Newquay Primary Academy - Spring Term 1 Sequence - RE



RECEPTION

Prior knowledge...

Children can think about the perspectives of others.

YEAR 1

Prior knowledge...

Children have explored religions and religious festivals including Christianity, Hinduism and Chinese New Year.

YEAR 2

Prior knowledge...

Children have explored Christianity and Islam in previous units.

INTENT

Recognise that people have different beliefs and celebrate special times in different ways.

To understand who a Muslim is and how do they live.

Who is Jewish and how do they live?

VOCABULARY / STICKY KNOWLEDGE Chinese New Year, Lunar Calendar, fireworks, firecracker, red Pockets, Easter, Resurrection, Jesus, Cross, Re birth.

Islam, Muslim, Qur'an, Mosque, Shahada

Christians, Jesus, good news, Gospel

- Recognise people have different beliefs and learn how Chinese New Year is celebrated around the world.
- 2. Discuss my wishes on Chinese New Year using well-formed sentences.
- 3. Compare and contrast CNY to Diwali and Christmas.
- 4. Learn about how Christians celebrate Easter and discuss how my family celebrate.
- 5. Explain the places that are special to me and people in my community when I become a bus tour guide for Newguay.

- 1. Who is Muslim and how do they live?
- 2. To recognise the words of the Shahada and that it is very important to Muslims
- 3. What is the Qur'an and why is it special to Muslims?
- 4. What is a mosque?

- 1. To introduce Jewish beliefs about God as expressed in the Shema.
- 2. To understand what is precious to Jewish people.
- To identify what the Mezuzah reminds Jewish people about.
- 4. To understand how and why do Jewish people celebrate Shabbat.
- 5. To identify some of the stories that Jewish people tell from the Jewish Bible.

SEQUENCE OF LESSONS

OUTCOME / COMPOSITE

The children will know some similarities and differences between different religious and cultural communities in this country.

Make sense of belief:

- Recognise the words of the Shahadah and that it is very important for Muslims
- Identify some of the key Muslim beliefs about God found in the Shahadah and the 99 names of Allah, and give a simple description of what some of them mean
- Give examples of how stories about the Prophet show what Muslims believe about Muhammad

Understand the impact:

- Give examples of how Muslims use the Shahadah to show what matters to them
- Give examples of how Muslims use stories about the Prophet to guide their beliefs and actions (e.g. care for creation, fast in Ramadan)
- Give examples of how Muslims put their beliefs about prayer into action

Make connections:

- Think, talk about and ask questions about Muslim beliefs and ways of living
- Talk about what they think is good for Muslims about prayer, respect, celebration and self-control, giving a good reason for their ideas
- Give a good reason for their ideas about whether prayer, respect, celebration and self-control have something to say to them too.

Make sense of belief:

- Recognise the words of the Shema as a Jewish prayer.
- Retell simply some stories used in Jewish celebrations (e.g. Chanukah).
- Give examples of how the stories used in celebrations (e.g. Shabbat, Chanukah) remind Jews about what God is like.

Understand the impact:

- Give examples of how Jewish people celebrate special times (e.g. Shabbat, Sukkot, Chanukah).
 Make links between Jewish ideas of God found in the stories and how people live.
 - Give an example of how some Jewish people might remember God in different ways (e.g. mezuzah, on Shabbat).

Make connections:

- Talk about what they think is good about reflecting, thanking, praising and remembering for Jewish people, giving a good reason for their ideas.
- Give a good reason for their ideas about whether reflecting, thanking, praising and remembering have something to say to them too.