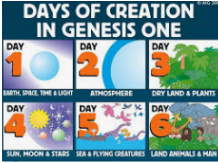












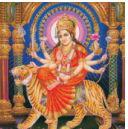

Year 2 RE Knowledge Goals Autumn 2 (Stories in Christianity)

	<p>The creation story in Christianity -Christians believe the world was created by God in six days and that He rested on the seventh day. They believe that God created light,trees,animals,humans,etc.</p>
	<p>The story of Noah- Noah was a good man and was asked by God to build an ark. The ark was a huge structure, like a boat house, it carried two of each living being. The rainbow in the story of Noah is a symbol of hope.</p>
	<p>The story of the good samaritan-What is a Samaritan? A person who is generous in helping those in distress. The story of the "Good Samaritan" teaches the importance of kindness,helpfulness and charity.</p>
<p>Moses & the 10 Commandments</p> 	<p>The ten commandments were given to Moses by God on two stone tablets. They are rules that Christians follow and they are all equally important.</p>
	<p>The story of the prodigal son- prodigal means to spend a lot of money on things you do not need and to be wasteful. This story is about a father who had two sons. The younger son asked his father for his inheritance and left home. The young son wastes money on things that are not important. The father forgives his son at the end.</p>

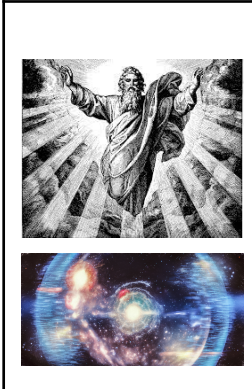
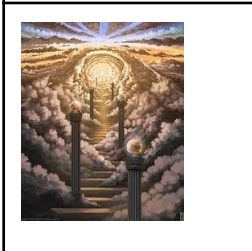
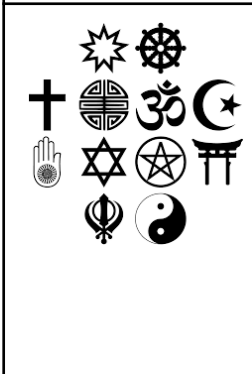
Year 2 RE Knowledge Goals Spring 1

	<p>A celebration is a gathering or enjoyable activity held to celebrate something. "a birthday celebration" Celebrations such as birthdays, Christmas, Diwali, Eid, Bar Mitzvah, etc.</p>
	<p>A milestone is a significant stage or event in a person's life. Milestones include events like, first day at school, weddings, baptism, etc</p>
	<p>A confirmation ceremony is celebrated by Christians. Confirmation is the next milestone after baptism and is a sign that a Christian person is now responsible for their own faith. After the confirmation they can now take part in the holy eucharist which is the sharing of bread and wine. The Bishop will bless and anoint the candidates during the service.</p>
	<p>A Bar mitzvah and a Bat mitzvah is a Jewish celebration and takes place when the boy is 13 and when the girl is 12. In Judaism it is the belief that the child is an adult after the celebration. The child will take part in the Minyan (public prayer), read from the Torah and to observe the Sabbath.</p>
	<p>Aqiqah is a naming ceremony in Islam and takes place within the first week after the baby is born. As soon as the child is born the Adhan is whispered in the baby's ear. An Imam (religious leader), the baby's dad or uncle will perform the Adhan. After the baby is given something sweet, this practice is called the Tahneek. Lastly on the 7th day the shaving of the hair and sacrificing of animals. If the baby is a boy, the family will sacrifice 2 goats and if the baby is a girl the family will sacrifice 1 goat.</p>

Year 2 RE Knowledge Goals Spring 2

	<p>Hindus believe in one God called Brahma and he takes different forms. Hindus believe in reincarnation, which is the belief that they will be born again after they die. They also believe in karma, which is the belief that if you do good things then good things will happen to you..</p>
	<p>To learn about the stories of the different gods in Hinduism. Lakshmi is powerful because she brings good fortune and can make your life very happy and successful. Shiva is one of the most powerful Gods. He is strong and protective. Ganesh is strong because he can protect people and stop strangers from disturbing them. Ganesh can move obstacles out of people's way and make sure that they have no problems in their lives.</p>
	<p>In Hinduism, the goddess Durga, also known as Shakti or Devi. Hindus believe she is the protective mother of the universe. She is one of the faith's most popular deities, a protector of all that is good and harmonious in the world.</p>
	<p>Hindus fast to demonstrate that they are grateful. They can be grateful for a newborn baby, a new house, a new job, etc. Fasting is when a person gives up food and drinks for a period of time. People in the mandhir (Hindu temple) can help Hindus to decide on which fast is suitable for them.</p>
	<p>Similarities between Hinduism and Islam-Both religions believe that God gave man free will so that he could be responsible for his actions. That God is kind enough to let them choose their path and be responsible for it.</p> <p>Both religions accept that God loves those who love him and that He hears prayers. Be it Allah or Lord Krishna, their prayers will never go unheard</p>

