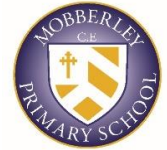


Moberley Church of England Primary School



'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."

Compassion	Courage	Perseverance	Respect	Honesty and Truthfulness	Friendship
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Year 5 Religious Education and Worldviews Long Term Plan

Term	<u>Golden Threads</u>	<u>Enquiry Questions</u>	Concepts/ Vocabulary	<u>Statutory End of Key Stage Statements</u>
Unit Name Religions Covered		<u>Colour coded Enquiry Questions</u> Red= Theology Green= Human and Social Sciences Blue= Philosophy Purple=Other		
Autumn Term 1 How do Hindus make sense of their world? Why is light important to Hindus? Hindu Dharma	God, the world and self Belonging and Celebration	How do Hindus make sense of their world? Why is light important to Hindus? Is the idea of one God important in Hindu Dharma? Why is Rama important to Hindus? How and why do some Hindus celebrate? Why is the idea of light and darkness important in other faiths? Where do these ideas about light/darkness come from?	Aum Swastika Rama Sita Vishnu Brahman Puja Diwali Holi Prahlad Durga Puja Santana Dharma Sanskrit	58. Describe various forms of worship that happen in the Hindu Mandir (Temple), including Puja. 59. Outline some of the stories of Vishnu, Rama and Sita and explain their significance for many Hindus. 60. Identify key Hindu Dharma symbols and explain their meaning, eg Aum, Swastika. 61. Describe how and suggest why many Hindus celebrate Diwali and Holi. (Use examples from different traditions).

<p>Autumn Term 2 pt 1 (approx. 3-4 weeks)</p> <p>How do people use sources of authority to determine beliefs?</p> <p>Christianity (Make links with other religious and non-religious teachings)</p>	<p>Authority</p> <p>Personal Belief</p>	<p>What is truth? How does the Bible help Christians to live? What was important to some about the teaching of Jesus? e.g. Sermon on the Mount Are sources for sacred texts reliable? (make some comparisons with Hindu Texts)</p>	<p>Truth Bible Kingdom of God Old Testament New Testament Beatitudes Sermon on the Mount Sources Parables Lord's Prayer Temptations Confess Bhagavad Gita Vedas</p>	<p>47. Explain using key texts, (eg parables, miracles, teaching) the Christian idea of the 'Kingdom of God' and how Christians seek to live to advance the Kingdom on earth. Example key texts: Beatitudes; The Lord's Prayer; Jesus' Temptations; Parables of the Kingdom. (Use examples from different viewpoints)</p>
<p>Autumn Term 2 pt 2 (approx. 3 weeks)</p> <p>Incarnation Understanding Christianity Unit – Core Learning Section Upper Key Stage 2 /Unit 2B.4</p> <p>Christianity Was Jesus the Messiah? (UC)</p>	<p>Authority</p> <p>Marking Life's Journey</p>	<p>Was Jesus the Messiah?</p>	<p>Jesus Messiah Saviour Incarnation Gospel Prophecy Theology Fulfilment</p>	<p>42. Describe why many Christians say Jesus is the 'Son of God'; the 'Christ' and both 'God and man'.</p> <p>43. Identify ways in which some Christians believe the Old Testament prophecies speak about Jesus.</p>
<p>Spring Term 1</p> <p>How can other people's beliefs inspire our lives?</p> <p>Muhammad and the prophets Allah and submission</p>	<p>Authority</p> <p>Personal Belief</p> <p>Belonging</p>	<p>Why is Muhammad (pbuh) important to Muslims? Why are there so many prophets in Islam? What do Muslims believe about the origins and authority of the Qur'an? What do Muslims believe about Angels?</p>	<p>Risalah Tawhid Prophethood Qur'an Transcendent Eternal Shahada Muhammad (pbuh)</p>	<p>50. Identify and understand that Muslims believe the Prophets who came before Muhammad (pbuh) all taught the same message. (Use examples from different traditions).</p> <p>51. Explain how majority of Muslims believe that Muhammad (pbuh) is the last and final prophet.</p> <p>52. Understand many Muslims believe that to have 'inner peace with God' humans must follow and submit to Allah's guidance and will.</p>

