Woodthorpe Primary School

R.E.				
	Christianity	Islam	Hinduism/ Sikhism	
	Substantive Knowledge (Key Knowledge)			
Nursery	 Know what makes a good friend. Know what makes someone special. Know how Jesus was a good friend to others. 	 Talk about some Muslim stories. Identify some of their own feelings in the Muslim stories they hear. Identify the sacred text Qur'an. Recall stories about special people in Islam and talk about what we can learn from them. 	Hinduism I understand that Hindus follow the religion Hinduism. I know Hindus worship in Mandir. I know Hindus believe in a range of different Gods or Goddesses. I know Hindus celebrate the festival of Diwali.	
Reception	 Know and use some Christian vocabulary. Identify the Christian sacred text. Know that Jesus teaches people to be kind to one another. 	 Be aware that Muslims have places which have special meaning for them. Talk about the things that are special and valued in a Mosque. Recognise a Mosque is a place of worship for Muslims. Give examples of special occasions for Muslims and suggest features of a good celebration. Recall simple stories connected with a Muslim festival. Say why a Muslim festival is a special time for Muslims. 	I understand that Sikhs follow the religion Sikhism. I can name the sacred place where Sikhs worship. I can name the sacred text which Sikhs follow. I know the Vaisakhi is a Sikh festival.	
Year 1	 Know the nativity story and why it is important to Christians. Know that the nativity story represents God sending his child to earth. Know the good and bad, right and wrong issues within the nativity story. Can name some special objects and symbols found in a church. Know what common objects in a church symbolise. Know that hymns are an important part of the church and what they represent. 	 Talk about some simple ideas about Muslim beliefs about God. Retell a story about the life of the Prophet Muhammad. Recognise some objects used by Muslims and suggest why they are important. Recognise and name some symbols of belonging for Muslims. Respond to examples of cooperation between different people. 	I understand that a Hindu follows the religion Hinduism. I know that Hindus believe in three main gods. I know what the 'Vedas' is. To know that the Mandir is the sacred place of worship for Hindus.	
Year 2	 To retell the nativity story and explain the key parts of the characters within it. To express ideas about issues of good and bad, right and wrong arising from the nativity story linked to the characters within it. Identify the reasons why the nativity story is important to Christians, what does it symbolise? How do Christians respond to the nativity story at Christmas? How does the nativity story promote the 'Golden Rule?' Identify how Christians celebrate Christmas around the world and how these might be similar and different to how Christians in our community celebrate. 	 Recognise that sacred texts contain stories which are special to many people and should be treated with respect. Retell stories from the Holy Qu'ran; suggest the meaning of these stories. Talk about issues of good and bad, right and wrong arising from the stories. Talk about ways in which stories, objects, symbols and actions used in mosques, show what people believe. Describe the practice of Muslim prayer. Describe ways in which prayer can comfort and challenge believers. 	Sikhism I understand that the vast majority of Sikhs live in India. I can explain the origins of the religion 'sikhism' such as when it began. I understand who founded Sikhism. I understand where Sikhs go to pray and the rituals that take place when praying. I know that the Guru Granth Sahib is the Sikh sacred text. I know that the Gurdwara is the Sikh place of worship.	
Year 3	 Are able to use nativity story and the Easter story to shape an understanding of God. Suggest how the nativity story and Easter story shape the lives of Christians – the Christian calendar. Describe how Christians celebrate Easter and how this is different / similar to Christmas. Give simple definitions of some key Christian terms (e.g. gospel, incarnation, salvation) and how these link with the Christian calendar. Compare the similarities and differences between how Christians celebrate Christmas and Easter. List the key ideas from the Christian calendar and their meaning. 	 Identify some ways a Muslim festival is celebrated. Retell stories connected with a Muslim festival and say why these are important to believers. Collect examples of what people do, give, sing, remember or think about at the Islamic celebrations studied, and say why they matter to believers. Ask questions and give ideas about what matters most to believers in festivals. Explore and suggest ideas about what is worth celebrating and remembering in Islamic communities and in their own lives. 	Hinduism I know how and why Holi is celebrated. I know how and why Kumbh Mela is celebrated. I can explain what a pilgrimage is. I can explain what events take place during a Hindu pilgrimage.	
Year 4	 Draw upon the creation story and what it says about God? Give an account of what happens at a traditional Christian infant baptism /dedication and suggest what the actions and symbols mean. Identify two ways people show they belong to each other when they get married. 	 Describe some of the ways in which Muslims describe God. Identify how and say why it makes a difference in Muslims lives to believe in God. Suggest why Muslims see life as a journey and identify some of the key milestones on this journey. Describe what happens in Muslim ceremonies of commitment and say what these rituals mean. 	Sikhism I can describe some of the ways in which Sikhs describe God. I can identify how and why Sikhs beliefs differ from other religions. I can explain how the 5 K's help Sikhs to represent their identity. I can describe what happens in different Sikh festivals including Vaisakhi, Diawli, Gurpurbs and Hola Mohalla.	

	 Describe some ways Christians say God is like, with examples from the Bible, using different forms of expression. Discuss their own and others' ideas about why humans do bad things and how people try to put things right. Suggest why Christians see life as a journey and identify some of the key milestones in this journey. 	Suggest reasons why marking the milestones of life are important to Muslim people.	I can suggest reasons why the Amritsar is a place of religious and historical significance for Sikhs.
Year 5	 Outline clearly a Christian understanding of what God is like, using examples and evidence. Give examples of ways in which believing in God is valuable in the lives of Christians, and ways in which it can be challenging. Outline Jesus' teaching on how his followers should live. Offer interpretations of two of Jesus' parables and say what they might teach Christians about how to live. Give examples of how places of worship support believers in difficult times, explaining why this matters to believers. Describe some examples of what Christians do to show their faith, and make connections with some Christian beliefs and teachings. 	 Make connections between Muslim beliefs and behaviour. Outline the challenges of being a Muslim in Britain today. Make connections between Muslim practice of the Five Pillars and their beliefs about God and the Prophet Muhammad. Describe and reflect on the significance of the Holy Qur'an to Muslims. Describe the forms of guidance a Muslim uses and compare them to forms of guidance experienced by the pupils. Give examples of rules for living for Muslims and suggest ways in which they might help with difficult decisions. 	I know that some words in the English language originate from Hinduism like mantra and guru. I know that because of Hinduism's wide, rich and fascinating culture, it has influenced some of the world's art, architecture and literature. I know that Ancient India was a patriarchal society and that men and women had extremely different roles. I know that Hindus in the modern world show more equality towards gender. I know that some Hindus (like Ghandi) believe that harming creatures should be avoided because of pantheism and ahimsa. I can make connections between Hindu's views of violence and dharma and consequently, the need to only fight when necessary.
Year 6	 Express ideas about how and why religion can help believers when times are hard, giving examples. Examine what Christians believe about life after death. What are the values that Christians live by and how are these expressed? What are the challenges that Christians face within modern society? What are the rules that all Christians need to live by? 	 Express ideas about how and why the Islam faith can help believers when times are hard, giving examples. Outline Muslim beliefs about life after death. Make connections between how believers feel about places of worship in the Islam faith. Select and describe the most important functions of a place of worship for the Islamic community. Give examples of how places of worship support Islam believers in difficult times, explaining why this matters to believers. Present ideas about the importance of people in a place of worship, rather than the place itself. 	Sikhism I understand the role of Karma in the service of others. I can recall the 3 levels of sewa. I understand the role of the Langar in how Sikhs perform sewa. I can explain how some Sikhs in the UK have developed Langar within the wider community. I know when Sikhs believe it's acceptable to fight in war.