Year 2 RE Knowledge Goals Summer 1

	<p>Some have no belief in any gods (atheism); others believe in many gods (polytheism).</p> <p>Scientists believe in the big bang theory which was an explosion that took place 14 billion years ago - this created the world.</p> <p>Muslims and Christians both believe that the world was created in 6 days.</p>
	<p>Heaven is often described as a "highest place", the holiest place, a Paradise</p> <p>In Christianity heaven is where God lives.</p> <p>Not all religions believe that there is a heaven, but Christians and Muslims both believe there is a Heaven.</p>
	<p>Religious art comes in all shapes and sizes, from tiny pieces of jewellery to huge statues and paintings.</p> <p>Artworks often give important clues to historians about different ancient religions that are not well understood.</p> <p>Symbols are used to remind people of their religious beliefs. They are also used or worn as a sign to other people that the person belongs to a particular religion.</p> <p>A symbol might be something that is drawn or written, it might be a piece of clothing or jewellery, it might be a sign that a person makes with their body, or it might be a building or monument or artwork</p>



Scientific research backs the idea of emotions in animals. In fact, researchers have observed empathy in them, as well as grief, fear and other complex emotions often associated primarily with humans.

In Hinduism animals are considered as sacred. E.g the cow seems to be sacred as it provides milk to people, so Hindu's do not eat beef.

Different religions perceive animals in different ways.

Buddhism is known to be a religion that practises and promotes peace for both human and non-human animals.







Communities are important because you will feel a sense of belonging, feeling supported, and having a role to play.

Communities help individuals feel safe and comfortable.

A community is a group of people living or working together.

A religious community is a community (group of people) who practise the same religion

Year 2 RE Knowledge Goals Summer 2 Festivals of Lent and Easter

	<p>Jesus was a Jew and was born 2000 years ago in Bethlehem. He is the religious leader in Christianity. He is known for performing many miracles . Christians believe that Jesus is the Son of God.</p>
	<p>The most important festival in the Christian calendar is Lent. Lent starts 40 days before Easter. Christians remember when Jesus fasted for 40 days in the desert.</p>
	<p>Easter Sunday marks Jesus's resurrection. After Jesus was crucified on the Friday his body was taken down from the cross and buried in a cave tomb. The tomb was guarded by Roman soldiers and an enormous stone was put over the entrance.</p>
	<p>Mary Magdalene was a disciple of Jesus, a disciple is a follower. She witnessed the crucifixion and burial of Jesus. Mary Magdalene was also the first person to see Jesus after the resurrection.</p>



Easter Eggs. The oval-shaped egg has been a universal symbol in many religions across the millennia, symbolising new life, rebirth. In the Easter story the easter egg symbolises the empty tomb

Year 3 RE Knowledge Goals Autumn 1 - Celebrating Birth



Baptism for Christians is the welcoming of the child into the **Church** and religion.

The Ceremony involves the **Parents** and the **Godparents** standing by the **Font**.

The **Godparents** promise to help with the upbringing of the child as a good **Christian**.

The **Vicar Baptises** the child and makes a sign of the **Cross** on the child's forehead. The baby is given a **Candle**.

The whole **Church Community** sings a song to welcome the baby as the **newest member**.



Naam Karan Ceremony is the welcoming of the child into the **Gurdwara**.

The **Guru Granth Sahib** is read and the **first letter** at the **beginning** of the passage is used for the **first letter** of a **child's name**.

The priest adds **Singh** which means lion as a surname if the baby is a boy and **Kaur** which means princess for a girl.



Guru Nanak's birth was celebrated within the **Community**. He is the **founder** of **Sikhism**.

Guru Nanak's birthday is celebrated even **today**.

Every year people celebrate **Guru Nanak's Birth** with fireworks and **processions** through the streets.

In the **Gurdwara** the **Guru Granth Sahib**, is read aloud in **full**. Candles are lit in homes and in public places like offices and shops.



The **Jatakarma** Ceremony **welcomes** the **baby** into the **world**.

The father places a **small amount** of **ghee** and **honey** on the **baby's tongue** and whispers the name of **God** in his ear.

On about the **eleventh day** after birth the parents celebrate the name-giving ceremony **namakarana** by dressing the baby in new clothes.

Traditionally the child's name is **chosen** according to the **position of the moon** in the birth chart.

Songs and sometimes a **havan** (fire sacrifice) accompany these rites, followed by the **obligatory feast**.

Year 3 RE Knowledge Goals Autumn 2 - Islamic Ideas of God



Allah is the Arabic word for **God**. **Muslims believe** in **Allah**.

The name **Allah** has no **gender** (it does not mean boy or girl) which is different to other religions who have varying **beliefs**.

Islam teaches that **Allah** is the **one true God** and that **Allah** created and sustains the world.

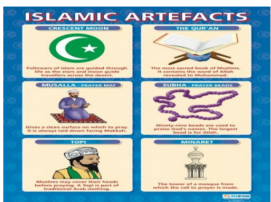


Allah has **99 other names**.

These names are used to show us the many different **aspects** of **God** and all of the **important qualities** of **Allah**.

