

Development Matters	Year B – Autumn 1 Why Do We Celebrate?	Key Vocabulary Vocabulary has been prioritised into essential knowledge and wider exposure vocabulary. Essential vocabulary is explicitly taught and revisited for retention. Wider vocabulary is introduced through discussion and teacher modelling to enrich understanding but is not expected to be memorised.
Understanding the World <u>3-4 years</u> * Talk about what they see, using a wide vocabulary. * Begin to make sense of their own life story and family history. * Continue developing positive attitudes about the differences between people. <u>Reception</u> * Talk about members of their immediate family and community. * Understand that some places are special to members of their community. * Recognise that people have different beliefs and celebrate special times in different ways.	Lesson 1 – What Celebrations Are Special to Me? • LO: To talk about celebrations that are special to us. • Brief Overview: Children discuss celebrations they have experienced such as birthdays, weddings, christenings, Harvest or family celebrations. They share why these celebrations are important to them. • Key Knowledge: People celebrate different events. Celebrations can make people feel happy and bring people together. Different families celebrate in different ways. • Key Vocabulary: celebration, birthday, family, special, happy • Skills: Speaking and listening, sharing personal experiences, expressing feelings, respecting others' ideas. Lesson 2 – Celebrating Birthdays • LO: To know why we celebrate birthdays. • Brief Overview: Children learn that everyone has a birthday and birthdays celebrate the day someone was born. Children compare different ways birthdays are celebrated. • Key Knowledge: Everyone has a birthday. Birthdays celebrate the day we were born. Families celebrate birthdays in different ways. • Key Vocabulary: birthday, celebrate, cake, candles, presents • Skills: Comparing celebrations, Speaking and listening, Learning new vocabulary, Sharing experiences.	Essential / Core Vocabulary (Must Know) – explicitly taught, revisited, and expected to be remembered: Celebrate – To do something special because something is important. Birthday – A celebration of the day someone was born. Harvest – A Christian festival to thank God for food. Wedding – A special ceremony when two people get married. Marriage – A promise between two people to love and care for each other. Baptism – A Christian ceremony welcoming someone into the Christian family. Church – A special place where Christians worship. Christian – A person who follows Christianity.

<u>ELG</u> <u>People, Culture and Communities</u> * Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories and non-fiction texts. * Know some similarities and differences between different religious and cultural communities in this country, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class.	Lesson 3 – Harvest Festival • LO: To know why Christians celebrate Harvest. • Brief Overview: Children learn that Christians celebrate Harvest to thank God for food and all that grows. They explore how churches and schools celebrate Harvest. • Key Knowledge: Harvest is a Christian celebration. Christians thank God for food. People often collect food to help others during Harvest. • Key Vocabulary: Harvest, thank you, God, food, church • Skills: Listening, observing, speaking and listening, showing kindness and generosity. Lesson 4 – Christian Weddings • LO: To know that weddings are special celebrations for Christians. • Brief Overview: Children explore what happens at a Christian wedding through photographs, videos and discussion. They learn that marriage is a special promise. • Key Knowledge: Weddings are special celebrations. Christians believe marriage is an important promise. Weddings often take place in church. • Key Vocabulary: wedding, marriage, promise, church, love • Skills: Observation, comparing celebrations, learning vocabulary, speaking and listening Lesson 5 – Baptism • LO: To know why Christians have baptisms. • Brief Overview: Children learn about Christian baptism through photographs and discussion. They explore how babies, children and adults may be welcomed into the Christian family. • Key Knowledge: Baptism is a Christian celebration. Baptism welcomes someone into the Christian family. Baptisms often happen in church. • Key Vocabulary: baptism, church, Christian, water, welcome • Skills: Observing, asking questions, comparing celebrations, speaking and listening	Wider Vocabulary (Exposure / Challenge) – introduced through discussion; not expected to be memorised: Festival – A special celebration. Ceremony – A special event. Promise – Saying you will do something. Welcome – Making someone feel included. Family – People who belong together. Community – A group of people who belong together. Thankful – Feeling happy because someone has helped you. Respect – Being kind and thoughtful towards other people.
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Lesson 6 – Why Do We Celebrate?

- LO: To reflect on why celebrations are important.
- Brief Overview: Children revisit birthdays, Harvest, weddings and baptisms. They compare the celebrations and discuss why different celebrations are important to different people.
- Key Knowledge: Different celebrations have different meanings. Some celebrations are religious. Celebrations help people remember important events. We should respect celebrations that are important to others.
- Key Vocabulary: celebration, birthday, Harvest, wedding, baptism, respect
- Skills: Reflecting, comparing ideas, recalling learning, using RE vocabulary confidently

End Point

By the end of the unit, children will be able to:

- Talk about celebrations that are special to them.
- Know why people celebrate birthdays.
- Know that Christians celebrate Harvest to thank God.
- Know that weddings celebrate marriage.
- Know that baptism welcomes people into the Christian family.
- Use simple RE vocabulary linked to celebrations.

