

MIDSOMER NORTON PRIMARY - LONG-TERM PLAN FOR RE

Breadth of Study	Key Stage One	Key Stage Two	
	Year 1/2	Year 3/4	Year 5/6
Year A	<p><b>Term 1: Christianity</b>            What do Christian people believe about God?            L1 - The Bible            L2 - Creation            L3 - Caring for creation            L4 - Harvest</p> <p><b>Term 2: Christianity</b>            What do Christian people believe about Jesus?            L1 - Introduction – why is Jesus important?            L2-4 – Christmas</p> <p><b>Term 3: Christianity</b>            What do Christian people believe about God?            L1 – Lost and found            L2 – Prayer            L3 –Almighty            L4 – Saying thank you</p> <p><b>Term 4: Christianity</b>            What do Christian people believe about Jesus?            L1 – Baptism of Jesus            L2 – The storm on the lake            L3 – The paralysed man            L3 – The centurion's servant</p> <p><b>Term 5: Judaism</b>            What do Jewish people believe about God and the Covenant?            L1 – Rosh Hashanah</p>	<p><b>Term 1: Christianity</b>            What do Christians believe about God and incarnation?            L1 – What is the Bible? What does the Bible say about God (The Trinity)?            L2 – Baptism creed            L3 – The Church. Exploring a church building            L4 – Who is Jesus? Baptism of Jesus</p> <p><b>Term 2: Christianity</b>            What do Christians believe about God and incarnation?            L1 – Healing Jairus' Daughter            L2 - Healing the paralysed man            L3 – Transfiguration of Jesus</p> <p><b>Term 3: Judaism</b>            God and the Covenant            L1 – Moses plagues Egypt            L2 – Moses crossing the Red Sea            L3 – God gives the law (10 commandments)            L4 – The Torah (Judaism – The Torah)</p> <p><b>Term 4: Judaism</b>            God and the Covenant            L1 – The Passover            L2 – Jewish special places            L3 – Jewish homes (Judaism – The Torah)</p> <p><b>Term 5: Islam</b></p>	<p><b>Term 1: Christianity</b>            What do Christian people believe about God and incarnation?            L1 - What is God like?            L2 - Being fair/forgiving.            L3 - stewards of creation            L4-5 - Living lightly</p> <p><b>Term 2: Christianity</b>            What do Christian people believe about God and incarnation?            L1 – The Christmas story and Different stories            L2 – The virgin birth            L3-4 – Does it matter?</p> <p><b>Term 3: Judaism</b>            God, Covenant            L1 – Abraham            L2 – Bar and Bat Mitzvah            L3 – Shabbat in the home            L4 – Keeping Kosher            L5 – Rosh Hashanah            L6 – Yom Kippur</p> <p><b>Term 4: Humanism</b>            L1 – What matters most?            L2 – How do Humanists live?</p> <p><b>Term 5: Islam</b></p>

