Rose Hill Primary School
Whole School Overview
Subject: **Religious Education**

Cycle A	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
EYFS (repeat every year)	**Big Question: What does the word 'God' mean?** Christianity (Harvest) ENQUIRY: *Why is the word 'God' so important to Christians?* Islam (Allah/Prayer) ENCOUNTER: *Why do Muslims want to whisper 'Allah' in a baby's ear?*	**Big Question: Why are some people revered?** Christianity (Advent) ENQUIRY: *Why do Christians do nativity plays at Christmas?* Hinduism + Sikhism (Love) ENCOUNTER: *Why are Diva Lamps special at Diwali?* **Christingle service at local Church**	**Big Question: Is it always easy to help someone?** Christianity (Lent) ENQUIRY: *How can we help others when they need it?* Buddhism (Freedom) ENCOUNTER: *What do Buddhists learn from the Monkey King?*	**Big Question: Does everyone need some help?** Christianity (Easter) ENQUIRY: *Why do Christians put a cross in an Easter garden?* Islam (Allah/Prayer) ENCOUNTER: *Why do Muslim families gather together at Eid?*	**Big Question: Is every one of us special?** Christianity (Whitsun) ENQUIRY: *What makes every single person unique and precious?* ENCOUNTER: *What faiths do we have in our class?*	**Big Question: What is really important to do?** Christianity (Creation) ENQUIRY: *How can we care for our wonderful world?* Judaism (Tu Bishvat) ENCOUNTER: *Why do Jewish children help plant trees?*
Year 1 (repeat every year)	**Big Question: Is it important to belong?** Christianity (Baptism/Church) *Why is belonging to God and the church family important to Christians?*	**Big Question: Is it important to belong?** Judaism (Mitzvot/Tzedakah) *Why is learning to do good deeds so important to Jewish people?* **Nativity at local Church** **Christingle service at local Church**	**Big Question: Why do people celebrate?** Christianity (Resurrection/Joy) *What are the best symbols of Jesus' death and resurrection at Easter?*	**Big Question: Why do people celebrate?** Hinduism (Devotion) *How does a Hindu celebrate devotion to a deity at the festival of Holi?* **Visit from Ipswich and Suffolk Indian Association**	**Big Question; Should everyone learn to pray?** Judaism reati(Tefillah/Blessings) *Why do Jewish families say so many prayers and blessings?*	**Big Question; Should everyone learn to pray?** Christianity (Prayer/Worship) *Why do Christians pray to God and worship him?*
Year 2 (repeat every year)	**Big Question: What do people believe is important?** Judaism (Teshuvah) *Why do Jewish families talk about repentance at New Year?*	**Big Question: What do people believe is important?** Christianity (Saviour/Jesus) *Why was Jesus given the name 'saviour'?* **Christingle service at local Church**	**Big Question: Who is it right to follow?** Islam (Allah/Mercy) *How do some Muslims show Allah is compassionate and merciful?*	**Big Question: Who is it right to follow?** Christianity (Trust) *Why do Christians Trust Jesus and Follow him?* *Easter event at the Church*	**Big Question: Can books and Stories be Good Teachers?** Judaism (Torah/Rabbi) *Why is the Torah such a joy for the Jewish community?* *Visit to a Synagogue*	**Big Question: Can books and Stories be Good Teachers?** Christianity (Parables/Gospel) *What did Jesus teach about God in his parables?*
LKS2	**Big Question: Do beliefs make any difference to someone's life?** Christianity (Reconciliation) *How do Christians show that reconciliation with God and others is important?*	**Big Question: Do beliefs make any difference to someone's life?** Hinduism (Karma) *Why does a Hindu want to collect good karma?* **Christingle service at local Church**	**Big Question: Do beliefs make any difference to someone's life?** Islam (Submission) *How does a Muslim show their submission and obedience to Allah?*	**Big Question: What beliefs drive people to make a difference in the world?** Christianity (Cross) *Is the cross a symbol of love, sacrifice or commitment for Christians?* *Easter event at the Church*	**Big Question: What beliefs drive people to make a difference in the world?** Humanism (Morals or reasoning) *Why do Humanists use the golden rule as a basis for morality?* ***Visit from Humanist charity***	**Big Question: What beliefs drive people to make a difference in the world?** Sikhism (Guru) *How does the teaching of the gurus move Sikhs from dark to light?* *Visit to a Gurdwara*

