

Learning Flow

Yr3-Term 1 & 2- RE- L2.7 What does it mean to be a Christian living in Britain today?

What do we already know?

Topic Page - Prior knowledge, What is RE?
Why is it important? What do we know about Christianity. What do we already know? What questions do we have?

What objects might you find in a Christian's home and why?

Objects

What might Christian families do during the week?
Which objects and actions are most important and why?
What similarities and differences are there with the family values and home rituals of pupils in the class?

What do Christians do together and why?

How Christians show their faith within their church communities?. What activities happen?
How is this different in different kinds of churches (e.g. Anglican, Baptist, Roman Catholic, Pentecostal)
Similarities & Differences.
Ask some teenagers from two churches about how they show their faith.

What do Christians do to show their faith in how they help their local community?

Choose two local churches to illustrate local involvement.
Why Christians and others help people in their communities.
What kinds of things do pupils at your school do to help others, and why?

How do some Christians show their faith in the worldwide community?

Mother Teresa, Pope Francis, Archbishop Justin Welby, Loretta Minghella (Director of Christian Aid).
Local Christians who are involved in fighting for justice etc

What would pupils say makes someone a Christian and why?

Talk about how Christians practise their faith in many ways.
Believing is central,
Participation in Christian fellowship,
Making the world a fairer place - or a combination of all three.

ASSESSMENT FOCUS

•Can I identify and name examples of what Christians have and do in their families and at church to show their faith

Can I suggest at least two reasons why being a Christian is a good thing in Britain today, and two reasons why it might be hard sometimes .

Can I explain similarities and differences between at least two different ways of worshipping in two different Christian churches

Can I discuss and present ideas about what it means to be a Christian in Britain today, making links with their own experiences

Learning Flow

Yr3-Term 3- RE- L2.1 What do different people believe about God?

What do we already know?

Topic Page - Prior knowledge, What is RE?

Why is it important? What do we know about Christianity. What do we already know? What questions do we have?

What is faith?

Talk about ways in which we exercise trust and faith in our everyday lives.

• Find some examples of how we know about something we have not seen or experienced for ourselves.

What do people believe about God?

Name and descriptions of the attributes of God? Christians - God as Trinity - Father, Son and Holy Spirit; the 99 Names of Allah; or Hindu beliefs about the Trimurti - Brahma (creator), Vishnu (preserver), Shiva (destroyer). Art (Christians), calligraphy (Muslims) and/or murtis (Hindus) used to represent ideas about God

What do people believe about God?

Stories/narratives: e.g. encounters which help believers to understand God's relationship with people e.g. Moses and the Burning Bush (Exodus 3:1-15), Jonah (book of Jonah in the Old Testament); Baptism of Jesus (Mark 1:9-11); Pentecost (Acts 2:1-21) and Paul's conversion (Acts 9:1-19); 9:1-19); Stories Jesus told which teach about God e.g. the parable of the Lost Son (or the Forgiving Father) (Luke 15:11-32).

How do stories help Hindus to understand the indescribable?

• Hindu texts which describe the indescribable (e.g. extract some of the more concrete metaphors from Bhagavad Gita 7:8-9 and 10:21-41; [www.asitis.com/7/] or the poem 'Who?' by Sri Aurobindo).

How do stories help Muslims to understand the nature of God?

• The story of the Night of Power - the revelation of the Qur'an to Muhammad, and the story of Muhammad's night journey and ascension.

Examine similarities and differences between these views of God.

How does believing in God influence the lives of believers - how it affects their personal worldviews.

Why do many people not believe in God?

What do you believe about God?

ASSESSMENT FOCUS

• I can identify and describe beliefs about God that are held by Christians, Hindus and Muslims

I can retell and suggest the meanings of stories from sacred texts about people who encountered God.

I can identify how and say why it makes a difference in people's lives to believe in God.

Learning Flow

Yr3-Term 4- RE-L2.5 Why are festivals important to religious communities?

What do we already know?

Topic Page - Prior knowledge What do we already know? What questions do we have?

What do you know about different religious festivals?

Meanings of the stories behind key religious festivals, e.g. Christmas, Easter, Harvest in Christianity; Diwali in Hinduism; Pesach, Sukkot Chanukah in Judaism; Eid in Islam.

How do believers express the meaning of religious festivals through symbols, sounds, actions, story and rituals.

How are these similar and different?

Similarities and differences between the way festivals are celebrated e.g. Christmas or Holy Week within different Christian traditions; between home and places of worship.

Key elements of festivals: shared values, story, beliefs, hopes and commitments.

What is the deeper meaning of these festivals? •

Does light conquer darkness (Diwali)?

Is love stronger than death (Easter)?

Can God free people from slavery (Pesach)?

Does fasting make you a better person? How?

(Ramadan and Eid-ul-Fitr; Lent).

Are these ancient festivals still relevant?

benefits of celebration to religious communities

by asking some local believers: why do they keep on celebrating ancient events?

