Areas of study- Special places, special people, special objects. The 6 world religions: Christianity, Judaism, Buddhism, Hinduism, Sikhism, Islam, Humanism Disciplinary Knowledge: finding out about religion, talking about, personal knowledge of their own beliefs/faith.

## Summer

Year group	Summer 1	Summer 2
1	Special places in the home.	Special ways of living- (context: in the home)
	Know what places that are special to them and why: these could be: our homes, our bedrooms, our gardens, dens, tree houses, Wendy houses.  Know that in a Christian homes there is a special place where people will pray before a cross or an image of Jesus, Mary or a saint.  Know that in a Sikh home, they have a room set aside for the Guru Granth Sahib (the holy scriptures)  -To link and compare the similarities and differences between their own special places with others (their peers) for example for me my garden is special but to my friend their bedroom is. To show acceptance of this difference. To then compare their own special places to the religious ones.	<ul> <li>Know our own special ways of living: (Hobbies and interests, what we do in the holidays, giving to charity, healthy living)</li> <li>Know Christianity:         <ul> <li>Parables, the lords prayer, keeping Sunday special, giving things up for Lent, charity giving. Birthdays. Celebrating Christmas and Easter.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Suggestions for teaching Sikhism:         <ul> <li>Celebrating Sikh festivals. Equality, following the example of Gurus.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
2	Special symbols and objects  Know that symbols are special to us within our community (eg the symbol of our school, symbols of favourite football teams, the Essex symbol). Symbols of England (cross of St George, rose, three lions, bulldog, etc), crown jewels.	<ul> <li>Special ways of living</li> <li>(Context: In the UK and other countries)</li> <li>Suggestions for teaching about personal experience: going to school, attending clubs, sports activities, community centre activities.</li> <li>Suggestions for teaching Christianity:</li> </ul>

	Know what <b>Christian</b> symbols and objects are. (the cross, communion vessels, Vestments worn by priests/Bishops, Symbols and objects found in churches and other places of worship.  Know the special objects and symbols of <b>Sikhism (Gudwara,</b> Ik Onkar symbols Images of the Gurus, Five Ks)	Living by the example of Jesus. Attending church Holy communion.  Attending Sunday school Celebrating Christian festivals.  • Suggestions for teaching Sikhism:  Celebrating Sikh festivals. Following the examples of the Gurus. Vand Chhakna (giving money to help others) Treating people equally.	
3	Christianity	Christianity	
Thematic Unit	Know the importance of Jesus to Christians. (Jesus, born a Jew, was the founder of Christianity, actions [for example, miracles], teaching, the significance of Easter and Christmas)  Know the importance and role of Church buildings. (Features of churches, inside and out [for example, altar, lectern, font, pulpit] Symbols found in churches, stained glass windows, what happens in church, including services such as Holy Communion, Mass)  Know the Christian rites of passage. (Baptism, Confirmation, Weddings, Funerals)	Christianity <b>The teaching of Jesus</b> : The parables and their meanings The two greatest commandments: "Love the Lord your God Love your neighbour as you love yourself" (Matthew 22.37-39) Jesus' teaching about prayer, including the Lord's Prayer (Matthew 6.5-13)	
4	Worship and devotional practices in different religions		
Thematic Unit.	Know the features of a Christian church, worship and prayer.	Know about the Hindu devotional practices of congregational puja and the Puja in the home.	
	Know the different Christian denominations and associated customs. (for example, comparing an Anglican or Roman Catholic church, where the altar is the main focal point, with a	Know the Islamic devotional practices of worshipping in the Mosque and prayer.  Know about the Jewish devotional practices of worshipping in a Synagogue.	

	Methodist church, where the pulpit or lectern is often the most prominent feature)	Know about the Sikh devotional practices of worship in the Gurdwara.	
	Know about the Buddhist devotional practices including meditation and worship at the shrine.		
5.	Islam		
Thematic Unit	Know the importance of the City of Makkah and the Ka'aba in the life of Prophet Muhammad.	Know and recite the Five Pillars of Islam (Shahada (Faith), Salah (Prayer), Zakat (Almsgiving), Sawm (Fasting-Ramadan), Hajj (Pilgrimage)) TEACH OVER TWO LESSONS.	
	Know that the Qur'an was verbally revelead to the Prophet Muhamma. (Revelation of the Qur'an.	Know the key features of the mosque.	
	<b>Know about the contents of the Qur'an</b> (it contains many people and stories found in the Bible)	Know what happens inside the mosque, including prayer.	
	Know that Jesus (Isa) is a revered prophet in Islam.		
6	Buddhism- Vesak Day – Friday 6 <sup>th</sup> May	<u>Humanism</u>	
	Know Buddha's life story: his quest to find an answer to the problem of suffering and how he came to find Enlightenment and Nirvana.	Know the meaning of humanism.  Know the key humanist beliefs and ideas:	
	Know about the Middle Way path for Buddhists. (taking a middle way between extremes. In particular, the Buddha advises against taking either an overly hard path or an overly easy path)	<ul> <li>People are what matter in life</li> <li>The Golden Rule: treat others as you would like them to treat you1</li> <li>You can live life without religion</li> <li>Science provides the most reliable source of knowledge</li> </ul>	
	Know about the Noble Eightfold Path.	about the world	

Know the importance of the image of Buddha and Buddhist shrines	Know the Humanist ceremonies marking key milestones in life. [for example, baby namings or welcomings, weddings, funerals]
Know the Buddhist devotional practices, including meditation.	Know the British Humanist Association and the Happy Human symbol.