



Shepherdswell - R.E. Progression of Knowledge



	Knowledge Building Blocks Y3	Knowledge Building Blocks Y4
Term 1	•The Old Testament tells the story of a particular group of people, the children of Israel known as the People of God — and their relationship with God. •The People of God try to live in the way God wants, following his commands and worshipping him. •They believe he promises to stay with them and Bible stories show how God keeps his promises.	•God the Creator cares for the creation, including human beings. •As human beings are part of God's good creation, they do best when they listen to God. •The Bible shows that God wants to help people to be close to him — he keeps his relationship with them, gives them guidelines on good ways to live (such as the Ten Commandments).
Term 2	•Sikhs believe that there is only one God, who they have several names for. (Waheguru) •Sikhs try to put the teachings and examples of the 10 gurus into daily practice by living a good life, treating everyone equally and •Sharing all they have. •It is important for Sikh's to belong to a community of believers called the Khalsa. •Khalsa Sikhs wear 5 articles of faith which reminds them of their faith and duty as a Sikh.	•Christians believe God is Trinity: Father, Son and Holy Spirit. •Christians believe the Father creates; he sends the Son who saves his people; the Son sends the Holy Spirit to his followers. •Jesus, the Son of God, is seen by Christians as revealing what God the Father is like. •Understanding God is challenging; people spend their whole lives learning more and more about God. Christians believe the Holy Spirit is God's power at work in the world and in their lives today, enabling them to follow Jesus.
Term 3	•Christians believe God is Trinity: Father, Son and Holy Spirit. •Christians believe The Father creates; he sends the Son who saves his people; the Son sends the Holy Spirit to his followers. •Christians find that understanding God is challenging; people spend their whole lives learning more and more about God. •Christians really want to try to understand God better and so try to describe God using symbols, similes and metaphors, in song, story, poems and art. •Christians worship God as Trinity. It is a huge idea to grasp and Christians have created art to help to express this belief. •Christians believe the Holy Spirit is God's power at work in the world and in their lives today, enabling them to follow Jesus.	•Christians believe Jesus challenges everyone about how to live — he sets the example for loving God and your neighbour, putting others first. •Jesus shows love and forgiveness to unlikely people. •Christians try to be like Jesus — they want to know him better and better. •Christians try to put his teaching and example into practice in lots of ways, from church worship to social justice.
Term 4	•Christians see Holy Week as the culmination of Jesus' earthly life, leading to his death and resurrection. •The various events of Holy Week, such as the Last Supper, were important in showing the disciples what Jesus came to earth to do. •Christians today trust that Jesus really did rise from the dead, and so is still alive today. Christians remember and celebrate Jesus' last week, death and resurrection.	•Christians see Holy Week as the culmination of Jesus' earthly life, leading to his death and resurrection. •The various events of Holy Week, such as the Last Supper, were important in showing the disciples what Jesus came to do. •Christians today trust that Jesus really did rise from the dead, and so is still alive today. Christians remember and celebrate Jesus' last week, death and resurrection.



Shepherdswell - R.E. Progression of Knowledge



Term 5	• Christians believe that Jesus inaugurated the 'Kingdom of God' — i.e. Jesus' whole life was a demonstration of his belief that God is King, not just in heaven but here and now ('Your kingdom come, your will be done on earth as it is in heaven'). • Christians believe Jesus is still alive, and rules in their hearts and lives by the Holy Spirit, if they let him. • Christians believe that after Jesus returned to be with God the Father, he sent the Holy Spirit at Pentecost to help the Church to make Jesus' invisible Kingdom visible by living lives that reflect the love of God. Christians celebrate Pentecost as the beginning of the Church.	• Describe some examples of what Hindus do to show their faith, and make connections with some Hindu beliefs and teachings about aims and duties in life • Describe some ways in which Hindus express their faith through puja, aarti and bhajans • Suggest at least two reasons why being a Hindu is a good thing in Britain today, and two reasons why it might be hard sometimes • Discuss links between the actions of Hindus in helping others and ways in which people of other faiths and beliefs, including pupils themselves, help others
Term 6	• Sikhs can worship at any time or day, at home or in the Gurdwara. • Sikhs are expected to pray three times a day and meditate and recite words from the holy scriptures • Sikh people respect and regard The Guru Granth Sahib as a living Guru. • The Gurdwara is place that is welcome and open to everyone and is known as the 'doorway to the house of God' • All Sikhs are encouraged by their Guru (Guru Granth Sahib) to perform Seva or Selfless Service. Vaisakhi is the biggest and most important Sikh festival, where they remember the founding of the Khalsa and the Sikh New Year.	• Suggest why some people see life as a journey and identify some of the key milestones on this journey. • Describe what happens in Christian, Jewish, Hindu and Humanist ceremonies of commitment and say what these rituals mean. • Suggest reasons why marking the milestones of life are important for people. • Explain similarities and differences between ceremonies of commitment. • Link up questions and answers about how believers show commitment with their own ideas about community, belonging and belief. • Discuss and present my own ideas about the value and challenge of religious and nonreligious commitment in Britain today.