

Religious Education

Religious Education (RE) allows children to acquire core knowledge and understanding of beliefs and practices of the religious and worldviews which not only shape their history and culture, but which guide their own development. The children learn about the 5 major religions in a creative and explorative way, with local visitors and religious leaders visiting where possible.



At St Aidan's, our RE curriculum ensures students gain knowledge and understanding of the major religions of the world, and can empathise and understand people with those religious beliefs. This is embedded into lessons with highly experienced teachers. RE is structured in a way that allows pupils to extend and challenge themselves, learning more about themselves as they discover more about several key religions from our community and the wider world.

We believe that Religious Education provides an opportunity to celebrate and foster awareness of these differences within our school and the wider world. It is a subject that celebrates diversity and challenges stereotypes.

Planning for Religious Education is based on 2 targets from our RE scheme - Discovery RE:

1. Learning *about* Religions
2. Learning *from* Religions

Learning *about* religion includes enquiry into and investigation of the nature of religion, its key beliefs and teachings, practices, their impacts on the lives of believers and communities, and the varying ways in which these are expressed. It also includes the skills of interpretation, analysis and explanation. Pupils learn to communicate their knowledge and understanding using specialist vocabulary. It also includes identifying and developing an understanding of ultimate questions and ethical issues.

Learning *from* religion is concerned with developing pupils' reflection on and response to their own experiences and their learning about religion. It develops pupils' skills of application, interpretation and evaluation of what they learn about religion, particularly to questions of identity and belonging, meaning, purpose and truth and values and commitments, and communicating their responses.

Inclusion and differentiation for children with SEN and EAL are taken into account in our planning and teaching as they are in all areas of the curriculum. Within the teaching of RE we make the most of opportunities to help the children develop their sensitivity to relevant issues such as refugees and religious fasting, and to develop positive attitudes towards themselves and others.

Parental right to withdraw their child from RE

Parents have the right to choose whether or not to withdraw their child from RE, without influence from the school. The Headteacher will always seek to discuss this decision with parents, with a view to sharing the educational objectives and content of the RE syllabus. In this way, parents can make an informed decision.

Where parents have requested that their child is withdrawn, their right must be respected, and where RE is integrated in the curriculum, the school will need to discuss the arrangements with the parents to explore how the child's withdrawal can be best accommodated. If pupils are withdrawn from RE, the school has a duty to supervise them, though not to provide additional teaching or to incur extra cost. Pupils will usually remain on school premises.

NURSERY		Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
	Religion	Christianity Judaism	Christianity	Hinduism	Christianity	Christianity; Islam; Sikhism; Hinduism	Christianity; Judaism; Islam
	Religious themes	Special people	Christmas	Celebrations	Easter	Stories	Special places
	Key question	What makes people special?	What is Christmas? (Incarnation)	How do people celebrate?	What is Easter? (Salvation)	What can we learn from stories?	What makes places special?
	Knowledge learnt	Christians believe Jesus is God's son Some miracles performed by Jesus	The Christmas Story	Different ways New Year is celebrated	The Easter story – that Christians believe Jesus died and was resurrected	How stories about the world help Sikhs, Muslims, Christians and Hindus to lead better lives	How places of worship are designed to be special Places of worship can help believers feel closer to God
	Vocabulary	Miracle Jesus Moses	Mary Joseph Jesus Frankincense Myrrh	Nowruz Holi Vishnu	Jesus Palm Sunday The Last Supper Cross Tomb	Parable Allah Brahmin Sadhana Guru Nanak	Church Font Altar Lectern Mosque Synagogue Ark Torah
	Educational visits					Holy Trinity Church	
	Key texts	The Ten Commandments Children's Bible	Children's Bible	Lunar New Year Persian New Year The Story of Holi	The Easter story	The Hare and the Tortoise The Crocodile and the Priest Bilal and the Beautiful Butterfly The Gold-Giving Serpent	

