

# **Curriculum Coherence – Year 3 RE**

In line with The RE Agreed Syllabus, 2018–2023 Bedford Borough, Central Bedfordshire and Luton

Term 1 Autumn	Unit L2.11 What is the deeper meaning	ng of religious festivals?		
	One LETT what is the accept meaning of religious lestivals:			
INTENT	IMPLEMENTATION	IMPACT		
KNOWLEDGE -What is celebration?	ACTIVITIES - Chn create a description about their own	OUTCOMES		
-What are festivals for? -Why do Christians, Jews, Muslims and Hindus celebrate different festivals? -How are these celebrations linked to religious beliefs? -What is darkness and light? -How does light versus dark link to many of the festivals/celebrations (i.e. Hanukkah, Diwali, Christmas, Christingle, Passover, etc.?	celebrations at home.  - identify how light is linked to many celebrations and festivals.  -Pupils create poetry linked to the idea of light versus dark.  -Pupils create artwork linked to light versus darkness.  -identify the symbolism of light in Diwali through the link to the story of Rama and Sita.	identify and describe how festivals from at least three religions are celebrated, using the right words     explain examples of texts and stories which lie behind the festivals in terms of the values and beliefs they show     consider questions about the belief that God is at work in human life, and stories which show this should be celebrated		
VOCABULARY Celebration, festivals, light, darkness, traditions, Diwali, Diva Lamp, Christmas, symbols, shrine, freedom, puja tray, Hanukkah, Menorah, hope, freedom, Maccabees, ghee, dreidel, Christingle, advent, incarnation, nativity.	-create a comic strip that sheds light on the story but also links to the idea of light versus dark (Rama and Sita as well as the story of Passover).  -Pupils create a paper Menorah and link the idea of freedom and hope to light versus darkness from the story of Hanukkah.  -Pupils will experience different aspects of Hanukkah traditional celebrations and reflect on how these are linked to the reason for the celebrations for Jewish people.  - pupils will compare the different celebrations across the different religions and link it to the symbols of light and darkness.  -Pupils create 'Lights in my Life' project box and link their beliefs to the beliefs that they have been learning about in this unit.	<ul> <li>make simple connections between sacred texts and the practice of religious festivals today</li> <li>describe how people show devotion to God and commitment to key values in their festivals</li> <li>identify similarities, differences and generalities in relation to the festivals they study</li> <li>Make connections</li> <li>raise questions about what is worth celebrating and why, suggesting answers of their own with reasons</li> <li>make links between different religions, which all celebrate the triumph of goodness over evil</li> </ul>		
SKILLS	READING OPPORTUNITIES	Prior Learning:		
Use subject-specific vocabulary.	Florence Nightingale story	Unit 1.2 Why does Christmas matter to Christians? (Yr 1 Autumn 2)		
Describe Christianity, Hinduism, Judaism beliefs, concepts and celebrations, connecting them to texts, suggesting examples of, symbols linked to and meaning	Rama and Sita Story  Story of the first Hanukkah and the Maccabees	Unit 1.4 Who is a Muslim and what do they believe? (Yr 2 Summer 2)		
of celebrations/festivals.  Connect stories, teachings, concepts and	Nativity and the incarnation of Jesus	Unit 1.5 What is Easter and why does it matter to Christians? (Year 1 Spring 2)		
texts with how religious people live, celebrate and worship.	The story of Moses and freeing the slaves from Egypt	Unit 1.7 How and why do we celebrate significant times? (Yr 2 Autumn 1)		
Suggest and link questions and answers,		NEXT STEPS IN LEARNING		
including their own ideas about the differences religion makes to the lives of believers and non-believers.		L2.6 How do festivals and family life show what matter most to Jewish people? (Yr 3 Spring 1)		
Ask questions about the religious stories and artefacts shared in this unit.		L2.9 How to festivals and worship show what matter most to Muslims? (Yr 4 Autumn 1		
LINIVS		U2.8 How is faith expressed in Islam? (Taught in upper key stage 2, currently at RBA)		

## LINKS

Design Technology – Lights in my life project box, cooking food linked to Hanukkah Drama – retelling the different religious stories in this unit

Art – light versus darkness piece of artwork

English – poetry writing for light versus darkness, comic strip retellings of the different religious stories and links to symbolism Music- singing assembly linked to Christingle and Christmas

