



Beaconhill Community Primary School

Religion and Worldviews at Beaconhill

Curriculum Intent

Principal aim

The principal aim of religion and worldview education is to **explore** what **people believe** and what **difference** this makes to **how they live**, so that pupils can gain the **knowledge, understanding** and **skills** needed to **handle questions raised by religion and belief, reflecting** on their **own ideas** and **ways of living**.

“An education in religion and worldviews is at the heart of understanding what it means to be human; it also allows us to better understand real-world struggles.” - Professor Francesca Stavropoulou, University of Exeter

The curriculum for RE aims to ensure that **all pupils**:

Make **sense** of a range of **religious** and **non-religious** beliefs, so that they can:

- **Identify, describe, explain** and **analyse** beliefs and concepts in the context of **living religions**, using appropriate vocabulary
- **Explain** how and why these beliefs are understood in different ways, by **individuals** and within **communities**
- **Recognise** how and why **sources of authority** (e.g. texts, teachings, traditions, leaders) are used, expressed and interpreted in different ways, developing skills of **interpretation**.

Understand the **impact** and **significance** of **religious** and **non-religious beliefs**, so that they can:

- **Examine** and **explain** how and why people **express** their **beliefs** in **diverse** ways
- **Recognise** and account for ways in which people put their **beliefs into action** in diverse ways, in their **everyday lives**, within their **communities** and in the **wider world**
- **Appreciate** and appraise the **significance** of **different** ways of life and ways of expressing meaning.

Make **connections** between **religious** and **non-religious** beliefs, concepts, practices and ideas studied, so that they can:

- **Evaluate, reflect** on and **enquire** into key concepts and questions studied, responding **thoughtfully** and **creatively**, giving good reasons for their responses
- **Challenge** the ideas studied, and allow the ideas studied to challenge their own thinking, **articulating beliefs, values and commitments** clearly in response
- Discern possible connections between the ideas studied and their own ways of **understanding the world**, expressing their critical responses and **personal reflections** with increasing clarity and understanding



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Curriculum Overview

	Autumn One	Autumn Two	Spring One	Spring Two	Summer One	Summer Two
Year 1 KO	How did the world begin? <i>Christian, Jewish and Hindu</i>	What do some people believe God looks like? <i>Christian, Hindu and Muslim</i>	What is God's job? <i>Jewish, Zoroastrianist, Muslim, Hindu and Christian</i>	Why should we care for the world? <i>Jewish, Muslim, Hindu, Jain and Humanist</i>	How do we know that new babies are special? <i>Muslim, Hindu, Christian and Humanist</i>	Why should we care for others? <i>Sikh, Christian, Jewish, Muslim and Humanist</i>
Year 2 KO	Why do we need to give thanks? <i>Hindu, Christian and Humanist</i>	What do candles mean to people? <i>Christian, Hindu and Jewish</i>	How do we know some people have a special connection to God? <i>Sikh, Muslim, Christian, Jewish and Hindu</i>	What is a prophet? <i>Christian, Muslim, Jewish and Sikh</i>	How do some people talk to God? <i>Muslim, Jewish and Hindu</i>	Where do some people talk to God? <i>Hindu, Alevi, Muslim and Sikh</i>
Year 3 KO	What makes us human? <i>Hindu, Christian, Buddhist and Humanist</i>	Where do our morals come from? <i>Christian/Jewish, Buddhist, Muslim, Hindu and Humanist</i>	Is scripture central to religion? <i>Jewish, Muslim and Christian</i>	What happens if we do wrong? <i>Hindu, Muslim, Humanist, Christian and Jewish</i>	Why is water symbolic? <i>Christian, Sikh, Muslim and Shinto</i>	Why is fire used ceremonially? <i>Hindu/Sikh and Zoroastrianist</i>
Year 4 KO	Are all religions equal? <i>Bahá'í, Sikh and Hindu</i>	What makes some texts sacred? <i>Sikh, Hindu and Buddhist</i>	Just how important are our beliefs? <i>Sikh, Muslim, Jewish, Hindu and Christian</i>	Who was Jesus really? <i>Christian, Jewish and Muslim</i>	Why is the bible the best-selling book of all time? <i>Christian</i>	Does the language of scripture matter? <i>Christian, Muslim and Jewish</i>
Year 5 KO	Why do people have to stand up for what they believe in? <i>Christian, Muslim and Sikh</i>	Why doesn't Christianity always look the same? <i>Christian, Muslim and Sikh</i>	What happens when we die? (Part One) <i>Jewish, Christian, Muslim and Humanist</i>	What happens when we die? (Part Two) <i>Hindu, Buddhist and Sikh</i>	Who should get to be in charge? <i>Muslim, Sikh and Christian</i>	Why are some places in the world significant to believers? <i>Christian, Jewish, Buddhist, Muslim, Sikh and Hindu</i>
Year 6 KO	Why does religion look different around the world? (Part One) <i>Jewish, Muslim and Christian</i>	Why does religion look different around the world? (Part Two) <i>Hindu, Sikh, Buddhist and Jain</i>	Why is it better to be there in person? <i>Muslim, Jewish, Christian and Humanist</i>	Why is there suffering? (Part One) <i>Jewish, Christian, Zoroastrianist and Buddhist</i>	Why is there suffering? (Part Two) <i>Shinto, Buddhist, Sikh and Humanist</i>	What place does religion have in our world today? <i>Multiple worldviews</i>



