Religious Education – Early Year to Key Stage 1 Curriculum

Whole Religious Education Goals

Our goal is for our children to become religiously literate, therefore they must have:

- An outstanding level of religious understanding and knowledge.
- A thorough engagement with a range of ultimate questions about the meaning and significance of existence.
- The ability to ask significant and highly reflective questions about religion and demonstrate an excellent understanding of issues related to the nature, truth value of religion.
- A strong understanding of how the beliefs, values, practices and ways of life within any religion cohere together.
- Exceptional independence; the ability to think for themselves and take the initiative in, for example, asking questions, carrying out investigations, evaluating ideas and working constructively with others.
- Significant levels of originality, imagination or creativity, which are shown in their responses to their learning in RE.
- The ability to link the study of religion and belief to personal reflections on meaning and purpose.
- A wide knowledge and deep understanding across a wide range of religions and beliefs.

Early Years Curriculum	**What our Early Years Curriculum Looks Like**	**KS1 Religious Education Curriculum**
3 and 4-year-olds will be learning to: ***Personal, Social and Emotional Development*** • Develop their sense of responsibility and membership of a community. ***Understanding the World*** • Continue to develop positive attitudes about the differences between people.	Celebrate special times and days: - Ramadan - Eid - Diwali - Easter - Christmas - Mystery Guests - Chinese New Year - Birthdays	**Understand beliefs and teachings** -Describe some of the teachings of a religion -Describe some of the main festivals or celebrations of a religion **Understand practices and lifestyles** Recognise, name and describe some religious artefacts, places and practices

Children in reception will be learning to: ***Personal, Social and Emotional Development*** See themselves as a valuable individual. • Think about the perspectives of others ***Understanding the World*** • Name and describe people who are familiar to them. Talk about members of their immediate family and community. • Understand that some places are special to members of their community. • Recognise that people have different beliefs and celebrate special times in different ways	- Hannukah - Thanksgiving Day - Baby shower (birth of a sibling) - Funeral (death of a pet)	**Understand how beliefs are conveyed** -Name some religious symbols -Explain the meaning of some religious symbols **Reflect** -Identify the things that are important in their own lives and compare these to religious beliefs -Relate emotions to some of the experiences of religious figures studied -Ask questions about puzzling aspects of life **Understand values** Identify how they have to make their own choices in life. • Explain how actions affect others. • Show an understanding of the term 'morals'.
End point of Reception (Early Learning Goals) ***Personal, Social and Emotional Development*** • Show sensitivity to their own and others' needs. ***Understanding the World-Past and Present*** • Talk about the lives of the people around them and their roles in society. • Understand the past through settings, characters and events encountered in books read in class and storytelling. ***Understanding the World-People and Communities*** • Know some similarities and differences between different religious and cultural communities in this country, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class.		
Early Years Vocabulary & Definitions		**Key Stage 1 Vocabulary & Definitions**
Explicit vocabulary that will be taught, used and that the children will know by the end of the Nursery curriculum. **Christian**: people who believe in the same Christian God **Muslim**: people who believe in the same Muslim God **church**: a place of worship for Christian people **mosque**: a place of worship for Muslim people	**Explicit vocabulary that will be taught, used and that the children will know by the end of the Early Years curriculum.** **believe**: Something you think is true. **religion:** a set of beliefs that some people try to follow	**altar**: An altar is a place, often a table, where a religious event happens. **Bible** A book made up of the writings accepted by Christians as coming from God. **bimah**: The raised platform found in the synagogue where the Torah is read. **chanukiah**: A nine-branched candelabrum, lit during the eight-day Jewish holiday of Hanukkah.

Christmas: a Christian festival. It celebrates the birth of Jesus
Easter: A Christian festival. It celebrates a new beginning for Jesus
Eid: A Muslim festival.
birthday: A celebration to mark the day that you were born
celebration: a special day or time

Hindu: people who believe in the same Hindu God
Jewish: People who believe in the same Jewish God
Sikh: People who follow the teachings of the Gurus
atheist: a person that doesn't follow a religion.
temple: A place of worship for Hindu and Buddhist people
synagogue: A place of worship for Jewish people
gurdwara: a place of worship for Sikhs
Buddhist: people who follow the teachings of Buddha

Hannukah: A Jewish festival

Diwali: a Hindu festival

Chinese New Year: A celebration to mark the start of the New Year.

Ramadan: when Muslim people fast. They don't eat or drink once the sun rises.

church: The church is a place where Christians usually meet to worship.
cross: The Christian cross is the best-known religious symbol of Christianity.
disciples: One who follows a leader or teacher.
Easter: A Christian festival. It celebrates Jesus rising from the dead, three days after he was executed.
Eid-al-Fitr: The Muslim festival of Eid is celebrated at the end of Ramadan – the month of fasting
festival: A gathering of people to celebrate something.
font: A basin for holy water.
kippah: A cap, usually made of cloth, worn by male Jews.
mezuzah: The mezuzah is a scroll which Jewish people keep inside a case.
mihrab: is a wall in a mosque or religious school that indicates the direction of Mecca.
minbar: a short flight of steps used as a platform by a preacher in a mosque
miracle: an amazing event that goes against nature.
mosque: A mosque is a place of worship for people of the Muslim faith.
muezzin: A muezzin is an official who calls from the tower of a mosque when it is time for Muslims to pray.
nativity: The Nativity is the birth of Jesus, which is celebrated by Christians at Christmas.
parables. A parable is a simple story which has a special religious or moral meaning at the end.
Passover: A Jewish holiday that celebrates the freedom of the Jews from slavery in ancient Egypt.
pharaohs: Pharaohs were absolute, or all-powerful, rulers..
Priest: A priest is a member of a church that has been told to look after his community.

prophet: A prophet is someone who speaks for God on Earth

		Qur'an: The Qur'an is the holy book of Islam. **Ramadan**: Ramadan is the most sacred month of the year in Islamic culture. During Ramadan, Muslims will fast from dusk till dawn. **sacred**: Something that is sacred is believed to be holy and to have a special connection with God. **seder plate:** It is a plate with six different symbolic foods for the Jewish festival of Passover. **Shahadah**: The Shahadah is the Muslim declaration of faith and the first Pillar of Islam. **Shema**: the most ancient Jewish prayer that can be found in the Torah **synagogue**: A synagogue is a place where Jews meet to worship and pray to God. **Star of David:** The Star of David is a Jewish symbol, a six-pointed star. **subha**: Prayer beads used by Muslims for prayer **tallit**: A shawl traditionally worn by Jewish men **tawhid**: Tawhid means 'oneness' and is at the heart of the Muslim faith. **torah**: A holy text of Judaism **wudu**: Washing to be performed in preparation for prayer and worship. yad: a handheld pointer used for reading the torah