

## KHALSA PRIMARY SCHOOL: RE OVERVIEW

### KHALSA PRIMARY SCHOOL: RE INTENT

The principle aim of Religious Education is to explore what people believe and what difference this makes to how they live, so that pupils can gain knowledge, understanding and skills needed to handle questions raised by religion and belief, reflecting on their own ideas and ways of living. The purpose of our school's Religious Education curriculum, therefore, is to enable them to be ready to live well in the wider world: the region, the nation, the global community. Diversity is not evident in the school's local community, so pupils must learn from seeing the wider regional and national pictures in order to understand our nation better.

### Enrichment Opportunities in RE

At Khalsa Primary, we provide a wide range of enrichment opportunities for Religious Education (RE) through various school trips, visits, and activities. These experiences offer pupils the chance to deepen their understanding of different religions and cultures in an immersive way. We enrich pupils' understanding of different faiths by organising visits to a variety of places of worship, either in person or through virtual experiences, including Gurdwaras, Churches, Mosques, Mandirs, and Synagogues. In addition, we will invite visitors from a range of faith backgrounds to speak to pupils about their beliefs and practices. These opportunities will promote respect, tolerance, and a deeper understanding of different religions and cultures, supporting the development of British Values across the school.

These activities encourage students to explore key themes in RE beyond textbooks, fostering empathy, respect, and a broader understanding of the world's religious landscapes. Regular assemblies and celebrations of religious and non-religious festivals and events are also implemented alongside weekly R.E. lessons, which help to celebrate the diversity of the wider community in Slough, including their beliefs, traditions, culture, language and history.

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
EYFS	Values Kindness, Love, Seva	Values Love, Kindness, Aspiration	Values Kindness, Seva, Aspiration	Values Love, Hope, Aspiration	Values Honesty, Kindness, Love	Values Love, Seva, Aspiration
	What makes people special to me and others?	What is Christmas to me and others?	How do I and other people celebrate?	What is Easter to me and others?	What can I and other people learn from stories?	What makes places special to me and others?
	Christianity and other religions	Christianity	Other Religions	Christianity	Other Religions	Other Religions
	<p><b>Key Content:</b> In this topic, children will explore the concept of special people in their lives, starting with their families and friends. Using photographs of family activities and stories like We will guide children in understanding the significance of family and friendship, while reflecting on values that are common across cultures and religions.</p> <p>Children learn about special celebrations of Diwali and Bandi Chor divas.</p>	<p><b>Key Content:</b> In these lessons, children will explore the Christmas story, focusing on Jesus as a special baby, and the roles of Mary, Joseph, the shepherds, and the wise men. They bring in their baby pictures to talk about. These will be used to talk about how special they were to their parents and the role of their parents If Parents with a little baby may be invited to talk about how they care for their baby.</p> <p>A trip to a church will offer an opportunity to discuss similarities and differences between a church and a gurdwara.</p>	<p><b>Key Content:</b> Children will explore cultural celebrations like New Year's, Lunar New Year. Using resources like party hats, animal printouts, and story scripts, they'll engage in activities such as creating decorations and acting out stories.</p>	<p><b>Key Content:</b> In this unit, children explore signs of spring, using pictures and activities like creating tissue paper flowers and watching nature clips. They learn about life cycles, focusing on chicks and butterflies, and engage with the Christian celebration of Easter through various activities. This includes sequencing key moments of the Easter story, examining images of Jesus' life, and understanding symbols like Easter eggs and hot cross buns. The children also explore Christian traditions, such as the feeding of the 5000 and Jesus' resurrection.</p> <p>Using our text' Dinosaur lady, we have linked our History with RE where children have been introduced to places of worship and symbols for Christianity, Sikhism, Muslim and Hinduism.</p>	<p><b>Key Content:</b> In this unit, children explore moral stories from different cultures and religions. They start with The Tortoise and the Hare, learning patience through a racetrack activity. They then move on to The Crocodile and the Priest, a Sikh story about wisdom, followed by Bilal and the Beautiful Butterfly, a Muslim story about kindness. The Gold-Giving Serpent, an Indian tale, teaches generosity with Play-Doh and food activities. Best Friends highlights friendship through an Asian story, and The Lost Sheep from the Christian tradition focuses on care and love using Bible verses and toys. Each story encourages empathy and moral reflection.</p>	<p><b>Key Content:</b> In this unit, children explore the concept of special places, starting with their own homes and then moving on to different places of worship. They begin by discussing their homes with toys and building materials. They then explore special places for Christians, Muslims, and Jews, using pictures, explanations, and props like candles, a Kippah, and images of synagogues and mosques. Finally, they reflect on their own world, using role-play and art materials to explore the significance of places in their lives and the lives of others. Key themes include belonging, spirituality, and respect for different cultures and religions.</p> <p>They will explore similarities and differences of the places of the places of worship</p>