Curriculum Coherence – Year 3 RE						
Term 1 Autumn 2 Unit L2.6 How do festivals and family life show what matters to Jewish people?						
INTENT	IMPLEMENTATION	IMPACT				
KNOWLEDGE	ACTIVITIES	OUTCOMES				
-What do Jewish people believe about God, sin and forgiveness? -How and why do Jewish people celebrate Rosh Hashana, Yom Kipper, Passover/Pesach? -Why are these festivals important to Jewish people? -What is the significance of the Exodus story? -Why is forgiveness an important aspect of	- Chn review the story of Passover and create a comic strip to retell the storyPupils gain knowledge about the Seder plate for Passover and then create their own versions linked the symbolism of the storyPupils link understanding of food to celebrationsChn compare different religions' celebrations using a Venn diagram	Make sense of belief				
Judaism?		Understand the impact				
VOCABULARY Judaism, festivals, symbols, rituals, significance, traditions, artefacts, forgiveness, Exodus, God, salvation, freedom, justice, Rosh Hashana, Yom Kippur, shofar, tashlich, atonement, fasting, prayer, sin, Pesach, Passover, Seder meal, slavery, 10 Commandments, Talmud, Siddur player, gratitude		<ul> <li>make simple links between Jewish beliefs about God and his people and how Jews live (e.g. through celebrating forgiveness, salvation and freedom at festivals)</li> <li>describe how Jews show their beliefs through worship in festivals, both at home and in wider communities</li> <li>Make connections         <ul> <li>raise questions and suggest answers about whether it is good for Jews and everyone else to remember the past and look forward to the future</li> <li>make links with the value of personal reflection, saying 'sorry', being forgiven, being grateful, seeking freedom and justice in the world today, including pupils' own lives, and giving good reasons for their ideas</li> </ul> </li> </ul>				
SKILLS	READING OPPORTUNITIES	Prior Learning:				
Use subject-specific vocabulary.  Describe Judaism beliefs, concepts and festivals, connecting them to texts, suggesting examples of, symbols linked to	Exodus story	Unit 1.3 Who is Jewish and what do they believe? (Yr2 Autumn 1)  Unit 1.6 What makes a place significant? (Year 1 Summer 1)				
and meaning of celebrations/festivals.		Unit 1.8 What makes a book special? (Year 1 Spring 1)				
Connect stories, teachings, concepts and texts with how religious people live, celebrate and worship.		NEXT STEPS IN LEARNING				
Suggest and link questions and answers, including their own ideas about the differences religion makes to the lives of believers and non-believers.		Unit L2.1 What, How and why do people worship? (Year 3 Spring 2) Unit L2.2 Why is life like a Journey? (Year 4 Summer 2)				
Ask questions about the religious stories and artefacts shared in this unit.		Unit U2.4 U2.4: How and why do some people inspire others? Examples from religions? (currently in upper key stage 2 are RBA)				
		Unit 2.12 How does faith enable resilience? (currently in upper key stage 2 are RBA)				

## LINKS

Geography – identifying where the story of Exodus takes place (Egypt and link to Israel)

Modern Foreign Languages – Hebrew links to Judaism vocabulary

Drama – retelling the story of Exodus

English – speaking and listening through class discussions and debates

History – links to the History of Egypt and the concept of slavery in Jewish History

#### Curriculum Coherence – Year 3/4 RE Term 1 Diwali Day Unit L.7 festivals and Hindus (Diwali day in KS2) INTENT **IMPLEMENTATION IMPACT** KNOWLEDGE **ACTIVITIES** OUTCOMES -What is Diwali? - Chn complete a variety of activities linked -Who celebrates Diwali and why? to Diwali in an RE Diwali day. Make sense of belief -How is Diwali celebrated across the world? identify the terms 'dharma', 'Sanatan Dharma' -Where is Diwali celebrated? Recreate the story of Rama and and 'Hinduism' and say what they mean -Which story is linked to the celebration of make links between Hindu practices and the Diwali? Explain the links to the story and idea that Hinduism is a whole 'way of life' -What other festivals/celebrations are the celebration of Diwali (dharma) celebrated by Hindus? Explore the use of shrines and -How is Hinduism practiced at home and at Understand the impact gods/goddesses worhsiped during the temple (Mandir)? Diwali describe how Hindus show their faith within their families in Britain today (e.g. home puja) Compare worship at home versus **VOCABULARY** describe how Hindus show their faith within worship in the temple during Santan Dharma, Hinduism, dharma, murtis, their faith communities in Britain today (e.g. Diwali. family shrine, deities, puja tray, Bhagavad (the rest of this unit is linked to the unit arti and bhajans at the mandir; in festivals such Gita, Aum, blessings, Arti Ceremony, L2.11 for festivals over the Autumn 1 term). as Diwali) Mandir/Temple, ritual, prayer, Prashad identify some different ways in which Hindus (apple/sweets), Rama and Sita, God Vishnu, show their faith (e.g. between different avatar, Lakshmi, Holi, Navaratri communities in Britain, or between Britain and parts of India) Make connections raise questions and suggest answers about what is good about being a Hindu in Britain today, and whether taking part in family and community rituals is a good thing for individuals and society, giving good reasons for their ideas **SKILLS** READING OPPORTUNITIES **Prior Learning:** Use subject-specific vocabulary. Diwali day is celebrated every year at Shefford Lower and Story of Rama and Sita this means that from early years, children are exposed to Describe Hinduism beliefs, concepts and the story of Rama and Sita and the different aspects of celebrations, connecting them to texts, the festival of Diwali in a manner that is able to show suggesting examples of, symbols linked to progression across the age groups. and meaning of celebrations/festivals. Unit 1.7 How and why do we celebrate significant times Connect stories, teachings, concepts and (Year 2 Autumn 2) texts with how religious people live, celebrate and worship. **NEXT STEPS IN LEARNING** Suggest and link questions and answers, Unit U2.4: How and why do some people inspire others? including their own ideas about the (currently completed in upper key stage 2 at RBA) differences religion makes to the lives of believers and non-believers. Unit U2.7 What helps Hindu people as they try to be good? (currently completed in upper key stage 2 at RBA) Ask questions about the religious stories and