	End Point Activity Children revisit all of the celebrations they have learned about throughout the unit. Through discussion, sorting, matching and practical activities, they demonstrate their understanding of why people celebrate different events and recognise that some celebrations are important to Christians. Children may: • sort pictures into different celebrations (birthday, Harvest, wedding and baptism) • match key vocabulary to the correct celebration • talk about why each celebration is special • compare similarities and differences between celebrations • explain who celebrates each event • create drawings, collages or models to represent their favourite celebration • use newly learnt RE vocabulary when talking about their learning. Progression Nursery Children begin to talk about celebrations that are special to them and recognise that people celebrate different events. They explore Christian celebrations through stories, photographs and discussion and begin to use simple RE vocabulary with support. Reception Children build on this by explaining why birthdays, Harvest, weddings and baptisms are important. They begin to compare celebrations, understand that some celebrations are linked to Christianity and use RE vocabulary more independently when discussing beliefs and celebrations.	
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Retrieval Questions for Quiz Basket

1. What does a birthday celebrate?
 - The day someone was born.
2. Does everyone have a birthday?
 - Yes.
3. What is Harvest?
 - A Christian celebration to thank God for food.
4. Who do Christians thank at Harvest?
 - God.
5. What do people often collect at Harvest?
 - Food.
6. What is a wedding?
 - A special celebration when two people get married.
7. What promise do Christians believe people make in marriage?
 - To love and care for each other.
8. Where do many Christian weddings take place?
 - In a church.
9. What is a baptism?
 - A Christian ceremony to welcome someone into the Christian family.
10. Where do baptisms often take place?
 - In a church.
11. Why do people celebrate different events?
 - Because they are important.
12. How should we treat celebrations that are special to other people?
 - With respect.

Development Matters	Year B – Autumn 2 What Good News Did the Angels Bring?	Key Vocabulary Vocabulary has been prioritised into essential knowledge and wider exposure vocabulary. Essential vocabulary is explicitly taught and revisited for retention. Wider vocabulary is introduced through discussion and teacher modelling to enrich understanding but is not expected to be memorised.
Understanding the World <u>3-4 years</u> * Talk about what they see, using a wide vocabulary. * Begin to make sense of their own life story and family history. * Continue developing positive attitudes about the differences between people. * Know that there are different countries in the world and talk about the differences they have experienced or seen in photos. <u>Reception</u> * Talk about members of their immediate family and community. * Compare and contrast characters	Lesson 1 – What Is Good News? • LO: To talk about good news. • Brief Overview: Children discuss what good news means and share times when they have received good news. They begin to understand that good news makes people feel happy and excited. • Key Knowledge: Good news makes people feel happy. People like sharing good news. Different people have different good news. • Key Vocabulary: good news, happy, celebrate, special, share • Skills: Speaking and listening, sharing personal experiences, expressing feelings, listening to others. Lesson 2 – The Angel Visits Mary • LO: To know that an angel brought special news to Mary. • Brief Overview: Children hear the story of the Angel Gabriel visiting Mary and learn that Christians believe the angel told Mary she would have a special baby called Jesus. • Key Knowledge: Christians believe an angel visited Mary. The angel told Mary she would have baby Jesus. Christians believe Jesus is God's Son. • Key Vocabulary: angel, Mary, Jesus, God, message • Skills: Listening to stories, answering questions, learning new vocabulary, recalling information.	Essential / Core Vocabulary (Must Know) – explicitly taught, revisited, and expected to be remembered: Jesus – Christians believe Jesus is God's Son. Christmas – A celebration of Jesus' birth. Angel – A special messenger sent by God. Bible – A special book for Christians. Mary – Jesus' mother. Shepherd – Someone who looks after sheep. Good News – A happy message. God – The special name Christians use for God. Wider Vocabulary (Exposure / Challenge) – introduced through discussion; not expected to be memorised: Gabriel – The angel who brought God's message to Mary. Bethlehem – The town where Jesus was born. Messenger – Someone who delivers a message.

from stories, including figures from the past. * Understand that some places are special to members of their community. * Recognise that people have different beliefs and celebrate special times in different ways. <u>ELG - People, Culture and Communities</u> * Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories and non-fiction texts. * Know some similarities and differences between different religious and cultural communities in this country, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class.	Lesson 3 – The Angels Visit the Shepherds • LO: To know that the angels told the shepherds about Jesus. • Brief Overview: Children hear how angels appeared to the shepherds and shared the good news that Jesus had been born. • Key Knowledge: Angels told the shepherds Jesus had been born. The shepherds went to see baby Jesus. Christians believe Jesus is special. • Key Vocabulary: angels, shepherds, Jesus, Bethlehem, good news • Skills: Retelling stories, sequencing events, speaking and listening, remembering key events. Lesson 4 – Why Was This Good News? • LO: To know why Christians believe Jesus' birth was good news. • Brief Overview: Children explore why Christians believe the birth of Jesus was good news for everyone. • Key Knowledge: Christians believe Jesus is God's Son. Christians believe Jesus came to help people. Christians celebrate Jesus' birth at Christmas. • Key Vocabulary: Jesus, Christmas, celebrate, God, good news • Skills: Speaking and listening, reflecting, learning vocabulary, asking questions. Lesson 5 – The Bible Tells the Christmas Story • LO: To know that the Christmas story is found in the Bible. • Brief Overview: Children learn that Christians read the Christmas story from the Bible and that it is a special book for Christians. • Key Knowledge: The Bible is a special book for Christians. The Christmas story is in the Bible. Christians listen to stories from the Bible. • Key Vocabulary: Bible, Christmas, Christian, story, Jesus • Skills: Observing books, listening carefully, learning vocabulary, talking about beliefs.	Celebrate – To do something special because something is important. Christian – A person who follows Christianity. Joy – A feeling of great happiness. Peace – A feeling of calm and kindness. Believe – To think something is true.
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ELG - Past and Present

* Understand the past through settings, characters and events encountered in books read in class and storytelling.

