The Gattons RE Knowledge, Skills and vocabulary overview

Year Group	Autumn		Spring		Summer	
Reception	Knowledge	Skills	Knowledge	Skills	Knowledge	Skills
Reception	I know that some people celebrate Diwali I know that some people celebrate Christmas. I know why and how some people celebrate Christmas. I am familiar with the Christmas story of the nativity.	 Talk about members of their immediate family and community. Enjoy joining in with family customs and routines Comment on images of familiar situations in the past. Compare and contrast characters from stories, including figures from the 	 I know which stories are special to me. I know that some stories are important to people from different religions. I know that stories can have lessons in them. I know that sacred texts have to be treated with respect. I know that some people celebrate the Lunar New Year I know who Christians believe created the world. I know how scientists believe the world was created. 	• Understand the value of being curious and interested in finding out about people within their own community and in other countries - special places and events or objects - through nonfiction texts, stories, visitors, celebrations. • Compare and contrast characters from stories, including figures from the past. ELG: • Children - talk about the lives of the people around them and their roles in society	 I can tell what makes a place special. I can say why a church is a special place to Christians. I know that we all have things that are special to us. I know that memories can be precious I know there are special things in places of worship. 	Understand the value of being curious and interested in finding out about people within their own community and in other countries - special places and events or objects - through non-fiction texts, stories, visitors, celebrations. Compare and contrast characters from stories, including figures from the past. ELG: Children - talk about the lives of the people around them and their roles in society
	Skills	Knowledge	Skills	Knowledge	Skills	Knowledge
Year 1	 I can talk about the importance of belief in God for Christians. I can talk who Jesus is. I can retell a Bible story. To understand what worship means. To talk about how Christians worship. To think about the different places Christians might worship. To understand why Christians worship. 	 People who follow Christianity are called Christians. Christians believe in God. A Christian's holy book is called the Bible. A Christian's place of worship is called a Church. Christians worship God through prayer and singing hymns. Christians believe that Jesus was God's son. 	 I can retell more than one Creation story and identify the religious traditions that they belong to. I can compare the Creation stories and talk about similarities and differences. I can recognise scientific ideas about how the world was created. I know that we all have a responsibility to look after the planet and that this is understood across different 	 Different religions have Creation stories to explain how the world began and became populated with animals and plants. I know that there are alternate creation ideas such as the Big Bang and evolution to explain how life began on Earth. I know that I am responsible for looking after the Earth, starting with my local environment. 	 Speak about the Islamic belief in Allah. Express how important the Qur'an is Explain what the Five Pillars of Islam represent. Appreciate how Islam impacts on life within the Muslim home. Talk about the role of prayer in the life of a Muslim and the role of the mosque within the community. Pupils should be able to highlight the similarities and differences 	 People who follow Islam are called Muslims. Muslims believe the will of God called Allah. Muslims' holy book is called the Qur'an. A Muslim's place of worship is called a mosque. The five pillars of Islam are charity, pilgrimage, belief in Allah, fasting and prayer. Muslims pray 5 times a day. Muslims wash before praying. Muslims take their shoes off to go into the Mosque.

I can create my own 'worship' music.		 religions. I can describe a holy day or festival. I can talk about what people might do to celebrate at Holi, Wesak, Ramadan, Eid Al-Fitr, Christmas, Easter. I can compare festivals from different religions and say how they are the similar and different. I can discuss how society might celebrate an important event. 	 I know about some of the main festivals or holy days that are associated with the world's major religious traditions - Wesak, Ramadan, Eid Al-Fitr, Christmas, Easter. I know about the origins, beliefs, traditions and practices associated with these days. I know about other important days, such as Remembrance Day. 	between Islam and other religious traditions. • We are learning why prayer is important. • We learning about how Christians and Muslims pray. • We are learning about meditation. • We are thinking about how non-religious people reflect.	 We can talk about why people pray. We can say how different people pray. We know that Christians communicate with God through prayer. We know that Buddhists meditate. We know that non-religious people are called Humanists.
Skills To ask and answer questions about the living world. Explain the principles of humanism. To learn the Nativity story and to talk about the important people within the story. To retell their story to Year 1 children and answer any questions the other children may have. To compare life 2000 years ago to life today (communication and travel)	 Knowledge Humanists look for evidence and ask questions about the world. Humanists don't believe in a god, have a place of worship or have a holy book. Humanists believe in kindness to people and animals Humanists try to find what makes them happy. Humanists believe that humans evolved like all other living things. To know that Christians celebrate Christmas because the Son of God was born on Earth. To know that Christians believe Jesus is the Son of God. To know that the Nativity Story is told in the Bible, in the New Testament. That Jesus was born over 2000 years ago. To understand the symbolism of Mary being carried on a donkey, Jesus being born in a manger, Jesus being visited by kings who brought valuable gifts. 	Skills I can remember the 5 Pillars of Islam. I can talk about how Islam began. I can retell the story of Muhammad meeting Angel Gabriel and how Islam began. I can explain what fasting is. I can say how Muslims celebrate Eid- al-Fitr. I can say how Muslims celebrate Eid al Adha	 Knowledge I know that Muslims believe that Allah (PBUH) is the final prophet. I know that the Qur'an is the religious text read by Muslims and how to store it respectfully. I know how Muslims uphold the 5 pillars of faith throughout their day and at home. I know how Muslims use the mosque to worship Isla. I know why Muslims celebrate Ramadan. I know why Muslims celebrate Eid al Adha. I know the symbols for Ramadan and Eid. I know Eid- Al-Fitr celebrates the end of Ramamdan. 	funeral. (Be sensitive in	 Knowledge That the church is a symbol of the Christian community. To know that Christians believe that the church represents the body of Christ. To know that Churches can look very different. That the church is an important places for Christians to worship and come together as a community. To be sensitive to the behaviour and activities that are undertaken in a church. To be able to name a person who leads in the church such as a priest, vicar, pastor or minister. Kesh - that Sikhs don't cut their hair. Kangha - this is a small comb worn in hair by a Sikh Kara - a bracelet worn to show belonging to the Sikh faith. Kaccha - a white cotton undergarment worn to show belonging to the Sikh faith. Kirpan - is worn to show that Sikhs protect each other.

