Years 1 and 2						
	Autumn A	Spring A	Summer A	Autumn B	Spring B	Summer B
RE Cornwall Agreed Syllabus for RE 2020 - 2025	Autumn A Year 1 and 2 1.10 What does it mean to belong to a faith community? Make sense of beliefs: Recognise that loving others is important in lots of communities Say simply what Jesus and one other religious leader taught about loving other people Understand the impact: Give an account of what happens at a traditional Christian and Jewish or Muslim welcome ceremony, and suggest what the actions and symbols mean Identify at least two ways people show they love each other and belong to each other when they get married (Christian and/or Jewish and non-religious) Make connections: Give examples of ways in which people express their identity and belonging within faith communities and other communities, responding sensitively to differences Talk about what they think is good about being in a community, for people in faith communities and for themselves, giving a good reason for their ideas. 1.1 God — what do Christians believe God is like? Make sense of belief: Identify what a parable is Tell the story of the Lost Son from the Bible simply and recognise a link with the Christian idea of God as a forgiving Father Give clear, simple accounts of what the story means to Christians Understand the impact: Give at least two examples of a way in which Christians show their belief in God as loving and forgiving (e.g. by saying sorry, by seeing God as welcoming them back; by forgiving others) Give an example of how Christians put their beliefs into practice in worship (e.g. by saying sorry to God) Make connections: Think, talk and ask questions about whether they can learn anything from the story for themselves, exploring different ideas Give a reason for the ideas they have and the connections they make	Spring A Year 1 and 2 1.7 Who is Jewish and how do they live? Make sense of belief: Recognise the words of the Shema as a Jewish prayer Retell simply some stories used in Jewish celebrations (e.g. Chanukah) Give examples of how the stories used in celebrations (e.g. Shabbat, Chanukah) remind Jews about what God is like Understand the impact: Give examples of how Jewish people celebrate special times (e.g. Shabbat, Sukkot, Chanukah) Make links between Jewish ideas of God found in the stories and how people live Give an example of how some Jewish people might remember God in different ways (e.g. mezuzah, on Shabbat) Make connections: Talk about what they think is good about reflecting, thanking, praising and remembering for Jewish people, giving a good reason for their ideas about whether reflecting, thanking, praising and remembering have something to say to them too.		Autumn B Year 1 and 2 1.6 Who is Muslim and how do they live? Half taught this term, rest next term. Make sense of belief: Recognise the words of the Shahadah and that it is very important for Muslims Identify some of the key Muslim beliefs about God found in the Shahadah and the 99 names of Allah, and give a simple description of what some of them mean Give examples of how stories about the Prophet show what Muslims believe about Muhammad Understand the impact: Give examples of how Muslims use the Shahadah to show what matters to them Give examples of how Muslims use stories about the Prophet to guide their beliefs and actions (e.g. care for creation, fast in Ramadan) Give examples of how Muslims put their beliefs about prayer into action Make connections: Think, talk about and ask questions about Muslim beliefs and ways of living Talk about what they think is good for Muslims about prayer, respect, celebration and self-control, giving a good reason for their ideas Give a good reason for their ideas about whether prayer, respect, celebration and self-control have something to say to them too. 1.3 Incarnation — Why does Christmas matter to Christians? Make sense of belief: Recognise that stories of Jesus' life come from the Gospels Give a clear, simple account of the story of Jesus' birth and why Jesus is important for Christians Understand the impact: Give examples of ways in which Christians Understand the impact: Give examples of the Nativity to guide their beliefs and actions at Christmas Make connections: Think, talk and ask questions about Christmas for people who are Christians and for people who are not Decide what they personally have to be thankful for, giving a reason for their ideas	Spring B Year 1 and 2 1.6 Who is Muslim and how do they live? Complete this unit from last term. 1.5 Salvation — Why does Easter matter to Christians? Make sense of belief: Recognise that Incarnation and Salvation are part of a 'big story' of the Bible Tell stories of Holy Week and Easter from the Bible and recognise a link with the idea of Salvation (Jesus rescuing people) Understand the impact: Give at least three examples of how Christians show their beliefs about Jesus' death and resurrection in church worship at Easter Make connections: Think, talk and ask questions about whether the story of Easter only has something to say to Christians, or if it has anything to say to pupils about sadness, hope or heaven, exploring different ideas and giving a good reason for their ideas.	Year 1 and 2 1.4 Gospel – What is the good news Jesus bring? Make sense of belief: Tell stories from the Bible and recognise a link with the concept of 'Gospel' or 'good news' Give clear, simple accounts of what Bible texts (such as the story of Matthew the tax collector) mean to Christians Recognise that Jesus gives instructions to people about how to behave Understand the impact: Give at least two examples of ways in which Christians follow the teachings studied about forgiveness and peace, and bringing good news to the friendless Give at least two examples of how Christian put these beliefs into practice in the Church community and their own lives (for example charity, confession) Make connections: Think, talk and ask questions about whether Jesus' 'good news' is only good news for Christians, or if there are things for anyone learn about how to live, giving a good reaso for their ideas. 1.8 What makes some places sacred to believers? Make sense of belief: Recognise that there are special places whe people go to worship, and talk about what people do there Identify at least three objects used in worsh in two religions and give a simple account ohow they are used and something about what they mean Identify a belief about worship and a belief about God, connecting these beliefs simply a place of worship Understand the impact: Give examples of stories, objects, symbols and actions used in churches, mosques and/or synagogues which show what people believe Give simple examples of how people worshi at a church, mosque or synagogue Talk about why some people like to belong to a sacred building or a community Make connections: Think, talk and ask good questions about what happens in a church, synagogue or mosque, saying what they think about
	Autumn A	Spring A	Years 3 and 4 Summer A	Autumn B	Spring B	these questions, giving good reasons for the ideas Talk about what makes some places special to people, and what the difference is between religious and non-religious special places. Summer B
RE	Year 3 and 4	Year 3 and 4	Year 3 and 4	Year 3 and 4	Year 3 and 4	Year 3 and 4
	L2.1 Creation – What do Christians learn from the creation story? Make sense of belief:	L2.9 How do festivals and worship show what matters to a Muslim? Make sense of belief:	L2.4 Gospel – what kind of world did Jesus want? Make sense of belief:	L2.3 Incarnation – what is the Trinity? Christmas Make sense of belief:	L2.8 What does it mean to be Hindu in Britain today? Understand the impact:	L2.6 Kingdom of God – When Jesus left what was the impact? Pentecost

