

KS2 Year B RE Overview

What do Christians (and other believers) learn from the Creation story?

<u>Autumn Term 1</u>	<u>Key Knowledge</u>	<u>Key Vocabulary</u>
<p><b>Understanding Christianity - Unit 2A.1 Creation / Fall</b></p> <p><b>Staffordshire Agreed Syllabus - Curriculum Opportunities</b> Pupils should have the opportunity to:</p> <p>Explore the origins of sacred writings and consider their importance for believers today - 2.1a</p> <p>Explore a variety of forms of literature found in sacred books and investigate a range of religious teachings - 2.1b</p> <p>Explore the meaning of a wide range of stories about the beginnings of the world and reflect upon their importance for believers - 2.1d</p> <p>Explore the meaning of stories drawn from religious sources and reflect on the significance of key words, phrases or expressions - 2.3b</p> <p>Investigate stories about God's relationship with people and suggest how, for some people, this helps them to make sense of life - 2.5c</p> <p>Explore religious stories and teachings about the environment and identify and reflect on their impact on behaviour -2.6d</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Know that Christians believe God made our wonderful world and so we should look after it.</li> <li>• Know that Christians, and other people of faith, believe that God the creator cares for creation and that includes human beings.</li> <li>• Know and be able to retell the creation story as found in <i>Genesis 1</i>.</li> <li>• Know that human beings are part of God's good creation, and they do best when they listen to God.</li> <li>• Know and be able to describe some ways that believers behave because they believe that God created the world.</li> <li>• Know that the Book of <i>Genesis</i> opens the Hebrew Bible with the story of creation. God, a spirit hovering over an empty, watery void, creates the world by speaking into the darkness and calling into being light, sky, land, vegetation, and living creatures over the course of six days.</li> <li>• Know that in <i>Genesis 3</i>, Adam and Eve , the first humans God created, disobey God by eating fruit from the Tree of Knowledge .</li> <li>• Know that this is known as 'The Fall' and because of this humans spoiled their friendship with God.</li> </ul>	<p>Creator Creation Adam Eve Forgive The Fall</p>

## How is Christmas celebrated around the world?

<u>Autumn Term 2</u>	<u>Key Knowledge</u>	<u>Key Vocabulary</u>
<p><b>Staffordshire Agreed Syllabus</b> - Curriculum Opportunities Pupils should have the opportunity to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Need to check these objectives as from KS1 Agreed Syllabus</li> </ul> <p>Explore the preparations for and find out about the celebration of festivals 1.2b</p> <p>Identify symbolic actions, gestures and rituals and talk about how they are used as part of worship and ceremonies - 1.3b</p> <p>Identify and ask questions about customs associated with particular religious communities -1.4b</p> <p>Listen to and ask questions about stories of individuals and their relationship with God -1.5b</p> <p>Reflect on examples of care and concern shown by believers and religious communities and explore reasons for these actions - 1.6b</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Know and recount the events of the first Christmas including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Because of the Roman census, Joseph and Mary travel to Bethlehem from their hometown of Nazareth.</li> <li>• Jesus was likely born in a stable or the lower room of a house where animals often stay and subsequently laid in a manger (<a href="#">Luke 1:26-27</a>; <a href="#">2:4-7</a>).</li> <li>• The shepherds visited following the angelic announcement (Luke 2:8-12, 20).</li> <li>• The angels worship the Christ (Luke 2:13-14).</li> </ul> </li> <li>- Know and be able to name Christian symbols used at Christmas . Know what they symbolise and why they are important to Christians. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>E.g. Wreath - Eternal life</li> <li>Candles - Jesus light of the world</li> <li>Presents -The tributes made to the baby Jesus by the Three Wise Men after his birth during the story of the Nativity</li> </ul> </li> <li>- Know how Christmas is celebrated in different countries: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>China - paper lanterns, tress of light. Many don't celebrate Christmas. Chinese New Year</li> <li>Australia - Summer holidays, beach, BBQ, Christmas lights</li> <li>Spain - Main meal eaten on Christmas Eve, Day of Innocent Saints</li> </ul> </li> <li>- Know that Christians believe Jesus is the Incarnation of God on Earth.</li> <li>- Know that Christians believe that God gave Jesus to the Earth to show people how to lead good lives, forgive them for the things they do wrong and prove to them (through his resurrection) that there is life after death.</li> </ul>	<p>Incarnation</p> <p>Christmas</p> <p>Advent</p> <p>Nativity Scenes and Play</p> <p>Jesse Tree</p> <p>Christmas Carol</p> <p>Nazareth</p> <p>Bethlehem</p> <p>Roman Census</p>