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Skills Progression

Conceptual knowledge

	Beliefs	Practices	Wisdom and Morality	Community and Belonging
Year 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -To know that to believe is when we accept something is true, especially when we do so without proof. -To know that some people believe God exists as a powerful, non-human being. -To know that in some religions, followers believe in one supreme being or God who is loving. -To know that people have different ways of understanding God on earth (incarnation). -To know that some people believe that humans have a special relationship with God. -To know that there are different names for God. -To know that there are different ways to refer to and represent God. -To know that people have different ideas about the role of God. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -To know that some religious people use art, objects and special times to represent and remember the incarnation of God (of the presence of God on Earth). -To know that many people have special ceremonies when babies are born. -To know that many people give money, time or donations to charity as a way of showing that caring for others is important. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -To know that some spoken and written words are important to people. -To know that creation stories provide people with possible answers as to why we are here. -To know that followers often read religious stories. -To know that some religious and non religious stories may guide people to care for animals and the planet. -To know that religious teachings often encourage gratitude for what god created (eg. others and the planet) and a responsibility to look after it. -To know that some stories may guide people to care for others. -To know that the way people treat animals and nature reflects their worldview 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -To know that religious (and non-religious) groups often provide support and care to their local and worldwide communities. -To know that people with similar worldviews often work together to care for the world and for others. -To know that some religious and non-religious people carry out ceremonies when babies are born to welcome them into their community. -To know that baby welcoming ceremonies often include symbols and actions to show the baby's relationship with god.
Year 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -To know that some people believe god performed miracles in the past. -To know that some people believe there are people who are chosen for a special purpose by God. -To know that a prophet is someone who talks about God's plan or will. -To know that some people believe that God has made a promise between himself and his people. -To know that prayer means communicating with God. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -To know there are some festivals which are celebrated by religious and non-religious people. -To know that festivals usually celebrate a special or miraculous event from the past. -To know that festivals often use light symbolically as part of celebrations. -To know worship means to honour and adore. -To know there are some objects that are special to followers of religious traditions. -To know that one reason religious followers worship is to show gratitude, say 'thank you', to God. -To know that a festival is celebrated by many 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -To know that books and stories can have different meanings to different people. -To know that religious stories can help us to understand religious beliefs. -To know that stories from long ago can be applied to modern life. -To know that wisdom means knowledge that comes from experience. -To know that guidance means advice, informance or rules given by someone in authority. -To know that values are what people see as important in life. -To know that prophets and gurus are 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -To know that many festivals are often celebrated as a community. -To know that some people find praying or worshipping as part of a community helpful. -To know that members of the same community may have similar or different ways of life. -To know that many religious groups have special buildings which may have features linked to beliefs and practices. -To know that offerings used to express gratitude may be used to help a person's local or national community. -To know that within a community people have different values, ideas and beliefs.



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		<p>people and happens regularly.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -To know that practices associated with festivals have special meanings. -To know that people from the same faith may celebrate a festival differently. -To know that people pray in different ways in different places. -To know that objects, words and actions can represent an idea of belief. -To know that when some people talk to god they might use their body to show respect. -To know that some people talk to god in different ways and for different reasons 	<p>considered to share God's wisdom and guidance have had it revealed to them by God.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -To know that religions have forms of guidance or rules (commandments) and believers will follow these in different ways. 	
Year 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -To know that there are organised and personal worldviews and religious beliefs fit into both of these. -To know that soul means a person's spiritual and emotional sense of identity. -To know that some people believe all living things have a soul and that it is immortal. -To know that spirituality is connection with inner self, immaterial things and belief in something beyond oneself. -To know that some people believe spirituality and soul to be unique to humans. -To know that some people believe connection with a god to be a spiritual experience. -To know that actions have consequences and that people think differently about what these are. -To know that forgiveness is cancelling out wrongdoing or removing punishment. -To know that religious and non-religious people have ideas about the relationship between God and humans 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -To know that rituals are a way of expressing beliefs and ideas about God. -To know that prayer, meditation and rituals are used to connect spiritually. -To know that the way scriptures are used and treated reflects beliefs about their importance. -To know that water is often used in ceremonies and rituals to symbolise cleansing and purity. -To know that fire is often used in ceremonies and rituals to symbolise purity and remembrance. -To know that worship can take many forms and often involves symbolism. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -To know that morals are our thinking about what is right and wrong. -To know that many religious and non-religious worldviews express the idea of a 'golden rule' relating to how we treat others. -To know that the teachings of a religious or non-religious worldview often link with a follower's life choices. -To know that people's views about what is right and wrong change over time and place. -To know that many factors affect our morals and life choices. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -To know that for many people relationships with others and being part of a community are important. -To know that all communities have rules and guidance for how to live together. -To know that ceremonies involving water and fire are important occasions for some communities. -To know that eternal flames are sometimes used as a sign of remembrance in a community
Year 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -To know that religious and non-religious worldviews change over time for individuals and groups. -To know that people from different religions believe some of the same things. -To know that organised and personal religious beliefs change and develop over time. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -To know that the way scriptures are treated and used reflects beliefs about their meaning and origin. -To know that rituals and practices can be based on religious and cultural roots and that often these are interconnected. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -To know that stories and scriptures give insights about how to live. -To know that religious texts contain different types of writings. -To know why the Bible has a significant role in public life in many countries, including the UK. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -To know that being part of a community with similar beliefs is important to some people. -To know that the history of religion affects how people see their own and others' communities. -To know that the language used during worship and prayer is important for some people when connecting