Cornwall Agreed Syllabus Place the concents of God and Creation on a for RE 2020 - 2025 timeline of the Bible's 'big story' Make clear links between Genesis 1 and what Christians believe about God and Creation Recognise that the story of 'the Fall' in Genesis 3 gives an explanation of why things go wrong in the world Understand the impact: Describe what Christians do because they believe God is Creator (e.g. follow God, wonder at how amazing God's creation is; care for the Earth – some specific ways) Describe how and why Christians might pray to God, say sorry and ask for forgiveness Make connections: Ask questions and suggest answers about what might be important in the Creation story for Christians and for non-Christians living today. L2.2 People of God - what is it like for someone to follow God? Make sense of belief:

Make simple links between promises in the

story of Noah and promises that Christians

Make links between the story of Noah and

how we live in school and the wider world

Autumn A

make at a wedding ceremony

Make connections:

Make clear links between the story of Noah and the idea of covenant Understand the impact: L2.10 How do festivals and family life show

what matters to Jewish people.

Make sense of belief:
Identify some Jewish beliefs about God, sin and forgiveness and describe what they

Identify some beliefs about God in Islam.

and ibadah (e.g. how God is worth

Make clear links between beliefs about God

worshiping: how Muslims submit to God)

Give examples of ibadah (worship) in Islam

Make links between Muslim beliefs about

God and a range of ways in which Muslims

family and as a community, at home and in

Raise questions and suggest answers about

the value of submission and self-control to

benefits for people who are not Muslims

Make links between the Muslim idea of living

in harmony with the Creator and the need for

all people to live in harmony with each other

in the world today giving good reasons for

Muslims, and whether there are

worship (e.g. in prayer and fasting, as a

(e.g. prayer, fasting, celebrating) and describe

expressed in Surah 1

<u>Understand the impact:</u>

what they involve

the mosque)

Make connections:

Make clear links between the story of the Exodus and Jewish beliefs about God and his relationship with the Jewish people Offer informed suggestions about the meaning of the Exodus story for Jews today <u>Understand the impact:</u>

Make simple links between Jewish beliefs about God and his people and how Jews live (e.g. through celebrating forgiveness, salvation and freedom at festivals)
Describe how Jews show their beliefs through worship in festivals, both at home and in wider communities

Make connections:

Raise questions and suggest answers about whether it is good for Jews and everyone else to remember the past and look forward to the future Make links with the value of personal reflection, saying sorry, being forgiven, being grateful, seeking freedom and justice in the world today, including pupils' own lives, and giving good reasons for their ideas.