	Opportunities for discussion and connection between religions					
	Christianity: Jesus' love for all people. Sikhism: Equality taught by Guru Nanak Dev Ji. Islam: The importance of family and community.	Sikhism: Bandi Chhor Divas as a time of freedom and kindness. Hinduism: Diwali as a time of hope and aspiration for good to overcome evil.	Islam: Eid promotes kindness through giving. Sikhism: Vaisakhi encourages aspiration and seva for the community. Hinduism: Diwali celebrates aspiration for renewal.	Sikhism: Vaisakhi celebrates renewal and aspiration for courage and bravery. Hinduism: Holi celebrates hope and new beginnings.	Sikhism: Stories from the Gurus teaching honesty and seva. Islam: Prophet Muhammad's honesty and kindness. Christianity: Parables teaching kindness and honesty.	Sikhism: Gurdwara as a place of love and seva. Islam: Mosque as a place for aspiration and prayer. Judaism: Synagogue where kindness and community are fostered.
	Family, friends, special, love, share, kindness, helping, healing, story, compassion, respect, community.	Jesus, Mary, Joseph, Christmas, special, baby, mummy, daddy, shepherds, wise men, nativity, gifts, gold, frankincense, myrrh, story, carols, candle, staff, mask,	Celebration, New Year, Lunar New Year, Dragon, Festival, Tambourine, Water tray, Food colouring,	Spring, season, flowers, frog, butterfly, life cycle, Easter, Jesus, resurrection, cross, tomb, disciples, hot cross bun, Easter egg, church, celebration.	patience, wisdom, kindness, generosity, friendship, care, love, empathy, moral, reflection, sharing, trust, loyalty, treasure, forgiveness, Bible, journey,	home, special place, Christian, Muslim, Jew, mosque, synagogue, Kippah, Ark, Torah, prayer shawl, role play, belonging, spirituality, respect, community, faith,

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Year 1	Values Love, Seva, Aspiration	Values Kindness, Seva, Aspiration	Values Achievement, Seva, Aspiration	Values Love, Aspiration, Seva	Values Honesty, Love, Seva	Values Love, Faith, Aspiration
	What was our Guru's family tree like?	Does God want Christians to look after the world?	Who were the famous Sikhs in history?	Why was Jesus welcomed like a king or celebrity by the crowds on Palm Sunday?	Why do Sikhs celebrate Vaisakhi and why are the 5 Ks important?	Who is God to the Jews?
	Sikhism	Christianity	Sikhism	Christianity	Sikhism	Judaism
	<b>Key Content:</b> Pupils begin by learning the names of the 10 Gurus and their correct order. They then explore the concept of a family tree and learn the names of family members. Pupils study the Guru's family tree, identifying key figures, and recall the names of the Guru's family members to deepen their understanding of Sikh heritage.	<b>Key Content:</b> Pupils will explore Christian beliefs about creation activities will illustrate each day's creation, leading to the key question: <i>Does God want Christians to look after the world?</i> Pupils will sort positive and negative examples of how people treat the world, reflecting on how Christians might respond.	<b>Key Content:</b> Pupils begin by recalling famous Sikhs in history before learning about key figures such as Baba Deep Singh Ji, Banda Singh Bahadur, Mai Bhago, and Maharaja Ranjit Singh. They explore their contributions to Sikhism and history, deepening their understanding of their legacies and significance in shaping Sikh identity	<b>Key Content:</b> Pupils will explore how crowds' welcome special visitors before learning about Jesus' arrival on Palm Sunday. They will discuss whether he was welcomed as a king, celebrity, or ordinary person, comparing this to modern royal visits. Watching clips of Jerusalem today will show how Christians still celebrate this event. Pupils will create palm leaves with welcoming words and re-enact Jesus' arrival.	<b>Key Content:</b> Pupils build on their learning about Vaisakhi from Reception and include more detail. They learn to recall key events. They explore how Vaisakhi is celebrated today and then learn about the 5 Ks, understanding their meaning and significance. Finally, they recall the names of the 5 Ks and their English translations, reinforcing their understanding of their significance in Sikh identity.	<b>Key Content:</b> Pupils will learn about key Jewish beliefs, including the belief in one God, the Covenant with the Jewish people, and the Torah as their holy book. They will also explore the Ten Commandments, which guide how Jews live to please God.
