# SACRE RE Long term plan 2022-23

RE	AU1	AU2	SP1	SP2	SU1	SU2
Nursery	Name of unit -Make connections	Name of unit	Name of unit	Name of unit		
Nursery		Name of unit  Continue to develop positive attitudes about the differences between people (Diwali/Christmas)  Vocabulary: celebration, Diwali, Christmas, same, different  Key Knowledge: *Can talk about/name key customs in the Diwali celebration e.g. praying, family meal, fireworks, presents etc  *Can talk about/name key customs in the Diwali celebration e.g. praying, family meal, presents etc  *Can say if their celebration is the same or different  Festivals to cover Harvest: Sharing - How do we share things?	Name of unit  Continue to develop positive attitudes about the differences between people (Chinese New Year)  Vocabulary: celebration, Chinese New Year, same, different  Key Knowledge: *Can talk about/name key customs in the Chinese New Year celebration e.g. praying, family meal, fireworks, presents etc *Can say if their celebration is the same or different  Festivals to cover Easter—Decorate an egg.	Name of unit  Continue to develop positive attitudes about the differences between people (EID)  Vocabulary: celebration, Eid, same, different  Key Knowledge: *Can talk about/name key customs in the Eid celebration e.g. praying, family meal, presents etc *Can say if their celebration is the same or different  Festivals to cover Vaisakhi— Bhangra dancing  Eid: Islamic Art		
		Diwali: What is Diwali? Diwali artwork  Christmas: Nativity- role play				

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Reception	Name of unit	Name of unit	
	*Know and understand	-Know some similarities and differences between	
	that people believe and	different religious and cultural communities in this	
	live differently	country (Chinese New Year, Visakh, Easter)	
	*Explore features of		
	celebrations, festivals and	Vocabulary:	
	special times	Different/similar, beliefs, special times, festival, celebration, Sikh, Visakhi, Easter, Jesus, Christian,	
	Vocabulary:	Chinese New Year	
	Different/similar, beliefs,	Chinese New Year	
	celebrate, special times,	Key Knowledge:	
	festivals, Diwali, Hindu,	*Know that people with different beliefs have different	
	Christian, Christmas, Jesus,	festivals and celebrations	
	Eid, Muslim, nativity	*Know about the Chinese New Year	
	Liu, iviusiiiii, iidtivity		
	Vov Knoviladasi	*Know about Visakhi (Sikh celebration)	
	Key Knowledge:	*Know why the cross is important at Easter *Know that Jesus is a role model for Christians	
	*Can name the special	*Know that Jesus is a role model for Christians	
	times they celebrate		
	*Can talk about how they	-Understand that some places are special to members of	
	celebrate special times	their community.	
	*Know that people with	Vocabulary:	
	different beliefs have	Home, worship, church, mosque, mandir, gurdwara	
	different festivals and		
	celebrations	Key Knowledge:	
	*Know how to show	*Know some places that are special to them	
	respect for festivals and	*Know that some people worship in a special place	
	special times that are	*Know the name of their place of worship	
	important to others	*Know the names of some different places of worship	
	*Through stories, know		
	why Christians perform	Festivals to cover	
	nativity plays at Christmas	Easter: The Easter story- Order the key events.	
	*Know that harvest is a	Vaisakhi : What is Vaisakhi? Share the story of Vaisakhi	
	time where we thank God	and look at the 5Ks – articles of Sikh faith	
	for food	and look at the SKS – diticles Of SIKIT Iditif	
		Eid: Islamic Art	
	Festivals to cover (1 lesson		
	for each one)		
	Harvest: Know What		
	Harvest is		

