Identity & Values

- Explore how values provide rules for living
 - Understand that many values come from holy books
 - Recognise special rules that religious people follow
 - Recognise the need for values for living
 - o Make links between religious rules and rules at school
- Explore the idea of committing to a faith
 - o Talk about important promises made by a faith member
 - Recognise symbols that show commitment in the life of a religious person
 - Say why people of faith make promises
 - Say why symbols of commitment are important to belonging

Meaning & Purpose

- Identify different ways in which people of faith express their beliefs through use of artefacts, symbols and actions
 - o Identify precious things for people of faith
 - Say how some religious artefacts and symbols are used
 - Explore how religious people may express their beliefs in actions and gestures
 - Reflect on what is special to themselves and others
- Explore creation stories from holy books
 - o Identify similarities and differences between creation stories
 - Talk about their own experiences of new life and ask questions about new beginnings
- Ask, think and talk about some big questions of meaning, purpose and truth
 - $\circ\quad$ Understand that some questions have no simple answers
 - Develop an understanding that everyone asks big questions and religions may offer different answers to the same question
 - Ask big questions and suggest some answers

Beliefs & Practices

- Find out about different religious festivals and rituals
 - o Compare similarities and differences in religious festivals
 - o Suggest reasons why festivals and rituals are important
- Find out about how a person of faith lives their life
 - o Explain how a person shows religion in their life
 - o Compare the daily life of children from two different faiths
- Explore beliefs and find out what people of faith believe
 - Name some beliefs of two different faiths
 - Recognise beliefs that are the same for different faiths
 - Talk about and respect what people say about their beliefs
- Explore and discuss sacred stories
 - o Name the holy books of different faiths
 - Respond to stories from holy books

End of Year Expectations

RE

Year 2

Core Theological Content (Statutory)

2.3 Questions, questions

What are the big questions?

Christianity: <u>God</u>: who is God? Father (God who loves and cares), Son (God in the person of Jesus), Holy Spirit (God in the world today); <u>Jesus</u> - why is Jesus important to Christians? (Jesus' birth, death and resurrection, Jesus' teachings and lived example); <u>Place of worship</u>: what is the church and why is it important to Christians? (building and community of believers seeking to follow Jesus' example)

Islam: <u>God</u> – who is God? (Allah as One True God, Creator, Provider of all good things); <u>Messengers of Allah</u> – who are the Prophets and why are they important to Muslims? (e.g. Ibrahim – Abraham, Musa – Moses, Nuh – Noah, Isa – Jesus, Muhammad, etc.); <u>Muslim way of life</u> – what do Muslims believe is a good life and how do they try to live it out? (<u>Qur'an</u> – guidance on how to follow the straight path, stories of the Prophets to provide examples; <u>Muslim way of life</u> – worship at the mosque, Five Pillars of Sunni Islam)

2.2 Believing

How do people demonstrate their beliefs? How are the big questions answered?

Christianity: <u>Bible</u> – Old and New Testaments (telling stories about God, Jesus and human beings, helping Christians know how to live a good life); <u>Christian way of life</u>: living out Christian beliefs about God, Jesus and church; key festivals, worship in church (e.g. baptism, wedding, carrying/wearing symbols, worship together in singing, prayer, etc.)

Islam: Qur'an – guidance on how to live a good life, stories of the Prophets as examples to follow, ways in which Muslims show respect to the Qur'an; Muslim way of life – following the Five Pillars of Sunni Islam; place of worship – worship in the mosque and ways in which this helps Muslims keep on the straight path and live a good life

2.1 Belonging

What does it mean to belong?

Christianity: <u>Bible</u> – ways in which reading and sharing stories from the Bible helps Christians around the world connect with each other; <u>Christian way of life</u> – worship – ways in which taking part in worship helps people feel like they belong; ways in which different Christians worship differently and what this might mean about belonging (e.g. Quaker and Evangelical Christians)

Islam: place of worship – mosque, different ways in which it is used and ways in which it helps Muslims feel part of a community of believers; Muslim way of life – the importance of Makkah (Mecca) and the way in which this helps create a sense of a global Muslim community (ummah); the Five Pillars of Sunni Islam and the ways in which this creates a sense of community and belonging (e.g. all stating the same core belief in one God and the Prophet Muhammad), key festivals, e.g. Eid ul-Fitr and ways in which this helps create a sense of belonging