

Our school is following the Surrey Agreed Syllabus for Religious Education 2023-2028. We are promoting courageous children who demonstrate Fellowship, Justice, Resilience and Trust in everything they do.

Jesus said; "I have come that you may have life - life in all its fullness," - Our school story and theological basis to our curriculum is the parable of the loaves and the fishes. In this story, Jesus gave us the message that if we share what we have and make the most of what we have, all our lives will be enriched and full. In the parable, there wasn't enough food to go around for everyone but when people put their trust in God, we may have a fuller life.

Reception					
Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
					
Who am I and where do I belong?	Why do we have celebrations?	What makes a place special?	What can we learn from stories?	What makes our world wonderful?	What makes something special?
• Every person is special and unique • Some people believe that God made them this way • People have different ways of showing they 'belong' together • There are special people in different religions	• Celebrations are joyful times and often a time to say 'thank you' • Each person has a 'birth-day', and this is celebrated on the day he/she was born • Christians celebrate special times • Other religions have different festivals -Our own Nativity show!	• Some people have spaces that are special to them • There are special buildings where some people go to think and learn about God • Some people feel close to God anywhere or in their own special places	• People can have favourite stories • Through stories people share ideas and values about how to live • Some books are special to religious groups, e.g., Bible (Christians), Torah (Jews), Qur'an (Muslims) • Some stories are about special people e.g., Jesus, Prophet Muhammad (pbuh), Moses	• Our world is a place of wonder & we should look after it • People are naturally 'creative' • Some people believe our world was created by God and that this is an important story in their special books • Others believe that our amazing world came about naturally	• Memories can be special • How to look after and respect things that are special to others • People can use objects to help them remember special times and places • Some objects are 'religious' objects and help people to think about God

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Year 1					
Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
					
Judaism	Christianity	Christianity	Judaism	Christianity	Thematic
What is the Torah and why is it so important to Jewish families?	What is the 'Nativity' and why is it important to Christians?	Why do Christians call God 'creator'?	Why do Jewish families celebrate the gift of Shabbat?	What do Christians learn from stories of Jesus?	Why do people tell stories?
- What it means to treat something with respect - The Torah is the Jewish holy book and contains rules to help Jewish people to live good lives. - God's name is holy for Jewish people - The Torah is a scroll: it is written in Hebrew and it contains the holy words of God The synagogue is the place where the Torah is kept and where Jewish people go to pray	- most Christians believe in Jesus as God's Son, born as a baby - there are different important 'characters' in the Nativity that are part of the Christmas story - the response of the people in the Nativity was to worship Jesus - similarities + differences in the ways that Christians and other people around the world celebrate Christmas	- Most Christians believe that God loves to give - The Creation story and emotions linked to creation - How the beliefs of Christians link to the event of creation and the events of Jesus' life - Harvest is a time to be thankful for food - Worship / giving is a response to who God is and what he has given	- Shabbat is a time of rest and recalls how God rested on the seventh day after creation - Shabbat and the Friday night meal can be an important part of Jewish family life and can help Jewish families to feel closer to God - Shabbat lasts from sunset on Friday to sunset on Saturday, and that there are symbols that mark its beginning and its end	- Key events of Jesus' life - How Jesus' life and experiences share similarities with their own - How Jesus' life and experiences were also very different from their own - How most Christians try to live their lives following the example that Jesus set	- storytelling is a shared, community experience - Different types of story e.g. parable, fable - religious communities have special shared stories - shared stories help to give people and communities identity - stories can help us to understand life

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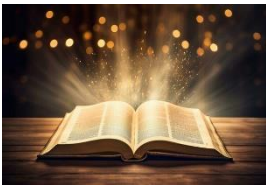
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Year 2					
Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
					