	Opportunities for discussion and connection between religions					
	Connections to be made to a teaching in our lesson on family and heritage, where children learn about the importance of family history in both Sikhism and Christianity.	Islam: Stewardship (Khalifah) as an act of kindness and seva for the world. Sikhism: Seva includes caring for creation.	Christianity: Saints showing love and aspiration to achieve good. Islam: Prophet Muhammad's acts of kindness and achievement for his people.	Sikhism: Guru Gobind Singh Ji as a leader inspiring love and seva. Judaism: Moses as a leader guiding people with love and aspiration.	Christianity: The Bible teaches honesty and love. Islam: The Qur'an encourages honesty and aspiration for a good life.	This can be linked to the values or teachings in Christianity and Islam—where discussions about the nature of God and divine commandments offer a basis for comparative analysis.
	<b>Key Vocabulary:</b> Guru's names, Nana, Pita, Mata, Chacha, Cousin, Grandson	<b>Key vocabulary:</b> Creation, Christians, environmental care, responsibility, reflection, wonder, creation story.	<b>Key vocabulary:</b> Baba Deep Singh, Banda Singh Bahadur, Mai Bhago, Maharaja Ranjit Singh	<b>Key vocabulary:</b> Palm Sunday, Jesus, king, celebrity, crowds, welcome, royal visit, Jerusalem, celebration, Messiah, palm leaves.	<b>Key vocabulary:</b> Vaisakhi, Khalsa, Kes, Kirpan, Kanga, Kachera, Kanga, Amrit	<b>Key vocabulary:</b> Jews, Torah, Charter, Ten Commandments, Canaan, Rabbi, Abraham, Moses, Mount Sinai, Covenant.
Year 2	Values Achievement, Seva,	Values Achievement, Seva, kindness	Values Achievement, Seva,	Values Achievement, hope, kindness	Values Achievement, Seva,	Values Achievement, Seva, kindness, love
	Theme: What contributions did the 1st - 5th Guru make to the world?	Is it possible to be kind to everyone all of the time?	What are the contributions of the 6th – 10th Guru to the world?	How important is it to Christians that Jesus came back to life after his crucifixion?	What is the importance of the 5Ks and what is their meanings and uses?	Is Shabbat important to Jewish children?
	Sikhism	Christianity	Sikhism	Christianity	Sikhism	Judaism
	<b>Key Content:</b> Pupils begin by learning about the contributions of the 1st Guru, followed by the 2nd, 3rd, 4th, and 5th Gurus. They explore the key teachings, actions, and historical significance of each Guru, helping them understand how each contributed	<b>Key Content:</b> Pupils will learn about kindness through the story of The Good Samaritan and Jesus' teaching to love your neighbour. They will explore how to show kindness to others, even those they don't know, and learn from the story of Jesus healing the	<b>Key Content:</b> Pupils begin by learning about the contributions of the 6th Guru, followed by the 7th, 8th, 9th, and 10th Gurus. They explore the significant teachings, actions, and events associated with each Guru, understanding how they shaped	<b>Key Content:</b> Pupils will learn that Christians believe Jesus died on the cross, was buried, and rose from the dead on Easter Sunday. They will explore the significance of this event as a symbol of hope and new life, as described by Mary Magdalene and the disciples in the	<b>Key Content:</b> Pupils begin by learning the names of the 5 Ks and recalling what they are in English. They then explore the meaning of each of the 5 Ks and their significance in Sikhism. Pupils learn the use of each of the 5 Ks in daily life and practice wearing them, gaining a deeper understanding	<b>Key Content:</b> Pupils will learn about Shabbat, the Jewish day of rest, observed from sunset Friday to sunset Saturday. They will explore its roots in the Creation Story and the 10 commandments, which instruct to "Honor the Sabbath." The

	to the growth and development of Sikhism and its values.	Paralysed Man. Through activities like role play and storyboarding, they will understand how to treat others with love and compassion.	Sikhism and its values, and how their legacies continue to influence the Sikh community today.	New Testament. Pupils will understand how the resurrection is central to the Christian faith and its message of redemption and renewal.	of their importance in Sikh identity and tradition.	lesson will cover Shabbat rituals, including the special meal and ceremony in the home, and the significance of wearing a kippah during worship.
