What do pupils learn about Christianity in primary school?

Reception Year - CREATION		Reception Year	- INCARNATION	Reception Year - SALVATION		
'Why is the word God so important to Christians?'	'How can we care for our wonderful world?'	perform Nativity single person		'Why do Christians put a cross in an Easter Garden?'	'How can we help others when they need it?'	
Lays foundations for understanding the Christian belief that the universe is not random but the creation of a holy God, who designed and gave life and purpose to our world. 'God' is therefore an important and significant name for believers, not an interjection or swear- word.	believe humans are a special part of God's creation and have a God-given responsibility to care for the incredible	Lays foundations for understanding that Christians believe they encounter God in the historical person of Jesus. They celebrate Jesus' nativity (birth) because it is the coming of God to earth, not just as a human baby but as God 'incarnate' on earth.	Lays foundations for understanding the Christian belief that all humans are made in the image of God, each an 'incarnation', a physical being known and loved by him.	Lays foundations for understanding that Christians believe Jesus died on a cross to rescue humanity from the sin which cuts them off from God. Christians believe Jesus was raised from death and offers them forgiveness of sin and new life with him in heaven. The cross symbolises these beliefs.	Lays foundations for understanding the Christian belief that God came to earth in Jesus, to rescue humans from their failings and wrongs, and to call his followers to love and help all in need just like him.	

Belonging	Stories and Books	Prayer and Worship	Celebrations	Believing	Symbols and Artefacts	Leaders and teachers
¥1	¥1	Y1	¥1	¥2	¥2	¥2
Baptism Why is belonging to God and the church family important to Christians?	Parables What did Jesus teach about God in his parables?	Prayer / worship Why do Christians pray to God and worship him?	Holy Spirit How does celebrating Pentecost remind Christians that God is with them always?	Saviour Why was Jesus given the name 'saviour'?	Resurrection What are the best symbols of Jesus' death & resurrection at Easter?	Disciple Why do Christians trust Jesus and follow him?
Christians believe baptism welcomes a person into God's family.	Parables are special stories which teach what God is like. That he is loving and forgiving.	Christians pray and worship God because they believe he is great.	The Holy Spirit is an invisible friend who helps a Christian be more like Jesus.	Jesus was on earth to help and save others.	Christians believe that Jesus is alive today.	Christians follow Jesus by trying to copy how he lived.

Religion and the Individual	Symbols and Religious Expression	Beliefs in Action in the World	Inspirational People	Religion, Family and Community	Teachings and Authority	Worship, Pilgrimage and Sacred Places	Beliefs and Questions	Journey of Life and Death
Y3 How do Christians show that reconciliation with God and others is important?	y3 <i>Is the cross a symbol of love,</i> sacrifice or <i>commitment for Christians?</i>	Y3 What do Christians mean when they talk about the <u>Kingdom of</u> <u>God</u> ?	Y4 How does believing Jesus is their saviour inspire Christians to save and serve others?	Y4 Why do Christians believe they are people on a <u>mission</u> ?	Y5 Why is the gospel such good news for Christians?	Y5 What is the great significance of the <u>Eucharist</u> for Christians?	Y6 How do Christians show their belief that Jesus is God <u>incarnate</u> ?	Y6 Should believing in the <u>resurrection</u> change how Christians view life and death?
Christians ask God to forgive their sins and act as peacemakers, as Jesus did.	The cross is an important symbol for God's love and is a sign of commitment as well as sacrifice.	Christians believe Jesus is their King and want to follow his way of life.	Jesus is the saviour who rescues people from sin. Many serve others in response.	Jesus gave all Christians the task of spreading his message around the world. The Holy Spirit gives strength for this work.	The gospel is good news for Christians because it contains the teachings and stories of Jesus.	The Eucharist is a reminder of Jesus' life and sacrifice and God's love and forgiveness. Giving thanks to God is a Christian duty.	Jesus was God incarnate - both human and divine, the second person of the Holy Trinity.	Christians believe in the resurrection and the afterlife.

Religion, Family and Community	Religion and the Individual	Inspirational People	The Journey of Life and Death	Teachings and Authority	Worship, Pilgrimage and Sacred Places	Beliefs and Questions
LKS2 Why do Christians call themselves the Ybody of Christ	LKS2 Why are good <u>stewardship</u> and generous giving important for every Christian?	LKS2 What difference did Paul's <u>conversion</u> on the Damascus road make to Christians?	UKS2 How do the <u>'Heroes of faith</u> ' encourage Christians today?	UKS2 When Christians need real <u>wisdom</u> where do they look for it?	UKS2 Why do Christians think being a <u>pilgrim</u> is a good analogy for life itself?	UKS2 How do Christians try to capture the mystery of God as <u>Trinity</u> ?
The Christian church is a body of people rather than a building. The church is a family of people all being the hands and feet of Jesus.	Christians should be good stewards of all we have, giving generously and cheerfully as a sign of love of God and care for others.	Like St Paul, some convert to Christianity quickly, and others more slowly. However, it always involves change which the Holy Spirit aids.	Christians grow their faith by using the example of Heroes of Faith found in the Bible. Their faith, marked in different ways, makes a genuine difference to how they live their lives.	Christians believe true wisdom comes from God. They use the Bible as a source of Wisdom.	Christians believe they are pilgrims through the journey of life. Some Chrisitans will go on a pilgrimage to help them to think about God and grow in their own spiritual lives	Christians experience God as the Holy Trinity, as three separate persons.

