**RE Long Term Curriculum Overview Cycle A 2023-24/Cycle B 2024-25**

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|  | **Unit 1** | **Unit 2** | **Unit 3** | **Unit 4** | **Unit 5** | **Unit 6** |
| Year 1 and 2 | Cycle A | **What do People Believe About God?**Christianity | **Who was Jesus and why is he special to Christians?** Christianity | **Who is Allah and why is he important to Muslim people?**Islam | **Why is the Qur’an so special to Muslim people?**Islam | **How do people of Christians and Muslims mark important events in life?**Christianity and Islam | **Where do people go to worship?**Christianity and Islam |
| Cycle B | **What stories did Jesus tell?**Christianity | **What do Christians celebrate?**Christianity | **How do Muslims celebrate?**Islam | **What do Muslims believe?**Islam | **How can objects be special?**Christianity and Islam | **What rules are rituals do religions follow?**Christianity and Islam |
| Year 3/4  | Cycle A | [**What did Jesus teach Christians?**](https://www.lincolndiocesaneducation.com/_site/data/files/las%20unit%20overviews/4F194806E8E6B2C009D00ACDCDD88888.pdf)Christianity  | **What are the Christian rites of passage?**Christianity | **Who is God in Judaism?**Judaism | **What do we know about Abraham and Moses?**Judaism | **How do people show their belief?**Christianity, Judaism and Islam | **Where do I belong?**Identity and belongingcommunity citizenship |
| Cycle B | **What is forgiveness?**Christianity | **How is a Christian’s Journey through life different and the same to my own?**Christianity | **How do Jewish people worship?**Judaism | [**What do Jewish people celebrate?**](https://www.lincolndiocesaneducation.com/_site/data/files/las%20unit%20overviews/D0B1DC5E8DFF66AE609DBFC1BF4F6194.pdf)Judaism | **How are people welcomed into a faith?**Christianity, Judaism and Islam | **Where do we belong in the world?**Identity and belongingGlobal citizenship |
| Year 5/6 | Cycle A | **What stories do Christians tell?**Christianity – Being human | [**What is a Church?**](https://www.lincolndiocesaneducation.com/_site/data/files/las%20unit%20overviews/0908950C5F161FBC6A30BB9E3D63E8CF.pdf)[Christianity - Community](https://www.lincolndiocesaneducation.com/_site/data/files/las%20unit%20overviews/0908950C5F161FBC6A30BB9E3D63E8CF.pdf) | **Why is Muhammed important to Muslims?**Islam - God | **What do Jewish people believe?** | **Where do Hindus Worship?**Hinduism - Community | **What happens when we die?**Rites of passage – all faiths |
| Cycle B | **Where does the bible come from?**Christianity - God | [**What is the Qu’ran and why is it important to Muslims?**](https://www.lincolndiocesaneducation.com/_site/data/files/las%20unit%20overviews/9689C64DCBE76D5105EAF14718B2045A.pdf)Islam – Being Human | **What do Hindus believe?**Hinduism – God | [**How can we express our faith through the arts?**](https://www.lincolndiocesaneducation.com/_site/data/files/las%20unit%20overviews/CC844C9439AAB4B13F2C3A21D07A6427.pdf) | **How do Hindus worship?** Hinduism – Being Human | **Belief in the Community**Identity and belonging Global citizenship |

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| **Key Stage 1 Key Vocabulary** |
| **General** | **Christianity** | **Islam** |
| **Guidance:** Something that helps you do something or get somewhere**Harmony:** All things living together; peacefully; the way Allah created the world to be**Belonging:** The condition of being comfortable and friendly with others**Thanksgiving:** The act or expression of being thankful**Community:** A group of people who live close together or have shared interests**Food bank:** A place where stocks of food, typically basic provisions and non-perishable items, are supplied free of charge to people in need**Worship:** Love and devotion shown to a being or an object considered sacred | **Baptism / Christening:** When someone is welcomed into the family of God by having bless water put on their forehead, or when dipped in bless water**Bible:** The holy book of Christianity; tells the story of God, Jesus and human beings.**Candles:** Symbol of Jesus, Light of the World, bringing light into darkness**Christmas:** December 25, a Christian holiday that celebrates the birth of Jesus Christ.**Christianity:** The religion based on the teachings of the Bible**Christians:** A person who follows the religion of Christianity**Church:** A Christian place of worship**Community:** A group of people who live close together or have shared interests**Covenants:** A series of contracts between God and his chosen people that ties them together in relationship **Crucifixion:** Jesus’ death on a cross**Creation:** The beginning of the world and everything in it.**Death:** The end of life in any living thing, or the end of the life of a particular individual**Disciple:** A follower of Jesus.**Easter:** A Christian holy day when Jesus Christ returned to life after he died.