

# Newquay Junior Academy - Autumn 1 Sequence – Religious Education



## YEAR 3

**Prior knowledge...** This half term of RE will draw on the children's understanding of Hinduism from **KS1**.

## YEAR 4

**Prior knowledge...** This half term of RE will draw on the children's understanding of Christianity from **KS1** and **Y3**.  
**Y3** (Units L2.1, L2.2 & L2.5)

## YEAR 5

**Prior knowledge...** This half term of RE will draw on children's understanding of Christianity from **KS1**, **Y3** and **Y4**.  
**Y3** (Units L2.1, L2.2 & L2.5)  
**Y4** (Units L2.3, L2.4, & L2.6)

## YEAR 6

**Prior knowledge...** This half term of RE will draw on children's understanding of Christianity from **KS1**, **Y3**, **Y4** and **Y5**.  
**Y3** (Units L2.1, L2.2 & L2.5)  
**Y4** (Units L2.3, L2.4, & L2.6)  
**Y5** (Units U2.2, U2.3 & U2.4).

## INTENT

### Hinduism (Unit L 2.7)

**Key Question:** What do Hindus believe God is like?

### Christianity (Unit L 2.4)

**Key Question:** What kind of world did Jesus want? (Gospel)

### Christianity (Unit U2.2)

**Key Question:** Creation and Science: conflicting or complementing? (Creation)

### Christianity (Unit U2.1)

**Key Question:** What does it mean if Christians believe God is holy and loving? (God)

## VOCABULARY / STICKY KNOWLEDGE

**Svetaketu:** the journey from ignorance to the knowledge of the self and truth.  
**Ganesha:** The is the son of Shiva and Parvati, he is a very popular god in Hinduism, and was one of the most worshipped.  
**Diwali:** Means 'rows of lighted lamps'. Diwali is known as the 'festival of lights' because houses, shops and public places are decorated with small oil lamps called 'diyas'.  
**Brahman:** The Ultimate Reality, is a key belief in Hinduism. The most significant forms of Brahman are Brahma, Shiva and Vishnu.  
**Trimurti:** Means 'three forms'. In the trimurti, Brahma is the creator, Vishnu is the preserver and Shiva is the destroyer.

**Gospel:** Gospel is the good news that God the father has sent his son, Jesus Christ, to forgive sin and draw sinful people into his Kingdom.  
**Disciples:** Jesus's twelve companions (followers) were instrumental in spreading his teachings and the Christian religion after his death.  
**Sacrifice:** A sacrifice is a loss or something you give up, usually for the sake of a better cause.  
**Parable:** a parable is a simple story with a moral, or a story told to teach a lesson. Jesus told parables to his disciples (followers).  
**Harvest:** Harvest Festivals are celebrations of the food grown on the land. Thanksgiving celebrations are both worldwide and very ancient, usually during the month of September.  
**Leprosy:** One of the most dreaded diseases, and its victims the most shunned. Almost all cultures have believed that persons who contracted leprosy were spiritually unclean.

**Christian:** Someone who follows the Christian religion.  
**God:** the all-powerful and all-loving being that Christians believe created the world and everything in it  
**Jesus:** the son of God, a person who was both God and man, the Messiah sent by God to save the human race.  
**Genesis 1:** A poem found the Old Testament of the Bible explaining the creation of the universe.  
Creation: The second key concept in the big frieze – it describes how the world was created.  
**Big Bang theory:** A scientific explanation of how the universe was created (cosmologists).

**God:** the all-powerful and all-loving being that Christians believe created the world and everything in it  
**Holy:** God is morally pure and hates sin – God is separate from human beings who are sinful.  
**Loving:** God wants the very best for human beings and does a lot to care for them.  
**Omnipotent:** God is all-powerful (unlimited power)  
**Omniscient:** God knows all things (knowing everything)  
**Prayer:** A spiritual communication with God.  
**Eternal:** God created time and is not limited by it – God does not get old like human beings

## SEQUENCE OF LESSONS

1. To understand how Hindu symbols and stories teach us about the belief in Brahma.
2. To recognise there are many gods in the Hindu religion. To find out about Hindu ideas linked to Brahman from looking at images of deities.
3. To understand what the Trimurti represents. Is the cycle of create/preserve/destroy important?
4. To understand what the Hindu deities show about Brahman.
5. To recognise how the Diwali story links to a Hindu deity.

1. To consider why Christians today try to follow Jesus and be 'fishers of people'.
2. To explore what the parable of Jesus and the Leper teaches Christians today.
3. To explore the meanings of the Parable of the Good Samaritan.
4. To use role play to explore a harvest parable.
5. To evaluate what kind of world Jesus wanted.

1. To understand the Christian view of how the universe was created, according to Genesis.
2. To understand the scientific belief of how the universe was created.
3. To recognise and compare the religious and scientific views, including the concept of Christian scientists.
4. To identify who is right, Religion or Science.
5. To consider how to make the world a better place.

1. To explain connections between biblical texts and Christian ideas of God.
2. To explain connections between biblical texts and Christian ideas of God.
3. To explore what cathedrals show about God
4. To reflect on Christian, Humanist and my own guidelines for living life.
5. To understand what it means if Christians believe God is holy and loving.

## OUTCOME / COMPOSITE

Pupils to perform a shadow puppet show, using the puppets made in DT – also linked with the Science topic 'Light and Shadow'.

Pupils to perform a harvest song and teach the pupils of NPA about what harvest is, linked with local food banks and DISC.

Pupils to produce a poster/booklet to summarise how Christians believe the universe was created compared to what Scientists believe – including similarities and differences.

Pupils to produce a poster/booklet to summarise evidence of how Christians believe God to be holy and loving.