Core Knowledge

				Religious	Education			
	Area/Concept	EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
	God	The word God is a name. Christians believe God is Creator of the	Christians believe in God, and that they find out about God in the Bible.				Christians believe God is omnipotent, omniscient and eternal, and that this means God is worth	
Core Christian Concepts		christians believe God made our wonderful world and so we should look after it.	Christians believe God is loving, kind, fair and also Lord and King; and there are some stories that show this. Christians worship God and try to live in ways that please him.				worshipping. Christians believe God is both holy and loving, and Christians have to balance ideas of God being angered by sin and injustice (see Fall) but also being loving, forgiving, and full of grace. Christians believe God loves people so much that Jesus was born, lived, was crucified and rose again to show God's love. Christians do not all agree about what God is like, but try to follow his path, as they see it in the Bible or through Church teaching.	
							Christians believe getting to know God is like getting to know	

				a person rather than learning information	
Creation		God created the universe. The Earth and everything in it are important to God. God has a unique relationship with human beings as their Creator and Sustainer. Humans should care for the world because it belongs to God.	God the Creator cares for the creation, including human beings. As human beings are part of God's good creation, they do best when they listen to God. The Bible tells a story (in Genesis 3) about how humans spoiled their friendship with God (sometimes called 'the Fall'). • This means that humans cannot get close to God without God's help. The Bible shows that God wants to help people to be close to him — he keeps his relationship with them, gives them guidelines on good ways to live (such as the Ten Commandments), and offers forgiveness even when they keep on falling short.		There is much debate and some controversy around the relationship between the accounts of creation in Genesis and contemporary scientific accounts. These debates and controversies relate to the purpose and interpretation of the texts. For example, does reading Genesis as a poetic account conflict with scientific accounts? There are many scientists throughout history and now who are Christians. The discoveries of science make Christians wonder even more about the power and majesty of the Creator

			Christians show that they want to be close to God too, through obedience and worship, which includes saying sorry for falling short.	
People of God		The Old Testament tells the story of a particular group of people, the children of Israel — known as the People of God — and their relationship with God. The People of God try to live in the way God wants, following his commands and worshipping him. They believe he promises to stay with them and Bible stories show how God keeps his promises. The Old Testament narrative explains that the People of God are meant to show the benefits of having a relationship with God and to attract all other		

			nations to		
			worshipping God.		
			Christians believe		
			that, through Jesus,		
			all people can		
			become the People		
	Christians believe God	Christians believe that	of God.	Christians believe	Jesus was Jewish.
	came to Earth in	Jesus is God and that		Jesus is one of the	Jesus was Jewish.
Incarnation	human form as Jesus.	he was born as a baby		three persons of the	Christians believe
	numan form as sesus.	in Bethlehem.		Trinity: God the	Jesus is God in the
	Christians believe	in Bedrienen.		Father, God the Son	flesh.
	Jesus came to show	The Bible points out		and God the Holy	
	that all people are	that his birth showed		Spirit.	They believe that his
	precious and special to	that he was			birth, life, death and
	God.	extraordinary (for			resurrection were part
		example, he is		Christians believe the	of a longer plan by God
		worshipped as a king,		Father creates; he	to restore the
		in Matthew) and that		sends the Son who	relationship between
		he came to bring good		saves his people; the	humans and God.
		news (for example, to		Son sends the Holy	The Old Testament talks about a 'rescuer'
		the poor, in Luke).		Spirit to his followers.	or 'anointed one' — a
		Christians celebrate		Christians worship	messiah. Some texts
		Jesus' birth, and Advent		God as Trinity. It is a	talk about what this
		for Christians is a time		huge idea to grasp,	'messiah' would be like.
		for getting ready for		and Christians have	mesonan meana se inter
		Jesus' coming.		created art to help to	Christians believe that
				express this belief.	Jesus fulfilled these
					expectations, and that
				Christians believe the	he is the Messiah.
				Holy Spirit is God's	(Jewish people do not
				power at work in the	think Jesus is the
				world and in their	Messiah.)
				lives today, enabling	Christians see Jesus as
				them to follow Jesus.	their Saviour (see
					Salvation).
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Go	spel			Christians believe the good news is not just about setting an example for good behaviour and challenging bad behaviour: it is that Jesus offers a way to heal the damage done by human sin.
				Christians see that Jesus' teachings and example cut across expectations — the Sermon on the Mount is an example of this, where Jesus' values favour serving the weak and vulnerable, not making people comfortable.
				Christians believe that Jesus' good news transforms lives now, but also points towards a restored, transformed life in the future
				Christians believe that they should bring this good news to life in the world in different ways, within their church family, in their personal lives, with family, with their neighbours, in the local, national and global community

