

 Huxley C.E. Primary School Religious Education Overview 2023/24 (Cycle B) 2024/2025 (Cycle A)			Does it match Essential content CW&C? 2018	Hours
EYFS	Enquiry Questions	Summary of content covered	Essential content statements	Hours-coverage
Autumn 1 EYFS 1 I am Special	Why are we all different & special?	Talking about God as Heavenly Father and that He makes each one of us different and special, He knows us and loves us. Genesis 1v6 Ps 139 Matthew 10 v 29-31. Opportunity for children to think about and discover more about themselves, their likes, dislikes, physical features, abilities etc, including looking at handprints, footprints and fingerprints. Talk about emotions and the experiences related to them. Importance of our names & the names people faith give to God. World faiths - Muslim prayer beads subhah. The 99 names of Allah.	EYFS 5 KS1 Islam 1	5 hours Christianity 1 hours - other faiths
Autumn 1 EYFS 2 Harvest	Why do people of faith say thank you to God at Harvest time?	Giving thanks to God His wonderful creation and for the Harvest. Widening pupils understanding of the world where food comes from. Explore the value of being thankful, recognising that we have access to plenty of food in Britain but there are many places and people in the world that do not have enough. Why should we give him the first fruits rather than the last? In Leviticus 19:9-10 we are instructed to give first fruits. Clever Cub says thanks to GOD	EYFS 5	
Autumn 2 EYFS 3 Special people	Why do Christians believe Jesus is special?	Jesus miracles: Feeding 5.000- (Matthew 14:13-21); Calming the storm Healing of paralysed man lowered through the roof Luke 5:17-39; Healing of 10 lepers, (Luke 17:11-19), the blind man (John 9:1-12), Jesus walking on water (Matthew 14:22-33) could all be used World faiths - There are important/special/holy people/leaders or teachers in all the World Faiths. For Muslims the leader of the Mosque, the Imam , is a very important person. Guru Nanak is the founder and teacher of Sikhism. Buddha is the founder and teacher of Buddhism.	EYFS 3, 5 Jesus Bible read in church	6 hours Christianity 2 hours - other faiths
Autumn 2 EYFS 4 Christmas	How do Christians celebrate Jesus' birthday?	Discussing all the different ways in which we celebrate the birthdays. Visit of a baby to your classroom and/or a collection of baby items. Look at ways in which the children will be celebrating Christmas Retell the story of the nativity several times using different storytelling techniques Emphasise that for Christians Christmas is a celebration of the birth of Jesus. Local church celebrating Christmas. Invite the vicar/minister and/or a member of the congregation. Visit church & describe the celebrations' tory of Anna and Simeon (Luke 2:21-40). World faiths -Explore the Hindu festival; of Diwali Links with presents ks1	EYFS 2 -add in Giving gifts? Jesus the gift at Christmas - EYFS 1 nativity plays EYFS 5 church	

Spring 1 EYFS 11 Special Times	How do you celebrate special times?	<p>Ecclesiastes 3:1-8 - Old Testament there is a very old list telling us that God has a time for everything. local and national celebrations, Bank Holidays and special days out. There may be an annual festival in your town/village e.g. carnivals and Whitsun walks etc. A royal event may have taken place. Weddings God's Big Story The birthday of the church. Pentecost is the third most important festival for Christians. Read the story of the arrival of the Holy Spirit 'The Helper Arrives.</p> <p>World Faiths: Celebrations of Vaisakhi (Sikhism), Holi (Hinduism), Eid (Islam), similarities between Eid/Vaisakhi/Holi ;Rosh Hashanah (Jewish).</p>		3 hours- Christianity 4 hours – other faiths
Spring 1 EYFS 9 Special Places	What makes a place holy?	<p>Childrens experiences of special places indoors and outdoors. Abraham moves to a new land and makes a new home there. Abraham moves with his family to several places on the way to the land of Cana. Home is a special place. Moses & the burning bush' (Exodus 3:1-15). Jesus as a boy in the temple. Why a church is special place for Christians. World Faiths - Why a mosque is a special place for Muslims Hindu temples from around the world. Why some people remove shoes when entering a holy place.</p> <p>World Faiths: Similarities differences between the Mandir, Churches, and Mosques? *Include EYFS in Baptism sessions at church with KS1</p>	EYFS 4 EYFS 5	3 hours- Christianity 4 hours – other faiths
Spring 2 EYFS 7 Easter	Why do Christians believe that Easter is all about love?	<p>Identify a bible . Story of palm Sunday. Tell the story and then recreate the Last Supper Explore emotions in the Easter story using the pictures of faces showing different expressions. Sad Good Friday & Happy Easter day. Additional lesson content see Understanding Christianity Unit F3 pgs 2 – 4 Exploring the concept of love, who loves us, how Jesus loved us. Clever Cub and the Easter Surprise' by Bob Hartman .</p>	EYFS 6	5 hours Christianity
Summer 1 EYFS 5 Stories Jesus heard	What stories did Jesus hear when he was a child?	<p>Old Testament stories Jesus heard as boy Choose from eg Noah, Josph Moses Joshua Rith Jonah or Daniel Clever Cub learns about love by Bob Hartman. Thinking about how he stories all teach us something about the nature of God. God is always with us, God is faithful, God has a plan, God protects us, God listens, and we can trust God. Invite a parent, grandparent, member of the congregation or clergy to your special storytelling place, to tell their favourite Old Testament story. Visitors & children explain why the stories they have chosen are their favourite story.</p>	EYFS 3 Jesus	3 hours Christianity 3 hours other faiths
Summer 2 EYFS 6 Stories Jesus told	Why did Jesus tell stories?	<p>Parables of Jesus. Jesus told these teach us about God and how to live our lives Choose stories from: The Good Samaritan (Luke 10:25-37) ;The Sower (Luke 8:4-15); The Great Feast; Luke 14:15–24. The Lost Sheep Luke 15:4-7) ; The Wise and Foolish Builders (Luke 6:46-49) & The Lost Coin (Luke 15:8–10). Exploring the stories asking What was Jesus trying to teach us in this story?</p>	EYFS 3 Jesus	3 hours Christianity 3 hours other faiths

