

Progression of skills and vocabulary across the curriculum at Tollgate: RE

Key Skills: Pupils should be able to identify and describe core beliefs and concepts studied in Christianity, Islam, Hinduism and Judaism, as well as non-religious beliefs such as Humanism. They should be able to make links between the texts and sources of authority and the concepts studied. They should also be able to consider their own experiences in the world today in relation to these concepts.

Year 1 and 2		Year 3		Year 4		Year 5		Year 6		Year 7	
		Hinduism		Judaism		Hinduism		Judaism			
<u>Key Skills and inquiry questions</u>		<u>Key Skills and inquiry questions</u> What does it mean to be a Hindu in Britain today? Describe how Hindus show their faith within their families and communities. Identify the terms dharma, Sanatan Dharma and Hinduism and say what they mean. Make links between Hindu practices and the idea that it is a whole 'way of life'.		<u>Key Skills and inquiry questions</u> How do festivals and family life show what matters to Jewish people? Make connections between God and how Jewish people live. Describe how Jewish people show their beliefs through festivals.		<u>Key Skills and inquiry questions</u> Why do Hindus want to be good? Identify and explain Hindu beliefs – dharma, karma, samsara and moksha Make connections about these beliefs and how Hindus live		<u>Key Skills and inquiry questions</u> Why is the Torah so important to Jewish people? Identify and explain Jewish beliefs about God. Make clear connections between Jewish commandments and how they live		<u>Key Skills and inquiry questions</u>	
<u>Previous Vocab</u>	<u>Key New Vocab</u>	<u>Previous Vocab</u> Rama Sita	<u>Key New Vocab</u> Shrine Puja Aum Arti Mandir Prashad Murtis Deities	<u>Previous Vocab</u> Commandments	<u>Key New Vocab</u> Rosh Hashanah Yom Kippur Pesach Passover Torah Seder meal	<u>Previous Vocab</u> Brahman	<u>Key New Vocab</u> Dharma Karma Samsara Moksha Ahimsa Artha Kama	<u>Previous Vocab</u> Torah Commandments	<u>Key New Vocab</u> Shema Mezuzah Kosher		
		Christianity		Christianity		Christianity		Christianity			
<u>Key Skills and inquiry questions</u>		<u>Key Skills and inquiry questions</u> What do Christians learn from the creation story? Describe how Christians behave because they believe God is Creator.		<u>Key Skills and inquiry questions</u> What is the Trinity and why is it important for Christians? Recognise what a gospel is. Understand what baptism is and why some Christians do it.		<u>Key Skills and inquiry questions</u> What does it mean if Christians believe God is holy and loving? Make connections between Bible texts and what Christians believe		<u>Key Skills and inquiry questions</u> Why do Christians believe Jesus was the Messiah? Show how Christians put their beliefs about Jesus' incarnation into practice in different ways in celebrating Christmas.		<u>Key Skills and inquiry questions</u>	

	Describe how Christians might pray to God, say sorry and ask for forgiveness.	Explain the Trinity and how they are connected.	Show how Christians put their beliefs into practice and worship	Weigh up whether Jesus being the Messiah is important in the world today, if it is true and what difference it makes to people's lives.						
	<u>Previous Vocab</u> Bible Creation Sin Forgiveness	<u>Key New Vocab</u> Old Testament Genesis The Fall	<u>Previous Vocab</u> Holy Spirit Baptism	<u>Key New Vocab</u> Gospel Trinity	<u>Previous Vocab</u> Cathedral Humanist Eternal	<u>Key New Vocab</u> Depiction Omnipotent Omniscient	<u>Previous Vocab</u> Trinity Saviour	<u>Key New Vocab</u> Incarnation Messiah		
	Christianity		Christianity		Christianity		Christianity			
<u>Key Skills and inquiry questions</u>	<u>Key Skills and inquiry questions</u> What kind of world did Jesus want? Give examples of how Christians show love for all. Understand how Christian leaders follow Jesus' teachings in different ways. Make connections between love in Bible stories and life in the world today.	<u>Key Skills and inquiry questions</u> What is it like for someone to follow God? Make links between the story of Noah and the idea of the covenant. Make links between promises made by Noah and made by Christians at a wedding ceremony. Make links between the story of Noah and how we live in school and the wider community.	<u>Key Skills and inquiry questions</u> Why do some people believe in God and some people not? Understand the difference between 'theist', 'atheist' and 'agnostic'. Identify and explain what religious and non-religious people believe about God. Make connections about beliefs in their own lives.	<u>Key Skills and inquiry questions</u> For Christians, what kind of king is Jesus? Make connections between the kingdom of God and how Christians put their beliefs into practice Connect the kingdom of God to issues, problems and opportunities in the world today. Explain own opinions on the importance of love and service in the world today.	<u>Key Skills and inquiry questions</u>					
	<u>Previous Vocab</u> Gospel	<u>Key New Vocab</u> Disciple Leper	<u>Previous Vocab</u> Chapters Flood	<u>Key New Vocab</u> Verses Covenant	<u>Previous Vocab</u> Creator Religious Non-religious	<u>Key New Vocab</u> Atheist Agnostic Theist	<u>Previous Vocab</u> Temptation Parables	<u>Key New Vocab</u> Kingdom of God Kingship		
Year 1 and 2	Year 3		Year 4		Year 5		Year 6		Year 7	
	Christianity		Christianity		Christianity		Christianity			
<u>Key Skills and inquiry questions</u>	<u>Key Skills and inquiry questions</u> Why do Christians call the day Jesus died "Good Friday"?	<u>Key Skills and inquiry questions</u> For Christians, what was the impact of the Pentecost? Make connections between the Pentecost, the Holy Spirit,	<u>Key Skills and inquiry questions</u> How do Christians decide how to live? What would Jesus do? Identify features of Gospel texts and how they are interpreted.	<u>Key Skills and inquiry questions</u> What do Christians believe Jesus did to 'save people'? Explain what is meant by Jesus' death being a sacrifice.	<u>Key Skills and inquiry questions</u>					

