Roecliffe CE Primary School
Religious Education (RE) Long Term Plan

2021-22 Year B
2022-23 Year A

Overview:

NYCC Agreed Syllabus
Believing - Know what it means to believe (Religious beliefs, teachings, sources, questions about meaning, purpose and truth)
Expressing – Know how different people express their religious and spiritual beliefs (Religious and spiritual forms of expression; questions about identity and diversity)
Living – Know how having beliefs can affect the way that people live (Religious practices and ways of living; questions about values and commitments)

Each key question has a comprehensive set of learning outcomes.
Key questions form the investigations needed to build core knowledge/building blocks within a unit, and they are designed to help children to achieve the end of key stage outcomes.
All key questions are part of a thread, it is important that teachers trace the thread backwards to check for gaps in prior learning.

Understanding Christianity
The building blocks of core knowledge form the essential or 'sticky knowledge' for the Understanding Christianity units of study.
Each unit of study has three elements - Make sense of the text, Understand the impact, Make Connections.
Each of the three elements of the teaching and learning approach is important and pupils should make progress in all of them.

Some ideas for RE and World Views within nursery can include:

- Creative play, make-believe, dance and drama
- Making and eating festival food, dressing up, sharing stories and special times
- Talking and listening to each other, hearing and discussing stories of all kinds, including religious and secular stories
- Exploring authentic religious artefacts
- Seeing pictures, books, listening to music and visiting places of worship
- Starting to introduce religious and world view terminology
- Work on nature, growing and life cycles
- Starting to talk about the different ways that people believe and behave, encouraging children to ask questions.
- Seizing spontaneous opportunities within the life of the school, community and child

Roecliffe CE Primary School
Religious Education (RE) Long Term Plan

Long term Plan:

Nursery and Reception (One year cycle)	Aut 1	Aut 2	Spr 1	Spr 2	Sum 1	Sum 2
	NYCC syllabus F2	**U.C F2**	**U.C F1**	**U.C F3**	**NYCC Syllabus F3**	**NYCC Syllabus F6**
	NYCC Syllabus F2 Believing strand **Key question** Which people are special and why? **Religion** (Christianity) Hinduism Islam Judaism	**UCF2** Incarnation **Key question** Why do Christians perform nativity plays at Christmas? **Religion** Christianity	**UCF1** God/Creation **Key question** Why is the word of God so important to Christian's? **Religion** Christianity	**UCF3** Salvation **Key question** Why do Christians put a cross in the Easter garden? **Religion** Christianity	**NYCC Syllabus F3** Expressing strand **Key question** What places are special and why? **Religion** (Christianity) Judaism Hinduism Islam	**NYCC Syllabus F6** Living strand **Key question** What is special about our world? Religion (Christianity) Judaism Hinduism Islam
Class 2 - Year 1 / 2	**Aut 1**	**Aut 2**	**Spr 1**	**Spr 2**	**Sum 1**	**Sum 2**
Cycle A Exploring	**NYCC Syllabus 1.7** Living strand **Key question** What does it mean to belong to a faith community? **World View** Christians, Muslims and Jewish people	**UC1.3** Incarnation **Key question** Why does Christmas matter to Christians?	**UC1.1** God **Key question** What do Christians believe God is like?	**1.5** Salvation **Key question** Why does Easter matter to Christians?	**NYCC Syllabus 1.2** Believing strand **Key question** Who is Muslim and what do they believe? **World View** Muslims	
Class 2 - Year 1 / 2	**Aut 1**	**Aut 2**	**Spr 1**	**Spr 2**	**Sum 1**	**Sum 2**
Cycle B Exploring	**UC1.2** Creation/Fall **Key question** Who made the world?	**NYCC Syllabus 1.6** Expressing strand **Key question** How and why do we celebrate special and sacred times? **World View** Christians, Muslims and Jewish people	**1.4** Gospel **Key question** What is the good news Jesus brings?	**1.5** Salvation **Key question** Why does Easter matter to Christians? (Digging deeper)	**NYCC Syllabus 1.8** Living strand **Key question** How should we care for others and the world, and why does it matter? **World View** Christians, Muslims and Jewish people	**NYCC Syllabus 1.5** Expressing strand **Key question** What makes some places sacred? **World View** Christians, Muslims and Jewish people