Identify texts that come from a Gospel, which tells the story of the life and teaching of Jesus Make clear links between the calling of the first disciples and how Christians today try to follow Jesus and be 'fishers of people' Suggest ideas and then find out about what Jesus' actions towards outcasts mean for a Christian

<u>Understand the impact:</u>
Give examples of how Christians try to show love for all, including how Christian leaders try to follow Jesus' teaching in different ways Make connections:

Make links between the importance of love in the Bible stories studied and life in the world today, giving a good reason for their ideas.

L2.12 How and why do religious and nonreligious people try to make the world a better place?

Make sense of belief: Identify some beliefs about why the world is not always a good place (e.g. Christian ideas of sin)

Make links between religious beliefs and teachings and why people try to live and make the world a better place Understand the impact:

Make simple links between teachings about how to live and ways in which people try to make the world a better place (e.g. tikkun olam and the charity Tzedek)

Describe some examples of how people try to live (e.g. individuals and organisations)
Identify some differences in how people put their beliefs into action

Make connections:
Raise questions and suggest answers about why the world is not always a good place, and what are the best ways of making it better Make links between some commands for living from religious traditions, non-religious worldviews and pupils' own ideas Express their own ideas about the best ways to make the world a better place, making links with religious ideas studied, giving good reasons for their views.

Recognise what a 'Gospel' is and give an example of the kinds of stories it contains Offer suggestions about what texts about baptism and Trinity mean

Give examples of what these texts mean to some Christians today <u>Understand the impact:</u>

Describe how Christians show their beliefs about God the Trinity in worship in different ways (in baptism and prayer, for example) and in the way they live

Make connections:

Make links between some Bible texts studied and the idea of God in Christianity, expressing clearly some ideas of their own about what Christians believe God is like.

L2.7 What do Hindus believe God is like? Make sense of belief:

Identify some Hindu deities and say how they help Hindus describe God

Make clear links between some stories (e.g. Svetaketu, Ganesh, Diwali) and what Hindus believe about God

Offer informed suggestions about what Hindu murtis express about God Understand the impact:

Make simple links between beliefs about God and how Hindus live (e.g. choosing a deity and worshiping at a home shrine; celebrating Diwali)

Identify some different ways in which Hindus worship

Make connections:

Raise questions and suggest answers about whether it is good to think about the cycle of create/preserve/destroy in the world today Make links between the Hindu idea of everyone having a 'spark' of God in them and ideas about the value of people in the world today, giving good reasons for their ideas.

Describe how Hindus show their faith within their families in Britain today (e.g. home puja) Describe how Hindus show their faith within their faith communities in Britain today (e.g. arti and bhajans at the mandir; in festivals such as Diwali)

Identify some different ways in which Hindus show their faith (e.g. between different communities in Britain, or between Britain and parts of India)

Make sense of helief

Identify the terms dharma, Sanatan Dharma and Hinduism and say what they mean Make links between Hindu practices and the idea that Hinduism is a whole 'way of life' (dharma)

Make connections:

Raise questions and suggest answers about what is good about being a Hindu in Britain today, and whether taking part in family and community rituals is a good thing for individuals and society, giving good reasons for their ideas.

L2.5 Salvation – Why do Christians call the day Jesus died 'Good Friday'?

Easter

Make sense of belief:

Recognise the word 'Salvation', and that Christians believe Jesus came to 'save' or 'rescue' people, e.g. by showing them how to live

Offer informed suggestions about what the events of Holy Week mean to Christians Give examples of what Christians say about the importance of the events of Holy Week Understand the impact:

Make simple links between the Gospel

accounts and how Christians mark the Easter events in their communities Describe how Christians show their beliefs about Jesus in worship in different ways

Make connections:
Raise thoughtful questions and suggest some
answers about why Christians call the day
Jesus died 'Good Friday', giving good reasons
for their suggestions.

Make sense of belief:

Make clear links between the story of Pentecost and Christian beliefs about the 'kingdom of God' on Earth

Offer informed suggestions about what the events of Pentecost in Acts 2 might mean Give examples of what Pentecost means to some Christians now

Understand the impact:

Make simple links between the description of Pentecost in Acts 2, the Holy Spirit, the kingdom of God, and how Christians live now Describe how Christians show their beliefs about the Holy Spirit in worship

Make connections:

Make links between ideas about the kingdom of God in the Bible and what people believe about following God today, giving good reasons for their ideas.

