














## Year 3 RE Knowledge Goals Summer 1 - Bible Stories: New Testament


	<p>A <b>Parable</b> is a <b>simple story</b> used to illustrate a <b>moral</b> or <b>spiritual lesson</b>.          Parable: <b>The Lost Sheep</b> - The shepherd leaves his <b>99 sheep</b> and goes in search for the <b>one missing sheep</b>.          Jesus explains how the shepherd feels more <b>joy</b> when he finds the sheep who went <b>missing</b> than he feels about the 99 who stayed.          The <b>Parable teaches</b> that <b>each person</b> is <b>precious to God</b>.</p>
	<p>Parable: <b>Feeding of the 5000</b> - <b>Jesus</b> wanted the <b>disciples</b> to <b>feed a large crowd</b>. The <b>disciples</b> said it would be impossible.          A <b>boy</b> with them had <b>five small loaves</b> of bread and <b>two small fish</b>.  <b>Jesus</b> takes this gift, <b>thanks God</b> for it, and uses it to <b>feed over 5000 people</b>.          Jesus' Feeding of the <b>5000</b> is a <b>gentle reminder</b> to <b>daily Christian lives</b> that nothing we face here on Earth is <b>too big for God</b>.          The <b>Parable teaches</b> the importance of <b>sharing, making the most of what you have</b>, and that Christians must place their trust in God.</p>
	<p>Parable: <b>Jesus walks on Water</b> - The <b>disciples</b> thought they were seeing a ghost.  <b>Jesus</b> asked Peter to walk out to him so Peter got out of the boat and walked on the water too.          When Peter began looking at the waves instead of <b>Jesus</b>, he began to <b>sink</b>. <b>Jesus</b> saved him.  <b>Jesus</b> declared that he could do nothing by himself, but only <b>through God the Father</b>.  <b>Jesus</b> walked on water because of his <b>faith in God</b>.          This <b>Parable teaches Christians</b> that they need to keep <b>faith in God</b> to be able to <b>accomplish</b> what may <b>seem impossible</b>.</p>
	<p>Parable: <b>Jesus calms the Storm</b> - <b>Jesus</b> and his <b>disciples</b> were crossing the sea. Suddenly, a <b>huge storm</b> broke out.          Waves crashed their boats. <b>Jesus</b> just <b>slept</b>, while his <b>disciples</b> were <b>terrified of drowning</b>.  <b>"Teacher, is it nothing to you that we are going down?"</b> cried the <b>disciples</b>.  <b>Jesus</b> woke up and told the <b>wind</b> and the <b>waves</b> to <b>settle down</b>. The wind ran out of breath and the sea was soon as smooth as glass.  <b>Jesus</b> asked: <b>"Why were you so frightened, did you have no faith?"</b>          This <b>Parable teaches great encouragement</b> and <b>hope</b> for anyone facing a storm in life.</p>
	<p>Parable: <b>Jesus heals a Blind Man</b>.  <b>Christians</b> believe that <b>God</b> wants us to recognise that <b>he</b> is the <b>light</b>. He should be our <b>vision</b>.  <b>Jesus</b> is the <b>light</b> of the world, and our <b>heart, eyes</b> should seek Him.          Jesus sometimes said that people <b>did not see</b> things <b>clearly</b>, even if they could see with their <b>physical eyes</b>.          This <b>Parable teaches</b> that <b>Jesus</b> will <b>show</b> you the <b>light</b> which means if you are ever in a <b>dark place</b> (not a nice place) <b>God</b> will help you get <b>through it</b>.</p>