Yr. 1/2 Key Stage 1 Cycle A	Enquiry Questions	Summary of content covered	Essential content statements numbered for ease 7-22	Hours- coverage
Autumn 1 Unit 1:1 Harvest (cycle A and B split – see below)	How can we help those who do not have a good harvest?	Harvest Festival – past & present in UK Harvest around the world -not enough food John 13v34-35 Acts 4v44-45 Harvest in school celebration. Judaism	KS1: Christianity 11- church	3 hours Christianity 3 hours -other faiths
Autumn 2 Unit 1.3 Christmas Links to Unit 2.7 (additional Christmas unit)	Why do we give and receive gifts? Why do people in the nativity	Nativity Story. 3 wise men & St Nicholas What kind of gift was Jesus?' Incarnation & salvation in Big story. Fall & Messiah idea Festival of 3 kings Día de los Reyes Spain. Giving & receiving gifts UC 1:2 Why do Christians give gifts at Christmas. Art Hinduism and Islam Child Led Worship- Jesus as a refugee	KS1: Christianity 7 - Christmas	6 hours Christianity 2 hours – other faiths
Spring 1 Unit 1:7 Baptism	Why is baptism special?	Baptism in church: Rite of passage in the Christian church. Christians make promises to God & people are welcomed as a member of the church. Role of Godparents Water as a symbol of baptism. Jesus' baptism in the river Jordan by John the Baptist. Introduce the Trinity. World Faiths - Ways people of world faiths welcome new babies in special ways. Islam, Hinduism, Sikhism, Humanism	KS 1 Christianity 12 – symbols 18- baby naming	3 hours- Christianity 4 hours – other faiths
Spring 2- 1st Part (3 hours) Unit 1.5 Easter	What do you think is the most important part of the Easter	Planting seeds, weeding and looking out for signs of new life. Link Jesus telling his disciples that seeds must be placed in the ground so that new life can shoot up (John 12:24).Life cycle of a butterfly. Links with Easter story: Good Friday –Jesus died, and his friends put him in a tomb. (The chrysalis) & Easter Sunday – He is Risen! Jesus has new life. (The butterfly) Body of Jesus being placed in the tomb and rising out of darkness to new life. Easter Gardens. UC Unit 1.5 Why does Easter matter to Christians? Art	KS 1 Christianity 13- Easter	5 hours Christianity

<p>Spring 2- 2nd part (2 hours) Unit 2.6 Ascension & Pentecost</p>	<p>What happened at the Ascension & Pentecost</p>	<p>40 days after the resurrection, Jesus ascended into heaven Day of Pentecost - 10 days after the Ascension. 3rd most significant date in the Christian calendar. Pentecost celebrates arrival of the gift of the Holy Spirit. Acts 2:1-21. Promised helper and comforter Jesus told the disciples about before the Ascension. Pieces of art work that interpret this story. Christians believe that God is three in one – Father, Son and Holy Spirit. Gift of the Holy Spirit was poured out on the disciples at Pentecost & is here with us still. Ideas of heaven. connect the gifts of the spirit with the school’s Christian values. Symbols of the Holy Spirit. Why Christians believe that the events of Pentecost still impact on the church today.</p>	<p>KS1: Christianity 5- church 12- symbols 23</p>	
<p>Summer 1 Unit 2:1 The Bible (cycle A and B)</p>	<p>Why is the bible such a special book?</p>	<p>Bible is the Christian holy book. God’s big story. Bible as a library of books. the world’s best seller. Stories in Old Testament. Stories in the New Testament. Frieze of God’s Big Story. Different genre Why people struggle to have a bible of their own. Bible society. Why the Bible is so important to Christians. Qumran scrolls and story of Mary Jones.</p> <p>World faiths Islam (cycle A) Judaism (cycle B) Sikhism (cycle A)</p>	<p>KS 1 Christianity EKSS 14- Bible 16, 20, 30</p>	<p>3 hours Christianity 3 hours other faiths</p>
<p>Summer 2 Unit 1:2 Creation</p>	<p>What are your favourite things that God created?</p>	<p>Genesis creation story. What Christians believe. Introduces the scientific elements of creation, Creation -what do we learn about God? <i>Why do people choose to follow Jesus?</i> Thinking about how our environment is being spoilt by the actions of people and what we can do in response. Understanding Christianity Unit 1.2 page 4-5</p> <p>World faiths Hinduism Islam</p>	<p>KS1: Christianity 10 - creation 14 – bible 8 KS 1 Islam 15- Allh</p>	<p>3 hours Christianity 3 hours other faiths</p>

Yr. 1/2 Key Stage 1 Cycle B	Enquiry Questions	Summary of content covered	Essential content statements numbered for ease 7-22	Hours
Autumn 1 Unit 1:1 Harvest (cycle A and B split –see below)	How can we help those who do not have a good harvest?	Harvest Festival – past & present in UK Harvest in school celebration. World faiths Judaism Humanism (additional unit) Diwali (additional unit plus extra curricular Dance Unit)	KS1: Christianity 11- church	3 hours Christianity 3 hours -other faiths
Autumn 2 Unit 2.2 Christmas Linked to Unit 2.7 (additional Christmas unit)	Why was the birth of Jesus such good news? Why do people in the nativity story travel	Birth of Jesus as good news. Angels brought the good news to Zachariah, Mary and the shepherds. Jesus is the saviour of the world. Message of the angels. Different ways artists portray angels. Ways Christians share the good news at Christmas time. Message of good news. (Matthew 4:23, 9:35, 11:5, Luke 4:43 and 7:22). Then Disciples and followers of Jesus shared the good news (Acts 5:42) God’s Big Story- Jesus the Son of God (incarnation) came to save people and mend their friendship with God (salvation). UC unit 2.2 – Why is Christmas good news for Christians? Hinduism and Islam Child led worship- Why was Jesus like a refugee?	KS1: Christianity 7 - Christmas	6 hours Christianity
Spring 1 Unit 2.5 The Church: & Holy Buildings from other faiths	Why is the church a special place for Christians?	Church: special place where Christians meet to worship and pray. Also the body of people and not just the building. Meeting in homes. Church is a holy blessed space. Jesus goes to quiet places to pray and meet with God (Luke 6:12). Features of the church building – Links to Bible stories, Christian belief and teaching. Churches around th world vary. Study a few eg Vatican World Faiths – Judaism Islam Hinduism	KS1: Christianity 12- church Islam 17-Muslim artefacts Judaism 22-synagogue	4 hours Christianity 3 hours -other faiths

