

RE Curriculum Design Map Year B Class 1

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
	Creation (EP)	Incarnation (EP)	Salvation (EP)	Salvation (EP)	Incarnation (EP)	Creation (EP)
Key Question	Why is the word God so important to Christians? including an encounter with A Muslim whispering Allah in a baby's ear	Why do Christians perform nativity plays at Christmas? including an encounter with A Muslim story: Muhammad and the Ants	How can we help others when they need it? including an encounter with A Sikh story: Har Gobind and the 52 Princes	Why do Christians put a cross in an Easter garden? including an encounter with A Buddhist story: The Monkey King	What makes every single person unique and precious? including an encounter with Hindus celebrating at Raksha Bandhan	How can we care for our wonderful world? including an encounter with Tu be Shevat: the Jewish 'Birthday of Trees'
Knowledge	Christians believe: God is an important name. He is like an invisible friend. He created the world. Christians: Go to church. Read the Bible. Think about God and say thanks to him at harvest time. Pray to God.	Christians believe: - Jesus is a special person Jesus is God's son Stories in the Bible teach us about Jesus. Christians: - Celebrate Christmas because it is the birthday of Jesus.	Christians believe: - They can talk to God through prayer. - God answers prayers. - Jesus told them to help others. Christians: - Ask God to help them and help others. - Light candles when saying prayers. - Listen to stories like the Good Samaritan that Jesus told.	Christians believe: The cross is a special shape. It reminds Christians of when Jesus died on a cross. The story has a surprise ending because Jesus is not dead but alive forever. Christians celebrate Easter every year at church.	Christians believe: - We are all precious and unique. - God cares about us and what happens to us. - Jesus welcomed everyone because we are all precious. - Saying thank you to God is important. - Jesus taught - do for others what you want them to do for you. This means we should help others.	Christians believe: The Bible tells the story of God creating the world. God has given the world to people to look after. We are all caretakers of our wonderful world. God is pleased when we work with others to look after our world. Christians: May hold special services in church for pets or our world.
Biblical texts		Feeding of the 5000 The Christmas story	To Good Samaritan	The Easter story	The Lost Coin The Boy Jesus at the Temple Jesus and the Children	Creation story
Christian diversity / religious diversity						
Charity links	Charity – DENS				The Children's Society	Animal welfare charities
Skills Disciplinary Knowledge – Theology, Social Science, Philosophy	 Identify some Christian items e.g., cross, Bible. Recognise the name God. Listen to a story from the Bible. Listen to Christian songs. 	 Recognise Jesus in a nativity scene. Listen to the story of Jesus' birth from the Bible. Retell part of the nativity story. Recognise some of the things Christians do at Christmas. 	 Recognise some images of a Christian praying. Listen to a praying song. Act out the story of the Good Samaritan. Remember prayer is talking to God. 	 Remember something that happens in the Easter story. Recognise the cross as a special Christian symbol. Talk about how Easter is celebrated by Christians. 	 Listen to a Christian welcoming song. Recognise why a 'thank you' song to God is important to a Christian. Recognise something a Christian might do to follow the Golden Rule which Jesus taught them. 	 Remember the different things created by God in the Bible story of creation. Recognize something a Christian does because they believe God wants them to care for the world. Give examples of how to be a good caretaker of the world.
Vocabulary	God, Christian, service, harvest, Bible, Jesus, church	nativity, followers, miracles, pray	cathedral, candles, Lent, vicar	Easter, Palm Sunday, Hosanna, save	precious, unique, Golden Rule, thankful	creation, caretaker, responsible