		Diwali: Know what Diwali is  Christmas: Know the Nativity story  CHIRSTMAS SHOW		
Year 1	Name of unit Where do I belong? What do	I believe?	Name of unit Who is a Christian and what do they believe?	Name of unit What makes some places special?
	Key knowledge:  *Know what matters to them their ideas  *Know how to express their f depending on others  *Know that different people religions/groups  *Have an awareness of the incommunity  *Know the importance of relifications about the cycle of life  *Know about the cycle of life  *Know the important events communities e.g. births, wed  Festivals to cover (1 lesson for AU1- Harvest: Know how to the AU2- Diwali: Know how peop Christmas: Know happened whow to celebrate new babies  CHRISTMAS SHOW	feelings of belonging and belong to different influence of religion on their igions to believers including birth and death which occur in families and dings, naming ceremonies or each one) thank God and others. ble prepare for Diwali. when Jesus was born. Know	Vocabulary: Bible, Christians, church, community, special times, God  Key knowledge:  *Know some of the ways in which people pray and meditate, e.g. going to church, praying & music  *Know some religious stories about religious celebrations, e.g. celebrating a Christian birth  *Know some of the Christian festivals, e.g. Christmas, Easter – stories and symbols  *Know some links between Christian festivals and festivals in other religions  *Know symbols aid worship, e.g. cross, stained glass windows, statues, candles, water  *Know that the bible is a sacred text for Christians and that it is used as a life guide, e.g. texts about how Christians should live and treat each other  *Know that God is the Father, Son and Holy Spirit, creator of the world and attributes of God  *Know God's relationship with people in the bible, e.g. Noah, Moses, Paul  *Know that Christian's believe Jesus is the son of God: Parables, people who follow Jesus  Festivals to cover (1 lesson for each one)  Easter: Know how Jesus entered Jerusalem and how he was he welcomed. Compare to a modern celebrity or parades.  Vaisakhi: Know what is Vaisakhi?  Eid: Know what happens in a Muslim household at Eid	Vocabulary: worship, believers, symbolism, ritual objects, gestures  Key knowledge:  *Know that there are some special places where people go to worship and their importance to believers  *Know that some people regularly worship God in different ways and in special places including their homes  *Know the different ways in which religious people use and explain symbolism of food, clothing, ritual objects and behaviour  *Have an awareness of the special use of some objects, actions, gestures and words in religious worship

