

At Newbold we aim to support each other to live, learn and excel together as a Christian community.

"Therefore encourage one another and build each other up," 1 Thessalonians 5:11

Religious Education	Autumn	Spring	Summer
Curriculum Map			
Year A EYFS 1&2	1.7 Who is Jewish and how do they live? Part 1 What is precious to Jewish people? What does a mezuzah remind Jewish people about? How and why do Jewish people celebrate Shabbat Make sense of belief:  * Recognise the words of the Shema as a Jewish prayer.  * Re-tell simply some stories used in Jewish celebrations (e.g. Chanukah).  * Give examples of how the stories used in celebrations (e.g. Shabbat, Chanukah) remind Jews about what God is like. Understand the impact:  * Give examples of how Jewish people celebrate special times (e.g. Shabbat, Sukkot, Chanukah).  * Make links between Jewish ideas of God found in the stories and how people live.  * Give an example of how some Jewish people might remember God in different ways (e.g. mezuzah, on Shabbat). Make connections:  * Talk about what they think is good about reflecting, thanking, praising and remembering for Jewish people, giving a good reason for their ideas.  * Give a good reason for their ideas about whether reflecting, thanking, praising and remembering have something to say to them too.  *F2 Why is Christmas special for Christians? These units for EYFS explore what Christians believe about Jesus, and the idea that Jesus is God in the flesh.  1.3 Why does Christmas Matter to Christians? (Incarnation) Making sense of the text.  Give a clear, simple account of the story of Jesus' birth and why Jesus is important for Christians.  Recognise that stories of Jesus' life come from the Gospels. Understanding the Impact Give examples of ways in which Christians use the story of the nativity to guide their beliefs and actions at Christmas.  Make connections  Decide what they personally have to be thankful for at Christmas time.  *Link into Festival Diwali- Story of Rama and Sita (Hindu)  Hindu stories about Ganesh and Krishna	1.1 What do Christians believe God is like? (God) Making sense of the text Identify what a parable is. Tell the story of the Lost Son from the Bible simply, and recognise a link with the concept of God as a forgiving Father. Give clear, simple accounts of what the story means to Christians. Understanding the Impact Give at least two examples of a way in which Christians show their belief in God as loving and forgiving; for example, by saying sorry; by seeing God as welcoming them back; by forgiving others. Give an example of how Christians put their beliefs into practice in worship; by saying sorry to God, for example. Make connections Think, talk and ask questions about whether they can learn anything from the story for themselves, exploring different ideas.  1.6 Who is a Muslim and how do we live? Part 1 What do people think about God? What do Muslims think about God? Who was the Prophet Muhammad and why is he important to Muslims? Muslim story of Muhammad and the cats Make sense of belief: Recognise the words of the Shahadah and that it is very important for Muslims. 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. Give examples of how stories about the Prophet show what Muslims believe about Muhammad. Understand the impact: Give examples of how Muslims use the Shahadah to show what matters to them. Give examples of how Muslims use stories about the Prophet to guide their beliefs and actions (e.g. care for creation, fast in Ramadan). Give examples of how Muslims put their beliefs about prayer into action. Make connections: Think, talk about and ask questions about Muslim beliefs and ways of living. Talk about what they think is good for Muslims about prayer, respect, celebration and self-control, giving a good reason for their ideas. Give a good reason for their ideas about whether prayer, respect, celebration and self-control have something to say to them too.	F1 Why is the word 'God' so important to Christians? These units for EYFS to explore what Christians believe about God and Creation. In the light of these beliefs, Christians try to live in the way God shows through the Bible.  1.2 Who do Christians say made the world? (Creation) Making sense of the text. Retell the story of creation from Genesis 1:1–2.3 simply. Recognise that 'Creation' is the beginning of the 'big story' of the Bible. Say what the story tells Christians about God, Creation and the world. Understanding the Impact Give at least one example of what Christians do to say thank you to God for the Creation. Make connections Think, talk and ask questions about living in an amazing world.  1.9 How should we care for the world and for others, and why does it matter? Christianity, Islam, Judaism, Non Religious Christian story of the ten Lepers Make sense of belief: Identify a story or text that says something about each person being unique and valuable. Give an example of a key belief some people find in one of these stories (e.g. that God loves all people). Give a clear, simple account of what Genesis 1 tells Christians and Jews about the natural world. Understand the impact: Give an example of how people show that they care for others (e.g. by giving to charity), making a link to one of the stories. Give examples of how Christians and Jews can show care for the natural earth. Say why Christians and Jews might look after the natural world. Make connections: Think, talk and ask questions about what difference believing in God makes to how people treat each other and the natural world.

