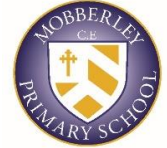


# Moberley Church of England Primary School



## 'Open Hearts, Open Minds, Open Doors'

### Matthew 7:7

"Ask and it will be given unto you; seek and you will find; knock, and the door will be opened to you."

<b>Compassion</b>	<b>Courage</b>	<b>Perseverance</b>	<b>Respect</b>	<b>Honesty and Truthfulness</b>	<b>Friendship</b>
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### Year 2 Religious Education and Worldviews Long Term Plan

Term	<u>Golden Threads</u>	<u>Enquiry Questions</u>	<u>Concepts/ Vocabulary</u>	<u>Statutory End of Key Stage Statements</u>
<b>Unit Name</b>  <b>Religions Covered</b>		<u>Colour coded Enquiry Questions</u> Red= Theology Green= Human and Social Sciences Blue= Philosophy Purple=Other		
<b>Autumn Term 1</b>  <b>The Bible and Sacred Texts</b>  <b>Why is the Bible important to Christians?</b>  <b>Christianity</b>	<b>Authority</b>  <b>Personal Belief</b>	What makes stories important to us? What is sacred text? Why is the Bible important to Christians? What is the most important teaching of Jesus? What questions do religious stories and ideas make us ask?	Sacred Text Bible Jesus Religious Christians Letters Poetry History Prophecy Gospels Songs Old Testament New Testament	5. Explain that the Bible is the Christian holy book (for most Christians) and identify different kinds of genre/writing. 11. Talk about stories in the Bible that describe what God is like for Christians, Jews, and Muslims. For example, in the Old Testament story of Creation - identify Jewish and Christian beliefs that God is the creator who cares for all people. Also, in the New Testament story of the Lost Sheep - identify that Christians believe God is like a Shepherd who goes after those who are lost.

<p><b>Autumn Term 2</b></p> <p><b>Incarnation</b> Taught using Understanding Christianity Unit – Core Learning Section Key Stage 1/Unit 1.3</p> <p><b>Christianity</b> <b>Why does Christmas matter to Christians? (UC)</b></p>	<p><b>Authority</b></p> <p><b>Personal Belief</b></p> <p><b>Belonging and Celebration</b></p>	<p><b>Why does Christmas matter to Christians?</b> <b>What does the visit of the Magi from the East teach Christians about Jesus?</b> <b>What questions might the story of Christmas make you ask? How would we answer the question?</b> <b>Why are stories important in different ways? How can stories be puzzling?</b> <b>What can people learn from Bible stories?</b></p>	<p>Christmas Incarnation Magi Angels Son of God Son of Man</p>	<p>1. Recall the main events from the Christmas Bible stories linking these stories with Christianity. For example, put six pictures in order to show what happened on the first Christmas.</p> <p>3. Identify at least four aspects of how Christians celebrate Christmas, explaining why the event might be important to them. <i>(Use examples from different church traditions).</i></p> <p>4. Talk about who Christians say Jesus is e.g. called the Son of God; God in human form.</p>
<p><b>Spring Term 1 and beginning of Spring Term 2</b></p> <p><b>Why is Abraham important to Jews?</b></p> <p><b>Why did Moses not want to do as God asked?</b></p> <p><b>Judaism</b></p> <p>(make links with Christianity and Islam)</p>	<p><b>Authority</b></p>	<p><b>Why is Abraham seen as important to most Jews?</b> <b>What could Jews learn from Abraham's story? e.g. about God.</b> <b>Other people believe that Abraham is important too e.g. Christians and Muslims: -</b> <b>What do they have in common?</b> <b>How do they differ?</b> <b>Why do some people obey God?</b> <b>Why did Moses not want to do what God asked of him?</b></p>	<p>Covenant Abraham Abram Moses Pillar Slavery Pharaoh Plaque Bulrushes Leader Idolatry Passover Commandments Shema Exodus Freedom Torah Jewish Christians Egypt</p>	<p>8. Identify that the Torah is a holy book for Jewish people and how the rules in the Torah can guide a Jew in their lives, eg why they believe it is wrong to steal. <i>(Use different interpretations/views)</i></p> <p>12. Explain why Abraham is important to both Jewish and Christian traditions <i>(NB he is also important to Muslims)</i>. For example, Christians and Jews believe Abraham was the beginning of the promises (covenant) God made with them. He is also an example of faith. <i>(Use examples from different traditions).</i></p> <p>13. Begin to show curiosity and ask questions about at least 3 Christian, Jewish and/or Muslim stories.</p> <p>14. Explain three reasons why Moses found it difficult to obey God at first and the 10 Commandments he was given later in life.</p> <p>15. Raise and suggest answers to relevant questions in response to enquiries into religious/non-religious viewpoints and attempt to support answers using simple reasoning.</p>

