Primary Phase Long Term Plan



Overview

RE

Religious Education at WHGS provides opportunities for pupils to explore big questions about life. It also allows them to find out what people believe and what difference this makes to how they live, so that pupils can make sense of religion, reflecting on their own ideas and ways of living.

There are six key principles that shape our curriculum intent in RE:

Entitlement – every pupil has the right to learn all aspects of the curriculum and this links to our rights to freedom of thought and religion.

Coherence – learning is built upon term by term, as well as year on year with reoccurring vertical concepts and key questions covering the major world religions.

Adaptability – our curriculum is adapted, where necessary, to suit the needs or interests of our pupils and our scheme, RE today has a wealth of relevant links.

Representation – a diverse and inclusive curriculum is provided in which pupils see themselves reflected. **Mastery** – providing depth to learning.

Education with Character – opportunities to nurture pupils spiritual, moral, social, cultural (SMSC) needs are created – where possible with a special focus on an annual RE trip or visit form an outside speaker.

- **A Long-Term Plan:** This gives teachers an overview of the areas that are going to ensure National Curriculum coverage.
- **RE Today lesson plans:** To provide a cohesive and progressive curriculum.
- Knowledge Organisers: These are focused on the key vocabulary and concepts that will be taught.

Vertical Conce	pt Overview	
Vertical Concept	Definition	Units
Believing	This concept allows the children to explore different religious beliefs, teachings, and sources. It encourages them to question about meaning, purpose and truth. It is important that the children can recognise similarities in beliefs as well as differences between Key Religions and Humanist beliefs	 Year 1: Who is a Christian and what do they believe? Year 2: Who is a Muslim and what do they believe? Who is Jewish and what do they believe? What can we learn from sacred books? Year 3: Why is the Bible important for Christians today? What do different people believe about God? Year 4: Why is Jesus inspiring to some people? Year 5: What would Jesus do? Why do some people believe God exists? Year 6: What do religions say to us when life gets hard?
Living	This concept concentrates on religious practices and ways of living and allows the children to explore key questions around values held by different religions and the commitments they practise. Again, it is important that similarities are made clear between Key religions and humanist beliefs	 Year 1: What does it mean to belong to a faith community? Year 2: How should we care for others and the world? Year 3: What does it mean to be a Christian in Britain today? Year 4: What can we learn from religions about deciding what is right and wrong?

		How do family life and festivals show what matters to Jewish people? Year 5: What does it mean to be a Muslim in Britain today? Green religion? Year 6: What difference does it make to believe in Ahimsa (harmlessness), Grace (the generosity of God), and Ummah (community) What can be done to reduce racism? Can religion help?
Expressing	This concept allows children to explore religious forms of expression and encourages questions about identity and diversity. Again, focusing on links between Key religions and humanist beliefs.	 Year 1: What makes some places sacred? How and why do we celebrate special and sacred times? Year 2: no expressing concept Year 3: Why do people pray? How do people from religious and non-religious communities celebrate key festivals? Year 4: Why are festivals important to religious communities? Why do some people think that life is a journey? What significant experiences mark this? Year 5: If God is everywhere, why go to a place of worship. Year 6: Is it better to express your religion in arts and architecture or in charity and generosity?

Early Years

	Nursery	Reception	Assessment
	Unit: Marvellous Me	Unit: Me and My World	 Individual and group observations
	Begin to make sense of their own life- story and family's history.	Name and describe people who are familiar to them.	 Formative assessments through
Autumn	 Overview Collecting family pictures from Home Visits and families to complete an All About Me collage. Sharing family pictures in class and collages 	 Overview Building on work done in Nursery but going into more detail about extended family and friends 	observations or planned activities during every lesson including have a go hedgehog (group work and assessment), verbal
	Unit: It's getting Cold out here/Festivals.	Unit: My Heroes	interaction, and focus child
n 2	Know that there are differences between different individuals and families.	Recognise that people have different beliefs and celebrate special times in different ways.	observations.
Autumn	OverviewCelebrating various festivals:	OverviewTalk about their celebrations.	
A	 Harvest, Diwali, Christmas and the Nativity story and Hannukah Learning should be reflected in continuous provision. 	 Build upon work done in Nursery but go into more detail about their personal experiences Learning should be reflected in provision. 	

