


Long Term Plan

RE 	EYFS	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6
Aut 1	Christianity Jesus as a Special Person (The Son of God), The birth of Jesus, Jesus' disciples, Jesus' example of friendship, the Golden Rule	Christianity Baptism – Christians welcome children/adults into the Christian family	Christianity The Bible (Old and New Testaments) is an important book for Christians – written in a variety of styles – Christians learn important lessons from these stories .e.g. being a good neighbour, God loves people etc.	Christianity God, three persons. The Trinity – Father, Son and Holy Spirit	Christianity Jesus the Saviour Describe and suggest reasons why Christians call Jesus 'Saviour' using references from key texts studied, e.g. Creation; The Fall, Christmas; The Story of Zacchaeus & Easter.	Christianity Worship & Prayer in Church – time with God, belonging to a local, but also worldwide community-many denominations, varied practice/inclusions and worship styles Worship - Confession of Sin, forgiveness, prayer and answers to prayer, singing, communion/Eucharist	Christianity God as 'three-in-one' – Holy Trinity (Father, Son and Holy Spirit) God - Different names and roles - Father, Creator, Sustainer, omniscient; omnipotent and omnipresent
Aut 2		Christianity Jesus: Birth – as a human baby. Angels foretold his birth. What Christians learn from this story e.g. Good News, God made man	Christianity Jesus Teachings: The Lost Sheep, Miracles Recall the main events from the Christmas Bible stories linking these stories with Christianity.	Christianity The Life of Jesus: Birth, Baptism, Miracles, Forgiveness, death resurrection, Jesus – Sent to earth by God to be the Saviour of humankind (ref to Story of Creation, Christmas and Easter)	Christianity Expressions of Christian Beliefs and ideas (The sacred) and Christian practice (Understanding what the bibles says about . . .) and making links observing and creating using a variety of media e.g. Music, Song, Prayer, Paintings, Sculptures, Stained glass etc. etc.	Buddhism The Buddha as an enlightened human being as the one who discovered the way to overcome suffering and unhappiness The great renunciation: giving up riches & luxury. The Buddha's Enlightenment. The Four Signs/Sights <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Five Moral Precepts • The Noble Eight-Fold Path Concepts of Life and Death: Reincarnation, Karma, Samsara	Christianity Holy Spirit – Jesus baptism(Dove) and baptisms today Pentecost – Comforter, Helper. Suggest answers to questions that the resurrection of Jesus might raise

Long Term Plan

Spr1	Christianity The Bible - a special holy book for Christians – Stories about Jesus e.g His birth, and stories Jesus told.	Christianity Features of Church Buildings (font, altar, cross, bible etc.) How are these artefacts used by Christians and why? All church buildings are not the same! E.g old Cof E and Baptist Church – see both	Christianity Symbols in Christianity: Cross/Crucifix	Christianity Bible – a guide for Christians. Stories inspire, encourage and give direction. Sometimes called, "The Word of God"	Christianity Living as a disciple of Christ – learning from Parables of Jesus: Sower, Lost Son, etc. How to put Jesus' teachings into practise – the work of the Church today – Loving your neighbour, forgiving others, loving God	Christianity The Kingdom of God (See many parables that speak on The Kingdom) The Sermon on the Mount: The Beatitudes	Christianity The use of the Bible and reflecting on the life of Jesus as a source of guidance on: Forgiveness, Love, Respect, Faith The Bible – explaining The Kingdom of God
Spr 2		Christianity Jesus :Death & Resurrection (At Easter Christians celebrate that Jesus is alive & he is called a saviour – he took the sin of people on himself.	Christianity Church People: Ministers, Vicars, Priests - lead services, visit sick etc. Some wear symbolic clothes/robes	Judaism- Moses and the 10 Commandments – Living life according to the 10 commandments	Judaism – Celebrations – How do Jews celebrate? Bar and Bat Mitzvah Passover, Yom Kippur and Rosh Hashana	Christianity Easter – the Big Story of the Bible. Jesus, the sacrifice, The Resurrection, the Saviour, the Redeemer • The Resurrection of Jesus from the dead	Humanism Atheism and agnosticism. Humanists don't believe in an afterlife or any evidence for one. Make the most of this one life Golden Rule and its origin 'Treat others as you would like to be treated yourself.' Compare/contrast Christians/Hindu/Muslim/Humanist approaches to values and reflect on how they affect believers eg Golden Rule.
Sum 1	Christianity God as creator – seeing God in the natural world. God rested on the 7th day – Christians go to church to worship God on Sunday.	Judaism Shabbat – What happens at Shabbat at home and in the Synagogue?	Judaism The Torah – Identify the Torah as a Holy book. How Jews show respect for the Torah. Stories from the Torah What does the Rabbi do?	Islam- Mohammed (pbuh) Stories from the life of Prophet Muhammad. (pbuh) Night of Power Islamic belief in angels: Everyone has two angels to watch over them.	Islam – Worship at the Mosque Quran Artefacts – prayer mat Celebrations and special events	Islam - 5 pillars ie Salah – daily worship, different positions and their meaning; Sawm – fasting; Zakah – obligatory act of charity. Hajj – pilgrimage to Makkah	Islam Muslim life – Ka'bah ; Id-ul-Fitr & Id-ul Adha; food laws -Halal No images of Allah & No images in the Mosque- Mosaics. Arabic calligraphy Dress codes-specific religious clothing Showing respect for teachers & elders. Rites of passage: birth, marriages and death (heaven & hell

Long Term Plan

Sum 2		Cross- Faith Places of Worship – what happens there?	Islam- Allah Beliefs about Allah e.g., belief in one God Short Stories from the life of Prophet Muhammad.	Humanism Humanists don't believe in a god. Living a valuable and full life is important. Why the love and support of others is important. How they can support others Happy human Compare and contrast Humanist ideas of God linking their ideas in with other religions studied. Compare and contrast how humanist weddings are similar to and different from religious weddings.	Sikhism Sikh teaching expressed in the lives of the Gurus e.g. Guru Nanak – the first Guru; Guru Arjan – the first martyr. Guru Gobind Singh: founder of the Khalsa The symbols of Sikhi worn by the Sikhs (the 5Ks): uncut hair (kesh) ;comb worn in hair (kanga) steel band on right wrist (kara) traditional clothing (kachera) sword (kirpan) The 5Ks as a means of identity and a symbol of belonging	Hindu Dharma- One God represented through many different gods e.g. Vishnu; Rama & Sita, Krishna, Shiva, Ganesha. Endless cycle of creation preservation and destruction Worship (Puja) in the home/mandir, e.g., the shrine, Arti (welcoming) ceremony, music, dance	Hindu Dharma Endless cycle of creation preservation and destruction Names of important scriptures containing Hindu beliefs e.g. Vedas Ramayana Beliefs expressed through symbols eg Aum; swastika and lotus flower Reincarnation & Karma
Additional Content	Christians in Schools, Visit to Places of worship, Visitors, St George's Story trail						