

KS1 Cycle A Religious Education Medium Term Planning

KS1	Unit Type	Main Enquiry Question	Lesson Challenge	Key knowledge	Key vocabulary	Enrichment
Autumn 1	Christianity	What can we learn about Christianity from visiting a Church?	L1 – What is a church? L2 – What happens in a church? L3 – What can we see and hear in our local church? L4 – What do we know about autumn and Harvest? L5 – What happens in the church at Harvest Festival? L6 – How might we care for the world? L7 – What shall we ask our vicar about the church?	Core knowledge Leaders: introduction to local church leaders e.g. vicar/priest/minister. The Church building as a place of worship and belonging - introduction to some features of churches eg cross, lectern, pulpit, altar. Sunday worship in church e.g. vicar, reading Bible, singing, prayers, sermon, Eucharist, words and actions. How Christians celebrate Harvest. The natural world as God's creation; human responsibility to care for the world (brief introduction to Bible through Harvest) Secondary knowledge -Christians gather in church on Sundays to worship through Bible readings, prayer, hymns, and sermons. -The vicar leads worship and supports the Christian community. -Harvest Festival is a special time in the church year to thank God for creation and food.	Church Sunday Bible Cross Hymns Pulpit Worship God Altar Vicar Candles Creation Christians Jesus Pew Prayer Harvest World	Visit a local church Invite a local vicar into school to talk about Harvest Harvest Festival collection Produce a list of questions and interview a vicar/church leader Arts Create a collage of a church focusing on the key features. Design a stained glass window. Role play a church service. Listen to and sing along with a hymn. Draw a still life drawing of a Harvest basket.

				-Christians believe the world is God's creation and that they should care for it.		
Autumn 2	Christianity	What do Christians believe about God?	L1 – Who is God? L2 – What is God like? L3 – How is God 'the creator'?	Core knowledge God as One, creator, loving, caring, having authority. Descriptions of God as Father, Loving Parent, King. God as Creator and responsible for Creation as shown in Genesis 1 and 2, human responsibility to care for God's Creation [Creation] Secondary knowledge -Christians learn about God through the Bible, especially in the stories of Genesis 1 and 2. -Christians describe God using metaphors to help understand what He is like (e.g. Father, King). -Christians believe God created everything and that humans have a duty to care for the world. -Christians worship God through prayer, songs, and church services to show love and respect. -Different Christians might picture or talk about God in different ways, but they all believe in one God.	God Creator Creation Father Authority King	Visit a different local church and compare with previous church visit Invite a local vicar from a different Christian denomination into school to talk about the creation story Arts Look at and discuss famous artwork depictions of God. Create a piece of word art using words to describe God. Create a dance routine using simple movements to depict the Creation story.
Christmas	Whole school topic	Why are gifts given at Christmas?	L1 – What gifts did the wise men bring? L2 – Why do Christians see Jesus as a gift? L3 – What gifts do we give?	Core knowledge The bringing of gifts by wise men. The special meaning of the gifts of gold, frankincense and myrrh. Jesus as a gift to the world.	Jesus Bethlehem Wise men Kings Gold Frankincense Myrrh	School nativity Visit a local church Faith group visit Organise a



				Secondary knowledge -The story of the Nativity and the visit of the wise men is found in the Bible (Gospel of Matthew). -The gifts of the wise men symbolise aspects of Jesus' identity (e.g. gold for kingship, frankincense for divinity, myrrh for suffering). -Christians believe that giving gifts at Christmas reflects God's gift of Jesus. -Gift-giving is a way to show love and care for others. -Christmas is celebrated in different ways around the world, but giving and receiving gifts is a common tradition.	Special Gifts/giving Presents	collection for a good cause Arts Perform a school nativity. Design the gifts given by the Three Wise Men using different materials or textures to represent gold, frankincense and myrrh.
Spring	Christianity	Why is Jesus special to Christians?	L1 – What do we already know about Jesus? L2 – Why did Jesus tell stories? L3 – How did Jesus change lives? L4/5 – What do Christians believe about Jesus' power? L6 – Why is Jesus special to Christians?	Core knowledge Introduction to Christian belief in Jesus as son of God. Jesus as special and important shown through stories from his life: • Jesus as a healer (The Paralysed Man) • Jesus as a miracle worker (Calming the Storm) • Jesus as one who loved, cared, forgave and changed lives (Zacchaeus). Jesus as a teacher: • Jesus using stories (parables) to give a message (The Lost Sheep) • the special teaching of Jesus – love God, love your neighbour as yourself.	Jesus Nativity Power Statue God Parable Icon Bethlehem Miracle Forgiveness	Visit a local church and compare it with previous church visits Faith group visit Arts Role play a parable. Design a thank-you card for someone that has changed your life. Use instruments to make sounds that represent Jesus' power (loud=powerful,