L2.11 Why do some people think that life is like a journey and what significant events mark this?

Make sense of belief:
Identify some beliefs about love,
commitment and promises in two religious
traditions and describe what they mean
Offer informed suggestions about the
meaning and importance of ceremonies of
commitment for religious and non-religious
people today

Understand the impact:

Describe what happens in ceremonies of commitment (e.g. baptism, sacred thread, marriage) and say what these rituals mean Make simple links between beliefs about love and commitment and how people in at least two religious traditions live (e.g. through celebrating forgiveness, salvation and freedom at festivals) Identify some differences in how people

Identify some differences in how people celebrate commitment (e.g. different practices of marriage, or Christian baptism)
Make connections:

Raise questions and suggest answers about whether it is good for everyone to see life as a journey, and to mark the milestones Make links between ideas of love, commitment and promises in religious and non-religious ceremonies Give good reasons why they think ceremonies of commitment are or are not

Years 5 and 6

Year 5 and 6 RE U2.1 God - What does it mean if God is holy and loving? Cornwall Agreed Syllabus Make sense of belief: for RE 2020 - 2025 Identify some different types of biblical texts, using technical terms accurately Explain connections between biblical texts and Christian ideas of God, using theological terms <u>Understand the impact:</u> Make clear connections between Bible texts studied and what Christians believe about God: for example, through how cathedrals

are designed

Year 5 and 6 U2.3 Incarnation – was Jesus the messiah? Christmas Make sense of belief:

Explain the place of Incarnation and Messiah within the 'big story' of the Bible Identify Gospel and prophecy texts, using technical terms
Explain connections between biblical texts, Incarnation and Messiah, using theological

terms

Understand the impact:

Year 5 and 6 U2.4 Gospel – What would Jesus do? Make sense of belief:

Identify features of Gospel texts (for example, teachings, parable, narrative)

Taking account of the context, suggest meanings of Gospel texts studied, and compare their own ideas with ways in which Christians interpret biblical texts

<u>Understand the impact:</u>

Make clear connections between Gospel

texts, Jesus' 'good news', and how Christians

live in the Christian community and in their

individual lives

Summer A

Autumn B Year 5 and 6

U2.2 Creation – creation and science conflict or complimentary?

Make sense of belief:

Identify what type of text some Christians say Genesis 1 is, and its purpose
Taking account of the context, suggest what Genesis 1 might mean, and compare their ideas with ways in which Christians interpret it, showing awareness of different interpretations

<u>Understand the impact:</u>
Make clear connections between Genesis 1 and Christian belief about God as Creator

Year 5 and 6 U2.7 Why do Hindus want to be good?

Spring B

Make sense of belief:
Identify and explain Hindu beliefs, e.g.,
dharma, karma, samsara, moksha, using
technical terms accurately
Give meanings for the story of the man in the
well and explain how it relates to Hindu
beliefs about samsara, moksha, etc.
Understand the impact:
Make clear connections between Hindu
beliefs about dharma, karma, samsara and
moksha and ways in which Hindus live

Summer B

Year 5 and 6 U2.6 Kingdom of God – What kind of king is Jesus?

Make sense of belief:

valuable today.

Explain connections between biblical texts and the concept of the kingdom of God Consider different possible meanings for the biblical texts studied, showing awareness of different interpretations

<u>Understand the impact:</u>

Make clear connections between belief in the kingdom of God and how Christians put their beliefs into practice

Show how Christians put their beliefs into practice in worship

Make connections:

Weigh up how biblical ideas and teachings about God as holy and loving might make a difference in the world today, developing insights of their own.

U2.8 What does it mean to be Muslim in Britain today?

Make sense of belief:

Identify and explain Muslim beliefs about God, the Prophet* and the Holy Qur'an (e.g. Tawhid; Muhammad as the Messenger, Qur'an as the message)

Describe 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:

Make clear connections between Muslim beliefs and ibadah (e.g. Five Pillars, festivals, mosques. art)

Give evidence and examples to show how Muslims put their beliefs into practice in different ways

Make connections:

Make connections between Muslim beliefs studied and Muslim ways of living in Britain/Cornwall today

Consider and weigh up the value of e.g.

Consider and weigh up the value of e.g. 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

Reflect on and articulate what it is like to be a Muslim in Britain today, giving good reasons for their views.