	<b>Opportunities for discussion and connection between religions</b>					
	Christianity: Disciples' achievements spreading love. Islam: Prophet Muhammad's aspiration and seva for community.	Connections to be made to the teachings in Sikhism—where stories and practices emphasise community care and mutual respect. Values such as compassion, empathy, and perseverance are central to both traditions.	Christianity: Saints who achieved great acts through love and kindness. Islam: Leaders who served their communities through acts of seva and kindness.	Sikhism: Vaisakhi renews hope and aspiration. Judaism: Passover inspires hope for freedom.	Islam: Hijab shows aspiration and honesty in identity. Judaism: Tallit represents commitment and honesty in faith.	Christianity: Sunday rest promotes kindness and love for family. Islam: Jumu'ah prayer inspires aspiration for spiritual growth.
	<b>Key vocabulary:</b> Guru Nanak Dev Ji, Guru Angad Dev Ji, Bhai Lehna, Guru Amardas Ji, Guru Ramdas Ji, Bhai Jehta, Guru Arjun Dev Ji	<b>Key vocabulary:</b> Parable, Samaritan, Neighbour, Kindness, Love, Forgiveness, Helping, Compassion, Healing, Faith, Jesus, Storytelling, Friendship, Selflessness, Crowds, Miracle.	<b>Key vocabulary:</b> Guru Hargobind Sahib Ji, Guru Har Rai Sahib Ji, Guru Sahib Ji, Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji, Guru Gobiind Singh	<b>Key vocabulary:</b> Jesus, cross, death, tomb, resurrection, Easter, Mary Magdalene, disciples, New Testament, hope, new life, belief, risen, Christianit	<b>Key vocabulary:</b> Punj Kakkars, Kes, Kirpan, Kanga, Kachera, Kanga, Keski, Amrit, Uniform, Bana	<b>Key vocabulary:</b> Shabbat, Sabbath, Tenakh, Creation Story, God, 10 Commandments, honor, rest, synagogue, kippah, ceremony, sunset, home, worship, Moses, respect.

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Year 3	Love, Aspiration, Seva	Love, Kindness, Honesty	Love, Hope, Aspiration	Love, Sacrifice, Seva	Aspiration, Love, Honesty	Aspiration, Love, Seva
	Would celebrating Diwali at home and in the community bring a feeling of belonging to a Hindu child?	Key Question: Has Christmas lost its true meaning?	Key Question: Could Jesus heal people? Were these miracles or is there some other explanation?	Key Question: What is 'good' about Good Friday? Religion: Christianity	Key Question: How can Brahman be everywhere and in everything?	Does praying at regular intervals help Muslims in their everyday lives?