						Best Friends The Lost Sheep	
British values	Rule of Law Individual Liberty Mutual respect Tolerance of those of different faiths and beliefs	Mutual respect Tolerance of those of different faiths and beliefs	Individual Liberty Mutual respect Tolerance of those of different faiths and beliefs	Democracy Rule of Law Mutual respect Tolerance of those of different faiths and beliefs	Individual Liberty Mutual respect Tolerance of those of different faiths and beliefs	Individual Liberty Mutual respect Tolerance of those of different faiths and beliefs	

Reception		Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
	Religion	Christianity Judaism	Christianity	Hinduism	Christianity	Christianity; Islam; Sikhism; Hinduism	Christianity; Judaism; Islam

Religious themes	Special people	Christmas	Celebrations	Easter	Stories	Special places
Key question	What makes people special?	What is Christmas? (Incarnation)	How do people celebrate?	What is Easter? (Salvation)	What can we learn from stories?	What makes places special?
Knowledge learnt	Families, friends and role models are special people. For Christians, Moses and Jesus are too	The Christmas Story To know Christians believe Jesus is the son of God	To know about different ways in which new beginnings are celebrated: Nowruz, Holi, Lunar New Year	The Easter story	Stories teach us lessons To know stories from different religions	To name places of worship for some religions
Vocabulary	Jesus Moses	Mary Joseph Jesus Frankincense Myrrh	Nowruz Holi Vishnu	Jesus Palm Sunday The Last Supper Cross Tomb	Parable Allah Brahmin Sadhana Guru Nanak	Church Font Altar Lectern Mosque Minaret Musalla Mihrab Minbar Qur'an Synagogue Ark Torah Kippah Prayer shawl
Educational visits					Holy Trinity Church	
Key texts	Children's Bible	Children's Bible	Lunar New Year Persian New Year The Story of Holi	The Easter story	The Boy Who Cried Wolf The Crocodile and the Priest	

						Bilal and the Beautiful Butterfly The Gold-Giving Serpent The Lost Coin	
British values	Rule of Law Individual Liberty Mutual respect Tolerance of those of different faiths and beliefs	Mutual respect Tolerance of those of different faiths and beliefs	Individual Liberty Mutual respect Tolerance of those of different faiths and beliefs	Democracy Rule of Law Mutual respect Tolerance of those of different faiths and beliefs	Individual Liberty Mutual respect Tolerance of those of different faiths and beliefs	Individual Liberty Mutual respect Tolerance of those of different faiths and beliefs	

Year 1		Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
	Religion	Christianity	Christianity	Christianity	Christianity	Judaism	Judaism
	Religious themes	God/creation	Christmas	Jesus as a friend	Easter (Palm Sunday)	Shabbat	Rosh Hashanah Yom Kippur

Key question	Does God want Christians to look after the world?	What gifts might Christians in my town have given Jesus if he had been born here rather than in Bethlehem?	Was it always easy for Jesus to show friendships?	Why was Jesus welcomed like a king or celebrity by the crowds on Palm Sunday?	Is Shabbat important to Jewish children?	Are Rosh Hashanah and Yom Kippur important to Jewish children?
Knowledge learnt	Christians' beliefs about the Creation story	The importance of the gifts given when Jesus was born That Christians believe God sent Jesus to save the world	To know the bible stories: Zacchaeus (Luke 19) Stilling the Storm (Luke 8) Mary, Martha and Lazarus (Luke 10)	The events of Palm Sunday	Who celebrates Shabbat How Shabbat is celebrated What The Torah is What a synagogue is	Who celebrates Rosh Hashanah and Yom Kippur How they are celebrated
Vocabulary	Creation Adam Eve	Mary Joseph Jesus Frankincense Myrrh	Zaccheus Mary Martha Lazarus	Palm Sunday Palm cross	Shabbat Challah Torah Synagogue	Rosh Hashanah Yom Kippur Shofar
Educational visits					Visit London Jewish Museum	
Key texts	Creation story - Genesis 1	Children's Bible – The Christmas Story	Story of Zacchaeus (Luke 19:1-9) Stilling the Storm (Luke 8: 22-25) Mary, Martha and Lazarus (Luke 10: 38-41)	Children's Bible – The Easter story		

