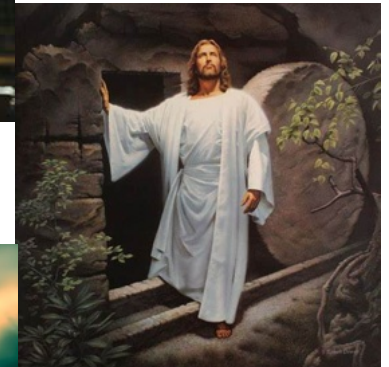
Christians praying over a Christmas dinner



Jesus and Zacchaeus (forgiveness)



A church minister



Jesus coming out of the tomb



Jesus on the Cross (Easter)

Year 1 Term 3 - Hinduism

Vocabulary

Rama	The 7 th version of the God of protection, Vishnu
Krishna	The 8 th version of the God of protection, Vishnu
Diwali	A Hindu 5 day festival of light
Ashima	The goddess of fate
Puja (Pooja/ poojah)	A worship ritual performed by Hindus
Hindu	A person who follows the Indian religion of Hinduism
Mandir	A spiritual place of worship for Hindus

Key Questions

Who is Krishna to Hindus?

What is Ashima?

How does this compare with the key teachings of Jesus?

What is a Mandir?

How does it compare and contrast to a Christian Church?

What does Puja (worship) look like at home and in temples?

Why is the story of Rama and Sita important to Hindus?

What is Diwali and how is it celebrated? Why is light significant?



Vishnu



Rama



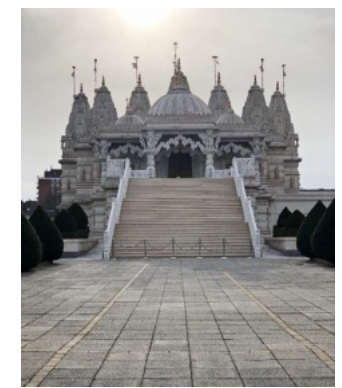
Krishna



Diwali lanterns



Puja

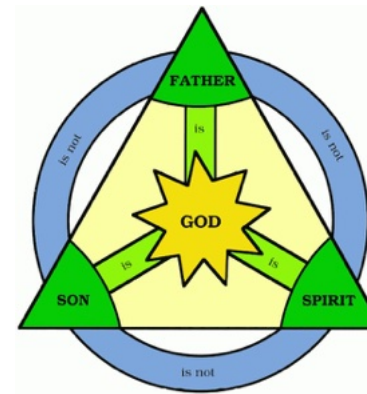


Inside and outside a Mandir

Year 2 Term 1 - Christianity

Vocabulary	
Holy Trinity	Christianity's God is 3 in 1: father, son and holy spirit
Cathedral	A large place of worship, usually found in a city
Minister	The leader of a church, who teaches and supports Christians
Parable	A story with a message. Jesus taught using parables.
Worship	How people show their love and respect for God
Emmanuel	Meaning 'God with Us', this is what is celebrated at Christmas.

Key Questions	
What is the difference between Jesus and God?	
Are there different types of church?	
Can I visit a church and learn what roles people have within the church?	
Why did Jesus tell stories?	
How do Christians worship Jesus and God?	
What do Christians celebrate at Christmas?	



The Holy Trinity



Liverpool Cathedral



Parable of the builders



Parable of the sower



Christian Worship Singing

Year 2 Term 2 - Hinduism

Vocabulary

Brahma	One of the 3 main Hindu Gods: the creator
Vishnu	One of the 3 main Hindu Gods: the preserver
Shiva	One of the 3 main Hindu Gods: the destroyer
Diwali	Festival of lights
Vegetarian	Someone who does not eat meat, like many Hindus
Raksha Band-han	A festival to celebrate the love of a brother for his sister
Loyalty	A spiritual place of worship for Hindus

Key Questions

Do Hindus have one God or many Gods?

Who are Brahma, Vishnu and Shiva?

Why are they significant in Hindi faith?

Why is Diwali (Divali) important to Hindus? (Summer Y1)

How is Diwali celebrated?

Why is food important to Hindus?

What is Raksha Band-han?