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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -To know that there are historical links and connections between religions. -To know that sacrifice means giving up something valued for the sake of something else. -To know that holy means divine, sacred or connected to God. -To know that there is evidence that Jesus was a real person and that people have different beliefs about his significance. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -To know that the ways scriptures are read and used changes over time. -To know that people with similar worldviews may practise in different ways due to historical events. -To know that practices change over time. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -To know that religious scriptures come from a range of sources and origins. -To know that religious scriptures are written in different languages and this can affect interpretation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> with their community. -To know that for some people outward expressions of belief are important for a sense of belonging. -To know that disagreement and change happens in communities.
<p>Year 5</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -To know the meaning of atheist, agnostic and theist. -To know that people have different beliefs about what happens when we die. -To know that some people believe in God, who may judge their actions when they die. -To know that some people believe in life after death and others may believe death is the end of our life in any form. -To know and use correctly the following vocabulary in relation to death: afterlife, reincarnation, soul, judgement, eternity, heaven and hell. -To know that many people who are not religious believe in some form of afterlife. -To know that some people believe they will be reincarnated in a different form after death. -To know that in the UK religious beliefs are a protected characteristic. -To know that in some times and places people did not or do not have religious freedom. -To know that throughout history and in modern times people have had to protest or fight for religious freedom. -To know some of the ways that history, geography and leadership influence people's worldviews. -To know that leadership and authority can impact people's worldviews. -To know that worldviews impact the process of choosing leadership and authority. -To know that some people believe leaders are anointed (chosen by god). -To know that leadership and authority can impact people's worldviews. -To know that some places are valued by certain people 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -To know that funeral practices often reflect beliefs about life after death. -To know that funerals can be important to help people grieve. -To know that some festivals commemorate times when religious freedom has been fought for (e.g. Bonfire night). -To begin to consider reasons for taking part in religious practices including belief, culture, tradition and obligation. -To begin to consider some of the ways practices are influenced by culture, tradition, geography, leadership and history 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -To know that ideas about the afterlife come from many sources. -To know that beliefs about life after death can affect how people choose to live their lives. -To know that people are inspired and led by others from within and outside their community. -To begin to understand that scripture can be interpreted in different ways. -To know that there are different ways to decide who becomes a leader or authority (democracy, bloodline) and these are not always agreed on. -To know that wisdom means thinking sensibly and taking into account knowledge and experience. -To know that guidance means advice, information or rules given by someone in authority. -To know that within and between religious and non religious groups people may disagree about challenging issues. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -To know that funerals can be important times for communities to support one another. -To know that communities sometimes fight or protest for the rights of themselves or others. -To know that the community or group someone is part of shapes their sense of belonging. -To know that religious communities usually have a leader who carries out certain duties with or on behalf of the community. -To know that some people may find religious spaces significant even if they are not part of that religion. -To know that some places are of particular significance due to historical, cultural and geographical reasons.



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	due to things that have happened there.			
Year 6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -To know the meaning of omnipotent (all powerful), omniscient (all knowing) and omnipresent (everywhere at all times). -To know some of the ways that culture, history, geography and tradition influence people's worldviews. -To know that some people believe leaders are anointed (chosen by God). -To know that people from the same organised worldview often hold the same key beliefs but may interpret and express them differently. -To know that free will means a belief that humans are able to make their own choices and determine their own fate. -To know that beliefs about the nature of God may impact people's ideas about and responses to suffering. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -To know that some people may use religious practices (e.g prayer, worship) to help them in times of suffering. -To know that a pilgrimage is a journey to a place of religious significance. -To know that pilgrimages are an important part of some people's life. -To know that pilgrimage helps some people to feel close to God. To know that visiting a place of personal, religious, cultural or historical significance can have a special meaning for many people. -To know that there are many reasons for some people taking part in religious practices including belief, culture and tradition. -To know some of the ways practices are influenced by culture, tradition, geography and history. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -To know that within and between religious and non-religious groups teaching about challenging issues can be contradictory and controversial. -To know that writings from long ago can give people insight into modern day issues. -To know that ideas and beliefs about suffering come from many sources. -To know that some people use stories about how others became close to God to guide them in achieving the same aim. -To know that cultural, historical and geographical context can affect how scripture is interpreted. -To know that people disagree on whether ancient writings are still relevant to modern life. -To know that the same guidance or scripture can be interpreted differently by people. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -To know that people respond in different ways then they see people in their community suffering. -To know that experiencing a pilgrimage together can help some people feel a sense of community and belonging. -To know that some people feel a significant connection to a building or place. -To know that, for some, the people in a particular space are more important than the place itself. -To know that shared practices can be important to give some people a feeling of belonging. -To know that some practices might demonstrate belonging to a particular community. -To know that shared challenges can bring people closer together. -To know that particular places can be significant to their religion based on scripture and historical events