RE Curriculum Design Map Year B

Class 2

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	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
	Judaism	Christianity	Judaism	Christianity	Christianity	Christianity
	Teshuvah (EP)	Saviour (EP)	Tefillah (EP)	Resurrection (EP)	God (UC 1.1)	Gospel (UC 1.4)
Key	Why do Jewish families talk about	Why was Jesus given the name	Why do Jewish families say so	What are the best symbols of	What do Christians believe God is	What is the Good News Jesus
Question	repentance at New Year?	'saviour'?	many prayers and blessings?	Jesus' resurrection at Easter?	like?	brings?
Knowledge	 Jewish people believe God weighs the good and bad things we have done at New Year and gives people a chance to put things right. God forgives those who repent. 	 Christians believe God decided to show the world how much he loved us by coming to earth as the baby Jesus. This was a wonderful gift. Jesus is the saviour and rescuer of the world. He shows people the way to God. Advent is a special time of waiting to celebrate the 'coming' of Jesus. 	 Jewish people say prayers and blessings to God because it reminds them how great God is; they say thank you to God for all he provides. There is a day of rest each week called Shabbat. Jewish people pray at both home and the synagogue. They sometimes wear special clothes. 	 Jesus died at Easter but came back to life. Jesus is alive in heaven. Easter is a time of celebration. There are different symbols used in the Christian tradition. 	 Christians believe in God, and that they find out about God in the Bible. Christians believe God is loving, kind, fair and forgiving, and also Lord and King. Some stories show these Christian beliefs. Christians worship God and try to live in ways that please him. 	 Christians believe Jesus brings good news for all people. For Christians, this good news includes being loved by God, and being forgiven for bad things. Christians believe Jesus is a friend to the poor and friendless. Christians believe Jesus' teachings make people think hard about how to live and show them the right way.
Biblical texts		The Annunciation The Christmas Story		The Easter Story	Luke 15:1– 2, 11–32 (The Lost Son)	Matthew 9:9–13 (Matthew the tax Collector)
Christian diversity / religious diversity		Annunciation painting by Nigerian artist Paul Woelfel		Ngara crosses from Tanzania		
Charity links	Charity – UNICEF: Paddington Letters	DENS? / Shelter?				DENS? / Shelter?
Skills Disciplinary Knowledge – Theology, Social Science, Philosophy	 Retell the story of Jonah. Explain that for Jewish people new year is about saying sorry and making changes. Describe what happens in a synagogue at Yom Kippur. 	 Remember the Annunciation story. Recognise an advent calendar or candle. Recall one of the stories about Jesus as a baby. Describe Jesus as a saviour or rescuer. 	 Recognise a Jewish sukkah. Recall when a Jewish person might say a special blessing. Describe what is special about Shabbat. Describe what some Jewish people wear when they pray. 	 Remember one of the Easter stories. Describe different symbols used at Easter. 	 Tell the story of The Lost Son, give a simple account of what it means to Christians Give examples of a way in which Christians show their belief in God as loving and forgiving Give an example of how Christians put their beliefs into practice in worship; by saying sorry to God, for example. Think, talk and ask questions about whether they can learn anything from the story for themselves, exploring different ideas 	 Tell stories from the Bible, give simple accounts of what they mean to Christians Give at least two examples of ways in which Christians follow the teachings studied about forgiveness and peace, and bringing good news to the friendless. Give at least two examples of how Christians put these beliefs into practice in the Church community and their own lives (for example: charity, confession). Think, talk and ask questions about whether Jesus' 'good news' is only good news for Christians, or if there are things for anyone to learn, exploring different ideas.
Vocabulary	Yom Kippur, Rosh Hashanah, Shofar	advent, annunciation	Sukkah, Shabbat, Kippah, synagogue, Tallit, Havdalah, ceremony		God, Christians, Bible, Lord, worship, King, parable	Good News, friendship, forgiveness, charity, confession



