Year 2

Religious Education



All children – regardless of gender, starting point or background – will have the opportunity to engage with a high-quality religious education. They will be equipped with the knowledge, skills and vocabulary to learn through a diocese linked curriculum that provides opportunities to reflect, discuss and explore more about the world in which they live in. The curriculum provides children with the knowledge of different religious traditions, celebrations, stories and values. Our RE curriculum pupils develop an understanding of themselves and others as well as respecting differences. Lessons will promote the spiritual, moral, social and cultural development of individuals and communities. We intend to inspire a sense of enjoyment and curiosity about different world religions.

Summer 2 **Free Choice** What is Humanism? Key Vocabulary:

New Knowledge:

- Humanists do not believe in a god or gods, and the absence of belief that we can ever know if there is a god.
- They trust scientific research when it comes to understanding how the universe works
- They believe that humans are special because of capabilities, including our ability to question, our ability to reason, our ability to empathise with other humans and animals, and our creativity.
- The Happy Human is the symbol of Humanism •
- Humanists believe that human beings can find their own way to be happy. They also have no belief in afterlife, so feel we should focus on being happy in this life.
- Humanists like to mark key moments in people's lives, such as births, weddings and death.
- Humanist naming ceremonies celebrate the arrival of a new baby, where family and friends make promises of love and support.
- Humanist weddings celebrate when two people, of any gender, agree to spend the rest of their lives together.
- They believe that human beings have a duty to be good to and support each other, because human beings are special and human life is valuable.
- Reasons to be good to one another; promoting happiness and avoiding doing harm. Consideration of the consequences of our actions.
- The importance of empathy when making decisions about how, we should act.

- Scientific research
- Duty
- Happy Human
- Happiness
- Question

