

St Chad's Curriculum 2022

Religious Education Long Term Plan Cycle A			
Year group	Autumn	Spring	Summer
EYFS	<p>CREATION/GOD: Why is the word God so important to Christians? (Understanding Christianity)</p> <p>INCARNATION: Why do Christians perform nativity plays at Christmas? (Understanding Christianity)</p>	<p>Why are some stories special? (Lichfield Diocese Unit)</p> <p>SALVATION: Why do Christians put a cross in the Easter garden? (Understanding Christianity)</p>	<p>What happens in our church? (Lichfield Diocese Unit)</p> <p>What makes every person special, unique and important? (Lichfield Diocese Unit)</p>
Y1/2	<p>GOD: What do Christians believe God is like? (Understanding Christianity)</p> <p>What are festivals and why do we have them? (Lichfield Diocese Unit)</p>	<p>What do Muslims believe? (Lichfield Diocese Unit)</p> <p>SALVATION: Why does Easter matter to Christians? (Understanding Christianity)</p>	<p>How do Christians talk to God? (Lichfield Diocese Unit)</p> <p>How can I make a difference in the world? (Lichfield Diocese Unit)</p>
Y3/4	<p>INCARNATION/GOD: What is the Trinity? (Understanding Christianity)</p> <p>What are festivals of light? (Lichfield Diocese Unit)</p>	<p>What can we learn from a mosque? (Lichfield Diocese Unit)</p> <p>SALVATION: Why do Christians call the day Jesus died Good Friday? (Understanding Christianity)</p>	<p>KINGDOM OF GOD?: When Jesus left, what was the impact of Pentecost? (Understanding Christianity)</p> <p>Is life like a journey? (Lichfield Diocese Unit)</p>
Y5/6	<p>GOD: What does it mean if God is Holy and loving? (Understanding Christianity)</p> <p>How do people express their faith through the arts? (Lichfield Diocese Unit)</p>	<p>What are the five pillars of Islam? (Lichfield Diocese Unit)</p> <p>SALVATION: What did Jesus do to save human beings? (Understanding Christianity)</p>	<p>KINGDOM OF GOD: What kind of king was Jesus? (Understanding Christianity)</p> <p>What is the worldwide church? (Lichfield Diocese Unit)</p>

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Religious Education Long Term Plan Cycle B			
Year group	Autumn	Spring	Summer
EYFS	<p>CREATION/GOD: Why is the word God so important to Christians? (Understanding Christianity)</p> <p>INCARNATION: Why do Christians perform nativity plays at Christmas? (Understanding Christianity)</p>	<p>Why are some stories special? (Lichfield Diocese Unit)</p> <p>SALVATION: Why do Christians put a cross in the Easter garden? (Understanding Christianity)</p>	<p>What happens in our church? (Lichfield Diocese Unit)</p> <p>What makes every person special, unique and important? (Lichfield Diocese Unit)</p>
Y1/2	<p>CREATION: Who made the world? (Understanding Christianity)</p> <p>INCARNATION: Why does Christmas matter to Christians? (Understanding Christianity)</p>	<p>What do Jews believe? (Lichfield Diocese Unit)</p> <p>SALVATION: Why does Easter matter to Christians? (Understanding Christianity)</p>	<p>GOSPEL: What is the Good News that Jesus brings? (Understanding Christianity)</p> <p>What do Hindus believe? (Lichfield Diocese Unit)</p>
Y3/4	<p>CREATION/FALL: What do Christians learn from the creation story? (Understanding Christianity)</p> <p>PEOPLE OF GOD: What is it like to follow God? (Understanding Christianity)</p>	<p>What can we learn from a synagogue? (Lichfield Diocese Unit)</p> <p>How do Christians remember Jesus' last supper? (Lichfield Diocese Unit)</p>	<p>GOSPEL: What kind of world did Jesus want? (Understanding Christianity)</p> <p>What do Hindu's believe? (Lichfield Diocese Unit)</p>
Y5/6	<p>GOSPEL: What would Jesus do? (Understanding Christianity)</p> <p>INCARNATION: Was Jesus the Messiah? (Understanding Christianity)</p>	<p>What does it mean to live as a Jew today? (Lichfield Diocese Unit)</p> <p>SALVATION: What difference does the resurrection make for Christians? (Understanding Christianity)</p>	<p>CREATION/FALL: Creation and science: conflicting or complementary? (Understanding Christianity)</p> <p>What does it mean to live as a Hindu today? (Lichfield Diocese Unit)</p>