## Year 3 RE Knowledge Goals Summer 2 - Importance of Food in Religion



	<p><b>Judaism:</b> Foods that are allowed to be eaten are called <b>Kosher Foods</b>. Foods that are forbidden are called <b>Treif</b> (Shellfish and Pork products not slaughtered in the correct way).</p> <p><b>Islam:</b> Foods that are allowed to be eaten are called <b>Halal Foods</b>. Foods that are forbidden are called <b>Haram</b>. The <b>Quran</b> tells <b>Muslims not to eat</b> anything that will <b>damage their health</b>. For these reasons <b>alcohol</b> is <b>illegal</b> in some <b>Islamic countries</b>. <b>Muslims</b> eat meat that is <b>Halal</b>, this means that the animal was killed in a <b>particular way</b> and that a <b>prayer</b> was said <b>when the animal was killed</b>.</p>
	<p>In <b>Judaism</b> there is a special fasting period called <b>Yom Kippur</b>. <b>Yom Kippur</b> is the <b>holiest day</b> of the <b>Jewish Year</b>. <b>Jewish people</b> fast for <b>25 hours</b> which means you cannot even drink water!</p> <p><b>Muslims</b> also <b>fast</b> and this is during a festival called <b>Ramadan</b>. Muslims observe a strict daily fast from <b>dawn until sunset</b>. They are not allowed to <b>eat or drink</b>, not even water, during these <b>daylight hours</b>.</p> <p>There are many similarities and differences between the two religions - <b>both fast</b> but for <b>different durations</b>. <b>Muslims fast</b> for the <b>whole month</b> but <b>Jewish people</b> fast for <b>25 hours</b>. Both religions are <b>not allowed to drink or eat</b> anything during the <b>period of fasting</b>.</p>
	<p><b>Jewish traditional food</b> which is <b>Kosher</b>: Brisket (meat), Latkes (potato pancake), Kugel (egg noodle casserole), <b>most food</b> is <b>deep fried in oil</b> to represent the oil that <b>burned for 8 days</b> in the temple after <b>overcoming oppression</b>.</p> <p><b>Christian traditional foods</b> during <b>Easter</b>: Easter Egg - Symbolises: <b>New Life, Rebirth, Fertility</b>, and the <b>brightness</b> of <b>Spring</b>. Hot Cross Buns - Symbolises: The <b>Crucifixion</b>, the spices may also symbolise spices used to embalm Jesus after the <b>Crucifixion</b>. Simnel Cake - Symbolises: The eleven who went to <b>Heaven</b>. Roasted Lamb - Symbolises: <b>Purity</b> and <b>goodness</b>, and also <b>Jesus' sacrifice</b>.</p>
	<p><b>Christianity: Bread</b> Symbolises the <b>body</b> of <b>Jesus Christ</b> and <b>Wine</b> Symbolises the <b>blood of Christ</b>. <b>Islam: Dates</b> traditionally are eaten at the <b>Iftar</b> meal to break the fast of <b>Ramadan</b>, symbolically recalling the tradition that the <b>Prophet Muhammad</b> broke his fast by eating <b>three dates</b>. <b>Judaism: Apple and Honey</b> - eaten on <b>Rosh Hashanah</b>, to symbolise a <b>Sweet New Year</b>. <b>Hamantasch</b> (a triangular pastry filled with fruit, nuts, or seeds) - symbolises <b>defeating the enemy</b>. <b>Hinduism:</b> During ceremonies or rituals such as <b>Puja</b>, <b>Hindus</b> will give offerings such as: <b>Coconuts</b> - this represents the <b>skull of human</b>, Fruits - carry a number of symbolic references. Many people believe that in <b>giving up</b> something <b>sweet</b>, like fruits, one is training his or herself in <b>self-control</b> and <b>self-sacrifice</b>, thus cultivating <b>mental strength</b>.</p>




## Year 4 RE Knowledge Goals Autumn 1

	<p>The <b>Catholic church</b> was the first form of Christianity and has strict rules and procedures of how the church is run. Priests must not marry as they have to take a vow to God whereas, the <b>Anglican church</b> (also known as the Church of England) was formalised much later on by Henry VIII as he was unable to divorce his wife through the Catholic Church.</p> <p>Anglican churches do not recognise one church over another, so each church decides how it is run and priests are free to marry.</p>
	<p>A synagogue is a place of worship for people of the Jewish religion. The most important thing inside a synagogue is the <b>ark</b> or cabinet that holds the <b>Torah</b> scrolls. The Torah is a holy book of <b>Judaism</b>.</p> <p>There is also a platform called a <b>bimah</b>, where a reader reads the Torah to the worshippers.</p> <p>There may be a stand where the rabbi, or leader of the synagogue, talks to the worshippers as well. Worshippers sit in long rows of seats called <b>pews</b>. In the past, most synagogues had separate places for men and women to sit. In the branch of Judaism called Orthodox, men and women still sit separately in the synagogue.</p>
	<p>A mosque is a place of prayer for Muslims, or followers of the religion of <b>Islam</b>. Many mosques are large buildings with beautiful towers and domes. The inside of a mosque always includes an open space for worship. Rugs or mats may cover the floor.</p> <p>A nook in one wall, called a <b>mihrab</b>, shows the direction of Mecca, Islam's holiest city. To the right of the <i>mihrab</i> is a platform or small tower, called a <b>minbar</b>. Religious leaders climb steps up to the <i>minbar</i>, where they speak to the worshippers.</p> <p>Every mosque must also have a source of running water for washing. Muslims are required to wash before prayer.</p> <p>Outside most mosques is a tall tower, called a <b>minaret</b>. From the minaret a crier, or <i>muezzin</i>, calls Muslims to prayer.</p>
	<p>A <b>Vihara</b> is a Buddhist monastery for monks or nuns who have decided to devote themselves to the Buddhist path.</p> <p>The most significant part of a vihara is the <b>shrine room</b>, which is used for worship. Inside the shrine room, monks practise spiritual rituals to honour <b>Buddha</b>, and can give offerings such as flowers, water, incense, and candles.</p> <p>Most viharas also feature a hall for the ordination ceremony of new monks. In addition to serving as a religious place of worship, monks also use viharas as a place for study and learning.</p>