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Religious Education Curriculum Map	Autumn	Spring	Summer
3&4	Understand the impact: Describe how Hindus show their faith within their families in Britain today (e.g. home puja). 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 Diwali). Identify some different ways in which Hindus show their faith (e.g. between different communities in Britain, or between Britain and parts of India). Make sense of belief: Identify the terms dharma, Sanatan Dharma and Hinduism and say what they mean. Make links between Hindu practices and the idea that Hinduism is a whole 'way of life' (dharma). Make connections: Raise questions and suggest answers about what is good about being a Hindu in Britain today, and whether taking part in family and community rituals is a good thing for individuals and society, giving good reasons for their ideas.  L2.2 What is like for someone to follow God? [People of God] Making sense of the text Make clear links between the story of Noah and the idea of covenant. Understanding the Impact Make simple links between promises in the story of Noah and promises that Christians make at a wedding ceremony. Make connections: Make links between the story of Noah and how we live in school and the wider world.	[lbadah] Make sense of belief: •Identify some beliefs about God in Islam, expressed in Surah 1. •Make clear links between beliefs about God and ibadah (e.g. how God is worth worshipping; how Muslims submit to God). Understand the impact: •Give examples of ibadah (worship) in Islam (e.g. prayer, fasting, celebrating) and describe what they involve. •Make links between Muslim beliefs about God and a range of way sin which Muslims worship (e.g. in prayer and fasting, as a family and as a community, at home and in the mosque). Make connections: •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. •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.  L2.4 What kind of world did Jesus want? [Gospel] Making sense of the text Identify this as part of a 'Gospel', which tells the story of the life and teaching of Jesus. Make clear links between the calling of the first disciples and how Christians today try to follow Jesus and be 'fishers of people'. Offer suggestions about what Jesus' actions towards the leper might mean for a Christian. Understanding the Impact Make simple links between Bible texts and the concept of 'Gospel' (good news). Give examples of how Christians try to show love to all, including how members of the clergy follow Jesus' teaching. Make connections: Make links between the Bible stories studied and the importance of love, and life in the world today, expressing some ideas of their own clearly.	L2.6 For Christians, what was the impact of Pentecost? [Kingdom of God]  Making sense of the text. Make clear links between the story of the Day of Pentecost and Christian belief about the Kingdom of God on Earth.  Offer suggestions about what the description of Pentecost in Acts 2 might mean.  Give examples of what Pentecost means to some Christians now.  Understanding the Impact Make simple links between the description of the Day of Pentecost in Acts 2, the Holy Spirit and the Kingdom of God, and how Christians live their whole lives and in their church communities.  Make connections: Make links between ideas about the Kingdom of God explored in the Bible and what people believe about following God in the world today expressing some of their own ideas.  L2.11 How and why do people mark the significant events of life?  Christianity, Judaism, Non Religious, Hindu, Make sense of belief:  Identify some beliefs about love, commitment and promises in two religious traditions and describe what they mean.  Offer informed suggestions about the meaning and importance of ceremonies of commitment for religious and non-religious people today.  Understand the impact:  Describe what happens in ceremonies of commitment (e.g. baptism, sacred thread, marriage) and say what these rituals mean.  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).  Identify some differences in how people celebrate commitment (e.g. different practices of marriage, or Christian baptism).  Make connections:  Raise questions and suggest answers about whether it is good for everyone to see life as a journey, and to mark the milestones.  Make links between ideas of love, commitment and promises in religious and non-religious ceremonies.
5&6	U2.8 What does it mean to be a Muslim in Britain today?  [Tawhid/iman/ibadah]  Make sense of belief: Identify and explain Muslim beliefs about God, the Prophet and the Holy Qur'an (e.g. Tawhid; Muhammad as the Messenger, Qur'an as the message).  Describe ways in which Muslim sources of authority guide Muslim living (e.g. Qur'an guidance on Five Pillars; Hajj practices follow example of the Prophet).  Understand the impact:	U2.6 For Christians, what kind of king is Jesus? [Kingdom of God] Making sense of the text Explain connections between biblical texts and the concept of the Kingdom of God. Consider different possible meanings for the biblical texts studied, showing awareness of different interpretations. Understanding the Impact Make clear connections between belief in the Kingdom of God and how Christians put their beliefs into practice in different ways, including in worship and in service to the community. Make connections	U2.2 Creation and Science: conflicting or complementary? [Creation] Christianity, Non Religious Making sense of the text. Outline the importance of Creation on the timeline of the 'big story' of the Bible. Identify what type of text some Christians say Genesis 1 is, and its purpose. Taking account of the context, suggest what Genesis 1 might mean, and compare their ideas with ways in which Christians interpret it, showing awareness of different interpretations. Understanding the Impact