Roecliffe CE Primary School
Religious Education (RE) Long Term Plan

Class 3 - Year 3/4	Aut 1	Aut 2	Spr 1	Spr 2	Sum 1	Sum 2
Cycle A Connecting	**2A.1** Creation/fall **Key question** What do Christians learn from the creation story?	**NYCC Syllabus L2.5** Expressing strand **Key question** Why are festivals important to religious communities?	**NYCC Syllabus L2.4** Expressing strand **Key question** Why do people pray?	2A.5 Salvation **Key question** Why do Christians call the day Jesus died "Good Friday?"	**NYCC Syllabus L2.6** Expressing strand **Key question** Why do some people think that life is a journey and what significant experiences mark this? **World view** Christians, Hindus, Jewish people and people with non-religious world views	**NYCC Syllabus L2.1** Believing strand **Key question** What do different people believe about God? **World view** Christians, Hindus and Muslims
Class 3 - Year 3 / 4	**Aut 1**	**Aut 2**	**Spr 1**	**Spr 2**	**Sum 1**	**Sum 2**
Cycle B Connecting	2A.2 People of God What is it like to follow God?	**NYCC Syllabus L2.8** Living unit **Key question** What does it mean to be a Hindu in Britain today?	2A.3 Incarnation/God What is the trinity?	2A.4 Gospel What kind of world did Jesus want?	2A.6 Kingdom of God When Jesus left, what was the impact of Pentecost?	L2.9 Living unit What can we learn from religions about deciding what is right and wrong?
Class 4 - Year 5 / 6	**Aut 1**	**Aut 2**	**Spr 1**	**Spr 2**	**Sum 1**	**Sum 2**
Cycle A Connecting	2B.1-God What does it mean if God is holy and loving?	**U2.5** Expressing **Key question** Is it better to express your beliefs in art and architecture or in charity and generosity? **World views**	U2.6 What does it mean to be Muslim in Britain today?	2B.4 Incarnation Was Jesus the Messiah?	2B.8 Kingdom of God What kind of king is Jesus?	2B.3 People of God How can following God bring us freedom and justice?
Class 4 - Year 5 / 6	**Aut 1**	**Aut 2**	**Spr 1**	**Spr 2**	**Sum 1**	**Sum 2**
Cycle B Connecting	2B.2 Creation/Fall Creation and science. Conflicting or complementary?	NYCC Syllabus U2.1 Believing unit Key question Why do some people believe God exists and some people not?	2B.5 Gospel What would Jesus do?	2B.6 Salvation What did Jesus do to save human beings?	2B.7 Salvation What difference does the resurrection make to Christians?	U2.3 Believing What do religions say to us when life gets hard?

Roecliffe CE Primary School
Religious Education (RE) Long Term Plan

Long Term Plan with links to Understanding Christianity and North Yorkshire Agreed Syllabus Learning Outcomes:

Nursery and Reception (one year cycle)	**NYCC syllabus F2**	**U.C F2**	**U.C F1**	**U.C F3**	**NYCC Syllabus F3**	**NYCC Syllabus F6**
	NYCC Syllabus F2 Believing strand **Key question** Which people are special and why? **Religion** (Christianity) Hinduism Islam Judaism	**UCF2** Incarnation **Key question** Why do Christians perform nativity plays at Christmas? **Religion** Christianity	**UCF1** God/Creation **Key question** Why is the word of God so important to Christian's? **Religion** Christianity	**UCF3** Salvation **Key question** Why do Christians put a cross in the Easter garden? **Religion** Christianity	**NYCC Syllabus F3** Expressing strand **Key question** What places are special and why? **Religion** (Christianity) Judaism Hinduism Islam	**NYCC Syllabus F6** Living strand **Key question** What is special about our world? Religion (Christianity) Judaism Hinduism Islam
UC Building Blocks, by the end of EYFS children will know that…		• Christians believe God came to Earth in human form as Jesus. • Christians believe Jesus came to show that all people are precious and special to God.	• The word God is a name. • Christians believe God is Creator of the universe. • Christians believe God made our wonderful world and so we should look after it.	• Christians remember Jesus' last week at Easter. • Jesus' name means 'He saves'. • Christians believe Jesus came to show God's love. • Christians try to show love to others.		
North Yorkshire Agreed Syllabus Learning Outcomes (Not Christianity outcomes)	• talk about people who are special to them • say what makes their family and friends special to them • identify some of the qualities of a good friend • reflect on the question 'Am I a good friend?' • recall and talk about stories of Jesus as a friend to others • recall stories about special people in other religions and talk about what we can learn from them.				• talk about somewhere that is special to themselves, saying why • be aware that some religious people have places which have special meaning for them • talk about the things that are special and valued in a place of worship • identify some significant features of sacred places • recognise a place of worship • get to know and use appropriate words to talk about their thoughts and feelings when visiting a church.	• talk about things they find interesting, puzzling or wonderful and also about their own experiences and feelings about the world • re-tell stories, talking about what they say about the world, God, human beings • think about the wonders of the natural world, expressing ideas and feelings • express ideas about how to look after animals and plants • talk about what people do to mess up the world and what they do to look after it