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RE Progression of skills, knowledge and vocabulary				
		Understanding the world: People and Communities		
End of EYFS	Skills	<p>Listen to stories and respond with questions.</p> <p>Talk about religious artefacts, songs, stories and celebrations that they encounter.</p> <p>Offer their own ideas about religion.</p> <p>Use taught religious vocabulary appropriately in the correct context.</p> <p>Discuss what they think stories may mean to them and religious believers. May suggest how these differ from others.</p>		
	Knowledge	<p>To know.,,</p> <p>The word God is a name.</p> <p>Christians believe God is the creator of the universe</p> <p>Christians believe that God made our world and we need to look after it.</p> <p>Christians believe that God came to earth in human form as Jesus.</p> <p>Christians believe Jesus came to show that all people are special to God.</p> <p>Christians think about Jesus' last week at Easter.</p> <p>Jesus' name means 'He saves'.</p> <p>Christians believe Jesus came to show God's love and they try to show others love.</p> <p>Jesus told stories to explain important things to people. These can be found in the Bible.</p> <p>Other faiths have their own special stories that have important meanings too.</p> <p>Stories can teach things to people.</p> <p>Worship can take place in different places including schools and churches.</p> <p>Worship gives time to learn about God as well as ourselves and others.</p> <p>Prayer is an important part of worship.</p>		
	Early Learning Goal	<p>Know some similarities and differences between different religious and cultural communities in this country, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class.</p>		
	Vocabulary	<p>God, Jesus, Easter, Hosanna, Parable, Meaning, Truth, Mohammed, Islam.</p>		
		Explore	Engage	Reflect
End of Y2	Skills (all faiths)	<p>Identify key features of different religious texts (e.g. parables, historical, poetry)</p> <p>Retell religious stories</p>	<p>Understand the origins of texts.</p> <p>Understand where taught Christian texts fit onto the Big timeline of the Bible.</p>	<p>Outline the timeline of the 'big story' of the Bible, explaining the place within it of the core concepts studied</p> <p>Explain connections between key theological terms and religious texts</p>

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		<p>Make links between religious stories and Understanding Christianity 'Big Story' of the Bible concepts e.g. God, Incarnation, Salvation etc.</p> <p>Explain what religious texts may mean to believers.</p>	<p>Identify characteristics of religious texts of different genres (e.g. religious stories, parables etc)</p> <p>Suggest/give opinions of what religious texts may mean to believers.</p>	<p>Suggest what they think the meaning of religious texts may be.</p> <p>Compare ideas with others and understand that religious texts can be interpreted in different ways.</p>	
Knowledge Christianity	<u>GOD</u>	<u>CREATION</u>	<u>INCARNATION</u>	<u>GOSPEL</u>	<u>SALVATION</u>
	<p>To know that... Christians believe in God, and that they find out about God in the Bible.</p> <p>Christians believe God is loving, kind, fair, and also Lord and King; and there are some stories that show this.</p> <p>Christians worship God, and try to live in ways that please him.</p>	<p>To know that... God created the universe. The Earth and everything in it are important to God.</p> <p>God has a unique relationship with human beings as their Creator and Sustainer.</p> <p>Humans should care for the world because it belongs to God.</p>	<p>To know that... Christians believe that Jesus is God and that he was born as a baby in Bethlehem. The Bible points out that his birth showed he was extraordinary (e.g. he is worshipped as a king, in Matthew) and that he came to bring good news (e.g. to the poor, in Luke).</p> <p>Christians celebrate Jesus' birth; Advent for Christians is a time for getting ready for Jesus' coming.</p>	<p>To know that... Christians believe Jesus brings good news for all people.</p> <p>For Christians, this good news includes being loved by God, and being forgiven for bad things.</p> <p>Christians believe Jesus is a friend to the poor and friendless.</p> <p>Christians believe Jesus' teachings make people think hard about how to live and show them the right way.</p>	<p>To know that... Easter is very important in the 'big story' of the Bible. Jesus showed that he was willing to forgive all people, even for putting him on the cross.</p> <p>Christians believe Jesus builds a bridge between God and humans.</p> <p>Christians believe Jesus rose from the dead, giving people hope of a new life.</p>
	Vocabulary	Christianity, Christian, God, Bible, Religion, Faith, Lord, King, Creation, Creator, Incarnation, Advent, Belief, Good news, forgiveness, teachings, Salvation, Easter, Resurrection.			
Knowledge: Islam	<p>To know ...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Islam is a faith. Those who follow its teachings are called Muslims • Muslims believe in one God. The Arabic name for God is Allah. • Allah has 99 beautiful names that reflect aspects of his character. • What some of Allah's beautiful names tell Muslims about Allah. • What a prophet is. • Muhammed is a prophet and the last Messenger of Allah • The Qur'an is the special book for Muslims and it is written in Arabic. It contains holy words of Allah given to Muhammed. 				