UKS2	**Big Question: Where do people look for answers to life and living?** Christianity (Gospel) *Why is the Gospel such good news for Christians?*	**Big Question: Where do people look for answers to life and living?** Hinduism (Moksha) *What spiritual pathways to Moksha are written about in Hindu scriptures?* **Christingle service at local Church**	**Big Question: Where do people look for answers to life and living?** Islam (Revelation) *What does the Qur'an reveal about Allah and his guidance?*	**Big Question: Are some things more sacred than others?** Christianity (Eucharist) *What is the great significance of the Eucharist for Christians?* *Easter event at the Church*	**Big Question: Are some things more sacred than others?** Buddhism (Enlightenment) *How did Buddha teach his followers to find enlightenment?* *Visit from Ipswich Buddhist centre/visit to Ipswich Buddhist center*	**Big Question: Are some things more sacred than others?** Judaism (Holiness) *What is holiness for Jewish people: a place, a time, an object, or something else?*

Cultural Capital

Cycle B	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
EYFS (repeat every year)	**Big Question: What does the word 'God' mean?** Christianity (Harvest) ENQUIRY: *Why is the word 'God' so important to Christians?* Islam (Allah/Prayer) ENCOUNTER: *Why do Muslims want to whisper 'Allah' in a baby's ear?*	**Big Question: Why are some people revered?** Christianity (Advent) ENQUIRY: *Why do Christians do nativity plays at Christmas?* Hinduism + Sikhism (Love) ENCOUNTER: *Why are Diva Lamps special at Diwali?* **Christingle service at local Church**	**Big Question: Is it always easy to help someone?** Christianity (Lent) ENQUIRY: *How can we help others when they need it?* Buddhism (Freedom) ENCOUNTER: *What do Buddhists learn from the Monkey King?*	**Big Question: Does everyone need some help?** Christianity (Easter) ENQUIRY: *Why do Christians put a cross in an Easter garden?* Islam (Allah/Prayer) ENCOUNTER: *Why do Muslim families gather together at Eid?*	**Big Question: Is every one of us special?** Christianity (Whitsun) ENQUIRY: *What makes every single person unique and precious?* ENCOUNTER: *What faiths do we have in our class?*	**Big Question: What is really important to do?** Christianity (Creation) ENQUIRY: *How can we care for our wonderful world?* Judaism (Tu Bishvat) ENCOUNTER: *Why do Jewish children help plant trees?*
Year 1 (repeat every year)	**Big Question: Is it important to belong?** Christianity (Baptism/Church) *Why is belonging to God and the church family important to Christians?*	**Big Question: Is it important to belong?** Judaism (Mitzvot/Tzedakah) *Why is learning to do good deeds so important to Jewish people?* **Nativity at local Church** **Christingle service at local Church**	**Big Question: Why do people celebrate?** Christianity (Resurrection/Joy) *What are the best symbols of Jesus' death and resurrection at Easter?*	**Big Question: Why do people celebrate?** Hinduism (Devotion) *How does a Hindu celebrate devotion to a deity at the festival of Holi?* **Visit from Ipswich and Suffolk Indian Association**	**Big Question; Should everyone learn to pray?** Judaism reati(Tefillah/Blessings) *Why do Jewish families say so many prayers and blessings?*	**Big Question; Should everyone learn to pray?** Christianity (Prayer/Worship) *Why do Christians pray to God and worship him?*
Year 2 (repeat every year)	**Big Question: What do people believe is important?** Judaism (Teshuvah) *Why do Jewish families talk about repentance at New Year?*	**Big Question: What do people believe is important?** Christianity (Saviour/Jesus) *Why was Jesus given the name 'saviour'?* **Christingle service at local Church**	**Big Question: Who is it right to follow?** Islam (Allah/Mercy) *How do some Muslims show Allah is compassionate and merciful?*	**Big Question: Who is it right to follow?** Christianity (Trust) *Why do Christians Trust Jesus and Follow him?* *Easter event at the Church*	**Big Question: Can books and Stories be Good Teachers?** Judaism (Torah/Rabbi) *Why is the Torah such a joy for the Jewish community?* *Visit to a Synagogue*	**Big Question: Can books and Stories be Good Teachers?** Christianity (Parables/Gospel) *What did Jesus teach about God in his parables?*
LKS2	**Big Question: What makes some people an inspiration to others?** Christianity	**Big Question: What makes some people an inspiration to others?** Hinduism	**Big Question: What makes some people an inspiration to others?** Islam	**Big Question: What beliefs bind a community together?** Christianity	**Big Question: What beliefs bind a community together?** Sikhism	**Big Question: What beliefs bind a community together?** Judaism