Is love and loyalty important for Hindu families?



Brahma



Vishnu



Shiva



Diwali lanterns



Vegetarian Hindu foods



Giftng bracelets for Raksha Band-han

Year 2 Term 3 - Sikhism

Vocabulary	
Sikhism	A religion based on the teachings of Guru Nanak and the other nine Sikh Gurus.
Guru Nanak	Founder of Sikhism
Guru Granth Sahib	Sikh holy book
Gurdwara	Sikh place of worship
Gurupurab	A Sikh celebration to commemorate the birthday of Guru Nanak
5 Ks	5 items that Sikhs wear to show their faith

Key Questions	
Who do Sikhs worship?	
Is everyone equal in Sikhism?	
Who is Guru Nanak to Sikhs?	
What are the 5K's?	
What is a Gurpurab?	
What is a Gurdwara?	



Guru Nanak



5 Ks of Sikhism



Guru Granth Sahib



Gurdwara



Celebrating Gurupurab

Year 3 Term 1 - Christianity

Vocabulary	
Parable	A story with a message. Jesus taught using parables.
Samaritans	People who lived in a place called Samaria. They did not normally get on with Jews.
Palm Sunday	A celebration the week before Easter, remembering when Jesus arrived in Jerusalem riding a donkey.
Ten Commandments	Ten laws given to Moses by God.
Abraham	The spiritual father of Christians.
Missionary	Someone who spreads the message of Christianity.
Charity	An organisation that helps those in need.

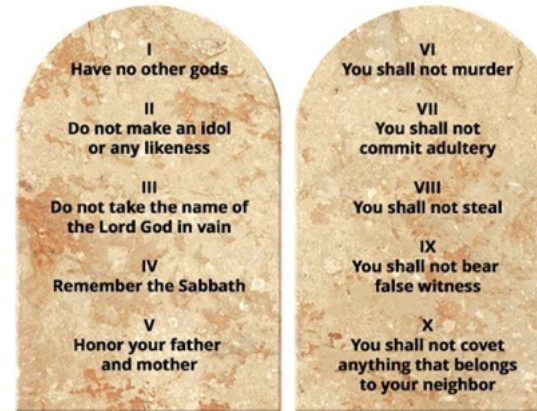
Key Questions	
	What is a Parable?
	Who is Abraham to Christians?
	What are the Ten Commandments?
	Why do Christians celebrate Palm Sunday?
	What is a missionary?
	What do Christian charities do?



Jesus riding into Jerusalem on Palm Sunday



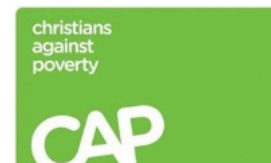
Parable of the Good Samaritan



The Ten Commandments



Abraham



Christian Charities

Year 3 Term 2 - Sikhism

Vocabulary	
Guru Granth Sahib	Sikh holy book
Gurpurb	Celebrations of the lives of the Gurus
Kesh	Sikhs do not cut their hair
Kara	A steel bangle that shows that God has no end or beginning
Kirpan	A dagger or sword that reminds Sikhs to stand against injustice
Kercha	Cotton shorts that are a symbol of purity
Kangha	A wooden comb that Sikhs use to keep their long hair neat



Guru Granth Sahib



Celebrating a Gurpurb

Key Questions
What is the Guru Granth Sahib and why is it important to Sikhs?
What are the most significant Gurpurbs?
Do Sikhs believe in God(s)?
How and why do Sikhs serve others?
What do the 5 Ks mean to Sikhs?
What is the importance of family in the Sikh community?