Name of unit	Name of unit	Name of unit Who is a Muslim and what do they believe?  Vocabulary: Quran, prophet Muhammed, Allah, 5 pillars of Islam, pray, worship, mosque, dome, minaret, prayer mats, qiblah, mihrab, Ramadan, Eid-Ul-Fitr, Eid-AL-Adha	
Who celebrates what and why?	What can stories teach us about life?		
Vocabulary: nativity, Diwali, Christmas, Ramadan, fasting,	Vocabulary: believers, sacred text, God, respect,		
celebrations, Rama and Sita	opinions, fairness, sensitive, traditions, religious stories		
Key knowledge:	Key knowledge:		
*Know about religious celebrations:	*Know that religious traditions have special writings		
- Know the story of the Nativity and why Christians	which believers respect	Key knowledge:	
celebrate this at Christmas	*Know how sacred texts are treated	*Know some of the Muslim festivals, e.g. Ramadan, Eid-	
- Know the story of Rama and Sita and why Diwali is	*Know some religious stories	Ul–Fitr, Eid-AL-Adha	
celebrated	*Know some questions they have about themselves, life in general and God in particular	*Know that different people belong to different religions	
- Know the importance of Ramadan for Muslims and why		*Know that Allah is the creator and provider of all good things  *Know about the prophet Muhammed – stories about his life and other prophets  *Know about the 5 pillars of Islam  *Know the use of significant objects, e.g. prayer beads,	
Muslims fast	*Know how to value and respect own opinions and those		
*Know some simple links between festivals in different	of others  *Know how to be sensitive to the needs of others  *Know about fairness and the value of listening to the ideas of others		
religions			
*Know that religious celebrations are significant because			
they express meaning and influence communities			
*Begin to know that religions mark the importance of		prayer mats and Quran	
time, seasons and growth in nature with celebrations		*Know how Muslims worship in the home and mosque	
	Festivals to cover (1 lesson for each one)	*Know the features of a mosque, e.g. dome, minaret,	
Festivals to cover (1 lesson for each one)	Lent: Know what is Lent?	prayer mats, qiblah, mihrab	
Harvest: Know various Harvest poetry.	Easter: Know the symbolism of Faster	*Know that the Quran as the revealed holy book for	
	Luster. Know the symbolish of Easter	Muslims and how it should be treated with respect	
Diwali: Know how the characters Rama and Sita felt in	Vaisakhi: Know how the Panj Pyare (5 beloved ones)	*Know that the Quran is a life guide for Muslims	
the story of Diwali		*Know some stories that help Muslims to understand the	
	brave	power of Allah	
	Eid: Know how you could help people who don't have	*Know that Muslims have a ceremony to celebrate the	
prediction of Jesus' birth and feelings.	enough to eat? (Charity links)	birth of a baby – aqiqah ceremony and understand the rituals that come with this	
CHRISTMAS SHOW			
Name of unit	Name of unit	Name of unit	
How is new life welcomed into the new world?	How does a Christian follow Jesus?	Who inspires me?	
Vocabulary: baptism/dedication, new life, religious	Vocabulary: Trinity, Bible, Lord's prayer, 10	Vocabulary: leader, inspiring, inspirational, admire, hero,	
symbols, belonging, rituals, birth ceremony	commandments, baptism	role model, qualities, characteristics	
Key knowledge:	Key knowledge:	Key knowledge:	
	Who celebrates what and why?  Vocabulary: nativity, Diwali, Christmas, Ramadan, fasting, celebrations, Rama and Sita  Key knowledge:  *Know about religious celebrations:  - Know the story of the Nativity and why Christians celebrate this at Christmas  - Know the story of Rama and Sita and why Diwali is celebrated  - Know the importance of Ramadan for Muslims and why Muslims fast  *Know some simple links between festivals in different religions  *Know that religious celebrations are significant because they express meaning and influence communities  *Begin to know that religions mark the importance of time, seasons and growth in nature with celebrations  Festivals to cover (1 lesson for each one)  Harvest: Know various Harvest poetry.  Diwali: Know how the characters Rama and Sita felt in the story of Diwali  Christmas: know how the angels visited Mary. Explore prediction of Jesus' birth and feelings.  CHRISTMAS SHOW  Name of unit  How is new life welcomed into the new world?  Vocabulary: baptism/dedication, new life, religious symbols, belonging, rituals, birth ceremony	What can stories teach us about life?  Vocabulary: nativity, Diwali, Christmas, Ramadan, fasting, celebrations, Rama and Sita  Key knowledge:  *Know about religious celebrations:  - Know the story of the Nativity and why Christians celebrate this at Christmas:  - Know the story of Rama and Sita and why Diwali is celebrated  - Know the importance of Ramadan for Muslims and why Muslims fast  *Know some simple links between festivals in different religions  *Know that religious celebrations are significant because they express meaning and influence communities  *Begin to know that religions mark the importance of time, seasons and growth in nature with celebrations  Festivals to cover (1 lesson for each one)  Harvest: Know how the characters Rama and Sita felt in the story of Diwali:  Christmas: know how the angels visited Mary. Explore prediction of Jesus' birth and feelings.  CHRISTMAS SHOW  What can stories teach us about life?  Vocabulary: believers, sacred text, God, respect, opinions, fairness, sensitive, traditions, religious stories  Key knowledge:  *Know that religious traditions have special writings which believers respect  *Know how some religious traditions have special writings which believers respect  *Know how some religious traditions have special writings which believers respect  *Know how some religious traditions have special writings which believers respect  *Know some questions they have about themselves, life in general and God in particular  *Know how to value and respect own opinions and those of others  *Know how to value and respect own opinions and those of others  *Know how to be sensitive to the needs of others  *Know how to be sensitive to the needs of others  *Know how to be sensitive to the needs of others  *Know how to be sensitive to the needs of others  *Know how to be sensitive to the needs of others  *Know how to be sensitive to the needs of others  *Know how to be sensitive to the needs of others  *Know how to be sensitive to the needs of others  *Know how to be sensitive to	