Spring 2- 1st part 2.4 Easter	How do symbols help us to understand the Easter story?	Easter story as central to Christian belief. Christians belief - Jesus died to save humankind, and this is part of God’s salvation plan. Symbols of Easter used to help understand the meaning of the story e.g. Cross, bread and wine. Why Christian people celebrate Easter. Eggs as a a big feature of Easter celebrations. Symbolic Easter foods e.g. Hot Cross buns and Simnel cake. Paschal Candle Variety of crosses from around the world. ‘Across the World’ by Martyn Payne Last Supper. Own experiences of Easter celebrations. Most important thing about Easter. Understanding Christianity Unit 1.5 pg.4-5.	KS1: Christianity 13- Easter	5 hours Christianity
Spring 2- 2nd part (2 hours) Unit 2.6 Ascension & Pentecost	What happened at the Ascension & Pentecost	40 days after the resurrection, Jesus ascended into heaven Day of Pentecost - 10 days after the Ascension. 3rd most significant date in the Christian calendar. Pentecost celebrates arrival of the gift of the Holy Spirit. Acts 2:1-21. Promised helper and comforter Jesus told the disciples about before the Ascension. Pieces of art work that interpret this story. Christians believe that God is three in one – Father, Son and Holy Spirit. Gift of the Holy Spirit was poured out on the disciples at Pentecost & is here with us still. Ideas of heaven. connect the gifts of the spirit with the school’s Christian values. Symbols of the Holy Spirit. Why Christians believe that the events of Pentecost still impact on the church today.	KS1: Christianity 5- church 12- symbols	
Summer 1 Unit 2:1 The Bible (cycle A and B)	Why is the bible such a special book?	Bible is the Christian holy book. God’s big story. Bible as a library of books. the world’s best seller. Stories in Old Testament. Stories in the New Testament. Frieze of God’s Big Story. Different genre Why people struggle to have a bible of their own. Bible society. Why the Bible is so important to Christians. Qumran scrolls and story of Mary Jones. World faiths Islam (cycle A) Judaism (cycle B) Sikhism (cycle A)	KS 1 Christianity EKSS 14- Bible	3 hours Christianity 3 hours other faiths
Unit 1.4 Jesus	What made Jesus special?	Stories of Jesus’ miracles found in the Gospels in New Testament. <i>Miracles reveal Jesus as the Son of God:</i> The Stilling of the Storm (Luke 8:22-25) Feeding of the Five Thousand (John 6:1-15); <i>Jesus Turns Water into Wine (John 2:1-11)</i> Connection between these miracle stories and Christian beliefs.	KS 1 Christianity 13- Jesus in part	6 hours Christianity

Yr. 3/4 Key Stage 2 Cycle A	Enquiry Questions	Summary of content covered	Essential content statements numbered for ease 7-22	Hours
Autumn 1 Unit 3:6 Harvest	How do people of faith say thank you to God for the harvest	Bible: people harvesting and gives instructions giving their first and their finest grain. <i>Genesis 8:22; Ecclesiastes 3:1-2; Exodus 23:16 Giving thanks to God for harvest 2 Chronicles 31:5-6; Nehemiah 10:37;</i> Famine & Joseph story <i>Genesis 41:46b-49; Ruth as a widow Ruth 2:23</i> <i>Church of England Year & Harvest-</i> How do communities around the world celebrate harvest? Christian beliefs and their actions. Harvest celebrations around the world. eg Rice Harvest in Bali, Erntedankfest in German speaking countries (https://www.german-way.com/history-and-culture/holidays-and-celebrations/thanksgiving-in-germany/) or the Olivagando – celebrating the olive harvest in Italy. Deeper – Harvest & Charities. World faiths: Judaism and Hinduism	Lower KS 2 Christianity 27- Disciples	3 hours Christianity 3 hours other faiths
Autumn 2 Unit 3.2 Christmas	How does the presence of Jesus impact on people's lives?	Jesus as Emmanuel= God with us. Matthew 1:23 ; God became present, visibly present as Jesus, on earth (incarnation). Christians belief - Jesus is God's son. Messiah, Rescuer, Saviour of the world, King of Kings, Prince of Peace. Fulfilment of Isaiah 7:14 . Music & art interpretations eg shepherds. Christians believe the presence of God changes lives. Ways in which Christians believe that their actions show Jesus' presence in the world. Eg salvation army Story- Papa Panov. Statue in Strasbourg WW2 – Gods hands & feet.	Lower KS 2 Christianity 24- Nativity 25- Jesus as saviour	7 hours Christianity

<p>Spring 1 Unit 3.5 Rules for Living: (cycle A and b)</p>	<p>Which rules should we follow?</p>	<p>Rules & story of the Fall (Genesis Chapter 3). Big Story. Covenant – recap Abraham God now gives a new part of the covenant through Moses. God’s answer= rescue his people and give them the 10 commandments. The 10 commandments were a new agreement between God and his people. Use pictures/art work from the story of Moses. 10 commandments in more detail. (Exodus 19 and 20). 10 commandments are at the heart of Jewish Law. Judaism and Christianity. But God’s plan of rescue continues through the sending of his son Jesus. UC - Unit 2B.3 People of God Resources Sheets 1, 2 and 2A; Creation Resources Sheet 4 Jesus brings a new commandment; new covenant with God. “To love one another as I have loved you.” John 13:34. Luke 10:25-37- story of the Good Samaritan Why did Jesus tell a story instead of just giving them an answer? Matthew 22:37-40. Influences on the behaviour and attitudes of his followers. A Brief look at the lives of people who chose to follow God’s rules as their code for living, often in dangerous circumstances.eg Oscar Romero, John Wesley, Mother Teresa, Eric Liddell, C.S. Lewis, Corrie Ten Boom, Elizabeth Fry, Dr Barnardo & John Knox. World faiths – Islam (Cycle A) Sikhism (Cycle A) Buddhism (Cycle B) Humanism- Values (Cycle B)</p>	<p>Lower KS 2 Christianity 27- Disciples</p> <p>Also see Upper KS 2 36 -X,I,J-God 40- Islam</p> <p>Also see KS 2 55- Sikhism 5Ks 56-Sikh values</p>	<p>3 hours Christianity 4 hours other faiths</p>
<p>Spring 2 Unit 3.4 Easter</p>	<p>Is the cross a symbol of sadness or joy?</p>	<p>Events of Holy Week reveal what Jesus came to earth to do. Works of art. Stories of Palm Sunday Luke 19:39-40, John 12:19; Holy week -Jesus in temple Mark 11:15-18 & Matthew 21:12-13 Last Supper. Understanding Christianity Unit 2A.5 Core Learning page 2 ; and Garden of Gethsemane Easter = a combined mixture of the emotions of joy and sadness. Crosses from a variety of cultures around the world. Eg San Salvador. Easter morning – Matthew 28:1-10, Luke 24:1-12, John 20:1-18; The road to Emmaus – Luke 24:13-35; Jesus appearing to his disciples – Luke 24:36-49, John 20:19-23; Easter is the culmination of God’s salvation/rescue plan. Understanding Christianity Unit 2A.5 Core Learning page 3) Impact of the events of Palm Sunday, Holy Week and Easter on the lives of people today. Jerusalem celebrations; Deeper: Easter in Malta & Greece.</p>	<p>Lower KS 2 Christianity 25- Jesus as saviour</p>	<p>5 hours Christianity</p>