	Nursery	Reception	Assessment
	Unit: On the move	Unit: Castles and Knights	 Individual and group observations
Term 1	Talk about members of their immediate family and community.	Understand that some places are special to members of their community. Overview	 Formative assessments through observations
Spring [.]	 Overview Talk about siblings, cousins Talk about grandparents Do they have Aunties, Uncles? 	 Look at what building are special to their family and community What do they use those buildings for? 	or planned activities during every lesson including have a go hedgehog (group
	Unit: On the farm	Unit: Spring in our step	work and assessment), verbal
2	Continue developing positive attitudes about the differences between people.	Developing positive attitudes towards people and environment and animals	interaction, and focus children observations.
erm	Overview	Overview	
Spring Term	Talking about extended family:	• Bug hunts – how we look after insects	
prir	grandparents, cousins and how they spend their time. Who do they visit,	 What do Christians and Muslims say about looking after animals 	
0)	how do they get there?		
	What do they do in their community?		
	 Looking at jobs of their family members 		

	Nursery	Reception	Assessment
_	Unit: Once upon a time	Unit: Where we live	 Individual and group observations
er Term 1	Continue developing positive attitudes about the differences between people.	Continue developing positive attitudes about the differences between people	 Formative assessments through observations or
Summer	 Overview Look at the differences/similarities between characters in fairytales and make connections with our families. 	 Overview Round up of festivals and what they believe in and how their community celebrates them. 	planned activities during every lesson including have a go hedgehog (group
Summer Term 2	 Unit: Creatures great and small Look at how different religions say we should care for animals. Overview Think about how we care for animals. Why it is important to care for animals and what do their family believe 	 Unit: Science Detectives Look at how different religions say we should look after our environment. Overview Building upon what is done in the nursery look at how we care for our environment. Share Christian and stories from Islam about how those religions our environment. 	work and assessment), verbal interaction, and focus child observations.

Key Stage One

	Year 1	Year 2	Assessment
	Unit/ Key Question : Who is a Christian and what do they believe?	Unit/ Key Question : Who is a Muslim and what do they believe?	 Formative assessments during every lesson include:
н Т	Vertical Concept: Believing	Vertical Concept: Believing	Review, verbal feedback, a range of
Autumn Term	Religion and World View taught in this unit: Christianity	Religions and Worldviews taught in this unit: Muslims	questioning techniques and mini whiteboard tasks.
Au	Overview:	Overview	
	• Understand who Christians are and what they believe.	Explore stories from IslamCalligraphy and 99 names of Allah	
	• Explore some bible stories/parables.	Call to prayer	
	Unit/ Key Question : Who is a Christian and what do they believe?	Unit/ Key Question: Who is a Muslim and what do they believe?	
2	Vertical Concept: Believing	Vertical Concept: Believing	
Autumn Term	Religion and World View taught in this unit: Christianity	Religions and Worldviews taught in this unit: Muslims	
utu	Overview:	Overview:	
<	 How they pray 	 Revelation of holy Qu' 	
	• How they feel the world was created	 Precious objects and their 	
		importance	
		 Ramadan and Eid 	

	Year 1	Year 2	Assessment
	Unit/ Key Question : What makes some places sacred?	Unit/ Key Question : Who is Jewish and what do they believe?	 Formative assessments during every lesson including:
	Vertical Concept: Expressing	Vertical Concept: Believing	Review, verbal feedback, a range of
Ĕ	Religions and Worldviews taught in	Religions and Worldviews taught in	questioning
Term	this unit: Christians, Muslims and/or	this unit: Jewish	techniques and mini
	Jewish people		whiteboard tasks.
Spring		Overview	
S	Overview	• What is precious to Jewish people?	
	 Special Places 	Explore the Shabbat	
	Why people pray	Explore miracles.	
		 What does Thanksgiving? 	
		Mean to different people.	