Lesson 6 - What Good News Did the Angels Bring?

- LO: To talk about the good news the angels brought.
- Brief Overview: Children revisit the stories they have learned and discuss why Christians remember the angels at Christmas.
- Key Knowledge: Angels brought good news about Jesus. Christians celebrate Jesus' birth at Christmas. Christians believe Jesus is God's Son. The Bible tells the Christmas story.
- Key Vocabulary: angel, Jesus, Christmas, Bible, good news
- Skills: Recalling learning, speaking confidently, using RE vocabulary, reflecting on learning.

End Point

By the end of the unit, children will be able to:

- Know that Christians celebrate Jesus' birth at Christmas.
- Know that angels told Mary and the shepherds about Jesus.
- Know that Christians believe Jesus is God's Son.
- Know that the Bible tells the Christmas story.
- Use simple RE vocabulary linked to Christmas.
- Talk about why Christians believe Jesus' birth was good news.

End Point Activity – Overview

Children revisit all of the learning from the unit through discussion, storytelling, sequencing and practical activities. They demonstrate their understanding of why Christians believe the angels brought good news.

Children may:

- sequence pictures from the Christmas story
- match key vocabulary to pictures
- retell the story using small world figures
- identify Mary, the shepherds, angels and baby Jesus
- discuss why Christians celebrate Christmas
- create artwork or models linked to the story
- use newly learnt RE vocabulary confidently.

This activity allows adults to assess whether children can:

- recall the key events involving the angels
- explain why Christians believe Jesus' birth was good news
- recognise the Bible as a special Christian book
- use key RE vocabulary accurately
- show respect for Christian beliefs.

Progression**Nursery**

Children begin to listen to the Christmas story and recognise that angels brought special messages. They learn that Christmas is a Christian celebration and begin to use simple RE vocabulary with support.

Reception

Children build on this by explaining why Christians believe the angels brought good news. They retell key parts of the Christmas story, recognise that the Bible is special to Christians and use RE vocabulary more independently when discussing Christian beliefs.

Retrieval Questions for Quiz Basket

1. What do Christians celebrate at Christmas?
 - Jesus' birth.
2. Who did the angel visit first?
 - Mary.
3. What special message did the angel give Mary?
 - That she would have baby Jesus.
4. Who did the angels tell about Jesus' birth?
 - The shepherds.
5. What did the shepherds do after hearing the angels?
 - They went to see baby Jesus.
6. Who do Christians believe Jesus is?
 - God's Son.
7. What is an angel?
 - A special messenger from God.
8. What special book tells the Christmas story?
 - The Bible.
9. Why do Christians believe Jesus' birth was good news?
 - Because they believe Jesus came to help people.
10. Where was Jesus born?
 - Bethlehem.
11. What does the word "Bible" mean to Christians?
 - It is their special book.
12. How should we treat other people's beliefs?
 - With respect.

Development Matters	Year B – Spring 1 Why Did Jesus Tell Stories?	Key Vocabulary Vocabulary has been prioritised into essential knowledge and wider exposure vocabulary. Essential vocabulary is explicitly taught and revisited for retention. Wider vocabulary is introduced through discussion and teacher modelling to enrich understanding but is not expected to be memorised.
Understanding the World <u>3-4 years</u> * Talk about what they see, using a wide vocabulary. * Begin to make sense of their own life-story and family's history. * Continue developing positive attitudes about the differences between people. <u>Reception</u> * Talk about members of their immediate family and community. * Name and describe people who are familiar to them. * Comment on images of familiar situations in the past. * Compare and contrast characters	Lesson 1 – Stories That Teach Us • LO: To know that Jesus told stories to teach people. • Brief Overview: Children discuss stories that help us learn about kindness, sharing and making good choices. They are introduced to the idea that Jesus told special stories called parables. • Key Knowledge: Stories can teach us important lessons. Jesus told special stories called parables. Christians learn from the stories Jesus told. • Key Vocabulary: story, parable, Jesus, lesson • Skills: Speaking and listening, sharing ideas, listening to stories, asking questions. Lesson 2 – The Good Samaritan • LO: To know that Jesus taught people to be kind. • Brief Overview: Children hear the story of the Good Samaritan and explore how helping others shows kindness. • Key Knowledge: Jesus told the story of the Good Samaritan. The Samaritan helped someone who was hurt. Christians believe everyone should be kind and help others. • Key Vocabulary: Good Samaritan, kind, help, neighbour • Skills: Listening, talking about kindness, Reflecting, Role play.	Essential / Core Vocabulary (Must Know) – explicitly taught, revisited, and expected to be remembered: Jesus – Christians believe Jesus is God's Son. Bible – A special book for Christians. Parable – A special story told by Jesus. Good Samaritan – The man who helped someone in need. Shepherd – A person who looks after sheep. Sheep – An animal looked after by a shepherd. Coin – A piece of money. Wise – Making good choices. Wider Vocabulary (Exposure / Challenge) – introduced through discussion; not expected to be memorised: Christian – A person who follows Christianity. Neighbour – Someone we should care for. Kindness – Being caring and helpful to others. Search – To look carefully for something.