		Make connections between the Bible accounts of Easter and how Christians mark the occasion today. Explain suggestion why Christians might call the day Jesus died 'Good Friday'.		the kingdom of God and the way Christians live now. Suggest what the events of the Pentecost might mean.		Make connections between Gospel Texts and how Christians live their lives.		Show how Christians put their beliefs about Jesus' death into different ways. Think about the value of sacrifice in their own lives.		
Previous Vocab	Key New Vocab	Previous Vocab	Key New Vocab Holy Week Crucifixion	Previous Vocab Trinity Disciples Holy Spirit Ascend Resurrection	Key New Vocab Pentecost Kingdom of God Speaking in Tongues	Previous Vocab Commandments Gospel	Key New Vocab Sermon Centurion	Previous Vocab Gospel Crucifixion Sacrifice	Key New Vocab Holy Week Martyr Resurrection	
		Hinduism		Islam		Islam		Theology		
Key Skills and inquiry questions		Key Skills and inquiry questions What do Hindus believe God is like? Make links between beliefs about God and how Hindus live. Identify ways in which Hindus worship.		Key Skills and inquiry questions How do festivals and worship show what matters to Muslims? Give examples of ibadah (worship) and describe what they involve. Make links between Muslim beliefs about God and the ways in which Muslims worship. Understand the value of self-control.		Key Skills and inquiry questions What does it mean to be a Muslim in Britain today? Identify and explain Muslim beliefs about God, the Prophet and the Holy Qu'ran. Reflect on and articulate what it is like to be a Muslim in Britain today.		Key Skills and inquiry questions Creation and Science: conflicting or complementary? Make connections between Genesis 1 and Christian belief about God as creator. Show understanding of how Christians find science and faith can work together. Weigh up how far Genesis1 is in conflict or is complementary with a scientific account.		Key Skills and inquiry questions
		Previous Vocab Deities Diwali	Key New Vocab Murtis Brahma Vishnu Shiva Bhavagad Gita	Previous Vocab Shahadah Salah Islam Muslim Qur'an Mosque Ramadan	Key New Vocab Ibadah Eid-ul-Fitr Tawhid Rak'ah	Previous Vocab Ibadah Tawhid Mosque Hajj Salat Sawm Zakah	Key New Vocab Iman Sunni Shi'a Sufi Ummah Eid-ul-Adha Sadaqah	Previous Vocab Creation	Key New Vocab Conflicting Complementary	
		Theology		Theology		Theology		Theology		
Key Skills and inquiry questions		Key Skills and inquiry questions How and why do people mark the significant events of life? (Christians Hindus, Muslims, Judaism, non-religious)		Key Skills and inquiry questions How and why do people try to make the world a better place? (Christians, Muslims, Judaism, non-religious)		Key Skills and inquiry questions What matters most to Humanist, Christians, etc?		Key Skills and inquiry questions How does faith help people when life gets hard? (All faiths, non-religious)		Key Skills and inquiry questions