Christianity	Christianity	Islam	Christianity	Islam	Thematic
What is God like for Christians?	Why is giving important to Christians?	What is important for Muslim families?	Why do Christians call Jesus 'Saviour'?	Who is Allah and how do Muslims worship him?	Why should we look after the world?
- There are many different images of God contained in the Bible - These words and images help us answer the question 'what is God like?' - Most Christians believe God loves them and all people - How to listen to others and express their thoughts and ideas about what God might be like	- Most Christians believe that God's nature is to give and that he gave Jesus as a gift to the world - Worship is a way of giving to God - The Church is both a building and the community that meet there - When Christians give to others at Christmas, it is a reminder of how God gave Jesus, and also of the gifts of the wise men, who worshipped him	- The words 'Islam' & 'Muslim' are based on the same word in Arabic, 'salaam', which means 'peace' - Muslims believe that Muhammad (PBUH) is a prophet and the last messenger of Allah - For Muslims Muhammad (PBUH) is the best example of a Muslim and every Muslim should try to be like him The Qur'an is the special /sacred book for Muslims, it is written in Arabic	- Christians often call Jesus 'Saviour' - The Bible contains stories about people Jesus met and 'rescued/saved' - These people were often the poor, the sick and the friendless 'Salvation' is an important idea for most Christians The elements in an Easter garden are symbols of Jesus' death and resurrection	- Some of the 99 names and how these link to what Muslims believe about Allah - Muslims think it is better to represent Allah in words rather than pictures - Muslims worship Allah through prayer - Muslims believe it is important to be ritually clean before they pray - Muslims should face Makkah when they pray	- The World is precious and everyone can make a difference in looking after it - What creation stories show about looking after our world - Most Christians, Jews and Muslims try to copy God's love for the world in how they treat it - How our actions can demonstrate appreciation for the world

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Year 3					
Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
					
Christianity	Judaism	Christianity	Islam	Christianity	Thematic
How can artists help us to understand what Christians believe and do?	What are important times for Jewish people?	What's the Bible's 'big story' – and why is it like treasure for Christians?	How does 'ibadah' (worship) show what's important to Muslims?	How did Jesus change lives – and how is it 'good news'?	How do people use creative ways to express their beliefs?
- Christian art often uses symbols and words to communicate ideas about, and understandings of God - Christians have used art for 2,000 years to 'talk' about God and to worship God - The cross and Nativity art are used to express many aspects of the Christian understanding of the Incarnation and Salvation	- Covenants are promises that God made with his people - The Ten Commandments formed the basis of God's covenant with Moses - Mitzvot are Jewish laws, which guide Jews on how to live a good life - The Shema contains very important words from the Torah and helps Jewish people know how to live - The importance of the home and the synagogue during Shabbat	- The Bible is made up of different 'books', but all show Christians something about God - The Bible is a very old book with a long history, and is treasured by Christians all over the world	That Muslims believe: - There is no God but God (Allah) and that he is without equal - Reading the Qur'an is an act of worship as well as a source of guidance: it should be read in the original Arabic - The mosque is a place of worship and learning is led by an imam 'Salah' is part of 'ibadah' (worship) and that in salah, Muslims worship and remember Allah	Most Christians believe that: - Encountering Jesus changed the lives of people who met him - Jesus showed he was God's Son by performing miracles - Relationships can be damaged, but can also be mended through forgiveness - Jesus modelled how to have good relationships with others	- The 'creative arts' can be used to express beliefs, deep feelings and emotions - Symbols are used to convey deep meanings without words - To express their own ideas using their creativity, and reflect on their where their ideas might come from

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Year 4					
Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
					
Christianity	Sikhism	Christianity	Humanism	Christianity	Thematic
What did God promise to his People?	What do Sikh people value?	What did Jesus say about God's kingdom and why is it 'good news'?	How do non-religious people celebrate new life?	For Christians, is communion a celebration, or an act of remembrance?	How do people try to make the world a fairer place?
- Covenants are agreements that establish relationships - The New Covenant is the promise of salvation for all humanity, made possible through the death and resurrection of Jesus - All God's promises are fulfilled through the New Covenant in Jesus Christ	That most Sikhs believe: - Guru Nanak Ji* was the founder of Sikhi & that he is not worshipped as a god 'Guru' means 'teacher' and that there are ten gurus of Sikhi - God is one (il Onkar) and can be found in all living things (Naam) - The Sikh holy book is called 'Guru Granth Sahib Ji'* - Many Sikhs worship at home and at the Gurdwara - The three main duties of a Sikh are to 'Pray, Work and Give'	Most Christians believe that: - God's Kingdom is God's rule on earth - Jesus is the ruler of God's Kingdom - People who follow Jesus make up the Church and are members of God's Kingdom	- Celebrating new life is important to many people - There are similarities and differences in the ways in which religious and non-religious people celebrate the birth of babies - For most Humanists, it's important that a child is given the freedom to choose what they believe for themselves - How ceremonies celebrating new life can help a person develop their identity	- Jesus was Jewish and so celebrated Passover - The story of the Last Supper and what Jesus said to the disciples 'Celebrating' communion, as a way of being thankful for what Jesus has done - By sharing communion as a group Christians are showing unity	- We are all members of communities and that our actions affect others - We are all human beings with the same needs, which is reflected in international laws such as UN Rights of the Child - Seeing the world from another person's point of view can help make us better global citizens - We can all make a difference in the world