Unit U2.12: How does faith enable resilience? (currently

completed in upper key stage 2 at RBA)

### LINKS

artefacts shared in this unit.

Design Technology – make puppets to retell the story of Rama and Sita Drama – act out the story of Rama and Sita to review it.

Art/Math – Rangoli artwork and symmetry, Henna patterns

English – speaking and listening during class discussions and debates

Geography – focus on where Hinduism is practiced and where it originated

Curriculum Coherence – Year 3 RE					
Term 2 Spring	Unit L2.1 Where, how and why do people worship?				
INTENT	IMPLEMENTATION	IMPACT			
KNOWLEDGE -What is worship? -Who worships and how do they do it? -How does worship link to the religious beliefs of Muslims, Jews, Hindus and Christians? -Can you worship if you aren't religious?  VOCABULARY Worship, ritual, tradition, Holy Communion, Puja, Prayer, Shabbat, Judaism, Hinduism, Christianity, Islam, value, Bible, Qur'an, Mandir, Torah, Prayer beads, prayer mat, yad, Synagogue, Church, Gurdwara, meditation, prayer hat, kippah	ACTIVITIES  - Chn review knowledge that they already know about religious worship and link this to non-religious worshippupils identify their own non-religious aspects of worship and share with peerspupils identify and explain their opinions on religious beliefs and compare to peers opinionsPupils compare different examples of Christian worshipPupils explore what Jewish worship looks like and then create a ruck sack of ideas linked to this experiencepupils will explore different places of worship virtuallypupils explore and understand about worship in Islam, comparing how Muslims may worship differently and whypupils will explore different religious artefacts each lesson linked to the different religionsChildren will get to experience meditation when learning about Hindu worshipchn will create their own shrine linked to their understanding of personal worship.	<ul> <li>OUTCOMES</li> <li>Make sense of belief:         <ul> <li>Identify and describe how key actions, features and artefacts help people worship in different religions</li> <li>Explain the meanings of examples of texts that believers use in worship</li> <li>Consider questions about the belief that worship can bring peace, comfort or challenge</li> </ul> </li> <li>Understand the impact:         <ul> <li>Understand the impact</li> <li>Make simple connections between sacred texts and the ways believers worship today</li> <li>Describe how people show devotion in different religions</li> </ul> </li> <li>Make connections:         <ul> <li>Raise questions about why believers value worship</li> <li>Express their own ideas about the meaning and value of worship</li> <li>Give good reasons for their views about</li> </ul> </li> </ul>			
CANTC	PEADING ODDOPT INITIES	worship and prayer			
Use subject-specific vocabulary.  Describe Christianity, Hinduism, Judaism beliefs, concepts and celebrations, connecting them to texts, suggesting examples of, symbols linked to and meaning of celebrations/festivals.  Connect stories, teachings, concepts and texts with how religious people live, celebrate and worship.  Suggest and link questions and answers, including their own ideas about the differences religion makes to the lives of	READING OPPORTUNITIES  Pupils will get to see and experience examples of texts from the Bible, Torah, Qur'an.	Prior Learning  Unit 1.3 Who is Jewish and what do they believe? (Yr 2 Autumn 1)  Unit 1.4 Who is a Muslim and what do they believe? (Yr 2 Summer 1)  Unit 1.6 What makes a place significant (yr1 Summer 1).  Unit 1.8 What makes a book special? (year 1 Spring 1)  Unit 1.11 Who is an inspiring person and stories that inspire? (Year 2 Spring 2)  L2.6 How do festivals and family life show what matters most to Jewish people? (Year 3 Autumn 2)			
believers and non-believers.  Ask questions about the religious stories and artefacts shared in this unit.		Unit L2.4 What kind of world did Jesus want? (Year 3 Summer)  Unit L2.9 How do festivals and worship show what matters most to Muslims? (Year 4 Autumn 2)  • Pupils experience different places of worship in real life, linked to Christianity, Sikhism and Islam on the Faith Tour in Bedford (Year 4)  • Pupils experience a Mandir (Hindu place of worship (currently in upper key stage 2 at RBA)			