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Worldview-Related Knowledge

	Beliefs	Practices	Wisdom and Morality	Community and Belonging
Year 1	<p>To know that some people who follow the Jewish worldview:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Believe in one existence of one God. -Believe that God created the world and the first people. -Believe that God made humans stewards over nature. -Believe that God has a special relationship with the Jewish people. <p>To know that some people who follow the Christian worldview:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Believe in the existence of one God. -Believe that Jesus is the son of God and that God is present on Earth. -Believe that God created the world and the first people. -Believe that God made humans stewards over nature. -Believe that all people are children of God and therefore equal. -Believe that God performed miracles through Jesus. <p>To know that some people who follow the Muslim worldview:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Believe in the existence of one God. -Believe that God created the world and the first people. -Believe that God made humans stewards over nature. -Believe that God is the creator of all things. <p>To know that some people who follow the Hindu worldview;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Believe in the existence of one God. 	<p>To know that some people who follow the Jewish worldview:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Give to charity (tzedakah) as a way of expressing their beliefs. -Try to live according to God's mitzvot. <p>To know that some people who follow the Christian worldview:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Celebrate the birth of Jesus at Christmas by attending church services, giving gifts and retelling the nativity of Jesus. -Give to charity as a way of expressing their beliefs. <p>To know that some people who follow the Muslim worldview:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Give to charity (zakat) as a way of expressing their beliefs. -Perform adhan and 'aqiqah when a baby is born. -Use 99 names to describe Allah (God). <p>To know that some people who follow the Hindu worldview:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Perform jatakama when a new baby is born. -Use murti (forms) to represent the some of the different forms of God. <p>To know that some people who follow the Humanist worldview:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Have a naming ceremony when a new baby is born. 	<p>To know that some people who follow the Jewish worldview:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Understand the Torah to contain the 'word of God'. -Believe that the Genesis creation story explains how the Earth and humans were created. -Read the Torah to help them to understand God and for advice to help them live a good life. <p>To know that some people who follow the Christian worldview:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Believe that the Genesis creation story explains how the Earth and humans were created. -Read stories from the Christian Bible to help them understand God and for advice about how to live a good life. -Understand the Christian Bible to be the 'word of God'. <p>To know that some people who follow the Muslim worldview:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Understand the Qur'an to be the 'word of God'. -Read the Qur'an and stories about the Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) to help them understand God and for advice on how to life a good life. -Give to charity as one of the five pillars. <p>To know that some people who follow the Hindu worldview:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Follow the principle of ahimsa (harmlessness) as a way of life. -Read many sacred texts including the Rig Veda which contains one of many creation stories to help them understand God. <p>To know that some people who follow the Jain worldview:</p>	<p>To know that some people who follow the Christian worldview:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Believe it is important to help others in their community who are different to themselves. <p>To know that some people who follow the Muslim worldview:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Share food and money with their community as part of 'aqiqah when a new baby is born. -Give to charity as the third pillar of Islam to support others in the Muslim community. <p>To know that some people who follow the Humanist worldview:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Invite family and friends to a naming ceremony to celebrate the baby belonging to their community. <p>To know that some people who follow the Hindu worldview:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Carry out Jatakarma (baby welcoming) and Upanayana (sacred thread) ceremonies.



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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Believe God created the world and everything in it and this is part of a cycle of many universes that will be created. -Believe that God has many forms which help them understand and engage with God. -Believe that God is in all living things. <p>To know that some people who follow the Zoroastrian worldview:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Believe in the concept of a spiritual entity called Ahura Mazda (Lord of Wisdom) to help them distinguish right and wrong and to make their own choices. -Believe that God created the universe. -Believe God to be fighting the battle between good and evil 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Believe all living things to contain souls and should therefore be valued and respected. -Follow ahimsa (harmlessness) as their main principle. 	
<p>Year 2</p>	<p>To know that some people who follow the Jewish worldview:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Believe the stories of Abraham, Noah and Moses show God's promises. -Believe one of God's miracles to be the lasting oil in the temple (Hanukkah). -Believe Jesus was a Jewish leader and teacher. <p>To know that some people who follow the Christian worldview:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Believe God to be good and generous in providing for humans. -Believe Jesus' birth to be one of God's miracles. -Believe that aspects of the nativity story show that Jesus was special. -Believe that many prophets told of Jesus' birth before it happened. -Believe Noah, Moses and Jonah were prophets (of many others). <p>To know that some people who follow the Muslim worldview:</p>	<p>To know that some people who follow the Christian worldview:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Use candles to represent Jesus as light of the world. -Celebrate Harvest as a special time to thank God for providing food, often donating food to others at this time. -Use candles to celebrate advent and symbolise key concepts and people related to Christmas. -Celebrate Christmas in ways that remind them of Jesus' birth (crib scene, star, angels, Christingle). <p>To know that some people who follow the Hindu worldview:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Celebrate Diwali by listening to stories, wearing their finest clothes, illuminating their homes, worshipping, and having family feasts. -Often worship individually. -Worship through puja in their home or in a mandir, with rituals including a bell, lighting incense, prayers, offerings to murtus and lamp lighting. -Visit a mandir and find that some of the features 	<p>To know that some people who follow the Jewish worldview:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Believe God communicated with humans through the Torah. -Believe that the mitzvot were given to Moses by God. -Try to live according to God's mitzvot (commandments). <p>To know that some people who follow the Christian worldview:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Believe that God communicated his will through many prophets and that these messages can be applied to their lives today. <p>To know that some people who follow the Hindu worldview:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Read Smiriti (remembered truths) which contain important Hindu stories. -Believe the stories in the smriti to be remembered by humans. -Believe in harmlessness (ahimsa). 	<p>To know that some people who follow the Jewish worldview:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Help others in their community as part of following mitzvot. -Celebrate Hanukkah with others from the Jewish community. - Visit a synagogue to worship and pray with members of their community. <p>To know that some people who follow the Christian worldview:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Use offerings given at Harvest to help others in their local community. -Visit a church to worship and pray with members of their community. <p>To know that some people who follow the Hindu worldview:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Visit the mandir to worship and pray with members of their community. -Celebrate Diwali with others from the Hindu community.



