



		Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4	Unit 5	Unit 6
Year 1 and 2	Cycle A	<b>What do People Believe About God?</b> Christianity	<b>Who was Jesus and why is he special to Christians?</b> Christianity	<b>Who is Allah and why is he important to Muslim people?</b> Islam	<b>Why is the Qur'an so special to Muslim people?</b> Islam	<b>How do people of Christians and Muslims mark important events in life?</b> Christianity and Islam	<b>Where do people go to worship?</b> Christianity and Islam
	Cycle B	<b>What stories did Jesus tell?</b> Christianity	<b>What do Christians celebrate?</b> Christianity	<b>How do Muslims celebrate?</b> Islam	<b>What do Muslims believe?</b> Islam	<b>How can objects be special?</b> Christianity and Islam	<b>What rules are rituals do religions follow?</b> Christianity and Islam
Year 3/4	Cycle A	<b>What did Jesus teach Christians?</b> Christianity	<b>What are the Christian rites of passage?</b> Christianity	<b>Who is God in Judaism?</b> Judaism	<b>What do we know about Abraham and Moses?</b> Judaism	<b>How do people show their belief?</b> Christianity, Judaism and Islam	<b>Where do I belong?</b> Identity and belonging community citizenship
	Cycle B	<b>What is forgiveness?</b> Christianity	<b>How is a Christian's Journey through life different and the same to my own?</b> Christianity	<b>How do Jewish people worship?</b> Judaism	<b>What do Jewish people celebrate?</b> Judaism	<b>How are people welcomed into a faith?</b> Christianity, Judaism and Islam	<b>Where do we belong in the world?</b> Identity and belonging Global citizenship
Year 5/6	Cycle A	<b>What stories do Christians tell?</b> Christianity – Being human	<b>What is a Church?</b> Christianity - Community	<b>Why is Muhammed important to Muslims?</b> Islam - God	<b>What do Jewish people believe?</b>	<b>Where do Hindus Worship?</b> Hinduism - Community	<b>What happens when we die?</b> Rites of passage – all faiths
	Cycle B	<b>Where does the bible come from?</b> Christianity - God	<b>What is the Qu'ran and why is it important to Muslims?</b> Islam – Being Human	<b>What do Hindus believe?</b> Hinduism – God	<b>How can we express our faith through the arts?</b>	<b>How do Hindus worship?</b> Hinduism – Being Human	<b>Belief in the Community</b> Identity and belonging Global citizenship

**Key Stage 1 Key Vocabulary**

General	Christianity	Islam
<p><b>Guidance:</b> Something that helps you do something or get somewhere</p> <p><b>Harmony:</b> All things living together; peacefully; the way Allah created the world to be</p> <p><b>Belonging:</b> The condition of being comfortable and friendly with others</p> <p><b>Thanksgiving:</b> The act or expression of being thankful</p> <p><b>Community:</b> A group of people who live close together or have shared interests</p> <p><b>Food bank:</b> A place where stocks of food, typically basic provisions and non-perishable items, are supplied free of charge to people in need</p> <p><b>Worship:</b> Love and devotion shown to a being or an object considered sacred</p>	<p><b>Baptism / Christening:</b> When someone is welcomed into the family of God by having bless water put on their forehead, or when dipped in bless water</p> <p><b>Bible:</b> The holy book of Christianity; tells the story of God, Jesus and human beings.</p> <p><b>Candles:</b> Symbol of Jesus, Light of the World, bringing light into darkness</p> <p><b>Christmas:</b> December 25, a Christian holiday that celebrates the birth of Jesus Christ.</p> <p><b>Christianity:</b> The religion based on the teachings of the Bible</p> <p><b>Christians:</b> A person who follows the religion of Christianity</p> <p><b>Church:</b> A Christian place of worship</p> <p><b>Community:</b> A group of people who live close together or have shared interests</p> <p><b>Covenants:</b> A series of contracts between God and his chosen people that ties them together in relationship</p> <p><b>Crucifixion:</b> Jesus’ death on a cross</p> <p><b>Creation:</b> The beginning of the world and everything in it.