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Year 5					
Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
					
Christianity	Judaism	Christianity	Islam	Christianity	Thematic
What do Christians believe about creation?	What does it mean to be part of a synagogue community?	Why is the idea of 'rescue' so important to Christians?	What helps Muslims to live a good life?	How did the Church begin, and where is it now?	What can be done to reduce racism? Can RE help?
Most Christians believe that: - God created the world and all living things and has put humanity in charge of its care - Humans are given free will - Human choices have led to the fall of all creation which is the cause of suffering - Some Christians believe that creation took place over seven days but others have different beliefs	- Key beliefs in Judaism are expressed in the shema, the first prayer in the Torah - Jews believe the Torah is law, teaching and guidance and is the most important object in the synagogue - The synagogue (and the home) is a place of learning, worship and gathering - Remembering events and people from the past (e.g. at Yom Kippur) is often commanded by God and helps to shape the identity of the Jewish community	Most Christians believe that: - Humans were made for relationship with God - Jesus' life, death and resurrection enable a new relationship with God for all - Through his death, Jesus rescued people from sin (atonement) - In his resurrection, Jesus rescued people from death - This story of salvation has an impact on Christians' lives	- Islam is a monotheistic religion - Allah is eternal, omniscient, and omnipotent - A believer can approach Allah by praying, and by reciting the Qur'an - Hadith (sayings of the Prophet, pbuh) guide the way many Muslims live - What the pillars of Islam are and how they help many Muslims to have a good life	Most Christians believe that: - the Church is part of God's Kingdom - the Holy Spirit is alive and active in the world, as well as in the hearts of individuals and in the Church - Pentecost is the birthday of the Church - Baptism, sharing communion, worship and service are signs of membership of the Church	- Attitudes and cultural practices change over time and some beliefs that were accepted in the past are being challenged now - Many people from different religious and belief traditions show concern about racism - The Golden and Silver Rules are shared across religions and can help people to live in a way that values and treats others fairly and without prejudice

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Year 6					
Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
					
Hinduism	Christianity	Christianity	Buddhism	Christianity	Thematic
What helps Hindus to worship?	How is God Three – and yet One?	What do Christians believe about the Messiah – and why is it good news?	What is the 'Buddhist way of life'?	For Christians, what difference does it make to belong to God's Kingdom?	Who am I and where do I belong?
- Most Hindus (Sanatanis) believe in only one Supreme Being – Brahman – and that all other deities are an incarnation/representation of Brahman to help them to focus on worship - Most Hindus believe that every living thing has a spark of Brahman (atman) in it and therefore that Brahman exists in every living creature. - Festivals and pilgrimage are ways in which some Hindus show their devotion to Brahman	Most Christians believe: - God is a Trinity – Father, Son and Holy Spirit - God is Three – and yet One – and each is equal - Each Person of the Trinity has a distinct character and purpose, but is still part of the one God	Most Christians believe that: - ancient prophecies in the Old Testament foretell the birth, life and death of Jesus - Jesus fulfilled many Old Testament prophecies, and because of this, Jesus is the 'Messiah' - Jesus himself prophesied his death and resurrection - a prophecy is a message from God	- The story of how Prince Siddhartha Gautama became Buddha 'Buddha' means 'awakened' or 'enlightened one' - Most Buddhists follow the teachings of the Buddha to gain enlightenment (Nirvana) which is achieved by meditating - There are Four Noble Truths in Buddhism - Most Buddhists follow the Eightfold Path, which is the Middle Way (the 4th of the Noble Truths)	Most Christians believe that: - they have a new, eternal life in Jesus, who calls them to live distinctively - they have a part to play in the work of God who calls them to act justly, love mercy and walk humbly in the world - the Holy Spirit enables them in this way of living	- Someone's identity is part of who they are, and is unique to them: - Someone's identity may come from their personality, beliefs, education, background and/or experiences - Being a part of your school community has helped to prepare them for the move to secondary school