What do pupils learn about Judaism in primary school?

Belonging	Prayer and Worship	Believing	Leaders and Teachers	Symbols and Relgious Expression	Worship, Pilgrimage and Sacred Places
¥1	Y1	Y2	Y2	Y3	Y5
Mitzvot/ tzedakah Why is learning to do good deeds so important to Jewish people?	Tefillah/ blessings <i>Why do Jewish</i> <i>families say so</i> <i>many prayers and</i> <i>blessings?</i>	Teshuvah / G-D Why do Jewish families talk about repentance at New Year?	Torah / rabbi Why is the Torah such a joy for the Jewish community?	What symbols and stories help Jewish people remember their covenant with God?	<i>What is</i> <i>holiness</i> for Jewish people: a place, a time, an object or something else?
<i>Mitzvot –</i> introduces Jewish faith and good deeds and helping others. Allows comparison with the previous Christianity unit on welcoming babies.	Teffilah – pupils learn about prayer and worship and the importance of rest in the Jewish faith through listening to the creation story.	Teshuvah – Pupils encounter more Jewish stories and learn about the importance of saying sorry for Jewish people. Can be compared to previous Christianity prayer and worship unit.	Torah – pupils learn about this special book, where it is kept and how it remembered and respected.	<i>Covenant</i> – Pupils explore in greater depth the Exodus story and stories which demonstrate a covenant with God.	<i>Holiness</i> - Pupils parktake in activities aimed to deepen their understanding of the Jewish tradition and the stories in the Torah by viewing them in light of teaching about God's holiness.

What do pupils learn about Hinduism in primary school?

Religion and the Individual	Inspirational People	Teachings and Authority	Beliefs and Questions
Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6
Why do Hindus want to collect good <u>karma</u> ?	<i>How does the story of Rama and Sita inspire Hindus to follow their <u>dharma</u>?</i>	What spiritual pathways to <u>Moksha</u> are written about in Hindu scriptures?	<i>How do questions about <u>Brahman</u> and <u>atman</u> influence the way a Hindu lives?</i>
			an as
<i>Karma</i> – Pupils encounter Hinduism for the first time. They learn about how the idea of good and bad karma influences Hindus and the importance of selfless kindness.	Dharma – Pupils learn about Rama and Sita and some of the things Hindus do to celebrate their commitment to duty.	Moksha - pupils learn about the different pathways chosen by Hindus to become united with God. This includes learning about the 4 yogas and the importance of devotion for those who follow one particular pathway.	Brahman – pupils delve deeper in to understanding the nature of Brahman, the Hindu God. They explore different deities and understand these show different aspects of the one God.

Believing	Religion and the Individual	Inspirational People	Teachings and Authority	Beliefs and Questions
Y2	Y3	¥4	Y5	¥6
Allah / mercy How do some Muslims show Allah	How does a Muslim show their s<u>ubmission</u> and obedience to Allah?	Why do Muslims call Muhammad the 'seal of the prophets '?	What does the Qur'an <u>reveal</u> about Allah and his guidance?	How does tawhid create sense of belonging to the Muslim community?
is compassionate and merciful?				
1//ah – Pupils learn	Submission – Pupils	Prophets – Pupils learn	Revelation – Pupils hear the	Tawhid – Pupils learn abo
bout Allah and that	learn about the	more about Muhammad's	story of how the Qur'an was	some key Muslim teachin
1uhammad is mportant to	importance of prayer as a way of submitting to Allah	status as the messenger of God and the last	revealed. They continue to learn how Muslims show	about Tawheed or the or
Iuslims. They learn	and acknowledging his	prophet.	respect towards the Qur'an	ness of Allah, including t
bout some of the	greatness.	P. P	and give reasons for this.	impact of the Five Pillars Islam on each Muslim's ser
tories of			_	of identity as part of t
Muhammad.				wider Islamic community.

What do pupils learn about Sikhism in primary school?

Inspirational people	Religion, Family and Community
	¥4
¥4	How do Sikhs put their beliefs about equality into practice?
How does the teaching of the gurus move Sikhs from dark to light?	now do sikhs put their beliefs about <u>equancy</u> into practice:
Guru - Pupils learn the meaning of Guru for Sikhs around the world and the important role of Guru Nanak and the Guru Sahib as a living Guru. Other beliefs are explored, including the belief in one God expressed through Ik Onkar and the mool mantra.	Equality – Pupils learn from stories about the Gurus how Sikhs today and in the past choose to live. They learn about practices such as those in the gudwara which demonstrate and promote equality.

What do pupils learn about Buddhism in primary schools?

Symbols and Religious Expression	The Journey of Life and Death
Y5	Y6
<i>How did Buddha teach his followers to find <u>enlightenment</u>?</i>	<i>How does the Triple <u>Refuge</u> help Buddhists in their journey through life?</i>
Enlightenment – Pupils learn about the Buddha and his story. The Four Noble Truths are explored as Buddhist key teaching about life and suffering. The Eightfold path as the means to achieve a release from this suffering.	Refuge - Pupils learn how Buddhists express their belief that the Buddha, his teachings and the Buddhist community are a refuge and guide for release from suffering.

What do pupils learn about Humanism in primary school?

Key Stage 2



Why do Humanists say **happiness** is the goal of life?

Happiness – Pupils learn about the importance of reason, respect and the scientific principals which lay behind the Humanist worldview