

Marriott Primary School

Religious Education Progression Overview

	Knowledge and Understanding of Christianity	Knowledge and Understanding of Islam	Knowledge and Understanding of Hinduism	Knowledge and Understanding of Sikhism
FS	<p>Why is the word 'God' so important to Christians</p> <p>Why do Christians perform nativity plays at Christmas</p>			
Year 1	<p>A Church is a special place for Christians</p> <p>The Nativity is the story of Jesus' birth</p> <p>Christians celebrate Christmas to remember the birth of Jesus who they believe is the son of God</p> <p>A parable is a story told by Jesus</p> <p>The new testament is the part of the Bible that tells the story of Jesus and his disciples</p> <p>Christians' believe Jesus performed miracles: e.g. Jesus feeds the 5000</p> <p>Easter is the most important Christian festival.</p> <p>Christians celebrates the resurrection of Jesus.</p> <p>In Christianity, the parable of the Good Samaritan is a story about helping others</p> <p>Mother Teresa helped people who were poor and ill</p> <p>Peter and Andrew were Jesus' first disciples</p> <p>The story of Zacchaeus: how he changed after following Jesus</p> <p>A christening is a Christian naming ceremony</p> <p>In Christianity a baptism welcomes a child into the religion</p>	<p>A Mosque is a special place for Muslims</p> <p>Muslims celebrate Eid-ul-Fitr which marks the end of Ramadan</p> <p>In Islam, Zakat is giving money to charity</p> <p>In Islam The Prophet Muhammad is an inspirational leader</p> <p>The stories of The Prophet and the Ants and the story of The Crying Camel show that no matter how small or large animals may be, they are all important to God and need to be cared for</p> <p>Aqiqah is an Islamic birth ceremony</p>	<p>A Mandir is a special place for Hindus</p> <p>Diwali is the festival of lights</p> <p>Namkarna is the Hindu naming ceremony</p> <p>Jatakarma is a Hindu ritual performed when a child is born</p>	<p>A Gurdwara is a special place for Sikhs</p> <p>Sikhs celebrate Vaisakhi which marks their new year</p> <p>In Sikhism, Sewa is about helping others without reward</p>
Year 2	<p>Key features of a Church are: altar, pulpit, lectern, stained glass window, cross</p> <p>The Bible is the sacred text for Christians – this includes the Torah</p> <p>Christians celebrate harvest to show they are grateful for the food that is grown</p> <p>The cross/ crucifix reminds Christians of Jesus</p> <p>A candle reminds Christians that Jesus brought light to the world</p> <p>Christians think of God as Father, Son, Holy Spirit</p> <p>The prodigal son shows God as the father who shows forgiveness</p>	<p>Key features of a Mosque (Masjid) are: Minaret, minbar, mihrab</p> <p>Tawhid: the Islamic belief that there is only one God</p> <p>In Islam Allah is the name for God</p> <p>The Qur'an is the Islamic holy book and features calligraphy</p> <p>Wudu is cleaning before prayer</p> <p>During Ramadan adult Muslim's fast to Eid-ul-Fitr</p>	<p>Key features of a Mandir are: Murti, Aum symbol, Aarti tray, lotus flower</p> <p>Hindus also celebrate Holi as thanksgiving for good harvest</p> <p>Hindus worship one God but s/he can be represented by many different deities.</p> <p>Hindus believe there are 3 great gods – the Trimurti</p>	<p>The key features of a Gurdwara are: Guru Granth Sahib, granthi, chauri, langar</p> <p>The Guru Granth Sahib is the sacred text for Sikhs</p> <p>Some Sikhs wear 5 symbols beginning with the letter K</p>