	Links with prior learning		Nursery and Reception A2: What is Christmas?	Nursery and Reception A1: What makes people special?	Nursery and Reception Sp2: What is Easter?	Nursery and Reception Su2: What makes places special?	Year 1 Su1: Is Shabbat important to Jewish children?
	British values	Rule of Law Mutual respect Tolerance of those of different faiths and beliefs	Mutual respect Tolerance of those of different faiths and beliefs	Individual Liberty Mutual respect Tolerance of those of different faiths and beliefs	Democracy Rule of Law Mutual respect Tolerance of those of different faiths and beliefs	Rule of Law Individual Liberty Mutual respect Tolerance of those of different faiths and beliefs	Individual Liberty Mutual respect Tolerance of those of different faiths and beliefs

Year 2		Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
	Religion	Christianity	Christianity	Islam	Christianity	Islam	Islam
	Religious themes	What did Jesus teach?	Christmas	Prayer at home	Easter (Resurrection)	Community and Belonging	Hajj

Key question	Is it possible to be kind to everyone all of the time?	Why do Christians believe God gave Jesus to the world?	Does praying at regular intervals help a Muslim in their everyday life?	How important is it to Christians that Jesus came back to life after his crucifixion?	Does going to a mosque give Muslims a sense of belonging	Does completing Hajj make a person a better Muslim?
Knowledge learnt	The Bible stories: The Good Samaritan (Luke 10) The Paralysed Man (Mark 2) Raising the Roof	Reasons Christians believe Jesus was born	What the Qur'an is How Muslims pray How often Muslims pray	The story of Palm Sunday, Easter Day and the Resurrection	What a Mosque is Where the mihrab, prayer hall, dome and minaret are	What a pilgrimage is What happens during Hajj
Vocabulary	Samaritan Parable	Advent	Salah Allah Qur'an Makkah / Mecca Ka'bah	Easter Resurrection Salvation Crucifixion	Mosque Minaret Mihrab Dome Qur'an Prayer mat Hajj	Hajj Hajj robes Makkah / Mecca Qur'an Five pillars Pilgrimage
Educational visits		Visit The Christmas Experience			Visit London Jewish Museum	
Key texts	The Good Samaritan, Luke 10: 25-37 Mark 12:28-31 Mark 2: 1-12	Mark 12:28-31 Children's Bible		Mark 16:12- 13 John 21: 1-14	Hadith: Sunan ibn Majah - Book of mosques and Congregations tradition number 1403	
Links with prior learning	Nursery and Reception Su1: What can we learn from stories? Y1 Sp1:	Y1 A1: What gifts might Christians in my town have given Jesus if he had been born here instead of Bethlehem?	Nursery and Reception Su2: What makes places special?	Y1 Sp2: Why was Jesus welcomed like a king or celebrity by the crowds on Palm Sunday?	Nursery and Reception Su2: What makes places special? Y2 Sp1:	Y2 Su1: Does going to a mosque give Muslims a sense of belonging

		Was it always easy for Jesus to show friendship?				Does praying at regular intervals help a Muslim in their everyday life?	
	British values	Individual Liberty Mutual respect Tolerance of those of different faiths and beliefs	Mutual respect Tolerance of those of different faiths and beliefs	Rule of Law Individual Liberty Mutual respect Tolerance of those of different faiths and beliefs	Rule of Law Mutual respect Tolerance of those of different faiths and beliefs	Rule of Law Individual Liberty Mutual respect Tolerance of those of different faiths and beliefs	Rule of Law Individual Liberty Mutual respect Tolerance of those of different faiths and beliefs

Year 3		Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
	Religion	Humanism	Christianity	Christianity	Christianity	Sikhism	Sikhism
	Religious themes	Introduction to Humanism	Christmas	Jesus' miracles	Easter (Forgiveness)	Sharing and Community	Prayer and Worship