To understand how		
Christmas is celebrated		
around the world.		

Vocabulary progression

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RUU	1) I I () / I
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Jesus - A person who Christians believe is the son of God.

Church - a building used for Christian worship

Bible - A Christians holy book

Prayer - a conversation with God to ask for help or give thanks

Creation - is the making of the universe, Earth, and creatures by God

Festival - a day or period of celebration Special - important different from usual

Celebration - a special and happy activity for an important day or event.

Christmas - the Christian festival celebrating the birth of Jesus.

Advent - the 4 weeks leading up to Christmas.

Special - important different from usual

Fiction - when something has been made up.

Truth - when something is based on facts

Parable - a short story which tries to teach a lesson

Sacred texts - stories which are special to people from different religions

Qur'an - holy book for Muslims

Ramayana - holy book for Hindus

Guru Granth Sahib- holy book for Sikhs

God - The name God is given to the spirit or being who is worshipped as the creator and ruler of the world, especially by Jews, Christians, and Muslims.

Vicar - a person in charge of a church and the area that the church is in.

Cross - a symbol of the Christian faith.

Christian - A person who believes in Jesus Christ and follows his teaching.

Year 1 - revisit Reception vocabulary and teach

Christian- a person who believes in God and Christianity

Christening - a ceremony that symbolises belonging to the Christian faith.

Worship - giving someone (God) the honour and respect they deserve

Readings - reading aloud to a group, sometimes from the Bible

Hymns - a song or poem to praise God

Organ - a keyboard instrument with pipes

Reflection -to think seriously

Creator - someone who makes things.

Faith - ideas you believe in.

Genesis - the first book of the Bible.

Myth - is a well-known story which was made up in the past.

Holy day - a significant religious day.

Ceremonies - a formal occasion.

Belief - a feeling that something is true.

Traditions - a custom or belief that has lasted a long term.

Islam- Followers of Islam are called Muslims.

The Prophet Muhammad- the founder of the religion of Islam.

Allah- Arabic term for God

Five Pillars- a set of religious duties that Muslims follow.

- 1. Shahadah the Muslim creed / statement of faith.
- 2.Salah prayer Muslims must pray five times a day.
- 3. Zakat (or Zakah) giving to those in need.
- 4. Sawm fasting during Ramadan.
- 5. Hajj making the pilgrimage to the holy city of Makkah (Mecca)

Mosque- a place of prayer for Muslims, or followers of the religion of Islam.

Reflect - to think about or ponder

Non- religious- a person who doesn't believe in God

Meditate - If you meditate you remain in a silent and calm state for a period of time.

The Lord's prayer- a special prayer for Christians.

Humanist-do not believe in a god. They believe it is possible to live a good and fulfilling life without following a traditional religion. They do not follow a holy book either. Instead, Humanists value traits like reason and rely on science to explain the way things are.

Year 2 - revisit Year 1 vocabulary and teach

Evolution - all kinds of living things that exist today have developed and changed over time.

Evidence – is anything that you see, experience or read, or are told that causes you to believe that something is true or really happened.

Morals - knowing right from wrong

The Big Bang Theory - scientists believe that the universe began from a giant blast about 15 million years ago.

Church

Community, aisles, nave, stained glass window, graveyard, monuments, font, alter, bible, prayer book, chalice, Eucharist, chancel, sanctuary, pulpit, tower, spire, lectern, candles, vicar, priest, pastor, minister, congregation. Worship

Sikh - a person who follows the religion of Sikhism

Guru Nanak - the founder of Sikhism

Gurdwara - a Sikhs place of worship

Seva - selfless service to help others