

Beliefs & Practices

- Explore teachings of significant religious people
 - Describe the teachings of significant religious people, identifying some similarities and differences
 - Reflect on the teachings of significant religious people and how these teaching impact on society

Meaning & Purpose

- Explore beliefs about how the universe began
 - Compare different faith beliefs about how the universe began
 - Express thoughts and beliefs about how the universe began
- Recognise that the Earth is unique and consider the concept of stewardship
 - Give reasons why people of faith have a sense of awe and wonder about the Earth
 - Explore religious teachings to see how faith members should care for the Earth
 - Investigate how faith members show care for the environment
 - Share thoughts on how and why religions treat the world with respect
 - Show understanding of stewardship and suggest actions everyone can take

Identity & Values

- Explore issues of justice and freedom
 - Explore religious stories that identify how believers are expected to behave
 - Consider how they are expected to behave and where these rules come from
- Explore religious rituals that show identity and belonging in different religious traditions
 - Explain the significance and use of symbols and artefacts in rites of passage
 - Compare the symbolism associated with rites of passage in three faiths
- Explore commitment as demonstrated in the lives and work of significant people of faith
 - Describe the effect of life-changing events on the commitment of significant people of faith
 - Share ideas as to how the lives of significant people of faith have affected the lives of others

End of Year Expectations



RE

Year 4

Core Theological Content (Statutory)

4.2 Saints and heroes	4.1 Belief in the community	4.3 Our world
<p data-bbox="224 252 654 312"><i>What makes a hero? How does this link to faith founders?</i></p> <p data-bbox="107 347 766 561">Christianity: <u>Jesus</u> – son of God/son of Man (links with <u>God</u> – Trinity, Apostles' Creed); Jesus' disciples, friends and followers – ways in which Jesus inspired and supported them; Jesus' teachings about the Kingdom of God (e.g. parable/miracles, cf. Y3); events of Holy Week and Jesus' death/resurrection; events of Pentecost and the beginning of the Christian church</p> <p data-bbox="107 593 757 807">Islam: <u>Allah</u> – belief in the oneness of God (<i>tawhid</i>); the 99 Names of Allah as a way of helping Muslims understand what Allah is like; <u>messengers of Allah</u> – examples of the Prophets and ways in which they helped Muslims understand Allah better and learn how to follow the straight path (e.g. Nuh [Noah], Ibrahim [Abraham], Yunis [Jonah], Isa [Jesus], etc.), cf. Y3</p> <p data-bbox="107 839 766 1024">Hinduism: <u>God</u> – the Ultimate Reality, Brahman, and the deities as representations of aspects of Brahman; stories about Vishnu and his <i>avatars</i> (e.g. Krishna), e.g. the story of Arjuna and Krishna from the Bhagavad Gita; what these stories tell Hindus about the importance of <i>dharma</i> (duty)</p>	<p data-bbox="801 252 1438 344"><i>What does it mean to belong to a faith? How does a community live, following the example set by heroes/saints?</i></p> <p data-bbox="788 376 1451 625">Christianity: <u>place of worship</u> – buildings, artefacts and symbols, ways in which they provide a sense of belonging; Christian worship (different styles) and ways in which this promotes a sense of belonging; ways in which churches engage with the wider local community; rites of passage (e.g. baptism, wedding) and ways in which this reflects the life and example of Jesus</p> <p data-bbox="788 657 1451 935">Islam: <u>place of worship</u> – different kinds of mosques, mosques throughout history, ways in which the location of mosques in the UK can tell you something about the evolving local population; worship in the mosque – different styles of worship (e.g. Sunni, Shia and Sufi, different cultures, etc.), ways in which these create a sense of belonging/community; ways in which mosques engage with the wider local community; rites of passage, e.g. birth rites (<i>aqiqah</i>) and weddings</p> <p data-bbox="788 967 1451 1120">Hinduism: <u>Hindu way of life</u> – worship in the home and at the mandir; ways in which this creates a sense of community and/or belonging; ways in which mandirs engage with the wider local community; rites of passage (<i>samskaras</i>), e.g. birth, initiation, marriage</p>	<p data-bbox="1496 252 2110 312"><i>What do religions teach about caring for our world? How is community responsible for this?</i></p> <p data-bbox="1473 347 2132 689">Christianity: <u>God</u> – Trinity – Father (creator and sustainer); <u>Jesus</u> – teachings about the Kingdom of God and ways in which this relates to looking after the created world (e.g. Lord's Prayer and connection with saying thank you for natural world); <u>Bible</u> – examples of texts about the natural world (e.g. Genesis 1-2, Psalm 8, 19, 23, etc.); <u>Christian way of life</u>: influence of the 'fruits of the spirit' (Galatians 5:22-23), e.g. self-control, gentleness, kindness; examples of Christian engagement with environmental issues (positively and negatively!)</p> <p data-bbox="1473 721 2132 1024">Islam: <u>God</u> – beliefs about the oneness of Allah (<i>tawhid</i>) and his role as creator; beliefs about the special role of humans in relation to the rest of the created world; <u>Qur'an</u> – teachings from the Qur'an and the Hadith about the natural world and care of the environment; <u>Muslim way of life</u> – practical examples of ways in which Muslims care for the natural world; ways in which some Muslim practices might damage the environment, e.g. through the pilgrimage to Makkah (Mecca)</p> <p data-bbox="1473 1056 2132 1369">Hinduism: <u>God</u> – belief in one Ultimate Reality, Brahman; belief that every living thing has an <i>atman</i> (soul) that is a part of Brahman; ways in which this connects with beliefs about caring for the natural world and animals; <i>ahimsa</i>, the principle of non-violence and the ways in which this relates to beliefs about Brahman, the <i>atman</i>, <i>dharma</i> (duty) and care of the natural world/animals; ways in which some Hindu practices might damage the environment, e.g. pilgrimage to the River Ganges</p>