	<p>Identify beliefs about love, commitment and promises in some world faiths.</p> <p>Describe what happens in ceremonies of commitment, love, forgiveness, salvation and freedom.</p> <p>Ask questions and suggest answers about whether it is important to mark milestones in life.</p>	<p>Make links between religious/non-religious beliefs and how people try to live and make the world a better place.</p> <p>Identify that people put their beliefs into action differently.</p> <p>Express their own ideas about how to make the world a better place.</p>	<p>Identify and explain beliefs about why people are good and bad.</p> <p>Make clear connections between Christian and Humanist ideas about being good and how people live.</p> <p>Raise important questions and suggest answers about how and why people should be good.</p>	<p>Describe how religions help guide people in how to respond in good and hard times of life.</p> <p>Give examples of how belief about resurrection, judgement, heaven, karma, reincarnation makes a difference to how someone lives.</p>					
	<p>Previous Vocab Ceremony Baptism Wedding</p>	<p>Key New Vocab Communion Bar/Bat Mitzvah Civil wedding Milestone</p>	<p>Previous Vocab Sin Charity</p>	<p>Key New Vocab Tikkun olam Tzedaka U B'shevat Zakah secular</p>	<p>Previous Vocab moral values Atheist</p>	<p>Key New Vocab Humanist Golden Rule peacemaker conscience</p>	<p>Previous Vocab Gratitude Karma Resurrection</p>	<p>Key New Vocab Bereaved</p>	

Progression of key knowledge at Tollgate: RE

Year 1 and 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7
	<p>What does it mean to be a Hindu in Britain today?</p> <p>Some Hindus prefer to call their religion Sanatan Dharma which means 'Eternal Way'.</p> <p>Hindu homes will often have things like murtis, a shrine, statues and pictures of their deities; a puja tray; sacred texts including the Bhagavad Gita; Aum symbols. These can all show their dedication to their faith.</p> <p>Hindus may take part in various activities during the</p>	<p>How do festivals and family life show what matters to Jews?</p> <p>Rosh Hashanah is the Jewish New Year Festival where Jews can examine their deeds from the past year and look to make a fresh start for the new one.</p> <p>Yom Kippur is a day of fasting and praying for forgiveness.</p> <p>Passover is observed at the festival of Pesach – this is to remember the Jews who were freed from slavery and</p>	<p>Why do Hindus want to be good?</p> <p>Karma is the law of cause and effect – good deeds will bring good karma</p> <p>Hindus believe in the cycle of life and death and rebirth. Each time they are reborn they must learn to be better and continually improve.</p> <p>Hindus have certain aims in life – dharma (duty to be good); samsara, where they are born and reborn to continuously improve and learn; moksha (liberation</p>	<p>Why is the Torah so important to Jewish people?</p> <p>The Shema is a prayer that Jewish people say morning and night to show their love for God.</p> <p>Many Jewish people only eat Kosher food – food that has been prepared a certain way.</p> <p>A mezuzah is a piece of parchment with bible verses encribed on it – it is contained in a decorative case and hung on the door frames of a Jewish person's home. This is to remind them to live good lives every day.</p>	

	<p>week to show their faith – these can include a daily puja, blessing food, arti ceremony, singing hymns, reading holy texts and visiting the temple.</p>	<p>brought into the Promised Land</p>	<p>from the cycle of birth and rebirth once they have learnt all of life's lessons.).</p>		
	<p>What do Christians learn from the creation story?</p> <p>Christians believe that God created the world.</p> <p>Christians believe that Adam and Eve lived in the Garden of Eden until they committed a sin – this is known as 'The Fall'. Christians believe that everyone sins. This is why they are separate from God.</p> <p>Christians believe God made the world so we should look after it.</p>	<p>What is the 'Trinity' and why is it important?</p> <p>A Gospel is a life-story about Jesus – there are four gospels written by Matthew, Mark, Luke and John.</p> <p>The Trinity is made up of three entities: God the Father, God the son and God the Holy Spirit.</p> <p>Christians believe that Jesus isn't just a good man- but that he is God who has come to Earth to rescue humanity.</p>	<p>What does it mean if Christians believe God is holy and loving?</p> <p>Christians believe God is omnipotent, omniscient and eternal, and that this means God is worth worshipping.</p> <p>Christians believe getting to know God is like getting to know a person rather than learning information.</p>	<p>Why do Christians believe Jesus was the Messiah?</p> <p>Christians believe that Jesus is the Messiah – someone who is sent to from God to save them.</p> <p>Jesus was Jewish – even though he was, Jewish people do not believe that he is the Son of God.</p> <p>Christians believe that Jesus' birth, life, death and resurrection were part of a longer plan by God to restore the relationship between humans and God.</p>	
	<p>What kind of world did Jesus want?</p> <p>Disciples were men that Jesus chose to follow him and deliver his message. There were twelve disciples including John the Baptist, Peter and Judas.</p> <p>Jesus showed love to those most vulnerable and often rejected by society – he believed that everyone should be shown the same amount of love and respect.</p>	<p>What is it like for someone to follow God?</p> <p>Noah made a covenant with God to follow him – because of this he was saved.</p> <p>God punished the wicked and tried to make the world a better place by creating the flood.</p> <p>The rainbow and dove are both symbols of peace in the Christian faith – they appeared at the end of the flood to show God's promise.</p>	<p>Why do some people believe in God and some people not?</p> <p>Many religious people believe that the Earth and universe can be best explained by an all-powerful creator.</p> <p>Many atheists believe that science provides reliable reasons for the creation of the universe.</p>	<p>For Christians, what kind of king is Jesus?</p> <p>For Christians, the Kingdom of God is where God rules – not geographically but in people's hearts and minds and how they live their lives.</p> <p>Jesus would often use parables – these were stories that would help his followers learn how to live good lives.</p>	
	<p>Why do Christians call the day Jesus died 'Good Friday'?</p> <p>Most Christians say that Jesus came to Earth to show people how to live a life of love – some say he also died to pay the penalty for people's sins.</p>	<p>For Christians, what was the impact of the Pentecost?</p> <p>The event of the Pentecost happened 50 days after Jesus rose from the dead.</p> <p>During the Pentecost, the Holy Spirit made the disciples speak in different</p>	<p>How do Christians decide how to live? What would Jesus do?</p> <p>'Good News' means gospel – the teachings of Jesus.</p> <p>The two greatest commandments for</p>	<p>What do Christians believe Jesus did to 'save people'?</p> <p>Holy Week is the week leading up to Jesus' arrest, death and resurrection.</p> <p>Christians believe that Jesus' death was not the end – because he rose from the</p>	

