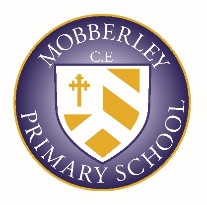


**Mobberley Church of England Primary School**



**‘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.”**

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| **Compassion** | **Courage** | **Perseverance** | **Respect** | **Honesty and Truthfulness** | **Friendship** |

**Year 6 Religious Education and Worldviews Long Term Plan**

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| **Term**  **Unit Name**  **Religions Covered** | **Golden Threads** | **Enquiry Questions**  **Colour coded Enquiry Questions**  **Red= Theology**  **Green= Human and Social Sciences**  **Blue= Philosophy**  **Purple=Other** | **Concepts/ Vocabulary** | **Statutory End of Key Stage Statements** |
| **QUESTFUL UNIT LINKS** |
| **Autumn Term 1**  **How have beliefs about God changed over time?**  **How and why do most Hindus show respect for living things?**  **Hindu Dharma**  **(Make some links with other religious and non-religious teachings)** | **Personal Belief**  **Authority**  **God, the world and self** | 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). |
| QUESTFUL UKS2 UNIT 6.7 People of Faith  How does having faith affect people’s lives?  World Faith Links – Hindu Faith – Gandhi  Supplementary QUESTFUL Units S13 Stories with meaning from World Faiths – Rama and Sita, Unit S14 Diwali |
| **Autumn Term 2**  **How does the Bible describe Jesus as Messiah?**  **Incarnation**  Supported by Understanding Christianity Unit – Digging Deeper Learning Section  Upper Key Stage 2 /Unit 2B.4  **Christianity**  Was Jesus the Messiah? (UC)  **(Make some links with other religious and non-religious teachings)** | **Authority**  **Life’s Journey** | How does the Bible describe Jesus as the Messiah?  Is believing in God in hard times giving people false hope?  Is believing Jesus was the Messiah reasonable?  Why is there suffering in the world?  How do differing views attempt to explain it? | Jesus  Messiah  Emmanuel  Prince of Peace  Worship Prayer  Peace  Suffering  Free will  Prophecy  Incarnation  Salvation | 41.Explain the roles of ‘Father, Son and Holy Spirit’ (Trinity) in some Christian views of God. (Use examples from different Christian viewpoints)  42.Describe why many Christians say Jesus is the ‘Son of God’; the ‘Christ’ and both ‘God and man’.  43.Identify ways in which some Christians believe the Old Testament prophecies speak about Jesus.  46.Identify ways Christians believe God is with them in hard times eg: prayer; worship; peace. (Use different views)  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. |
| QUESTFUL UKS2 UNIT 6.2 Advent  How do Christians prepare for Christmas? |
| **Spring Term 1**  **How can other people’s lives inspire our lives?**  **How do my personal beliefs affect the way life is lived?**  **Islam** | **Personal Belief** | What does it mean to be a Muslim in the UK today?  How do Muslims show the idea of one community across the world?  How do other people express community?  Is prayer a unifying factor?  Isn’t everyone in the world connected anyway? Discuss | 5 Pillars  Shahada  Salat  Zakat  Hajj  Sawn  Ka’bah  Mecca/Makah  Ummah  Akhirah | 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).  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.  56. Explain why the Qur’an is so important to Muslims. (use key texts to explain ideas)  57. Analyse how main features of a mosque explain Muslim key beliefs. (Use examples from different traditions) |
| QUESTFUL UKS2 UNIT 6.7 People of Faith  How does having faith affect people’s lives? World Faith link to Islam – Amazing Muslims who changed the world video.  QUESTFUL UKS2 UNIT 6.1 Life as a Journey -World Faith Links to Islam – The Hajj |
| **Spring Term 2**  **Salvation**  Understanding Christianity Unit Learning Section  Upper Key Stage 2/ Unit 2B.7 (Year 6)  **Christianity**  What difference does the resurrection make to Christians? (UC)  **(Make some links with other religious and non-religious teachings)** | **Personal Belief**  **Authority**  **Marking life’s Journey** | What difference does the resurrection make to Christians?  Why is the resurrection story different and similar in the gospel stories?  Where are the signs of Salvation in churches?  Do you need to believe that the resurrection really happened to be a Christian?  What happens when you die? | Holy Week  Gethsemane  Last Supper  Resurrection  Gospels  Salvation  Literal  Metaphorical  Heaven  Hell  Last Judgement  Ascension  Reincarnation  Moksha  Karma  One life  Death  Soul  Hindu Atman | 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) |
| QUESTFUL UKS2 UNIT 5.4 -Easter  Why do Christians believe that Easter is a celebration of victory?  (QUESTFUL Supplementary Units S1 – Holy Week, S6 – Easter Around the World, S8 – LENT) |
| **Summer Term 1**  **God**  Understanding Christianity Unit Learning Section  Upper Key Stage 2/ Unit 2B.1  **Christianity**  What does it mean if God is Holy and loving? (UC) | **God, the world and self**  **Personal Belief**  **Belonging** | What does it mean if God is Holy and loving?  What does the Bible say about God?  What does God hate?  What did Jesus say about the people who nailed him to the cross? | God  Worship  Holy  Holiness  Sacred Text  Biblical texts  Proverbs  Forgiveness  Sacrament  Confession  Penance | 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. (Use different views)  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.  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. |
| QUESTFUL UKS2 UNIT 6.6 God  What is the nature and character of God?  QUESTFUL Supplementary UNITs S4 Christian Worship and S12 Peace |
| **Summer Term 2**  **What does it mean to be human?**  **How do beliefs shape a person’s identity?**  **Humanism/**  **Religious/**  **Non-Religious Worldviews** | **Personal Belief**  **Religious and Non-Religious Worldview in the wider world** | 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? | Worldview  Humanist  Adherent  Society  Diversity  Global  Belief  Life after death | 62.Compare/contrast Hindu ways of welcoming a child with all religious/non-religious views previously studied.  64.Compare and contrast some Hindu Dharma ways of understanding family with other religious/non-religious views about family. (Use examples from different traditions).  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. |
| Ref: QUESTFUL LKS2 UNIT 3.5 Rules for Living  World Faith Links including Humanism – Who are Humanists? video |

Year 6

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| **Essential Content: Christianity** |
| 41.Explain the roles of ‘Father, Son and Holy Spirit’ (Trinity) in some Christian views of God. (*Use examples from different Christian viewpoints*) |
| 42.Describe why many Christians say Jesus is the ‘Son of God’; the ‘Christ’ and both ‘God and man’. (*Use examples from different viewpoints*) |
| 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). (*Use examples from different viewpoints*) |
| 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. (*Use different views)* |
| 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*) |
| 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. |
| **Essential Content: Islam** |
| 50. Identify and understand that Muslims believe the Prophets who came before Muhammad (pbuh) all  taught the same message. (*Use examples from different traditions*). |
| 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. (*Use examples from different traditions eg Sunni and Shi’ite*). |
| 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. (*Use examples from different traditions*). |
| 56. Explain why the Qur’an is so important to Muslims. (*use key texts to explain ideas)* |
| 57. Analyse how main features of a mosque explain Muslim key beliefs. (*Use examples from different traditions*). |
| **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 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. (*Use examples from different traditions*). |
| 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. (*Use examples from different traditions*). |
| 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*). |
| **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 Atheism/Agnosticism)* |
| 67.Compare and contrast Christians/Hindu Dharma/Muslim pilgrimages and reflect on how they affect believers. (*Use examples from different traditions*). |
| 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. |