One of the 99 names of **Allah**: **Ar-Rahman** (The Beneficent) this means wills **goodness** and showing **mercy** for all.

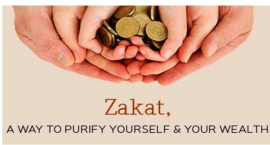

One of the 99 names of **Allah**: **Ar-Raheem** (The Merciful) this means acts of extreme **kindness**.





The artefacts in Islam:




- Prayer Mat**
- Prayer Beads** (Tasbeeh, Masbaha, Sibha)
- Quran** (**Muslims** holy book)
- Quran Stand (Rehal)
- Kabah (Holy Pilgrimage)
- Islamic Decorations (Calligraphy)

These artefacts are important for a Muslims **faith** and **belief** in God and are often used when a **Muslim is praying** .



	<p>Zakat (a form of charity) is part of a Muslims belief. It's an act of helping the community.</p> <p>All Muslims around the world (who are financially secure) take part in giving Zakat.</p> <p>This is tradition and this comes from the teachings of the Quran.</p>
	<p>Prophet Muhammad helped Islam to come to exist.</p> <p>He was the founder of Islam and he is seen as the one responsible for releasing the Islamic religion to humanity.</p> <p>The Angel Jibril revealed Allah's words in the form of the Quran to Prophet Muhammad. Muslims believe that he was the last (final) Prophet</p>




Year 3 RE Knowledge Goals Spring 1 - Special Books

	<p>There are different religious books for the different religions.</p> <p>Bible for Christians, Vedas/Bhagavad Gita for Hindus, Quran for Muslims and the Guru Granth Sahib for Sikhs.</p> <p>Religious books help with the individual's faith and belief in God, they get the ideas of God (understand God) through the teachings from the religious books.</p> <p>The religious books are important because they teach individuals guidance for life, stories which they can learn from.</p>
	<p>The teachings of the Quran guide Muslims to follow the example of Prophet Muhammad and lead a good life making good choices.</p> <p>The Quran teaches Muslims how to live life accordingly and has many messages which they can relate to in their everyday life.</p> <p>The teachings of the Quran enables a Muslims faith (beliefs of their religion).</p> <p>The teachings of the Quran are recited through worship and qualities and ideas of God are mentioned throughout the Quran.</p>

	<p>The Bible is divided into two sections.</p> <p>The Bible is divided into the Old Testament and the New Testament.</p> <p>The Old Testament is about the ten commandments and the creation of the world.</p> <p>The New Testament is about Jesus and his Gospels.</p>
	<p>The Vedas and the Bhagavad Gita are the Hindu scriptures.</p> <p>The teachings of these are applied in different situations of a Hindus life, these help Hindus to make decisions accordingly.</p> <p>The teachings of the Vedas and the Bhagavad Gita enables a Hindus faith (beliefs of their religion).</p>
	<p>The Guru Granth Sahib is believed to be the living Guru. Sikhs treat their holy book with great respect.</p> <p>The holy book gives Sikhs guidance on how to lead a good life.</p> <p>The teachings of the Guru Granth Sahib enables a Sikhs faith (beliefs of their religion).</p>

Year 3 RE Knowledge Goals Spring 2 - Milestones

	<p>It is important to mark the milestones in a person's life to celebrate individual achievements, success and to look forward to achieving future milestones as an aspiration and future goals.</p> <p>It is important to note that not everyone achieves/celebrates milestones at the same time, everyone is unique.</p> <p>It is important to respect the variations of celebrations for different milestones amongst the diverse community.</p>
	<p>The Hindu Wedding Ceremony is called Vivah.</p> <p>The key features of a Hindu Wedding Ceremony are: henna, mandap, groom's shoes being taken, bride's face hidden, bride usually wears red, bride and groom are treated like King and Queen, walking around sacred fire, sindoor (red dye placed on woman's forehead symbolise married woman), mangalsutra (necklace to signify a married woman), steps taken for different qualities.</p>

	<p>The Hindu Wedding Ceremony is called Vivah.</p> <p>The Islamic Wedding Ceremony is called Nikah.</p> <p>The Similarities between the Hindu and Islamic Wedding Ceremony are: henna, prayers are read from religious books, both sit on a platform, both ceremonies bring the two families together.</p> <p>The Differences between the Hindu and Islamic Wedding Ceremony are: walking around the sacred fire (Hinduism), Nikah (Islam) is the legal contract, Walima Ceremony (Islam).</p>
	<p>The key features of a Christian funeral:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Readings are read about the deceased person -Blessings and prayers are read together -Eulogy – talking about the person’s personality -The committal which is the final goodbye.
	<p>Different religions have varying beliefs about the afterlife because their beliefs are different, they follow different religious books which have different teachings.</p> <p>Hindus, Sikhs and Buddhists believe in the ideas of rebirth – reincarnation (karma).</p> <p>Muslims, Christians and Jews believe in resurrection.</p> <p>It is important to note that religions do have varying beliefs but they all mention leading a good life as this will affect their afterlife.</p>