<p><b>Year 3</b></p>	<p>The 10 commandments are rules for Christians and Jews to live their life          In Christianity, The Golden Rule says treat others as you wish to be treated          In Christianity, the parable of The Good Samaritan teaches people to love everyone          The Beatitudes are a set of teachings by Jesus intended to guide a Christian's behaviour          A sermon is a talk on a religious subject          Thomas Barnado helped poor and deprived children          The Lord's prayer is the most important Christian Prayer          The Trinity is a way of describing God as father, son and holy spirit          A dove symbolises the holy spirit          Jesus died on the cross          Incarnation means when god took the human form of Jesus          Jesus was baptised          A confirmation is when a Christian is old enough to make a promise to God themselves          A bishop leads a confirmation          Eucharist is taking bread and wine to signify the last supper</p>	<p>The Sha'adah is the Muslim declaration of faith and it expresses the belief that there is no god but Allah          In Islam, Zakat is about serving others          Malala Yousafai campaigns for human rights</p>	<p>Dharma is the Hindu idea that they must do the right thing at all times          Hindus believe in Karma (for every action there is a consequence)          In Hinduism Dharma is duty.          The Trimurti is 3 gods (Brahma, Vishnu and Shiva).          Puja involves praying to an image of a diety (murti) and giving offerings.          The bell is rung to let God know they are ready to Worship.          Navrati is a festival and means 'Nine Nights' and celebrates good over evil.</p>	<p>Sikhs believe in the importance of Kirat Karna (work) and sharing their money          Sikhs believe that everyone is equal          For Sikhs, Langar is a communal free meal          Naam Karan is the Sikh ceremony to name and welcome a new baby</p>
<p><b>Year 4</b></p>	<p>Christians go on a pilgrimage to Bethlehem where they believe Jesus was born.          Christians believe the spring water from Lourdes can heal the sick.          Christmas is celebrated in different ways by Christians from different denominations and around the world.          In Christianity, Jesus is seen as the light of the world.          In the Bible, light is a symbol of holiness, goodness and hope. By contrast, darkness is associated with evil and sin.          Martin Luther King is inspirational for helping to achieve equal rights for African Americans.          Rosa Parks is inspirational as she fought for the equal rights of black people.          Gladys Aylward is inspirational as she cared for orphaned children.          Christians believe that after their time on earth they will have eternal life.</p>	<p>The Hajj is an annual Islamic pilgrimage to Makkah.          The Hajj is a pillar of Islam, required of all Muslims once in a lifetime.          Attending mosque gives faithful Muslims the opportunity to pray with other believers and to learn more about Islam by listening to a sermon by an Imam.          Friday is the main day for prayer at the mosque – it is mainly men who attend.          The mosque gives Muslims a centre of community for their faith lives, just as a church does for Christians.          The Five Pillars of Islam are five duties that Muslims try to carry out. It helps them to live a good and responsible life, and bring them closer to God (Allah) and their community.          Each pillar has a different name;          1. Shahadah: Statement of Faith</p>	<p>Hindus go on a pilgrimage to the River Ganges in India to purify themselves in the water.          The ancient city of Varanasi is sacred as it is believed to be the home of Lord Shiva.          Hindus celebrate Diwali to welcome Rama and Sita back to their Kingdom Dussehra, in Hinduism, is a holiday marking the triumph of Rama, an avatar of Vishnu, over the 10-headed demon king Ravana, who abducted Rama's wife, Sita.          For Hindus Diwali is the festival of light, symbolising the victory of light over darkness/ good over evil.</p>	<p>Sikhs go on a pilgrimage to The Golden Temple (Harmandir) at Amritsar in India          Sikhs celebrate Diwali to celebrate the return of the Guru and 52 warriors          In Sikhism, Gurpurbs and festivals associated with the lives of the Gurus.</p>

		<p>2. Salat: ritual prayer</p> <p>3. Zakat: annual gift for charity</p> <p>4. Sawm: fasting during Ramadan</p> <p>5. Hajj: pilgrimage to Makkah</p> <p>Akhlaq is the practice of virtue, morality and manners in Islam.</p> <p>Adhan is the Islamic call to prayer.</p> <p>In Islam, the moon and the stars are important symbols.</p> <p>Islam emerged in Arabia where travel along the desert was by night, and navigation depended upon the position of the moon and stars. The moon thus represents the guidance of God on the path through life.</p> <p>For Muslims, the Qur'an and Prophet Muhammed and like the guide and light.</p> <p>Islam teaches that there is life after death, and this is known as Akhirah.</p>	<p>Ghandi is inspirational as he was seen as a voice for freedom and fairness.</p> <p>Most Hindus believe in reincarnation: that humans are in a cycle of death and rebirth called samsara.</p>	
Year 5	<p>In Christianity, the Two Greatest Commandments of Jesus are: love one another and love God.</p> <p>The bible includes Christian teachings on love.</p> <p>Christians believe that to love one's neighbour is the greatest commandment of all (Matthew 22.37-40)</p> <p>In the Bible (1 Corinthians Chapter 13), Paul explained how important love is in a person's life. He said that even though someone has many gifts, without love they are somewhat useless.</p> <p>Jerusalem is a city of religious importance in the Middle East where the story of Easter takes place.</p> <p>Mary Magdalene was a Jewish woman who travelled with Jesus as one of his followers.</p> <p>The Jewish High Priest Caiaphas, in the Easter story, organised the plot to kill Jesus.</p> <p>Pontius Pilate was the Roman governor of Judea who was in charge of Jesus' trial – but he allowed the crowd to choose which prisoner should be crucified.</p> <p>Barabbas was a prisoner who was chosen by the crowd to be released by Pontius Pilate while Jesus was crucified.</p> <p>Crucifixion is an ancient form of execution involving</p>	<p>In the Qur'an Prophet talks about the beauty of creation; he said that Allah is beautiful and He loves beauty, hence all cosmos with all its objects and events is beautiful.</p>	<p>The Ramayana is an ancient Sanskrit epic which tells the story of Rama and Sita.</p> <p>The Bhagavad Gita, or "Song of the Lord" is part of the sixth book of the Mahabharata, the world's longest poem.</p> <p>The Vedas are the most ancient religious texts which define truth for Hindus</p> <p>The Upanishads consist of the mystical and philosophical teachings of Hinduism</p> <p>In a Hindu marriage Kanyadaan is where the father gives daughter away to the groom.</p> <p>In a Hindu marriage Panigrahana is a ritual taken place near fire; the groom takes the bride's hands to represent their union.</p>	<p>For Sikhs, lots of things matter more than money.</p> <p>For Sikhs, 'The Rich Man and the Needle' is about sharing your wealth.</p>