	(Saviour) *How does believing Jesus is their saviour inspire Christians to save and serve others?*	(Dharma) *How does the story of Rama and Sita inspire Hindus to follow their dharma?* **Christingle service at local Church**	(Prophet) *Why do Muslims call Muhammad the 'Seal of the Prophets'?* *Visit to a Mosque*	(Mission) *Why do Christians believe they are 'people on a mission'?* *Easter event at the Church*	(Equality) *How do Sikhs put their beliefs about equality into practice?*	(Covenant) *What symbols and stories help Jewish people remember their covenant with God?*
UKS2	**Big Question: Why are there so many different ideas about God?** Christianity (Incarnation) *How do Christians show their belief that God is Jesus incarnate?*	**Big Question: Why are there so many different ideas about God?** Hinduism (Brahman) *How do questions about Brahman and Atman influence the way a Hindu lives?* **Christingle service at local Church**	**Big Question: Why are there so many different ideas about God?** Islam (Tawhid) *How does tawhid create a sense of belonging to the Muslim community?*	**Big Question: What are the best ways to think about living and dying?** Christianity (Resurrection) *Should believing in the resurrection change the way Christians view life and death?* *Easter event at the Church*	**Big Question: What are the best ways to think about living and dying?** Buddhism (Refuge) *How does the Triple Refuge help Buddhists in their journey through life?*	**Big Question: What are the best ways to think about living and dying?** Humanism (Happiness) *Why do Humanists say happiness is the goal for life?*

		Year 1						Year 2					
KS1		A1	A2	Sp 1	Sp 2	S1	S2	A1	A2	Sp 1	Sp 2	S1	S2
Christianity: Human and social science (What people do)	Pupils can understand that some Christians pray to communicate with God. This may be at church or through reading the Bible.												
	Pupils can understand that some Christians hold celebrations like Christmas and Easter to commemorate a key event in the life of Jesus Christ the saviour.												
Christianity: Theology (What people believe)	Pupils can understand that Christians believe that Jesus was the son of God, brought to Earth to save humanity.												
	Pupils can understand that Christians believe that Jesus died on a cross and was resurrected.												
	Pupils can understand that Christians believe that Jesus performed miracles.												
Christianity: Philosophy (How people address big questions)	Pupils can understand that Christians believe that they should follow the teachings of Jesus as this will lead them along the path of righteousness.												