	<p>May Christians believe Jesus' opened up a way to heaven for everyone by sacrificing his life for us.</p>	<p>languages – this showed his power and that he was working through God.</p> <p>Jesus sent the Holy Spirit to live inside His people because he was no longer on Earth with them – He had gone back to heaven to live with God.</p>	<p>Christians are 'Love God' and 'Love your neighbour'.</p> <p>Christians sometimes ask, 'What would Jesus do?' This can help them make the right choices in life.</p>	<p>dead (was resurrected) it shows that he was the Son of God.</p> <p>A martyr is someone who dies for what they believe in – Christians believe that Jesus knew he was going to die and did so willingly to save humanity.</p>	
	<p>What do Hindus believe that God is like?</p> <p>There are many Hindu deities including Brahman, Vishnu and Shiva – they are known as the Trimurti.</p> <p>Hindus believe that death/ destruction is a necessary part of life, just like the life cycles of plants and animals.</p> <p>Hindus believe that all living things are special and contain the 'spark' of God.</p>	<p>How do festivals and worship show what matters to a Muslim?</p> <p>'Islam' means the peace that comes from being in harmony with God; 'Muslim' means one who willingly submits to God.</p> <p>The mosque is an important place for Muslim communities – they are a place of prayer, teaching and community support.</p> <p>Willing submission to God is central to Islam; Muslims often try to demonstrate this through their worship, for example Eid-ul-Fitr.</p>	<p>What does it mean to be a Muslim in Britain Today?</p> <p>Muslims use the Five Pillars as a way to live a good life – Shahadah (the belief in one God and his Prophet), Salat (prayer), Sawm (fasting), Zakah (charity) and Hajj (pilgrimage).</p>	<p>Creation and Science: conflicting or complementary?</p> <p>Christians believe that God created the universe and everything within it – this is outlined in Genesis 1.</p> <p>Some people believe that God did not create the universe but that it happened over billions of year of evolution.</p> <p>There is much debate and some controversy around the relationship between the accounts of creation in Genesis and contemporary scientific accounts.</p>	
	<p>How and why do people mark the significant events of life?</p> <p>Many religious and non-religious people mark special occasions in their lives including births, growing into adulthood and marriage.</p> <p>Christians might celebrate baptisms or first communions.</p> <p>Jewish teenagers may celebrate entry into adulthood by having a Bar Mitzvah or Bat Mitzvah.</p> <p>Muslims will celebrate Aqiqah (a naming ceremony)</p>	<p>How and why do people try to make the world a better place?</p> <p>Many religious and non-religious people try to live by 'The Golden Rule' – treat others as you would like to be treated.</p> <p>Charity is often at the heart of each religion – these include Christian Aid, Tzedek, Islamic relief and the non-religious charity of Oxfam.</p>	<p>What matters most to Humanist, Christians, etc.?</p> <p>Humanists believe that everyone deserves dignity and respect and they do not need religion to live a good life.</p> <p>Christians and Humanists can share similar values (like being good) but the beliefs behind them are different.</p>	<p>How does faith help people when life gets hard? (All faiths, non-religious)</p> <p>What happens to people when they no longer live on earth is unknown, therefore people use their beliefs to imagine what life would be like after someone dies.</p> <p>Many Christians believe that when they die they will go to live with Jesus and God in Heaven if they have been good and worthy on Earth.</p> <p>Some religions, like Hinduism and Sikhism, believe that you are reincarnated into another living form and you keep</p>	

	seven days after a baby is born.			repeating this process until you are worthy enough to go back to God.	
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