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	<p>L2 – Yom Kippur L3 – Sukkot L4 – Bar and Bat Mitzvah</p> <p><b>Term 6: Judaism</b> What do Jewish people believe about God and the Covenant? L1 – Jewish creation L2 - Jonah – making good choices L3 – King David – don't judge by appearances L4 - King Solomon – be wise</p>	<p>What do Muslim people believe about Allah? (KS1) L1 – Meet Imran L2 – Khalifah – Muslims belief about the Creation L3 – Why Muhammad cried when he heard a camel L4 – Messages of Allah (What do Muslim people believe about Iman? KS1)</p> <p><b>Term 6: Islam</b> L1 – Salat – prayer mat L2 – Shahadah L3 – Shahadah and arabesque L4 – Allah – the Qur'an</p>	<p>Submission to Allah L1 – Recap – what do we already know about Islam L2 – Qur'an and Hadith L3 – The benefits of Sawn (Ramadan and fasting) L4 – The benefits of Zakah (giving to charity) L5-6 - Bilal</p> <p><b>Term 6: Judaism</b> L1 – Jewish scriptures L2 – Simchat Torah L3 – Mezzuzah and Jewish homes L4 – Levaya and Shiva</p>
<p>Year B</p>	<p><b>Term 1: Christianity</b> What do Christians believe about love? L1 – The Good Samaritan L2 – Zacchaeus – fresh start L3 – Disciples L4 – Parable of the unmerciful servant</p> <p><b>Term 2: Christianity</b> What do Christians believe about love? L1 – Lord's prayer L2 – Jesus feeding the 5000 L3 - Parable of the selfish farmer L4 – Local charity</p> <p><b>Term 3: Hinduism</b> Dharma (A Hindu's duty) L1 – Getting to know Rita L2-4 – Getting to know Rita as a Hindu</p> <p><b>Term 4: Hinduism</b></p>	<p><b>Term 1: Christianity</b> Agape L1 –Recap – The Good Samaritan – Agape L2 – The rich fool selfish and greed L3 – The widow's gift L4 – Feeding the 4000</p> <p><b>Term 2: Humanism</b> (Humanism KS1) L1 – Atheist and Agnostic L2 – Making good choices L3 – Truth, right and wrong (LKS2 Humanism) L4 – Meet a humanist</p> <p><b>Term 3: Christianity</b> What do Christians believe about Salvation? L1 – What is Easter all about? Is Easter happy or sad? (KS1) L2 – Crucifixion and resurrection (KS1)</p>	<p><b>Term 1: Christianity</b> Agape L1 – Agape L2-3 – Beatitudes L4 – Revenge and reconciliation L4 – The Unforgiving servant</p> <p><b>Term 2: Christianity</b> Agape L1 – The Lost Son reconciliation L2-3 – Parable of the Talents L4 – Living out agape poverty L5 – Feeding 5000</p> <p><b>Term 3: Christianity</b> What do Christians believe about Salvation? L1 – Elicitation activity L2 – Forgiveness – all have sinned</p>

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	<p>Deity (Gods and Goddesses)</p> <p>L1 – Getting to know the story of Rama and Sita</p> <p>L2-4 – Krishna opens his mouth</p> <p><b>Term 5: Judaism</b></p> <p>What do Jewish people believe about the Torah?</p> <p>L1 – Simchat Torah</p> <p>L2 – Torah and The Torah scroll</p> <p>L3 – Synagogue</p> <p>L4 - Shabbat</p> <p><b>Term 6: Judaism</b></p> <p>What do Jewish people believe about the Torah?</p> <p>L1-2 – Jewish home</p> <p>L3-4 – Jewish wedding</p>	<p>L3 – The Christian Salvation story</p> <p>L4 - Lent</p> <p><b>Term 4: Christianity</b></p> <p>Christianity Salvation</p> <p>L1 – Zacchaeus and forgiveness</p> <p>L2 – The Prodigal Son</p> <p>L3 - The unforgiving servant</p> <p><b>Term 5: Hinduism</b></p> <p>L1 – The meaning of the story of Rama and Sita</p> <p>L2 – Hindu Gods – Brahma, Vishnu, Shiva and Parvati</p> <p>L3 – Celebrating Divali</p> <p><b>Term 6: Hinduism</b></p> <p>L1 – Visiting a Mandir</p> <p>L2 – Puja – offerings to the Gods</p>	<p>L3 – Easter</p> <p>L4 – Salvation</p> <p>L5 – Communion</p> <p>L6 - Prayer</p> <p><b>Term 4: Christianity</b></p> <p>What do Christians believe about Salvation?</p> <p>L1 – Baptism</p> <p>L2 – Price is gold</p> <p>L2 – Forgiveness in action</p> <p><b>Term 5: Hinduism</b></p> <p>L1 – Deity (Brahman supreme God) and Atman</p> <p>L2 – The Blind Men and the Elephant</p> <p>L3-4 – Ahimsa</p> <p>L5 – Dharma</p> <p>L6 – Festival of Holi</p> <p><b>Term 6: Hinduism</b></p> <p>L1 – Karma</p> <p>L2 - Reincarnation</p>
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## Progression of Breath of Study

