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	Autumn		Spring		Summer	
Year 5	Judaism <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Values, Beliefs, Recap WDIK • Signs & Symbols • Places of worship, Rituals & Artefacts 		Christianity Atheism & Humanism Non-Religious		Judaism <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Places of worship, Rituals & Artefacts • Festivals. How & Why. 	
Christianity & Judaism	Term 1.1	Term 1.2	Term 2.1	Term 2.2	Term 3.1	Term 3.2
(knowledge) / (Skills)	Place of origin-Israel Founder-Abraham Holy Place-Jerusalem -Judaism is the oldest of the world's four biggest religions -The Torah (Jewish Law), the primary document of Judaism, was given to the Jews by the Prophet Moses (Moshe) about 3,300 years ago. Consider the value and meaning of ceremonies which mark milestones in life – particularly those associated with growing up and taking responsibility within a faith community: -confirmation and believers' -Bar/Bat Mitzvah in Judaism		Christians think of God as father, Son and Holy Spirit. What does this mean? To think about how not everyone chooses to belong to a faith group but all have a set of beliefs. Describe and show understanding of sources and teachings of religions about creation Humanists believe that human experience and rational thinking provide the only source of both knowledge and a moral code to live by. They reject the idea of knowledge 'revealed' to human beings by gods, or in special books. The Humanist symbol is called the Happy Human.		Features of a Synagogue through visit The expectations for men and women inside a synagogue -The Jewish calendar starts with the day when Adam and Eve were created (the Sixth Day of Creation). The Life and story of Moses Major Festivals- Rosh Hashanha and Yom Kipper, Pesach (Passover), Shavuout (Pentecost), Sukkot (Tabernacles)	

Progression Statements		
Aim A: Knowing about and understanding religions and worldviews.	Aim B: Expressing and communicating ideas related to religions and worldviews.	Aim C: Gaining and deploying the skills for studying religions and worldviews.
Talk about how Jewish people celebrate the Shabbat. Explain what makes Jewish people believe they have a special relationship with God. Talk about Jewish practises. Describe different ways Jewish people show respect to God. Explore how Jewish people show commitment to God. Explain how Jewish people might show their commitment to God. Explain what the Chanukah symbol means.	Express an opinion about creation. Talk about how the world got here. Suggest the most and least important things Jewish people do that God asks them to do. Talk about something which is important to Jewish people. Express opinions on which ways I think are best for Jewish people to show commitment. Tell you how Jewish people might express their special relationship with God. Identify how it would feel to keep Kashrut. Start to explain why I think some religious practises are more important than others.	Discuss their own ideas about the importance of values to live by, comparing them to religious ideas. Suggest some ideas about good ways to treat others arising from their learning. Explore and suggest ideas about what is worth celebrating and remembering in religious communities and in their own lives.