

RE long-term plan for Pentland Primary

EYFS RE Long-Term Plan

Religions: **Christianity** **Islam** **Sikhism** **Judaism** **Buddhism** **Thematic**

Reception		
Autumn 1	Spring 1	Summer 1
Term 1	Term 1	Term 1
Where do we belong?	Let's find out about religious celebrations	Which stories are special to Christians and why?
Reception		
Autumn 2	Spring 2	Summer 2
Term 2	Term 2	Term 2
How is Christmas celebrated?	How is Easter celebrated?	Let's find out Islam

Reception RE Long Term Plan

Autumn 1	Spring 1	Summer 1
Where do we belong?	Let's find out about religious celebrations	Which stories are special to Christians and why?
Key Vocabulary	Key Vocabulary	Key Vocabulary
Church Family Friend Community Belong	Shrove Tuesday Ash Wednesday Ramadan Church Mosque Festival	Bible Jesus Parable God Church
Autumn 2	Spring 2	Summer 2
How is Christmas celebrated?	How is Easter celebrated?	Let's find out Islam
Key Vocabulary	Key Vocabulary	Key Vocabulary
Christmas Gift Celebrate Decorations Church Jesus Birthday Family	Easter Cross Jesus Spring New Life	Fasting Ramadam Eid ul-Fit Prayer Mosque

RE long-term plan for Pentland Primary

KS1

Year One RE Long-Term Plan

Religions: **Christianity** **Islam** **Sikhism** **Judaism** **Buddhism** **Thematic**

Y1		
Autumn 1	Spring 1	Summer 1
Term 1	Term 1	Term 1
How is a new child welcomed?	What is it like to belong to the Sikh family?	What is it like to belong to the Muslim family?
Y1		
Autumn 2	Spring 2	Summer 2
Term 2	Term 2	Term 2
Why do Christians give gifts at Christmas?	What do Christians remember at Easter?	Who was a man called Muhammad?

Year One RE Long Term Plan

Autumn 1		Spring 1		Summer 1	
<u>How is someone welcomed into Christianity?</u> - Understand what Christianity means - Learn what Christians basic beliefs and values are - Learn about Christian traditions e.g. baptism		<u>Belonging to the Sikh Family</u> - Understand what Sikhism means - Learn what Sikh basic beliefs and values are - Learn about Sikh traditions		<u>Belonging to the Muslim family</u> - Understand what Islamic means - Learn what Muslim basic beliefs and values are - Learn about Muslim traditions	
Key Vocabulary		Key Vocabulary		Key Vocabulary	
Christianity Beliefs Values Christening Baptism Traditions God parents Jesus	God Church Celebration Vicar Font Gown Candle Oil	Sikh, Gurdwara, Guru Granth Sahib Muhammad, Qur'an, Arabic, Arabia, revelation	Kara (steel bracelet) Kirpan, kaccha, kesh, kanga Kara prashad, date, hot cross buns	Belonging, faith, community, religion, church Mosque,	prayer mat, prayer beads, Qur'an Wuzu 'Allahu Akbar'

Autumn 2		Spring 2		Summer 2	
<u>Why do Christians give gifts at Christmas?</u> - Understand how Christmas is a Christian holiday - Learn about how Christians celebrate Christmas - Discuss the symbolism in Christmas traditions		<u>What do Christians remember at Easter?</u> - Understand how Easter is a Christian holiday - Learn about how Christians celebrate Easter - Discuss the symbolism in Easter traditions		<u>A man called Muhammad</u> - Learn who the prophet Muhammed is - Understand how Muhammed is important to Muslims - Learn about what he did for Muslims	
Key Vocabulary		Key Vocabulary		Key Vocabulary	
Nativity, angels, magi, shepherds, Mary,	Joseph, Jesus, Gifts, special, thankfulness.	New life, egg, seed, Easter Jesus, resurrection, cross,	disciples/ followers Tomb, death, life, new life	Muhammad, leader, prophet Makkah (Mecca), Madhina (Medina), Hijrah, Arabs, muezzin, mihrab	God, Allah, belief, One God, many gods Mosque, minaret, minbar,

RE long-term plan for Pentland Primary

KS1

Year Two RE Long-Term Plan

Religions: **Christianity** **Islam** **Sikhism** **Judaism** **Buddhism** **Thematic**

Y2		
Autumn 1	Spring 1	Summer 1
Term 1	Term 1	Term 1
How do Gurus inspire Sikhs today?	What did Jesus leave behind?	Why is the Qur'an a sacred book?
Y2		
Autumn 2	Spring2	Summer 2
Term 2	Term 2	Term 2
Why do Christians celebrate at Christmas?	Why do Christians remember the Last Supper?	How does the Torah set out God's Law for the Jews?