## How do Jews worship?

Spring Year B	Key Knowledge – Bold is Key Vocabulary
<p><b>Understanding Christianity</b></p> <p><b>Staffordshire Agreed Syllabus</b> - Curriculum Opportunities Pupils should have the opportunity to:</p> <p><i>Identify the main features and patterns of an act of worship and talk about the importance of worship for believers - 2.2b</i></p> <p><i>Compare and contrast the use of symbols, actions and gestures used in worship by different communities. -2.3c</i></p> <p><i>Explore rules for living found in sacred writings and teaching and ask questions about their impact on the lives of believers – 2.6a</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Know that <b>Judaism</b> started in the Middle East (<b>Israel</b>) around 3500 years ago, during the <b>Bronze Age</b>.</li> <li>• Know that Jews believe in one God, who created the universe.</li> <li>• Know that Jews believe that they have a special agreement with God called a <b>Covenant</b>.</li> <li>• Know that Jews promise to obey God’s laws to say thank you to him for looking after them.</li> <li>• Know that Jews believe a man called <b>Abraham</b> was the first person to make a covenant with God and that he was a <b>Hebrew</b>.</li> <li>• Know that Jews believe that God named Abraham’s grandson Israel and after this, Hebrews became known as <b>Israelites</b>.</li> <li>• Know that Abraham is considered the <b>father</b> of the Jewish people and the Israelites are his <b>descendants</b>.</li> <li>• Know that the Jewish holy book is known as the <b>Tanakh</b> or <b>Hebrew Bible</b>. The word Tanakh comes from the first letters of the three different parts of the book:</li> <li>• <b>The Torah (T)</b> which is the first five books of the Hebrew Bible. The Christian Bible also begins with these books, in the part which Christians call the Old Testament.</li> <li>• <b>The Nevi'im (N)</b> which are the books of the Jewish prophets such as Joshua and Isaiah.</li> <li>• <b>Ketuvim (K)</b> which is a collection other important writings.</li> <li>• Know that the Torah has 613 <b>commandments</b> which are called <b>mitzvah</b>. They are the rules that Jews try to follow. The most important ones are the Ten Commandments given to <b>Moses</b>.</li> <li>• Know that the Torah is so special that people are not allowed to touch it. It is kept in a safe place called an <b>ark</b> in the Jewish temple and when people read from the Torah, they use a special pointer stick called a <b>yad</b> to follow the words.</li> <li>• Know that Jews worship God in a <b>synagogue</b>. Jewish people attend services at the synagogue on Saturdays during <b>Shabbat</b>.</li> <li>• Know that Shabbat (<b>the Sabbath</b>) is the most important time of the week for Jews. It begins on Friday evenings and ends at sunset on Saturdays. During Shabbat, Jews remember that God created the world and on the seventh day he rested. Jews believe <b>God's day of rest</b> was a <b>Saturday</b>.</li> <li>• Know that the services in the synagogue are led by a religious leader called a <b>rabbi</b>, which means ‘Teacher’ in Hebrew.</li> <li>• Know that when a Jewish boy turns 13 years old he has a <b>Bar Mitzvah</b> (Son of the Commandment). When a Jewish girl turns 12 years old she has a <b>Bat Mitzvah</b> (Daughter of the Commandment). In this ceremony, the girl or boy promises to keep God's commandments.</li> <li>• Jews believe that after the ceremony, the child becomes an adult in God's eyes and they have a big party to celebrate.</li> <li>• Sometimes, after his Bar Mitzvah, a Jewish man will wear a cap called a <b>kippah</b>. This cap reminds him about God's commandments.</li> </ul>