Questions the role of festivals in the life of Britain today: Is Comic Relief day a bigger festival than Easter? Should everyone be allowed a day off work for their festivals? Is Christmas for the Christians or for everyone?

Can the real meaning of a festival be preserved, or do the shops and shopping always take over?

What are the best ways to recall important past events and stories, and to bring communities together?

ASSESSMENT FOCUS

Can I recognise and identify some differences between religious festivals and other types of celebration?

Can I make connections between stories, symbols and beliefs with what happens in at least two festivals?

Can I suggest ideas about what is worth celebrating and remembering in religious communities and in their own lives

Discuss and present their own responses about the role of festivals in the life of Britain today, showing their understanding of the values and beliefs at the heart of each festival studied, using a variety of media

Can I suggest how and why religious festivals are valuable to many people?

Learning Flow

Yr3-Term 5 RE- L2.4 Why do people pray?

What do we already know?

Topic Page - Prior knowledge, What is RE?
Why is it important? What do we know about Christianity. What do we already know? What questions do we have?

What is prayer?

Meanings of the words of key prayers in three religions - e.g. the Muslim First Surah of the Qur'an, the Christian Lord's Prayer and the Hindu Gayatri Mantra.

• Hindus, Muslims and Christians may pray in many different ways, both using set forms of words and more spontaneously, and the three religions believe similar and different ideas about how God hears prayers.

Why might non religious people pray?

'spiritual but not religious'

Pray in their own way.

Belief that it is more use to be kind or to help someone than to pray for them. Some non-religious people use practices like listing things they are thankful for at the end of the day

How are prayers similar?

What symbols are used in Prayers? Find out about some symbols used in prayers in different religions.

What are the connections between prayer in three different religions. T

What is the impact of prayer ?

The impact of prayer: does it enable people to feel calm, hopeful, inspired, close to God or challenged? How?

The impact of praying, using some stories from inside the religions, e.g. stories of answered prayer, or of the origin of a prayer in ancient India, in Jesus' teaching or in the Holy Qur'an

What value does prayer bring to you?

Are there benefits in recalling things you are grateful for, things you are sorry about, ways in which you would like to be better, or for things to be better for other people? What benefits might there be? Do pupils ever do these things?

ASSESSMENT FOCUS

Can I describe what some believers say and do when they pray (A1).

Can I respond thoughtfully to examples of how praying helps religious believers

Can I make connections between what people believe about prayer and what they do when they pray

Can I describe ways in which prayer can comfort and challenge believers (B2).

• Describe and comment on similarities and differences between how Christians, Muslims and Hindus pray

Learning Flow

Yr3-Term 6- RE- L2.2 Why is the Bible so important for Christians today?

What do we already know?

Topic Page - Prior knowledge, What is RE? Why is it important? What do we know about Islam? What do we already know? What questions do we have?

Who or what helps them to decide how to live? Sources of guidance and wisdom in their own and others' lives Bible as a guide for Christians. Christian Bible - Old and New Testaments, divided into books, chapters and verses; different types of writing (illustrate with two examples e.g. histories, laws, poems, prayers, biographies (such as the Gospels), letters); (be clear that what Christians call the 'Old Testament' is Jewish scripture too)

What does the Bible teach us about God's relationship with humans?

Bible is the basis of Christian teachings, Bible tells them about what God is like. 'Big story' of God's dealings with human beings: God created world for people (creation); humans disobey God and go their own way ('the Fall'); God sends his Son, Jesus (incarnation) to save people - to (salvation). T

Why do Christians still think the bible is important?

Christians think they need to say sorry to God, try to follow Jesus, grateful to God for sending Jesus. It shows why Christians think the Bible is still important because it tells them about how to live, and why they should follow God.

What does the bible teach us about Creation?

B Read Genesis 1 create artworks to reflect the narrative; focus on what the narrative shows God is like - powerful, creative, good etc. good and bad things people sometimes do - idea of temptation: Adam and Eve giving in to temptation (Genesis 3 - often called 'the Fall').? What lessons do pupils think Christians might learn from this story?

What do Christians mean when they say Jesus saved them?

Christian teaching says that people all choose to go against God's commands. Why do people ask God to forgive them. The Lost Coin, Sheep and Son stories (Luke 15), how do Christians interpret them? How do Christians use the Bible? What are the good things, and the difficult things Christians might find from trying to follow this book in day-to-day life?

ASSESSMENT FOCUS

- Can I recall and name some Bible stories that inspire Christians?
- Can I identify at least two ways Christians use the Bible in everyday life?
- Can I make connections between stories in the Bible and what Christians believe about creation, the Fall and salvation
- Can I give examples of how and suggest reasons why Christians use the Bible today.
- Can I describe some ways Christians say what God is like, with examples from the Bible, using different forms of expression?
- Can I discuss their own and others' ideas about why humans do bad things and how people try to put things right ?
- Explain how the Bible uses different kinds of stories to tell a big story ?.
- Can I suggest why Christians believe that God needs to rescue/save human beings?