

RE Topic: Autumn

Christmas Celebrations

Christianity



What? (Key Knowledge)

Christmas is traditionally a Christian festival to celebrate when Christians believe Jesus was born.

Some people celebrate Christmas by putting up lights and decorations around their home, having a Christmas tree in their homes and giving gifts.

Many Christians go to church to celebrate Christmas and often children at school act out the Nativity story.

All around the world, Christmas is celebrated in different ways. For example, in Australia it is hot and many families spend Christmas day on the beach and picnics and barbecues instead of roast turkey. In Ghana in Africa churches have services on Christmas Eve with singing, drumming and dancing that often continue long into the night.



What? (Key Vocabulary)

Spelling	Definition/Sentence
Festival	A time of celebration.
Christmas	A Christian festival celebrating Christ's birth.
Nativity	The story of the birth of Jesus Christ.
Tradition	Customs and ways of doing things in a particular culture that are passed down from parents to children.
Culture	Culture consists of beliefs and behaviours that are traditionally practiced by a group of people, eg what people eat, how they worship and their spoken language.

Outcomes

To name and identify a variety of types of celebrations. To know that most religions celebrate things that are important to them and describe some of the features of different celebrations.

To know that Christmas is a Christian festival and retell the main parts of the nativity story. To understand why Christmas is an important festival for Christians.

To remember the main parts of the nativity story. To know some of the ways in which Christians celebrate Christmas and identify similarities and differences in the ways Christians and non-Christians celebrate Christmas.

To know that Christmas is celebrated in lots of different countries all over the world and identify and describe some of the different ways in which Christmas is celebrated by Christians around the world. To identify that many of the traditions of Christmas are based on culture rather than religion.

To understand that Christmas is a Christian festival that is also celebrated by other people. To describe the main features of a Christian Christmas.

RE Topic: Spring

What do Muslims celebrate?

Islam



What? (Key Knowledge)

Muslims believe that there is only one God called Allah. They believe Allah is the only ruler of the universe. The word 'Islam' means submission and obedience to Allah. Muhammad is so highly respected by Muslims that they will say "peace be upon him" after his name is spoken.

The Muslim holy book is called the Qur'an. Muslims believe that it is a record of the exact words that Allah said.

The main Muslim festivals are: Ramadan, Eid-al-Fitr, Eid-al-Adha, Dhu al-Hijja. During Ramadan, Muslims try to give up bad habits and become better Muslims by praying more.

Mecca is an important place to Muslims. It is where Muhammad was born and the direction that Muslims face when they pray five times a day. Muslims are expected to make a pilgrimage to Mecca once in their lifetime



What? (Key Vocabulary)

Spelling	Definition/Sentence
Muslim	A follower of the religion of Islam
Muhammad	The last prophet and the key prophet in Islam.
Qur'an	The holy book of Islam/
Ramadan	A Muslim festival where Muslims fast during the daylight and only eat after the sun has set
Eid	Eid is a short name for two different major Islamic festivals that occur at different times— Eid al-Fitr and Eid al-Adha.
Pilgrimage	A journey to a special place of religious meaning.

Outcomes

Understand that Muslims follow the religion Islam. Explain who Muhammad was and why the Prophet Muhammad is important for Muslims. explain how some Muslims celebrate the Prophet Muhammad's birthday. Say what Muslims remember on the Islamic New Year.

Know the Day of Ashura happens after the Islamic New Year. Name two prophets of Islam and know where Muslims go to worship.

Know what the Qur'an is and why it is important for Muslims.

Understand why Ramadan is an important part of Islam and say something Muslims do during Ramadan.

Identify that Eid is celebrated to mark the end of Ramadan and how explain how Muslims celebrate Eid.

Find out what a pilgrimage is and why Muslims are expected to undertake to pilgrimage to Mecca at least once in their lifetime.

RE Topic: Summer

Who was Buddha?

Buddhism



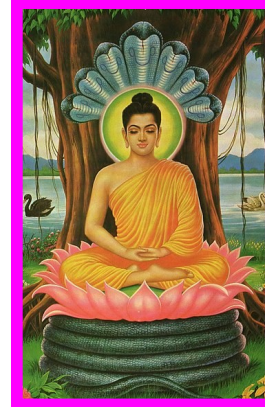
What? (Key Knowledge)

There are no gods in Buddhism. It was created by a man called Siddhartha Gautama, who was born into a noble family. He lived a sheltered early life, but when he was older he went out into the world and saw that sickness, age and death come to everyone. After seeing this, Gautama meditated and found the answer to life. This made him the Buddha. This was called enlightenment and the Buddha decided to teach others how to reach it.

Buddhism originated in Northeast India and now has followers from all over the world. The Dharmachakra is a symbol used in Buddhism.

Buddhists can worship from home or at a temple, which are built in a variety of shapes. Buddhists worship by sitting on the floor, making sure their feet face away from any image of Buddha. Their head and body face the image of Buddha. This is called puja. Buddhists chant to show their love for Buddha and make offerings of flowers and incense at shrines. Buddhist temples have at least one statue or image of Buddha so Buddhists can thank him for his teachings and show him respect

Vesak is important Buddhist festival when Buddhists try to clear their minds of negative thoughts.



What? (Key Vocabulary)

Spelling	Definition/Sentence
Buddha	The teacher and creator of Buddhism.
Meditate	When Buddhists close their eyes and breathe deeply, trying to empty their minds of thoughts.
Enlightenment	Breaking the Buddhist cycle of rebirth and reaching Nirvana.
Eightfold Path	The rules laid out by Buddha which will lead to Nirvana.
Dharmachakra	'The Wheel of Dharma'.
Nirvana	Perfect peace with no suffering

Outcomes

Know that Buddhism is a major world religion that originated in North India. Retell the story of Siddhartha Gautama and identify what was of concern in the story and reflect on why.

Recognise some Buddhist symbols and explain their meaning. Understand why these symbols are important? Explain why Buddha was special.

Read parable of the Monkey Story and discuss its meanings. Retell the story in their own words and explain the significance of key moments in the story. Explain what the significance of the story is for Buddhists.

Explain what the symbol of the wheel of life represents. To think of actions and behaviours that are in accordance with the eight rules for life. Understand some of the key concepts and vocabulary relating to Buddhism that have been taught.

Identify some distinctive features of Buddhist places of worship and know why Buddhists meditate.

Know the reasons why Vesak is celebrated. Explain some of the ways in which Vesak is celebrated and identify similarities and differences of Vesak and other religious festivals.