

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 do people show their beliefs in action?

Summer 2

Igniting Prior Knowledge:

Year 3 (Free Choice - What is the Baha'i faith?)

- Main beliefs of the Bahá'í faith: There is only one God. He has been known by different names, by different religions; Nobody should be extremely poor or extremely rich; Everyone should have access to education; All people are equal should have equal rights, regardless of race, religion, gender or class; Science and religion are both important and must work together in harmony.



New Knowledge:

- People express their religious beliefs in different ways. e.g. through community worship; religious clothes and symbols, pilgrimage, helping others, private worship, missionary work. Having religious beliefs draws many believers together to worship as a group.
- Some religious believers like to wear a symbol of their religion as this is as much a part of their identify as the clothes they wear. e.g. The Hijab, a cross, a WWJD wrist band.'
- Some religious believers think that they have a duty to go out and preach the message about their religion. However, not all believers choose to express their faith in a public way. For some, religion is a deeply personal matter between them and God. They may express their faith through prayer, listening to songs, meditating in a quiet place on their own.
- Some people choose to express their beliefs by taking actions to help others. This could be on a small scale e.g. helping a neighbour or on a larger scale e.g. supporting the work of a charity or volunteering for a charity to help people in poverty.
- Many people in the world live in extreme poverty. Organisations such as the United Nations, as well as many Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs), attempt to tackle this issue.
- Humanist associations in many western countries also help to raise money for schools and other social projects in Africa and Asia.**
- Many Christians believe people should use their wealth to help those who have less than they have.
- Muslims believe in paying a tax to benefit the poor and the needy (Zakat – 3rd Pillar of Islam).
- Hindus believe that by acting with compassion towards those less fortunate, they will gain good merit, which may help them to eventually attain Moksha.
- In Sikhism, a langar is the community kitchen of a gurdwara, which serves meals to all free of charge.
- The Baha'i teachings emphasis helping the poor, by directing human society to completely eliminate the extremes of poverty and wealth in the world.
- For some people, having a religious faith is part of their journey through life. The more they learn about their religion, the more they grown in faith. To help their spiritual education, some people go on a journey to sacred places associated with their religion. All pilgrimages play a vital role in the believer's spiritual growth. e.g. Hajj to Makkah for Muslims, trip to Lourdes for Catholics, trip to Jerusalem for Muslims and Christians.