Key question	How could Humanists lead good lives?	Has Christmas lost its true meaning?	Could Jesus heal people?	What is 'good' about Good Friday?	Do Sikhs think it is important to share?	What is the best way for a Sikh to show commitment to God?
Knowledge learnt	What Humanists believe is important Empathy	The story of Jesus' birth	The Blind Man (John 9) The Paralysed Man (Mark 2)	The Easter story: Palm Sunday, Easter Day, The Resurrection, Crucifixion	Vaisakhi Diwali The Sage and his Stuff story	The five Ks Gurdwara The Guru Granth Sahib
Vocabulary	Humanist Empathy	Advent Incarnation	Miracle	Jesus Palm Sunday The Last Supper Cross Tomb Maundy Thursday Good Friday Crucifixion Disciples Judas	Guru Vaisakhi Festival Gurdwara Diwali Sage	Guru Kesh Kara Kanga Kaccha Kirpan
Educational visits				Visit from Fr Patrick/Father Ben	Visit Holy Innocents Church and Holy Trinity Church	
Key texts		The Children's Bible – Christmas story	John 9: 1-12 Mark 2: 1-12	Children's Bible		
Links with prior learning		Y2 A2: Why do Christians believe God gave Jesus to the world?	Nursery and Reception Su1: What can we learn from stories? Y1 Sp1: Was it always easy for Jesus to show friendships?	Y2 Sp2: How important is it to Christians that Jesus came back to life after his crucifixion?		Y2 Sp1: Does praying at regular intervals help a Muslim in their everyday life? Y2 Su1: Does going to a mosque give Muslims a sense of belonging

	British values	Rule of Law Individual Liberty Mutual Respect Tolerance of those of different faiths and beliefs	Mutual respect Tolerance of those of different faiths and beliefs	Mutual respect Tolerance of those of different faiths and beliefs	Mutual respect Tolerance of those of different faiths and beliefs	Rule of Law Mutual respect Tolerance of those of different faiths and beliefs	Rule of Law Mutual respect Tolerance of those of different faiths and beliefs
--	----------------	---	--	--	--	---	---

Year 4		Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
	Religion	Judaism	Christianity	Judaism	Christianity	Judaism	Christianity
	Religious themes	Beliefs and Practices	Christmas	Passover	Easter (Salvation)	Rites of passage	Prayer and Worship
	Key question	How special is the relationship Jews have with God?	What is the most significant part of the nativity story for Christians today?	How important is it for Jewish people to do what God asks them to do?	Is forgiveness always possible for Christians?	What is the best way for a Jewish person to show commitment to God?	Do people need to go to church to show they are good Christians?
	Knowledge learnt	How some Jewish people express the relationship they have with God	The parts of the Christingle and their meanings	What makes some foods Kosher How some people keep Kashrut	The importance of Jesus' life, death and resurrection for Christians	The rites of passage for many Jewish people	What Jesus taught about worship Baptism

			The story of Jesus' birth		The Lord's Prayer		Marriage The importance of churches
Vocabulary	Covenant Promise Ten commandments	Christingle Frankincense Myrrh	Kosher Seder meal Kashrut		The Lord's Prayer The Last Supper	Bat Mitzvah Bar Mitzvah Rite of passage	Church Baptism Eucharist Holy Communion
Educational visits						Visit Muswell Hill Synagogue Visit from Rabbi Sandra	
Key texts	The covenant story of Abraham as told in the Book of Genesis - Genesis 17: 1-7 Birth of Isaac Genesis 21: 1-8 Exodus 20: 1-17 Deuteronomy 6: 4 and 5	The Christmas story	The covenant story of Abraham as told in the Book of Genesis - Genesis 17: 1-7 Universal Declaration of the Rights of the Child		The Lord's Prayer Love for enemies - Luke 6:27-36 Teaching about anger - Matthew 5:21-26 Forgive 70x7 - Matthew 18:21-22 Teaching about revenge - Matthew 5:38-42 The unforgiving servant- Matthew 18:21-35 The criminal next to Jesus - Luke 23:39-43 Jesus on the cross Luke 23:34	The covenant story of Abraham as told in the Book of Genesis - Genesis 17: 1-7 Exodus 20: 1-17	Matthew 3: 5-6 Matthew 3: 13-15 Matthew 22:37-40 Mark 4:21-25 Matthew 6: 5-7