<p>Summer 1 Unit 4.5 The Church (Cycle A and B)</p>	<p>Are all churches the same?</p>	<p>First Christians had no buildings called church, only people. The believers met together at the Temple, in houses, outdoor spaces and secret hiding places. Today people meet at Spring Harvest, Greenbelt, New Wine and Keswick</p> <p>Festivals. Peter was the rock on which he would build his church (Matthew 16:18) Peter and the disciples 'built' the church after the events of Pentecost (Acts 3:1- 4:37 and 9:32 -10:48). Christianity is a world-wide multi-cultural faith. Eg Christchurch cathedral New Zealand St Peter's Rome; St Matthew's Washington DC; Coptic Orthodox church In Hertfordshire</p> <p>Features of the church building, significance and links to the Bible.eg Jesus' Baptism and the Font, The Last Supper and the Altar and Eucharist.</p> <p>Different Christians denominations: E.g. Anglican churches use a chalice for communion, Methodist churches use small individual cups on a tray. In Baptist churches, there will be a large Baptistry pool. In an Anglican church, there will usually be a Font. Not all church buildings are the same but have similar features according to denomination. Church has its own calendar, seasons and festival days.</p> <p>Romans 12 -The body -The Bible gives guidance to the church about behaviour and attitudes, Deeper: Is there a stereotype church goer?</p> <p>World Faiths: Islam (Cycle A) Sikhism (Cycle A) Judaism (Cycle B) Hinduism (Cycle B)</p>	<p>Lower KS 2 Christianity 27 - disciples Islam 30-Muslim artefacts?</p> <p>Also see Judaism KS 2 45 -synagogue Sikhism KS 2 54-Gurdwara? 32-Mosque?</p>	<p>4 hours Christianity 2 hours other faiths</p>
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<p>Summer 2 Unit 4:3 Jesus</p>	<p>Why do Christians believe Jesus is the Son of God?</p>	<p>Jesus walking on water (Matthew 14:22-25 or Mark 6:47-51), Calming of the storm (Matthew 8:23-27, Luke 8:22-25) Raising of Lazarus (John 11:1-44) ; Healing of Jairus' daughter (Matthew 9:23-25, Mark 5:22-42). Jesus the Son of God has power & authority over nature, sickness & death. Story of Transfiguration (Matthew 17:1-8, Mark 9:2-8, Luke 9:28-36) Selected stories: The faith of the centurion – Matthew 8:5-13, Luke 7:1-10; Jesus heals many – Matthew 8:14-17, Mark 1:29-34, Luke 4:38-44; 10 healed of leprosy – Luke 17:11-19; Jesus raises the widow's son – Luke 7:11-17 Jesus heals the paralysed man – Luke 5:17-26; Jesus turns water into wine – John 2:1-12 Luke 4: 31-37 - people were amazed by Jesus' authority. Challenging the authority of the pharisees: Mark 2:23 – Mark 3:6, Luke 6:1-11 and Luke 13:10-17 Jesus and his disciples are criticised for working (healing) on the Sabbath. <i>Links between the Bible stories and what Christians believe about Jesus.</i> Impact of Jesus' teaching on people's lives and events in history. egs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apartheid in South Africa where people led by Nelson Mandela challenged authority. • William Wilberforce, John Newton, Olaudah Equiano, Elizabeth Heyrick : Slavery Abolitionists. • Dr Martin Luther King speaking out against racism in the USA during the 1950s and 1960s. • Rosa Parks sitting on a bus seat of her own choice as a protest against racial discrimination. • Dietrich Bonhoeffer speaking out against Hitler's Nazi dictatorship during WWII. • Oscar Romero, Archbishop of El Salvador, being assassinated for his faith. • Cricketer Henry Olonga making a stand against the Zimbabwean government. • Members of the Fair-trade movement working for all goods to be fairly traded across the world. • Christian Aid workers campaigning for action to prevent climate change. <p>World faiths: Judaism</p>	<p>Lower KS 2</p> <p>Christianity 25 -Saviour 27 - disciples</p>	<p>4 hours Christianity 2 hours other faiths</p>
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Yr. 3/4 Key Stage 2 Cycle B	Enquiry Questions	Summary of content covered	Essential content statements numbered for ease 7-22	Hours
Autumn 1 Unit 3.1 Called by God	What does it mean to be called by God?	<p>Prophets: called by God to give his message telling the people to turn back to God & mend their relationship with him. Message of the prophets = part of God's big salvation plan. People of God panels in the big frieze (Emma Yarlett). Choice of which Prophets they want to learn more about eg Abraham – Abraham trusted God. He moved his family to a new land, he had a child in his old age (Isaac), he obeyed God & was prepared to sacrifice Isaac. (Genesis 22:1-19). NB Mention covenant</p> <p>Additional ideas: see UC Unit 2A.2 pages 4-5.</p> <p>Moses - God calls Moses from the Burning Bush (Exodus chapter 3)</p> <p>Jonah – Jonah who didn't want to listen to God, so he ran away.</p> <p>Isaiah – In the book of Isaiah Chapter 1 we read about the incredible vision that Isaiah experienced.</p> <p>Samuel - heard God calling in the night when he was just a boy. (1 Samuel 3)</p> <p>Elijah - stood up for God against the Prophets of Baal (1 Kings 18:16-46).</p> <p>Modern stories about these people called by God: eg Mary Seacole, Adoniram Judson, Harriet Tubman, Mary Slessor, Eric Liddell, Isobel Kuhn, Corrie ten Boom, Betsey Stockton and Jonathan Goforth, etc.</p> <p>Identify Christian beliefs. People are called by God today and can describe how they respond & the impact on their lives. Eg ministers, bishops and other full time workers. Would God be asking prophets to speak out against today.</p> <p>World Faiths: Hinduism, Islam, Judaism, Sikhism (unit content TBC)</p>	<p>Lower KS 2 Christianity</p> <p>26 – Jesus 27-Discipleship</p> <p>See also KS 2 Sikhism 53 Guru Nanak 44 Jewish Covenant</p> <p>EKSS 28,29 Muhammad</p>	<p>5 hours Christianity 2 hours other faiths</p>
Autumn 2 Unit 4:2 Christmas	Why is Jesus described as the light of the world?	<p>John 1:1-14- Jesus is the light of the world John 8:12. The light of Jesus brings hope in dark places.</p> <p>Story of Terry Waite. Nativity art & light symbolism. Christian Christmas worship songs & light symbolism. Christingle Services. Stories about Jesus bringing light into people's lives. The lives of people who bring Jesus' light into the world.</p> <p>World faiths: world's religions celebrate a festival of light, why? Light connected to God.</p> <p>Hinduism: Diwali: Judaism - Hanukkah, the Jewish festival of light: Story & game of dreidel.</p>	<p>Lower KS 2 Christianity</p> <p>25-Saviour 26- salvation</p>	<p>6 hours Christianity 2 hours other faiths</p>