<p><b>Spring Term 2 pt2</b> (See above Judaism continued)</p> <p><b>Salvation</b> Taught using Understanding Christianity Unit – Core Learning Section Key Stage 1 /Unit 1.5</p> <p><b>Christianity</b> Why does Easter Matter to Christians? (UC)</p>	<p><b>Marking Life's Journey</b></p> <p><b>Belonging and Celebration</b></p>	<p>Why does Easter matter to Christians? How do Christians celebrate Easter in church or at home? What happens in church at Easter? What is puzzling about the story of Easter?</p>	<p>Easter Resurrection Salvation Pilate Jesus Cross</p>	<p>2.Recall the main events from the Easter Bible stories linking these stories with Christianity. For example, recall and order the five key events that happened during Jesus' last week on Earth; entry into Jerusalem, Last Supper, arrest, crucifixion, and resurrection.</p> <p>3.Identify at least four aspects of how Christians celebrate Easter, explaining why the event might be important to them. (Use examples from different church traditions).</p>
<p><b>Summer Term 1</b></p> <p><b>Sikhi</b></p> <p>What are the values that guide a Sikh in their life?</p>	<p><b>Belonging</b></p> <p><b>Authority</b></p>	<p>Why is the Guru Granth Sahib important for Sikhs? What are the values that guide a Sikh in their life? What happens within the Gurdwara? How do Sikhs reflect their belief in treating everyone equally? How and why do the 5Ks show how Sikh's belong to their faith? What can we all learn from the Sikh faith?</p>	<p>Gurdwara Guru Granth Sahib Guru Nanak Nishan Sahib Channani Chauri Rumala Mala The Five Ks:- Kara, Kirpan Kanga, Kachera Kesh</p>	<p>13.Begin to show curiosity about stories in Sikhi</p> <p>11.Describe what God is like for Sikhs</p> <p>15. Raise and suggest answers to relevant questions in response to enquiries into religious/non-religious viewpoints and attempt to support answers using simple reasoning.</p> <p>16. Begin to talk thoughtfully with respect to a range of spiritual questions, e.g. What happens when you die? Why do people worship? What do others think about God? (Use examples from different traditions/worldviews).</p>
<p><b>Summer Term 2</b></p> <p>How and why do people have special ways of welcoming babies?</p>	<p><b>Belonging</b></p> <p><b>Personal Belief</b></p>	<p>How and why do people have special ways of welcoming babies?</p>	<p>Baptism Promises Covenant Godparents Prayers Celebrate</p>	<p>3.Identify at least four aspects of how Christians celebrate Baptism, explaining why the event might be important to them. (Use examples from different church traditions).</p> <p>6. Recognise the features of a church building and identify at least 3 artefacts found in a church explaining why they are important to Christians. (Linked to Baptismal Service)</p>

<p><b>Christianity</b></p> <p>(include Judaism/ Islam/ Hindu Dharma/ Sikhi and Humanist views and ways of welcoming babies)</p>			<p>God Creator</p>	<p>7. Describe at least three things a minister/church leader might do. (Use examples from different traditions).</p> <p>10. Describe at least three things a Rabbi might do eg take part in a naming ceremony.</p>
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<b>Essential Content: Christianity 'I can'.....</b>
1. Recall the main events from the Christmas Bible stories linking these stories with Christianity. For example, put six pictures in order to show what happened on the first Christmas.
2. Recall the main events from the Easter Bible stories linking these stories with Christianity. For example, recall and order the five key events that happened during Jesus' last week on Earth; entry into Jerusalem, Last Supper, arrest, crucifixion, and resurrection.
3. Identify at least four aspects of how Christians celebrate Christmas, Easter, and Baptism, explaining why each event might be important to them. <i>(Use examples from different church traditions).</i>
4. Talk about who Christians say Jesus is e.g. called the Son of God; God in human form.
5. Explain that the Bible is the Christian holy book (for most Christians) and identify different kinds of genre/writing.
6. Recognise the features of a church building and identify at least 3 artefacts found in a church explaining why they are important to Christians. <i>(Use examples from different traditions).</i>
7. Describe at least three things a minister/church leader might do. <i>(Use examples from different traditions).</i>
<b>Essential Content: Judaism 'I can'.....</b>
8. Identify that the Torah is a holy book for Jewish people and how the rules in the Torah can guide a Jew in their lives, eg why they believe it is wrong to steal. <i>(Use different interpretations/views)</i>
9. Describe some of the things that happen at the synagogue and why Shabbat is important to some Jews.
10. Describe at least three things a Rabbi might do eg take part in a naming ceremony.
<b>Cross Religious/Non-Religious Viewpoints 'I can'.....</b>
11. Talk about stories in the Bible that describe what God is like for Christians, Jews, and Muslims. For example, in the Old Testament story of Creation - identify Jewish and Christian beliefs that God is the creator who cares for all people. Also, in the New Testament story of the Lost Sheep - identify that Christians believe God is like a Shepherd who goes after those who are lost.
12. Explain why Abraham is important to both Jewish and Christian traditions <i>(NB he is also important to Muslims)</i> . For example, Christians and Jews believe Abraham was the beginning of the promises (covenant) God made with them. He is also an example of faith. <i>(Use examples from different traditions).</i>
13. Begin to show curiosity and ask questions about at least 3 Christian, Jewish and/or Muslim stories.
14. Explain three reasons why Moses found it difficult to obey God at first and the 10 Commandments he was given later in life.
15. Raise and suggest answers to relevant questions in response to enquiries into religious/non-religious viewpoints and attempt to support answers using simple reasoning.
16. Begin to talk thoughtfully with respect to a range of spiritual questions, e.g. What happens when you die? Why do people worship? What do others think about God? <i>(Use examples from different traditions/worldviews).</i>