	Year 1/2	Year 3/4	Year 5/6
<b>Christianity</b>	<p><b>God and Creation</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Christians view on what God is like and how he wants people to live from the Bible.</li> <li>The creation story – the six days of creation. The last thing that God created was humans.</li> </ul>	<p><b>God</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Christians believe the Bible talks about what God is like and his relationship with people who believe in Him.</li> <li>Christians will describe one God as Father (parent), Son and Holy Spirit. The Trinity.</li> </ul>	<p><b>God</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Christians believe that "God is love" - compassionate, all knowing (omniscient), everywhere at once (omnipresent), all powerful (almighty), pure, set apart (holy).</li> </ul>

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Christians believe that God expect humans to care for His world because it belongs to God.</li> </ul> <p><b>Incarnation</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Christians view of what Jesus is like and how he wants people to live from the Bible.</li> <li>• Understand that Advent is the time before Christmas when Christians get ready for Jesus coming.</li> <li>• Recall Bible stories associated with the birth of Jesus</li> <li>• Jesus taught that people should be loving kind and forgiving to everyone because this is what God is like.</li> <li>• Recall the story of the Unmerciful Servant</li> <li>• Matthew 18:23-34, linking it to forgiveness in the Lord's Prayer.</li> </ul> <p><b>Salvation</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identify these stories with the religion of Christianity, whose members are collectively called Christians and know that these stories are from the Bible.</li> </ul> <p><b>Gospel</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Know that the Christian Holy book is called the Bible, and that it is divided into two parts – Old Testament (which Christians share with Judaism – Jesus was a Jew) and New</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recall what happens in both Infant Baptism and Believers' Baptism. Water is used. The person baptising usually says "I baptise you in the name of the Father, and the son, and the Holy spirit." The person is welcomed into the Christian Church.</li> </ul> <p><b>Incarnation</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recall stories from the Bible of Jesus miracles – what do they say about Jesus?</li> </ul> <p><b>Salvation</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recognise that Christians refer to Jesus as 'the Saviour' or as 'my Saviour'.</li> <li>• Explain the Christian Salvation story.</li> <li>• Recall the key features of the story of Zacchaeus.</li> <li>• Recall the story of Jesus' death on the cross. Understand that Christians believe that because Jesus died, they can be forgiven by God.</li> </ul> <p><b>Gospel</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Christians try to be like Jesus and obey his teachings in the things that they think and do.</li> <li>• Recall the story of the Good Samaritan.</li> <li>• How does this and other teachings of Jesus display disinterested love (agape) being shown to all: freely given; generous; selfless; self-sacrificing?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Christians believe that it matters what people do. When people treat others badly (sin) it makes God upset and angry.</li> <li>• Christians believe the Bible talks about what God is like and his relationship with people who believe in him.</li> <li>• Understand God loves His creation, and everything is created in harmony.</li> <li>• Humans have a duty to care for God's creation. They are the stewards of creation.</li> </ul> <p><b>Incarnation</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Know that the nativity is found in two gospels: Matthew and Luke.</li> <li>• Understand that the two accounts are told from different viewpoints (Mary and Joseph's)</li> <li>• The Bible account of the virgin birth supports the Christian belief that Jesus is both human and divine.</li> <li>• Some Christians understand this symbolically and others literally.</li> <li>• The nativity of Jesus concerns the incarnation of Jesus: literally "become flesh". Incarnation is the belief that Jesus Christ is fully human and fully God.</li> </ul> <p><b>Salvation</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identify the use of the word 'atonement' in Christianity as referring to the forgiving</li> </ul>
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	<p>Testament.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Recall stories from the Bible associated with the last eight days of Jesus' life.</li> <li>● Understand that Christians believe that because Jesus died, they can be forgiven by God.</li> <li>● Understand that Christians believe that Jesus rose from the dead, giving hope of a new life - The Easter story</li> </ul>		<p>or pardoning of sin through the death and resurrection of Jesus.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Know that Christians emphasize that Jesus is the Saviour of the world and through his death the sins of humanity have been forgiven.</li> <li>● Reflect on and appraise the view that Easter celebrates Jesus dying to take the punishment (atonement)/ pay the debt of sin (redemption) so that people can be forgiven by God and live in relationship with Him.</li> <li>● Know that Christians believe that Jesus rose again and that faith in him will give eternal life to the believer.</li> </ul> <p><b>Gospel</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Recall what Jesus said about selfless, unconditional love in the Beatitudes (part of the Sermon on the Mount, Matthew).</li> <li>● Give examples of the ways that the Christian Church shows the love of God both to its members and across society, in the UK and wider world today.</li> </ul>
<p>Judasim</p>	<p><b>God and The Covenant</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Know that Jews believe in one God who created the universe.</li> <li>● Know basic elements of the story found in Genesis.</li> <li>● Know that the Jewish name for God is Adonai which mean 'Lord'.</li> </ul>	<p><b>God and The Covenant</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● God first made his covenant agreement with Abraham. God promises he would be the father of a great nation, the Jewish people, who will live in the land of Canaan.</li> <li>● Recall the story of the giving of the 10 commandments to Moses.</li> </ul>	<p><b>God and The Covenant</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Know that Jews have coming of age ceremonies: Bar and Bat Mitzvah (for boys and girls, respectively). These are important because it marks the time when people become responsible for following the Torah.</li> </ul>