<p>Spring 1 Unit 3.5 Rules for Living: (cycle A and b)</p>	<p>Which rules should we follow?</p>	<p>Rules & story of the Fall (Genesis Chapter 3). Big Story. Covenant – recap Abraham God now gives a new part of the covenant through Moses. God’s answer= rescue his people and give them the 10 commandments. The 10 commandments were a new agreement between God and his people. Use pictures/art work from the story of Moses. 10 commandments in more detail. (Exodus 19 and 20). 10 commandments are at the heart of Jewish Law. Judaism and Christianity. But God’s plan of rescue continues through the sending of his son Jesus.</p> <p>UC - Unit 2B.3 People of God Resources Sheets 1, 2 and 2A; Creation Resources Sheet 4</p> <p>Jesus brings a new commandment; new covenant with God. “To love one another as I have loved you.” John 13:34. Luke 10:25-37- story of the Good Samaritan Why did Jesus tell a story instead of just giving them an answer? Matthew 22:37-40.</p> <p>Influences on the behaviour and attitudes of his followers. A Brief look at the lives of people who chose to follow God’s rules as their code for living, often in dangerous circumstances.eg Oscar Romero, John Wesley, Mother Teresa, Eric Liddell, C.S. Lewis, Corrie Ten Boom, Elizabeth Fry, Dr Barnardo & John Knox.</p> <p>World faiths – Islam (Cycle A) Sikhism (Cycle A) Buddhism (Cycle B) Humanism- Values (Cycle B)</p>	<p>Lower KS 2 Christianity 27- Disciples</p> <p>Also see Upper KS 2 36 -X,I,J-God 40- Islam</p> <p>Also see KS 2 55- Sikhism 5Ks 56-Sikh values</p>	<p>5 hours Christianity 2 hours other faiths</p>
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<p>Spring 2 Unit 4:4 Easter</p>	<p>A story of betrayal or trust?</p>	<p>Recall stories: Calming of the storm, (Mark 4:35-41), Jesus, walking on water (Matthew 14:22-33) & Feeding of the 5000 (Matthew 14:15-21), Jesus never let them down, showing them through his actions and words that he was/is trustworthy. Jesus trusts the disciples, Eg Sending out the twelve. (Mark 6: 7-13, Matthew 10: 1-20)</p> <p>Christians believe that they can trust Jesus; that the events of Holy Week and Easter are key to understanding what Jesus came to earth to do; that the incidents of betrayal and trust are significant. Judas betrays Jesus - Matthew 24:14-16, Mark 14:43-50, Luke 22, John 18. paintings of Judas' betrayal . Peters denial of Jesus - (Mark 14: 66-72).Artwork.</p> <p>What Bible says about forgiveness - Matthew 6:14, Matthew 18:21, Mark 11:25</p> <p>Significance of the incidents of betrayal and trust in the Easter story – God’s salvation plan.</p> <p>Importance of forgiveness in Christianity and in my own life.</p> <p>St Stephen Acts 6:8 – 8:3,St Paul (Acts); People who gave up their lives eg William Tyndale, Oscar Romero, Brother Andrew UC Unit 2A.5 Salvation Resources Sheet 5. Deeper: Corrie Ten Boom, Eric Lomax.</p> <p>World Faiths: Quotes about forgiveness from Hinduism, Islam, Judaism and Sikhism.</p> <p>Islamic Story – Kindness & forgiveness - Prophet Muhammad & the Rubbish.</p>	<p>Lower KS 2 Christianity 25 -Saviour 26 – salvation 27 - disciples</p>	<p>4 hours Christianity 1 hours other faiths</p>
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<p>Summer 1 Unit 4.5 The Church (Cycle A and B)</p>	<p>Are all churches the same?</p>	<p>First Christians had no buildings called church, only people. The believers met together at the Temple, in houses, outdoor spaces and secret hiding places. Today people meet at Spring Harvest, Greenbelt, New Wine and Keswick</p> <p>Festivals. Peter was the rock on which he would build his church (Matthew 16:18) Peter and the disciples 'built' the church after the events of Pentecost (Acts 3:1- 4:37 and 9:32 -10:48). Christianity is a world-wide multi-cultural faith. Eg Christchurch cathedral New Zealand St Peter's Rome; St Matthew's Washington DC; Coptic Orthodox church In Hertfordshire</p> <p>Features of the church building, significance and links to the Bible. eg Jesus' Baptism and the Font, The Last Supper and the Altar and Eucharist.</p> <p>Different Christians denominations: E.g. Anglican churches use a chalice for communion, Methodist churches use small individual cups on a tray. In Baptist churches, there will be a large Baptistry pool. In an Anglican church, there will usually be a Font. Not all church buildings are the same but have similar features according to denomination. Church has its own calendar, seasons and festival days.</p> <p>Romans 12 -The body -The Bible gives guidance to the church about behaviour and attitudes, Deeper: Is there a stereotype church goer?</p> <p>World Faiths: Islam (Cycle A) Sikhism (Cycle A) Judaism (Cycle B) Hinduism (Cycle B)</p>	<p>Lower KS 2 Christianity 27 - disciples</p> <p>Islam 30-Muslim artefacts?</p> <p>Also see Judaism KS 2 45 -synagogue Sikhism KS 2 54-Gurdwara? 32-Mosque?</p>	<p>4 hours Christianity 2 hours other faiths</p>
<p>Summer 2 Unit 4.6 Prayer</p>	<p>What is prayer?</p>	<p>Prayer : a way of communicating with God; an important part of the life of a believer. Matthew 19:13, Matthew 26:36, Mark 1:35, Luke 5:16, Luke 6:12, Luke 9:28, Luke 22:39, John 17:19-21.</p> <p>Prayer can be praise, intercession (prayers said on behalf of another), thanksgiving, confession (admission of sins), silence, meditation or simply talking with God. Prayer can be planned or spontaneous, loud or quiet, fun or serious.</p> <p>Prayer Spaces in schools. Traditional prayers eg the Prayer of St. Francis and the Covenant Prayer of John Wesley</p> <p>What do these prayers reveal to us about God and Christian belief? Christian beliefs revealed in the language of prayer; artefacts used at times of prayer by Christians</p> <p>Use prayer trees, stringing beads, newspaper headlines, acrostic prayers, shape prayers, texts, bubbles, playdough, drawing, a walk outside, music and dance.</p> <p>Prayer impacts on the daily life of a believer, can be very informal and private.</p> <p>World Faiths: Judaism: Jewish Prayer: Tefillin; Tallit; Kippah; Mezuzah Case – Islam: Muslim Prayer: Prayer Mat; Compass; Mecca; Islamic Prayer beads; 5 times a day-set pattern for some; Call to prayer; Adhan. Hinduism: Hindu Prayer: chanting no set time; prayers reveal beliefs. Buddhist: Buddhist Prayer: no powerful "other" to which prayers are directed. Use of prayer like activities like prayer flags, mantras, vows and invocations. Prayer wheels.</p>	<p>Lower KS 2 Christianity 27: disciples Islam 31- prayer devotion</p> <p>Also see Hinduism KS 2 41- Hindu worship</p>	<p>2 hours Christianity 3 hours other faiths</p>

