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| RE Knowledge Map |
| **UKS2 Cycle A** |
| Autumn Term 1 and 2  Unit U2.7 Why do Hindus try to be good? |
| Make sense of belief:   * I know and can explain Hindu beliefs such as dharma, karma, samsara, moksha, using technical terms accurately. * I know the meanings for the story of the man in the well and explain how it relates to Hindu beliefs such as samsara and moksha.   Understand the impact:   * I know clear connections between Hindu beliefs about dharma, karma, samsara and moksha and ways in which Hindus live. * I can connect the four Hindu aims of life and the four stages of life with beliefs about dharma, karma and moksha. * I can give evidence and examples to show how Hindus put their beliefs into practice in different ways.   Make connections:   * I can make connections between Hindu beliefs studied (e.g. karma and dharma), and explain how and why they are important to Hindus. * I can reflect on and articulate what impact belief in karma and dharma might have on individuals and the world, recognising different points of view.   Key vocabulary:  dharma, karma, samsara, moksha, four Hindu aims of life and the four stages of life |

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| Spring Term 1  Unit U2.2 UC Creation and Science\_Conflict or Complimentary? |
| Make sense of belief:   * I know what type of text some Christians say Genesis 1 is, and its purpose. * Taking account of the context, I can suggest what Genesis 1 might mean. * I can compare my ideas with ways in which Christians interpret it, showing awareness of different interpretations.   Understand the impact:   * I know the clear connections between Genesis 1 and Christian belief about God as Creator. * I know why many Christians find science and faith go together.   Make connections:   * I know key ideas arising from their study of Genesis 1 and comment on how far these are helpful or inspiring, justifying my responses. * I can weigh up how far the Genesis 1 creation narrative is in conflict, or is complementary with a scientific account, giving good reasons for my views.   Key vocabulary:  Genesis 1, God the Creator, creation narrative, interpretation, science vs faith |
| Spring Term 2  Unit U2.5 UC What do Christians believe Jesus did to 'save' people? |
| Make sense of belief:   * I know the timeline of the ‘big story’ of the Bible, explaining how Incarnation and Salvation fit within it. * I know what Christians mean when they say that Jesus’ death was a sacrifice, using theological terms. * I can suggest meanings for narratives of Jesus’ death/resurrection, comparing their ideas with ways in which Christians interpret these texts.   Understand the impact:   * I know clear connections between the Christian belief in Jesus’ death as a sacrifice and how Christians celebrate Holy Communion/Lord’s Supper. * I know how Christians put their beliefs into practice in different ways.   Make connections:   * I can weigh up the value and impact of ideas of sacrifice in my own life and the world today. * I can articulate my own responses to the idea of sacrifice, recognising different points of view.   Key vocabulary:  Incarnation, salvation, sacrifice, theology, death, resurrection, interpretation, Holy Communion, the Lord’s Supper |
| Summer Term 1  Unit U2.6 UC For Christians, what kind of king was Jesus?  **The Christianity unit outs are taken from *Understanding Christianity*, published by RE Today © 2016. Used by permission.** |
| Make sense of belief:   * I know connections between biblical texts and the concept of the Kingdom of God. * I know different possible meanings for the biblical texts studied, showing awareness of different interpretations.   Understand the impact:   * I know and can make clear connections between belief in the Kingdom of God and how Christians put their beliefs into practice. * I know how Christians put their beliefs into practice in different ways.   Make connections:   * I can relate the Christian ‘Kingdom of God’ model (i.e. loving others, serving the needy) to issues, problems and opportunities in the world today. * I can articulate my responses to the idea of the importance of love and service in the world today.   Key vocabulary:  Kingdom of God, interpretations, love, service |
| Summer Term 2  Unit U2.12 How does faith help people when life gets hard? |
| Make sense of belief:   * I know at least three examples of ways in which religions guide people in how to respond to good and hard times in life. * I know beliefs about life after death in at least two religious traditions, comparing and accounting for similarities and differences.   Understand the impact:   * I know and can make clear connections between what people believe about God and how they respond to challenges in life (e.g. suffering, bereavement). * I know some examples of ways in which beliefs about resurrection/judgement/ heaven/ karma/ reincarnation make a difference to how someone lives.   Make connections:   * I can interpret a range of artistic expressions of afterlife, offering and explaining different ways of understanding these. * I can offer a reasoned response to the unit question, with evidence and example, expressing insights into my own views.   Key vocabulary:  life after death, suffering, bereavement, resurrection, judgement, heaven, karma, reincarnation, afterlife |
| **Cycle B** |
| Autumn Term 1  Unit U2.8 What does it mean to be a Muslim in Britain today? |
| Make sense of belief:   * I know and can explain Muslim beliefs about God, the Prophet and the Holy Qur’an (e.g. tawhid; Muhammad as the Messenger, Qur’an as the message). * I know some ways in which Muslim sources of authority guide Muslim living (e.g. Qur’an guidance on five pillars; hajj practices follow example of the Prophet).   Understand the impact:   * I know some clear connections between Muslim beliefs and ibadah (e.g. Five Pillars, festivals, mosques, art). * I know some evidence and examples to show how Muslims put their beliefs into practice in different ways.   Make connections:   * I know some connections between Muslim beliefs studied and Muslim ways of living in Britain/Herefordshire today. * I can consider and weigh up the value of concepts such as submission, obedience, generosity, self-control and worship in the lives of Muslims today and articulate responses on how far they are valuable to people who are not Muslims. * I can reflect on and articulate what it is like to be a Muslim in Britain today, giving good reasons for my views.   Key vocabulary:  Allah, the Prophet Muhammad, the Holy Qur’an, tawid, the Five Pillars, submission, obedience, generosity, self-control, worship |