from stories, including figures from the past. * Recognise that people have different beliefs and celebrate special times in different ways. <u>ELG - People, Culture and Communities</u> * Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, non-fiction texts and maps. * Know some similarities and differences between different religious and cultural communities in this country, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class. <u>Past and Present</u> * Understand the past through settings, characters and events encountered in books	Lesson 3 – The Lost Sheep • LO: To know that Jesus taught that everyone is important. • Brief Overview: Children hear the story of the Lost Sheep and discuss how the shepherd cared for every sheep. • Key Knowledge: The shepherd looked for one lost sheep. Jesus taught that everyone is important. Christians believe God cares for everyone. • Key Vocabulary: shepherd, sheep, lost, found • Skills: Sequencing, speaking and listening, retelling stories, reflecting. Lesson 4 – The Lost Coin • LO: To know that Jesus taught that everyone is precious. • Brief Overview: Children hear the story of the Lost Coin and discuss why the woman searched carefully until she found it. • Key Knowledge: The woman searched for her lost coin. She celebrated when she found it. Jesus taught that everyone is precious and important. • Key Vocabulary: coin, search, found, celebrate • Skills: Observing, retelling, comparing, speaking and listening. Lesson 5 – The Two Houses • LO: To know that Jesus taught people to make good choices. • Brief Overview: Children hear the story of the Wise and Foolish Builders and explore why building on strong foundations is important. • Key Knowledge: One man built his house on rock. One man built his house on sand. Jesus taught people to make good choices and listen to God's teaching. • Key Vocabulary: rock, sand, house, wise • Skills: Predicting, comparing, problem solving, speaking and listening.	Found – To discover something that was lost. Rock – A strong place to build. Sand – A weak place to build. Choice – A decision we make.
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read in class and storytelling.

Lesson 6 – Why Did Jesus Tell Stories?

- LO: To reflect on why Jesus told parables.
- Brief Overview: Children revisit each parable and identify the lesson Jesus wanted people to learn.
- Key Knowledge: Jesus told stories to teach people. Different parables teach different lessons. Christians try to follow Jesus' teachings.
- Key Vocabulary: parable, kindness, important, choices
- Skills: Recalling learning, comparing ideas, speaking confidently, using RE vocabulary.

End Point

By the end of the unit, children will be able to:

- Know that Jesus told special stories called parables.
- Recall the stories of the Good Samaritan, the Lost Sheep, the Lost Coin and the Two Houses.
- Talk about what Jesus wanted people to learn from these stories.
- Recognise that Christians try to follow Jesus's teachings.
- Use simple RE vocabulary linked to parables.
- Talk about kindness, helping others and making good choices.

End Point Activity – Overview

Children revisit all of the learning from the unit through discussion, storytelling, sequencing and practical activities. They demonstrate their understanding of why Jesus told parables and what Christians learn from them.

Children may:

- sequence pictures from each parable
- match key vocabulary to the correct story
- retell the stories using puppets or small world characters
- sort pictures showing kind and helpful actions
- compare the messages in each parable
- create artwork, story maps or simple models
- use newly learnt RE vocabulary during discussion.

This activity allows adults to assess whether children can:

- recall the four parables
- explain the lesson each story teaches
- recognise that Jesus used stories to teach people
- use key RE vocabulary correctly
- show understanding of kindness, caring for others and making good choices.

Progression**Nursery**

Children begin to listen to parables told by Jesus and recognise that stories can teach people important lessons. They begin to use simple RE vocabulary with support and talk about kindness, helping others and making good choices.

Reception

Children build on this by recalling several parables and explaining the lesson each one teaches. They begin to understand why Jesus used stories to teach people and use RE vocabulary more independently when discussing Christian beliefs and values.