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	<p>-Believe that they can communicate with God through prayer.</p> <p>-Believe there were other prophets, including Jesus, Abraham, Moses and Noah.</p> <p>-Believe Muhammad was specially chosen and the last prophet.</p> <p>To know that some people who follow the Hindu worldview:</p> <p>-Believe that they can communicate with God through prayer.</p> <p>To know that some people who follow the Sikh worldview:</p> <p>-Believe there is a God and Guru Nanak revealed the truth about God.</p> <p>-Believe Gurus to be inspired by God and some may have been specially chosen at birth.</p> <p>To know that some people who follow the Alevi worldview:</p> <p>-Believe that they can communicate with God through prayer.</p>	<p>help them to pray.</p> <p>To know that some people who follow the Jewish worldview:</p> <p>-Celebrate Hanukkah by listening to stories, lighting a menorah, eating special food and playing dreidel.</p> <p>-Use tefillin to help remind them of God's word.</p> <p>To know that some people who follow the Muslim worldview:</p> <p>-Carry out Wudu before prayer.</p> <p>-Use special positions and actions during prayer called rakat.</p> <p>-Visit the mosque and find some of the features help them to pray.</p> <p>-Say 'peace be upon him' (pbuh) when talking about Muhammad and other prophets to show respect.</p> <p>-Do not use images of God or Muhammad (pbuh) as a sign of respect.</p> <p>To know that some people who follow the Alevi worldview:</p> <p>-Visit a cemevi and find some of the features help them to pray.</p> <p>To know that some people who follow the Sikh worldview:</p> <p>-Visit a gurdwara and some of the features help them to pray</p>	<p>To know that some people who follow the Muslim worldview:</p> <p>-Try to follow the five pillars of Islam as living 'belief in action'.</p>	<p>To know that some people who follow the Muslim worldview:</p> <p>-Visit the mosque to worship and pray with members of their community</p>
<p>Year 3</p>	<p>To know that some people who follow the Hindu worldview:</p> <p>-Believe that Brahma's (God's) spirit is within every living thing as everything comes from him. -Believe that karma is affected by actions.</p> <p>To know that some people who follow the Christian worldview:</p> <p>-Believe that they can be forgiven by God if they</p>	<p>To know that some people who follow the Buddhist worldview:</p> <p>-Meditate to ensure the mind is peaceful and focused.</p> <p>-Believe that through regular meditation they can reach nirvana.</p> <p>To know that some people who follow the Muslim worldview:</p>	<p>To know that some people who follow the Christian worldview:</p> <p>-Follow The Ten Commandments as part of their moral code.</p> <p>-Try to live in a way that pleases God.</p> <p>To know that some people who follow the Muslim worldview:</p> <p>-Believe that the Qur'an provides them with</p>	<p>To know that some people who follow the Sikh worldview:</p> <p>-Take part in the Amrit ceremony.</p> <p>To know that some people who follow the Hindu worldview:</p> <p>-Take part in festivals marking the importance of the river Ganges.</p> <p>To know that some people who follow the Christian</p>



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repent of wrongdoing.

- Believe they will be judged by God on how they have lived.
- Believe Eve to have been the first person to sin (do wrong).
- Believe humans have an eternal soul.

To know that some people who follow the **Muslim** worldview:

- Believe they will be judged by God according to their actions and intentions.
- Believe that water is sacred.

To know that some people who follow the **Buddhist** worldview:

- Believe that the way they think and what they focus on are key to being human.
- Do not believe in a creator God or God as an external force in their lives.

To know that some people who follow the **Humanist** worldview:

- Believe there is no god.
- Believe that we have one life and we should make the most of it.
- Believe human beings evolved naturally and have the potential to lead good and happy lives.

To know that people who follow the **Jewish** worldview generally:

- Believe that through prayer they can be forgiven by God if they repent the wrongdoing.
- Believe they will be judged by God on how they have lived.
- Try to live in a way that pleases God.
- Believe in seeking forgiveness and self-reflection, especially during Yom Kippur

- Treat the Qur'an in special ways to show respect.
- Believe the Qur'an can only be fully understood if read with faith (iman).
- Use water to perform wudu prior to prayer and worship.

To know that some people who follow the **Christian** worldview:

- Read the Bible in a variety of translations and ways.
- Use prayer to ask for God's forgiveness.
- Use water for baptism, following the example of Jesus in the Bible.

To know that some people who follow the **Sikh** worldview:

- Use water as part of initiation ceremonies.

To know that some people who follow the **Hindu** worldview:

- Use fire symbolically as part of some ceremonies.
- Use a flame or lamp as part of puja.

To know that some people who follow the **Jewish** worldview:

- Wear a tzitzit (prayer shawl) to remind them of God's guidance.
- Treat the Torah and Tanakh in special ways to show respect.

To know that some people who follow the **Zoroastrian** worldview:

- Use fire as a symbol of purity and the light of God.

To know that some people who follow the **Shinto** worldview:

- Use water for ritual cleaning and as a symbol of nature.

- guidance as to how to live according to Allah's will including The Five Pillars.
- Try to live in a way that pleases God.

To know that some people who follow the **Hindu** worldview:

- Try to follow The Five Niyamas and The Five Yamas.
- Consider the consequences of their actions in light of karma.

