

Faiths Studied / Key Question	Sub Questions / Religious Knowledge ( <b>Christianity</b> / <b>Hinduism</b> )	Subject Specific Vocabulary	Linked Visits in / Visits out
<p><b>Autumn 1</b></p> <p>Why are these words/books special?</p>	<p>What are the names of the 2 parts the bible is split into? Can you retell the story of David and Goliath? What testament is it from? Can you retell the story of Feeding the 500? What testament is it from? How can you tell whether a story is from the new or old testament? Why is the bible a special book for Christians? How does it make people feel?</p> <p>Where does the Hindu religion come from? What is the sacred text in Hinduism called? What is the Vedas written in? What is the spiritual law that guides Hindu's called? Can you retell the Hindu creation story?</p> <p>Distinguish whether stories come from the Old or New Testament (parables). Hear some stories of Jesus' life and some Bible stories, e.g. Feeding the 5000, Jonah and the Whale, David and Goliath. Retell some stories from the Christian Bible. Discuss how people feel when listening to a story from the Bible.</p> <p>Hinduism has no one founder but is instead a fusion of various beliefs brought by the Aryans to India. The most ancient sacred texts of the Hindu religion are written in Sanskrit and called the Vedas, which guide Hindus in their daily life and provides a spiritual law called Dharma. Listen to and retell some Hindu stories, such as the Creation Story and Rama and Sita and the child Krishna</p>	<p>Old Testament, New Testament, worship, altar, altar, pulpit, organ, stain glass window, lectern, font, cross, pews, spire, chalice, crucified, Bishop, Vicar, Reverend, mass, hymn, parable, Genesis, church, Bible, God, Jesus, Christians. Christmas, Easter, Harvest, Genesis.</p> <p>Hindu, Aryans to India. Sanskrit, Vedas, Dharma, Rama and Sita, Krishna, Mandir, worship, shrine, temple, aum, Janmashtami (Krishna's birthday), faith, deity, God, Brahman (Trimurti), Vishnu, Brahma, Shiva, goddesses (Tridevi), Saraswati, Lakshmi, Shakti. Diwali, Rama, Sita, Karma.</p>	<p>Whole School Harvest Festival.</p>
<p><b>Autumn 2</b></p>	<p>Why is a church a special place for Christians? What do they do there?</p>		

Assessment will be based on a formative approach of children being able to answer the key questions using the knowledge acquired over the half term through a quiz-based approach.

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<p><b>Why are some places special?</b></p>	<p>What special features and artefacts would you find in a church? What are they used for?          What is the name of the special place of worship for Hindu's?          What do Hindus do inside a Mandir?          How do Hindus show respect in a Mandir?          What is the name of the main Hindu symbol (aum 'om')</p> <p>Show awareness that a church is a place for worshipping, gathering and celebrating, including during special festivals.          Suggest some reasons why it is an important place.          Be aware of some furniture and special features and artefacts used in a church and other places of Christian worship.</p> <p>A Mandir is a special place for Hindu worship and there is a shrine which is the heart of the temple.          Inside a Mandir, Hindus will pray and sing songs. They call this Puja.          Understand how to show respect inside a Mandir.          The 'aum' (Om) is the main Hindu symbol.</p>			
<p><b>Spring 1 &amp; 2</b></p> <p><b>How can faith contribute to community cohesion?</b></p> <p><b>What can be learned from the lives of significant people of faith?</b></p>	<p>How do key Christian values influence their lives?          Where can Christians be seen in the community?          Who has an important role in the Christian community?</p> <p>What times are special for Hindus as a whole community? (Janmashtami)          What do the Hindu deities represent?          What is the name of the Hindu God?          What are the names of the 3 expressions of Brahma? (Vishnu, Brahma, Shiva)</p> <p>Identify key Christian values and how they influence how Christians live their lives.          Give examples of where Christians can be seen in the community, e.g. charities.          Recognise that some roles give people an important place in a group.</p>			

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	<p>Describe times and occasions Hindu's celebrate special occasions as a whole community. Janmashtami (Krishna's birthday) and weddings are seen as an expression of faith.</p> <p>Hindu deities represent different values.</p> <p>Hindus recognise one God, Brahman, however there are three gods that are different expressions of Brahman (Trimurti), which are Vishnu, Brahma and Shiva. There are also three goddesses (Tridevi), which are Saraswati, Lakshmi and Shakti.</p>			
<p><u>Summer 1</u></p> <p>Why are some times special?</p>	<p>What is a special time for Christians and why?</p> <p>Why do Hindus celebrate Diwali? How do Hindus celebrate Diwali? How does Diwali link to the story of Rama and Sita?</p> <p>Identify a time that is special to Christians and suggest reasons why it is special, e.g. Christmas, <b>Harvest</b>, Mothering Sunday and Easter (in Spring 2).</p> <p>Understand why Hindus celebrate Diwali, the main events of the celebration and how it links to the story of Rama and Sita.</p>			
<p><u>Summer 2</u></p> <p>How do I feel about the universe around us?</p>	<p>How do Christians believe the world was created? Why should we look after our environment?</p> <p>What is Karma? Why do Hindus strive in doing good deeds when thinking about Karma?</p> <p>Respond to Christians belief of how God created the world and how we should look after that environment.</p> <p>Begin to understand that Hindus believe in Karma. How Hindu's strive in doing good deeds to honour their beliefs e.g. good Karma is being kind, bad Karma is being selfish.</p>			

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