\*Know that God is the Father, the Son and the Holy

Spirit- concept of Trinity

\*Know stories about an inspirational person explaining

why their lives might be considered inspirational

\*Know similarities and differences between different

religious belonging ceremonies

	*Know what happens at a traditional Christian infant baptism/dedication and suggest what the actions and symbols mean  *Know religious vocabulary to describe what happens in a ritual of belonging and know why it is important for young people from that religion  *Able to recognise and describe their own feelings of belonging and depending on others  *Know what is special and of value about belonging to a group that is important to me  *Know that different people belong to different religions  *Know the rituals of a birth ceremony from two religions other than Christianity and suggest what the actions and symbols mean  *Know how different religions welcome new life  Festivals to cover (1 lesson for each one)  Harvest: Know the parable of the good seed  Diwali: Know who is your light.  Christmas: know the significance of the Wise Men visiting Jesus and giving special gifts.	* Know the key features of Jesus' life and what Christians believe about Christians * Know how the Bible tells Christians how to live their lives * Know that there is diversity within Christianity — different churches, different styles of worship eg Anglican, Baptist and Evangelical * Understand the significance of prayer and how Christians pray eg Lord's prayer, through silence and language in worship * Know the importance of communal celebration-worshipping together, sharing key life events * Know that the Bible includes stories, history and poetry and its purpose as a life guide for Christians- 10 commandments * Know why Christians celebrate key festivals — rituals and the symbols associated with this * Know signs of belongings for Christians eg baptism, marriage- importance of promises and vows * Know how Christian's mark death through different types of funerals  Festivals to cover (1 lesson for each one) Lent: Know what happens on Shrove Tuesday /pancake day. Easter: Know what the Last supper is and its significance Vaishaki: Know how the Panj Pyare were baptised and what this meant - links to Christian baptism  Eid: Know how Ramadan and Eid-al-Fitr link to the 5 pillars of Islam  EID PERFORMANCE	*Know some events in the life of at least one modern day Christian making the link between their actions and the example of Jesus  *Know the qualities that they admire in their heroes/role models  *Know how these heroes/role models influence their own lives  *Know what makes a person inspirational to others, identifying characteristics of a good role model.  *Know what made Jesus and inspirational leader  *Know a contemporary inspiring figure, e.g. a local hero, a sporting leader or a person with an outstanding story of courage  *Know the actions and words of a leader from another religion, e.g. Moses  *Know why some people choose to stand up for their beliefs in difficult circumstances  *Know how some religious figures have experienced and expressed spiritual encounters
Year 4	Name of unit: What does it mean to be a Hindu?	EID PERFORMANCE  Name of unit: What does light mean? What does dark	Name of unit: The journey of life: what is so special
	Vocabulary: puja, aarti, Hindus, Hinduism, Aum. reincarnation. Mandir, Namkarna, River Ganges, Varanasi, Diwali, Holi, Navrati, Dassehra	mean?  Vocabulary: light, dark, Diwali, Hannukah, Prophet, Quran, Jesus, story, poetry, art, feelings, experiences	about marriage?  Vocabulary: journey of life, marriage Bar/Bat Mitzvah, Amrit, baptism, sacred, responsibility, ceremonies
	Key knowledge:	Key knowledge:	Key knowledge:

- \*Know the Hindu beliefs about the Trimurti, Brahma (creator), Vishnu (preserver) and Shiva (destroyer)
- \* Know the rituals that Hindus hold at home, eg puja, aarti and personal deities
- \* Know the duties that Hindus hold towards themselves and to fellow humans and living beings (vegetarianism)
- \* Know the endless cycle of creation, preservation and destruction
- \* Know that Hindus believe in reincarnation
- \* Know and demonstrate understanding of the symbols in a mandir and why they are important eg puja tray, water, bell incense, food, Aum, swastika, lingam, Nandi and Ganesh
- \* Know the rules of a visiting a mandir- removing shoes and washing hands
- \* Know how the key scriptures are used in communities and homes eg Vedas. Bhagavad Gita, Ramayana
- \*Know the Hindu's naming ceremony Namkarna
- \*Know the festivals that Hindu's celebrate, e.g. Diwali, Holi, Navratri, Dassehra
- \*Know how Hindu's complete a pilgrimage, e.g. River Ganges, Varanasi
- \*Know how Diwali is celebrated in Leicester
- \*Know how Hindu's celebrate marriage 7 steps

### Festivals to cover (1 lesson for each one)

*Harvest*: Know the importance of charity and why it is important to share what we have with others- Stone soup story or Feeding of the 5000

*Diwali*: How how light conquers darkness according to Hindus

*Christmas*: Know how to compare different Christian sects and the ways they celebrate Christmas.

#### **DIWALI PERFORMANCE**

- \*Know how to respond sensitively to the feelings and experiences of others
- \*Know links between their own feelings and experiences with religious ideas
- \*Know ideas about good and evil, truth and error in various religions, e.g. Diwali
- \*Know how to use light and dark as symbols through language, poetry, story and art
- \*Know the significance of light in Christianity and Jesus as the light of the world and what this means to Christians, e.g. portrayal of Jesus through art
- \*Know the significance of light in the narrative of the birth of Jesus
- \*Know that for Muslims, light is seen as the holy Quran and the Prophet
- \*Know when people need help to guide and light their way where does this light and guidance come from?

  \*Know the meaning of the story Hannukah for Jewish people What do the light and dark symbolise in this story?

# Festivals to cover (1 lesson for each one)

Lent: Know that Lent is a period for reflection and saying sorry. Explore why is it good to say sorry?

Easter: Know that Jesus is a servant king. What does the monarch do on Maundy Thursday?

Vaisakhi: Know how Vaisakhi celebrated through Processions/flag washing

*Eid*: Know and discuss if all people should be allowed a day off for their religious festivals

- \*Know the value and meaning of ceremonies which mark milestones in life particularly those associated with growing up and taking responsibility in a faith community:
- baptism in Christianity
- Sacred Thread ceremony in Hinduism
- Amrit ceremony in Sikhism
- Bar/Bat Mitzvah in Judaism
- \*Know the value and meaning of ceremonies that mark the commitment of a loving relationship between two people
- \*Know the similarities and differences between 2 religious marriage ceremonies:
- Jewish marriage Ketubah
- Hindu marriage meaning of 7 steps
- \*Know the promises made in marriage and the meaning of these promises
- \*Know the difficulties and joys of being in a long-term relationship with someone and how people support each other in hard times
- \*Know how a Hindu, Muslim or Christian uses their religion to guide them through life's journey
- \*Know how some people with and without a faith want a religious wedding

### Year 5 Name of unit

Why do some people think God exists?

**Vocabulary:** theist, atheist, agnostic, creation, beliefs, existence.

## Key knowledge:

- \*Know what the terms theist, atheist and agnostic mean
- \*Understand why an atheist may not believe in God
- \*Know reasons for why people do or do not believe in God- considering factors such as family background, religious experiences, sense of suffering
- \* Understand the Christian understanding of what God is like
- \*Understand the Christian view for creation from the Genesis

## Festivals to cover (1 lesson for each one)

*Harvest*: Know and discuss if it is still worth celebrating Harvest if we aren't farmers.

*Diwali*: Know what Diwali is for Sikhs and how this is celebrated.

*Christmas*: Know and discuss if Christmas is for Christians or for all of us?

#### Name of unit

What does it mean to be a Muslim?