Year Two RE Long Term Plan

Autumn 1		Spring 1		Summer 1	
<u>The Guru Granth Sahib: a living guru Guru Nanak: an extraordinary life</u> - Understand what Sikhism is as a religion. - Learn about the Guru Granth Sahib and why it is important to Sikhs. - Learn about Guru Nanak and why he is important to Sikhs. - Discuss that a 'guru' is a teacher in Sikhism.		<u>What did Jesus leave behind?</u> - Understand the story of Jesus - Explain what the story of Jesus tells us about caring for others. - Retell the story of Jesus and explain the information it gives people about God.		<u>Why is the Qur'an a sacred book? Eid</u> - Understand why Muslims treat the Qur'an as sacred and why they show respect. - Understand that Muhammad has a special connection to the Qur'an. - Discuss understanding of how God uses prophets and angels to communicate messages.	
Key Vocabulary		Key Vocabulary		Key Vocabulary	
Sacred book, Qur'an, Guru Granth Sahib, GGS Guru Nanak, Guru Gobind Singh, Gospel,	commandment, Guru Angad, Equality, Fairness, Mool Mantar, Shahadah,	Good Samaritan, Roman Empire, teacher, storyteller, Jewish	Shepherd, lost sheep, God Story, information	Sacred, sacred book, Qur'an, Muhammad, Recite, revealed, Angel Jibril (Gabriel) Islam, submission,	Muslim, submits Nuh (Noah), Arabia, Arabic, Algeria, Somalia Wuzu (recap)

Autumn 2		Spring 2		Summer 2	
<u>Why do Christians celebrate at Christmas?</u> • Understand how Jesus is seen as a gift to Christians. • Understand Christians celebrate at Christmas because they are thankful for Jesus. • Discuss and make links between a Christmas celebration and why Christians are happy at Christmas.		<u>Why do Christians remember the Last Supper?</u> • Understand the symbolism and Jesus's use of the bread and wine at the Last Supper. • Discuss what happens at Christian Communion. • Explain why Jesus can be represented as a light in the darkness.		<u>The Torah: God's Law for the Jews</u> • Understand story of Moses and Abraham and state why this has been remembered in Judaism • Developing. • Discuss Abraham and Moses' role in Jewish history and myth. • Discuss comparisons with Sikhi, Islam and Christianity.	
Key Vocabulary		Key Vocabulary		Key Vocabulary	
Nativity, celebration, advent, Christmas Jesus,	Food, feast, thankfulness Gift, God	Tax collector, Romans, tax Last Supper, bread,	wine, Communion Light, darkness, invitation	Moses Abraham Judaism	Torah Egypt decedents

RE long-term plan for Pentland Primary

LKS2

Year Three RE Long-term Plan

Religions: **Christianity** **Islam** **Sikhism** **Judaism** **Buddhism** **Thematic**

Y3		
Autumn 1	Spring 1	Summer 1
Term 1	Term 1	Term 1
Judaism: Believing and Belonging	Why did monks copy the Gospels by hand?	How does prayer and fasting help Muslims find harmony?
Y3		
Autumn 2	Spring 2	Summer 2
Term 2	Term 2	Term 2
Why is Christmas a winter festival?	Why is Easter a spring festival?	What is a Mosque For?

Year Three RE Long Term Plan

Autumn 1		Spring 1		Summer 1	
<u>Judaism: Believing and Belonging</u> - Understand Jewish shabbat and wedding symbols and their meaning. - Suggest a reason for the kosher food laws. - Suggest beliefs and history underlying Hanukah traditions. - Suggest reasons for obeying religious commands.		<u>Why did monks copy the Gospels by hand?</u> - Understand what the Gospels are and why they are of high importance to Christians. - Explain what the Gospels are as one of many books of the Bible. - Give two reasons why the Lindisfarne monks copied the Gospels by hand. - Give two pieces of information about the Lindisfarne monastic community.		<u>What is Ramadan/Eid?</u> - Identify that Muslims fast during Ramadan and then celebrate the end of Ramadan with a celebration (Eid-Al-Fitr) - Describe what happens during Ramadan and Eid-Al-Fitr and explain why -Explain how Ramadan and Eid demonstrate the concept of ummah	
Key Vocabulary		Key Vocabulary		Key Vocabulary	
Shabbat, sabbath, Kiddush, challah, kippah, havdallah Kosher,	Leviticus, trefah Chuppah, 'mazel tov', ketubah Hanukah, temple, Judea	Bible, law, Leviticus, history, Exodus, Kings,	Samuel, Gospel, Jesus Lindisfarne, monks, manuscripts	Ramadan, Eid-Al-Fitr, Iftar, Fast(ing),	Ummah, Submission