Judaism: Human and social science (What people do)	Pupils can understand that some Jews pray to communicate with God. This may be at the synagogue or through reading the Torah.												
	Pupils can understand that some Jews hold celebrations like Simchat Torah and Yom Kippur.												
Judaism: Theology (What people believe)	Pupils can understand that Jews believe that they should have a day of rest (shabbat) every week, as this was observed by God during the creation story.												
Judaism: Philosophy (How people address big questions)	Pupils can understand that Jews, like Christians, believe that they should follow the teachings of Jesus as this will lead them along the path of righteousness.												
Hinduism: Human and social science (What people do)	Pupils can understand that some Hindu families have a shrine and can talk about how they are used.												
	Pupils can understand that some Hindus hold celebrations like Holi where they show their love to God.												
Hinduism: Theology (What people believe)	Pupils can understand that Hindus believe in lots of deities.												
Hinduism: Philosophy (How people address big questions)	Pupils can understand that Hindus turn to the teachings of Krishna to guide them on how to live their life.												
Islam: Human and social science (What people do)	Pupils can understand that some Muslims pray to communicate with Allah. This may be at the mosque or through reading the Qur'an.												
	Pupils can understand that some Muslims hold celebrations like Eid and Ramadan.												
Islam: Theology (What people believe)	Pupils can understand that Muslims believe that the Prophet Muhammad was the last prophet and was Allah's messenger.												
Islam: Philosophy (How people address big questions)	Pupils can understand that Muslims believe that they should follow the teachings of Muhammad as this will lead them along the path of righteousness.												

		Cycle A						Cycle B					
LKS2		A1	A2	Sp 1	Sp 2	S1	S2	A1	A2	Sp 1	Sp 2	S1	S2
Christianity: Human and social science (What people do)	Pupils can understand that some Christians pray to communicate with God. This may be at church or through reading the Bible.												
	Pupils can understand that some Christians hold celebrations like Christmas and Easter to commemorate a key event in the life of Jesus Christ the saviour.												
Christianity: Theology (What people believe)	Pupils can understand that Christians believe that Jesus was the son of God, brought to Earth to save humanity.												
	Pupils can understand that Christians believe that Jesus died on a cross and was resurrected.												

	Pupils can understand that Christians believe that Jesus performed miracles.												
Christianity: Philosophy (How people address big questions)	Pupils can understand that Christians believe that they should follow the teachings of Jesus as this will lead them along the path of righteousness.												
Judaism: Human and social science (What people do)	Pupils can understand that some Jews pray to communicate with God. This may be at the synagogue or through reading the Torah.												
	Pupils can understand that some Jews hold celebrations like Simchat Torah and Yom Kippur.												
Judaism: Theology (What people believe)	Pupils can understand that Jews believe that they should follow the 10 commandments as these were instructions from God.												
Judaism: Philosophy (How people address big questions)	Pupils can understand that Jews, like Christians, believe that they should follow the teachings of Moses and the 10 commandments as this will lead them along the path of righteousness.												
Hinduism: Human and social science (What people do)	Pupils can understand that some Hindu families have a shrine and can talk about how they are used.												
	Pupils can understand that some Hindus hold celebrations like Diwali.												
Hinduism: Theology (What people believe)	Pupils can understand that Hindus believe in lots of deities.												
Hinduism: Philosophy (How people address big questions)	Pupils can understand that Hindus believe in karma and reincarnation.												
Islam: Human and social science (What people do)	Pupils can understand that some Muslims pray to communicate with Allah. This may be at the mosque or through reading the Qur'an.												
	Pupils can understand that some Muslims hold celebrations like Eid and Ramadan.												
Islam: Theology (What people believe)	Pupils can understand that Muslims believe that the Prophet Muhammad was the last prophet and was Allah's messenger.												
Islam: Philosophy (How people address big questions)	Pupils can understand that Muslims believe that they should follow the teachings of Muhammad as this will lead them along the path of righteousness.												
Sikhism: Human and social science (What people do)	Pupils can understand that some Sikhs pray to communicate with God. This may be at the Gurdwara.												
Sikhism: Theology (What people believe)	Pupils can understand that Sikhs believe the divine light of God is passed from one Guru to the next.												
Sikhism: Philosophy (How people address big questions)	Pupils can understand that Sikhs believe that they should follow the teachings of the gurus as this will lead them along the path of righteousness.												