	<p>Links with prior learning</p>	<p>Year 1 Su1: Is Shabbat Important to Jewish children?</p> <p>Year 1 Su2: Are Rosh Hashanah and Yom Kippur important to Jewish people?</p>	<p>Y3 A2: Has Christmas lost its true meaning?</p>	<p>Y4 A1: How special is the relationship Jews have with God?</p>	<p>Y3 Sp2: What is 'good' about Good Friday?</p>	<p>Year 1 Su1: Is Shabbat Important to Jewish children?</p> <p>Y4 Sp1: How important is it for Jewish people to do what God asks them to do?</p>	<p>Y2 Su2: Does competing Hajj make a person a better Muslim?</p> <p>Y3 Su2: What is the best way for a Sikh to show commitment to God?</p>
	<p>British values</p>	<p>Rule of Law Mutual respect Tolerance of those of different faiths and beliefs</p>	<p>Mutual respect Tolerance of those of different faiths and beliefs</p>	<p>Rule of Law Mutual respect Tolerance of those of different faiths and beliefs</p>	<p>Rule of Law Individual Liberty Mutual respect Tolerance of those of different faiths and beliefs</p>	<p>Rule of Law Individual Liberty Mutual respect Tolerance of those of different faiths and beliefs</p>	<p>Individual Liberty Mutual respect Tolerance of those of different faiths and beliefs</p>

Year 5		Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
	Religion	Hinduism	Christianity	Hinduism	Christianity	Hinduism	Christianity
	Religious themes	Prayer and worship	Christmas	Hindu beliefs	Easter	Beliefs and moral values	Beliefs and practices
	Key question	What is the best way for a Hindu to show commitment to God?	Is the Christmas story true?	How can Brahman be everywhere and in everything?	How significant is it for Christians to believe God intended Jesus to die?	Do beliefs in Karma, Samsara and Moksha help Hindus lead good lives?	What is the best way for a Christian to show commitment to God?
	Knowledge learnt	Brahman Puja Significand of some artefacts	Different interpretations and accounts of the Christmas story	Aum Brahman	The main events of Holy Week (Gospel of Luke 20-23): Palm Sunday, The Last Supper, Judas's betrayal, Peter's denial, arrest, Pilate and Herod, crucifixion, burial.	Karma Samsara Moksha The story of Prince Rama	The 10 commandments Paul (Galatians) and his letters
	Vocabulary	Mantra Brahman Dharma Karma Diva lamp	Advent Incarnation	Aum Shiva Vishnu Ganesh Lakshmi Puja	Holy Week Pontius Pilate Herod Gethsemane	Karma Samsara Moksha	Ten commandments The Lord's Prayer Confirmation
	Educational visits					Visit Highgate Murugan Temple	
	Key texts	The Gayatri Mantra River Ganges story	Luke Ch 1: 26-38 and Ch 2: 1-20 Matthew Ch 1: 18 - Ch 2: 12	Chadogya Upanishad	Luke's Gospel 20-23	Bhagavad Gita 2:11-13/The Upanishads 'Slam' by Adam Slower	'The Hiding Place' – Corrie Ten-Boom Exodus 20:2-17 Galatians 5:22-26

							The Lord's Prayer
Links with prior learning	<p>Y2 Su2: Does completing Hajj make a person a better Muslim?</p> <p>Y3 Su2: What is the best way for a Sikh to show commitment to God?</p> <p>Y4 Su2: Do people need to go to church to show they are good Christians?</p>	Y4 A2: What is the most significant part of the nativity story for Christians today?	Y5 A1: What is the best way for a Hindu to show commitment to God?	Y4 Sp2: Is forgiveness always possible for Christians?	'Slam' – Adam Slower	<p>Y2 Su2: Does completing Hajj make a person a better Muslim?</p> <p>Y3 Su2: What is the best way for a Sikh to show commitment to God?</p> <p>Y4 Su2: Do people need to go to church to show they are good Christians?</p>	
British values	Rule of Law Mutual respect Tolerance of those of different faiths and beliefs	Mutual respect Tolerance of those of different faiths and beliefs	Rule of Law Mutual respect Tolerance of those of different faiths and beliefs	Rule of Law Individual Liberty Mutual respect Tolerance of those of different faiths and beliefs	Rule of Law Individual Liberty Mutual respect Tolerance of those of different faiths and beliefs	Individual Liberty Mutual respect Tolerance of those of different faiths and beliefs	