Yr. 5/6 Key Stage 2 Cycle A	Enquiry Questions	Summary of content covered	Essential content statements numbered for ease 7-22	Hours
Autumn 1 Unit 5.5 Old Testament Women	Did she make the right choice?	Famous and important women today. Stories of significant women in the Old Testament; Jochebed (Moses' mother) and the Egyptian Princess; Deborah Judges Chapters 4-5; Hannah 1 Samuel 1; Abigail & Rahab; 1 Samuel 25. Ruth and Naomi . Book of Ruth - significant figure in God's big story, Great Grandmother of King David. Jesus is a descendant of David's line (Matthew 1v15) therefore he is fulfilling the prophesy in Isaiah 11:1 & Jeremiah 23:5-6 & is the promised Messiah. Impact the lives of the women whose stories had on God's great salvation plan. World Faith Link- Judaism	Upper KS 2 Christianity Lower KS 2 25-link to Jesus? KS 2 Judaism 43-worship	5 hours Christianity 2 hours other faiths
Autumn 2 Unit 5.2 Christmas	How do our celebrations reflect the true meaning of Christmas?	<i>Where</i> Nativity story is found in the Gospels of Matthew and Luke; Matthew 1:1- 2:23, Luke 1:5-2:40. Matthew includes the Genealogy – Jesus' Family Tree and the visit of the Magi. Luke includes the Magnificat – Song of Mary and the visit of the shepherds. Look at words of the Magnificat in several different translations of the Bible. Luke 1:46-55. The true meaning of Christmas: birth of Jesus, the Son of God, Messiah; Where the nativity fits into God's Big Story. Audiences Matthew and Luke were writing for. Influence the 2 stories have on our Christmas celebrations. Christian beliefs revealed in the nativity story. impact upon the way in which we celebrate Christmas? e.g. angels, stars, nativity plays, carols, Epiphany. Examine words of traditional Christmas carols Why the flight to Egypt is a significant event. Flight to Egypt is unique to the gospel of Matthew. Global art on Flight to Egypt. Deeper – closer look at Mary.	See lower KS 2 Y3/4 24-nativity 25-saviour	7 hours Christianity

<p>Spring 1 Unit 6.3A Exodus</p>	<p>Why is the Exodus such a significant event in Jewish and Christian history?</p>	<p>Significant events in their lives, in the lives of others in history, Events that will link to freedom: Abolition of slavery Act passed in 1833; The end of World War One 1918; Women being given the right to vote in Britain 1928; The release of Nelson Mandela from prison 1990; Obama being sworn in as USA President 2009. Recap Moses and his life story. Burning bush onwards (Exodus 3-15). World Faiths: Judaism</p>	<p>Upper KS 2 Christianity 36-Links X J</p> <p>KS 2 Judaism 46-Pesach or Passover</p>	<p>5 hours Christianity 2 hours other faiths</p>
<p>Spring 2 Unit 5.4 Easter</p>	<p>Why do Christians believe that Easter is a celebration of Victory?</p>	<p>Victorious moments. Christians belief-Christ's resurrection is a victory over death; Easter is the key event in God's salvation plan; Jesus' death and resurrection restored the relationship between God and people from FALL. God's son the promised Messiah (rescuer) SALVATION. UC Unit 2B.6 Core Learning pages 2 – 3 and Resource Sheets 3 and 4. Accounts of Jesus' death and resurrection recorded in the Gospels. Matthew 27:45 -28:1-10, Mark 15:1-47 - 16:1-20, Luke 23 and 24, John 19 and 20. Events in churches during Holy Week and Easter reflect Christian belief that Jesus' death and resurrection was a victory. Words and imagery of traditional Easter hymns and modern worship songs to identify what Christians believe about Jesus' death and resurrection, the power of Jesus died and rose victoriously and what that means to Christians. Impact of believing in Jesus' death and resurrection on a person's life.</p>	<p>Upper KS 2 Christianity 33-Easter</p>	<p>4 hours Christianity 1 other faiths</p>
<p>Spring 2 Unit 6.3 The Eucharist</p>	<p>Why do Christians celebrate the Eucharist?</p>	<p>Paintings of the Last Supper eg Last Supper by Leonardo da Vinci. The Eucharist, an important celebration; celebrated by Christians worldwide. Direct link between the life and words of Jesus. The Last Supper. Luke 22:7-23, Mark 14:12-25, Matthew 26:17-35. Words of the Eucharist services Church of England: central to Anglican worship. It may take place during every service & several times during a week. In other churches, it takes place just once a week. Explore artefacts used. Speak to clergy person, makes the links between the Eucharist, the Last Supper and the Passover. Talk about the words remembrance, holy, sacrifice, mercy, salvation and faith. Revisit the church seasons and liturgical colours. Diversity of the Anglican churches approach worldwide. Look at another denomination e.g. Methodist, United Reformed, Orthodox or Catholic. The Eucharist service has several names. This time of worship may be called the Eucharist/Holy Communion/Mass/The Lord's Supper. Identify the similarities and differences within and between the way Christian denominations celebrate the Eucharist. Artwork. 'A Guide to the Eucharist' for a member of another faith to use.</p>	<p>Upper KS 2 Christianity 33-Easter 37-artefacts</p> <p>KS 2 Judaism 46-Pesach or Passover</p> <p>Lower KS 2 Christianity 27-disciples</p>	

