

RE Topic: Autumn

Jewish Celebrations

Judaism



### What? (Key Knowledge)

Judaism is one of the world's major religions. Jews enjoy many ceremonies and festivals as a part of their religion.

Passover - takes place in March or April, and is when Jewish people remember how God rescued them from slavery and brought them out of Egypt (the Exodus).

Sukkot—is the Jewish harvest festival. Sukkot was the name for the shelters that Jews lived in after they had left Egypt with Moses during the Exodus. The Jews travelled for 40 years in the desert, living in temporary homes which they built to protect themselves from enemies and wild animals.

Purim - a festival when Jews remember the biblical Esther. Esther was the Queen of Persia. The holiday is celebrated by reading the Book of Esther, exchanging food and drink and partaking in a celebratory meal known as a se'udat Purim.

Hanukkah - The Festival of Lights which is a week-long celebration. It marks the date when the Maccabees recaptured the Holy Temple in Jerusalem and re-directed it to Jewish worship.

Rosh Hashanah - Jewish New Year. It is a 10 day festival which ends with Yom Kippur, the holiest day of the year.



### What? (Key Vocabulary)

Spelling	Definition/Sentence
Judaism	Judaism is the religion of the Jewish people. It is the oldest of the world's four biggest monotheistic religions (a religion based on the belief that there is only one God), dating back over 4000 years.
Passover	Also called Pesach, is a major Jewish holiday.
Sukkot	One of the three major festivals in Judaism.
Purim	A festival to celebrate the story of Esther, a Jewish girl who became Queen of Persia.
Hannukah	Also known as The Festival of Lights, represents joy.
Rosh Hashanah	Means " <b>head of the year</b> " and is commonly known as the Jewish New Year.

### Outcomes

To know that Judaism is one of the world's oldest religions and describe some of the main features of Judaism.

To know the story behind the Passover celebrations and describe some of the ways in which Passover is celebrated today. To identify symbols associated with Passover.

To know that the Israelites wandered the desert for forty years before reaching the Promised Land. To know why Jews celebrate Sukkot and describe some of the main features of Sukkot celebrations.

To retell the main points from the story of Esther. To know why Purim is a joyous and important festival for Jews and describe some of the ways in which Purim is celebrated.

To know that Hanukkah is known as the Festival of Lights and describe some of the main features of the celebrations of Hanukkah. To retell the main points in the story of the Maccabees.

To know that Rosh Hashanah is the Jewish New Year festival and describe some of the ways in which Rosh Hashanah is celebrated. To understand what the Days of Awe are and relate this to things they have done wrong themselves.

RE Topic: Spring

**What is the Bible and why is it important for Christians?**

Christianity



### What? (Key Knowledge)

The Bible is a sacred book for Christians. It is treated with respect by those who use it. Christians believe that the words in the Bible are important and were revealed by God. This is known as revelation. The Bible has been translated into more than 600 languages.

The Bible was written over a period of 1500 years. It contains 66 books, written by around 40 authors. The authors of the Bible were inspired by God to write their ideas down. It is split into two parts: the Old Testament and the New Testament.

The Old Testament contains stories and writings from before the birth of Jesus. The first five books of the Old Testament (the books of Moses) are also sacred texts to Jewish people.

The New Testament is about the life and teachings of Jesus and his followers. The final book in the Bible is a prophecy about how Jesus will return one day

Many Christians go to the Bible for guidance and help with everyday life. The Bible teaches Christians the importance of Jesus' life and death. The Bible gives rules and advice on how to live in a Christian way. It also includes Christian history which helps Christians understand their religion,



### What? (Key Vocabulary)

Spelling	Definition/Sentence
Bible	The holy book followed by Christians
Sacred	Very holy and special
Revelation	The Christian belief that God reveals himself to people through words or actions.
Prophecy	A message given by God, that is delivered to his people by a specially chosen person (a prophet)
Parable	A story told by Jesus, to teach a particular lesson.