<p>Devotion Sunni and Shi'ite Beliefs about Quran and Hadith ANGELS</p> <p>Islam</p>		<p>Why do Muslims believe that Allah is immanent? How is this reflected in their daily lives? How do Muslims submit to Allah? Why does Allah allow Muslims to do wrong? Are Angels real? Are we alone in the universe?</p>	<p>Surah Immanent Salah Opening: Al Fatihah Bilal Free will Sunni Shia Jibril Revealed</p>	<p>55. Describe three ways in which Muslim worship shows devotion to Allah making reference to life at home and in the Mosque. (Use examples from different traditions). 56. Explain why the Qur'an is so important to Muslims. (use key texts to explain ideas)</p>
<p>Spring Term 2</p> <p>Salvation Understanding Christianity Unit Learning Section Upper Key Stage 2/ Unit 2B.6 (Year 5)</p> <p>Christianity What did Jesus do to Save Human Beings? (UC)</p>	<p>God, the world and self</p> <p>Marking Life's journey</p>	<p>What did Jesus do to save human beings? What difference does Jesus' sacrifice make to Christians? What difference does Jesus' example make to the world?</p>	<p>Salvation Reconciliation Sacrifice Christian Worship Trinity Eucharist Mass</p>	<p>41.Explain the roles of 'Father, Son and Holy Spirit' (Trinity) in some Christian views of God. (Use examples from different Christian viewpoints) 44.Explain how the celebration of Easter links to the idea of Jesus reconciling people to God so that Christians can live forgiven in a relationship with God, (sacrifice and reconciliation). (Use examples from different viewpoints) 45.Suggest answers to questions that the resurrection of Jesus might raise. 48.Describe how signs of salvation in churches reinforce the Christian idea of forgiveness. (Use examples from different traditions and viewpoints) 49.Analyse how diverse expressions of Christian worship can reinforce faith and belief.</p>
<p>Summer Term 1</p> <p>What do people believe about the origins of the world?</p> <p>Creation/Fall Taught using Understanding Christianity Unit Upper Key Stage 2 /Unit 2B.2</p>	<p>Authority</p> <p>Religious/Non-religious World View in the wider world</p>	<p>What do people believe about the origins of the world? Creation and Science: Conflicting or Complimentary? Does Science prove Genesis in false/wrong?</p>	<p>God Creation Fall Big Bang Cosmology Metaphor Faith Science Evolution Atom Christian</p>	<p>69.Investigate by gathering, selecting, organising, or refining questions and ideas about religion/non-religious viewpoints. 70.Suggest lines of enquiry and plan investigations into religious/non-religious viewpoints.</p>

<p>Creation and Science: Conflicting or Complimentary? (UC)</p> <p>Christianity/ Humanism/ Cross Religious/ Non-Religious Worldview</p>			<p>Humanist Atheist Agnostic</p>	
<p>Summer Term 2</p> <p>Pilgrimages</p> <p>Are journeys important? Is life a journey?</p> <p>Christianity/ Cross Religious/ Non-Religious Worldview</p>	<p>Marking Life's Journey</p>	<p>What does pilgrimage teach religious people? Do non-religious people express similar ideas about making a journey? What influences how religious and non-religious people live? (E.g. dress, go on pilgrimage, eat, social media etc) Sociology question</p>	<p>Pilgrimage Pilgrim Spiritual Sacred Journey Penance Forgiveness Ritual Community Umma Worship Prayer Hajj Ganges Lourdes Camino de Santiago</p>	<p>66.Outline compare and contrast key Christian, Hindu Dharma and Muslim beliefs about God and make links to other perspectives and viewpoints. Identify some of the reasons people believe/do not believe in God.</p> <p>67.Compare and contrast Christians/Hindu Dharma/Muslim pilgrimages and reflect on how they affect believers.</p>

