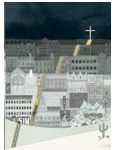


KS2 Long Term RE Planning 2027-28 (Rotation 1)

27-28	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Unit Question	 <u>What do Hindus believe God is like? (WAS)</u>	 <u>Was Jesus the Messiah? (UC)</u>	 <u>How do festivals and worship show what matters to a Muslim? (WAS)</u>	 <u>Why do Christians call the day Jesus died 'Good Friday'? (UC)</u>	 <u>When Jesus left what was the impact of Pentecost? (UC)</u>	 <u>Why do some people think that life is like a journey and what significant events mark this? (WAS)</u>
Learning Outcomes	Identify some Hindu deities and say how they help Hindus describe God Make clear links between some stories (e.g. Svetaketu, Ganesh, Diwali) and what Hindus believe about God Offer informed suggestions about what Hindu murtis express about God Make simple links between beliefs about God and how Hindus live (e.g. choosing a deity and worshipping at a Home Shrine; celebrating Diwali) Identify some different ways in which Hindus worship Raise questions and suggest answers about whether it is good to think about the cycle of create/preserve/destroy in the world today Make links between the Hindu idea of everyone having a 'spark' of God in them and ideas about the value of people in the world today, giving good reasons for their ideas	Explain the place of Incarnation and Messiah within the 'big story' of the Bible. Identify Gospel and prophecy texts, using technical terms. Explain connections between biblical texts, Incarnation and Messiah, using theological terms. Show how Christians put their beliefs about Jesus' Incarnation into practice in different ways in celebrating Christmas. Comment on how the idea that Jesus is the Messiah makes sense in the wider story of the Bible. Weigh up how far the idea that Jesus is the Messiah — a Saviour from God — is important in the world today and, if it is true, what difference that might make in people's lives.	Make sense of belief: Identify some beliefs about God in Islam, expressed in Surah 1. Make clear links between beliefs about God and ibadah (e.g. how God is worth worshipping; how Muslims submit to God) Understand the impact: Give examples of ibadah (worship) in Islam (e.g. prayer, fasting, celebrating) and describe what they involve. Make links between Muslim beliefs about God and a range of ways in which Muslims worship (e.g. in prayer and fasting, as a family and as a community, at home and in the mosque) Make connections: Raise questions and suggest answers about the value of submission and self-control to Muslims, and whether there are benefits for people who are not Muslims. Make links between the Muslim idea of living in harmony with the Creator and the need for all people to live in harmony with each other in the world today, giving good reasons for their ideas.	Order Creation and Fall, Incarnation, Gospel and Salvation within a timeline of the Bible's 'big story'. Offer suggestions for what the texts about the entry into Jerusalem, and the death and resurrection of Jesus might mean. Give examples of what the texts studied mean to some Christians. Make simple links between the Gospel texts and how Christians mark the Easter events in their church communities. Describe how Christians show their beliefs about Palm Sunday, Good Friday and Easter Sunday in worship. Make links between some of the stories and teachings in the Bible and life in the world today, expressing some ideas of their own clearly.	Make clear links between the story of the Day of Pentecost and Christian belief about the Kingdom of God on Earth. Offer suggestions about what the description of Pentecost in Acts 2 might mean. Give examples of what Pentecost means to some Christians now. Make simple links between the description of the Day of Pentecost in Acts 2, the Holy Spirit and the Kingdom of God, and how Christians live their whole lives and in their church communities. Make links between ideas about the Kingdom of God explored in the Bible and what people believe about following God in the world today, expressing some of their own ideas	Make sense of belief: - Identify some beliefs about love, commitment and promises in two religious traditions and describe what they mean - Offer informed suggestions about the meaning and importance of ceremonies of commitment for religious and non-religious people today Understand the impact: - Describe what happens in ceremonies of commitment (e.g. baptism, sacred thread, marriage) and say what these rituals mean - Make simple links between beliefs about love and commitment and how people in at least two religious traditions live (e.g. through celebrating forgiveness, salvation and freedom at festivals) - Identify some differences in how people celebrate commitment (e.g. different practices of marriage, or Christian baptism) Make connections: - Raise questions and suggest answers about whether it is good for everyone to see life as a journey, and to mark the milestones - Make links between ideas of love, commitment and promises in religious and non-religious ceremonies - Give good reasons why they think ceremonies of commitment are or are not valuable today.