Autumn 2		Spring 2		Summer 2	
<u>Why is Christmas a winter festival?</u> • Understand and explain why Jesus' birth is symbolised by light. • Explain why light features in winter festivals. • Explain why celebrations of Jesus' birth happen in winter. • Explain the meaning of the Christingle. •		<u>Why is Easter a spring festival?</u> • Understand why Jesus' resurrection is symbolised by new life. • Explain why symbols of new life are features of spring festivals. • Explain why celebrations of Jesus' resurrection occur in spring. • Describe one symbol of new life used at the Jewish Passover festival. •		<u>What is a Mosque For?</u> • Explain the meaning of the Arabic word ummah. • State two features of a mosque and explain how they help to bring the community together, and help Muslims to submit to God. • Suggest a reason why any building can be used as a mosque. • Show understanding of the word 'sacred' in connection to the mosque.	
Key Vocabulary		Key Vocabulary		Key Vocabulary	
Midwinter, festival, light, Diwali, Hanukah, Christingle, Sign,	Nativity, symbols, Rome, Ireland, Christianity, pre-Christian, symbol	Passover, Last Supper, Jewish, Jews, Festival, Slavery,	symbolic food, new life, freedom, Jesus, death, tomb, resurrection	Mosque, minaret, quibla, prayer mat (recap), Makkah, Qur'an, dome,	prayer, wuzu (recap), Ummah, community, tribes, Muhammad, submission

RE long-term plan for Pentland Primary

LKS2

Year Four RE Long-term Plan

Religions: **Christianity** **Islam** **Sikhism** **Judaism** **Buddhism** **Thematic**

Y4		
Autumn 1	Spring 1	Summer 1
Term 1	Term 1	Term 1
What is Diwali?	Do all Buddhists believe and celebrate the same thing?	Muslims in Britain and around the world
Y4		
Autumn 2	Spring2	Summer 2
Term 2	Term 2	Term 2
What is the 'Big Story' of Christmas?	What actually happened at Easter?	Why is food important in different religions?

Year Four RE Long Term Plan

Autumn 1		Spring 1		Summer 1	
<u>Diwali: the festival of Light</u> • Retell the story of Rama and Sita and its meaning • Explain three actions at modern Diwali and explain the meanings or stories underlying them • Suggest an answer to the question does a festival always have a meaning behind it? • Suggest a reason as to why many cultures have festivals of light in the winter.		<u>Do all Buddhists believe and celebrate the same thing?</u> • Give information about a Buddhist celebration and its purpose • Explain the significance of Siddharta Gautama in Buddhism and how this is shown in festivals • Compare and contrast Mahayana and Theravada Buddhist traditions • Discuss whether Buddhists around the world believe and celebrate the same thing or not.		<u>Muslims in Britain and around the world</u> • Name two of the 5 pillars in Arabic and English • Explain why Muslims practise these pillars • Explain how at least two of the 5 pillars help Muslims to uphold their faith in today's world. • Identify one pillar that might be hard to follow, offer a reason why Muslims try to follow this pillar.	
Key Vocabulary		Key Vocabulary		Key Vocabulary	
Rama, Sita, Ravana, Diwali,	rangoli, diva lamps, Lakshmi, Special times	Siddharta, Buddha, Enlightenment, Wesak, Vassa, Uposatha	Impermanence Monk, nun, monastic, lay, Buddhist, Belonging	5 pillars, Shahadah, salah, zakat, hajj Wuzu (wudu),	Ihram, pilgrimage, Makkah (also spelled Mecca), sawm- the fast, Ramadan.