	Unit/ Key Question: How and why do we celebrate special and sacred	Unit/ Key Question : Who is Jewish and what do they believe?	
	times?	Vertical Concept: Believing	
	Vertical Concept: Expressing		
2		Religions and Worldviews taught in	
Term	Religions and Worldviews	this unit: Jewish faith	
မ	taught in this unit:		
Spring]	Christians, Jewish people and Muslims	Overview	
ori		 What is Chanukah? 	
S	Overview	• What are miracles and why they are	
	 What are key features of a 	important to the Jewish religion	
	celebration e.g. food, clothes	 How is Chanukah is celebrated? 	
	• Easter		
	Passover		
	• Eid		

	Year 1	Year 2	Assessment
Summer Term 1	 Year 1 Unit/ Key Question: What does it mean to belong to a faith community? Vertical Concept: Living Religions and Worldviews taught in this unit: Muslims, Christians and Jewish faith Overview What is a community? How do you know you belong to a community? What does it mean to belong to the Sikh Community? What festivals and beliefs are unique to Sikhs? How do you become part of a community. E.g., Baptism 	 Year 2 Unit/ Key Question: What can we learn from sacred books? Vertical Concept: Believing Religions and Worldviews taught in this unit: Christians, Muslims, Jewish faith Overview What are sacred texts? Teachings of Jesus Stories of Exodus, Black Stone and Jonah 	 Formative assessments during every lesson includes: Review, verbal feedback, a range of questioning techniques and mini whiteboard tasks.

	Unit/ Key Question: What does it	Unit/ Key Question: How should we	
	mean to belong to a faith community?	care for others and the world, and why	
		does it matter?	
	Vertical Concept: Living		
		Vertical Concept: Living	
	Religions and Worldviews taught in		
2	this unit: Muslims, Christians and	Religions and Worldviews taught in	
Ierm	Jewish faith	this unit: Christians and Jewish people	
ne	Overview	Overview	
Summer	 What festivals are unique to your 	• Focus on Christian and Jewish faiths	
Su	community?	 Teaching of Jesus and Good 	
	 What does it mean to belong to the 	Samaritan	
	Sikh Community?	Charity	
	• What festivals and beliefs are unique	• Key figures: Mother Teresa and Dr.	
	to Sikhs?	Barnardo	
	 How do you become part of a 		
	community. E.g., Baptism		

Lower Key Stage Two

	Year 3	Year 4	Assessment
	Unit/ Key Question : Why is the Bible important for Christians today?	Unit/ Key Question : What does it mean to be a Hindu in Britain today?	 Formative assessments during every lesson include:
	Vertical Concept: Believing	Vertical Concept: Living	Review, verbal
າ Term 1	Religions and Worldviews taught in this unit: Christians	Religions and Worldviews taught in this unit: Hinduism	feedback, a range of questioning techniques and mini whiteboard tasks.
Autumn Term	 Overview Overview of special/sacred books from different religions Look at bible in detail. Commandments 	 Overview What Hindus believe in? Connections, aims and duties. Importance of Gandi What is Karma? What is it like to be a Hindu in Britain today. 	
	Unit/ Key Question : Why is the Bible important for Christians today?	Unit/ Key Question : Why are festivals important to religious communities?	
	Vertical Concept: Believing	Vertical Concept: Expressing	
Autumn Term 2	Religions and Worldviews taught in this unit are: Christians Overview	Religions and Worldviews taught in this unit are: Christians, Hindus, Jewish people and Muslims	
Au	PropheciesHumanityCreation	Overview Importance of Easter Diwali – Hindu and Sikhs Ramadan and Eid - Muslim Pesach – Jewish festival 	