<p>Summer 1 Unit 5.1 The Bible (across both cycles A and B)</p>	<p>How and why do Christians read the Bible?</p>	<p>Recap: A “library” of many books. Made up of a variety of literary genres. Bible is God’s big story told in different ways. Christians believe that the Bible is the inspired word of God: 2 <i>Timothy</i> 3:16-17; <i>Proverbs</i> 30:5; <i>Isaiah</i> 40:8; <i>Psalms</i> 119:105; <i>Hebrews</i> 4:12.</p> <p>Study the same passage from the Bible e.g. Psalm 23 in several different versions.</p> <p>History & timeline of Bible translators today and in the past. Life of William Tyndale/Torchlighters.</p> <p>2012 first Patois Jamaican New Testament. India, Rendille people in Kenya & Chinese receiving Bibles for first time. Work of Bible Society.</p> <p>The Bible gives Christian’s guidance for daily living in times of trouble and joy. impact on a believer’s life. Bible text & Christian values: 1 Corinthians 13, Colossians 4:2-6, Matt.6:25 -34, 1 Thessalonians 5:16-24, Philippians 4:4-7. Deeper: how the teaching in the Bible helps to answer ultimate and ethical questions.</p> <p>World Faiths – Judaism Hinduism</p>	<p>Upper KS 2 Christianity 34-Bible</p> <p>Also see Islam Lower KS 2 30-Qu’ran</p>	<p>4 hours Christianity 3 hours other faiths</p>
<p>Summer 2 Unit 6.6 God</p>	<p>What is the nature and character of God?</p>	<p>Nature & character of God. Ideas from bible, collective worship, parents, the vicar, Sunday school, a friend, a film etc. Nature of God, his characteristics & his relationship with people connected to Old Testament stories eg. Noah, The Tower of Babel, Abraham, Joshua, Gideon, Elijah, or Jonah. See UC Unit 2A.3 resource sheets 4 & 5 also Unit 2B.1 resource sheets 1, 2, 2A and 2B. Jesus calls God, father. He speaks and the storm is calm. He tells everyone to love one another as he has loved us. Learn about God from Jesus’ behaviour eg Jesus touches the outcasts, welcomes children, & speaks to women. He makes friends with Tax Collectors; shares meals; attends weddings; forgives sins and raises the dead.</p> <p>Old Testament, names for God eg Elohim – Strong Creator, Mighty One. Yahweh – I am El Shaddai – God Almighty; Jehovah Jireh – the Lord our Provider; Jehovah Rapha – the Lord our Healer; Jehovah Shalom – the Lord our Peace; Jehovah Raah – the Lord our Shepherd. Jehovah Nissi – the Lord our Banner; Abba – Father; El Elyon – Most High Ancient of Days; Alpha & Omega.</p>	<p>Upper KS 2 Christianity 36-X,J,I 38-Allah 49-Hinduism 58- Humanism</p> <p>Lower KS 2 Christianity 23- Trinity</p>	<p>4 hours Christianity 1 hours other faiths</p>

		<p>Christian beliefs about the nature & characteristics of God reflected in worship. Look at the <i>words</i> used in prayers and in church service book.</p> <p>Christians believe God is Father, Son and Holy Spirit, three in one – The Trinity</p> <p>Christian Celtic Spirituality: Celtic knot designs, Celtic crosses, poems, <u>prayers</u> and images from Lindisfarne.</p> <p>See Lower Key Stage 2 also Unit 2A.3 Incarnation/God Resource Sheet 2</p> <p>People live their lives without any belief in or reference to the existence of God.</p> <p>Humanists, Atheists, Agnostics.</p>		

Yr. 5/6 Key Stage 2 Cycle B	Enquiry Questions	Summary of content covered	Essential content statements numbered for ease 7-22	Hours
Autumn 1 Unit 6.1 Life as a journey	Is every person's journey the same?	<p>Journey of life. Join Bishop Philip on his adventurous journey . Special events, rites of passage, key people, key places, choices made, and daily/weekly routine of Christian. Life journey of a Christian, their belief and behaviour to the teaching in the Bible.</p> <p>Pilgrimage: a special journey made by people of faith; Christian places of pilgrimage. They may include; The Holy Land – Israel / Palestine; St. Peter's Basilica, Rome – Italy; Lourdes – France; Santiago de Compostela – Spain; Canterbury, Lindisfarne and Walsingham – England; Iona – Scotland; Knock – Ireland; St. David's – Wales.</p> <p>Some Christians are persecuted, and a life of faith is a challenge. Eg Nigeria</p> <p>World Faiths: Holy Land is a place of pilgrimage for Christians, Jews and Muslims Impact of religion on people's lives.</p> <p>Journeys of pilgrimage undertaken by people of world faiths. Research The why ,what, where, when how etc .Places eg to include:</p> <p>Islam: 5th Pillar of Islam – Hajj, is a pilgrimage. Equality; Patience and Perseverance Forgiveness; Challenge; Celebration. Only for Muslims.</p> <p>Judaism Hinduism Sikhism</p> <p>Deeper: opportunity to explore significant events and rites of passage in the life/faith journey of people across world faiths eg Bar/Bat Mitzvah in Judaism. (Extended time). Similarities and differences between pilgrimage journeys in Christianity and other faiths.</p>	<p>Upper KS 2 Christianity 35-K of God 36-links with X, J, I</p> <p>Islam 40-5th Pillar</p> <p>KS 2: Judaism-43 Hinduism -51 Sikhism-56</p>	<p>4 hours Christianity 3 hours other faiths</p>