	Retrieval Questions for Quiz Basket 1. What were the special stories Jesus told called? ○ Parables. 2. What special book tells us about Jesus? ○ The Bible. 3. Who helped the injured man? ○ The Good Samaritan. 4. What did Jesus teach in the story of the <i>Good Samaritan</i>? ○ To be kind and help others. 5. What did the shepherd look for? ○ One lost sheep. 6. What does the Lost Sheep story teach? ○ Everyone is important. 7. What did the woman lose? ○ A coin. 8. What did she do when she found it? ○ She celebrated. 9. What does the Lost Coin story teach? ○ Everyone is precious and important. 10. What did the wise man build his house on? ○ Rock. 11. What did the foolish man build his house on? ○ Sand. 12. Why did Jesus tell parables? ○ To teach people important lessons.	
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Development Matters	Year B – Spring 2 Why Do We Have Easter Eggs?	Key Vocabulary Vocabulary has been prioritised into essential knowledge and wider exposure vocabulary. Essential vocabulary is explicitly taught and revisited for retention. Wider vocabulary is introduced through discussion and teacher modelling to enrich understanding but is not expected to be memorised.
Understanding the World <u>3-4 years</u> * Talk about what they see, using a wide vocabulary. * Begin to make sense of their own life-story and family's history. * Continue developing positive attitudes about the differences between people. <u>Reception</u> * Talk about members of their immediate family and community. * Name and describe people who are familiar to them. * Comment on images of familiar situations in the past.	Lesson 1 – What Happens at Easter? • LO: To know that Easter is a special Christian celebration. • Brief Overview: Children recall the Easter story and discuss why Easter is special to Christians. • Key Knowledge: Easter is a Christian celebration. Christians remember Jesus at Easter. Easter is a time of hope and joy. • Key Vocabulary: Easter, Jesus, celebration, Christian • Skills: Speaking and listening, recalling learning, using vocabulary, sharing ideas. Lesson 2 – Palm Sunday • LO: To know what happened on Palm Sunday. • Brief Overview: Children revisit the story of Jesus riding into Jerusalem on a donkey and discuss why people welcomed Him. • Key Knowledge: Jesus rode into Jerusalem on a donkey. People waved palm branches. Palm Sunday is part of the Easter story. • Key Vocabulary: Palm Sunday, donkey, Jesus, palm branches • Skills: Listening, sequencing, speaking and listening, recalling events.	Essential / Core Vocabulary (Must Know) – explicitly taught, revisited, and expected to be remembered: Jesus – Christians believe Jesus is God's Son. Palm Sunday – The day Jesus rode into Jerusalem on a donkey. Cross – A symbol reminding Christians of Jesus and God's love. Easter Sunday – The day Christians celebrate Jesus coming back to life. Easter egg – A symbol of new life at Easter. Christian – A person who follows Christianity. Easter – A Christian celebration remembering Jesus. New Life – A new beginning; Christians believe Jesus brings new life. Wider Vocabulary (Exposure / Challenge) – introduced through discussion; not expected to be memorised: Celebrate – To do something special because something is important. Hope – Looking forward to good things. Symbol – Something that represents an idea.

* Compare and contrast characters from stories, including figures from the past. * Recognise that people have different beliefs and celebrate special times in different ways. <u>ELG - People, Culture and Communities</u> * Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, non-fiction texts and maps. * Know some similarities and differences between different religious and cultural communities in this country, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class.	Lesson 3 – The Cross • LO: To know why the cross is an important Christian symbol. • Brief Overview: Children learn that Christians use the cross to remember Jesus and God's love. • Key Knowledge: The cross is an important Christian symbol. Christians believe Jesus died on the cross. Christians believe the cross reminds them of God's love. • Key Vocabulary: cross, symbol, Jesus, love • Skills: Observing symbols, reflecting, speaking and listening, learning vocabulary. Lesson 4 – Easter Sunday • LO: To know why Easter Sunday is a happy celebration. • Brief Overview: Children hear the story of Easter Sunday and learn why Christians celebrate Jesus coming back to life. • Key Knowledge: Christians celebrate Jesus coming back to life. Easter Sunday is a joyful celebration. Christians celebrate in churches and homes. • Key Vocabulary: Easter Sunday, celebrate, church, Jesus • Skills: Listening, recalling stories, speaking and listening, using vocabulary. Lesson 5 – Why Do We Have Easter Eggs? • LO: To know why people give Easter eggs. • Brief Overview: Children explore the Easter egg as a symbol of new life and discuss why Christians give Easter eggs at Easter. • Key Knowledge: Easter eggs are given at Easter. Eggs are a symbol of new life. Christians believe Jesus gives people new life. • Key Vocabulary: Easter egg, new life, symbol, gift • Skills: Comparing symbols, Speaking and listening, Reflecting, Observing.	Church – A special place where Christians worship. Palm branches – Branches people waved when Jesus entered Jerusalem. Love – Caring deeply for someone. Gift – Something given to someone. Joy – A feeling of great happiness.
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Past and Present

* Understand the past through settings, characters and events encountered in books read in class and storytelling.

Lesson 6 – Why Do We Have Easter Eggs?

- LO: To reflect on why Easter eggs are important at Easter.
- Brief Overview: Children revisit the Easter story and discuss how the Easter egg reminds Christians of new life and hope.
- Key Knowledge: Easter eggs remind Christians of new life. Easter is about hope. Christians remember Jesus at Easter.
- Key Vocabulary: Easter, egg, hope, new life
- Skills: Recalling learning, reflecting, speaking confidently, using RE vocabulary

End Point

By the end of the unit, children will be able to:

- Know what happened on Palm Sunday and Easter Sunday.
- Recognise the cross as an important Christian symbol.
- Know that Easter eggs are a symbol of new life.
- Know that Christians believe Jesus gives people new life.
- Talk about why Easter is important to Christians.
- Use simple RE vocabulary linked to Easter.