**Vocabulary:** mosque, Muslims, Shahadah belief Allah Salah prayer Zakat charity Sawm fasting Hajj, dome, prayer mats, minaret, qiblah, mihrab, worship Prophet, Qur'an, day of judgment, Shi'a, Sunni

## Key knowledge:

- \*Know that Muslims believe in Tawhid (Oness of Allah), Iman (faith), Ibadah (worship/belief)
- \*Know that Allah guided Muslims through messengers including Muhammad, Jesus, Moses and sacred texts
- \*Know that Muslims believe in the day of judgement and what this entails
- \*Know the attributes of Allah in the Quran and the signs of Allah's creation through nature, human beings as the best of Allah's creation
- \*Know the role of the final prophet Muhammed
- \*Know the purpose of visual symbols and objects in a mosque, e.g. dome, prayer mats, minaret, qiblah, mihrab
- how they aid worship
- \*Know that the Masjid is a place of prostration
- \*Know that there is diversity within Islam
- \*Know the role of communal worship/celebration worshipping together, attending madrassa, sharing key life events
- \*Know the Quran as a life guide which informs how to live by the rules of Islam
- \*Know how Muslim communities in Leicester celebrate festivals

# Festivals to cover (1 lesson for each one)

*Lent*: Know and understand if fasting make you a better person? (link to fasting in other religions)

Easter: Know how Judas betrays Jesus

Vaisakhi: Know how people's thoughts and feelings change throughout the Vaisakhi events

FID PERFORMANCE

#### Name of unit

Justice and poverty: can religions help to build to build a fair world and make poverty history? (Links to Geog. Unit)

**Vocabulary:** Christian tithing, income, Zakah, fair, unfair, justice, values, kindness, hatred, charitable, in need, annually, poverty

#### Key knowledge:

- \*Know what is fair and unfair within your own experiences
- \*Know some stories and teachings from Christianity which ensure justice and fairness for all people:
- know the teachings of Jesus and Paul on values and justice and their meanings for Christians today, e.g. Widow's Mite (Mark 12:41-44) and The Rich Fool (Luke 12:16-21)
- Islam: Muhammed overcomes hatred with kindness
- Sikhism: Malak Bhago and Guru Nanak
- \*Know charitable practices that are part of religious practice:
- Christian tithing, giving 10% of income
- Muslims, Zakah, annually giving away 2.5% of all wealth
- Jewish, giving away 10% of their net income
- \*Know the similarities and differences between two charities that work for justice and have a religious background
- \*Know the impact of charity work
- \*Know particular individuals who have been led by their beliefs to work for different types of justice, e.g. Rosa Parks, Martin Luther King, Malala Yousafzi, Ghandi and examples from your local area
- \*Know some of the problems of poverty in the world today and some ways that charities respond to this

### Year 6 Name of unit

What does it mean to be a Sikh?

**Vocabulary:** Khlasa, Gurdwara, 5 Ks, Guru Nanak, Guru Gobind Singh, Adi Granthby Guru Arjan, Langar, Sikh, Amritsar, Vaisakhi

### **Key knowledge:**

- \*Know the key beliefs in Sikhism:
- one God
- Sewa service
- human equality and dignity
- \*Know the importance of the 10 gurus:
- Guru Nanak's calling to preach
- the forming of the Khalsa under Guru Gobind Singh
- the collecting together of the first Sikh scriptures
- Adi Granthby Guru Arjan
- \*Know the importance of the sacred text Guru Granth Sahib for Sikhs:
- how it is understood as a living Guru
- -How it is used, treated and learnt from
- \*Know the importance of the Sikh community:
- -The Khlasa
- -Wearing of the 5 Ks
- -worship in the
- -eating together in the Langar
- -serving others
- \*Know the role of the Gurdwara in the life of a Sikh pupils to visit the Gurdwara
- \*Know one of the Gurdwara's in Leicester:
- -why are these buildings significant to Sikhs?
- -should everyone go and have a look?
- -what can be learnt?
- \*Know the forms of guidance you would turn to when you need guidance/advice
- \*Know the meaning of a significant Sikh festival, e.g. Vaisakhi, Guru Nanak's birthday or Diwali.
- \*Know the stories, meanings and practices related to festivals in Britain today
- \*Know the spiritual significance of Amritsar in the lives of Sikhs

#### Name of unit:

What matters most to Humanists and to Christians?

