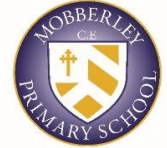


# Moberley Church of England Primary School



## '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 6 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>  How have beliefs about God changed over time? How and why do most Hindus show respect for living things?  <b>Hindu Dharma</b>  (Make some links with other religious and non-religious teachings)	<b>Personal Belief</b>  <b>Authority</b>  <b>God, the world and self</b>	How and why do most Hindus show respect for living things? How do ideas differ between groups? Does believing in God make a difference? What is philosophy in religion/worldviews? Does faith make belief stronger	Reincarnation Karma Life after death Vegetarianism Mandir Atman Samsara Puja Moksha Namaste Ghandi Ahisma	61. Describe how and suggest why many Hindus celebrate Diwali and Holi. (Use examples from different traditions). 63. Analyse and evaluate Hindu Dharma beliefs about reincarnation, vegetarianism and caring for the environment. 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. (Use examples from different traditions).

<p><b>Autumn Term 2</b>  <b>How does the Bible describe Jesus as Messiah?</b></p> <p><b>Incarnation</b>  Supported by Understanding Christianity Unit – Digging Deeper Learning Section Upper Key Stage 2 /Unit 2B.4</p> <p><b>Christianity</b>  Was Jesus the Messiah? (UC)</p> <p>(Make some links with other religious and non-religious teachings)</p>	<p><b>Authority</b>  <b>Life's Journey</b></p>	<p><b>How does the Bible describe Jesus as the Messiah?</b></p> <p>Is believing in God in hard times giving people false hope?</p> <p>Is believing Jesus was the Messiah reasonable?</p> <p>Why is there suffering in the world?</p> <p>How do differing views attempt to explain it?</p>	<p>Jesus  Emmanuel  Prince of Peace  Worship  Prayer  Peace  Suffering  Free will  Prophecy  Incarnation  Salvation</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)</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>46.Identify ways Christians believe God is with them in hard times eg: prayer; worship; peace. (Use different views)</p> <p>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.),</p> <p>70.Suggest lines of enquiry and plan investigations into religious/non-religious viewpoints.eg creation, marriage.</p>
<p><b>Spring Term 1</b></p> <p><b>How can other people's lives inspire our lives?</b></p> <p><b>How do my personal beliefs affect the way life is lived?</b></p> <p><b>Islam</b></p>	<p><b>Personal Belief</b></p>	<p>What does it mean to be a Muslim in the UK today?</p> <p>How do Muslims show the idea of one community across the world?</p> <p>How do other people express community?</p> <p>Is prayer a unifying factor?</p> <p>Isn't everyone in the world connected anyway? Discuss</p>	<p>5 Pillars  Shahada  Salat  Zakat  Hajj  Sawn  Ka'bah  Mecca/Makah  Ummah  Aakhirah</p>	<p>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. (Use examples from different traditions eg Sunni and Shi'ite).</p> <p>54. Identify, describe, and explain key Muslim beliefs related to Allah (God); marriage and life after death.</p> <p>55. Describe three ways in which Muslim worship shows devotion to Allah making reference to life at home and in the Mosque.</p> <p>56. Explain why the Qur'an is so important to Muslims. (use key texts to explain ideas)</p> <p>57. Analyse how main features of a mosque explain Muslim key beliefs. (Use examples from different traditions).</p>

<p><b>Spring Term 2</b> <b>Salvation</b> Understanding Christianity Unit Learning Section Upper Key Stage 2/ Unit 2B.7 (Year 6)</p> <p><b>Christianity</b> What difference does the resurrection make to Christians? (UC)</p> <p>(Make some links with other religious and non-religious teachings)</p>	<p><b>Personal Belief</b></p> <p><b>Authority</b></p> <p><b>Marking life's Journey</b></p>	<p>What difference does the resurrection make to Christians?</p> <p>Why is the resurrection story different and similar in the gospel stories?</p> <p>Where are the signs of Salvation in churches?</p> <p>Do you need to believe that the resurrection really happened to be a Christian?</p> <p>What happens when you die?</p>	<p>Holy Week Gethsemane Last Supper Resurrection Gospels Salvation Literal Metaphorical Heaven Hell Last Judgement Ascension</p> <p>Reincarnation Moksha Karma One life Death Soul Hindu Atman</p>	<p>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)</p> <p>45.Suggest answers to questions that the resurrection of Jesus might raise.</p> <p>48.Describe how signs of salvation in churches reinforce the Christian idea of forgiveness. (Use examples from different traditions and viewpoints)</p>
<p><b>Summer Term 1</b></p> <p><b>God</b> Understanding Christianity Unit Learning Section Upper Key Stage 2/ Unit 2B.1</p> <p><b>Christianity</b> What does it mean if God is Holy and loving? (UC)</p>	<p><b>God, the world and self</b></p> <p><b>Personal Belief</b></p> <p><b>Belonging</b></p>	<p>What does it mean if God is Holy and loving?</p> <p>What does the Bible say about God?</p> <p>What does God hate?</p> <p>What did Jesus say about the people who nailed him to the cross?</p>	<p>God Worship Holy Holiness Sacred Text Biblical texts Proverbs Forgiveness Sacrament Confession Penance</p>	<p>45.Suggest answers to questions that the resurrection of Jesus might raise.</p> <p>46.Identify ways Christians believe God is with them in hard times eg: prayer; worship; peace. (Use different views)</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.</p> <p>48.Describe how signs of salvation in churches reinforce the Christian idea of forgiveness. (Use examples from different traditions and viewpoints)</p> <p>49.Analyse how diverse expressions of Christian worship can reinforce faith and belief.</p>

<p><b>Summer Term 2</b></p> <p>What does it mean to be human? How do beliefs shape a person's identity?</p> <p><b>Humanism/ Religious/ Non-Religious Worldviews</b></p>	<p><b>Personal Belief</b></p> <p><b>Religious and Non-Religious Worldview in the wider world</b></p>	<p>What does it mean to be part of a diverse UK and Global religious/non-religious community? How do religions bring both peace and conflict? Where does my worldview come from? How do people decide what to believe What are my most important values? How is my worldview different from someone else's? Does the media impact people's worldviews?</p>	<p><b>Worldview</b> <b>Humanist</b> <b>Adherent</b> <b>Society</b> <b>Diversity</b> <b>Global</b> <b>Belief</b> <b>Life after</b> <b>death</b></p>	<p>62.Compare/contrast Hindu ways of welcoming a child with all religious/non-religious views previously studied.</p> <p>64.Compare and contrast some Hindu Dharma ways of understanding family with other religious/non-religious views about family. (Use examples from different traditions).</p> <p>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.</p>
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<b>Essential Content: Christianity</b>
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.
<b>Essential Content: Islam</b>
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> .
<b>Essential Content: Hindu Dharma</b>
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 Hindu.
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>
<b>Cross Religious/ /Non-Religious Viewpoints</b>
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. <i>( eg 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. <i>(eg examine role of art and music in religious expression or life after death.),</i>
70. Suggest lines of enquiry and plan investigations into religious/non-religious viewpoints. eg creation, marriage.