Year 6		Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
	Religion	Islam	Christianity	Christianity	Christianity	Islam	
	Religious themes	Beliefs and practices	Christmas	Beliefs and meaning	Easter (Salvation)	Beliefs and moral values	
	Key question	What is the best way for a Muslim to show commitment to God?	How significant is it that Mary was Jesus' mother?	Is anything ever eternal?	Is Christianity still a strong religion 2000 years after Jesus was on Earth?	Does belief in Akhirah (life after death) help Muslims lead better lives?	
	Knowledge learnt	The five pillars of Islam	Comparing the Christmas story in Luke 2: 1-20 with other accounts and interpretations	Bible stories: Love Your Enemies (Matthew 6: 43-47) The Two Great Commandments (Mark 12: 29-31) The Lost Son (Luke 15: 11-32) Jesus Heals Ten Men (Luke 17: 11-19) Jesus Forgives the People who Crucified Him (Luke 23: 34) What is Love? (I Corinthians 13: 4-13) Eternal Life (John 3: 16) The Sheep and the Goats (Matthew 25: 31-46) Jesus Forgives the Criminal Crucified Next to Him (Luke 23: 32-43)	Christian festivals: Lent, Ash Wednesday, Easter, Shrove Tuesday, Advent, Christmas, Harvest Why the fish symbol is important for Christians	Akhirah Jihad Just war is one that might be allowable in which to fight Holy war is one where religion is the reason, usually its defence	
	Vocabulary	Five pillars Shahada Salah Zakat Sawm	Incarnation Crib Carols Bethlehem	Crucifixion Heal Patient Kind Self-seeking	Lent Ash Wednesday Shrove Tuesday Advent Christmas	Akhirah Jihad Just war Holy war Lesser/greater	

	Hajj Qur'an		Ten Commandments	Harvest	
Educational visits					Visit Finsbury Park Mosque
Key texts		Luke 1:26-38 Luke 1:47-55 Matthew 1:18-25 John 1:14	Bible stories: Love Your Enemies (Matthew 6: 43-47) The Two Great Commandments (Mark 12: 29-31) The Lost Son (Luke 15: 11-32) Jesus Heals Ten Men (Luke 17: 11-19) Jesus Forgives the People who Crucified Him (Luke 23: 34) What is Love? (I Corinthians 13: 4-13) Eternal Life (John 3: 16) The Sheep and the Goats (Matthew 25: 31- 46) Jesus Forgives the Criminal Crucified Next to Him (Luke 23: 32-43)	Mark 12:28-31	Qur'an 2: 190 Qur'an 8: 61
Links with prior learning	Y2 Sp1: Does praying at regular intervals help a Muslim in their everyday life? Y2 Su1: Does going to a mosque give Muslims a sense of belonging Y2 Su2:	Y4 A2: Is the Christmas Story true?	Y3 Sp 1: Could Jesus heal people?	Y5 Sp2: How significant is it for Christians to believe God intended Jesus to die?	Y6 A1: What is the best way for a Muslim to show commitment to God? Y2 Sp1: Does praying at regular intervals help a Muslim in their everyday life? Y2 Su1: Does going to a mosque give Muslims a sense of belonging Y2 Su2:

		Does completing Hajj make a person a better Muslim?				Does completing Hajj make a person a better Muslim?
	British values	Rule of Law Individual Liberty Mutual respect Tolerance of those of different faiths and beliefs	Individual Liberty Mutual respect Tolerance of those of different faiths and beliefs	Mutual respect Tolerance of those of different faiths and beliefs	Democracy Rule of Law Individual Liberty Mutual respect Tolerance of those of different faiths and beliefs	Democracy Rule of Law Individual Liberty Mutual respect Tolerance of those of different faiths and beliefs