

RE Topic:
Autumn

Our Wonderful World

Christianity, Judaism, Islam and
Hinduism

What? (Key Knowledge)

Christians believe that God created the world and everything in it. God made the world in seven days: Christians believe God created humans in His image. God wants people to look after the world as He has created it for them and gave it to people to enjoy and to look after for Him.

God as a creator (Judaism). Jewish people also believe that God created the world and everything in it in six days and rested on the seventh day.

Allah (Islam). Muslims believe Allah (God) is the Creator of the Universe and the world and that all people have a responsibility to care for the world and all that is on it. They believe Allah created the world in six days.

Brahma (Hinduism). Hindus believe the universe was created by Brahma, the creator who made the universe out of himself. They believe it is the power of Vishnu which looks after the world and human beings.



What? (Key Vocabulary)

Spelling	Definition/Sentence
Create	To make something.
Creation	Something that has been created.
Creation story	A story that explains how the Earth and humans came into existence.
Earth	The planet that we live on.
Positive	Something good.
Negative	Something bad.
Treat	To behave in a particular way.

Outcomes

To identify things that are amazing and explain why something in the world is amazing. To understand people may have different views.

To retell a version of the creation story and say how the three creation stories are similar.

To understand different people believe different things.

To compare different creation stories and understand different people believe different things.

To compare how the sky and Heaven were represented in different creation stories and explain what paradise might be like.

To compare how plants were represented in different creation stories and explain why they think plants were created. Can

To compare how animals and people were represented in different creation stories and explain why they think animals and people were created.

RE Topic:
Spring

Special Books

Christianity, Judaism and Islam

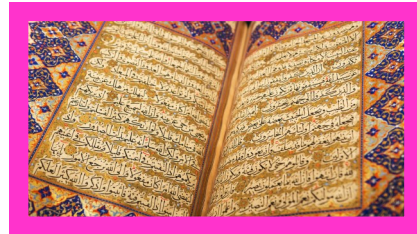
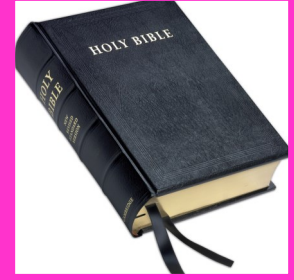
What? (Key Knowledge)

The holy books of Christianity, Judaism and Islam are the Bible, the Torah and the Qur'an respectively.

The Torah is the first part of the Jewish bible. It is the most important book in Judaism. Jews believe that God dictated the Torah to Moses and believe that the Torah shows how God wants Jews to live. It contains 613 commandments and Jews refer to the ten best known of these as the ten 10 statements.

The Bible is the Christian holy book and is used by Christians in churches and at home. Its production has changed over time. The Old Testament is the first part of the Bible and it's made up of 39 books. The New Testament is the second part and is made up of 27 books which make 66 in total! Christians believe that the Bible teaches people how to live a good Christian life. The Ten Commandments in the Old Testament are rules which Christians try to follow.

The Qur'an, the holy book of Islam. It is written in Arabic and not translated into other languages. Muslims believe it is the perfect word of God. It teaches Muslims how to live a good life. Muslims show respect for the Qur'an by washing their hands before touching it. When not being used, the Qur'an is often wrapped up in a special cloth and kept on a high shelf to show respect.



What? (Key Vocabulary)

Spelling	Definition/Sentence
The Torah	The .holy book of Judaism.
The Bible	The holy book of Christianity.
The Qur'an	The holy book of Islam.
Jew	Follower of Judaism.
Muslim	Follower of Islam.
Christian	Follower of Christianity.

Outcomes

To say which books are important personally and how different people have different special books.

To identify some books that are special to different religions and understand that religious books need to be treated with respect.

To say which books are important to Jews. Explain how the Torah is looked after

To say which books are important to Christians. Explain how the Christian Bible is looked after.

To say which books are important to Muslims. To explain how the Qur'an is looked after.

To understand that religious books need to be treated with respect.

RE Topic:
Summer

What do Hindus
celebrate

Hinduism



What? (Key Knowledge)

Hinduism is the oldest of the world's religions. It is now practised all over the world but originated in South East Asia. It is a mix of different beliefs, cultures and traditions dating back over 4000 years.

Hindus recognise one God, Brahman. The gods of Hinduism are different aspects of Brahman. The main three aspects (Trimurti) are: Vishnu, Brahma and Shiva The three great goddesses (Tridevi) are: Saraswati, Lakshmi and Shakti Hindus can pray to different gods and goddesses for help with different needs.

Samskaras are the turning points of a Hindu's life and are extremely important to Hindus and their families. Therefore, they must be celebrated.

Diwali is the 'festival of lights' and is celebrated in late autumn. Diwali celebrates good's victory over evil with lots of lights around homes. Fireworks, presents and new clothes are used to celebrate.

Raksha Bandhan is an Indian celebration of sisterly and brotherly respect and love. 'Raksha' means protection and 'Bandhan', to tie. A sister will wrap a red-and-gold rakhi (sacred thread of love) round her brother's wrist and say a prayer for his wellbeing, as she makes a mark on his forehead with red powder.



What? (Key Vocabulary)

Spelling	Definition/Sentence
Hinduism	One of the oldest world's religions.
Samskaras	They are the turning points of life and are extremely important to Hindus and their families and friends.
Diwali	Festival of lights celebrated by Hindus
Raksha Bandhan	A celebration of sisterly and brotherly respect and love.

Outcomes

To know that Hinduism is one of the main world religions, know some of the basic Hindu beliefs and know that Hindus worship many gods and goddesses.

To know that Hindus have different ceremonies when they are growing up and they are called samskaras. To describe some of the samskaras in a Hindu's childhood.

To know what a Hindu wedding ceremony and what Hindu wedding celebrations are like. To compare a Hindu wedding to the weddings of people of other faiths and cultures.

To know what Diwali is some of the customs and traditions associated with a Hindu Diwali celebration. To retell the story of Rama and Sita.

To know that Raksha Bandhan is a festival that celebrates the relationship between siblings and describe some of the ways in Raksha Bandhan is celebrated by Hindus.

To think of people in own life and how they look out for them in return.