

RE							
		Autumn		Spring		Summer	
Year 6	Christianity <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Place of worship Different Churches Anglican, Protestant Rituals 			Multicultural Leicester – Does Leicester define diversity (Living in harmony)?		Inspirational leaders and social justice – How did their religion support their actions?	
		Term 1.1	Term 1.2	Term 2.1	Term 2.2	Term 3.1	Term 3.2
(knowledge) / (Skills)	<p>Know that most Christians believe in and abide by the “Ten Commandments”</p> <p>Focus:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -You shall not misuse the name of the Lord your God. -You shall remember and keep the Sabbath day holy. -Respect your father and mother. -You must not steal. <p>-Describe how and why sacred texts are important to believers</p> <p>-Interpret messages in religious stories and recognise and describe the influence of religious stories on ideals of character and moral values</p>	<p>Find out about local examples of different religious communities in area, looking at changes over time, and differences between them: food, buildings, community work. Why are there now 30+ mosques in Leicester, where 50 years ago there were none? Why are there over 50 Churches in Leicester, some of them over 500 years old?</p> <p>Describe similarities and differences between living in a plural community and living in a community where almost everyone has similar beliefs and customs.</p>		<p>Identify significant people who put into practice the principle of loving one’s neighbour: Mother Theresa, Bob Geldof, Oscar Schindler, Thomas Barnardo and Bhagat Puran Singh and the Pingalwara.</p> <p>3) Identify organisations who put into practice the principle of loving one’s neighbour: Islamic Relief and the Salvation Army.</p> <p>4a) Investigate particular individuals who have been led by their beliefs to work for different types of justice: Rosa Parks, Martin Luther King, Malala Yousafzi AungSan Suu Kyi, Nelson Mandela and Gandhi..</p>			

Progression Statements		
Aim A: Knowing about and understanding religions and worldviews.	Aim B: Expressing and communicating ideas related to religions and worldviews.	Aim C: Gaining and deploying the skills for studying religions and worldviews.
<p>Explore forgiveness in a Biblical text.</p> <p>Describe ways in which Christianity seems to be a strong religion today.</p> <p>Describe some of the ways Christians use churches to worship.</p>	<p>Ask important questions about how forgiveness is possible.</p> <p>Identify why leading a good life might be a good idea.</p> <p>Consider whether Christianity is a strong religion now.</p> <p>Understand the importance of worshipping God to Christians.</p> <p>Explain why there might be different ways to show commitment.</p> <p>Understand that there are different degrees of commitment.</p>	<p>Ask and suggest answers to questions arising from stories across more than one faith.</p> <p>Express their own understanding of what a religious figure would do in relation to a moral dilemma from the world today.</p> <p>Respond to examples of cooperation between different people.</p>

	Christianity	General language of religious studies	
Vocabulary	Easter, Faith, God, Gospel, Harvest, Holy, Hymn, Jesus, Lent, New Testament, Old Testament, Parables, Pentecost, Prayer, Priest, Prophet, Ten Commandments, Vicar, Anglican, Protestant, Holy Spirit, God the Creator, Trinity, Heaven	Religion, harmony, respect, justice, faith, inter faith, tolerance, moral values, religious plurality, moral codes, holiness, spiritual, inspiration, vision, symbol, community, commitment, values, sources of wisdom, spiritual, Golden Rule, charity, place of worship, sacred text, devotion, prayer, worship, compassion	
Subject Builder	Autumn	Spring	Summer
	<p>The following religions: Christianity, Islam and Judaism, follow the following sacred books respectively –in order (Bible, Quran, Torah)</p> <p>The Church of England is a _____ church that is also known as the Anglican church. (Protestant)</p> <p>The Holy Bible is made up of (both the old and new testaments)</p>	<p>What is diversity? (differences)</p> <p>Why did people migrate to Leicester in the 60's and 70's? (better life, expulsion or persecution in own country)</p> <p>What word describes the population of Leicester? (multicultural)</p>	<p>How would you describe Mother Teresa? (inspirational)</p> <p>What was the South African policy that separated black and white people? (apartheid)</p> <p>Bob Geldof organised Live Aid to support famine in Africa, he supported many (social and humanitarian issues)</p>