| Autumn Term 2  Unit U2.3 UC Why do Christians believe that Jesus is the Messiah? |
| Make sense of belief:   * I know the place of Incarnation and Messiah within the ‘big story’ of the Bible. * I know some Gospel and prophecy texts, using technical terms to name them. * I know some connections between biblical texts, Incarnation and Messiah, and can talk about them using theological terms.   Understand the impact:   * I know how Christians put their beliefs about Jesus’ Incarnation into practice in different ways when celebrating Christmas. * I know how the idea that Jesus is the Messiah makes sense in the wider story of the Bible.   Make connections:   * I can weigh up how far the idea of Jesus as the ‘Messiah’ — a Saviour from God — is important in the world today. * I can comment on the idea that if Jesus being the Messiah is true, what difference that might make in people’s lives. * I can give good reasons for my answers when considering the questions raised in this unit.   Key vocabulary:  incarnation, Messiah, Saviour, gospel and prophesy texts |
| Spring Term 1  Unit U2.1 UC What does it mean for Christians to believe that God is Holy and Loving? |
| Make sense of belief:   * I know some different types of biblical texts, using technical terms accurately. * I know some connections between biblical texts and Christian ideas of God, using theological terms to explain these.   Understand the impact:   * I know some clear connections between Bible texts studied and what Christians believe about God; e.g. through how cathedrals are designed. * I know how Christians put their beliefs into practice in worship.   Make connections:   * I can weigh up how biblical ideas and teachings about God as holy and loving might make a difference in the world today, developing insights of my own when considering this question.   Key vocabulary:  Biblical teachings and texts, worship, connections, theology |
| Spring Term 2  Unit U2.9 Why is the Torah important for Jewish people? |
| Make sense of belief:   * I know and can explain Jewish beliefs about God. * I know some examples of texts that say what God is like and explain how Jewish people interpret them.   Understand the impact:   * I know and can make clear connections between Jewish beliefs about the Torah and how they use and treat it. * I know some clear connections between Jewish commandments and how Jews live (e.g. in relation to kosher laws). * I know some evidence and examples to show how Jewish people put their beliefs into practice in different ways (e.g. some differences between orthodox and progressive Jewish practice).   Make connections:   * I can make connections between Jewish beliefs studied and explain how and why they are important to Jewish people today. * I can consider and weigh up the value of ideas such as tradition, ritual, community, study and worship in the lives of Jews today and articulate responses on how far they are valuable to people who are not Jewish.   Key vocabulary:  Torah, Jewish commandments, Kosher Laws, orthodox, progressive, tradition, ritual |
| Summer Term 1  Unit U2.4 UC How do Christians decide how to live? |
| Make sense of belief:   * I know features of Gospel texts (for example, teachings, parable, narrative). * I know and take account of the context of the Gospels, suggest meanings for the Gospels studied, and compare my own ideas with ways in which Christians interpret biblical texts.   Understand the impact:   * I know and make clear connections between Gospel texts, Jesus’ ‘good news’, and how Christians live in the Christian community and in their individual lives.   Make connections:   * I can make connections between Christian teachings (e.g. about peace, forgiveness, healing) and the issues, problems and opportunities in the world today, including in my own life. * I can articulate my own responses to the issues studied, recognising different points of view.   Key vocabulary:  Gospel teachings/ parables and narratives, interpretation, ‘Good News’, Christian community, peace, forgiveness, healing |
| Summer Term 2  EITHER Unit U2.10 What matters most to Humanists and Christians? |
| Make sense of belief:   * I know and can explain beliefs about why people are good and bad (e.g. from a Christian and Humanist worldview). * I know links with sources of authority that tell people how to be good (e.g. Christian ideas of ‘being made in the image of God’ but ‘fallen’, and Humanists saying people can be ‘good without God’).   Understand the impact:   * I know and make clear connections between Christian and Humanist ideas about being good and how people live. * I know reasons why it might be helpful to follow a moral code and why it might be difficult, offering different points of view.   Make connections:   * I can raise important questions and suggest answers about how and why people should be good. * I can make connections between the values studied and my own life, and their importance in the world today, giving good reasons for my views.   Key vocabulary:  Christian, Humanist, image of God, ‘fallen’, moral code |
| Summer Term 2  OR Unit U2.11 Why do some people believe in God and some people not? |
| Make sense of belief:   * I know and can define the terms theist, atheist and agnostic and give examples of statements that reflect these beliefs. * I know and can explain what religious and non-religious people believe about God, saying where they get their ideas from. * I know some examples of reasons why people do or do not believe in God.   Understand the impact:   * I know some clear connections between what people believe about God and the impact of this belief on how they live. * I know and can give evidence and examples to show how Christians sometimes disagree about what God is like (e.g. some differences in interpreting Genesis).   Make connections:   * I can reflect on and articulate some ways in which believing in God is valuable in the lives of believers, and ways it can be challenging. * I can consider and weigh up different views on theism, agnosticism and atheism, expressing insights of my own about why people believe in God or not. * I can make connections between belief and behaviour in my own life, in the light of my learning.   Key vocabulary:  Theist, atheist, agnostic, impact of belief |