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Curriculum Map			
	Make clear connections between Muslim beliefs and ibadah (e.g. Five Pillars, festivals, mosques, art).  Give evidence and examples to show how Muslims put their beliefs into practice in different ways.  Make connections:  Make connections between Muslim beliefs studied and Muslim ways of living in Britain/your region today  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  Reflect on and articulate what it is like to be a Muslim in Britain today, giving good reasons for their views.  U2.1 What does it mean if Christians believe God is holy and loving?  [God]  Making sense of the text.  Identify some different types of biblical texts, using technical terms accurately.  Explain connections between biblical texts and Christian ideas of God, using theological terms.  Understanding the Impact  Make clear connections between Bible texts studied and what Christians believe about God; for example, through how churches are designed.  Show how Christians put their beliefs into practice in worship.  Make connections  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.  U2.3 Why do Christians believe Jesus was the Messiah? [Incarnation]  Making sense of the text  Explain the place of Incarnation and Messiah within the 'big story' of the Bible.  Identify Gospel and prophecy texts, using technical terms.  Explain connections between biblical texts, Incarnation and Messiah, using theological terms.  Understanding the Impact.  Show how Christians put their beliefs about Jesus' Incarnation into practice in different ways in celebrating Christmas.  Comment on how the idea that Jesus is the Messiah makes sense in the wider story of the Bible.  Make connections  Weigh up how far the idea that Jesus is the Messiah — a Saviour from God — is important in the world today and, i	Relate Christian teachings or beliefs about God's Kingdom to the issues, problems and opportunities of their own lives and the life of their own community in the world today, offering insights about whether or not the world could or should learn from Christian ideas.  U2.5 What do Christians believe Jesus did to 'save' people?  [Salvation]  Making sense of the text.  Outline the timeline of the 'big story' of the Bible, explaining how Incarnation and Salvation fit within it.  Explain what Christians mean when they say that Jesus' death was a sacrifice, using theological terms.  Suggest meanings for narratives of Jesus' death/resurrection, comparing their ideas with ways in which Christians interpret these texts.  Understanding the Impact  Make clear connections between the Christian belief in Jesus' death as a sacrifice and how Christians celebrate Holy Communion/Lord's Supper.  Show how Christians put their beliefs into practice.  Make connections  Weigh up the value and impact of ideas of sacrifice in their own lives and the world today.	Make clear connections between Genesis 1 and Christian belief about God as Creator.  Show understanding of why many Christians find science and faith go together.  Make connections  Identify key ideas arising from their study of Genesis 1 and comment on how far these are helpful or inspiring, justifying their responses.  Weigh up how far the Genesis 1 creation narrative is in conflict, or is complementary, with a scientific account.  U2.12 How does faith help when life gets hard?  Christianity, Non Religious, Hindu  Making sense of belief:  Describe at least three examples of ways in which religions guide people in how to respond to good and hard times in life.  Identify beliefs about life after death in at least two religious traditions, comparing and explaining for similarities and differences. Understanding the impact:  Make clear connections between what people believe about God and how they respond to challenges in life (e.g. suffering, bereavement).  Use evidence and examples to show how beliefs about resurrection/judgement/ heaven/ karma/ reincarnation make a difference to how someone lives.  Making connections:  Reflect on a range of artistic expressions of afterlife, articulating and explaining different ways of understanding these.  Offer a reasoned response to the unit question, with evidence and example, expressing insights of their own.