**Eucharist / Holy Communion:** When Christians receive the body (bread) and blood (wine) of Christ **God:**  The all-powerful and all loving being that Christians believe created the world and everything in it**Fall:** The change that took place when human beings lost their state of innocence by disobeying God**Gratitude:** The feeling of being thankful; gratefulness**Harvest Festival:** Harvest Festival is a celebration of the food that is grown on the land**Holy Trinity:** God as the Father, the Son and the Holy Spirit**Image of God:** A likeness of God**Jesus:** A very important person for Christians; the Son of God**Last Supper:** Last meal Jesus shared with his disciples**Messy Church:** Messy Church is a form of church for children and adults that involves creativity, collaboration and hospitality**Moral:** What you believe to be right or wrong**Nativity:** The Birth of Jesus Christ**Parable:** A story with a moral or religious meaning**Pentecost:** A Christian festival on the seventh Sunday after Easter, celebrating the descent of the Holy Spirit on the Disciples of Jesus Christ– The birthday of the Church**Prayer:** Christians believe prayer is like having a conversation with God**Promise:** A statement that something absolutely will happen or be done**Street Pastors:** Street pastors are trained volunteers from local churches who care about their community.**Suffering:** To feel pain or misfortune**Resurrection:** Jesus’ return to life after dying.**Old Testament:** The Christian name for the writings that make up the first major part of the Bible. The Old Testament is also part of the Hebrew scriptures**New Testament:** The books of the Christian Bible that tell of the life and works of Jesus Christ and his apostles**Ten Commandments:** The Ten **Commandments** are a set of Biblical principles that are very important in Christianity and Judaism | **Adhaan:** Call to prayer**Aqiqah:** A ceremony for a seven day old infant**Allah:** God**Eid ul-Adha:** Eid ul-Adha is a festival that celebrates the sacrifice that the Prophet Ibrahim (Abraham) was willing to make for God. God asked him to sacrifice his son, Ismail, and the Prophet (pbuh – peace be upon him) was willing to do so.**Eid ul-Fitr:** Eid ul-Fitr marks the end of the month of Ramadan**Ibadah:** Islamic worship**Islam:** A religion founded by Muhammad**Harmony:** All things living together; peacefully; the way Allah created the world to be**Mosque:** A Muslim place of worship**Muhammad:** The final Prophet**Muslim:** A person who follows the religion of Islam**Night of Power:** The night of the Prophet of Muhammad was given the Qur’an**Prayer mat:** Muslims use the mat to ensure cleanliness and to offer prayer**Prophet:** Messenger of Allah**Shahadah:** The words said in prayer, declaration of faith**Salah:** Muslim prayer**Sawm:** fasting. Going without something – usually food**Sharia:** The straight path; if humans follow this path, the world will be in harmony**Qur’an:** The holy book of Islam**Ramadan:** The special month of Ramadan – fasting (no food or drink) between the hours of sunrise and sunset**Tallit:** The prayer shawl used by Jewish people during worship**Tawhid:** The oneness/wholeness of Allah**Ummah:** Community in the Islamic faith**Zakat:** alms-giving /Giving to charity |
| **Parts of a Church** |
| **Parts of church: pew:** A church bench with a back and arms at the ends. Pews are arranged in rows facing the front of the church**Parts of church: altar:** A raised table or platform used for religious ceremonies**Parts of church: lectern:** A desk or stand with a slanted top to hold books, notes, or the like for a standing speaker or reader, as in a classroom or church**Parts of church: pulpit:** The raised platform in a house of worship where a member of the clergy stands to speak to the gathered people**Parts of church: font:** An open container that holds holy water for baptism**Parts of church: aisle:** An open space for passing between rows of pews**Baptism/Christening:** A Christian ceremony in which someone who wishes to join the church is sprinkled with blessed water or dipped in blessed water**Vicar, Rector, Priest:** A person who is authorized by a church to lead prayers and religious services |

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| **Key Stage 2 Key Vocabulary** |
| **Christianity** | **Islam** | **Judaism** | **Hinduism** |