Humanism: Human and social science (What people do)	Pupils can understand that some Humanists do not pray to God.												
Humanism: Theology (What people believe)	Pupils can understand that Humanists do not believe in God or any supernatural power.												
Humanism: Philosophy (How people address big questions)	Pupils can understand that Humanists live life by 'The Golden Rule'.												

		Cycle A						Cycle B					
UKS2		A1	A2	Sp 1	Sp 2	S1	S2	A1	A2	Sp 1	Sp 2	S1	S2
Christianity: Human and social science (What people do)	Pupils can understand that some Christians pray to communicate with God. This may be at church or through reading the Bible.												
	Pupils can understand that some Christians hold celebrations like Christmas and Easter to commemorate a key event in the life of Jesus Christ the saviour.												
Christianity: Theology (What people believe)	Pupils can understand that Christians believe that Jesus was the son of God, brought to Earth to save humanity.												
	Pupils can understand that Christians believe that Jesus died on a cross and was resurrected.												
	Pupils can understand that Christians believe that Jesus performed miracles.												
Christianity: Philosophy (How people address big questions)	Pupils can understand that Christians believe that they should follow the teachings of Jesus as this will lead them along the path of righteousness.												
Judaism: Human and social science (What people do)	Pupils can understand that some Jews pray to communicate with God. This may be at the synagogue or through reading the Torah.												
	Pupils can understand that some Jews hold celebrations like Simchat Torah and Yom Kippur.												
Judaism: Theology (What people believe)	Pupils can understand that Jews believe that they should follow the 10 commandments as these were instructions from God.												
Judaism: Philosophy (How people address big questions)	Pupils can understand that Jews, like Christians, believe that they should follow the teachings of Moses and the 10 commandments as this will lead them along the path of righteousness.												
Hinduism: Human and social science (What people do)	Pupils can understand that some Hindu families have a shrine and can talk about how they are used.												
	Pupils can understand that some Hindus hold celebrations like Diwali.												

Hinduism: Theology (What people believe)	Pupils can understand that Hindus believe in lots of deities.													
Hinduism: Philosophy (How people address big questions)	Pupils can understand that Hindus believe in karma and reincarnation.													
Islam: Human and social science (What people do)	Pupils can understand that some Muslims pray to communicate with Allah. This may be at the mosque or through reading the Qur'an.													
	Pupils can understand that some Muslims hold celebrations like Eid and Ramadan.													
Islam: Theology (What people believe)	Pupils can understand that Muslims believe that the Prophet Muhammad was the last prophet and was Allah's messenger.													
Islam: Philosophy (How people address big questions)	Pupils can understand that Muslims believe that they should follow the teachings of Muhammad as this will lead them along the path of righteousness.													
Buddhism: Human and social science (What people do)	Pupils can understand that Buddhists do not believe in a deity, but instead follow the teachings of Buddha. They may visit temples to worship him.													
Buddhism: Theology (What people believe)	Pupils can understand that Sikhs believe people have the ability to become enlightened like the Buddha, if they follow his teachings.													
Buddhism: Philosophy (How people address big questions)	Pupils can understand that Buddhists believe that they should follow the teachings of Buddha as this will lead them along the path of righteousness.													
Humanism: Human and social science (What people do)	Pupils can understand that some Humanists do not pray to God and some hold non-religious ceremonies.													
Humanism: Theology (What people believe)	Pupils can understand that Humanists do not believe in God or any supernatural power. They believe in one life and the importance of science and reason, and why happiness is important.													
Humanism: Philosophy (How people address big questions)	Pupils can understand that Humanists live life by 'The Golden Rule' to achieve happiness.													