### LINKS

English – speaking and listening with debating experience, opinion sharing activities, experiencing different examples of religious texts. Design Technology – junk modeling of their own shrine/place of worship.

Computing/technology – virtual experience of places of worship.

Curriculum Coherence – Year 3 RE				
Term 1 Summer	Unit L2.4 What kind of world did Jesus	s want?		
INTENT	IMPLEMENTATION	IMPACT		
KNOWLEDGE -Why did people choose to follow Jesus? -How is Jesus seen by Christians and Muslims? -Why did people see Jesus and his messages as 'good news'? -What are the Gospels? -Who wrote the Gospels and why are they important to Christians? -How are churches making the world like the one that Jesus wanted? -What sort of world did Jesus want? How can Christians work towards this belief? -How did Jesus want his followers to behave? -What does a church leader do? -How can Christians show their love for others? -How do non-religious people show their 'love' for others and the world?  VOCABULARY Gospels, Prophet Isa, disciples, qualities, disciples, outcasts, Bible, Church, Christians, charity, miracles, followers, charismatic, leader	ACTIVITIES  - Chn research about Jesus as an inspirational person and then create a list of inspirational characteristics in their own role model.  -Pupils participate in a carousel of activities linked to leaders both religious and nonreligious.  -Pupils experience a variety of different parables from the teachings of Jesus and then create a postcard about why Jesus is seen as being inspirational and had lots of followers in the past and today.  -chn look at the 7 symbols of Jesus and link it to the understanding of what Jesus meant to his followers.  -Picturing Jesus, pupils look at different pieces of artwork linked to Jesus and discuss the art and how it portrays Jesus to his followers.  -chn review the 10 commandments and the values of Christians and then link this to the ideas of friendship.  -Recall the Golden Rule and pupils then create a modern day version of the Good Samaritan parable.  -chn create a radio interview of the retelling of one of Jesus many miracles.  -Chn create a stain glass window about a story linked to Jesus as an inspirational person.	OUTCOMES  Make sense of belief  Identify texts that come from a Gospel, which tells the story of the life and teaching of Jesus  Make clear links between the calling of the first disciples and how Christians today try to follow Jesus and be 'fishers of people'  Suggest ideas and then find out about what Jesus' actions towards outcasts mean for a Christian  Understand the impact  Give examples of how Christians try to show love for all, including how Christian leaders try to follow Jesus' teaching in different ways  Make connections  Make links between the importance of love in the Bible stories studied and life in the world today, giving a good reason for their ideas		
<u>SKILLS</u>	READING OPPORTUNITIES	Prior Learning:		
Use subject-specific vocabulary.  Describe Christian beliefs about Jesus as an inspiration person and connecting these ideas to texts, symbols, artefacts, etc.	The story of the healing of the leper in Mark 1:40–44 Matthew 4:18–22 The Good Samaritan-Luke 10:25–37 The Beatitudes	Unit 1.10 How do we show we care about the earth? (Yr 2 Summer 1) Unit 1.9 How do we show we care? (Yr 1 Summer 2)		
Connect stories, teachings, concepts and texts with how Christians live, celebrate and worship.  Suggest and link questions and answers,	Healing a blind man parable The parable of the 2 builders Feeding the 5000 parable	NEXT STEPS IN LEARNING  Unit L2.12 How and why do people try to make the world a better place? (Year 4 Autumn 1)		
including their own ideas about the differences religion makes to the lives of believers and non-believers.  Ask questions about the religious stories and artefacts shared in this unit.				

### LINKS

Design Technology -

Drama – retelling the different parables in this unit, radio interview of a healing parable

Art – picturing Jesus – a reflection and art study of the different artwork created for Jesus, designing a stain glass window linked to a story about Jesus English – speaking and listening during class discussions and debates

Computing – Using Purple Mash skills to create a retelling of parables/presenting different piece of work linked to this unit