	Religious Education Lon	g Term Objectives			
ır	Autun	nn Term			
	2:1 - The Bible Why is the Bible such a special book?				
	The aim of this unit is to widen the children's understanding of the Bible, its contents, presentation and importance of Christians and to begin to develop children's understanding of holy books in the lives of people of all world faiths. Overview				
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-	Pupils will know that:	Pupils are expected to be able to:			
	 The Bible is the Christian holy book. 	 Talk about the Bible and why it is Holy. 			
	 The Bible is made up of a library of books. 	 Talk about why the clergy think the Bible is Holy. 			
	 The Bible is in two sections the Old Testament and the New Testament. 	 Talk about why owning a Bible is very important to Christians worldwide. 			
	 Owning a Bible is very important to Christians. 	 Make links between the books of the Bible and God's big 			
	 The Bible contains God's big story from the beginning 	story.			
	through to the kingdom of God.	 Reflect on the story of Mary Jones and consider ways in 			
	 People of world faiths have different holy books and there 	which they can make a difference.			
	are some similarities and differences between these holy	 Name and talk about the holy books from world faiths they 			
L	books and the Bible.	have investigated.			
	2:2 - Christmas				
	Why do Christians believe the birth of Jesus is such good news?				
	The aim of this unit is to explore the story of Christmas from the perspective that it was good news then and now.				
	Overview				
	Pupils will know that:	Pupils are expected to be able to:			
	 Christmas is a celebration of the good news. 	 Retell the Christmas story, including the story of Zechariah. 			
	 Angels are the good news bringers. 	 Talk about their own feelings and experiences of good news. 			
	 Christians believe that the good news is that Jesus is the saviour of the world. 	 Ask and respond sensitively to questions about the experiences of Mary and the shepherds. 			
	 Christians believe that they content of the Christmas story is good news. 	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			

• The good news impacts on the world then and now.





• Describe briefly why Christian people celebrate Easter.

Sprir Sprir	ng Term		
2:3 - Jesus Why did Jesus welcome everyone?			
			The aim of this unit is to increase the children's awareness that Jesus was an extraordinary person who welcomed everyone as a frank and to develop knowledge and understanding that Jesus had the power to miraculously heal people.
Overview			
 Pupils will know that: The stories covered in this unit can be found in the gospels in the New Testament. Christians believe that Jesus' miracles reveal him to be the Son of God. Christians believe that we should welcome everyone and try to be a friend of all as Jesus was. 	 Pupils are expected to be able to: Talk about their own feelings and experiences. Retell the stories covered in this unit. Make the connection between the Bible stories and Chribelief. Talk about the work of Christian charities and make the connection to Jesus teaching and actions. 		
2:4 - Easter			
How do Symbols help us understand the Easter story?			
The aim of this unit is to give children an understanding that symbols are picture or objects with a deeper meaning and a story to It will extend pupils knowledge of the details of the Easter story and develop pupils' understanding of the importance of Easter and concept of salvation.			
Overview			
 Pupils will know that: There are different objects and symbols used to help explain and understand the meaning of Easter. The Easter story is central to Christian belief. The death and resurrection of Jesus is part- of God's 	 Pupils are expected to be able to: Identify and name some of the symbols of Easter. Retell the Easter story. Talk about their own experiences of Easter celebration Use religious vocabulary to simply describe what the sy 		

	 Explain what they think to be the most important things
	about Easter.

Year	ar Summer Term		
2	2:5 - The Church		
	Why is the church a special place for Christians?		
	The aim of this unit is to give pupils an understanding of 'church' as a holy place and a body of people. Children will begin to develop an		
	understanding of what happens in church and why and it will give pupils an opportunity to begin exploring at least two places of worship		

understanding of what happens in church and why and it will give pupils an opportunity to begin exploring at least two places of worship from World Faiths, Islam, Hinduism or Judaism.

Overview

Pupils will know that:

- The Hindu word for worship is puja.
- The church is a special place where Christians meet to worship and pray. It is also the body of people not just the building.
- For Christian, the church is a holy blessed space.
- Moses and the people of God built the Tabernacle (tent of meeting) to house the ark of the covenant.
- People of Jewish faith meet together for worship in a synagogue.
- The Ark is the most holy place in the synagogue. It contains the Sefer Torah and in the focal point of prayer.
- People of Muslim faith meet and pray in a mosque.
- Mosques are often decorated with beautiful patterns and Arabic calligraphy.
- People of Hindu faith meet to worship in a mandir/temple.
- Most Hindus will have a shrine in their home.
- There are two main branches of Judaism orthodox and reform.

Pupils are expected to be able to:

- ask good questions that reveal understanding about the places of worship studied and what happens there.
- Connect the features of the church to Bible Stories and Christian belief.
- Use religious vocabulary to name and describe the features of a church building.
- Use religious vocabulary to name and describe the features of a mosque.
- Use religious vocabulary to name and describe the features of a synagogue.
- Use religious vocabulary to name and describe the features of a mandir/temple.
- Use religious vocabulary to name and describe the features of a Hindu shrine.
- Talk about and identify the objects on a Hindu puja tray.
- Use religious vocabulary to describe what happens in a synagogue.
- Use religious vocabulary to describe what happens in a mosque.

- The Hindu murtis (statues) are expressions of god. They are not worshipped. They are a focus to enhance worship.
- Use religious vocabulary to describe what happens in a mandir/temple.
- Use religious vocabulary to describe features of the worship that takes place in a mosque.
- Use religious vocabulary to describe features of the worship that takes place in a synagogue.
- Use religious vocabulary to describe features of the worship that takes place at a Hindu shrine.
- Use religious vocabulary to describe Hindu worship/puja.
- Use religious vocabulary to identify and describe a few similarities and differences between the places of worship they have explored.

2:6 - Ascension and Pentecost

What happened at the Ascension and Pentecost?

The aim of this unit is to begin to develop the children's knowledge and understanding of these two very significant events. It will give children an opportunity to begin to explore the concept of God as three in one and emphasize the importance of these events in the life of Jesus and the Church, then and now.

Overview

Pupils will know that:

- Christians believe that 40 days after the resurrection, Jesus ascended into heaven.
- Christians believe that God is three in one Father, Son and Holy Spirit.
- Christians believe that the gift of the Holy Spirit was poured out on the disciples at Pentecost and is here with us still.
- The events of Pentecost still impact on the church today.

Pupils are expected to be able to:

- Retell the stories of Jesus' ascension and the events of Pentecost.
- Talk about their ideas of heaven.
- Connect the gifts of the spirit with the school's Christian values.
- Describe the symbols of the Holy Spirit.