</p> <p><b>Death:</b> The end of life in any living thing, or the end of the life of a particular individual</p> <p><b>Disciple:</b> A follower of Jesus.</p> <p><b>Easter:</b> A Christian holy day when Jesus Christ returned to life after he died.</p> <p><b>Eucharist / Holy Communion:</b> When Christians receive the body (bread) and blood (wine) of Christ</p> <p><b>God:</b> The all-powerful and all loving being that Christians believe created the world and everything in it</p> <p><b>Fall:</b> The change that took place when human beings lost their state of innocence by disobeying God</p> <p><b>Gratitude:</b> The feeling of being thankful; gratefulness</p> <p><b>Harvest Festival:</b> Harvest Festival is a celebration of the food that is grown on the land</p> <p><b>Holy Trinity:</b> God as the Father, the Son and the Holy Spirit</p> <p><b>Image of God:</b> A likeness of God</p> <p><b>Jesus:</b> A very important person for Christians; the Son of God</p> <p><b>Last Supper:</b> Last meal Jesus shared with his disciples</p> <p><b>Messy Church:</b> Messy Church is a form of church for children and adults that involves creativity, collaboration and hospitality</p> <p><b>Moral:</b> What you believe to be right or wrong</p> <p><b>Nativity:</b> The Birth of Jesus Christ</p> <p><b>Parable:</b> A story with a moral or religious meaning</p> <p><b>Pentecost:</b> A Christian festival on the seventh Sunday after Easter, celebrating the descent of the Holy Spirit on the Disciples of Jesus Christ– The birthday of the Church</p> <p><b>Prayer:</b> Christians believe prayer is like having a conversation with God</p> <p><b>Promise:</b> A statement that something absolutely will happen or be done</p> <p><b>Street Pastors:</b> Street pastors are trained volunteers from local churches who care about their community.</p> <p><b>Suffering:</b> To feel pain or misfortune</p> <p><b>Resurrection:</b> Jesus’ return to life after dying.</p> <p><b>Old Testament:</b> The Christian name for the writings that make up the first major part of the Bible. The Old Testament is also part of the Hebrew scriptures</p> <p><b>New Testament:</b> The books of the Christian Bible that tell of the life and works of Jesus Christ and his apostles</p> <p><b>Ten Commandments:</b> The Ten <b>Commandments</b> are a set of Biblical principles that are very important in Christianity and Judaism</p> <p><b>Parts of a Church</b></p> <p><b>Parts of church: pew:</b> A church bench with a back and arms at the ends. Pews are arranged in rows facing the front of the church</p> <p><b>Parts of church: altar:</b> A raised table or platform used for religious ceremonies</p> <p><b>Parts of church: lectern:</b> A desk or stand with a slanted top to hold books, notes, or the like for a standing speaker or reader, as in a classroom or church</p> <p><b>Parts of church: pulpit:</b> The raised platform in a house of worship where a member of the clergy stands to speak to the gathered people</p> <p><b>Parts of church: font:</b> An open container that holds holy water for baptism</p> <p><b>Parts of church: aisle:</b> An open space for passing between rows of pews</p> <p><b>Baptism/Christening:</b> A Christian ceremony in which someone who wishes to join the church is sprinkled with blessed water or dipped in blessed water</p> <p><b>Vicar, Rector, Priest:</b> A person who is authorized by a church to lead prayers and religious services</p>	<p><b>Adhaan:</b> Call to prayer</p> <p><b>Aqiqah:</b> A ceremony for a seven day old infant</p> <p><b>Allah:</b> God</p> <p><b>Eid ul-Adha:</b> Eid ul-Adha is a festival that celebrates the sacrifice that the Prophet Ibrahim (Abraham) was willing to make for God. God asked him to sacrifice his son, Ismail, and the Prophet (pbuh – peace be upon him) was willing to do so.