

UKS2 Cycle A Religious Education Medium Term Planning

Year group	Topic question	Lesson breakdown	Key knowledge	Key vocabulary
Autumn	<p>What do Sikhs believe?</p> <p>Why do Sikhs go to Gurdwara?</p> <p>*Cloud Singh visit</p>	<p>L1 – What are the origins of Sikhism?</p> <p>L2 – What do Sikhs believe about God?</p> <p>L3 – What is the Khanda?</p> <p>L5 – How do Sikhs worship in the Gurdwara?</p> <p>L6 – How important is the Guru Granth Sahib in Sikhism?</p> <p>L7 – What are the Sikh prayers and how do they contrast with each other?</p> <p>L8 – What is the langar?</p>	<p>One God: Creator, Sustainer, Truth, without image, without fear, timeless</p> <p>Description of God in Mool Mantra, symbolised in Ik Onkar.</p> <p>Belief in equality: all human beings equal in the sight of God</p> <p>Sikh beliefs expressed in the Khanda.</p> <p>Belief in life after death.</p> <p>Introduction to the 10 human Gurus with special reference to Guru Nanak, Guru Har Gobind, Guru Gobind Singh (formation of khalsa).</p> <p>How beliefs are expressed through symbols e.g. the Khanda, 5 Ks, Sikh names (Kaur, Singh).</p> <p>How religious identity and belonging are expressed through the baby naming ceremony</p> <p>Worship in the Gurdwara: removing shoes, covering head, singing, listening to hymns, prayers, role of Granthi, congregation/community (sangar).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Guru ● Mool Mantra ● Ik Onkar ● Khanda ● Khalsa ● Gurdwara
Christmas	<p>What are the themes of Christmas?</p>	<p>L1 – What are the themes of Christmas?</p> <p>L2 – How can we see the themes of Christmas in the birth stories?</p> <p>L3 – Are the themes of Christmas important today?</p>	<p>What is meant by the word 'secular'</p> <p>The key ideas, beliefs and themes shown in the birth stories</p> <p>The impact these themes have on individuals and communities today</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Secular ● Love ● Giving ● Peace ● Goodwill ● Joy
Spring	<p>What do Christians believe about God?</p>	<p>L1 – How might Christians use metaphor to understand God?</p> <p>L2 – What do Christians believe about God as creator:</p>	<p>The nature of God as creator, ruler, provider, just, loving. Shown through metaphors for God: Potter, Father, Rock, Shepherd, Shield.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Bible ● Trinity ● Authority ● Saviour ● Christians

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ from the Genesis creation story? ○ from the metaphor of God as a potter? <p>L3 – How do Bible metaphors show God as protecting and saving? L4 – How do Bible metaphors show God's power? L5 – How do Bible metaphors show God's authority? L6 – How do Christians believe in three in one? L7 – Why do Christians believe in God as alpha and omega?</p>	<p>The otherness of God (transcendent) who inspires awe, wonder, devotion. Introduction to Trinity: creator God, loving God, powerful God. How belief in God will affect Christians e.g. prayer. Introduction to how Christian values will affect views on moral issues – environment.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Power ● Infinite ● God ● Creator ● Protector ● Eternal
<p>Easter</p>	<p>Why is the Last Supper so important to Christians?</p>	<p>L1 – What are the events of Easter? L2 – What happened at The Last Supper? L3 – How and why do some Christians remember Jesus in the Eucharist? L4 – How does The Last Supper link to Eucharist today?</p>	<p>The events of Holy Week:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - entry into Jerusalem (Palm Sunday) - The Last Supper (Maundy Thursday) - Jesus' arrest and trial - crucifixion (Good Friday) - resurrection (Easter Day). <p>The last meal Jesus shared with disciples; words when breaking bread and drinking wine. How Christians remember events through ritual of Eucharist – its meaning.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Lent ● Passover ● Holy Communion ● Holy Week ● Easter ● Mass ● Eucharist ● Palm Sunday
<p>Summer</p>	<p>Why do people use rituals today? How do Sikhs show commitment and belonging?</p>	<p>L1 – What is a ritual? L2 – What are Christians saying through the ritual of Eucharist? L3 – How and why do Muslims perform salah? L4 – How can a meal be a ritual? (Pesach) L5 – What rituals do we or could we take part in?</p>	<p>Christianity: how symbolic objects and actions are used to express belief through introduction to Eucharist, death and resurrection of Jesus and its meaning for Christians. Islam: salah (ritual prayer), submission to God Judaism: how beliefs and feelings are expressed through the practices of Pesach.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Symbol ● Mass ● Wuzu ● Haggadah ● Mosque ● Israelites ● Ritual ● Minaret ● Holy

		<p>L6 – So, why do people use rituals in their lives?</p> <p>L7 – What values are important to us?</p> <p>L8 – How do Sikhs show commitment to their faith through religious practice? (Amrit ceremony)</p> <p>L9 – What symbols are important to Sikhs? (5Ks)</p> <p>L10 – How are Sikh beliefs about commitment represented in their teachings?</p>		<p>Communi...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Salah ● Pesach ● Submission ● Eucharist ● Chalice ● Prostration ● Islam ● Amrit ● Kesh ● Kara ● Kirpan ● Kachera ● Guru Granth <p>Sahib</p>
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UKS2 Cycle B Religious Education Medium Term Planning