| **Anglican:** a member of a Christian denomination **Authority:** *The power to tell someone how things are***Baptist:** a member of a Christian denomination **Beatitudes:** Sayings of Jesus at the Sermon on the Mount – most begin “Blessed are…”**Bible:** *The holy book of Christianity; a key source of authority for Christians***Bible:** The holy book of Christianity; tells the story of God, Jesus and human beings.**Evangelical:** a member of a Christian denomination **Fallen:** The change that took place when human beings lost their state of innocence by disobeying God**God:** *The all powerful and all loving being that Christians believe created the world and everything in it***Holy Communion:** *An act of worship; a shared meal that remembers Jesus’ last meal with his disciples***Incarnation:** *‘in the flesh’ Christians believe Jesus is God ‘in the flesh’ of God incarnate***Jesus:** *The second person of the Trinity or the Son; God in the flesh***Methodist:** a member of a Christian denomination **New Testament:** The books of the Christian Bible that tell of the life and works of Jesus Christ and his apostles**Old Testament:** The Christian name for the writings that make up the first major part of the Bible. The Old Testament is also part of the Hebrew scriptures**Orthodox:** a member of a Christian denomination **Pentecostal:** a member of a Christian denomination **Quaker:** a member of a Christian denomination **Roman Catholic:** a member of a Christian denomination **Symbolism:** *A thing that represents or stands for something else eg the triquetre is a symbol of the Christian belief that God is the Trinity***Ten Commandments:** The rules that God gave to Moses**Trinity:** *The Christian belief that God is Father, Son and Holy Spirit, three in one.****Triquetra:****A Celtic symbol for the Trinity* | **Adaan:** Muslim call to prayer**Abd:** *Servant; humans as Allah’s servants***Aqiqah:** Islamic ceremony giving thanks for a baby***Eid ul-Adha:*** *Eid ul-Adha is a festival that celebrates the sacrifice that the Prophet Ibrahim (Abraham) was willing to make for God. God asked him to sacrifice his son, Ismail, and the Prophet (pbuh – peace be upon him) was willing to do so.****Eid ul-Fitr:*** *Eid ul-Fitr marks the end of the month of Ramadan* **Hajj:** *Pilgrimage; fifth pillar of Islam***Hadith:** Teachings, sayings and advise given by Prophet Muhammad ***Hajj:*** *The pilgrimage undertaken by Muslims at least once in their lifetime* **Iman:** *Messenger of Allah* **Ummah:** *The global community of Muslims***Ibadah: w***orship***Khalifa:** *Regent; humans as ruling on behalf of Allah***Salat:** *Prayer; second pillar of Islam***Sawm:** *Fasting during the month of Ramadan; fourth pillar of Islam* **Shahadah:** *Statement of faith; first pillar of Islam****Shahadah:*** *"There is no god but God, and Muhammad is the Messenger of God***Shariah:** Muslims working together in harmony to follow the straight path **Masjid / Mosque:** *Place of worship for Muslims***Mahr:** Financial gift to the bride**Makkah:** Sacred place to Muslims – where Mohammed was born**Minaret:** *Tower attached to a mosque; place where the call to prayer is shared***Minbar:** *Place in a mosque where the imam (prayer leader) speaks to the believers****Mosque:*** *A Muslim place of worship***Prophet:** *Messenger of Allah***Qibia:** *Shows the correct direction of prayer****Qur’an:*** *Sacred text of Islam***Wudu:** *Ritual washing before prayer.***Zakat:** *Giving in charity; third pillar of Islam* | **Atonement:** *Apologising for doing something wrong* **Crucifixion:** *A method of execution in which the condemned person is tied or nailed to a cross***Kibbutz:** An Israeli farming settlement whose ownership is shared by those who live and work there**Mitzvah:** *A good deed done from religious duty***Salvation:** *The act of saving or the condition of being saved from sin or evil; redemption***Shirk:** *The unforgivable sun – worship of any other deity (Islam)***Teshuva:** *Repentance***Yom Kippur:** *Day of Atonement* | **Ahimsa:** The principle of non-violence **Asteya:** Law of non-stealing/coveting**Antyeshti:** Death**Atman:** The eternal soul. A bit of Brahman. The ultimate reality that can be found in every living thing. **Avatar:** The incarnation of a deity in human or animal form **Brahmen:** The Ultimate Reality of life force; there is a bit of Brahmen in every living thing**Brahmen:** The Ultimate Reality of life force; there is a bit of Brahmen in every living thing**Dama:** Law of self-restraint ***Dharma:*** *Religious and moral law.* Duty. By fulfilling their duty, Hindus believe they will achieve moksha.**Jatakarma:** Welcome ceremony **Karma:** Action; good actions help to fulfil dharma and this helps atman to achieve moksha; bad actions prevent humans from fulfilling their dharma, which prevents them from reaching moksha**Mandir:** A Hindu place of worship ***Mela:*** *A Hindi pilgrimage and festival, celebrated every twelve years***Moksha:** The ultimate goal. Freedom from the endless cycle of samsara. ***Samsara:*** *The Hindu belief in reincarnation.* The cycle of birth, life, death and reincarnation that every atman travels on.**Samskaras:** Rites of passage that mark the transition from one stage of life to another **Satsang:** Togetherness **Satyam:** Law of truthfulness **Saucha:** Law of inner purity **Trimurti:** Three important deities that represent the cycle of life and enable Hindus to worship Brahman**Upanayana:** Sacred thread ceremony**Vivaha:** Marriage  |