## What happened during Holy Week?

<u>Spring Term 2</u>	<u>Key Knowledge</u>	<u>Key Vocabulary</u>
<p><b>Staffordshire Agreed Syllabus:</b> Explore as appropriate the special nature of artefacts used in worship -1.3a</p> <p>Identify symbolic actions, gestures and rituals and talk about how they are used as part of worship and ceremonies - 1.3b</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Know and be able to retell the main events of <b>Holy Week</b> including Matthew 21:7-11, Matthew 26:18, Matthew 27:30-31, Luke 24:1-12</li> <li>• Know what happened on key days of Holy Week: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Palm Sunday:</b> Jesus enters Jerusalem.</li> <li>Tuesday: Jesus predicts his own death.</li> <li>Wednesday: The day Judas arranged the betrayal of Jesus.</li> <li>Maundy Thursday: <b>The Last Supper.</b></li> <li><b>Good Friday:</b> The <b>crucifixion of Jesus</b></li> <li><b>Easter Sunday</b> : Jesus is risen</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Know how the above events impact how Christians live and worship (<b>e.g. Eucharist</b>)</li> <li>• Know that Christians believe that Jesus rose from the dead and is still alive today and this is celebrated at Easter</li> <li>• Know that Christians see Holy Week as the culmination of Jesus' earthly life, leading to his death and <b>resurrection.</b></li> <li>• Know what the Eucharist is a <b>re-enactment of the Last Supper</b>, the final meal that Jesus Christ shared with his disciples before his arrest, and eventual crucifixion. At the meal Jesus ate bread and wine and instructed his disciples to do the same in memory of him.</li> <li>• Know that bread and wine are symbols of the Eucharist.</li> <li>• Know that Jesus served bread and wine to his disciples at the Last Supper. As he broke the bread, he told them the bread was his body. As they drank the wine, he told them the wine was his blood.</li> <li>• Be able to give own opinions about Holy week and also know what a Christian would think.</li> </ul>	<p>Palm Sunday Holy Week The Last Supper Eucharist Good Friday Easter Sunday Resurrection Re-enactment</p>

## When Jesus left, what was the impact of Pentecost?

<u>Summer Term</u>	<u>Key Knowledge</u>	<u>Key Vocabulary</u>
<p>Understanding Christianity 2A.6</p> <p>From Staffordshire Agreed Syllabus:</p> <p>Explore the meaning of stories drawn from religious sources and reflect on the significance of key words, phrases or expressions - 2.3b Compare and contrast the use of symbols, actions and gestures used in worship by different communities - 2.3c Identify some of the ways in which religions name and describe attributes of God and make links with belief and practice - 2.3d</p> <p>Research some key events in the development of a religious tradition and explain the impact on believers today -2.4c</p> <p>Investigate stories about God's relationship with people and suggest how, for some people, this helps them to make sense of life - 2.5c</p> <p>Engage with a variety of people about their beliefs and values and ask questions about the way commitment impacts their lives - 2.6c</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Know that Pentecost is the festival when Christians celebrate the gift of the Holy Spirit. It is celebrated on the Sunday 50 days after Easter</li> <li>• Know that Pentecost is regarded as the birthday of the Christian church, and the start of the church's mission to the world.</li> <li>• Know about the first Pentecost:             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Know that Pentecost comes from a Jewish harvest festival called Shavuot.</li> <li>▪ The apostles were celebrating this festival when the Holy Spirit descended on them.</li> <li>▪ It sounded like a very strong wind, and it looked like tongues of fire.</li> <li>▪ The apostles then found themselves speaking in foreign languages, inspired by the Holy Spirit.</li> <li>▪ People passing by at first thought that they must be drunk, but the apostle Peter told the crowd that the apostles were full of the Holy Spirit.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Know that Christians believe that Jesus inaugurated the 'Kingdom of God' — i.e. Jesus' whole life was a demonstration of his belief that God is King, not just in heaven but here and now ('Your kingdom come, your will be done on earth as it is in heaven').</li> <li>• Know that Christians believe Jesus is still alive, and rules in their hearts and lives by the Holy Spirit, if they let him.</li> <li>• Know that Christians believe that after Jesus returned to be with God the Father, he sent the Holy Spirit at Pentecost to help the Church to make Jesus' invisible Kingdom visible by living lives that reflect the love of God.</li> <li>• Know that Christians celebrate Pentecost as the beginning of the Church.</li> <li>• Know what Pentecost means to some Christians now.</li> <li>• Know that Pentecost is a happy festival. Ministers in church often wear robes with red in the design as a symbol of the flames in which the Holy Spirit came to earth.</li> <li>• Know that the symbols of Pentecost are those of the Holy Spirit and include flames, wind, the breath of God and a dove.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Pentecost</b></p> <p><b>Holy Spirit</b></p> <p><b>Comforter</b></p> <p><b>Kingdom of God</b></p> <p><b>Jesus</b></p> <p><b>Trinity</b></p>