</p> <p><b>Eid ul-Fitr:</b> Eid ul-Fitr marks the end of the month of Ramadan</p> <p><b>Ibadah:</b> Islamic worship</p> <p><b>Islam:</b> A religion founded by Muhammad</p> <p><b>Harmony:</b> All things living together; peacefully; the way Allah created the world to be</p> <p><b>Mosque:</b> A Muslim place of worship</p> <p><b>Muhammad:</b> The final Prophet</p> <p><b>Muslim:</b> A person who follows the religion of Islam</p> <p><b>Night of Power:</b> The night of the Prophet of Muhammad was given the Qur’an</p> <p><b>Prayer mat:</b> Muslims use the mat to ensure cleanliness and to offer prayer</p> <p><b>Prophet:</b> Messenger of Allah</p> <p><b>Shahadah:</b> The words said in prayer, declaration of faith</p> <p><b>Salah:</b> Muslim prayer</p> <p><b>Sawm:</b> fasting. Going without something – usually food</p> <p><b>Sharia:</b> The straight path; if humans follow this path, the world will be in harmony</p> <p><b>Qur’an:</b> The holy book of Islam</p> <p><b>Ramadan:</b> The special month of Ramadan – fasting (no food or drink) between the hours of sunrise and sunset</p> <p><b>Tallit:</b> The prayer shawl used by Jewish people during worship</p> <p><b>Tawhid:</b> The oneness/wholeness of Allah</p> <p><b>Ummah:</b> Community in the Islamic faith</p> <p><b>Zakat:</b> alms-giving /Giving to charity</p>

**Key Stage 2 Key Vocabulary**

Christianity	Islam	Judaism	Hinduism
<p><b>Anglican:</b> a member of a Christian denomination</p> <p><b>Authority:</b> <i>The power to tell someone how things are</i></p> <p><b>Baptist:</b> a member of a Christian denomination</p> <p><b>Beatitudes:</b> Sayings of Jesus at the Sermon on the Mount – most begin “Blessed are...”</p> <p><b>Bible:</b> <i>The holy book of Christianity; a key source of authority for Christians</i></p> <p><b>Bible:</b> The holy book of Christianity; tells the story of God, Jesus and human beings.</p> <p><b>Evangelical:</b> a member of a Christian denomination</p> <p><b>Fallen:</b> The change that took place when human beings lost their state of innocence by disobeying God</p> <p><b>God:</b> <i>The all powerful and all loving being that Christians believe created the world and everything in it</i></p> <p><b>Holy Communion:</b> <i>An act of worship; a shared meal that remembers Jesus’ last meal with his disciples</i></p> <p><b>Incarnation:</b> <i>‘in the flesh’ Christians believe Jesus is God ‘in the flesh’ of God incarnate</i></p> <p><b>Jesus:</b> <i>The second person of the Trinity or the Son; God in the flesh</i></p> <p><b>Methodist:</b> a member of a Christian denomination</p> <p><b>New Testament:</b> The books of the Christian Bible that tell of the life and works of Jesus Christ and his apostles</p> <p><b>Old Testament:</b> The Christian name for the writings that make up the first major part of the Bible. The Old Testament is also part of the Hebrew scriptures</p> <p><b>Orthodox:</b> a member of a Christian denomination</p> <p><b>Pentecostal:</b> a member of a Christian denomination</p> <p><b>Quaker:</b> a member of a Christian denomination</p> <p><b>Roman Catholic:</b> a member of a Christian denomination</p> <p><b>Symbolism:</b> <i>A thing that represents or stands for something else eg the triquetre is a symbol of the Christian belief that God is the Trinity</i></p> <p><b>Ten Commandments:</b> The rules that God gave to Moses</p> <p><b>Trinity:</b> <i>The Christian belief that God is Father, Son and Holy Spirit, three in one.</i></p> <p><b>Triquetra:</b> <i>A Celtic symbol for the Trinity</i></p>	<p><b>Adaan:</b> Muslim call to prayer</p> <p><b>Abd:</b> <i>Servant; humans as Allah’s servants</i></p> <p><b>Aqiqah:</b> Islamic ceremony giving thanks for a baby</p> <p><b>Eid ul-Adha:</b> <i>Eid ul-Adha is a festival that celebrates the sacrifice that the Prophet Ibrahim (Abraham) was willing to make for God. God asked him to sacrifice his son, Ismail, and the Prophet (pbuh – peace be upon him) was willing to do so.