	Year 3	Year 4	Assessment
	Unit/ Key Question : What does it mean to be a Christian in Britain today?	Unit/ Key Question : Why is Jesus inspiring to some people?	 Formative assessments during every lesson include:
	Vertical Concept: Living	Vertical Concept: Believing	Review, verbal feedback, a range of
	Religions and Worldviews taught in	Religions and Worldviews taught in	questioning
1	this unit: Christianity	this unit: Christianity	techniques and mini whiteboard tasks.
erm	Overview	Overview	
Spring Term	How Christians express their beliefs	 Importance is a miracle. 	
ring	at home	 How is Jesus important today? 	
Sp	 How they express their beliefs at church 	 How does Jesus make Christians strong? 	
	• Explore place of music in worship		
	Holy communion		
	 How do Christians contribute to the community 		
	 How do Christians fight for their religion 		

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	Unit/ Key Question : What do different people believe about God?	Unit/ Key Question : What can we learn from religions about deciding what is right and wrong?	
	Vertical Concept: Believing		
		Vertical Concept: Living	
	Religions and Worldviews taught in		
2 ר	this unit: Christians, Hindus, or	Religions and Worldviews taught in	
Term	Muslims	this unit: Christians, Jewish people,	
		non-religious people (e.g., Humanist)	
Spring	Overview		
Spr	• How Christians express their religion	Overview	
•	athome	Concept of Golden Rules	
	• How they express it in their church	 10 Commandments 	
	 How they express it through music 	Humanist view	
	Special events: Holy communion	 Temptation 	
	How/why Christians fight for their		
	religion.		

	Year 3	Year 4	Assessment
	Unit/ Key Question : Why do people pray?	Unit/ Key Question : How do family life and festivals show what matters to Jewish people?	 Formative assessments during every lesson include:
	Vertical Concept: Expressing Religions and Worldviews taught in this unit: Hindus, Christians, and Muslims	Vertical Concept: Living Religions and Worldviews taught in this unit: Jewish people	Review, verbal feedback, a range of questioning techniques and mini whiteboard tasks.
Summer Term	 Overview What prayer is and is it helpful? Islamic prayer Christian prayer Hindu prayer Reflection Compare and contrast all. 	 Overview What do Jewish people celebrate weekly? Rosh Hashanah Yom kipper Pesach 	
Summ	Unit/ Key Question : How do people from religious and non-religious communities celebrate key festivals?	Unit/ Key Question : Why do some people think that life is a journey? What significant experiences mark this?	
	 Vertical Concept: Expressing Religions and Worldviews taught in this unit: Christians, Jewish and non-religious worldviews Overview How people celebrate key festivals 	Vertical Concept: Expressing Religions and Worldviews taught in this unit: Christians, Hindus and/or Jewish people Overview	
	 and why Focus on Christmas Focus on at least 2 Sikh festivals and compare them to other Key festivals. 	 What is a journey? Baptism Marriage Compare journeys of Hindus, Christians and Jews. 	

Upper Key Stage Two

	Year 5	Year 6	Assessment
	Unit/ Key Question: What does it	Unit/ Key Question: What can be done to	Formative
n 1	mean to be a Muslim in Britain	reduce racism? Can religion help?	assessments during
	today?	. .	every lesson include:
		Vertical Concept: Living	Review, verbal
	Vertical Concept: Living	Deligione and Weddhieve to othic	feedback, a range of
ſerr	Religions and Worldviews taught	Religions and Worldviews taught in this unit: Sikhism, Christians, Hindu, Muslim,	questioning techniques and mini
Γuι	in this unit: Muslim	and non-religious worldviews.	whiteboard tasks.
Autumn Term			
Αu	Overview	Overview	
	What helps Muslims through	 What is racism and study examples. 	
	the journey of life	 Religious scriptures from all key religions (in a hadia of Oldriana) 	
	Key BeliefsPrayer	(including Sikhism)	
	Unit/ Key Question: What does it	Unit/ Key Question: What can be done to	
	mean to be a Muslim in Britain today?	reduce racism? Can religion help?	
	loudy.	Vertical Concept: Living	
3	Vertical Concept: Living		
E		Religions and Worldviews taught in this	
Teı	Religions and Worldviews	unit: Christians, Hindu, Muslim, and non-	
um	taught. in this unit: Muslim	religious worldviews.	
Autumn Term		Overview	
A	Overview	 Promote kindness and justice 	
	Overview Charity	What can we learn from Colston and	
	Fasting	Wesley – stories and statues	
	Pilgrimage	 How we can be more tolerant 	

