



BIG QUESTION: How can we find out about a Christian belief?

About this unit:

- Just because we can't see things doesn't mean they are not there. We can see the effects. We all experience "seeing" things in different ways.
- Christians believe that one of the characteristics of God is one of love.
- Another characteristic is God as Father.
- God is also portrayed as a Creator.
- There are 3 representations of God known as The Trinity.
- Christians use prayer as a way to communicate with God.

Prior Learning:

In Early Years - Children may have visited a Christian church. They may have seen artefacts like the Bible, font, cross, stained-glass windows. They may also have set up a role play church area and they may have learned some simple Christian hymns.

Continued Learning: -

In Year 1 – Talk about something they can't see, Identify one way in which Christians "see" God, Handle religious artefacts sensitively and know that some are linked with praying, express in simple terms their own thoughts about God.

Future Units

Year 2 – Children will have learned about what a church is and that Christians worship there. They will know some Christian stories from the Bible.

Year 3 – Children will learn that Christians believe God is love, Creator, Light, Father, Son and Holy Spirit and that they can communicate with him through prayer.

Year 4 – Children will learn why people believe Jesus is inspirational by looking at the Beatitudes, his miracles and his parables.

Year 5 - Children will evaluate the power and impact of prayer for Christians, explore the Lord's prayer in detail and its meaning for people, be able to say when, where, and how Christians pray.

Year 6 - Children will be able to name the 10 commandments as a code for living, discuss the 5 principles of Humanism and how they are similar to Christian values, create a code for learning together at Wodensfield.



BIG QUESTION: What are puzzling questions?

About this unit: - Children have the opportunity to ask questions that puzzle them about God, the world and themselves. They will look at examples of art that is puzzling and create art based on their thoughts and feelings about the world.

Prior Learning:

In Early Years – Children will be able to ask simple questions about things they find interesting. They will be inquisitive to find the answers to questions they have about things related to themselves.

Continued Learning:

Year 1 – Name a story or books from a religious tradition that has a mystery in it, Talk about a puzzling question, Show understanding that people can find things puzzling, Talk about puzzles and mysteries that are interesting, even if we don't know the answers.

Future Units

Year 2 – Children build on their ability to ask questions when they listen to stories about Moses.

Year 3 – Children have opportunities to ask questions about God and praying.

Year 4 – **Children learn about the** miracles Jesus did.

Year 5 – Children learn about the power and impact of prayer for believers.

Year 6 – Children ask questions about what would be good values to have if we had a code for learning at Wodensfield.



BIG QUESTION: What can we learn from stories and prayers about Jesus?

- **About this unit:**

- Jesus is considered a powerful person by Christians.
- Christians believe Jesus's powers were unique and given by God.
- Jesus taught others how to pray – he taught them the Lord's Prayer.
- Christians believe Jesus used the power gained through prayer to help follow God's path.
- People use prayer as a means of saying thank you, sorry or asking for something.

Prior Learning:

In Early Years – Children will know the Jesus was born at Christmas and that he was an important baby, the son of God.

Continued Learning:

In Year 1 – Children learn that Jesus is very important to Christians, that he has power, he taught people to pray to say sorry, ask for something or to thank God.

Future Units

Year 2 – Children will have learned about what a church is and that Christians worship there. They will know some Christian stories from the Bible.

Year 3 – Children will learn that Christians believe God is love, Creator, Light, Father, Son and Holy Spirit and that they can communicate with him through prayer.

Year 4 – Children will learn that Christians believe Jesus did miracles and will be able to recall some miracle stories.

Year 5 – Children will learn more about Jesus and Baptism for those who believe in him.

Year 6 – Children will be able to find similarities between Christian and humanist values.



BIG QUESTION: What is it like to be a Sikh?

About this unit:

- Name symbols they are aware of or know about in Sikh daily lives.
- Hear and listen attentively to a story about a Guru.
- Talk about values in response to a Sikh story.
- Talk about some things that happen in a Gurdwara.
- Name some Sikh artefacts.

Prior Learning:

In Early Years – Children have been introduced to the idea that people celebrate festivals around the world in different ways. They will have learned about a Sikh festival like Vaisakhi but will not have much knowledge of the religion that celebrates the festival. They may have read the story of Guru Nanak and the Mardana and will have chatted about disciples and how they follow leaders. They will have learned through role play, games like Follow the leader, art or maybe dance.

Continued Learning: -

In Year 1 – Children will learn that symbols are used to demonstrate belonging to something, these can be religious or community symbols, Guru Nanak is an important figure for Sikhs, Sikhs learn from the Holy Book called the Guru Granth Sahib, Sikhs pray at a Gurdwara, a Langar is a community kitchen where Sikhs can go to eat at the Gurdwara.

Future Units

Year 2 – Children will learn about Holy places for Sikhs. The Guru Granth Sahib is kept in a room of its own during the night and carried in procession to the main hall at the start of the day's worship. It is treated as a living Guru. There is a community kitchen called a langar which serves meals to all free of charge.

Year 3 – Children will learn about special events that Sikhs celebrate like the birthday of Guru Nanak. These celebrations may include a street procession of the Guru Granth Sahib, banners, flowers and light decorate the Gurdwara. Vaisakhi is the Sikh new year celebration. It recalls the institution of the Khalsa.

Year 4 – Sikhism is not taught in year 4.

Year 5 – Children will become more aware of religions in our local community and in particular our Sikh community and Gurdwara.

Year 6 – Children will learn about charities that different religions help and support. The langar kitchen at the Gurdwara is the Sikh way to give back to their community.