Autumn 2		Spring 2		Summer 2	
What is the 'Big Story' of Christmas? - Explain what Jesus' birth tells Christians about God. - Explain what Jesus' resurrection tells Christians about God - Explain the meaning of Incarnation and resurrection for Christians. - Explain how both these events are believed by Christians to tell a 'Big Story'. - State whether Easter/ Resurrection or Christmas/ Incarnation best explain the 'Big Story' of Christianity.		What actually happened at Easter? - Explain 2 events over the Easter period. - State how the disciples might have felt at these events. - Explain 4 separate events over the Easter period. - State which event is the most important and why. - Explain what the Resurrection tells Christians. - Explain how three events form the Easter story are still remembered today.		Why is food important in different religions? - To understand the importance of food in Jewish Practice – kosher foods, Seder plates etc. - To understand the importance of food in Islamic Practice – halal foods, pork etc. - To understand the importance of food in Christian Practice e.g. wine and bread during the last supper, hot cross buns/eggs at Easter etc. https://slideplayer.com/slide/14985485/ https://slideplayer.com/slide/12993298/	
Key Vocabulary		Key Vocabulary		Key Vocabulary	
Shepherds, magi, nativity, incarnation, Adam, Eve, forbidden fruit, Garden of Eden, Exodus,	Incarnation, resurrection, Salvation, Revelation, Gospel, Passover, Jewish law, 10 Commandments, Crucifixion, Tomb,	Palm Sunday, Jerusalem, messiah, Washing feet, Last Supper, bread and wine, remembrance, Gethsemane, Crucifixion,	Salvation, Revelation, Gospel, Christian history, Arrest, trial, judgment, execution, resurrection.	Kosher, vegetarian, halal, haram, Seder plates, Communication, Discipling,	Ummah, Ramadan, Fasting, Sacrifice, Passover, Sunday dinner, Hot cross buns.

RE long-term plan for Pentland Primary

UKS2

Year Five RE Long-Term Plan

Religions: **Christianity** **Islam** **Sikhism** **Judaism** **Buddhism** **Thematic**

Y5		
Autumn 1	Spring 1	Summer 1
Term 1	Term 1	Term 1
What is Worship? What is it for? (12 week rolling plan)	Sikhism: the Gurdwara	What are religious rules for food and drink?
Y5		
Autumn 2	Spring 2	Summer 2
Term 2	Term 2	Term 2
Is Christmas too commercial?	Who is responsible for Jesus' death?	Is celebration important?

Year Five RE Long Term Plan

Autumn 1			Spring 1		Summer 1	
<u>What is Worship? What is it for? – first 6 weeks</u> - Define ‘worship’, with reference to examples from three religious’ traditions - Give a view as to whether humanitarian work is worship, with reference to at least two religious charitable principles and practical actions - Give a view as to whether Buddhist meditation and chanting is worship, with reference to Buddhist philosophy - Respond to the question what is worship? What is it for? with reference to the subjects studied.			<u>Sikhism: the Gurdwara</u> - Name two features of the Gurdwara in Punjabi and explain their meaning - Name two actions Sikhs take in the Gurdwara and explain their meaning - Explain how and why the Guru Granth Sahib is treated in the Gurdwara - Explain why Sikhs and Hindus celebrate Diwali and their differences.		<u>Food and drink: what are religious rules for?</u> - Explain the role and purpose of fasting in Islam - Give two examples of halal and haram food in Islam and explain why Muslims can or cannot eat them. - Show connection between the Islamic idea of ‘submission’ and religious rules. - Explain how Muslims should treat animals and why.	
Key Vocabulary			Key Vocabulary		Key Vocabulary	
Worship,	Walsingham,	Belonging, Amritsar.	Punjab,	Sacred places,	Kosher,	Ummah,
place of worship,		Sacred places,	India,	Diwan,	vegetarian,	Submission,
Hajj,		Buddhism,	Pakistan	sachkhand,	halal,	blood sports,
pilgrimage,		puja,	Gurdwara,	langar,	haram	animal testing/
Saudi Arabia,		meditation,	Guru,	Chauri,	Animal ethics,	experimentation
Makkah,		samatha,	Sahib,	Guru Granth.	compassionate carnivore,	Ramadan,
Lourdes,		metta,			Fur,	fasting
Jerusalem,		vipassana,				

Autumn 2			Spring 2			Summer 2		
<u>Is Christmas too commercial?</u> - Explain one 'alternative' meaning for Christmas. - Explain the meaning of 'commercial'. - Show understanding of the Christian meaning of Christmas: Jesus' Incarnation. - Compare a moral meaning of Christmas to a commercial meaning of Christmas. - Show understanding of why Jesus' birth starts the Christian 'Big Story'.			<u>Who is responsible for Jesus' death?</u> - Explain how Judas betrayed Jesus. - Explain how it seems that Jesus trusted Mary Magdalene. - Suggest two people/ groups who supported Jesus and two people/ groups who harmed Jesus. - Answer the question: Who is responsible for Jesus' death? - Suggest an answer to the question: how far is Jesus' death necessary to Christian belief?			<u>Is celebration important?</u> - Discuss the significance and origin of a celebration from around the world. - Discuss when, where and how people take part in a celebration from around the world. - Compare the significance of national days in different countries. - Distinguish between a celebration and a commemoration. - Explore through secondary sources significant events of cultures or countries around the world.		
Key Vocabulary			Key Vocabulary			Key Vocabulary		
Christmas, incarnation, commercial, poverty, affluence, loneliness, charity, resurrection,	Meaning, Birth,	Incarnation, Salvation, Narrative, Christian, Social, Ethics, Compassion, Big Story,	Jesus, Disciples, Mary Magdalene, Judas Iscariot, Romans, religious authorities, trial, Mary,	Pilate,	Betrayal, trust, Death, crucifixion, tomb, resurrection, Gospels: Matthew, Mark, Luke, John	Festivals, Culture, Celebrate, Halloween, Diwali, Easter, Chinese New year	Eid, Ramadan, Bah mitzva, Christening	