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Autumn

**Religious Education** 

## **Newbold Church of England Primary School**

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Spring

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Curricul	ım Map			
Year B	EYFS	F4 Being Special: Where do we belong?	1.6 Who is a Muslim and how do they live? Part 2	F5 What places are special and why?
Teal B		Christianity, Islam, Judaism, Non Religious	What can people learn from Muslim holy words?	Christianity, Islam, Judaism
	1&2	re-tell religious stories making connections with personal experiences	What difference does worshipping God make to Muslims?	Talk about somewhere that is special to themselves, saying why.
		share and record occasions when things have happened in their lives	Muslim story of Muhammad and the boy who threw stones at trees	<ul> <li>Recognise that some religious people have places which have spec</li> </ul>
			Make sense of belief:	
		that made them feel special.		meaning for them.
		recall simply what happens at a traditional Christian infant baptism	• Recognise the words of the Shahadah and that it is very important for	Talk about the things that are special and valued in a place of
		and dedication.	Muslims.	worship.
		• recall simply what happens when a baby is welcomed into a religion	<ul> <li>Identify some of the key Muslim beliefs about God found in the</li> </ul>	Begin to recognise that for Christians, Muslims or Jews, these spec
		other than Christianity.	Shahadah and the 99 names of Allah, and give a simple description of	things link to beliefs about God.
		1.10 What does it mean to belong to a faith community?	what some of them mean.	<ul> <li>Get to know and use appropriate words to talk about their though</li> </ul>
		Christianity, Islam, Judaism, Non Religious	• Give examples of how stories about the Prophet show what Muslims	and feelings when visiting a church (or other place of worship)
		Make sense of beliefs:	believe about Muhammad.	Express a personal response to the natural world.
		<ul> <li>Recognise that loving others is important in lots of communities.</li> </ul>	Understand the impact:	1.8 What makes some places sacred to believers?
		Say simply what Jesus and one other religious leader taught about	Give examples of how Muslims use the Shahadah to show what	Christianity, Islam, Judaism,
		loving other people.	matters to them.	Make sense of belief:
		Understand the impact:	Give examples of how Muslims use stories about the Prophet to	<ul> <li>Recognise that there are special places where people go to worshi</li> </ul>
		Give an account of what happens at a traditional Christian and Jewish	guide their beliefs and actions (e.g. care for creation, fast in Ramadan)	and talk about what people do there.
		· ·		· ·
		or Muslim welcome ceremony, and suggest what the actions and	Give examples of how Muslims put their beliefs about prayer into	Identify at least three objects used in worship in two religions and
		symbols mean.	action.	give a simple account of how they are used and something about w
		Identify at least two ways people show they love each other and	Make connections:	they mean.
		belong to each other when they get married (Christian and/or Jewish	• Think, talk about and ask questions about Muslim beliefs and ways of	<ul> <li>Identify a belief about worship and a belief about God, connecting</li> </ul>
		and non-religious).	living.	these beliefs simply to a place of worship.
		Make connections:	• Talk about what they think is good for Muslims about prayer, respect,	Understand the impact:
		Give examples of ways in which people express their identity and	celebration and self-control, giving a good reason for their ideas.	Give examples of stories, objects, symbols and actions used in
		belonging within faith communities and other communities,	<ul> <li>Give a good reason for their ideas about whether prayer, respect,</li> </ul>	churches, mosques and/or synagogues that show what people belie
		responding sensitively to differences.	celebration and self-control have something to say to them too.	Give simple examples of how people worship at a church, mosque
		• Talk about what they think is good about being in a community, for		synagogue.
		people in faith communities and for themselves, giving a good reason	F3 Why is Easter Special to Christians?	Talk about why some people like to belong to a sacred building or
		for their ideas.	These units for EYFS explore what Christians believe about Jesus and	community.
			the idea that Jesus is their Saviour.	Make connections:
		1.7 Who is Jewish and how do they live? Part 2	1.5 Why does Easter matter to Christians? (Salvation)	Think, talk and ask good questions about what happens in a churce
		What stories do Jewish people tell from the Jewish Bible?	Making sense of the text.	synagogue or mosque, saying what they think about these question
		What does the story of Chanukah make us think about? How do Jewish	Recognise that Incarnation and Salvation are part of a 'big story' of the	giving good reasons for their ideas.
		people think about miracles at Chanukah?	Bible.	Talk about what makes some places special to people, and what t
		Jewish & Christian Stories of David the shepherd boy and Ruth	Tell stories of Holy Week and Easter from the Bible and recognise a link	difference is between religious and non-religious special places.
		Make sense of belief:	with the idea of Salvation (Jesus rescuing people).	
		Recognise the words of the Shema as a Jewish prayer.	Recognise that Jesus gives instructions about how to behave.	1.4 What is the 'good news' Christians believe Jesus brings? (Gosp
		Re-tell simply some stories used in Jewish celebrations (e.g.	Understanding the Impact	Christian Story of Zacchaeus
		Chanukah).	Give at least three examples of how Christians show their beliefs about	Making sense of the text
		• Give examples of how the stories used in celebrations (e.g. Shabbat,	Jesus' death and resurrection in church worship at Easter.	Tell stories from the Bible and recognise a link with a concept of
		Chanukah) remind Jews about what God is like.	Make connections	'Gospel' or good news.
		Understand the impact:	Think, talk and ask questions about whether the story of	Give clear, simple accounts of what Bible texts (such as the story of
		Give examples of how Jewish people celebrate special times (e.g.	Easter has anything to say to them about sadness, hope or heaven,	Matthew the tax collector) mean to Christians.
		Shabbat, Sukkot, Chanukah).	exploring different ideas.	Recognise that Jesus gives instructions to people about how to beh
		Make links between Jewish ideas of God found in the stories and how		Understanding the Impact
		people live.		Give at least two examples of ways in which Christians follow the
		• Give an example of how some Jewish people might remember God in		teachings studied about forgiveness and peace, and bringing good
		different ways (e.g. mezuzah, on Shabbat).		news to the friendless.
		Make connections:		Give at least two examples of how Christians put these
		Talk about what they think is good about reflecting, thanking,		beliefs into practice in the Church community and their own lives (f
		praising and remembering for Jewish people, giving a good reason for		example: charity, confession).
		their ideas.		Make connections