To know that some people who follow the **Buddhist** worldview:

- Believe that they should try following The Five Precepts left by Buddha as a guide for everyday life.
- Believe that the way to avoid suffering is to follow The Noble Eightfold Path.

To know that some people who follow the **Humanist** worldview:

- Consider what is morally right or wrong by thinking about the effect an action may have on others.

To know that some people who follow the **Jewish** worldview:

- Try to follow the 613 mitzvot for how to live.
- Follow The Ten Commandments as part of their moral code.

worldview:

- Take part in Baptism ceremonies.



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<p>Year 4</p>	<p>To know that some people who follow the Buddhist worldview: -Believe the teachings of Siddhattha Gotama (known as the Buddha).</p> <p>To know that some people who follow the Christian worldview: -Believe God wants to have a relationship with humans and this can be achieved through Jesus. -Believe Jesus was resurrected (raised from the dead) after his crucifixion. -Believe Jesus fulfilled prophecies from the Old Testament.</p> <p>To know that some people who follow the Sikh worldview: -Believe in one God who is all-important and that the religion you follow does not matter -Believe in one God, known by many names, who created the world. -Believe that commitment to trying to love God and do what he wants are more important to some than ceremonies, rituals and practices.</p> <p>To know that some people who follow the Jewish worldview: -Believe Jesus to be a radical Jewish leader at the time he lived. -Believe that God made a covenant with the Jewish people. -Believe that the prophets told of a messiah but that Jesus was not the messiah.</p> <p>To know that some people who follow the Hindu worldview: -Believe that their religion goes beyond time and space and is therefore eternal.</p> <p>To know that people who follow the Bahá'í</p>	<p>To know that some people who follow the Christian worldview: -Celebrate Easter remembering Jesus' death and resurrection. -Choose to fast during Lent. -Take part in a confirmation ceremony as a young person.</p> <p>To know that some people who follow the Sikh worldview: -Treat the Guru Granth Sahib in special ways to show respect. -May wish to join or be initiated into the Khalsa through the Amrit Sanskar ceremony. -Wear five symbols, known as the Five Ks, as symbols of their faith.</p> <p>To know that some people who follow the Muslim worldview: -Fast and give Zakat during Ramadan. -Choose to eat a halal diet.</p> <p>To know that some people who follow the Jewish worldview: -Take part in a Bar/Bat Mitzvah ceremony as a sign of becoming responsible for fulfilling the mitzvot. -Use mezuzah and tefillin to help remind them of God's word. -Celebrate Yom Kippur (the Day of Atonement). -Choose to eat a kosher diet.</p> <p>To know that some people who follow the Hindu worldview: -Read from a variety of scriptures including what is sometimes referred to as the 'revealed truths' (shruti) and the 'remembered truths' (smriti). -Take part in an Upanayana ceremony.</p>	<p>To know that some people who follow the Christian worldview: -Use the different types of writings (parables, letters, psalms, gospels and recounts) as an explanation of their faith and a central feature of their life. -Believe that the Bible is a collection of books told orally and then written by different people at different times. -Read different translations of the Bible to help them understand its meaning. -Read the stories Jesus told (parables) for wisdom on how to live. -Believe that Jesus' teachings were radical in the historical and geographical context he was living in.</p> <p>To know that some people who follow the Muslim worldview: -Believe that as the Qur'an was originally written in Classical Arabic that is the more accurate language to read it in. -Believe that the Qur'an was revealed to Muhammad over 23 years, shared by recitation and written down by his companions after his death. -Study the Qur'an from childhood and learn to recite it.</p> <p>To know that some people who follow the Jewish worldview: -Believe the Torah should be written and read in Biblical Hebrew, translations are used but not considered to be fully accurate. -Study the Torah from childhood and learn to recite it.</p> <p>To know that some people who follow the Sikh worldview: -Believe the Guru Granth Sahib to be the final Guru,</p>	<p>To know that some people who follow the Muslim worldview: -Feel that they are part of a worldwide religious community (ummah).</p> <p>To know that some people who follow the Sikh worldview: -Join the Khalsa through the Amrit Sanskar ceremony. -Wear a turban as part of a cultural tradition.</p> <p>To know that some people who follow the Jewish worldview: -Take part in a Bar/Bat Mitzvah ceremony.</p>
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	<p>worldview: -Believe that all religions are ways to understand and describe the same God. -Believe that there is one God.</p>		<p>in written rather than human form. -Believe the Guru Granth Sahib was compiled by one of the Gurus and includes teaching from Hindu and Muslim scholars. -Seek guidance and inspiration from the Guru Granth Sahib.</p> <p>To know that some people who follow the Buddhist worldview: -Use the Buddhist canon for guidance.</p>	
<p>Year 5</p>	<p>To know that some people who follow the Christian worldview: -Believe in the Trinity (Father, Son and Holy Spirit). -Believe God sent the Holy Spirit to be with people and that this spirit helps and guides them. -Believe that after death, a person's soul will either spend eternity with God or separated from God. -Believe that their actions will be judged by God after death. -Believe that sins can be forgiven. -Hold the same key beliefs but may interpret and express them differently depending on their denomination.</p> <p>To know that some people who follow the Jewish worldview: -Believe our actions and purpose in life might be more important than what happens when we die. -Believe that their actions will be judged by God. -Believe resurrection of the physical body or the soul might happen at some point after life. -Believe the covenant between God and the Jewish people in the Torah to be central to their worldview.</p> <p>To know that some people who follow the Hindu worldview: -Believe in reincarnation as their soul being born into another body (samsara).</p>	<p>To know that some people who follow the Christian worldview: -Include songs, Bible readings, prayers and liturgy in a funeral service at a church. -Worship and pray in different ways depending on which denomination they belong to. -Express their worldview in a way which reflects their culture. -Celebrate Pentecost as when God sent the Holy Spirit to Earth and as the start of the Christian church.</p> <p>To know that some people who follow the Muslim worldview: -Treat a body in special ways after death showing to reflect their beliefs and values.</p> <p>To know that some people who follow the Jewish worldview: -Prefer burial over cremation linking to their beliefs about resurrection.. -Treat a body in special ways after death showing their beliefs about resurrection.</p> <p>To know that some people who follow the Hindu worldview: -Treat a body in special ways after death, including</p>	<p>To know that some people who follow Sikh worldview: -Follow the examples of the Gurus when thinking about standing up for their beliefs. -Believe that the succession of Gurus was passed on to those who were spiritually liberated from birth and therefore able to continue Guru Nanak's message.</p> <p>To know that some people who follow the Christian worldview: -Interpret some teachings of the Bible differently or put emphasis on different aspects of key teaching depending on their denomination. -Read the Bible to help them understand and respond to death.</p> <p>To know that some people who follow the Jewish worldview: -Read the Tenak to help them understand and respond to death.</p> <p>To know that some people who follow the Muslim worldview: -Refer to the Qur'an to help them understand and respond to death and suffering. -Are part of either the Sunni or Shi'a group who disagree on who would succeed Muhammad.</p>	<p>To know that some people who follow the Christian worldview: -Belong to a particular denomination of the Christian church. -Relate to their community in different ways depending on the context they live in. -Have different buildings, artwork and dress based on culture, tradition and context.</p> <p>To know that some people who follow the Hindu worldview: -Consider social status or sections of society to help them understand different roles in a community. -Believe the River Ganges to be significant.</p> <p>To know that some people who follow the Jewish worldview: -Consider the destruction of the first and second temple to be significant to their religion. -Feel they are part of a worldwide community which started in Israel and spread across the world. -Believe Israel to be a significant place.</p>