RE Curriculum Design Map Year B Class 3

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
	Christianity	Christianity	Hinduism	Christianity	Judaism	Christianity
	Reconciliation (EP)	Saviour (EP)	Karma (EP)	Sacrifice (EP)	Covenant (EP)	Stewardship (EP)
Key	How do Christians show that	How does believing Jesus is their		Is the cross a symbol of love,	What symbols and stories help	Why are good stewardship and
Question	reconciliation with God and	saviour inspire Christians to save	Why do Hindus want to collect	sacrifice or commitment for	Jewish people remember their	generous giving important for
	others is important?	and serve others?	good karma?	Christians?	covenant with God?	every Christian?
Knowledge	 The Bible and stories Jesus told teach about reconciliation. God offers forgiveness to all who repent and admit wrongdoing. Asking God for forgiveness is called confession. God wants us all to be peacemakers. 	 Christians believe Jesus was a rescuer or saviour (the name Jesus means saviour). The Bible tells us stories of when Jesus saved people when he was alive. He also saved us all through his death. Christians believe in serving others by making a difference in response to Jesus saving them. 	 Hindus believe we all have a soul, which is reincarnated when we die, it lives on and moves into a new body. We collect good and bad karma through our actions which always have consequences. Hindus are encouraged in their holy books to perform acts of selfless kindness. 	 Christians believe Jesus was to put to death on a cross. This was a sacrifice for the whole world so everyone has the chance to live in heaven after they die. God loves us so much we are worth the sacrifice Jesus made. Wearing a cross is a symbol of commitment to following Jesus. 	 The rainbow is a sign of the first covenant with God. Abraham was called into a covenant with God. The Exodus was God's rescue of the Jewish nation from Egyptian slavery. God summoned the Jewish people to Mount Sinai to renew their Covenant with them. God's covenant is remembered at Passover. 	 Christians believe God owns the world and everything in it; humans are stewards looking after the world on God's behalf. Christians give to God because they love him. The money they give helps the church tell others about Jesus and help them feel God's love. Stewardship is about more than money; it involves the giving of time and talent too.
Biblical texts	Luke 15:11-32 (Prodigal Son)	Luke 19:1-9 (Jesus and Zacchaeus) Rescue/Salvation stories, e.g. Feeding 5000, Jairus' Daughter, Blind Bartimaeus, Ten Men with Leprosy		The Easter Story	Noah's Ark	Genesis 1 Parable of the Talents
Christian diversity / religious diversity	Confession in Roman Catholic church			Sign of the cross as made by Roman Catholics and Orthodox Christians. Crosses from around the world.		Do all Christians give in the same way? African Christian offerings.
Charity links		The Salvation Army				Oxfam: Send My Friend to School or other charities mentioned in Stewardship plan
Skills Disciplinary Knowledge – Theology, Social Science, Philosophy	 Understand that Christians learn about reconciliation from the Bible through stories Jesus told such as the prodigal son. Explain that Christians believe God wants them to be peacemakers based on the example of Jesus. 	 Describe some different ways that Christians show their beliefs about Jesus in Christmas carols or on Christmas cards. Describe some things Christians do as part of their faith to try to 'save' or help others, some the same, some different. 	 Explain how snakes and ladders links with the idea of karma - good choices have good results. Begin to describe what Hindus might learn from one of their stories about living the right way. Talk about how karma influenced Ghandi. Know that even Hindu children must learn to take responsibility for gathering good karma. 	 Explain the link between Remembrance and the Christian concept of sacrifice. Describe what a Christian might learn from one of the stories of Holy Week. Describe how Christians use crosses to show they are Christians and how the cross makes them feel. 	 Describe how a rainbow in the Noah story is a reminder of God's promises. Explain how a mezuzah links with remembering God's covenant. Describe what Jewish people might learn from the stories of Abraham about a covenant with God. Describe some different customs and practices Jewish people have as part of their Passover celebrations. 	 Describe some things that Christians believe they should do as stewards of God's world. Describe what Christians might learn from the parable of the Three Servants about good stewardship. Use the words 'tithe' and 'offering' to describe Christian beliefs about giving to God.
Vocabulary	reconciliation, forgiveness, sin, absolution, confession, parable	saviour, sin, sacrifice, salvation	karma, moksha, samsara, reincarnation, soul	love, sacrifice, crucifix, Holy Week	Exodus, Passover, Seder, Shavuot, Omer	steward, tithe, offering