	<p>nailing or tying a person to a large cross. Sacrifice is an offering; to give up something valuable for the sake of something else. In the Easter story Jesus sacrificed himself for the sake of humanity. Palm fronds are leaves from a palm tree waived and Were laid as Jesus arrived in Jerusalem; a symbol of Victory. A tomb is a large room, usually underground, for burying the dead. Maundy Thursday is the day before Good Friday. The word 'Maundy' means 'command'. Good Friday is the day on which Jesus was crucified. Christians believe he rose from the dead three days' later.</p> <p>In a Christian marriage the bride sometimes wears a veil to show her respect for God.</p> <p>In a Christian marriage vows are made in front of God. In a Christian marriage exchanging of the rings represents eternal love. Christians believe in the Trinity - one God, all-loving and all-powerful, in three persons: Father, Son and Holy Spirit. In Christianity, The Fall is the belief that when Adam and Eve disobeyed God, they 'fell' from perfection and brought evil into a perfect world.</p>		<p>In a Hindu marriage Saptapadi means 'seven steps'. The bride and groom take seven steps around the holy fire (the divine witness to their marriage) as they say their vows in Sanskrit.</p>	
Year 6	<p>A Gospel is a biblical narrative covering the life and death of Jesus Christ – it means 'good news' and there are 4 gospels In the New Testament. An evangelist seeks to convert others to the Christian faith. The 4 gospels are Matthew, Mark, Luke and John. Matthew's Gospel has the story of the Wise Men and the Star. It focuses on Herod the King being jealous and angry of the birth of a new king. Luke's Gospel focuses on the poor and vulnerable: e.g. the shepherds and angels. Luke's account focuses on the journey to Bethlehem for the Census. John's gospel is a more spiritual interpretation. For Christians, Advent is the time of waiting for Christmas, the coming of Jesus to Earth just over 2000 years ago Purple at Advent reminds Anglican Christians of prayer,</p>	<p>Muslims seek guidance from the Hadith; writings about the life of the Prophet Muhammad. As one of the Pillars of Islam, zakat is a form of obligatory charity (usually 2.5% of earnings).</p>	<p>In Hinduism, Ahimsa means that one should avoid harming any living thing, and also avoid <i>the desire</i> to harm any living thing.</p>	<p>In the Sikh holy book, the Guru Granth Sahib, creation is described by the Gurus but it is not a creation story similar to those found in Abrahamic religions or Hinduism Khalsa Aid is a Sikh international organisation with the aim to provide humanitarian aid in disaster areas and civil conflict zones around the world - based upon the Sikh principle of "Recognise the whole human race as one". Guru Nanak believed - it's better to earn a little money with</p>

<p>reflection and preparation.</p> <p>The use of evergreens in a wreath symbolises eternal life.</p> <p>Each part of the Christingle symbolises Jesus and the gospel: orange world, red blood, candle hope, sweets God's creations.</p> <p>Christianity originated from Judaism and Jesus was Jewish.</p> <p>Christianity as a religion began after Jesus' death</p> <p>The bible is split into two parts: The Old Testament and The New Testament.</p> <p>Genesis is the first book of the Bible and the 1<sup>st</sup> book of the Torah (part of Tanakh).</p> <p>The Judeo-Christian creation story happened in 7 days.</p> <p>Tear Fund is a Christian charity that tackles poverty – 'God is calling all of us to play our part and bring an end to extreme poverty and injustice.'</p> <p>The Christian parables of the Widows Coins and The Rich Fool teach about values and justice.</p> <p>Many Christians believe that people should use their wealth to help those who have less.</p> <p>Some Christians pay 10% of their earnings (a tithe) to support a good cause.</p>			<p>honesty than to amass a huge wealth by devious and crooked means.</p>
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