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<p>-Aim to escape samsara and reach moksha (spiritual freedom) through good karma.</p> <p>To know that some people who follow the Humanist worldview: -Believe that there is no life after death. -Recognise that things we have done in life can have an impact after our death (e.g. work, children, memories).</p> <p>To know that some people who follow the Sikh worldview : -Believe in reincarnation.</p> <p>To know that some people who follow the Buddhist worldview: -Believe in reincarnation.</p> <p>To know that some people who follow the Muslim worldview: -Believe that they will be resurrected and judged by Allah after death on the day of judgement. -Believe that depending on their actions during their life, their soul may enter Jannah or Jahannam. -Believe that Allah is forgiving and compassionate so some bad actions may be forgiven.</p>	<p>symbolic actions. -Are committed to complete at least one pilgrimage in their lifetime, possibly to the River Ganges.</p> <p>To know that some people who follow the Sikh worldview: -Celebrate Diwali remembering the story of Guru Hargobind. -Try to follow the examples of the Gurus when thinking about standing up for their beliefs. -Use fire for cremation after death with family being involved in the funeral process. -Scatter a person's ashes on body of water.</p>	<p>To know that some people who follow the Hindu worldview: -Read the Bhagavad Gita to help them understand and respond to death.</p> <p>To know that some people who follow the Buddhist worldview: -Read the story of Kisagotami to help them understand and respond to death.</p>
<p>Year 6</p> <p>To know that some people who follow the Christian worldview: -Believe the original sin was committed by the first humans and that this changed the relationship between God and humans (The Fall). -Believe that human beings have free will.</p> <p>To know that some people who follow the Zoroastrian worldview: -Believe there is a constant battle between good and evil both spiritually and morally. -Believe that human beings have free will.</p>	<p>To know that some people who follow the Muslim worldview: -Are committed to completing Hajj (pilgrimage) at least once in their lifetime. -Practise differently depending on the branch they are part of. -Pray alone and with others at times of suffering.</p> <p>To know that some people who follow the Hindu worldview: -Worship deities based on their connection to a specific place or area. -May be influenced to worship particular deities by</p>	<p>To know that some people who follow the Christian worldview: -Read the Bible to help them understand and respond to suffering.</p> <p>To know that some people who follow the Muslim worldview: -Go on Hajj as one of The Five Pillars.</p> <p>To know that some people who follow the Jewish worldview: -Reflect on stories from scripture to help them understand and respond to suffering.</p>



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<p>To know that some people who follow the Jewish worldview: -Believe that human beings have free will.</p> <p>To know that some people who follow the Humanist worldview: -Believe suffering to be caused either by human nature or the randomness of nature.</p> <p>To know that some people who follow the Sikh worldview -Believe that everything that happens is according to God's will (hukam).</p> <p>To know that some people who follow the Buddhist worldview: -Believe all human life contains suffering and that by following the Noble Eightfold Path they may be released from suffering.</p> <p>To know that some people who follow the Shinto worldview: -Believe in spirits, gods or deities (kami) and may visit shrines to seek guidance, blessings and comfort from kami and give offerings.</p> <p>To know that some people who follow the Muslim worldview: -Believe that human beings have free will and refer to the struggle to make right choices as 'inner jihad'.</p>	<p>family, culture, tradition and location.</p> <p>To know that some people who follow the Buddhist worldview: -Go on a pilgrimage or retreat to places of significance. -Practise differently according to the form they follow.</p> <p>To know that some people who follow the Christian worldview: -Pray in various ways to ask God for help at times of suffering.</p> <p>To know that some people who follow the Jewish worldview: -Have different perceptions of the mitzvot and practise accordingly. -Observe Shabbat. -Practise differently depending on their interpretation of scripture (Orthodox or Reform).</p> <p>To know that some people who follow the Shinto worldview: -Perform rituals both at home and at shrines.</p>	<p>-Eat certain dishes depending on their origins. -Believe Israel to be a significant place.</p> <p>To know that some people who follow the Christian worldview: -Believe Jerusalem to be a significant place.</p> <p>To know that some people who follow the Buddhist worldview: -Describe themselves as following a particular Buddhist form.</p>
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Disciplinary Knowledge