RE Curriculum Design Map Year B

Class 4

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
	Christianity	Christianity	Hinduism	Christianity	Christianity	Judaism
	God (UC 2b.1)	Gospel (EP)	Dharma (EP)	Eucharist (EP)	Kingdom of God (UC 2a.6)	Holiness (EP)
Key Question	What does it mean if God is holy and loving?	Why is the gospel such good news for Christians?	How does the story of Rama and Sita inspire Hindus to follow their dharma?	What is the great significance of the Eucharist for Christians?	When Jesus left, what was the impact of Pentecost?	What is holiness for Jewish people: a place, time, object or something else?
Knowledge	 Christians believe God is omnipotent, omniscient and eternal, and that this means God is worth worshipping. Christians believe God is both holy and loving, forgiving, and full of grace. Christians believe getting to know God is like getting to know a person rather than learning information. 	 Christians believe Jesus is the saviour of the world. The Gospels are the books of Matthew, Mark, Luke and John. They are found in the Bible and tell the stories of Jesus. Christians live by the Bible and by the things Jesus said. 	 Hindus believe everyone has their own DUTY or Dharma to fulfil in life. Many Hindu stories are about those who follow their duty, no matter what. Hindu marriage joins two people for life, so they can fulfil their dharma together. 	 Christians believe it is their duty to give thanks to God. During the Lord's Supper, the Passover feast with his disciples on the evening before he was betrayed, Jesus commanded his followers to remember him. Eucharist is a reminder of Jesus' sacrifice but also of things which should make them glad: God's amazing love and forgiveness. 	 Christians believe Jesus is still alive, and rules in their hearts and lives by the Holy Spirit, if they let him. Christians believe that after Jesus returned to be with God, he sent the Holy Spirit at Pentecost to help the Church to make Jesus' invisible Kingdom visible. Christians celebrate Pentecost as the beginning of the Church. 	 Jewish people believe God is holy; God's name itself is holy; God gives commands to his people to make them holy, to live a holy life and keep to a holiness code. Shabbat is a holy time. Being Barmitzvah/Batmitzvah does not make someone holy but it makes a Jewish person responsible to God for their religious lives.
Biblical texts	Psalm 103 Isaiah 6:1-5	Luke v1-20 (birth of Jesus) 'Good news' stories, e.g. 10 Lepers, Feeding of 5000, Wedding at Cana, Storm on the Lake, etc (see EP planning Appendix 1)		1 Corinthians 11:23-25 Mark 14: 22 – 26 (Last Supper)	Acts 2: 1–15, 22 and 37–41 (Pentecost)	Torah - Exodus 3:13-22 (Moses and the Burning Bush) Moses' return to Egypt, 10 Plagues,
Christian diversity / religious diversity	Christians do not all agree about what God is like, but try to follow his path, as they see it in the Bible or through Church teaching.			Catholics and Anglicans use the term 'Eucharist'. For other Christians, the service may be known as Mass, Holy Communion, The Lord's Supper – how do services differ?		
Charity links		Children's Society - Christingle				
Skills Disciplinary Knowledge — Theology, Social Science, Philosophy	 Explain connections between biblical texts and Christian ideas of God, using theological terms. Make clear connections between Bible texts studied and what Christians believe about God; eg, through how churches are designed. Show how Christians put their beliefs into practice in worship. Weigh up how teachings about God as holy and loving might make a difference in the world today, developing insights of their own. 	 Give examples from the Gospels of how Jesus was good news to people. Use the right religious words to describe and compare what may happen in a church when the Gospels are read. Link Christian belief in Jesus as God's Son to the stories which come from the Gospel. Explain why a Christians today would describe Jesus as good news. 	 Describe what a Hindu might learn from the story of Rama and Sita. Describe some things Hindus do to celebrate Rama and Sita's commitment to duty and describe how Hindus celebrate Diwali. Explain why Hindu children are encouraged to 'Be as Rama' or 'as Sita.' 	 Explain that the last Passover feast Jesus shared with his disciples is known as the Lord's Supper. Describe what happens at an Anglican Communion service. Describe what the Eucharist means to Christians today – how it reminds them to be thankful. 	 Give examples of what Pentecost means to some Christians now. Make simple links between the description of the Day of Pentecost in Acts 2, the Holy Spirit and the Kingdom of God, and how Christians live their whole lives and in their church communities. Make links between ideas about the Kingdom of God explored in the Bible and what people believe about following God in the world today, expressing some of their own ideas. 	 Explain what the burning bush story in Exodus teaches about holiness. Explain in what way Shabbat is holy and how Jewish families mark its beginning and ending. Give examples of what the Torah says about living a holy life.
Vocabulary	omnipotent, omniscient, eternal,	Gospel, lectern, pulpit, evangelists	Dharma, Raksha Bandhan, murti, Divali, divas	Eucharist, Passover, Holy Communion	Kingdom of God, Holy Spirit, Pentecost, inaugurated	Ner Tamid, shabbat, Bar Mitzvah, Bat Mitzvah