End Point Activity – Overview

Children revisit all of the learning from the unit through discussion, storytelling, sorting and practical activities. They demonstrate their understanding of why Easter eggs are associated with Easter and what they represent for Christians.

Children may:

- sequence the Easter story
- match symbols to their meanings
- compare Easter symbols
- sort Christian and non-Christian Easter traditions
- decorate an Easter egg and explain its meaning
- use newly learnt RE vocabulary during discussion.

Adults assess whether children can:

- recall the main events of Easter
- explain why Christians use the cross
- recognise that Easter eggs represent new life
- use key RE vocabulary correctly
- show respect for Christian beliefs.

Progression**Nursery**

Children begin to recognise that Easter is a special Christian celebration. They talk about Easter eggs and simple Easter symbols and begin to use RE vocabulary with support.

Reception

Children build on this by explaining why Easter eggs are a symbol of new life for Christians. They recall key events of the Easter story, recognise important Christian symbols and use RE vocabulary more confidently when discussing Christian beliefs.

Retrieval Questions for Quiz Basket

1. What is Easter?
 - A Christian celebration.
2. What happened on Palm Sunday?
 - Jesus rode into Jerusalem on a donkey.
3. What is the cross?
 - An important Christian symbol.
4. What do Christians believe the cross reminds them of?
 - Jesus and God's love.
5. What do Christians celebrate on Easter Sunday?
 - Jesus coming back to life.
6. Why is Easter Sunday a happy celebration?
 - Christians believe Jesus came back to life.
7. What do people often give at Easter?
 - Easter eggs.
8. What do Easter eggs represent?
 - New life.
9. Who do Christians believe gives people new life?
 - Jesus.
10. Where do Christians celebrate Easter?
 - In churches and homes.
11. Why is Easter important to Christians?
 - It reminds them of Jesus.
12. How should we treat other people's beliefs?
 - With respect.

Development Matters	Year B – Summer 1 Why Is Jesus Special to Christians?	Key Vocabulary Vocabulary has been prioritised into essential knowledge and wider exposure vocabulary. Essential vocabulary is explicitly taught and revisited for retention. Wider vocabulary is introduced through discussion and teacher modelling to enrich understanding but is not expected to be memorised.
Understanding the World <u>3-4 years</u> * Talk about what they see, using a wide vocabulary. * Begin to make sense of their own life-story and family's history. * Continue developing positive attitudes about the differences between people. <u>Reception</u> * Talk about members of their immediate family and community. * Name and describe people who are familiar to them.	Lesson 1 – Who Is Jesus? • LO: To know who Jesus is. • Brief Overview: Children recall what they already know about Jesus and learn that Christians believe Jesus is God's Son. • Key Knowledge: Christians believe Jesus is God's Son. Jesus is an important person for Christians. The Bible tells stories about Jesus. • Key Vocabulary: Jesus, God, Bible, Christian • Skills: Speaking and listening, recalling learning, asking questions, learning vocabulary. Lesson 2 – Jesus Chose Special Friends • LO: To know that Jesus chose special friends called disciples. • Brief Overview: Children hear the story of Jesus calling His first disciples and discuss the importance of friendship and helping one another. • Key Knowledge: Jesus had special friends called disciples. The disciples followed Jesus. Christians believe Jesus cared for His friends. • Key Vocabulary: disciples, friends, follow, Jesus • Skills: Listening, speaking and listening, comparing friendships, reflecting.	Essential / Core Vocabulary (Must Know) – explicitly taught, revisited, and expected to be remembered: Jesus – Christians believe Jesus is God's Son. Bible – A special book for Christians. Miracle – Something amazing that Christians believe Jesus did. Disciple – One of Jesus' special friends. Christian – A person who follows Christianity. God – The special name Christians use for God. Special – Important and loved. Kindness – Caring and helping others. Wider Vocabulary (Exposure / Challenge) – introduced through discussion; not expected to be memorised: Follow – To learn from someone. Storm – Very windy and rainy weather. Healing – Helping someone become well.

* Comment on images of familiar situations in the past. * Compare and contrast characters from stories, including figures from the past. * Recognise that people have different beliefs and celebrate special times in different ways. <u>ELG - People, Culture and Communities</u> * Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, non-fiction texts and maps. * Know some similarities and differences between different religious and cultural communities in this country, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class.	Lesson 3 – Jesus Helped People • LO: To know that Jesus helped people. • Brief Overview: Children hear the story of Jesus healing a blind man (or another simple miracle) and discuss why Christians believe Jesus cared for others. • Key Knowledge: Jesus helped people. Christians believe Jesus performed miracles. Christians believe Jesus showed kindness. • Key Vocabulary: miracle, help, kindness, Jesus • Skills: Listening, reflecting, retelling, speaking and listening. Lesson 4 – Jesus Calmed the Storm • LO: To know that Christians believe Jesus performed miracles. • Brief Overview: Children hear the story of Jesus calming the storm and discuss why Christians believe Jesus is special. • Key Knowledge: Christians believe Jesus calmed the storm. Christians believe Jesus performed miracles. Christians believe Jesus is special. • Key Vocabulary: storm, miracle, boat, disciples • Skills: Observation, Retelling, Sequencing, Speaking and listening. Lesson 5 – Why Do Christians Think Jesus Is Special? • LO: To know why Christians believe Jesus is special. • Brief Overview: Children revisit the stories about Jesus and discuss why Christians follow Him. • Key Knowledge: Christians believe Jesus is God's Son. Jesus taught people and helped others. Christians believe Jesus is special. • Key Vocabulary: Jesus, special, Christian, miracle • Skills: Reflecting, Comparing, Speaking and listening, Using vocabulary.	Faith – Trusting and believing. Friendship – Caring for one another. Help – To support someone. Love – Caring deeply for others. Teach – Helping people to learn.
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Past and Present

