

# Religious Education

## Elements Curriculum – SEE, DO, GET Model

### SEE (Intent)






Through a broad, balanced, ambitious, curriculum we aim to give all the children of Elements Primary School the knowledge, skills, resilience, and ambition to become confident world changers at a local, national and global level.

The 'Elements' of Elements 'Our Values'		
Community & Family	Positivity & Happiness	Creativity & Innovation
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inclusion</li> <li>• Positive self identity</li> <li>• Sense of belonging</li> <li>• Tolerance, Respect and Peace</li> <li>• Citizenship</li> <li>• Sense of Contribution</li> <li>• Roles &amp; Responsibility</li> <li>• Synergy (Habit 6)</li> <li>• Seek First to understand then to be understood (Habit 5)</li> <li>• Diversity</li> <li>• Democracy</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Think Win-Win (Habit 4)</li> <li>• Mutual Respect</li> <li>• 'Can Do' Attitude</li> <li>• Good Mental Health</li> <li>• Sharpen the Saw (Habit 7)</li> <li>• Relationships</li> <li>• Carrying your own weather</li> <li>• Celebration and praise</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Invention</li> <li>• Self Expression</li> <li>• Design</li> <li>• Research &amp; Development</li> <li>• Inspiration</li> <li>• Meeting a need</li> <li>• Embrace the Arts</li> <li>• Metacognition</li> <li>• Technology Enhanced Learning</li> <li>• "Thinking outside the box"</li> <li>• Rule breaking</li> </ul>
Aspiration & Pride	Personal Leadership & Resilience	We are creating...
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dreaming Big</li> <li>• Aiming High</li> <li>• Self Belief</li> <li>• Self Confidence</li> <li>• Giving credit where it is due</li> <li>• Congratulate and uplift others</li> <li>• Begin with the end in mind (Habit 2)</li> <li>• Leaving a legacy 'Painting a masterpiece'</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The 7 Habits of Highly Effective People</li> <li>• Evaluative Practice</li> <li>• Problem Solving</li> <li>• Interdependence</li> <li>• 'Have a go' attitude</li> <li>• Collaboration</li> <li>• Change management</li> <li>• Personal reflection</li> <li>• Emotional Bank Account</li> <li>• Seeking and meeting challenge</li> </ul>	<p>A Culture World Changers History Makers</p>

## Questions in RE

Global Influences <i>'Our Global Responsibilities'</i>			
Citizenship		Environment	Health
What impact does religion have on a country's law? Where do we get our laws from? Is it fair to say that some religions are just practised in certain countries? How can we make sure that all religious beliefs are respected?		What do key religions have to say about the environment? What are the similarities and differences between religions' views on animals and plants? Is the environment more important in some religious teachings to others?	What does religion have to say on health? Does religion and spirituality have an impact on mental health? What are the key religious teachings on being healthy?
Sustainability		Creativity	
What do different religions have to say about food and the way it is produced? Does religion have an impact on fashion? Which religions focus more on caring for the planet?		Do religions have an impact on creativity and the arts? Is music special in religion? Have new innovations impacted the way people worship and pray?	

## RE Overview

Block	Block 1	Block 2	Block 3	Block 4	Block 5
Whole School Focus	Hinduism 	Christianity 	Judaism 	Islam 	Buddhism 

## Concepts Covered

Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Celebration	Caring for each other	Places of Worship	Community	Sacred and Special Books	Symbolism
Caring for our world	Key concepts	Prayer and Worship	People of Faith	Pilgrimage	Birth and Death
Key concepts	Key concepts	Religion Specific	Religion Specific	Rules for Living	Religion Specific