Show how Christians put their beliefs about Jesus' Incarnation into practice in different ways in celebrating Christmas

Comment on how the idea that Jesus is the Messiah makes sense in the wider story of the Bible

Make connections:

Weigh up how far the idea of Jesus as the 'Messiah' – a Saviour from God – is important in the world today and, if it is true, what difference that might make in people's lives, giving good reasons for their answers

U2.9 Why is the Torah so important to Jewish people?

Make sense of belief:

Identify and explain Jewish beliefs about God Give examples of some texts that say what God is like and explain how Jewish people interpret them

Understand the impact:

Make clear connections between Jewish beliefs about the Torah and how they use and treat it

Make clear connections between Jewish commandments and how Jews live (e.g. in relation to kosher laws)

Give 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:

Make connections between Jewish beliefs studied and explain how and why they are important to Jewish people today Consider and weigh up the value of e.g. 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.

Make connections:

Make connections between Christian teachings (e.g. about peace, forgiveness, healing) and the issues, problems and opportunities in the world today, including their own lives

Articulate their own responses to the issues studied, recognising different points of view. U2.10 What matters most to Humanists and Christians?

Make sense of belief:

Identify and explain beliefs about why people are good and bad (e.g. Christian and Humanist)

Make 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:

Make clear connections between Christian and Humanist ideas about being good and how people live

Suggest reasons why it might be helpful to follow a moral code and why it might be difficult, offering different points of view Make connections:

Raise important questions and suggest answers about how and why people should be good

Make connections between the values studied and their own lives, and their importance in the world today, giving good reasons for their views Show understanding of why many Christians find science and faith go together

Make connections:

Identify key ideas arising from their study of Genesis 1 and comment on how far these are helpful or inspiring, justifying their responses Weigh up how far the Genesis 1 creation narrative is in conflict, or is complementary, with a scientific account, giving good reasons for their views.

U2.11 Why do some people believe in God and some people not?

Make sense of belief:

Define the terms 'theist', 'atheist' and 'agnostic' and give examples of statements that reflect these beliefs Identify and explain what religious and non-religious people believe about God, saying

where they get their ideas from Give examples of reasons why people do or do not believe in God

<u>Understand the impact:</u>
Make clear connections between what people believe about God and the impact of this belief on how they live

Give evidence and examples to show how Christians sometimes disagree about what God is like (e.g. some differences in interpreting Genesis)

Make connections:

their learning

Reflect on and articulate some ways in which believing in God is valuable in the lives of believers, and ways it can be challenging Consider and weigh up different views on theism, agnosticism and atheism, expressing insights of their own about why people believe in God or not Make connections between belief and behaviour in their own lives, in the light of

Connect the four Hindu aims of life and the four stages of life with beliefs about dharma, karma, moksha, etc.

Give evidence and examples to show how Hindus put their beliefs into practice in different ways

Make connections:

Make connections between Hindu beliefs studied (e.g. karma and dharma), and explain how and why they are important to Hindus Reflect on and articulate what impact belief in karma and dharma might have on individuals and the world, recognising different points of view.

U2.5 Salvation – What did Jesus do to save Human Beings?

Easter

Make sense of belief:
Outline the 'big story' of the Bible, explaining how Incarnation and Salvation fit within it Explain what Christians mean when they say that Jesus' death was a sacrifice

<u>Understand the impact:</u>

Make clear connections between the
Christian belief in Jesus' death as a sacrifice
and how Christians celebrate Holy
Communion/Lord's Supper
Show how Christians put their beliefs into
practice in different ways

Make connections:

Weigh up the value and impact of ideas of sacrifice in their own lives and the world today

Articulate their own responses to the idea of sacrifice, recognising different points of view.

Show how Christians put their beliefs into practice in different ways

Make connections:

Relate the Christian 'kingdom of God' model (i.e. loving others, serving the needy) to issues, problems and opportunities in the world today

Articulate their own responses to the idea of the importance of love and service in the world today

U2.12 How does faith help people when life gets harder?

Make sense of belief:

Describe at least three examples of ways in which religions guide people in how to respond to good and hard times in life Identify beliefs about life after death in at least two religious traditions, comparing and explaining similarities and differences Understand the impact:

Make clear connections between what people believe about God and how they respond to challenges in life (e.g. suffering, bereavement)

Give examples of ways in which beliefs about resurrection/ judgement/ heaven/ karma/ reincarnation make a difference to how someone lives

Make connections:

Interpret a range of artistic expressions of afterlife, offering and explaining different ways of understanding these
Offer a reasoned response to the unit question, with evidence and example.

expressing insights of their own.