* Understand the past through settings, characters and events encountered in books read in class and storytelling.

Lesson 6 - Why Is Jesus Special to Christians?

- LO: To reflect on why Jesus is important to Christians.
- Brief Overview: Children revisit everything they have learned about Jesus throughout the unit.
- Key Knowledge: Jesus taught people. Jesus helped people. Christians believe Jesus is God's Son. Christians believe Jesus is special.
- Key Vocabulary: Jesus, Bible, miracle, disciples
- Skills: Recalling learning, speaking confidently, reflecting, using RE vocabulary.

End Point

By the end of the unit, children will be able to:

- Know that Christians believe Jesus is God's Son.
- Know that Jesus had special friends called disciples.
- Recall some miracles Jesus performed.
- Talk about why Christians think Jesus is special.
- Use simple RE vocabulary linked to Jesus.
- Talk about kindness and helping others.

End Point Activity – Overview

Children revisit all of the learning from the unit through discussion, storytelling and practical activities.

Children may:

- sequence stories about Jesus
- match miracles to pictures
- identify Jesus and His disciples
- discuss why Christians think Jesus is special
- create artwork showing Jesus helping others
- use RE vocabulary to explain their learning.

Adults assess whether children can:

- recall stories about Jesus
- explain why Christians believe Jesus is special
- recognise that Jesus helped people
- use key RE vocabulary confidently
- show understanding of Christian beliefs.

Progression**Nursery**

Children begin to recognise Jesus as an important person for Christians. They listen to stories about Jesus helping people and begin to use simple RE vocabulary with support.

Reception

Children build on this by recalling stories about Jesus, explaining why Christians believe He is special and recognising that Jesus taught people, performed miracles and cared for others. They use RE vocabulary more confidently when discussing Christian beliefs.

Retrieval Questions for Quiz Basket

1. Who do Christians believe Jesus is?
 - God's Son.
2. What special book tells us about Jesus?
 - The Bible.
3. What were Jesus' special friends called?
 - Disciples.
4. What did the disciples do?
 - They followed Jesus.
5. What is a miracle?
 - Something amazing Jesus did.
6. Who did Jesus help?
 - Many people.
7. What miracle did Jesus perform on the lake?
 - He calmed the storm.
8. Why do Christians believe Jesus is special?
 - They believe He is God's Son.
9. What did Jesus teach people?
 - To love and help others.
10. What should we do to other people?
 - Show kindness.
11. What can we learn from Jesus?
 - To care for and help others.
12. Why is Jesus important to Christians?
 - Christians believe He is God's Son and helped people.

Development Matters	Year B – Summer 2 What Have We Learnt About Jesus and Christian Beliefs?	Key Vocabulary Vocabulary has been prioritised into essential knowledge and wider exposure vocabulary. Essential vocabulary is explicitly taught and revisited for retention. Wider vocabulary is introduced through discussion and teacher modelling to enrich understanding but is not expected to be memorised.
Understanding the World <u>3-4 years</u> * Talk about what they see, using a wide vocabulary. * Begin to make sense of their own life-story and family's history. * Continue developing positive attitudes about the differences between people. <u>Reception</u> * Talk about members of their immediate family and community. * Name and describe people who are familiar to them. * Comment on images of familiar situations in the past.	Lesson 1 – Christian Celebrations • LO: To remember Christian celebrations we have learnt about. • Brief Overview: Children revisit birthdays, Harvest, weddings, baptisms, Christmas and Easter, discussing why these celebrations are important to Christians. • Key Knowledge: Christians celebrate different special events. Christmas celebrates Jesus' birth. Easter celebrates Jesus coming back to life. Harvest is a time to thank God. • Key Vocabulary: celebration, Christmas, Easter, Harvest, baptism • Skills: Recalling learning, speaking and listening, comparing celebrations, using vocabulary. Lesson 2 – Jesus' Stories • LO: To remember some of the stories Jesus told. • Brief Overview: Children revisit the Good Samaritan, the Lost Sheep, the Lost Coin and the Two Houses. • Key Knowledge: Jesus told parables. Parables teach people important lessons. Christians try to follow Jesus' teachings. • Key Vocabulary: parable, kindness, shepherd, coin, wise • Skills: Retelling stories, sequencing, speaking and listening, reflecting.	Essential / Core Vocabulary (Must Know) – explicitly taught, revisited, and expected to be remembered: Jesus – Christians believe Jesus is God's Son. Bible – A special book for Christians. Christian – A person who follows Christianity. Christmas – A celebration of Jesus' birth. Easter – A Christian celebration. Harvest – A Christian festival to thank God. Miracle – Something amazing Jesus did. Parable – A special story told by Jesus. Disciple – One of Jesus' special friends. Cross – A symbol reminding Christians of Jesus. Wider Vocabulary (Exposure / Challenge) – introduced through discussion; not expected to be memorised: Celebration – A happy special time. Baptism – A Christian ceremony welcoming someone into the Christian family. Wedding – A special marriage celebration.