Year 3 Term 3 - Buddhism

Vocabulary	
Buddhism	A faith founded in India more than 2,500 years ago by Siddhartha Gautama ("the Buddha")
Gotama Buddha	The founder of the Buddhist religion
Chivara	A type of robe worn by Buddhist monks
Songkran	The Thai new year
Sangha	Buddhist Community of monks and nuns
Meditation	Practising concentration. Buddhists with usually meditate on the core principles of Buddhism

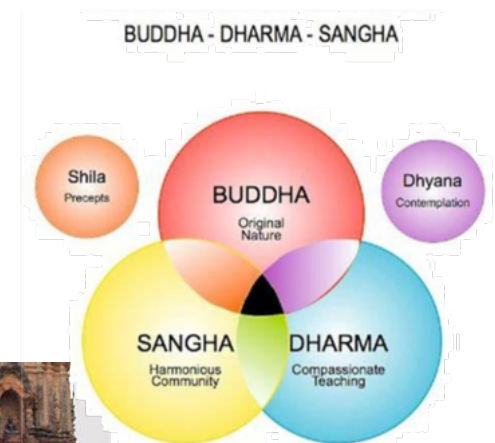
Key Questions
Who is Gotama Buddha?
Why are there different images of Buddha?
How do Buddhists dress?
What is Songkran?
Who makes up the Buddhist community?
How do Buddhists alleviate suffering?



The Buddha



Chivara robes worn by Buddhist monks



The overlapping elements of the Buddhist Community



Celebrating Songkran

Year 4 Term 1 - Christianity

Vocabulary	
Bible	The Christian holy book, containing stories, laws, poems, songs, letters and teachings important to Christians.
Compassion	Concern for the suffering and misfortune of others.
Forgiveness	Letting go of the anger felt towards someone who has acted wrongly. Cancelling a debt.
Rites of passage	Ceremonies that mark important stages in someone's life.
Pilgrimage	A journey to a holy place, resulting in personal transformation.
Angel	A spiritual being that acts as a messenger from God.

Key Questions	
	What is the Bible?
	Why did Jesus show compassion and forgive others?
	What are rites of passage?
	Why is forgiveness important to Christians?
	What is a pilgrimage?
	Why are angels significant in Christianity?



The Bible



Jesus forgiving Peter, after he denied him



Christenings and weddings are examples of rites of passage



Angels bringing messages in stories of the bible

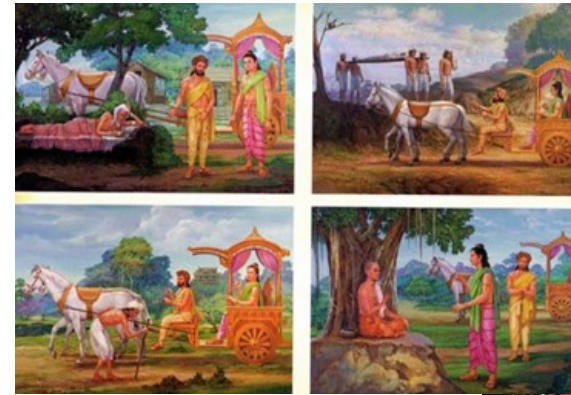
Year 4 Term 2 - Buddhism

Vocabulary

The Four Signs	The 4 things Prince Siddhartha Gautama saw, that convinced him to leave his life of luxury.
Buddha Day	A Buddhist festival that celebrates the birth, enlightenment and death of Buddha
Dalai Lama	The spiritual head of Tibetan Buddhism
Symbols	An image that represents something
Dhamma	The teachings of the Buddha
Sangha	Buddhist Community of monks and nuns

Key Questions

What are the four signs of Gotama Buddha?
What is the significance of Buddha Day?
Who is the Dalai Lama? What is his legacy?
What are the symbols used in Buddhism?
What is Dhamma (Dharma)?
How do Buddhists live in their communities?



