**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 belonging  community 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 belonging  Global 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 |