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Summer



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Religious Education	Autumn	Spring	Summer
Curriculum Map			
	<ul> <li>Give a good reason for their ideas about whether reflecting, thanking, praising and remembering have something to say to them too.</li> <li>Consider revisiting Christmas story using an activity from F2 Why is Christmas special for Christians?</li> </ul>		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, exploring different ideas.
3&4	L2.7 What do Hindus believe God is like?  Identify some Hindu deities and say how they help Hindus describe God.  Make clear links between some stories (e.g. Svetaketu, Ganesh, Diwali) and what Hindus believe about God.  Offer informed suggestions about what Hindu murtis express about God.  Make simple links between beliefs about God and how Hindus live (e.g. choosing a deity and worshipping at a Home Shrine; celebrating Diwali).  Identify some different ways in which Hindus worship.  Raise questions and suggest answers about whether it is good to think about the cycle of create/preserve/destroy in the world today.  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.  L2.1 What do Christians learn from the creation story? [Creation/Fall] Making sense of the text Place the concepts of God and Creation on a timeline of the Bible's 'Big Story'.  Make clear links between Genesis 1 and what Christians believe about God and Creation.  Understanding the Impact Describe what Christians do because they believe God is Creator. (For example, follow God, wonder at how amazing God's creation is; care for the earth in some specific ways.)  Make connections:  Ask questions and suggest answers about what might be important in the creation story for Christians living today, and for people who are not Christians.	12.10 How do festivals and family life show what matters to Jewish people? [God/Torah/People/the Land]  Make sense of belief:  • Identify some Jewish beliefs about God, sin and forgiveness and describe what they mean.  • Make clear links between the story of the Exodus and Jewish beliefs about God and his relationship with the Jewish people.  • Offer informed suggestions about the meaning of the Exodus story for Jews today.  Understand the impact:  • 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).  • Describe how Jews show their beliefs through worship in festivals, both at home and in wider communities.  Make connections:  • 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.  • 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 Why do Christians call the day Jesus dies 'Good Friday'?  [Salvation]  Making sense of the text  Order Creation and Fall, Incarnation, Gospel and Salvation within a timeline of the Bible's 'big story'.  Offer suggestions for what the texts about the entry into Jerusalem, and the death and resurrection of Jesus might mean.  Give examples of what the texts studied mean to some Christians.  Understanding the Impact  Make simple links between the Gospel texts and how Christians mark the Easter events in their church communities.  Describe how Christians show their beliefs about Palm Sunday, Good Friday and Easter Sunday in worship.  Make connections:  Make links between some of the stories and teachings in the Bible and life in the world today, expressing some ideas of their own clearly.	L 2.12 How and why do people try to make the world a better place? Christianity, Islam, Judaism, Non Religious, Hindu Make sense of belief:  • Identify some beliefs about why the world is not always a good place (e.g. Christian ideas of sin).  • Make links between religious beliefs and teachings and why people try to live and make the world a better place. Understand the impact:  • 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).  • Describe some examples of how people try to live (e.g. individuals and organisations).  • Identify some differences in how people put their beliefs into action. Make connections:  • 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.  • Make links between some commands for living from religious traditions, nonreligious worldviews and pupils' own ideas.  • 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.  L2.3 What is the 'Trinity' and why is it important for Christians? [God/Incarnation]  Making sense of the text Identify the difference between a 'Gospel', which tells the story of the life and teaching of Jesus, and a letter.  Offer suggestions about what texts about baptism and Trinity might mean.  Give examples of what these texts mean to some Christians today.  Understanding the Impact  Describe how Christians show their beliefs about God the Trinity in worship (in baptism and prayer, for example) and in the way they live.  Make connections:  Make links between some Bible texts studied and the idea of God in Christianity, expressing clearly some ideas of their own about what the God of Christianity is like.