Essential Content: Christianity
41. Explain the roles of 'Father, Son and Holy Spirit' (Trinity) in some Christian views of God. <i>(Use examples from different Christian viewpoints)</i>
42. Describe why many Christians say Jesus is the 'Son of God'; the 'Christ' and both 'God and man'. <i>(Use examples from different viewpoints)</i>
43. Identify ways in which some Christians believe the Old Testament prophecies speak about Jesus.
44. Explain how the celebration of Easter links to the idea of Jesus reconciling people to God so that Christians can live forgiven in a relationship with God, (sacrifice and reconciliation). <i>(Use examples from different viewpoints)</i>
45. Suggest answers to questions that the resurrection of Jesus might raise.
46. Identify ways Christians believe God is with them in hard times eg: prayer; worship; peace. <i>(Use different views)</i>
47. Explain using key texts, (eg parables, miracles, teaching) the Christian idea of the 'Kingdom of God' and how Christians seek to live to advance the Kingdom on earth. Example key texts: Beatitudes; The Lord's Prayer; Jesus' Temptations; Parables of the Kingdom. <i>(Use examples from different viewpoints)</i>
48. Describe how signs of salvation in churches reinforce the Christian idea of forgiveness. <i>(Use examples from different traditions and viewpoints)</i>
49. Analyse how diverse expressions of Christian worship can reinforce faith and belief.
Essential Content: Islam
50. Identify and understand that Muslims believe the Prophets who came before Muhammad (pbuh) all taught the same message. <i>(Use examples from different traditions).</i>
51. Explain how majority of Muslims believe that Muhammad (pbuh) is the last and final prophet.
52. Understand many Muslims believe that to have 'inner peace with God' humans must follow and submit to Allah's guidance and will.
53. Explain and assess how all Muslims are part of the 'Ummah' by showing how the Five Pillars enable most Muslims to have peace with God. <i>(Use examples from different traditions eg Sunni and Shi'ite).</i>
54. Identify, describe, and explain key Muslim beliefs related to Allah (God); marriage and life after death.
55. Describe three ways in which Muslim worship shows devotion to Allah making reference to life at home and in the Mosque. <i>(Use examples from different traditions).</i>
56. Explain why the Qur'an is so important to Muslims. <i>(use key texts to explain ideas)</i>
57. Analyse how main features of a mosque explain Muslim key beliefs. <i>(Use examples from different traditions).</i>
Essential Content: Hindu Dharma
58. Describe various forms of worship that happen in the Hindu Mandir (Temple), including Puja.
59. Outline some of the stories of Vishnu, Rama and Sita and explain their significance for many Hindus.
60. Identify key Hindu Dharma symbols and explain their meaning, eg Aum, Swastika.
61. Describe how and suggest why many Hindus celebrate Diwali and Holi. <i>(Use examples from different traditions).</i>

62. Compare/contrast Hindu ways of welcoming a child with all religious/non-religious views previously studied.
63. Analyse and evaluate Hindu Dharma beliefs about reincarnation, vegetarianism and caring for the environment.
64. Compare and contrast some Hindu Dharma ways of understanding family with other religious/non-religious views about family. <i>(Use examples from different traditions).</i>
65. Explain the Hindu Dharma idea of 'Karma and how actions have consequences. Compare and contrast with similar values found in other religious/non-religious viewpoints studied. <i>(Use examples from different traditions).</i>
Cross Religious/ /Non-Religious Viewpoints
66. Outline compare and contrast key Christian, Hindu Dharma and Muslim beliefs about God and make links to other perspectives and viewpoints. Identify some of the reasons people believe/do not believe in God. (eg <i>Atheism/Agnosticism</i>)
67. Compare and contrast Christians/Hindu Dharma/Muslim pilgrimages and reflect on how they affect believers. <i>(Use examples from different traditions).</i>
68. Compare and contrast what motivates people of a religious faith (eg Christian, Hindu Dharma and Muslim) and a non-religious belief to work together to impact UK and the wider world through environmental and global charities, eg Islamic Aid, Christian Aid.
69. Investigate by gathering, selecting, organising, or refining questions and ideas about religion/non-religious viewpoints. (eg examine role of art and music in religious expression or life after death.),
70. Suggest lines of enquiry and plan investigations into religious/non-religious viewpoints. eg creation, marriage.