	Hinduism	Christianity	Christianity	Christianity	Hinduism	Islam
	<b>Key Content:</b> Pupils will learn about the story of Rama and Sita, focusing on the theme of Good vs Evil, and how Hindus celebrate this through Diwali. They will explore the worship of the goddess Lakshmi and the significance of Diwali in bringing prosperity. Pupils will experience Diwali traditions such as making Rangoli patterns, lighting lamps, and preparing sweets. They will discuss how these celebrations create a sense of belonging within their families.	<b>Key Content:</b> Pupils will explore Christmas items like Advent candles and Christmas cards to understand their meaning for Christians. They will learn that Christmas celebrates the birth of Jesus, God's Son, and explore key parts of the Christmas story, such as the shepherds, wise men, and gifts. Pupils will also visit a church or act out the nativity and reflect on the true meaning of Christmas for Christians, as well as create a class Christmas Tree.	<b>Key Content:</b> Pupils will learn about the Blind Man story (John 9:1-12) and discuss Jesus' healing abilities and miracles. They will explore whether miracles can happen outside natural rules and reflect on the Paralysed Man story (Mark 2:1-12). Pupils will consider if stories need to be true to be meaningful and why Jesus' miracles matter in Christianity.	<b>Key Content:</b> Pupils will learn about the Easter story, focusing on the Last Supper and the significance of bread and wine symbolizing Jesus' body and blood. They will discuss why Jesus chose to stay and not run away despite knowing His fate. Pupils will explore the events leading up to Jesus' crucifixion and reflect on the meaning of Good Friday. They will consider why Jesus died in this way and how His death relates to forgiveness and redemption.	<b>Key Content:</b> Pupils will learn that Hindus believe in one God, Brahman, who appears in many forms, such as Brahma, Vishnu, and Shiva. They will explore stories about gods like Ganesh and Lakshmi and how Hindus worship through Puja. Using an analogy of water and salt, pupils will understand Brahman's omnipresence. They will create deity cubes and reflect on how Brahman affects life for Hindus.	<b>Key Content:</b> Pupils will learn that Muslims pray five times a day, from early morning to night, as a way of thanking God for all He has done, is doing, and will do. They will understand that before praying, Muslims wash certain parts of their body and prepare their minds to focus on Allah, putting aside daily worries out of respect. Pupils will also learn that prayer can take place anywhere, as long as the space is clean.
	<b>Opportunities for discussion and connection between religions</b>					

	Sikhism: Bandi Chhor Divas celebrates freedom with love and seva. Christianity: Christmas brings love and aspiration for joy.	Islam: Eid's focus on kindness and honesty in celebration. Sikhism: Vaisakhi's focus on seva and honesty in community celebration.	Islam: Miracles of Prophet Muhammad inspire hope and aspiration. Sikhism: Guru Nanak's miracles show love and kindness.	Sikhism: Guru Arjan Dev Ji's sacrifice and seva. Islam: Eid ul-Adha focuses on sacrifice and love for God.	Sikhism: Ik Onkar teaches oneness and love. Islam: Tawhid promotes honesty in belief in one God.	Sikhism: Compare to how Sikhs pray and remember God. Sikh's wake up early to pray.
	<b>Key vocabulary:</b> Rama, Sita Good vs Evil, Diwali, Lakshmi, Prosperity, Rangoli, Diva lamps Puja, Belonging	<b>Key vocabulary:</b> Christmas, Advent, Nativity, Jesus, Shepherds, Wise men, Star, Gifts, Christianity, Church, Celebration, Traditions.	<b>Key vocabulary:</b> Bible, Blind Man, miracle, Jesus, healing, nature, expectations, special ability, faith, story, meaningful, doctor, and God.	<b>Key vocabulary:</b> Last Supper, Crucifixion, Bread, Wine, Body, Blood, Good Friday, Forgiveness, Redemption, Communion, Maundy Thursday, Palm Sunday, Jesus.	<b>Key vocabulary:</b> Brahman, deity, Puja, omnipresent, Vishnu, Shiva, Brahma, Ganesh, Lakshmi, Tri-Murti, worship, salt, water, analogy.	<b>Key vocabulary:</b> Allah, Makkah, Ka'bah, Pilgrimage, Hajj
Year 4	<b>Love, Aspiration, Honesty</b>	<b>Love, Hope, Aspiration</b>	<b>Honesty, Seva, Aspiration</b>	<b>Love, Kindness, Seva</b>	<b>Seva, Aspiration, Honesty</b>	<b>Aspiration, Love, Seva</b>
	<b>How special is the relationship Jews have with God?</b>	<b>What is the most significant part of the Nativity story for Christians today?</b>	<b>How important is it for Jewish people to do what God asks them to do?</b>	<b>Is forgiveness always possible?</b>	<b>What is the best way for a Jew to show commitment to God?</b>	<b>Does completing a pilgrimage make a person a better Muslim?</b>