Year group	Topic question	Lesson breakdown	Key knowledge	Key vocabulary
Autumn	<p>What can we learn about religious diversity in our area?</p> <p>What can we find out about our local Muslim community?</p>	<p>L1 – Which religions and what denominations are found in our local area?</p> <p>L2 – Is the range of religions in our area typical of the UK?</p> <p>L3 – How are religion and belief changing in our region?</p> <p>L4 – What is the Qu’ran and why is it important to Muslims?</p> <p>L5 – Why is Muhammad important to Muslims?</p> <p>L6 – What do Muslims believe?</p> <p>L7 – What are the five pillars of Islam?</p> <p>What can we find out about our local Muslim community? (visit to mosque OR visitor)</p>	<p>Christianity is the dominating religion in both the UK and the North East, closely followed by non-believers.</p> <p>England has always been predominantly different variations of Christianity.</p> <p>Muslims believe that there is only one God called Allah. They believe Allah is the only ruler of the universe. The word ‘Islam’ means submission and obedience to Allah.</p> <p>Muslims have six main beliefs alongside five core practices called the five pillars of Islam.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Christianity ● Islam ● Hinduism ● Sikhism ● Buddhism ● Judaism ● Non-denominational ● Islam ● Muslim ● Five pillars ● Allah ● Prophet ● Muhammad
Christmas	<p>What do the gospels tell us about the birth of Jesus?</p>	<p>L1 – Where do we find out about the birth of Jesus?</p> <p>L2 – Why did Matthew and Luke write their stories?</p> <p>L3 – What do we now know about the birth stories?</p>	<p>The comparison of the gospel accounts of the birth of Jesus (Matthew and Luke).</p> <p>The purpose of the gospel writers in their accounts of the birth story.</p> <p>What the birth stories teach Christians about the significance of Jesus.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Gospels ● Interpretation ● Nativity
Spring	<p>How and why do people care about the environment?</p>	<p>L1 – Is this the world God created?</p> <p>L2 – Harm no living thing?</p> <p>L3 – What does Islam teach about care for the natural world?</p> <p>L4 – How do Christians show</p>	<p>Introduction of how Christian, Buddhist and Muslim values will affect views on the environment (Impact of Belief).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Stewardship ● Creation ● Environment ● Impact

		<p>stewardship?</p> <p>L5 – What would a Council of All Beings say?</p> <p>L6 – Why should people with a religious faith care about the environment?</p>		
Easter	<p>Why are Good Friday and Easter Day the most important days for Christians?</p>	<p>L1 – What does the Easter story mean to Christians today?</p> <p>L2 – Can we reflect on ideas behind Good Friday and Easter Day?</p> <p>L3 – Why are Good Friday and Easter Sunday the most important days for Christians?</p>	<p>Understanding of the significance of the crucifixion and resurrection and the impact of these beliefs on Christians today</p> <p>Jesus as Son of God; death and resurrection of Jesus and its meaning for Christians.</p> <p>How belief in God will affect Christians eg belief in life after death.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Good Friday ● Resurrection ● Joy ● Christians ● Easter Sunday ● Hope ● Fear ● God ● Crucifixion ● Despair ● Jesus ● Beliefs
Summer	<p>So, what do we know about Christianity? (exploration through the concepts)</p>	<p>L1 – What can we remember about Christianity?</p> <p>L2 – What do Christians believe?</p> <p>L3 – What is the main source of authority in Christianity and why?</p> <p>L4 – How do Christians express their beliefs?</p> <p>L5 – How do beliefs have an impact for Christians?</p> <p>L6 – What do we now know about Christianity?</p>	<p>Recapping and developing knowledge and understanding of Christianity:</p> <p>BELIEF: The Trinity, Jesus, concept of forgiveness</p> <p>AUTHORITY: importance of the Bible for Christians</p> <p>EXPERESSIONS OF BELIEF: different types of Christian worship, objects used in worship</p> <p>IMPACT OF BELIEF: how Christians are for others OR living in a Christian monastic community</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Belief ● Authority ● Expression ● Impact ● Trinity ● Forgiveness ● Diversity ● Artefact ● Chalice ● Icon ● Crucifix

GDS opportunities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Use religious and philosophical vocabulary to give informed accounts of religions and beliefs, explaining the reasons for diversity within and between them. ● Explain why the impact of religions and beliefs on individuals, communities and societies varies. ● Interpret sources and arguments, explaining the reasons that are used in different ways by different traditions to provide answers to ultimate questions and ethical issues. ● Interpret the significance of different forms of religious, spiritual and moral expression.
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- Use reasoning and examples to express insights into the relationship between beliefs, teachings and world issues.
- Express insights into their own and others' views on questions of identity and belonging, meaning, purpose and truth.
- Consider the challenges of belonging to a religion in the contemporary world, focusing on values and commitments.