Salvation	Christians remember Jesus' last week at Easter. Jesus' name means 'He saves'. Christians believe Jesus came to show God's love. Christians try to show love to others	Easter is very important in the 'big story' of the Bible. Jesus showed that he was willing to forgive all people, even for putting him on the cross. Christians believe Jesus builds a bridge between God and humans. Christians believe Jesus rose from the dead, giving people hope of a new life.	Christians see Holy Week as the culmination of Jesus' earthly life, leading to his death and resurrection. The various events of Holy Week, such as the Last Supper, were important in showing the disciples what Jesus came to earth to do. Christians today trust that Jesus really did rise from the dead, and so is still alive today. Christians remember and celebrate Jesus' last week, death and resurrection.	
Kingdom of God				Jesus told many parables about the Kingdom of God. These suggest that God's rule has begun, through the life, teaching and example of Jesus, and subsequently through the lives of Christians who live in obedience to God. The Kingdom is compared to a feast where all are invited to join in. Not everyone chooses to do so.

						Many Christians try to extend the Kingdom of God by challenging unjust social structures in their locality and in the world.
Judaism		Identify objects that are special to the children and why The Torah is incredibly special to Jewish people and is treated with respect The story of Moses as a great leader of Jewish people The Ten Commandments and how Jewish people follow them in their lives The story of Joseph and his brothers	Re-tell some key Jewish stories, specificically those relating to Moses. Discover how Jews express their faith through rituals and actions, this includes Shabbat. Children understand how Jewish people pray and their place of worship is called a Synagogue. Express ideas about the rituals and practices which demonstrate belonging to a community			Describe and understand the rights and responsibilities that come with growing up Know and recall key events of both a Bar Mitzvah and Bat Mitzvah, these include: The clothes worn by both girls and boys. The scripture that boys read from the Torah. Know that once a Jewsih person has been 'Bar/Bat Mitzvahed' that they are perceived to be adults in the eyes of God. Reflect on and explain their own beliefs, principles and values
Islam	Children to recall how Muslims pray, where they may choose to pray and who they pray to.			Describe and explain key teachings of Islam and the different ways these are interpreted by believers	Investigate places of pilgrimage and reflect on the challenges involved in the journey Know and recall the events which took place at Mount Arafat.	

	Know key similarities between Mosques and St Peters Church. Know that Allah means 'the God'. Know that the special book is known as the Qu'ran.	Describe and show understanding of how Muslim beliefs impact in a variety of ways on the life and decisions of believers. Explain how the pilgrimage of Hajj can affect a	Know abut certain rituals (such as the throwing of stones, and shaving of the head after Hajj) and what they represent.	
Sikhism		Muslims life. Know and provide examples of Sikh beliefs such as: Guru Nanak is the founder of Sikhism. The Sikh holy book is the Guru Granth Sahib and is referred to as the last guru. Guru means teacher. Sikhs worship in a Gurdwara. Sikhs give 10% of the time and money away per month. Describe and show understanding of Sikh practices relating to the Guru Granth Sahib Explain and give		Summarise some features of Sikh practice (e.g. sewa, prayer) in the home and in the community Using a developing religious vocabulary, explain and give reasons for some Sikh beliefs and symbols (e.g. Khanda, 5Ks) considering the meanings behind them Discuss and apply ideas about Sikh practices and beliefs, recognising the challenges and value of belonging to the Sikh community

			values e.g. equality, honesty	
Hinduism				Know key teachings of Hinduism such as: The continuous cycle of life, death and reincarnation That Hindus believe all living creatures have a soul and are part of the supreme soul,
				Know and understand how Hindu beliefs impact in a variety of ways on the life and decisions of believers;
				Know about the work of Gandhi and explain and give reasons to some of the key questions of morality raised by this unit.