

RE Key Skills Year 3

Key Skills

Investigating	Interpretation	Reflection	Empathy	Evaluation
Analysis	Synthesis	Application	Expression	Self-understanding

Attitudes

Self-esteem	Curiosity	Fairness	Respect
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Unit 4: What does it mean to belong to a religion? Christianity

This unit explores aspects of Christian festivals, celebrations, practices and communities and the beliefs to which they relate.

Unit 4: What does it mean to belong to a religion? Christianity	Key questions	How do Christians celebrate and live out their beliefs in: i. the journey of life? ii. their main festivals and practices? iii. their faith communities? iv. the wider world?
		Within the different Christian groups what are the most important similarities and key differences?
		Why do Christian groups differ?
		How do different Christian groups seek to work together?
	Core knowledge	To know that Christians believe that "God is love" (1 John 4.8) (a) compassionate, (b) all knowing (omniscient), (c) everywhere at once (omnipresent), (d) all powerful (almighty), (e) pure, (f) set apart (holy)
		To know that Christians believe the Bible talks about what God is like and his relationship with believers.
		To know that the Old Testament of the Bible is a holy book to both Jews and Christians
		To know that Christianity has its roots in Judaism (Jesus was a Jew)
		To recall some of the similarities and differences between two different kinds of Christian church (e.g. "church" and "chapel")
		To identify how the different types of church might do the same things in different ways (e.g. baptism, communion, reading and explaining the Bible, prayer).
		To understand that different churches may do things in different ways but share many common practices and beliefs.

RE Key Skills

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Unit 10 and 5: What does it mean to belong to a religion? Hinduism Why are some journeys and places special?

This unit explores aspects of religious festivals, celebrations, practices and communities in the Hindu faith. Also how Hinduism expresses aspects of life's journey in a variety of creative ways.

Unit 10: What does it mean to belong to a religion? Hinduism.	Key questions	How do Hindus celebrate and live out their beliefs in: i. the journey of life? ii. their main festivals and practices? iii. their faith communities? iv. the wider world?
		Within the different groups Hinduism what are the most important similarities and key differences?
		Why do groups in Hinduism differ?
		How do different Hindu groups seek to work together?
		Why do Hindus believe that some places are special?
		Why do Hindus go on pilgrimage and special journeys?
		What practices and events are associated with Hindu pilgrimage and special journeys?
		What artistic, symbolic and other expressive work is associated with Hindu journeys and places?
	How might we make a record of the impact on ourselves of the journeys we make and the places we visit?	
	Core knowledge	To recall stories of the exile, return and reign of Rama from the Hindu book: The Ramayana and understand how they teach (a) respect for Parents, (b) keeping promises, (c) doing the right thing even when it's hard, and from his reign (d) using power with care and responsibility towards those with less power, know that Hindus think these are important guidelines for right-living.
		To know that Hindu holy books describe Rama AND Krishna as special people called Avatars.
		To know Hindus believe Avatars to be God in human form
		To know Hindus believe God can choose to be born as an Avatar in any time and place (e.g. when the world needs God's help or example)
		To know Hindus aim to visit places where the Avatars lived, e.g. Ayodhya & Vrindavan
		To know that Hindus believe that they can also worship God in other divine forms (or deities e.g. a loving mother (Devi), Lakshmi, popularly worshipped at Diwali)
To understand why Hindus light lamps to celebrate Diwali (they remember that God guides us in life the way lamps light up darkness, to help us see our way)		
To know what is celebrated during the Holi festival (Spring, community and equality reminding Hindus to respect the natural world and its seasons)		
To recognise how Hindus celebrate puja (using a special tray called 'a puja thali' with a small sacred flame, a bell, flower petals, incense and water to help them not be distracted by anything else they may see, hear, smell or touch around them, to make it a special time)		
To know that Hindus have a special place at home for performing puja once a day (Puja can be performed at home or in a place of worship called a Mandir)		
To understand that Puja helps Hindus be quiet enough to 'hear' God guiding them from within		
To know Dharma means 'right-living' and that the Hindu faith is called the 'Hindu Dharma'.		