Roecliffe CE Primary School
Religious Education (RE) Long Term Plan

Class 2 Year 1 / 2	Aut 1	Aut 2	Spr 1	Spr 2	Sum 1	Sum 2
Cycle A Exploring	**NYCC Syllabus 1.7** Living strand **Key question** What does it mean to belong to a faith community? **World View** Christians, Muslims and Jewish people	**UC1.3** Incarnation **Key question** Why does Christmas matter to Christians?	**UC1.1** God **Key question** What do Christians believe God is like?	**1.5** Salvation **Key question** Why does Easter matter to Christians?	**NYCC Syllabus 1.2** Believing strand **Key question** Who is Muslim and what do they believe? **World View** Muslims	
UC Building Blocks by the end of KS1 pupils will know that…		• Christians believe that Jesus is God and that he was born as a baby in Bethlehem. • The Bible points out that his birth showed that he was extraordinary (for example, he is worshipped as a king, in Matthew) and that he came to bring good news (for example, to the poor, in Luke). • Christians celebrate Jesus' birth, and Advent for Christians is a time for getting ready for Jesus' coming.	• Christians believe in God, and that they find out about God in the Bible. • Christians believe God is loving, kind, fair and also Lord and King; and there are some stories that show this. • Christians worship God and try to live in ways that please him.	• Easter is very important in the 'big story' of the Bible. Jesus showed that he was willing to forgive all people, even for putting him on the cross. • Christians believe Jesus builds a bridge between God and humans. • Christians believe Jesus rose from the dead, giving people hope of a new life.		

Class 2 Year 1 / 2	Aut 1	Aut 2	Spr 1	Spr 2	Sum 1	Sum 2
Cycle B Exploring	**UC1.2** Creation/Fall **Key question** Who made the world?	**NYCC Syllabus 1.6** Expressing strand **Key question** How and why do we celebrate special and sacred times? **World View** Christians, Muslims and Jewish people	**1.4** Gospel **Key question** What is the good news Jesus brings?	**1.5** Salvation **Key question** Why does Easter matter to Christians? (Digging deeper)	**NYCC Syllabus 1.8** Living strand **Key question** How should we care for others and the world, and why does it matter? **World View** Christians, Muslims and Jewish people	**NYCC Syllabus 1.5** Expressing strand **Key question** What makes some places sacred? **World View** Christians, Muslims and Jewish people