Sequence of learning	What do we already know about Sanatan Dharma? What do Hindu symbols and stories show about belief in Brahman? How many gods are there in Hinduism? Can we identify Hindu ideas about Brahman from looking at images of deities? What does the Trimurti represent? Is the cycle of create/preserve/destroy important? What do Hindu deities show about Brahman? How do Hindus worship in the home? How does the Diwali story link to a Hindu deity? How does the idea of Brahman being in everything affect the actions of a Hindu?	What do we already know about Incarnation? Where is 'Incarnation' found in the 'Big Story' of the Bible? From the prophecies, what did the Jewish people expect the Messiah to be like? What do Christians believe about Jesus and why he came to Earth? What is important to Christians at Christmas time? How do Christians celebrate Jesus' Incarnation? Why do Christians believe the world needed a 'saviour'? Can we make links to key concepts within the 'Big Story' of the Bible?	What do we already know about Muslims and Islam? What does the opening chapter of the Qur'an teach Muslims about God? Why does prayer matter to Muslims? Why is the mosque a special place for Muslims? Why do Muslims celebrate at the end of Ramadan? How do festivals and worship show what matters to a Muslim? What can I learn from this?	What do we already know about Jesus at Easter time? Where does 'Salvation' fit into the 'big story' of the Bible? How do different types of crosses link to Holy Week? Can we use the Gospels to explore how Mary felt during the key events in the Easter Story? How do Christians mark the events of Holy Week? (Church Visit) Can we make links between the emotions of Holy Week and Christian beliefs? Salvation art work planning How can we reflect the feelings of hope, sadness and joy through Salvation artwork?	What do you believe about 'The Kingdom of God'? What happens in the story of Pentecost in Act 2? How is the story of Pentecost represented through artwork and symbols? How is the Holy Spirit linked to Pentecost? What happens in church during Pentecost? Why is Pentecost important for Christians? What are the fruits of the Spirit? What actions might you see from a follower of Jesus who believes the Holy Spirit is with them? What difference did the giving of the Holy Spirit make to Christians?	What does the idea of the journey of life mean to us? What is the significance of baptism to Christians? How do Jewish people mark becoming an adult? What ceremonies do Hindus mark in the journey of life? What do wedding ceremonies show us about commitment, love and promises? What are the similarities and differences between the milestones in Christianity, Judaism and Hinduism?
Key Vocab	Aum, Deity, Brahman, Brahma, Lakshmi, Parvati, Saraswati, Shiva, Vishnu, Trimurti, Puja Tray, Murti, Diwali	God, Jesus, Messiah, Saviour, Old Testament, Prophecies, Incarnation, Advent, 8 Key Concepts	Muslim, Mosque Qur'an, Allah Tawhid Five pillars of Islam Ibadah, Salah Sawm, Rak'ah Subha beads Ramadan Id-ul-Fitr Laylat-ul-Qadr	Easter, Salvation, Creation, Fall, Incarnation, Gospels, Disciple, crucifix, Holy Week, Palm Sunday, Good Friday, Easter Sunday, resurrection, joy, sadness/despair, hope, triptych	Pentecost, Salvation, kingdom, resurrection, symbols, beliefs, Holy Spirit, Trinity, disciples, atheists, ascended, fellowship, Holy Spirit, Fruit of the Spirit, virtues, values	Significant, Milestone, Commitment, Ritual, Christian, Jew, Hindu, Baptism, Bat/Bar Mitzvah, Dharma, Karma, Moshka, Samskaras, Sacred Thread Ceremony, Sociologist, Theologian, Philosopher