

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.

Free Choice



What does it mean to belong in a religiously diverse world?

Autumn 1

Igniting Prior Knowledge:

Year 5 (Islam - How is the Muslim faith expressed through family life?)

Year 5 (Sikhism - How do Sikh's worship?)

Year 4 (Humanism).

Key Vocabulary:

- Equality
- Religious diversity
- Identity
- Stereotype
- Discrimination

New Knowledge:

- Religious diversity is the fact that there are significant differences in religious belief and practice. There can also be diversity within the same religion.
- Your identity is the way that you define yourself – including your values, beliefs and personality.
- A stereotype is an idea or belief many people have about a thing or group that is based upon how they look on the outside, which may be untrue or only partly true. Stereotyping people is a type of prejudice because what is on the outside is a small part of who a person is.
- Discrimination is when someone treats you differently, unfairly or worse for different reasons such as: because of your age, being disabled, your gender, gender identity, being married or in a civil partnership, being pregnant or having a child, your religion or beliefs, your race, skin colour or where you were born or your sexuality.
- If I think I am being discriminated against, there are people who can help and support me.
- Different religions celebrate births in different ways. e.g. Christians hold a christening, Jewish fathers are called upon to read from the Torah (Aliyah), Muslims call to prayer, Hindus complete the ritual called Jatakarma, Sikhs hold a baby naming ceremony.
- Religions have a golden rule:

Christianity – Treat others as you would like them to treat you

Judaism – what is harmful to you, do not do to other people

Islam - None of you 'truly' believe, until you wish for your brothers and sisters what you wish for yourself.

Hinduism- Do nothing to others, which if done to you, could cause you pain.

Buddhism - I will act towards others exactly as I would towards myself.

Sikhism - As you wish for yourself, so wish for others.

- Within my school community there are people who follow a range of different religions such as Christianity, Islam, Mormon, Sikhs, Anglican Church of England, Roman Catholics, Romanian Orthodox and others.