Roecliffe CE Primary School
Religious Education (RE) Long Term Plan

UC Building blocks by the end of KS1 Pupils will know that Christians believe…	• God created the universe. • The Earth and everything in it are important to God. • God has a unique relationship with human beings as their Creator and Sustainer. • Humans should care for the world because it belongs to God.		• Christians believe Jesus brings good news for all people. • For Christians, this good news includes being loved by God, and being forgiven for bad things. • Christians believe Jesus is a friend to the poor and friendless. • Christians believe Jesus' teachings make people think hard about how to live and show them the right way.	• Easter is very important in the 'big story' of the Bible. Jesus showed that he was willing to forgive all people, even for putting him on the cross. • Christians believe Jesus builds a bridge between God and humans. • Christians believe Jesus rose from the dead, giving people hope of a new life.		
Class 3 Year 3/4	**Aut 1**	**Aut 2**	**Spr 1**	**Spr 2**	**Sum 1**	**Sum 2**
Cycle A Connecting	**2A.1** Creation/fall **Key question** What do Christians learn from the creation story?	**NYCC Syllabus L2.5** Expressing strand **Key question** Why are festivals important to religious communities?	**NYCC Syllabus L2.4** Expressing strand **Key question** Why do people pray?	2A.5 Salvation **Key question** Why do Christians call the day Jesus died "Good Friday?"	**NYCC Syllabus L2.6** Expressing strand **Key question** Why do some people think that life is a journey and what significant experiences mark this? **World view** Christians, Hindus, Jewish people and people with non-religious world views	**NYCC Syllabus L2.1** Believing strand **Key question** What do different people believe about God? **World view** Christians, Hindus and Muslims
UC Building blocks by the end of LKS2 pupils will know that…	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 tells a story (in Genesis 3) about how humans spoiled their friendship with			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		

	God (sometimes called 'the Fall'). • This means that humans cannot get close to God without God's help. • 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), and offers forgiveness even when they keep on falling short. • Christians show that they want to be close to God too, through obedience and worship, which includes saying sorry for falling short.			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.		
Class 3 **Year 3 / 4**	**Aut 1**	**Aut 2**	**Spr 1**	**Spr 2**	**Sum 1**	**Sum 2**
Cycle B Connecting	2A.2 People of God What is it like to follow God?	**NYCC Syllabus L2.8** Living unit **Key question** What does it mean to be a Hindu in Britain today?	2A.3 Incarnation/God What is the trinity?	2A.4 Gospel What kind of world did Jesus want?	2A.6 Kingdom of God When Jesus left, what was the impact of Pentecost?	L2.9 Living unit What can we learn from religions about deciding what is right and wrong?
UC Building blocks by the end of LKS2 pupils will know that…	• 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		• Christians believe Jesus is one of the three persons of the Trinity: God the Father, God the Son and God the 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 worship God as Trinity. It is a huge idea to grasp,	• Christians believe Jesus challenges everyone about how to live — he sets the example for loving God and your neighbour, putting others first. • Christians believe Jesus challenges people who pretend to be good (hypocrisy) and shows love and forgiveness to unlikely people. • Christians believe Jesus'	• Christians believe God is Trinity: Father, Son and Holy Spirit (see Incarnation). • Jesus the Son is seen by Christians as revealing what God the Father is like. They believe he promises to stay with them and Bible stories show how God keeps his promises. • Christians find that understanding God is challenging; people	

	promises to stay with them and Bible stories show how God keeps his promises. • The Old Testament narrative explains that the People of God are meant to show the benefits of having a relationship with God and to attract all other nations to worshipping God. • Christians believe that, through Jesus, all people can become the People of God.		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.	life shows what it means to love God (his Father) and love your neighbour. • 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.	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 so Pupils will know that: • Christians believe God is Trinity: Father, Son and Holy Spirit (see Incarnation). • Jesus the Son is seen by Christians as revealing what God the Father is like. They believe he promises to stay with them and Bible stories show how God keeps his promises. • 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.	

Year 5/ 6	Aut 1	Aut 2	Spr 1	Spr 2	Sum 1	Sum 2
Cycle A Connecting	2B.1-God What does it mean if God is holy and loving?	**U2.5** Expressing **Key question** Is it better to express your beliefs in art and architecture or in charity and generosity? **World views**	U2.6 What does it mean to be Muslim in Britain today?	2B.4 Incarnation Was Jesus the Messiah?	2B.8 Kingdom of God What kind of king is Jesus?	2B.3 People of God How can following God bring us freedom and justice?