	<b>Judaism</b>	<b>Christianity</b>	<b>Judaism</b>	<b>Christianity</b>	<b>Judaism</b>	<b>Islam</b>
	<b>Key Content:</b> Pupils will learn that Jews believe in one God who created the world and made a covenant with Abraham. They will explore the Ten Commandments and how Jews continue their relationship with God today through symbols like the Torah scroll, Ner Tamid, and mezuzah, which contains the Shema, a declaration of faith.	<b>Key Content:</b> Children will explore Christmas symbols like the angel, star, wise men, gifts, and manger, discussing their Christian meanings. They'll research and create posters on these symbols and visit a church to learn more. They will also explore the Christingle, with its orange representing the world, the candle as Jesus' light, and the ribbon for His blood.	<b>Key Content:</b> Children will learn about Jewish dietary rules (Kashrut) and how these guidelines show respect for God. They will explore the significance of the Passover Seder meal, which commemorates the Israelites' escape from slavery in Egypt. Through these practices, children will understand how following God's teachings is an important part of Jewish faith.	<b>Key Content:</b> Children will explore why Jesus had enemies and reflect on his responses to betrayal, focusing on forgiveness. They will study key Bible passages like The Lord's Prayer, Luke 6:27-36 (Love for enemies), and Matthew 18:21-35 (The unforgiving servant), discussing whether forgiveness is always possible.	<b>Key Content:</b> Pupils will learn about how Jews show their commitment to God through practices like the Ten Commandments, Shabbat, the Seder meal, and keeping kosher. They will explore rites of passage like Bar/Bat Mitzvahs, doing good deeds (Mitzvot), and the importance of charity, prayer, and caring for the environment.	<b>Key Content:</b> Pupils will learn about Hajj, the pilgrimage to Makkah, which is one of the Five Pillars of Islam. Hajj is a special journey that Muslims make once in their lifetime if they are able. During Hajj, Muslims wear simple white clothes called Ihram to show that everyone is equal before Allah. They visit important places such as the Ka'bah, Mina, and the plain of Arafat. Hajj is a physically and emotionally challenging journey, but it is a deeply meaningful and spiritual experience for Muslims around the world.
	<b>Opportunities for discussion and connection between religions</b>					
	Sikhism: Personal connection to God through love and honest living. Christianity: God's love guides aspiration for good.	Sikhism: Birth of Guru Nanak as hope and love for all. Judaism: Moses' leadership inspires hope and aspiration.	Sikhism: Living by Guru's teachings through seva and honest living. Islam: Following Allah's commands through honest deeds and aspiration for Jannah.	Sikhism: Guru Nanak's teaching on forgiveness as love and kindness. Islam: Tawbah reflects God's kindness and mercy.	Sikhism: Amrit ceremony as aspiration and seva. Christianity: Baptism as a sign of honest commitment and aspiration.	Sikhism: Sangat in the Gurdwara and personal Simran show love and aspiration for connection to God.
	<b>Key vocabulary:</b> God, covenant, promise, Abraham, descendants, Isaac, Ten Commandments, Moses, Torah, synagogue.	<b>Key vocabulary:</b> Angel, star, wise men, gifts, manger, humble, Christingle, candle, ribbon, seasons, symbol, king, priest, light, blood.	<b>Key vocabulary:</b> Kosher, Kashrut, Passover, Seder, Exodus, Israelites, Slavery, Festival, Covenant, Seder Plate, Matzo, C blood.	<b>Key vocabulary:</b> Jesus, enemies, arrest, forgiveness, betrayal, Judas, Peter, Lord's Prayer, love, anger, revenge, 70x7, cross, Temple.	<b>Key vocabulary:</b> Covenant, Ten Commandments, Shabbat, Seder, Kashrut, synagogue, Torah, Bar Mitzvah, Bat Mitzvah, Mitzvot,	<b>Key vocabulary:</b> Allah, Pilgrimage, Hajj, Ihram, Makkah, Ka'bah

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Year 5	Values Aspiration, Seva, Love	Values Honesty, Love, Aspiration	Values Love, Aspiration, Honesty	Values Love, Sacrifice, Aspiration	Values Seva, Aspiration, Honesty	Values Kindness, Seva, Aspiration
	What is the best way for a Hindu to show commitment to God?	Is the Christmas story true?	How can Brahman be everywhere and in everything?	Did God intend Jesus to be crucified and if so, was Jesus aware of this?	What is the best way for a Buddhist to show commitment to their beliefs?	What is the best way for a Buddhist to live a good life? Right Living and Intention?
