

Year group	Autumn	Spring	Summer			
	F2: Which people are special and why?	F4: Which times are special and why?	F6: What is so special about our world?			
Reception	Christians, Hindus and Jewish people	Christians, Hindus and Jewish people	Christians, Hindus and Jewish people			
	Identify	Celebration	Creation			
1.0	Qualities	Festival	Experience			
Key	Community	Association	Express			
vocabulary	Benefits	Connection	Natural			
	Admire	Importance	Environment			
Year 1	1.6: How and why do we celebrate special and sacred times? (part 1)	1.2: Who is a Muslim and what do they believe? (part 1)	1.5: What makes some places sacred?			
	Christians, Muslims or Jewish people	Muslims	Christians, Muslims and/or Jewish people			
	D'andre	O . I (All . I)				
	Rituals	God (Allah)	Holy			
l/av	Symbols Procession	Mosque Ramadan	Importance			
Key	Association	Prophet Muhammad	Recognition Artefacts			
vocabulary	Remembrance	Propriet Muhammad Holy Qur'an	Worship			
	Remembrance	Holy Qui all	Worship			
Year 2	1.3: Who is Jewish and what do they believe?	1.1: Who is a Christian and what do they believe? (part 2)	1.8: How should we care for others and the world, and why does it matter?			
	Jewish people	Christians	Christians and Jewish people			
	Synagogue	Jesus	Inspiration			
	Shabbat	Christianity	Responsibility			
Key	Mezuzah	Church	Scriptures			
vocabulary	Hanukkah	Bible	Conflict			
	Menorah	Hymns	Friendship			



Year 3	L2.8: What does it mean to be a Hindu in Britain today? (part 1)	L2.5: Why are festivals important to religious communities?	L2.1: What do different people believe about God?
	Hindus	Christians, Muslims, Hindus, Jewish people	Hindus, Christians and Muslims
Key vocabulary	Sanatana Dharma (Hinduism) Murtis (Shrine) Karma Ramayana Mandir temple	Connections Expression Rituals Media Ancient	Existence Opposing Representation Faith Attributes
Year 4	L2.5a: How do people from religious and non- religious communities celebrate key festivals?	L2.3: Why is Jesus inspiring to some people?	L2.9: What can we learn from religions about deciding what is right and wrong?
	Christians and non-religious people (with a probable focus on another religion – Judaism)	Christians	Christians, Jewish people, non-religious people (Humanist)
Key vocabulary	Practices Secular and non-secular Norms Sociology Preservation	Characteristics Parables Crucifixion Resurrection Contemporary	Guidance Dilemma Reflection Decision Choice



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<u>Year 5</u>	U2.6: What does it mean to be a Muslim in Britain today? (part 1) Muslims	U2.7: What matters most to Christians and Humanists? Christians, non-religious (Humanists)	U2.10: Green religion: How and why should religious communities do more to care for the Earth?
Key vocabulary	Ummah (Muslim community) Salat (Daily prayer) Five Pillars of Islam Pilgrimage Calligraphy	Image Moral code Divine being Intentions Consideration	Investigation Ecological Wisdom Activists Exploitation
	U2.9: What can be done to reduce racism?	U2.5: Is it better to express your beliefs in arts and	U2.3: What do religions say to us when life gets
Year 6	Can religion help? Christians, Muslims, non-religious ideas	architecture or in charity and generosity? Christians, Muslims, non-religious (Humanists)	hard? Christians, Muslims, non-religious responses
	Constants, machine, nen rengiture incue	Cimenane, maemie, ner vengieue (namanes)	omenand, machine, nem rengicus recipement
Key	Prejudice Bias Equality	Comparison Justification Charitable	Bereavement Reincarnation Community
vocabulary	Justice Dignity	Impact Representation	Afterlife Celebration