Roecliffe CE Primary School
Religious Education (RE) Long Term Plan

UC Building blocks by the end of UKS2 pupils will know that…	• Christians believe God is omnipotent, omniscient and eternal, and that this means God is worth worshipping. • Christians believe God is both holy and loving, and Christians have to balance ideas of God being angered by sin and injustice (see Fall) but also being loving, forgiving, and full of grace. • Christians believe God loves people so much that Jesus was born, lived, was crucified and rose again to show God's love. • Christians do not all agree about what God is like, but try to follow his path, as they see it in the Bible or through Church teaching. • Christians believe getting to know God is like getting to know a person rather than learning information.			• Jesus was Jewish. • Christians believe Jesus is God in the flesh. • They believe that his birth, life, death and resurrection were part of a longer plan by God to restore the relationship between humans and God. • The Old Testament talks about a 'rescuer' or 'anointed one' — a messiah. Some texts talk about what this 'messiah' would be like. • Christians believe that Jesus fulfilled these expectations, and that he is the Messiah. (Jewish people do not think Jesus is the Messiah.) • Christians see Jesus as their Saviour (see Salvation).	• Jesus told many parables about the Kingdom of God. These suggest that God's rule has begun, through the life, teaching and example of Jesus, and subsequently through the lives of Christians who live in obedience to God. • The parables suggest that there will be a future Kingdom, where God's reign will be complete. • The Kingdom is compared to a feast where all are invited to join in. Not everyone chooses to do so. • Many Christians try to extend the Kingdom of God by challenging unjust social structures in their locality and in the world.	• The Old Testament pieces together the story of the people of God. As their circumstances change (for example, from being nomads (Abraham, Jacob) to being city dwellers (David)), they have to learn new ways of following God. • The story of Moses and the Exodus shows how God rescued his people from slavery in Egypt; Christians see this story as looking forward to how Jesus' death and resurrection also rescue people from slavery to sin. • Christians apply this idea to living today by trying to serve God and to bring freedom to others: for example, loving others, caring for them, bringing health, food, justice, and telling the story of Jesus. • Christians see the Christian Church as part of the ongoing story of the People of God, and try to live in a way that attracts others to God: for example, as salt and light in the world.
Year 5/ 6	**Aut 1**	**Aut 2**	**Spr 1**	**Spr 2**	**Sum 1**	**Sum 2**
Cycle B Connecting	2B.2 Creation/Fall Creation and science. Conflicting or complementary?	NYCC Syllabus U2.1 Believing unit Key question Why do some people believe God exists and some people not?	2B.5 Gospel What would Jesus do?	2B.6 Salvation What did Jesus do to save human beings?	2B.7 Salvation What difference does the resurrection make to Christians?	U2.3 Believing What do religions say to us when life gets hard?

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Religious Education (RE) Long Term Plan

UC Building blocks by the end of UKS2 pupils will know that…	• There is much debate and some controversy around the relationship between the accounts of creation in Genesis and contemporary scientific accounts. • These debates and controversies relate to the purpose and interpretation of the texts. For example, does reading Genesis as a poetic account conflict with scientific accounts? • There are many scientists throughout history and now who are Christians. • The discoveries of science make Christians wonder even more about the power and majesty of the Creator.		• Christians believe the good news is not just about setting an example for good behaviour and challenging bad behaviour: it is that Jesus offers a way to heal the damage done by human sin. • Christians see that Jesus' teachings and example cut across expectations — the Sermon on the Mount is an example of this, where Jesus' values favour serving the weak and vulnerable, not making people comfortable. • Christians believe that Jesus' good news not only transforms lives now, but also points toward a restored, transformed life in the future. (See Salvation and Kingdom of God). • Christians believe that they should bring this good news to life in the world in different ways, within their church family, in their personal lives, with family, with their neighbours, in the local, national and global community.	• Christians read the 'big story' of the Bible as pointing out the need for God to save people. This salvation includes the ongoing restoration of humans' relationship with God. • The Gospels give accounts of Jesus' death and resurrection. • The New Testament says that Jesus' death was somehow 'for us'. • Christians interpret this in a variety of ways: for example, as a sacrifice for sin; as a victory over sin, death and the devil; paying the punishment as a substitute for everyone's sins; rescuing the lost and leading them to God; leading from darkness to light, from slavery to freedom. • Christians remember Jesus' sacrifice through the service of Holy Communion (also called the Lord's Supper, the Eucharist or the Mass). • Belief in Jesus' resurrection confirms to Christians that Jesus is the incarnate Son of God, but also that death is not the end. • This belief gives Christians hope for life with God, starting now and continuing in a new life (heaven). • Christians believe that Jesus calls them to sacrifice their own needs for needs of others		