				Christian values today based on Jesus – love, care, forgiveness helping others. Ways in which Christians show Jesus as special through symbols and images. Secondary knowledge -Jesus is believed to be both God and human by Christians. -His stories (parables) teach important lessons about how to live. -Jesus' miracles show his power and care. -His teachings on love, forgiveness, and kindness guide Christians today. -Christian symbols represent Jesus and his message. -Jesus challenged unfair rules and welcomed everyone.		
Easter	Whole school topic	What is the Easter Story?	L1 – What happened to Jesus? L2 – Can we make an Easter Garden? L3 – What makes us happy?	Core knowledge Jesus dying on a cross - Christians remember this on Good Friday. Jesus coming back to life – Christians remember this on Easter Sunday (Easter Day). Christians feel sad, Christians feel happy. Secondary knowledge -The Easter story shows how Jesus' death and resurrection bring hope and new life. It helps	Good Friday Easter Day Jesus Easter garden Cross Sad Happy Christians Easter egg Special Church New life	Faith group visit Visit a local church Arts Design and make an Easter garden.

				Christians understand feelings of sadness and joy. -Easter traditions, like the Easter Garden, help people remember and celebrate these events.		
Summer 1	Other core religions	What does it mean to belong to Christianity?	L1 – Who do we belong to? L2 – How do Christians welcome babies? L3 – What special objects can we see at a baptism? L4 – What special actions can we see at a baptism? L5 – What happens after Christian baptism? L6 – How do Christians show care for each other? L7 – How can we welcome people? L8 – What does it mean to belong in Christianity?	Core knowledge Pupils are introduced to ceremonies of commitment and belonging. They are introduced to how beliefs can affect the values and actions of individuals: - How religious identity and belonging can be expressed through baptism, services of dedication (symbols, actions, words, promises), what happens after these services. - Christian values: individual love, care, forgiveness, helping others, following the example of Jesus. Some examples of how Christians would show these values e.g. the work of local vicar/priest in helping others in church and local community, attitude and work of individual Christians in the community. Secondary knowledge -Christians are part of the church family who care for one another. -Godparents and families make promises to help the child learn about God. -Special objects in church (Bible, cross, candles, font) help Christians remember their faith.	Belonging Promises Cross Jesus Church Baptism Welcome Font Bible God Christening Candle Light Love Commitment Parents Godparents	Create a family tree Faith group visit Visit different local churches to find out about and compare baptism Arts Draw a family portrait or create a collage of family pictures. Role play a baptism. Design a kindness coupon for caring gestures.

				-Christians worship together by singing, praying and listening to Bible stories. -Different churches may celebrate baptism in slightly different ways.		
Summer 2	Other core religion	How and why is the home and the synagogue important to Jewish life?	L1 – What key belief does the Jewish symbol mezuzah contain? L2 – What is Shabbat? L3 – How important is a kosher kitchen in a Jewish home? L4 – Why is the synagogue important to Jewish people?	Core knowledge Jewish people believe in one God. The mezuzah is a small case on a Jewish doorpost containing a special prayer. Shabbat is a weekly day of rest when Jewish families spend time together, have special meals, pray, and avoid work. Many Jewish homes follow kosher food rules. The synagogue is a special place of worship. Important features of a synagogue include the Torah scrolls, the Ark, and the bimah (reading platform). Secondary knowledge -The mitzvot (commandments) guide Jewish people on how to live a good life. -The mezuzah reminds Jewish people to remember God in everyday life. -Shabbat begins on Friday evening and ends on Saturday evening. -The synagogue is also a place for community activities and learning Hebrew.	Jewish Judaism Synagogue Rabbi Torah Ark Mezuzah Bimah Shema Shabbat Kosher Mitzvot	Rabbi visit Visit a local synagogue Prepare and eat a kosher meal <u>Art</u> Identify the architectural and design features of a synagogue (visit or virtual tour). Create a collage of a Shabbat table. Explore call-and-response style singing to show community worship.

				-The Torah is treated with great respect.		
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GDS opportunities	• Use a developing religious vocabulary to describe and show understanding of sources, practices, beliefs, ideas, feelings and experiences. • Make links and describe some similarities and differences both within and between religions. • Describe the impact of religion on people's lives. • Suggest meanings for a range of forms of religious expression. • Raise, and suggest answers to, questions of identity, belonging, meaning, purpose, truth, values and commitments. • Apply their ideas to their own and other people's lives. • Describe what inspires and influences themselves and others.
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