	Hinduism	Christianity	Hinduism	Christianity	Buddhism	Buddhism
	<b>Key Content:</b> Pupils will learn that Hindus believe in Brahman as the eternal, formless God. They will explore key practices like Puja (worship with offerings), the Vedas (ancient holy books), and the Four Goals of life: Moksha (liberation), Dharma (duties), Artha (prosperity through work), and Karma (desire and passion for life).	<b>Key Content:</b> Pupils will learn that the Bible records key events in the life of Jesus through the Gospels, which were told and retold before being written down, so specific dates may not always be known. They will explore how festivals, like those celebrating Jesus' birth, may not occur on the exact date of the event. Pupils will also learn that the Gospels agree on the main points of Jesus' birth, with no significant disagreements.	<b>Key Content:</b> Pupils will learn that Hindus believe in a universal soul or God called Brahman, with a part of Brahman present in everyone, known as the <i>Atman</i> . They will explore the meaning of <i>Atman</i> as the eternal self or soul, which continues after death or becomes part of Brahman. Pupils will also learn about the <i>Trimurti</i> , the three main aspects of Brahman.	<b>Key Content:</b> Pupils will learn that Christians believe Jesus is the Son of God, sent to Earth to save humanity from sin and restore the relationship with God through his death and resurrection, a concept known as salvation. They will explore how Jesus predicted his death, warning his disciples of the suffering he would endure, as recorded in the Bible.	<b>Key Content:</b> Pupils will learn about the Three Jewels or Refuges in Buddhism, which many Buddhists value for guidance and support. They will explore the significance of the Buddha (the teacher), the Dharma (his teachings), and the Sangha (the community) in helping Buddhists navigate life's challenges.	<b>Key Content:</b> Pupils will learn about the Buddha's teachings on how to live a good life, focusing on the Noble Eightfold Path. They will explore the concepts of Right Living and Right Intention, which are part of the path to leading a moral and fulfilling life.
	<b>Opportunities for discussion and connection between religions</b>					
	Connection can be made to the teachings in Christianity—where commitment is expressed through active worship, prayer, and service.	Connection can be made to the teachings in Hinduism—where ancient narratives and mythological stories play a key role in shaping faith.	Connection can be made to the teachings in Buddhism—where the idea of interconnectedness and the all-pervading nature of existence are fundamental. Values such as unity, oneness, and respect for all life are highlighted in both traditions.	Connection can be made to the teachings in Hinduism—where concepts of destiny, divine will, and karma invite deep reflection. Values such as sacrifice, responsibility, and the mystery of life are explored in both traditions.	Connection can be made to the teachings in Christianity—where commitment is expressed through prayer, community service, and moral living. Also link to Sikhism – the sangat.	Connection can be made to the teachings in Islam—where ethical living and a strong moral compass are emphasised through practices like charity, prayer, and community involvement. Also link to Sikhism and truthful living.
	<b>Key vocabulary:</b> Brahman, Puja, Vedas, Moksha, Dharma, Artha, and Karma.	<b>Key vocabulary:</b> Bible, Gospels, Jesus, events, festivals, birth of Jesus, retold, written down, dates, and agreement.	<b>Key vocabulary:</b> Brahman, Atman, universal soul, eternal self, soul, death, Trimurti, and aspects of Brahman.	<b>Key vocabulary:</b> Christians, Jesus, Son of God, salvation, humanity, sin, death, resurrection, predicted, disciples, suffering, reconciliation and Bible.	<b>Key vocabulary:</b> Three Jewels, Refuges, Buddha, Dharma, Sangha, teacher, teachings, community, guidance, support, and life's challenges.	<b>Key vocabulary:</b> Buddha, teachings, Noble Eightfold Path, Right Living, Right Intention, moral, fulfilling life, and path.
Year 6	Values Seva, Aspiration, Honesty	Values Love, Aspiration, Kindness	Values Aspiration, Hope, Love	Values Aspiration, Achievement, Love	Values Seva, Aspiration, Honesty	Values Honesty, Wisdom, Aspiration
	What is the best way for a Muslim to show commitment to God?	How significant is it that Mary was Jesus' mother?	Is anything ever eternal?	Is Christianity still a strong religion 2000 years after Jesus was on Earth?	How do inspirational people impact on how Humanists live today?	How is the Qur'an vital to Muslims today?