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Hinduism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Know the term Hinduism and know followers are called Hindus.</li> <li>• Whilst this happened in India and Hinduism started here, Hindus now live all over the world.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recall stories from the Hindu book: The Ramayana and understand how they teach a) respect for Parents, b) keeping promises, c) doing the right thing even when it's hard, and from his reign d) using</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Know that the term "Hinduism" is a Western term for people who live in Northern India.</li> <li>• Know the Holi festival celebrates Spring, community and equality, reminding</li> </ul>

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Recognise the symbol for Aum (Om) and know how it is correctly pronounced. Know that Aum is often used as the symbol for Hinduism.</li> <li>● Recall the story of Rama and Sita.</li> <li>● Understand when Hindus light lamps to celebrate Diwali; they remember that God guides us in life the way lamps light up darkness, to help us see our way.</li> <li>● Know that Hindu holy books describe Rama AND Krishna as special people called Avatars. These are believed by Hindus to be God, in human form and that God can choose to be born as an Avatar, in any time and place, when the world needs God's help or example.</li> <li>● Know that Hindus believe in one God, and they call God Brahman.</li> </ul>	<p>power with care and responsibility towards those with less power, know that Hindus think these are important guidelines for right-living.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Know Dharma means 'right-living' and that the Hindu faith is called the 'Hindu Dharma'</li> <li>● Know that Hindus believe that they can also worship God in other divine forms (or deities) alongside the Avatar.</li> <li>● Recognise a form of Hindu worship (called puja) using a special tray called 'a puja thali'</li> <li>● Know and be able to use the following terms accurately and confidently: Mandir, shrine, puja, murti, prasad and arti.</li> <li>● Know that Hindus have a special place at home for performing puja once a day.</li> <li>● Understand that Puja helps Hindus be quiet enough to 'hear' God guiding them from within and to know Hindus can perform Puja at home or in a place of worship called a Mandir.</li> </ul>	<p>Hindus to respect the natural world and its seasons.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Understand the principle of ahimsa.</li> <li>● Know the Hindu word for 'action' is 'karma which means everything we do will have consequences. This is the 'Law of Karma'. Following the Dharma will produce beneficial results.</li> <li>● Understand that thousands of years ago, Hindu books called the Vedas described many ways of thinking about God with special names, images and stories to help Hindus remember and understand about God. Hindus pray to God by any of these names and ways.</li> <li>● Recall the story of Shiva and the Ganges; the Ganges is a holy river to visit and Shiva is a special and particularly powerful form of God to worship.</li> <li>● Hinduism teaches that there is one Supreme Being/Person, Brahman. Brahman is everywhere and everything that exists lives in Brahman all the time. Nothing would exist if Brahman was not in it.</li> <li>● Recognise the symbol often associated with Hinduism: Aum. The sound is sacred and is a way of describing Brahman.</li> <li>● Recall the Hindu greeting Namaste and its meaning: 'I respect you'.</li> </ul>
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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hindus believe in Reincarnation: the belief that when a body dies their atman ("soul") may move onto another being.</li> <li>The Atman persists and is reborn many times. This continual cycle is called Samsara.</li> <li>The type of life an Atman moves onto depends on its previous one. This is determined by the Law of Karma.</li> <li>The end of Samsara is called Moksha. The soul breaks out of reincarnation and joins with Brahma</li> </ul>