The Four Signs: a sick man, a dead man, an old man and a poor monk



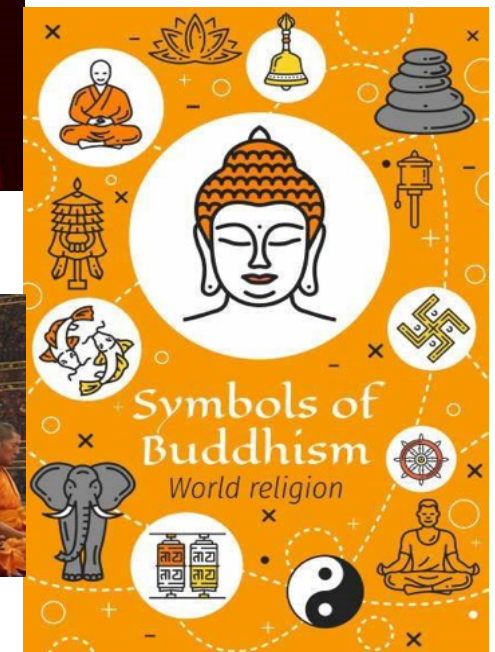
Buddha Day celebrations



Dalai Lama



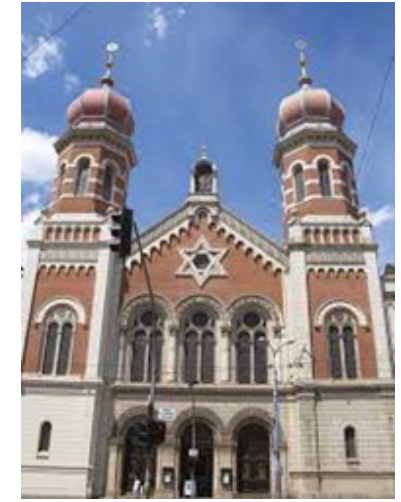
A community of monks



Year 4 Term 3 - Judaism

Vocabulary	
Judaism	A religion based on the traditions of the Jewish people
Jews	A race of people descended from Abraham, who traditionally follow the Jewish faith
Torah	The book of Jewish writings, containing the first 5 books of the Hebrew Bible
Shabbat	The Sabbath, the Jewish day of rest.
Synagogue	A place of Jewish communal worship
Ten Commandments	A set of 10 laws that God gave the Jewish people to follow
Hanukkah	A Jewish festival of light

Key Questions	
Why is the Torah significant?	
What is Hanukah? Are there other religious celebrations and festivals in which light is significant?	
What is the significance of Shabbat?	
Why do Jewish people believe God is One?	
Why are the Ten Commandments important to Jewish people? How do these compare and contrast with rules followed in other religions?	
What is a Synagogue? What is its importance in the Jewish community?	



Inside and outside a Synagogue



A Torah scroll



Items used during Shabbat



Year 5 Term 1 - Christianity

Vocabulary	
Parable	A story with a spiritual or moral message.
Samaritans	People who lived in a place called Samaria. They did not normally get on with Jews.
Baptism	A ceremony representing the washing away of the old self, cleansing from sin and a fresh start as a Christian.
Resurrection	The rising of Christ from the dead.
Thy	Old fashioned version of 'your'. 'Love thy/your neighbour'
Natural world	All of the animals, plants, and other things existing in nature and not made or caused by people.

Key Questions
What is a Parable? What lesson for humanity is there in the parable of the Good Samaritan?
How is art used to show the birth of Jesus?
Why is Baptism important to Christians?
What does the resurrection of Jesus represent?
What does 'Love thy neighbour as yourself' mean? How can this help in our communities?
How do Christians view the natural world?



Jesus telling parables



Parable of the Good Samaritan



Jesus' baptism



Artwork celebrating the birth of Jesus



Year 5 Term 2 - Judaism

Vocabulary	
Pesach (Passover)	The major Jewish spring festival which commemorates the Israelites escaping slavery in Egypt.
Kippah	A small hat worn by Orthodox Jewish men.
Tefillin	A small black box with leather straps worn by men during morning prayer.
Tallit (Tallith)	A fringed garment, usually worn as a prayer shawl
Tanakh	The Hebrew bible. The name comes from an acronym (TNK) of its 3 parts: Torah, Nevi'im, and Ketuvim.
Israel	A country in Western Asia. This is where Jewish people come from, and where many Jewish people live today.

Key Questions	
	How do Jews believe the world was created?
	What is the story of Passover?
	How does the Jewish community commemorate Pesach (Passover)?
	What clothing is special to Jewish people?
	Why is the Tanakh important?
	What is the significance of Israel to Jewish people?