* Compare and contrast characters from stories, including figures from the past. * Recognise that people have different beliefs and celebrate special times in different ways. <u>ELG - People, Culture and Communities</u> * Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, non-fiction texts and maps. * Know some similarities and differences between different religious and cultural communities in this country, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class.	Lesson 3 – Jesus Helped People • LO: To remember how Jesus helped people. • Brief Overview: Children revisit Jesus' miracles and discuss why Christians think Jesus is special. • Key Knowledge: Jesus helped people. Christians believe Jesus performed miracles. Jesus cared for other people. • Key Vocabulary: Jesus, miracle, disciples, help • Skills: Recalling learning, speaking confidently, using vocabulary, comparing stories. Lesson 4 – Easter • LO: To remember why Easter is important to Christians. • Brief Overview: Children revisit Palm Sunday, Easter Sunday, the cross and the Easter egg. • Key Knowledge: Easter is a Christian celebration. The cross reminds Christians of Jesus. Easter eggs remind Christians of new life. • Key Vocabulary: Palm Sunday, Easter Sunday, cross, Easter egg • Skills: sequencing, recalling events, speaking and listening, using vocabulary. Lesson 5 – Why Is Jesus Special? • LO: To remember why Christians believe Jesus is special. • Brief Overview: Children revisit everything they have learnt about Jesus throughout the year. • Key Knowledge: Christians believe Jesus is God's Son. Jesus taught people. Jesus helped people. Christians follow Jesus. • Key Vocabulary: Jesus, Bible, Christian, miracle • Skills: Reflecting, speaking confidently, recalling learning, using vocabulary	Kindness – Caring for other people. Respect – Being kind and thoughtful. Hope – Looking forward to good things. New Life – A new beginning. Beliefs – Things people think are true.
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<u>Past and Present</u> * Understand the past through settings, characters and events encountered in books read in class and storytelling.	Lesson 6 – What Have We Learnt in RE? • LO: To talk about what we have learnt this year. • Brief Overview: Children revisit key vocabulary, celebrations, stories and beliefs through sorting, matching and discussion activities. • Key Knowledge: Christians celebrate special times. Jesus taught people through stories. Christians believe Jesus is special. Different people have different beliefs. We should respect other people's beliefs. • Key Vocabulary: respect, beliefs, celebration, Jesus, Christian • Skills: Recalling learning, speaking confidently, comparing ideas, using RE vocabulary. End Point By the end of the unit, children will be able to: • Recall key learning from throughout the year. • Talk about Christian celebrations. • Retell some of Jesus' parables. • Talk about some miracles Jesus performed. • Explain why Christians believe Jesus is special. • Use simple RE vocabulary confidently. • Show respect for different beliefs.	
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	End Point Activity – Overview Children revisit all of their learning from the year through discussion, sorting, storytelling and practical activities. Children may: • sort celebrations into Christian and family celebrations • sequence stories about Jesus • match symbols to Christian celebrations • retell favourite parables • recall miracles Jesus performed • create drawings or collages representing their learning • use key RE vocabulary when explaining their ideas. This activity allows adults to assess whether children can: • recall the main learning from each unit • explain why Jesus is important to Christians • recognise Christian celebrations and symbols • use RE vocabulary confidently • show respect for the beliefs of others. Progression Nursery Children begin to recall some of the stories, celebrations and beliefs they have learned throughout the year. They use simple RE vocabulary with support and talk about people and celebrations that are special to Christians. Reception Children build on this by independently recalling key celebrations, stories, symbols and beliefs from throughout the year. They confidently explain why Christians believe Jesus is special, retell familiar parables and miracles, and use RE vocabulary when comparing ideas and discussing Christian beliefs.	
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	Retrieval Questions for Quiz Basket 1. What do Christians celebrate at Christmas? ○ Jesus' birth. 2. What is Harvest? ○ A Christian festival to thank God for food. 3. What special stories did Jesus tell? ○ Parables. 4. Which parable teaches us to be kind? ○ The Good Samaritan. 5. What did the shepherd look for? ○ One lost sheep. 6. What does the Lost Coin story teach? ○ Everyone is precious and important. 7. What did Jesus' special friends call themselves? ○ Disciples. 8. What is a miracle? ○ Something amazing Jesus did. 9. What does the cross remind Christians of? ○ Jesus and God's love. 10. What do Easter eggs represent? ○ New life. 11. Why do Christians think Jesus is special? ○ They believe He is God's Son. 12. How should we treat people with different beliefs? ○ With respect.	
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