Islam		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Know that Islam means "Submission (to the will of Allah)" and the word Muslim means someone who has willingly submitted themselves to Allah.</li> <li>Identify the two main beliefs of Islam as:                     <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– the belief in only one God, and</li> <li>– the belief that Muhammad is the Messenger of God</li> </ul> </li> <li>Understand that praying 5 times a day, which is prescribed in the Qur'an, is one way Muslims submit to the will of Allah.</li> <li>Know that Muslims believe that Muhammad had many revelations over 22 years.</li> <li>Understand that Islam teaches that Muhammad told many others what the revelations were. They wrote down the Words that had been revealed to Muhammad. What they wrote formed a book – the holy Qur'an.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Know the Muslim belief that Muhammad is the final Prophet.</li> <li>Know the names of Prophets that lived before Muhammad who are named in the Qur'an, including: Adam, Abraham, Moses and Jesus.</li> <li>Understand the Muslim belief that humans have not followed God's message in the past because of over self-confidence (hubris) and so they forgot it, ignore it and tamper with it</li> <li>Understand that the Qur'an is the original and most basic source of God's Law, but Hadith provide Muslims with the practical interpretations of how to apply the Qur'an to everyday life.</li> <li>Know that humans have the role of Khalifah, trustees of Allah's creation. All things belong to Allah.</li> </ul>



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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understand that the Qur'an is treated with great respect by Muslims.</li> <li>• Know that God's message is known as the 'Straight Path' or the Shariah.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understand that the practices of Zakat (giving) and Saum (fasting during Ramadan) illustrate the concept of Khalifah.</li> <li>• Know the story of Bilal. then at the Ka'aba).</li> </ul>
Humanism		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Be familiar with the terms 'Humanist' and 'atheist'.</li> <li>• Know that many Humanists are 'atheists'; they do not believe in a deity or deities.</li> <li>• Know that of utmost importance for a Humanist is what human beings have achieved and can achieve as individuals and together to improve life for everyone and look after the world.</li> <li>• Recognise the 'happy human' logo</li> <li>• Know how a Humanist family might celebrate the birth of a child and/or the naming of a baby.</li> <li>• Be familiar with the concepts 'material world' and 'secular'.</li> <li>• Know that 'secular' means 'concerned with the material world' and 'not concerned with religion'.</li> <li>• Know that Humanists look for truth as it is known and accessible through science, reason, and the experience of human beings of the ever-changing material world.</li> <li>• Know that Humanists primarily make decisions about right and wrong based on</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Be familiar with the term 'agnostic' and know that some Humanists are agnostic.</li> <li>• Humanism is a life stance but not a religion.</li> <li>• Know how Humanists regard life and death.</li> <li>• Know how Humanists might celebrate marriage or conduct an event to mark the death of someone close to them. Be able to say how these differ from a religious ceremony and why.</li> <li>• Be able to name two prominent Humanist scientists of the modern period and say something about their lives and contribution to our understanding of the world, e.g., Marie Curie, Albert Einstein, Helen Caldicott.</li> <li>• Know that the Humanist perspective informs music, song, poetry, literature, and the visual arts and be able to refer to at least one example, e.g., John Lennon's Imagine.</li> <li>• Be aware of the work of the British Humanist Association (BHA) in promoting understanding of Humanism.</li> </ul>