**Vocabulary:** Humanist, Christian, sacrifice, selfish, clash, dilemma, rank, forgiveness, values

#### Key knowledge:

- \*Know their own values and rank these values in order
- \*Know who is a Humanist and how a humanist and a Christian might have some similar/different values
- \*Know the ideas of Christians about what makes an action good/bad
- \*Know the ideas of Humanists about what makes an action good/bad
- \*Know the actions and words of Humanists and Christians, expressed in some stories of key people/leaders
- \*Know what people do because of their values
- \*Know how and why some people live lives of selfsacrifice and kindness to others, but some are selfish, and many are a mixture of both
- \*Know why you hold the values you do and how these values make a difference to your lives
- \*Know the links between values held by you, by Christians and Humanists
- \*Know that values can clash and dilemmas about doing the right thing can be difficult
- \*Know what behaviour goes with a value like forgiveness, truth-telling or kindness to animals

Festivals to cover (1 lesson for each one)

Easter: know what is resurrection. Explore if love is stronger than death.

*Vaisakhi*: Know the tests of faith which Sikhs have endured. Know how Guru Gobind Singh test his followers' faith?

Eid: Know why self-discipline is important

#### Name of unit

What can we learn from religions about temptations and finding your way through the moral maze?

**Vocabulary:** temptations, Duni Chand, commandments, Hadith, Beatitudes, beliefs, values, guides, choices, decisions, moral choices, intentions, peer pressure

## Key knowledge:

- \*Know teachings which act as guides for living within Christianity and at least one other religion or nonreligious belief:
- -Know the practical application in everyday life, e.g. the 10 commandments
- -Islamic principles
- -The golden rule for Humanists
- \*Know stories from different religions that give examples of how to live a good life:
- -e.g. Sikh stories about money Duni Chand and the needle
- -the Muslim Hadith or stories about the beauty of creation
- -Christian teaching from Jesus on the Beatitudes
- \*Know the importance of beliefs or values as guides for making choices and decisions in daily life
- \*Know the value and challenge for believers of following a code for living
- \*Know the differences between right and wrong/good and bad and how we know the difference
- \*Know what guides your own moral choices
- \*Know what makes a person inspirational to others, identifying characteristics of a good role model
- \*Know why key religious figures are regarded as sources of authority and inspiration by believers today
- \*Know what guides your own moral choices:
- -know why we often have good intentions but do not always follow them through (work on temptation, bad choices and peer pressure)

\*Know the beliefs, practices and values that are significant in your lives and compare this to the Sikh community life

## Festivals to cover (1 lesson for each one)

*Diwali*: Know how to compare symbolism of light in Diwali to other religions

*Christmas*: Know why Christmas is celebrated on 25<sup>th</sup> December. Link to pre-Christian festivals e.g. Winter solstice & Saturnalia