	Question	Investigate	Evaluate	Express
Year One	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Asking questions about things that interest them. -Beginning to ask 'big' questions (e.g. Why are we here? What is real?). <p>To know there are different types of questions (e.g. those with simple factual answers and those with opinions or ideas).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Listening to stories and discussing what happens in them. -Exploring simple scripture quotes and considering how they might help people. -Beginning to notice important information (e.g. first-hand accounts and photos). <p>To know stories, images and objects can help us learn about beliefs.</p> <p>To know diversity is often evident in sources (e.g. different ways of welcoming babies).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Listening to others' ideas and comparing them to their own. -Talking about what their answer to a question is based on. -Identifying things that are important to people. -Noticing differences and using respectful language to discuss them. <p>To know it is helpful to ask questions about sources.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Talking about what they believe. -Respectfully sharing opinions about what is important to them and what is important to others. -Sharing what they have learnt. -Expressing their ideas using symbols, drawings and choosing appropriate words. <p>To know that it is important to only use positive language when discussing others' beliefs.</p>
Year Two	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Asking questions about what other people think and do. -Asking questions in response to a question. <p>To know that some questions do not have a simple answer.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Listening to stories and discussing what they mean. -Examining simple scripture quotes and interpreting what they mean. -Identifying important information from different sources (e.g. first-hand accounts, photos, survey data, video and audio footage). <p>To know stories, texts, images, artefacts and accounts can help us understand different beliefs.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Commenting respectfully on things that they notice that may be surprising or different. -Beginning to talk about why things are sometimes similar and sometimes different. -Making links to sources when explaining their ideas. -Explaining why some objects, places, practices and stories are important to people. <p>To know questioning sources can help us to learn.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Using concrete examples to express abstract concepts and ideas (e.g. what love is). -Responding sensitively to people whose experiences are different to theirs. -Discussing what they have learnt, giving examples. -Using spoken and written words, symbols and drawings to express their ideas. <p>To know it is important to use language such as 'some', 'many' and 'most' when discussing the beliefs of followers of a particular worldview.</p>
Lower KS2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Asking questions about what others think and do and how they show their beliefs. <p>To know the importance of asking questions respectfully.</p> <p>To know that questioning can help to explore big questions</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Considering how different sources of information can help answer specific questions. -Exploring scripture and stories to understand how different people might interpret them. -Discussing how various sources provide different pieces of information. <p>To know different sources of evidence can provide different insights into beliefs and practices.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Reflecting on how others might see the world and how they can show respect for viewpoints different to their own. -Justifying their ideas and opinions using evidence from current and prior learning. -Explaining links between religious and non-religious practices and their significance. -Recognise similarities in concepts and beliefs even when practices and expressions differ. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Beginning to discuss their own and others' spiritual experiences and beliefs. -Showing respect when hearing about other people's beliefs. -Explaining their learning taking into account different perspectives and evidence. -Expressing thoughts, ideas and opinions clearly in a variety of ways. <p>To know that it is important to express factual</p>



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			To know sources can be interpreted differently depending on a person's worldview.	information about different worldviews, rather than opinion.
Upper KS2	<p>-Asking challenging questions and reflecting on the origins of their questions.</p> <p>To know that some answers to questions can change over time and reflect on why this might be the case.</p>	<p>-Identifying key information from a broad range of sources independently.</p> <p>-Explaining why interpretations of scripture and stories vary among different people.</p> <p>-Synthesising information from different sources to suggest ideas about beliefs.</p> <p>To know a person's perspective influences how they interpret sources of evidence.</p> <p>To know it is necessary to use a variety of sources to achieve a well-rounded representation of beliefs and practices.</p>	<p>-Considering representation in sources and how this might affect their usefulness.</p> <p>-Responding thoughtfully to and reflecting on beliefs, experiences, values and practices.</p> <p>Forming conclusions based on a range of sources.</p> <p>-Making connections between religious and non-religious traditions, beliefs and practices.</p> <p>-Appreciating the value of diversity within religions and worldviews.</p> <p>To know some evidence has limitations.</p>	<p>-Explaining their own and others' spiritual experiences and beliefs. -Considering the thoughts, feelings, experiences, beliefs and values of others.</p> <p>-Presenting arguments, conclusions and perspectives with supporting evidence.</p> <p>-Presenting their own ideas and opinions creatively, considering the benefits of different forms of communication.</p> <p>To know that using neutral language, such as 'I notice...' or 'I see that...' is essential to discuss observations without conveying judgement or bias.</p> <p>To know it is important to use respectful language when challenging others' ideas (for example, 'I think,' 'I'd like to say...') but a person's beliefs should never be challenged.</p>