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"Therefore encourage one another and build each other up," 1 Thessalonians 5:11 Page **6** of **7 Religious Education** Autumn Summer Spring Curriculum Map U2.7 Why do Hindus want to be good? U2.9 Why is the Torah so important to Jewish people? [God/Torah] U2.10 What matters most to Humanists and Christians? Christianity, 5&6 [Karma/dharma/Samsara/moksha] Make sense of belief: **Non Religious** • Identify and explain Hindu beliefs, e.g. dharma, karma, samsara, • Identify and explain Jewish beliefs about God. Make sense of belief: moksha, using technical terms accurately. • Give examples of some texts that say what God is like and explain • Identify and explain beliefs about why people are good and bad (e.g. • Give meanings for the story of the man in the well and explain how it how Jewish people interpret them. Christian and Humanist). relates to Hindu beliefs about samsara, moksha, etc. Understand the impact: • Make links with sources of authority that tell people how to be good • Make clear connections between Hindu beliefs about dharma, karma, • Make clear connections between Jewish beliefs about the Torah and (e.g. Christian ideas of 'being made in the image of God' but 'fallen', samsara and moksha and ways in which Hindus live. how Jews use and treat it. and Humanists saying people can be 'good without God'). • Connect the four Hindu aims of life and the four stages of life with • Make clear connections between Jewish commandments and how Understand the impact: beliefs about dharma, karma, moksha, etc. Jews live (e.g. in relation to kosher laws). • Make clear connections between Christian and Humanist ideas about • Give evidence and examples to show how Hindus put their beliefs • Give evidence and examples to show how Jewish people put their being good and how people live. into practice in different ways. beliefs into practice in different ways (e.g. some differences between Suggest reasons why it might be helpful to follow a moral code and • Make connections between Hindu beliefs studied (e.g. karma and Orthodox and Progressive Jewish practice). why it might be difficult, offering different points of view. dharma), and explain how and why they are important to Hindus. Make connections: Make connections: • Reflect on and articulate what impact belief in karma and dharma Make connections between Jewish beliefs studied and explain how Raise important questions and suggest answers about how and why might have on individuals and the world, recognising different points of and why they are important to Jewish people today. people should be good. view. • Consider and weigh up the value of e.g. tradition, ritual, community, • Make connections between the values studied and their own lives, study and worship in the lives of Jews today, and articulate responses and their importance in the world today, giving good reasons for their U2.11 Why do some people believe in God and some people not? on how far they are valuable to people who are not Jewish. views. **Christianity, Non Religious** Make sense of belief: What difference does the Resurrection make for Christians? How can following God bring freedom and justice? [People of God] • Define the terms 'theist', 'atheist' and 'agnostic' and give examples of [Salvation] Making sense of the text. Explain connections between the story of Moses and the concepts of statements that reflect these beliefs. Making sense of the text • Identify and explain what religious and non-religious people believe Outline the timeline of the 'big story' of the Bible, explaining the place freedom and salvation, using theological terms. about God, saying where they get their ideas from. within it of the ideas of Incarnation and Salvation. Understanding the Impact • Give examples of reasons why people do or do not believe in God. Suggest meanings for resurrection accounts, and compare their ideas Make clear connections between Bible texts studied and what Understand the impact: with ways in which Christians interpret these texts, showing awareness Christians believe about being the People of God and how they should • Make clear connections between what people believe about God and of the centrality of the Christian belief in Resurrection. the impact of this belief on how they live. Explain connections between Luke 24 and the Christian concepts of Explain ways in which some Christians put their beliefs into practice by • Give evidence and examples to show how Christians sometimes trying to bring freedom to others. Sacrifice, Resurrection, Salvation, Incarnation and Hope, using disagree about what God is like (e.g. some differences in interpreting theological terms. Make connections Identify ideas about freedom and justice arising from their study of Genesis). Understanding the Impact Make connections: Make clear connections between Christian belief in the Resurrection Bible texts and comment on how far these are helpful or inspiring, Reflect on and articulate some ways in which believing in God is and how Christians worship on Good Friday and Easter Sunday. justifying their responses. valuable in the lives of believers, and ways it can be challenging. Show how Christians put their beliefs into practice in different ways. • Consider and weigh up different views on theism, agnosticism and Make connections atheism, expressing insights of their own about why people believe in Explain why some people find belief in the Resurrection makes sense God or not. and inspires them. • Make connections between belief and behaviour in their own lives, in Offer and justify their own responses as to what difference belief in Resurrection might make to how people respond to challenges and the light of their learning. problems in the world today. U2.4 How do Christians decide how to live? What would Jesus do? [Gospel] Making sense of the text Identify features of Gospel texts (for example, teachings, parable, narrative). Taking account of the context, suggest meanings of Gospel texts studied, and compare their ideas with ways in which Christians interpret biblical texts, showing awareness of different interpretations. Understanding the Impact



At Newbold we aim to support each other to live, learn and excel together as a Christian community.

"Therefore encourage one another and build each other up," 1 Thessalonians 5:11

	Therefore encourage one unother and band each other up, 1 Thessalomans 5.11		
Religious Education	Autumn	Spring	Summer
Curriculum Map			
	Make clear connections between Gospel texts, Jesus' 'good news', and		
	how Christians live in the Christian community and in their individual		
	lives.		
	Make connections		
	Relate biblical ideas, teachings or beliefs (for example, about peace, forgiveness, healing) to the issues, problems and opportunities of their		
	own lives and the life of their own community in the world today,		
	offering insights of their own.		

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