

# RE

	Autumn	Spring	Summer
Year 3	How does a Christian follow Jesus?	What does it mean to be a Sikh?	Creation Stories and Green Issue
	Term 1.1 and Term 1.2	Term 2.1 and Term 2.2	Term 3.1 Term 3.2
<b>(knowledge)</b> must know	<p>Know and the basic chronology of Jesus’s life: -Recap the excitement surrounding the birth of Jesus Christ -King Herod’s orders to kill all baby infants. -How Jesus helped others -How Jesus was crucified on a cross and resurrection through stories Key Stories: <i>Jesus calms the storm</i> <i>Jesus walks on water</i> <i>Jesus turns water into wine</i> <i>Jesus Feeds the 5000</i> Locate on a map that Bethlehem is in Jerusalem which is in the Middle East Jerusalem is a city in the Middle East. It is one of the oldest cities in the world, and is considered holy to the three major religions—Judaism, Christianity, and Islam. Know that most Christians believe in and abide by the “Ten Commandments” <b>Focus:</b> -You shall not misuse the name of the Lord your God. -You shall remember and keep the Sabbath day holy. -Respect your father and mother. -You must not steal. The Queen is Head of the Church of England - a position that all British monarchs have held since it was founded by Henry VIII in the 1530s. The Queen appoints archbishops and bishops on the advice of the Prime Minister. The spiritual leader of the Church of England is the Archbishop of Canterbury. Visit a church and know of key features-font, pulpit, stained glass windows, pew, lectern, cross</p>	<p>Discuss key Beliefs in Sikhism One God (use the Mool Mantar translation) Human equality-how do Sikhs view other faiths and the role of women. Sewa- service-the role of the langar being a key part of the community: serving others and eating together. Recap prior learning from KS1- the birth and life of guru Nanak Study the importance of the Ten Gurus, -Guru Nanak’s calling to preach, -forming of the Khalsa under Guru Gobind Singh, -the collecting together of the first Sikh scriptures, Adi Granth by Guru Arjun Discuss the importance of sacred text, Guru Granth Sahib for Sikhs’, how it is understood as a living guru – how is it used, treated and learnt from. Name the 5 Ks Visit the local Sikh temple to further develop understanding of how the place of worship plays a significant role in the life of a Sikh. Sikh families and temples hold Akhand Paths and Langars as a way of requesting and praying. Know that, for Sikhs, Diwali is particularly important because it celebrates the release from prison of the sixth guru, Guru Hargobind, and 52 other princes with him, in 1619. Baisakhi It is usually celebrated on April 13 or 14 every year. It marks the Sikh new year and commemorates the formation of Khalsa panth of warriors under Guru Gobind Singh in 1699. Vaisakhi is also an ancient festival celebrating the spring harvest. Know that the origins of bhangra moves-a dance associated with the Punjab where Sikhs originate from are moves to show farmers during harvest time. The Golden Temple is the most famous Sikh temple in the world. It is also known as God’s Temple or Harmandir Sahib.</p>	<p>Share stories from major faiths on how the world began: Christianity, Hinduism, Islam, Judaism, Sikhism -Share scientific Big Bang Theory  Name the four elements-Earth, Fire, Wind, Water.  Share key information about climate change and endangered animals and discuss messages in religious stories: Prophet Muhammed, the camel and the ants, Christian Hymn-All things bright and beautiful .  What is believed by many to be created by God? Explore how the natural world (God’s creation) is being destroyed in different ways.</p>
<b>(skills)</b> be able to	<p>-Identify and understand some of the key beliefs of the religious traditions studied -Describe how and why sacred texts are important to believers -Interpret messages in religious stories and recognise and describe the influence of religious stories on ideals of character and moral values -Explain the meanings of some festival and their significance for believers -Retell the main events in the lives of significant religious figures and their importance to believers and impact on society -Recognise how some religious figures have experienced and expressed spiritual encounters -Describe the different ways in which religious people use and explain the symbolism of food, clothing, music, ritual objects and behaviour</p>	<p>-Identify and understand some of the key beliefs of the religious traditions studied -Describe how and why sacred texts are important to believers -Interpret messages in religious stories and recognise and describe the influence of religious stories on ideals of character and moral values -Explain the meanings of some festival and their significance for believers -Retell the main events in the lives of significant religious figures and their importance to believers and impact on society -Recognise how some religious figures have experienced and expressed spiritual encounters -Describe the different ways in which religious people use and explain the symbolism of food, clothing, music, ritual objects and behaviour</p>	<p>-Describe and show understanding of sources and teachings of other religions about creation -Ask some questions and suggest some answers about what different people believe about creation and the natural world including non-religious perspective. -Describe and show understanding of sources and teachings of other religions about human responsibility for the environment -Identify and describe the impact of these beliefs on how people live -Make links between my own values about animals and the idea of God as creator of the world</p>
	<b>Resurrection</b>	<b>Sacred Preach</b>	<b>Four Elements</b>