	Islam	Christianity	Christianity	Christianity	Humanism	Islam

	<p><b>Key Content:</b> Pupils will explore how Muslims show devotion to Allah through the Five Pillars of Islam. They will learn about Shahadah (declaration of faith), Salat (daily prayers), Zakat (charitable giving), Sawm (fasting during Ramadan), and Hajj (pilgrimage to Makkah). Each pillar reflects commitment to faith and key Islamic teachings.</p>	<p><b>Key Content:</b> Pupils will learn that Christians celebrate the birth of Jesus as God's Son and believe in the concept of <i>incarnation</i>—God becoming human. They will explore the story of the <i>Annunciation</i>, where the angel Gabriel told Mary she would give birth to Jesus, and how Mary willingly accepted. Pupils will also learn about different Christian views on the <i>virgin birth</i>, including its significance in showing Jesus as both human and divine.</p>	<p><b>Key Content:</b> Pupils will learn that Christians believe God's love is eternal and that forgiveness is always possible. They will explore Jesus' teachings on heaven, where he describes it as a place prepared for believers. Pupils will also learn that Christians believe Jesus' sacrifice allows forgiven sinners to enter heaven and live eternally in God's love.</p>	<p><b>Key Content:</b> Pupils will learn about Christian practices of preparation, including Lent, Shrove Tuesday, Ash Wednesday, and Advent. They will explore how Christian charities demonstrate Agape (selfless love) by helping others and learn that in some countries, Christians face persecution for their beliefs.</p>	<p><b>Key Content:</b> Pupils will learn that Humanists believe we have one life and should live it well by being kind, fair, and responsible. Humanists value freedom, empathy, and human rights, and they respect others' beliefs while speaking out against injustice.</p>	<p><b>Key Content:</b> Pupils will learn that Muslims believe the Qur'an is the actual word of Allah, revealed in Arabic, and treated with great respect. They will explore how many Muslims learn Arabic to understand it fully and how it is carefully handled, including being placed on a stand, wrapped in a cloth, and never put on the floor. Pupils will also learn that the Qur'an provides guidance on how to live, as Muslims believe life is a test observed by Allah.</p>
	<p><b>Opportunities for discussion and connection between religions</b></p>					
	<p>Connection can be made to the teachings in Christianity—where commitment is shown through regular worship, prayer, and service. Values such as dedication, faith, and discipline are central to both.</p>	<p>Islam: Maryam as a symbol of love and aspiration. Sikhism: Equality and respect for women as expressions of love and kindness.</p>	<p>Sikhism: Mukti (liberation) as aspiration for eternal union with God. Islam: Belief in eternal life in Jannah.</p>	<p>Connection can be made to the teachings in Islam—where the strength and longevity of faith traditions are also examined. Values such as continuity, community, and resilience are highlighted in both religions.</p>	<p>Exploring shared values and different beliefs about life, purpose, and how we treat others.</p>	<p>Connection can be made to the teachings in Christianity—where sacred texts like the Bible play a similar role in shaping ethical behaviour and community values. Values such as guidance, respect for divine wisdom, and lifelong learning are shared by both.</p>
	<p><b>Key vocabulary:</b> Allah, Five Pillars of Islam, Shahadah, Salat, Zakat, Sawm, Hajj, declaration of faith, daily prayers, fasting, pilgrimage, commitment.</p>	<p><b>Key vocabulary:</b> Christians, birth of Jesus, Son of God, incarnation, Annunciation, angel Gabriel, Mary, virgin birth, human, divine.</p>	<p><b>Key vocabulary:</b> Christians, God's love, eternal, forgiveness, heaven, believers, Jesus' sacrifice, forgiven sinners, eternal life.</p>	<p><b>Key vocabulary:</b> Christian practices, Lent, Shrove Tuesday, Ash Wednesday, Advent, Christian charities, Agape, selfless love, persecution, beliefs.</p>	<p><b>Key vocabulary:</b> Humanist, science, ethical, responsibility, empathy, human rights, belief, equality.</p>	<p><b>Key vocabulary:</b> Qur'an, Allah, Arabic, respect, guidance, test, revealed, stand, cloth, handling, life as a test.</p>