<p>Autumn 2 Unit 6.2 Advent</p>	<p>How do Christians prepare for Christmas?</p>	<p>Advent: a time of preparation and the season of hope; Church spends time focussing on the promise of Jesus' return; <i>Matthew 24:42; Matthew 24:44</i> Advent wreath and the Advent calendar. Advent Themes: hope, peace, joy, love or The Prophets, John the Baptist, Mary and God's people. Themes do vary, link to local Parish Church to ensure school and church are using the same themes. Advent Wreath: Themes: 1.The Prophets: prophecies of Isaiah; Isaiah 2:1-5, 9:2, 9:6-7, 7:10-17, 11:1-10, 40:3-5 also look at Micah 5:2. 2. John the Baptist: Luke Chptrs. 2 & 3, Mark Chptr. 1 Jesus' baptism. Matthew 3:13-17 Message of John the Baptist for today.</p>	<p>Upper KS 2 Christianity 35-K of God</p> <p>Lower KS 2 Christianity 25-Saviour</p>	<p>7 hours Christianity</p>
<p>Spring 1 Unit 6.3A Exodus</p>	<p>Why is the Exodus such a significant event in Jewish and Christian history?</p>	<p>Significant events in their lives, in the lives of others in history, Events that will link to freedom: Abolition of slavery Act passed in 1833; The end of World War One 1918; Women being given the right to vote in Britain 1928; The release of Nelson Mandela from prison 1990; Obama being sworn in as USA President 2009. Recap Moses and his life story. Burning bush onwards (Exodus 3-15). World Faiths: Judaism The Exodus is a significant event in Jewish and Christian history.; The Seder: special meal celebrated by Jews on the first evening of the festival of Passover; Passover is never forgotten a festival of memory and freedom. Use of the Seder Plate. Christianity is rooted in Judaism and Jesus celebrated the Passover. Christians remember the Passover & the Last Supper during the Eucharist. Make links. Similarities & differences between the importance placed on the Passover by Jews & Christians. Compare earlier significant events linked to freedom, Exodus & Moses.</p>	<p>Upper KS 2 Christianity 36-Links X J</p> <p>KS 2 Judaism 46-Pesach or Passover</p>	<p>5 hours Christianity 2 hours other faiths</p>

<p>Spring 2 Unit 6.4</p>	<p>Who was Jesus? Who is Jesus?</p>	<p>Who was Jesus? Isaiah 9: 6-7 and Philipians 2: 6-11. Different people who met Jesus.eg: a leper who had been healed, Zacchaeus, a Pharisee, Jairus, Jairus' daughter, Mary Magdalene, someone in the crowd, a trader in the Temple, Mum's next door neighbour and a child. The Bible Project: Who is Jesus. Who did Jesus say he was? John's Gospel: I am the gate. <i>John 10:9</i> I am the way, and the truth, and the life. <i>John 14:6</i>; I am the light of the world. <i>John 8:12</i>. I am the bread of life. <i>John 6:35</i>; I am the vine; <i>you are the branches.</i> <i>John 15:5</i>. I am the good shepherd <i>John 10:11</i>; I am the resurrection and the life <i>John 11:25</i> What the disciples said of Jesus: (Matthew16:13-17, Mark 8:27-31 and Luke 9:18-22) ; What people of different faiths & world views say e.g. a Priest, a Christian, the headteacher, another member of Staff, a Muslim, a Hindu, a person of no faith, a young child, a teenager, a family member. Jesus: different things to different people depending on their age, gender, faith or circumstances. Names given to Jesus to describe his character & purpose; Prince of Peace, King of Kings, Lord, Saviour, Brother, Friend, Healer, Servant, Leader, Teacher, Rebel, Master & Son of God. See UC Upper KS 2 Resources Unit 2B.8 Kingdom of God Resources Sheets 1 & 6. Belief: Jesus is the Messiah and that he came to rescue all people: Matthew 27:45 -28:1-10; Mark 15:1-47 -16:1-20; Luke 23 & 24; John 19 and 20. Connection between incarnation and salvation. See UC Unit 2B.4 & the Incarnation Resource Sheets 2B.4 1A & 1B. World Faiths: Identify who Jesus was according to the followers of major world faiths and those with non-religious world views.</p>	<p>Lower KS 2 Christianity 33-Saviour</p> <p>36-links with X, J, I</p>	<p>4 hours Christianity 1 hours other faiths</p>
<p>Summer 1 Unit 5.1 The Bible (across both cycles A and B)</p>	<p>How and why do Christians read the Bible?</p>	<p>Recap: A "library" of many books. Made up of a variety of literary genres. Bible is God's big story told in different ways. Christians believe that the Bible is the inspired word of God: <i>2 Timothy 3:16-17; Proverbs 30:5; Isaiah 40:8; Psalm 119:105; Hebrews 4:12.</i> Study the same passage from the Bible e.g. Psalm 23 in several different versions. History & timeline of Bible translators today and in the past. Life of William Tyndale/Torchlighters. 2012 first Patois Jamaican New Testament. India, Rendille people in Kenya & Chinese receiving Bibles for first time. Work of Bible Society. The Bible gives Christian's guidance for daily living in times of trouble and joy. impact on a believer's life. Bible text & Christian values: 1 Corinthians 13, Colossians 4:2-6, Matt.6:25 -34, 1 Thessalonians 5:16-24, Philipians 4:4-7. Deeper: how the teaching in the Bible helps to answer ultimate and ethical questions. World Faiths – Judaism Hinduism</p>	<p>Upper KS 2 Christianity 34-Bible</p> <p>Also see Islam Lower KS 2 30-Qu'ran</p>	<p>4 hours Christianity 3 hours other faiths</p>

<p>Summer 2 Unit 6.7 People of Faith</p>	<p>How does having faith affect people's lives?</p>	<p>Similarities and differences between having faith in a person e.g. "I have complete faith in you" or a piece of equipment e.g. a life jacket or parachute and having faith in God. Jesus sayings about having faith: The temptation of Jesus (Matthew 4:1-11); Do not worry (Matthew 6:25-34); Walking on water (Matthew 14:22-34); Jesus and Thomas (John 20:24-31). <u>Early Church</u>; faith into action: The fellowship of believers (Acts 2:42-47); Philip and the Ethiopian (Acts 8:26-40) – telling others; Paul arrested and imprisoned (Acts 21). Romans 12, Colossians 3:1-17 and 1 Thessalonians 5:16-24. Christian people try to live out the teaching of the Bible and follow Jesus' example; walk of witness. Christians try to build God's kingdom through their words and actions; Life stories of a few extraordinary people of faith. throughout history right up to the present day, eg: Terry Waite; Bear Grylls; Vincent de Paul; Ignatius Loyola; Maximilian Kolbe Desmond Tutu; Sister Frances Dominica; Martin Luther King; Barack Obama; Bono Joni Eareckson Tada; Nick Vujicic; Jesse Owens; John Nicholson – Founder of The Gideons Chad Vara – Founder of the Samaritans. Sports men and women who all speak loudly about their Christian faith. Work of the Foodbanks Trussell Trust and Salvation Army homeless shelters. Link between the school's Christian values and the values lived out by the people studied. A world where all live out Romans 12. World Faiths- Hinduism Buddhism Islam</p>	<p>Upper KS 2 Christianity 35-K of God 36-X,J,I</p> <p>KS 2 Hinduism 49-Ghandi</p> <p>Lower KS 2 Christianity 27-disciples</p>	<p>3 hours Christianity 3 hours other faiths</p>
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