The story of Passover

Pesach celebrations



The Tanakh



A Jewish man wearing special clothing



The country of Israel



Kippah



Tallit



Tefillin

Year 5 Term 3 - Islam

Vocabulary	
Islam	A religion that started in Arabia in 610AD, after the Prophet Muhammad received divine revelation from God.
Muslims	The followers of Islam.
Qur'an	The Islamic sacred book, believed to be the word of God as spoken to the Prophet Muhammad.
Hadith	A collection of traditions containing sayings of the prophet Muhammad which, with accounts of his daily practice (the Sunna), constitute the major source of guidance for Muslims.
Allah	The Arabic word for God.
Five pillars of Islam	Five fundamental practices in Islam, that all Muslims are expected to do as an act of worship to Allah.
Ramadan	Ramadan is a month of fasting in which Muslims remember when the Qur'an was first revealed to Muhammad.
Eid ul-Fitr	A joyful festival, celebrated by Muslims at the end of Ramadan. Friends and family meet to eat and exchange gifts.



The Qur'an



The Hadith

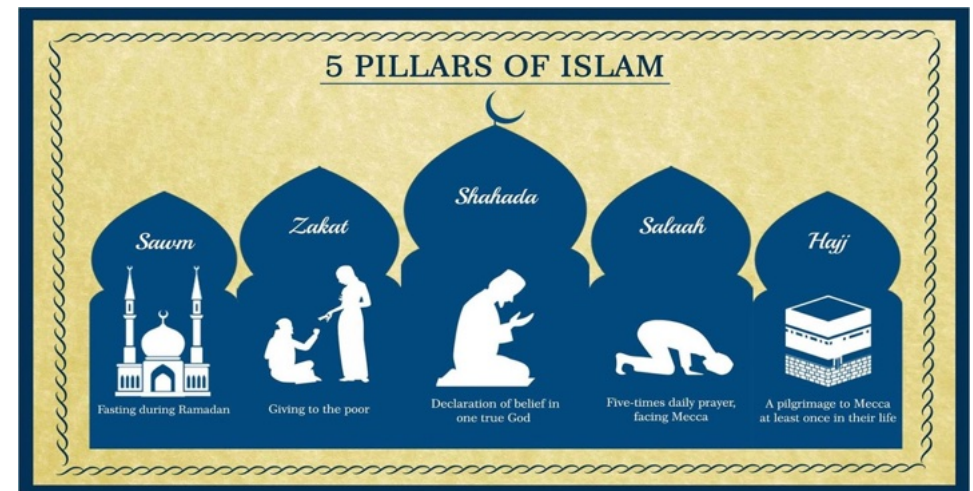


'God' in Arabic: 'Allah'



Muslims celebrating Eid ul-Fitr

Key Questions	
	What are the Qur'an and Hadith? What are their significance?
	Why is the naming of a child celebrated in the Muslim community? Who is Allah?
	Are there other religions who uphold a single, true God? What are the Five pillars of Islam?
	How does the Muslim community show their faith/beliefs? How does the Muslim community celebrate Ramadan and Eid ul-Fitr?



Year 6 Term 1 - Christianity

Vocabulary	
Prophecy	A prediction of what will happen in the future.
Crucifixion	An ancient form of execution in which a person was nailed or bound to a cross. Used by the Romans to kill Jesus.
Persecution	Mistreating or punishing someone, usually because of their religion, race, or political beliefs.
Temptation	The desire to do something, especially something wrong:
Forgiveness	Letting go of the anger felt towards someone who has acted wrongly. Cancelling a debt.
Covenant	An agreement or promise.
Charity	An organisation that helps those in need.

Key Questions
Why was the birth of Jesus prophesied?
How is art used to show the death of Jesus? How was he persecuted?
Are there any well known followers of Christianity? Are their beliefs similar or different?
What to Christians learn from temptation? Why is forgiveness important?
What are covenants in Christianity?
What do Christian charities do? How do they support communities? What legacy have some charities left behind?