### Outcomes

Know that the Bible is the holy book of Christianity and identify ways in which the Bible is important for Christians. To reflect on their own feelings about their use of time and money.

Know that the Bible is used by Christians at home and at church and is the main reference for guidance, teaching and worship. To reflect on what is of value in your own life.

Understand how the different genres of writing in the Bible are used for different purposes and that religious ideas, beliefs and feelings are expressed through the Bible.

Give examples of books and other pieces of writing that are special and choose and present a piece of writing that has special meaning. Recognise that certain sections of the Bible are special for different Christians.

Know that the Bible is made up of lots of different books and explain how different genres of writing portray different aspects of God. Portray own ideas about God in different ways.

Know that the Bible is separated in the Old Testament and the New Testament and that the birth of Jesus marks the 2 sections.

Evaluate the importance of the Bible for Christians.

RE Topic:  
Summer

## Sikh Rites of Passage

Sikhism



### What? (Key Knowledge)

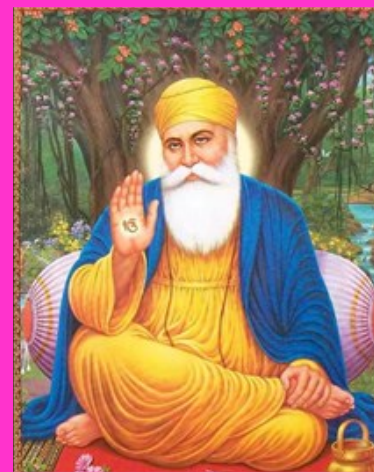
Sikhism is one of the major world religions. Sikhs believe that: there is only one God; God cannot be described as either male nor female; God is both sargun and nirgun; God created the world and created people to know the difference between right and wrong; images of God are forbidden as is worshipping them; all people are equal.

Sikhs believe that the birth of an individual is a special gift from God and should therefore be celebrated. The 'Naam Karan' ceremony is a special ceremony that happens at the Gurdwara.

Amrit Sanskar is the ceremony where a Sikh person joins the Khalsa. The 5 Ks are items of faith which display and show the wearer's conviction to God. Kesh: Sikhs leave hair uncut to show obedience to God. Kangha: A wooden comb that helps Sikhs to keep their hair in place. Kara: A steel bangle that reminds Sikhs to behave well. Kachera: These are shorts worn as underwear. Kirpan: A tiny sword worn by Sikhs.

A Sikh wedding ceremony is called the Anand Karaj. Sikh weddings usually take place in a Gurdwara.

Sikhs believe that death is a natural process and an opportunity for the soul to be reunited with God. The Sikh funeral service is called 'Antam Sanskaar' and focusses on celebrating the completion of life, rather than sadness at the person's death. Sikhs believe in reincarnation, the idea that people's souls go through lots of different life forms and life cycles until it is pure and can be reunited with God.



### What? (Key Vocabulary)

Spelling	Definition/Sentence
Sikhism	One of the world's main religions.
Sikh	Someone who follows Sikhs
Guru Nanak	The founder of Sikhism.
Gurdwara	A place of worship for Sikhs.
Khalsa	A group into which committed Sikhs can be initiated to show their commitment to God
Reincarnation	The rebirth of the soul

### Outcomes

Know who Guru Nanak was and how Sikhism began. Describe some of the fundamental beliefs of Sikhism. Ask and answer questions about the basic beliefs and practices of Sikhism.

Describe what a 'Naam Karan' ceremony is. Explain how Sikh babies are given their names. Identify similarities and differences between Sikh naming ceremonies and those of other religions.

Explain what the Amrit ceremony is and why it is important to Sikhs. Explain how the Amrit ceremony began. Know what the 5Ks are and what they symbolise.

Know some of the features of a Sikh wedding. Identify similarities and differences between Sikh weddings and weddings of other cultures. Express their knowledge of Sikh weddings in a variety of ways.

Know some of the features of Sikh funeral ceremony. Explain some of the Sikh beliefs on life after death. Give own opinions on what they think happens after death.