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		<p>what is perceived to bring justice, happiness and peace to individuals, communities, and societies.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• They should know that Humanists do not believe that knowledge of right and wrong comes from a deity or deities or that good deeds or wrongdoing will be judged and/or punished by a god or gods.</li> </ul>	
<b>Progression of Skills and Threshold Concepts (BIG IDEAS) RE</b>			
<b>Understand beliefs and teachings</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Describe some of the teachings of Christianity, Judaism and Hinduism.</li> <li>• Describe some of the main festivals or celebrations of Christianity, Judaism and Hinduism.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Present the key teachings and beliefs of Christianity, Judaism, Islam, Hinduism, and Humanism.</li> <li>• Refer to religious figures and holy writings to explain answers (i.e., Mohammad, Moses, The Quran, The Bible, The Torah)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Explain how some teachings and beliefs are shared between religions and non-religions (i.e., Judaism, Islam and Christianity share some key teachings and beliefs)</li> <li>• Explain how religious and non-religious beliefs shape the lives of individuals and communities.</li> </ul>
<b>Understand practices and lifestyles</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recognise, name, and describe some Christian, Jewish and Hindu artefacts, places, and practices.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identify religious artefacts and explain how and why they are used.</li> <li>• Describe religious buildings and explain how they are used.</li> <li>• Explain some of the religious and non-religious practices of both clerics (i.e., minister, Iman, rabbi) and individuals.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Explain the practices and lifestyles involved in belonging to a faith or non-faith community.</li> <li>• Compare and contrast the lifestyles of different faith and non-faith groups and give reasons why some within the same faith or non-faith may adopt different lifestyles.</li> <li>• Show the understanding of the role of a spiritual leader.</li> </ul>

## MIDSOMER NORTON PRIMARY - LONG-TERM PLAN FOR RE

Understand how beliefs are conveyed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Name some Christian, Jewish and Hindu symbols.</li> <li>• Explain the meaning of some Christian, Jewish and Hindu symbols.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identify religious symbolism in literature and the arts.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Explain some of the different ways that individuals show their beliefs.</li> </ul>
Understand values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identify how they have to make their own choices in life.</li> <li>• Explain how actions affect others.</li> <li>• Show an understanding of the term morals.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Explain how beliefs about right and wrong affect people's behaviour.</li> <li>• Describe how some of the values held by communities or individuals affect behaviour and actions.</li> <li>• Discuss and give opinions on stories involving moral dilemmas.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Explain why different religious or non-religious communities or individuals may have a different view of what is right and wrong.</li> <li>• Show an awareness of morals and right and wrong beyond rules (i.e., wanting to act in a certain way despite rules).</li> <li>• Express their own values and remain respectful of those with different values.</li> </ul>
Reflection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identify the things that are important in their own lives and compare these to religious and non-religious beliefs.</li> <li>• Relate emotions to some of the experiences of religious and non-religious figures studied (i.e., Moses, David, Jesus)</li> <li>• Ask questions about puzzling aspects of life.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Show an understanding that personal experiences and feelings influence attitudes and actions.</li> <li>• Give some reasons why religious and non-religious figures may have acted as they did.</li> <li>• Ask questions that have no universally agreed answers.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recognise and express feelings about their own identities. Relate these to religious and non-religious beliefs or teachings.</li> <li>• Explain their own ideas about the answers to big questions.</li> <li>• Explain why their own answers to big questions may differ from those of others.</li> </ul>