

Religious Education

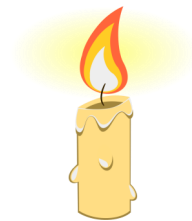
All children – regardless of gender, starting point or background – will have the opportunity to engage with a high-quality religious education. They will be equipped with the knowledge, skills and vocabulary to learn through a diocese linked curriculum that provides opportunities to reflect, discuss and explore more about the world in which they live in. The curriculum provides children with the knowledge of different religious traditions, celebrations, stories and values. Our RE curriculum pupils develop an understanding of themselves and others as well as respecting differences. Lessons will promote the spiritual, moral, social and cultural development of individuals and communities. We intend to inspire a sense of enjoyment and curiosity about different world religions.

Free Choice



How is light used in religion?

Summer 1



Igniting Prior Knowledge:

Year R (Understanding the World: People, Cultures and Communities)

- There are similarities and differences between people.
- People have different beliefs
- People celebrate special times in different ways.

Key Vocabulary:

- Christians
- Candles
- Celebrations
- Jews
- Hindus
- Festivals

New Knowledge:

- A belief is an acceptance that something exists or is true (especially without proof).
- A religious ritual is any repetitive behaviour linked to that religion.
- Rituals can be performed individually or collectively. e.g. praying.
- Rituals are an important aspect of religion because they allow believers to express and reaffirm their beliefs. However, you can follow a ritual that is not linked to religion.
- One of the purposes of rituals is communication.
- Different celebrations e.g. marriages are often held in places of worship to celebrate with God and their community (make comparison with non-religious world views).**
- ** Use this knowledge to make links with Humanism/ non-religious world views.
- Many religions hold certain written texts to be sacred (holy/blessed).