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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The story of the Night of Power • How a Muslim would treat copies of the Qur'an.
	Vocabulary	Islam, Muslim, Arabic, Allah, Beautiful Names, Prophet, Messenger, Qur'an, Muhammed
Knowledge: Hinduism		<p>To know ...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hindus recognise Brahman as the one supreme deity • How aspects of Brahman are shown in different forms. • Brahman's different forms help understand aspects of his being and allows people to worship in ways that help them. • How Holi is celebrated by Hindus, and how it celebrates the triumph of good over evil. • That Hindu's celebrate Diwali (make links between festival unit) • The Aum sound and know its importance for Hindus. • And be able to tell a story from Hinduism that shows good triumphing over evil. • How Hindu babies are named. • The importance of dance and music for Hindus.
	Vocabulary	Hinduism, Hindu, Brahman, Diety, Forms, Holi, Good, Evil, Diwali, Aum
Knowledge: Judaism		<p>To know...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Torah is the Jewish Holy Book and contains rules to live by, teaching and guidance. • Judiasm is based on a two way promise (covenant) between God and his people. • The Torah is in the form of a scroll. • The Torah is written in Hebrew • What Shabbat is, when it takes place and how and why it important to Jewish family life. • The words of the Torah forms the start of the Christian Bible.
	Vocabulary	Torah, Mitzvot, Shabbat, rest, Challah, Havdalah, creation, holy, Simchat Torah, respect, commandments, covenant, Shallom,work, scroll, spices, Kippah, Synagogue.

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		Explore	Engage	Reflect
End of Y4	Skills (All faiths)	<p>Explore the origins of texts and understand where they fit onto a timeline</p> <p>Make clear links with religious text and the concepts studied</p> <p>Explore a wider variety of forms of religious literature found in a range of sacred books and identify characteristics of each genre</p> <p>Discuss and offer opinions on what texts might mean to believers</p>	<p>Make clear links between religious text, beliefs and practices (e.g. The Last Supper, salvation and Communion).</p> <p>Identify the main characteristics of an act of worship and discuss about the importance of worship for believers</p> <p>Show understanding of the ways of belonging to religions and what these involve (e.g. baptism, 5Ks)</p> <p>Show an understanding of how religious beliefs ideas and feelings can be expressed in a variety of forms (e.g. symbols and art work representing the Trinity)</p> <p>Investigate some features of key religious festivals and celebrations and identify similarities and difference in how different faiths recognise key times</p>	<p>Raise questions about issues that cause people to wonder and to have faith. Consider how the concept studied might make a difference to how we think and live</p> <p>Raise questions about issues that cause people to wonder and to have faith. Consider how the concept studied might make a difference to the wider world around us</p> <p>Make links with religious teachings and what we see in the world around us (e.g. laws, legal system, acts of kindness and courageous advocacy)</p> <p>Ask questions about the significant experiences of key figures from religions studied and suggest ways that we may learn from their lives</p>
Knowledge Christianity	<u>GOD</u>	<u>CREATION AND FALL</u>	<u>PEOPLE OF GOD</u>	<u>INCARNATION</u>
	<p>To know that... Christians believe Jesus is one of the three persons of the Trinity: God the Father, God the Son and God the Holy Spirit.</p> <p>Christians believe the Father creates; he sends the Son who saves his people; the Son sends the Holy Spirit to his followers.</p> <p>Christians worship God as Trinity. It is a huge idea to grasp, and artists have created art to help to express this belief.</p>	<p>To know that... God the Creator cares for the creation, including human beings.</p> <p>As human beings are part of God's good creation, they do best when they listen to God. The Bible tells a story (in Genesis 3) about how humans spoiled their friendship with God (sometimes called 'the Fall').</p> <p>This means that humans cannot get close to God without God's help.</p>	<p>To know that... The Old Testament tells the story of a particular group of people, the children of Israel – the People of God – and their relationship with God.</p> <p>The People of God try to live in the way God wants, following his commands and worshipping him.</p> <p>They believe he promises to stay with them, and Bible stories show how God keeps his promises.</p>	<p>To know that... Christians believe Jesus is one of the three persons of the Trinity: God the Father, God the Son and God the Holy Spirit.</p> <p>Christians believe the Father creates; he sends the Son who saves his people; the Son sends the Holy Spirit to his followers.</p> <p>Christians worship God as Trinity. It is a huge idea to grasp, and artists have created art to help to express this belief.</p>