### **DIWALI PERFORMANCE**

# SEND – Adaptive Teaching

- Adjust the level of challenge- Provide sentence stems, question prompts to support discussions. Children work in groups to share ideas and work collaboratively. Opportunities for in-depth discussions where children can share and compare their opinions in a respectful manner.
- Targeted support from a TA- provide a list of key questions/vocabulary/visual images for the TA to support with delivery of content. TA has a clear view of the curriculum intent and the lesson objectives prior to the lesson.
- Clarify/simplify a task or provide numbered steps with visual representations (objects, pictures, signs, photos)
- > Provide worked (completed) and partially completed examples.
- > Highlight essential content- Prioritise key knowledge that children need to learn to secure progression onto next stage.
- Re-explain a concept or explain it in a different way- provide key knowledge through visual aids, auditory methods as well as short, succinct written texts. Educational visits will support this as lead figures of various faiths can share their views and beliefs
- Give additional (or revisit) examples
- ➤ Use peer tutoring/collaborative learning (everyone must participate give them roles)- have opportunities for in depth discussions where children can share their opinions in a safe and respectable space and feel their opinion is valued.
- > Provide additional scaffolds- pre teach specific vocabulary, provide sentence stems from oracy talk tactics to initiate rich dialogue, chunk learning into smaller chunks and break learning down into key knowledge
- Set clear targets/expectations
- Provide prompts/sentence stems- provide children with question prompts to support with thinking and reduce cognitive overload and provide/develop with children steps to success for children to work from, provide sentence stems from oracy talk tactics to initiate rich dialogue
- > Improve accessibility (e.g. proximity to speaker, visibility of whiteboard, read a text to the pupil)- share information in various ways to meet the needs of all the learners, provide slides from the PowerPoint on tables to make it easier for pupils to see the text on the board etc. Ensure texts that are used are child friendly, use videos that are child friendly
- Consider pace (extra time for responses to questions, contributing to class discussions and to complete activities) Putting timers on the board so children understand how long they have to complete a task
- Provide vocabulary with visual images- explicitly teach vocabulary at the beginning of a unit alongside a picture or diagram of the key word, use photographs to represent the word when using it during the unit. Practice where pupils say aloud the words. Revisit and recap words during the lesson and through low stake quizzes

- > Check understanding and reinforcing as needed through repetition, rephrasing, explaining and demonstration- e.g., use of mini-plenaries to check understanding (quick quizzes), questioning and partner talk.
- Have alternative ways to record learning, e.g. oral, photographic, video, highlighting text, mind maps, etc- take videos of children's discussions, create QR codes to record learning, mind maps ideas as a group, work is evidenced in the scrapbooks as well as individual books.
- > Pre-teach vocabulary, key content etc- Pre-teach key vocabulary using picture or diagrams.

# Strategies to stretch and challenge

- ➤ Identify and account for prior knowledge Ensure prior assessments are done at the start of each unit to determine the planning of a unit and how to adapt teaching to push on those who already have a solid understanding. A child who has extensive prior knowledge could be asked to present some of the knowledge they have to the class; explain something they understand easily to a child who doesn't 'get it' so quickly- e.g., peer modelling, a more able child could present facts that they already know to the children, more able children given more challenging enquiry based questions to extend their learning.
- **Build on interests to extend** read widely around a subject outside of lesson time by providing them with information about suitable material, e.g. give them suitable higher-level texts to read eg provide in depth questions to explore at home, research extra information related to their unit out of school and share this with the class
- **Depth of content** consider what you can add to create depth, e.g. digging into an area more deeply, going laterally with a concept, or asking pupils to use more complex terminology to describe abstract ideas, ask children to share their opinions and compare this with the views of others
- ➤ **Use questioning techniques to boost thinking** ask open-ended questions which require higher-order thinking eg How, Why? Can you expand? Explain, What if? Have alternative scenarios for children to discuss and debate
- Consider learner roles ensure they are appropriately challenged through the role they are given so they can make an effective contribution; argue in favour of a viewpoint that is different to their own, e.g. argue the opposite position to that which they actually hold, during a class debate, ensuring this is all done in a respectful manner
- Mastery more intensive teaching, tutoring, peer-assisted learning, small group discussions, or additional homework
- Differentiated success criteria/choice of task offer a choice of tasks with a different level of challenge, ensuring there are opportunities for in depth discussions where various conflicting views can be shared and discussed in manner that is respectful
- Feedback framing feedback so pupils must take responsibility for improving their own learning pupils can also self evaluate and peer evaluate during discussions using the oracy framework