RE long-term plan for Pentland Primary

UKS2

Year Six RE Long-Term Plan

Religions: **Christianity** **Islam** **Sikhism** **Judaism** **Buddhism** **Thematic**

Y6		
Autumn 1	Spring 1	Summer 1
Term 1	Term 1	Term 1
What is Worship? What is it for? (12 week rolling plan)	Is faith always the same? What does art tell us? (First 6 weeks)	From life to death, what role does religion play?
Y6		
Autumn 2	Spring2	Summer 2
Term 2	Term 2	Term 2
Why are the Gospel accounts different?	Why is Jesus' death seen as a victory?	Is faith always the same? What does art tell us? (Second 6 weeks)

Year Six RE Long Term Plan

Autumn 1		Spring 1		Summer 1	
<u>What is Worship? What is it for? – second 6 weeks</u> - Define ‘worship’, with reference to examples from three religious’ traditions - Give a view as to whether humanitarian work is worship, with reference to at least two religious charitable principles and practical actions - Give a view as to whether Buddhist meditation and chanting is worship, with reference to Buddhist philosophy - Respond to the question what is worship? What is it for? with reference to the subjects studied.		<u>Is faith always the same? What does art tell us? (First 6 weeks)</u> - Explain how aspects of Islamic, Christian and one other religious faith can be seen in art. - Offer a supported view as to how personal religious art is to the artist. - Offer a supported view as to what makes art religious. - Offer a supported view as to why art within a religious tradition tends to follow similar characteristics.		<u>From life to death, what role does religion play?</u> - Explain one action and its meaning for each rite of passage; birth, coming of age, marriage and death. Link the rites of passage to the correct religion. - Explain the purpose of one rite of passage for a community. - Suggest why all cultures have rites of passage.	
Key Vocabulary		Key Vocabulary		Key Vocabulary	
Worship, Hajj, pilgrimage, Saudi Arabia, Makkah, Lourdes, Jerusalem, Walsingham,	Sacred places, Buddhism, puja, meditation, samatha, metta, vipassana, Amritsar.	Art, Expression, Stained glass, Roman and Greek, Chorological,	Calligraphy, Geometry, Prohibit, Figurative.	Rites of passage, Secular, Non-religious, Baptism, Font, Adhaan, Bar/Bat Mitzvah,	Upanayana, Viyah, Samskar, Belonging, Torah, Sacred Thread,

Autumn 2		Spring 2		Summer 2	
<u>Why are the Gospel accounts different?</u> - Name two Gospel authors. - Describe two common elements of Matthew and Luke's nativity accounts. - Explain Matthew's concern. - Explain Luke's concern. - Suggest reasons for the difference between Matthew and Luke's nativity accounts. - Explain how at least one element of the nativity reflects Christian beliefs in Jesus as a saviour, and Jesus as God Incarnate.		<u>Why is Jesus' death seen as a victory?</u> - Explain what happened to Jesus after he was buried. - Explain what Christians believe about Jesus coming back to life. - Explain why Jesus' death is seen as a victory. - Explain the series of events that led to Jesus' becoming humanity's saviour in Christian belief. - Show a connection between an Easter belief and a Christmas belief.		<u>Is faith always the same? What does art tell us? (Second 6 weeks)</u> - Explain how aspects of Islamic, Christian and one other religious faith can be seen in art. - Offer a supported view as to how personal religious art is to the artist. - Offer a supported view as to what makes art religious. - Offer a supported view as to why art within a religious tradition tends to follow similar characteristics.	
Key Vocabulary		Key Vocabulary			
Nativity, shepherds, magi, prophecy, King David, authority,	Christian history, Gospel Incarnation, Humble savior, Gospel account, royal lineage.	Victory, redemption, redeemer, saviour, salvation Hymns,	Salvation, Incarnation, Easter, Resurrection, ascension, burial, crucifixion.	Art, Expression, Stained glass, Roman and Greek, Chorological,	Calligraphy, Geometry, Prohibit, Figurative.