Jesus being crucified



Jesus' temptation in the desert



Bible verse about forgiveness



Christian charities



Year 6 Term 2 - Islam

Vocabulary		
Prophet	People who spread God's message on Earth and to serve as models of ideal human behaviour.	
Messenger	Certain prophets who transmit divine revelation, most of them through the interaction of an angel.	
Five Pillars of Islam	Shahada	A profession of Faith: 'There is only one God and Muhammad is his messenger.'
	Salat	Prayer: Muslims pray five times a day.
	Zakat	Charity: Muslims donate a portion of their income.
	Sawn	Fasting: During Ramadan, Muslims do not eat during the day.
	Hajj	Pilgrimage: Muslims visit Mecca at least once in their life.
Barakah	The Arabic word for 'blessing', this describes the blessing power that flows through those closest to God.	
Morals	Principles that Muslims live their life by e.g. equality, justice, fairness, mercy, compassion, freedom of choice...etc.	

Key Questions
Who are the Prophets and Messengers of Allah?
How is Allah's message spread across the community?
How do the Five pillars of Islam compare and contrast to the practises of other religions?
What is Barakah?
Is forgiveness and respect important to Muslims?
What social morals do Muslims hold?

25 PROPHETS OF ALLAH MENTIONED IN THE QURAAAN

Adam [Adam]	آدم
Idris [Enoch]	إدريس
Nuh [Noah]	نوح
Hud [Hud]	هود
Saleh [Salih]	صالح
Ibraheem [Abraham]	إبراهيم
Lut [Lot]	لوط
Ismaeel [Ishmael]	إسماعيل
Ishaq [Isaac]	إسحاق
Yaqub [Jacob]	يعقوب
Yusuf [Joseph]	يوسف
Ayub [Job]	أيوب
Shoaib [Jethro]	شعيب
Musa [Moses]	موسى
Harun [Aaron]	هارون
Dhul-Kifl [Ezekiel]	ذو الكفل
Dawood [David]	داود
Sulaiman [Solomon]	سليمان
Ilyas [Elijah]	إلياس
Al-Yasa [Elisha]	اليسع
Yunus [Jonah]	يونس
Zakariya [Zachariah]	زكريا
Yahya [John the Baptist]	يحيى
Isa [Jesus]	عيسى
Muhammad ﷺ	محمد

Peace be upon them all

بركة

'Blessing' in Arabic: 'Barakah'

5 PILLARS OF ISLAM

Sawm **Zakat** **Shahada** **Salaah** **Hajj**
 Fasting during Ramadan Giving to the poor Declaration of belief in one true God Five-times daily prayer, facing Mecca A pilgrimage to Mecca at least once in their life

Year 6 Term 3 - Humanism

Vocabulary	
Humanism	The philosophy that humans give their own lives meaning by seeking happiness and helping others to do the same, understanding the universe through reason and science.
Humanists	An follower of humanism.
Values	Principles or standards of behaviour, used to judge what is important in life:
Evidence	The available body of facts or information indicating whether a belief or proposition is true or valid.
Responsibility	Having a duty to deal with something or someone.
Natural World	All of the animals, plants, and other things existing in nature and not made or caused by people.
Golden rule	"Do unto others as you would have them do unto you."

Key Questions	
	What are Humanist beliefs?
	Why do Humanists approach life based on reason and common humanity?
	What values and morals are important to Humanists?
	What do Humanists celebrate?
	Why is evidence important in Humanism?
	What are Humanist beliefs about the natural world?
	What is the Golden Rule for Humanists?
	How do Humanists show compassion and forgiveness ?

HUMANISM in a nutshell

1. Putting **human beings** and other **living things** at the centre of your moral outlook
2. Seeing the world as a **natural place** and looking to **science** and **reason** to make sense of it
3. Promoting and supporting human **flourishing** across all frontiers, and championing **human rights** for everyone

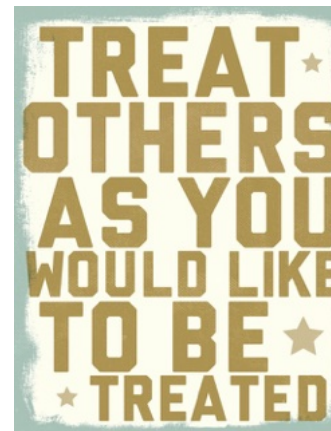


And that's about it.

Humanism believes



Humanist wedding



The Golden Rule



The Natural World