

Upper KS2 RE coverage

Cycle A	First half term	Second half term
Autumn	<p><u>Hinduism- Living as a Hindu</u> <u>Statutory Content</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The AUM/OM symbol - Features of the mandir (temple) - Congregational puja (public worship in the mandir) - The home shrine and puja in the home 	<p><u>Judaism- The Jewish Home</u> <u>Statutory Content</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The importance of the home in Jewish life: keeping a Kosher home and observing dietary laws - The Shema and the Mezuzah - Observing shabbat in the home and the synagogue <p><u>Christmas</u></p>
Spring	<p><u>Christianity- Introducing Jesus 2</u> <u>Statutory Content</u></p> <p>The importance of Jesus:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Jesus, born a Jew, was the founder of Christianity - His birth, actions [for example, miracles], teaching, death and resurrection are of great significance for Christians <p>The start of Jesus' ministry:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The baptism of Jesus - The calling of the twelve disciples 	<p><u>Christianity- The last week of Jesus life (Easter)</u> <u>Statutory Content</u></p> <p>Events recalled during Holy Week:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The entry into Jerusalem, commemorated on Palm Sunday - The Last Supper, commemorated on Maundy Thursday and at Holy Communion - The crucifixion, commemorated on Good Friday and by the fact that the cross is the central symbol of Christianity - The resurrection, celebrated on Easter Day
Summer	<p><u>Islam- Holy Places in Islam</u> <u>Statutory Content</u></p> <p>The part played by the city of Makkah and the Ka'aba in the life of the Prophet Muhammad</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The revelation of the Qur'an to the Prophet Muhammad - The content of the Qur'an: it contains many people and stories found in the Bible - The fact that Jesus (Isa) is a revered prophet in Islam 	<p><u>Islam- The five pillars of Islam</u> <u>Statutory Content</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Five Pillars of Islam - Features of the mosque <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - - What happens inside the mosque, including prayer

Upper KS2 RE coverage

Cycle B	First half term	Second half term
Autumn	<p><u>Living without God</u> <u>Buddhism</u>- The Buddha <u>Buddhism</u>- Living as a Buddhist <u>Statutory Content</u> -The Buddha's life story: his quest to find an answer to the problem of suffering -The Middle Way -The Noble Eightfold Path - Enlightenment and -Nirvana/Nibbana -The Buddha image -Buddhist shrines -Buddhist devotional practices, including meditation</p>	<p><u>Humanism</u> <u>Statutory Content</u> - The meaning of humanism - Key humanist beliefs and ideas: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • People are what matter in life • The Golden Rule: treat others as you would like them to treat you¹ • You can live life without religion • Science provides the most reliable source of knowledge about the world - Humanist ceremonies marking key milestones in life [for example, baby namings or welcomings, weddings, fun - The British Humanist Association and the Happy Human symbol <u>Christmas</u></p>
Spring	<p><u>Multi Faith Unit:</u> (comparing Beliefs) Creation Stories. - I can retell the Judeo-Christian story of creation. - I can compare the creation stories of the Abrahamic religions - I can retell the hindu creation story - I can understand Humanist beliefs about creation (the big bang theory) - I can explain Sikh beliefs about creation - I can other creation stories from around the world - I can compare creation stories</p>	<p><u>Sikhism- The Guru Granth Sahib and the Gurdwara</u> <u>Statutory Content</u> - Guru Nanak, the founder of Sikhism - Guru Gobind Singh and the formation of the Khalsa - The Five Ks and the turban - The Mool Mantra - The importance of equality in Sikhism - Features of the gurdwara (temple) - The Guru Granth Sahib (holy book) - What happens inside the gurdwara <u>Easter</u></p>
Summer	<p><u>Christianity-</u> <u>UNIT: The teaching of Jesus:</u> <u>Statutory Content</u> - The parables and their meanings [for example, the sower (Matthew 13.1-9), the lost sheep (Matthew 18.12-14), the lost son (Luke 15.11-24), the good Samaritan (Luke 10.30-35)], the talents [Matthew 25, 14-30], the lost coin [Luke 15, 8-10] The two greatest commandments: "Love the Lord your God ... Love your neighbour as you love yourself" (Matthew 22.37-39) - Jesus' teaching about prayer, including the Lord's Prayer (Matthew 6.5-13) -Stories of Jesus' miracles Taught in year 3/4</p>	<p><u>Christianity-</u> <u>Rites of passage and variation within Christianity</u> <u>Statutory Content</u> Christian rites of passage: - Baptism - Confirmation - Weddings - Funerals Variety Within Christianity: Different churches, denominations, etc [for example, comparing an Anglican or Roman Catholic church, where the altar is the main focal point, with a Methodist church, where the pulpit or lectern is the most prominent feature; comparing infant baptism in an Anglican Church with believer's baptism, featuring full immersion, in other churches such as the Baptist Church]</p>