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	<p>Christians believe the Holy Spirit is God's power at work in the world and in their lives today, enabling them to follow Jesus. (links to INCARNATION)</p>	<p>The Bible shows that God wants to help people to be close to him – he keeps his relationship with them, gives them guidelines on good ways to live (such as the Ten Commandments), and offers forgiveness even when they keep on falling short.</p> <p>Christians show that they want to be close to God too, through obedience and worship, which includes saying sorry for falling short.</p>	<p>The Old Testament narrative explains that the People of God are meant to show the benefits of having a relationship with God, and to attract all other nations to worshipping God.</p> <p>Christians believe that, through Jesus, all people can become the People of God.</p>	<p>Christians believe the Holy Spirit is God's power at work in the world and in their lives today, enabling them to follow Jesus.</p>
	<u>GOSPEL</u>	<u>SALVATION</u>	<u>KINGDOM OF GOD</u>	
	<p>To know that... Christians believe Jesus challenges everyone about how to live – he sets the example for loving God and your neighbour, putting others first.</p> <p>Christians believe Jesus challenges people who pretend to be good (hypocrisy), and shows love and forgiveness to unlikely people.</p> <p>Christians believe Jesus' life shows what it means to love God (his Father) and love your neighbour.</p> <p>Christians try to be like Jesus – they want to know him better and better.</p> <p>Christians try to put his teaching and example into practice in lots of ways, from church worship to social justice.</p>	<p>To know that... Christians see Holy Week as the culmination of Jesus' earthly life, leading to his death and resurrection.</p> <p>The various events of Holy Week, such as the Last Supper, were important in showing the disciples what Jesus came to earth to do.</p> <p>Christians today trust that Jesus really did rise from the dead, and so is still alive today.</p> <p>Christians remember and celebrate Jesus' last week, death and resurrection.</p>	<p>To know that... Christians believe that Jesus inaugurated the 'Kingdom of God' – i.e. Jesus' whole life was a demonstration of his belief that God is king, not just in heaven but here and now ('Your kingdom come, your will be done on earth as it is in heaven').</p> <p>Christians believe Jesus is still alive, and rules in their hearts and lives through the Holy Spirit, if they let him.</p> <p>Christians believe that after Jesus returned to be with God the Father, he sent the Holy Spirit at Pentecost to help the Church to make Jesus' invisible kingdom visible by living lives that reflect the love of God.</p> <p>Christians celebrate Pentecost as the beginning of the Church.</p>	