	<p>A <b>Gurdwara</b> is the Sikh place of worship, Gurdwara means “the doorway to the Guru”.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There is a <b>diwan hall</b>, which is the prayer hall and the main room of worship.</li> <li>• Within the hall, the <b>Guru Granth Sahib</b> is placed on the Manji Sahib, a small platform.</li> <li>• <b>Sach Khand</b> is the name of the restroom for the Guru Granth Sahib. At night, the Guru Granth Sahib is put to bed in that room. This is an important daily event in the gurdwara where the Guru Granth Sahib is carried to the Sach Khand and covered with a <b>rumalla</b>.</li> <li>• Each gurdwara has a <b>langar</b>.</li> <li>• Golak is the collection box for donations from the <b>sangat</b>. The golak is usually placed in front of the Guru Granth Sahib in the diwan hall</li> </ul>
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## Year 4 RE Knowledge Goals Autumn 2

	<p><b>Nativity</b> means ‘an occasion of a person’s birth’ but generally refers to the birth of Jesus whose birthday is celebrated on the 25th of December by Christians around the world.</p> <p>Christians believe that Jesus was born to Mary through divine intervention and is the Son of God. The nativity story depicts the journey of Mary and her husband Joseph as they travel to Bethlehem, where Jesus is eventually born.</p>
	<p>The teachings of <b>Jesus</b>, or Jesus Christ, are the basis of <b>Christianity</b>. Christians believe that Jesus was the Messiah—a saviour sent to deliver people from sin.</p> <p>He taught people to forgive others, to live a good life, and to honor God so as to enter God’s kingdom. He often taught by using parables or short stories that illustrated his message.</p> <p>The Gospels also describe various miracles he performed, such as raising the dead, turning water into wine, and healing the sick. Jesus attracted many followers.</p>

	<p><b>The Last Supper</b> is an important event in the life of Jesus Christ where he shared a final meal with his disciples, at the meal he was betrayed by one of his disciples, Judah.</p> <p>Before his arrest Jesus took some bread and blessed it, breaking it and giving each of his disciples a piece. He told them to take it and eat for ‘this is my body.’</p> <p>He then took the cup of wine, blessed it, and gave the wine to them, telling them to drink it because ‘this is my blood of the new testament, which is shed for many for the remission of sins.’</p> <p>Christians to this day, eat bread and drink wine during Holy Communion to remember Jesus and the sacrifices he made for his people.</p>
	<p><b>Easter</b> is the holiest day of the year for Christians.</p> <p>It celebrates their belief in the resurrection, or the rising from the dead, of <b>Jesus Christ</b>. Jesus was the founder of the religion of <b>Christianity</b>.</p> <p>Easter is always observed on a Sunday in the spring, but its date varies. It can fall on any Sunday between March 22 and April 25.</p>
	<p>Through <b>resurrection</b>, Christians believe life has triumphed over death, good over evil, hope over despair.</p> <p>The resurrection is a sign of God's great power. Nothing is too great for God to achieve, and this is comforting and encouraging for Christians in difficulty.</p> <p>Jesus' death and resurrection open the possibility of eternal life with God for all people. Death is not something to be feared. It is a gateway into a new and richer life.</p> <p>This is a comfort to Christians facing death or grieving the death of loved ones. They believe separation is not final. Those who have died are with God</p>



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