</i></p> <p><b>Eid ul-Fitr:</b> <i>Eid ul-Fitr marks the end of the month of Ramadan</i></p> <p><b>Hajj:</b> <i>Pilgrimage; fifth pillar of Islam</i></p> <p><b>Hadith:</b> Teachings, sayings and advise given by Prophet Muhammad</p> <p><b>Hajj:</b> <i>The pilgrimage undertaken by Muslims at least once in their lifetime</i></p> <p><b>Iman:</b> <i>Messenger of Allah</i></p> <p><b>Ummah:</b> <i>The global community of Muslims</i></p> <p><b>Ibadah:</b> <i>worship</i></p> <p><b>Khalifa:</b> <i>Regent; humans as ruling on behalf of Allah</i></p> <p><b>Salat:</b> <i>Prayer; second pillar of Islam</i></p> <p><b>Sawm:</b> <i>Fasting during the month of Ramadan; fourth pillar of Islam</i></p> <p><b>Shahadah:</b> <i>Statement of faith; first pillar of Islam</i></p> <p><b>Shahadah:</b> <i>“There is no god but God, and Muhammad is the Messenger of God</i></p> <p><b>Shariah:</b> Muslims working together in harmony to follow the straight path</p> <p><b>Masjid / Mosque:</b> <i>Place of worship for Muslims</i></p> <p><b>Mahr:</b> Financial gift to the bride</p> <p><b>Makkah:</b> Sacred place to Muslims – where Mohammed was born</p> <p><b>Minaret:</b> <i>Tower attached to a mosque; place where the call to prayer is shared</i></p> <p><b>Minbar:</b> <i>Place in a mosque where the imam (prayer leader) speaks to the believers</i></p> <p><b>Mosque:</b> <i>A Muslim place of worship</i></p> <p><b>Prophet:</b> <i>Messenger of Allah</i></p> <p><b>Qibia:</b> <i>Shows the correct direction of prayer</i></p> <p><b>Qur’an:</b> <i>Sacred text of Islam</i></p> <p><b>Wudu:</b> <i>Ritual washing before prayer.</i></p> <p><b>Zakat:</b> <i>Giving in charity; third pillar of Islam</i></p>	<p><b>Atonement:</b> <i>Apologising for doing something wrong</i></p> <p><b>Crucifixion:</b> <i>A method of execution in which the condemned person is tied or nailed to a cross</i></p> <p><b>Kibbutz:</b> An Israeli farming settlement whose ownership is shared by those who live and work there</p> <p><b>Mitzvah:</b> <i>A good deed done from religious duty</i></p> <p><b>Salvation:</b> <i>The act of saving or the condition of being saved from sin or evil; redemption</i></p> <p><b>Shirk:</b> <i>The unforgivable sin – worship of any other deity (Islam)</i></p> <p><b>Teshuva:</b> <i>Repentance</i></p> <p><b>Yom Kippur:</b> <i>Day of Atonement</i></p>	<p><b>Ahimsa:</b> The principle of non-violence</p> <p><b>Asteeya:</b> Law of non-stealing/coveting</p> <p><b>Antyeshti:</b> Death</p> <p><b>Atman:</b> The eternal soul. A bit of Brahman. The ultimate reality that can be found in every living thing.</p> <p><b>Avatar:</b> The incarnation of a deity in human or animal form</p> <p><b>Brahmen:</b> The Ultimate Reality of life force; there is a bit of Brahmen in every living thing</p> <p><b>Brahmen:</b> The Ultimate Reality of life force; there is a bit of Brahmen in every living thing</p> <p><b>Dama:</b> Law of self-restraint</p> <p><b>Dharma:</b> <i>Religious and moral law.</i> Duty. By fulfilling their duty, Hindus believe they will achieve moksha.</p> <p><b>Jatakarma:</b> Welcome ceremony</p> <p><b>Karma:</b> Action; good actions help to fulfil dharma and this helps atman to achieve moksha; bad actions prevent humans from fulfilling their dharma, which prevents them from reaching moksha</p> <p><b>Mandir:</b> A Hindu place of worship</p> <p><b>Mela:</b> <i>A Hindi pilgrimage and festival, celebrated every twelve years</i></p> <p><b>Moksha:</b> The ultimate goal. Freedom from the endless cycle of samsara.</p> <p><b>Samsara:</b> <i>The Hindu belief in reincarnation.</i> The cycle of birth, life, death and reincarnation that every atman travels on.</p> <p><b>Samskaras:</b> Rites of passage that mark the transition from one stage of life to another</p> <p><b>Satsang:</b> Togetherness</p> <p><b>Satyam:</b> Law of truthfulness</p> <p><b>Saucha:</b> Law of inner purity</p> <p><b>Trimurti:</b> Three important deities that represent the cycle of life and enable Hindus to worship Brahman</p> <p><b>Upanayana:</b> Sacred thread ceremony</p> <p><b>Vivaha:</b> Marriage</p>