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			Staying connected to Jesus means that the fruit of the Spirit can grow in the lives of Christians.
	Vocabulary	Trinity, Good Friday, The Fall, sin, reconciliation, symbols, Eucharist/communion, courageous advocates, Laws, Holy Spirit, Pentecost, Good Friday, Last Supper,	
Knowledge: Islam		<p>To know...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Muslims believe there is no God but Allah and that there is no one equal to him. • The Qu'ran is the holy book. It is Allah's final revelation to humanity. It is written in Arabic. • The key features, artefacts and symbols found in a Mosque and how they aid Muslims in their worship. • How Muslims prepare to enter the Mosque. • The Mosque is a place of worship and learning and Salat is usually led by an Imam • Explain that Salat (prayer) is offered five times a day at set times. In prayer, Muslims submit to the will of Allah. • The types of artwork that are allowed in a Mosque and those that are not. 	
	Vocabulary	Adhan, Arabic, muezzin, calligraphy, mihrab, submission, ka'bah, wudu, Jumm'ah, iman, Tawhid, minaret, ka'bah, salah or salat, Minbar, rak'ah.	
Knowledge: Hinduism		<p>To know...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hindu's worship at home and in a Mandir. • What the practices of puja and arti are as Hindu worship • The part that the Mandir plays in Hindu life. • Key features, artefacts and symbols found in a mandir all have clear meanings. • How the Raksha Bandhan festival is celebrated. 	
	Vocabulary	Mandir, murti, tri-murti (brahma, Vishnu, shiva), arti, puja, aum, vedas, bindi, tilak, mara, worship, raksha bandhan, rakhi, charanamrita, parsad, Brahmin, bhajans.	
Knowledge: Judaism		<p>To know...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Synagogue is the Jewish place of worship. It is also seen as a place for community and learning for Jews. • The teachings of the Torah form key beliefs of Judaism including the Shema. • The way the Torah is treated in a synagogue demonstrates its significance. • What Pesach is and how this festival is celebrated by Jewish people. • Jesus was Jewish and his last supper was a celebration of Pesach. 	
	Vocabulary	Menorah, reform, mezuzah, Shema, ark, tallit, mizcoth, ner tamid (everlasting light,) Torah, yad, orthodoz, Tenakh, tallit, bimah, minyan.	

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		Explore	Engage	Reflect
End of Y6	Skills (All faiths)	<p>Outline the timeline of the 'big story' of the Bible, explaining the place within it of the core concepts studied</p> <p>Explain connections between key theological terms and religious texts</p> <p>Suggest meanings for religious texts and compare their ideas both within the class and also with ways in which people of faith interpret those texts</p>	<p>Understand and explain the connection between religious text and what people of faith believe, how they behave in their own lives, in their faith communities and the view they have of the wider world</p> <p>Identify the influences on, and distinguish between different viewpoints within the same religious or non-religious viewpoint (e.g. the range of beliefs about the creation of the world amongst Christians)</p> <p>Observe and interpret a wide range of ways in which a view point or belief can be expressed</p> <p>Understand the challenges a person may face when living out their faith in today's world</p>	<p>Make links between beliefs and actions. Understand how these can have an impact locally, nationally and internationally</p> <p>Explore how beliefs can impact on the big issues of the day e.g. the environment, poverty, injustice</p> <p>Explain how the concepts studied have challenged or inspired our own thinking and actions</p> <p>Be able to present thoughtfully and with respect their own and others views. Considering how these views have been formed</p>
	Knowledge: Christianity	<u>GOD</u>	<u>CREATION AND FALL</u>	<u>PEOPLE OF GOD</u>
		<p>To know that... Christians believe God is omnipotent, omniscient and eternal, and that this means God is worth worshipping.</p> <p>Christians believe God is both holy and loving, and Christians have to balance ideas of God being angered by sin and injustice (see Fall) but also being loving, forgiving, and full of grace.</p> <p>Christians believe God loves people so much that Jesus was born, lived, was crucified and rose again to show God's love.</p>	<p>To know that... There is much debate and some controversy around the relationship between the accounts of creation in Genesis and contemporary scientific accounts.</p> <p>These debates and controversies relate to the purpose and interpretation of the texts: for example, does reading Genesis as a poetic account conflict with scientific accounts?</p> <p>There are many scientists through history and now who are Christians.</p>	<p>To know that... The Old Testament pieces together the story of the People of God. As their circumstances change (for example, from being nomads (Abraham, Jacob) to being city dwellers (David)), they have to learn new ways of following God.</p> <p>The story of Moses and the Exodus shows how God rescued his people from slavery in Egypt; Christians see this story as looking forward to how Jesus' death and resurrection also rescue people from slavery to sin.</p>