	Year 5	Year 6	Assessment
Spring Term 1	 Unit/ Key Question: If God is everywhere, why go to a place of worship? Vertical Concept: Expressing Religions and Worldviews taught in this unit: Christians, Hindus, and Jewish people. Overview What are places of worship Compare Christian places Look at Hindu temples Jewish synagogues Sikh Gurdwara How all these places help us to connect with God 	 Unit/ Key Question What difference does it make to believe in Ahimsa (harmlessness), Grace (the generosity of God), and Ummah (community)? Vertical Concept: Living Religions and Worldviews taught in this unit: Christians, Muslims, and Hindus Overview Key beliefs from key religions including Sikhism Muslim belief of Ummah Hindu belief of Ahimsa Jesus's teachings of forgiveness 	 Formative assessments during every lesson include: Review, verbal feedback, a range of questioning techniques and mini whiteboard tasks.

	Unit/ Key Question: What would Jesus do? Can people live by the values of	Unit/ Key Question: What do religions say to us when life gets hard?	
	Jesus in the twenty-first century?		
		Vertical Concept: Believing	
	Vertical Concept: Believing		
2		Religions and Worldviews taught in	
	Religions and Worldviews taught in	this unit: Christians, Hindus, Sikhs	
Term	this unit: Christianity	and non-religious responses (e.g.	
	-	Humanists)	
Spring	Overview	,	
Sp	What would Jesus do?	Overview	
	• Explore Jesus's teaching	 Different views of death 	
	Consider Christian ideas about love	 Hindu Karma and reincarnation 	
	Explore parables of forgiveness	Christian beliefs	
	 Jesus's teachings of justice and 	 Sikh beliefs 	
	fairness		

	Year 5	Year 6	Assessment
	Unit/ Key Question: Why do some people believe God exists? Vertical Concept: Believing	Unit/ Key Question: Is it better to express your religion in arts and architecture or in charity and generosity?	 Formative assessments during every lesson include: Review, verbal
Summer Term 1	Religions and Worldviews taught in this unit: Christian and Humanists Overview • What do Christians think? • How do we know what is true?	Vertical Concept: Expressing Religions and Worldviews taught in this unit: Christians, Muslims, and non-religious, e.g., Humanists	feedback, a range of questioning techniques and mini whiteboard tasks.
	 Creation Why do some people believe God does not exist? 	 Overview What makes a place sacred How Muslims express Islamic beliefs in art, calligraphy, and poetry 	
	Unit/ Key Question: Green religion? How and why should religious communities do more to care for the Earth?	Unit/ Key Question: Is it better to express your religion in arts and architecture or in charity and generosity?	
Summer Term 2	Vertical Concept: Living	Vertical Concept: Expressing	
	Religions and Worldviews taught in this unit: Hindus, Christians, Muslims, and Jewish people	Religions and Worldviews taught in this unit: Christians, Muslims, and non-religious, e.g., Humanists	
	Overview • Who earth belongs to • Muslim View • Christian View • Hindu View • Jewish View	 Overview How Christians express their beliefs in art etc Debate: which is more important: art/architecture or generosity and charity 	

Useful Resources for Supporting Your Child at Home:	Homework ideas:
These websites have video and information about all world religions that your child will be studying. https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/subjects/z7hs34j	 Children could contribute to the RE floor book by bringing in photos celebrating certain festival or carrying out traditions linked to their religion.
http://www.natre.org.uk/about-natre/free-resources-for- you-and-your-pupils/	 Set research for them to complete at home They could do a video clip of a special/sacred place they visit They could bring in a special artefact to talk about
https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/class-clips-video/religions- of-the-world/zfxwpg8	