RE Curriculum Design Map Year B Class 5

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
	Christianity - Creation (UC 2b.2)	Christianity	Hinduism	Christianity	Buddhism	Christianity
	Humanism - Values (Twinkl)	Incarnation (EP)	Atman (EP)	Salvation (UC 2b.7)	Refuge (EP)	Pilgrimage (EP)
Key Question	Creation and science: conflicting or complementary? What are the values of Humanists?	How do Christians show their belief that Jesus is God incarnate?	How do questions about Brahman and Atman influence the way a Hindi lives?	What difference does the Resurrection make for Christians?	How does the Triple Refuge help Buddhists in their journey through life?	Why do Christians think being a pilgrim is a good analogy for life itself?
Knowledge	 There is debate around the link between religious and scientific accounts of creation. There are many scientists throughout history and now who are Christians. The discoveries of science make Christians wonder even more about the power and majesty of the Creator. 	 God came into the world in human flesh in the person of Jesus Christ. Jesus is 'Emmanuel' or 'God with us'. He was both human and divine. 	 Brahman is the world and everything in it, a Supreme Being who joins all things together. Deities, like Krishna or Ganesh, reveal aspects of Brahman in human form. There is a spark of Brahman within each person called the Atman. 	 Christians read the 'big story' of the Bible as pointing out the need for God to save people. The Gospels give accounts of Jesus' death and resurrection. Belief in Jesus' resurrection confirms to Christians that Jesus is the incarnate Son of God, but also that death is not the end. This belief gives Christians hope for life with God, starting now and continuing in a new life (heaven). 	 Buddha is a guide, Dharma is a path – both show the way towards enlightenment Dharma includes rules for right living and teachings about how to avoid bad actions 	 Some Christians believe going on a pilgrimage helps them think about God and grow in their own spiritual lives. Some Christians believe in the importance of visiting the holy lands – the place where Jesus lived when on earth. Baptism is often seen as the start of a life journey as a Christian.
Biblical texts	Genesis 1:1–2:3	John 6-15 Matthew 16:13-20		Luke 1-49		
Christian diversity / religious diversity	All/many/some Christians think The Anglican and Roman Catholic Churches (among others) have accepted evolution	Diverse images of Jesus	Hindus believe different things about God. Views vary greatly. It is our human nature which limits our understanding. Some Hindus would say Brahman is God, others would describe Brahman differently, as a force or soul of the universe.	Good Friday and Easter Sunday celebrations in Orthodox, Roman Catholic, Pentecostal churches etc.		Why do some Christians go on a pilgrimage? What motivates them to do this?
Charity links	Bishop's Appeal	Children's Society - Christingle				
Skills Disciplinary Knowledge – Theology, Social Science, Philosophy	 Read Psalm 8 and discuss its meaning; explain what it has to say about the idea of God as Creator and the place of humans in Creation. Link Psalm 8 to the Christian value of Stewardship. Begin to explain why some Christians find science and faith compatible. Respond to the idea that humans have great responsibility for the Earth. Begin to describe how well humans are responding to this responsibility, taking into account religious and non-religious viewpoints. 	 Suggest reasons for why Christians believe Jesus is God's Son and explain how they draw on the Bible for their ideas. Talk about some different representations of Jesus in art and why different images exist. 	 Explain some of the key teachings Hindus hold about Brahman and Atman linking these to religious texts. Explain some of the different ways Hindus explain their ideas of God. Understand how belief that all life is sacred affects a Hindu's diet and their attitude to animals. 	 Make clear connections between Christian belief in the Resurrection and how Christians worship on Good Friday and Easter Sunday. Show how Christians put their beliefs into practice in different ways. Offer and justify their own responses as to what difference belief in Resurrection might make to how people respond to challenges and problems in the world today. 	 Explain how Buddha's teachings help Buddhists Show how Buddhists express their beliefs Explain how members of the Sangha support each other 	 Describe some different religious things a Christian might do when on pilgrimage. Explain why some Christians decide to go on a pilgrimage. Explain the importance of the Holy Lands and other sites of pilgrimage.
Vocabulary	conflict, complementary, Genesis, Psalms, creation, cosmology, evolution, interpret	human, divine, incarnate	Brahman, Atman, deities, Ahimsa	incarnation, salvation, resurrection, Luke, denomination	Buddha, Dharma, Sangha, triple gem, five moral precepts, Wesak	pilgrimage, Holy Lands