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		<p>Christians do not all agree about what God is like, but try to follow his path, as they see it in the Bible or through Church teaching.</p> <p>Christians believe getting to know God is like getting to know a person rather than learning information.</p>	<p>The discoveries of science make Christians wonder even more about the power and majesty of the Creator.</p>	<p>Christians apply this idea to living today by trying to serve God and to bring freedom to others, for example by loving others, caring for them, bringing health, food, justice, and telling the story of Jesus.</p> <p>Christians see the Christian Church as part of the ongoing story of the People of God, and try to live in a way that attracts others to God, for example as salt and light in the world.</p>	
		<u>INCARNATION</u>	<u>GOSPEL</u>	<u>SALVATION</u>	<u>KINGDOM OF GOD</u>
		<p>Jesus was Jewish.</p> <p>Christians believe Jesus is God in the flesh.</p> <p>They believe that his birth, life, death and resurrection were part of a longer plan by God to restore the relationship between humans and God.</p> <p>The Old Testament talks about a 'rescuer' or 'anointed one' — a messiah. Some texts talk about what this 'messiah' would be like.</p> <p>Christians believe that Jesus fulfilled these expectations, and that he is the Messiah. (Jewish people do not think Jesus is the Messiah.)</p> <p>Christians see Jesus as their Saviour (see Salvation).</p>	<p>Christians believe the good news is not just about setting an example for good behaviour and challenging bad behaviour: it is that Jesus offers a way to heal the damage done by human sin.</p> <p>Christians see that Jesus' teachings and example cut across expectations — the Sermon on the Mount is an example of this, where Jesus' values favour serving the weak and vulnerable, not making people comfortable.</p> <p>Christians believe that Jesus' good news transforms lives now, but also points towards a restored, transformed life in the future (see Salvation and Kingdom of God).</p> <p>Christians believe that they should bring this good news to life in the world in different ways, within their church family,</p>	<p>Christians read the 'big story' of the Bible as pointing out the need for God to save people. This salvation includes the ongoing restoration of humans' relationship with God.</p> <p>The Gospels give accounts of Jesus' death and resurrection.</p> <p>The New Testament says that Jesus' death was somehow 'for us'.</p> <p>Christians interpret this in a variety of ways: for example, as a sacrifice for sin; as a victory over sin, death and the Devil; paying the punishment as a substitute for everyone's sins; rescuing the lost and leading them to God; leading from darkness to light, from slavery to freedom.</p> <p>Christians remember Jesus' sacrifice through the service of Holy Communion (also called</p>	<p>Jesus told many parables about the Kingdom of God. These suggest that God's rule has begun, through the life, teaching and example of Jesus, and subsequently through the lives of Christians who live in obedience to God.</p> <p>The parables suggest that there will be a future Kingdom, where God's reign will be complete.</p> <p>The Kingdom is compared to a feast where all are invited to join in. Not everyone chooses to do so.</p> <p>Many Christians try to extend the Kingdom of God by challenging unjust social structures in their locality and in the world.</p>

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			<p>in their personal lives, with family, with their neighbours, in the local, national and global community.</p>	<p>the Lord's Supper, the Eucharist or the Mass).</p> <p>Belief in Jesus' resurrection confirms to Christians that Jesus is the incarnate Son of God, but also that death is not the end. This belief gives Christians hope for life with God, starting now and continuing in a new life (Heaven).</p> <p>Christians believe that Jesus calls them to sacrifice their own needs to the needs of others, and some are prepared to die for others and for their faith.</p>	
	Vocabulary	Omnipotent , Eternal, Proverb, Messiah, Prophecy, Prophet, Kingdom of God, holy, creationist, evolution, justice, respect, saviour, humanist			
Knowledge: Hinduism		<p>To know...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hindus believe in karma. This means they believe there are spiritual consequences for their actions. • Hinduism is a way of life with the aim of reaching moksha. • Brahman is present in the eternal soul of all living things. • There are many different sacred writings which include: prayers, songs, stories with meanings and poems. • Brahman is known through the trimurti and also their avatars. 			
	Vocabulary	Moksha, reincarnation, avatar, rama, Ramayana, Upanishads, samskara, upanyana, antyeshti atman, karma, samsara, Krishna, vedas, Mahabharata, mendhi, vivha, dharma, ahimsa.			
Knowledge: Judaism		<p>To know...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Judaism originates from Israel. • Jews believe in one God who is creator and carer • Jews believe they are descendants of Abraham • Name key important figures to the Jewish faith: Abraham, Moses and David. • The importance of Shema. • Jews believe the Torah is law, teaching and guidance. • The Torah is part of the Tenakh 			
	Vocabulary	Relationship, chosen, Abraham, Israel, torah, shema, tefillin, bar mitzvah, kosher, covenant, Magen David, Esther, Tenakh, Mezuzah, holocaust, bat mitzvah.			