# Hinduism

## Coverage of Knowledge and Concepts

Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
<p><u>Rama and Sita</u></p> <p>Rama was a great warrior prince who was married to Sita.</p> <p>Ravana was a scary demon who tricked Sita into the forest.</p> <p>Rama was helped to find Sita by a monkey kind.</p> <p>The battle lasted for 10 days with Rama using a magic arrow to release Sita.</p>	<p><u>Janmashtami</u></p> <p>The festival that celebrates the birth of Krishna, one of the Hindu Gods.</p> <p>Pots of yoghurt are hung high up where teams of boys try to retrieve them.</p> <p>This is from the story of Krishna. He stole milk products and butter so people would hide them from him.</p>	<p><u>Food: Prashad</u></p> <p>Food and drinks are offered to the Lord before being eaten.</p> <p>Hindus believe that God only accepts vegetarian offerings = this is because they have been created without pain on the part of any creature.</p> <p>Beef is never eaten by Hindus because of the respect of the cow.</p>	<p><u>Diwali</u></p> <p>The festival of light lasts for five days.</p> <p>It is a celebration of new beginnings.</p> <p>Hindus celebrate the return of Rama and Sita after their 14-year exile.</p> <p>They also celebrate the destruction of the demon, Mahisha.</p>	<p><u>Holi</u></p> <p>Based on the story of Prince Prahlad who worshipped Vishnu instead of his father the king.</p> <p>Hindus make bonfires to purify the air of anything evil.</p> <p>Offerings like popcorn are thrown on the fires as offerings to God.</p>	<p><u>The Vedas</u></p> <p>Collection of religious texts written in India over 3000 years ago.</p> <p>Veda means 'knowledge'.</p> <p>It used to be prohibited to write the stories from the Vedas down.</p> <p>Contains hymns and mantras written in Sanskrit.</p> <p>Books are so special that they are kept in cases.</p>	<p><u>Mahashivrati</u></p> <p>Celebrates the divinity of Shiva.</p> <p>The god Shiva destroys the universe in order to create it.</p> <p>The festival marks a remembrance of overcoming darkness and ignorance.</p> <p>Hindus chant and meditate in remembrance.</p>
<p><u>Diwali</u></p> <p>Also known as the festival of light.</p> <p>Diya candles are lit to show the victory of good over evil and the continuing light in the world.</p> <p>Hindus pray to the goddess Lakshmi so that good luck and happiness is brought to them over the coming year.</p>	<p><u>Holi</u></p> <p>The main spring festival for Hindus (February or March).</p> <p>Hindus look forward to a good harvest.</p> <p>There is a bonfire which renews the land.</p> <p>There are jokes and lots of games using coloured water.</p>	<p><u>Rakshabandhan</u></p> <p>A festival where families remind each other how much they care about each other.</p> <p>Sisters put on a rakhi, a threaded bracelet on the wrist of their brothers.</p> <p>Brothers give their sisters a gift.</p> <p>This usually happens in August during a month of 'Shraavana'.</p>	<p><u>Mandir</u></p> <p>Most hindus worship every day at home.</p> <p>The Mandir is where people come together to worship as a community.</p> <p>Worshippers repeat the names of their favourite gods.</p> <p>Fruit, flowers and incense are brought as offerings.</p>	<p><u>Unity is Strength</u></p> <p>Tells the story of birds, caught in a net, that work together to escape.</p> <p>Encourages communities to use cooperation to be successful.</p> <p>A hindu is taught to live their life for the benefit of others.</p>	<p><u>The River Ganga</u></p> <p>The river Ganga flows through the breadth of India.</p> <p>Hindus show respect for the river's resources.</p> <p>It is based on the story of the Goddess Ganga.</p> <p>There are many holy sights along the river including the source (Kashi) and the mouth in Bengal.</p>	<p><u>Namaste</u></p> <p>When Hindus greet another person they salute them with their hands together.</p> <p>They say 'namaste' at the same time.</p> <p>This expresses the belief that God is everywhere and in everyone.</p> <p>Many hindu deities also use hand gestures to convey meaning.</p>
<p><u>Ganesh</u></p> <p>The eight headed God in Hinduism: the God of wisdom, success and good luck.</p> <p>He is honoured before any activity or festival.</p>	<p><u>Light: Diwali</u></p> <p>A five-day celebration about new beginnings and the triumph of good over evil.</p> <p>Held in honour of Lakshmi.</p> <p>Hindus pray to Lakshmi to bring them good luck in the coming year.</p>	<p><u>Water and the Shrine</u></p> <p>Hindus believe that water is one of the five basic elements that cleans and purifies places and bodies.</p> <p>A hindu's place of worship is washed before worship.</p>	<p><u>Yoga</u></p> <p>Yoga is a way to achieve Moksha.</p> <p>Hindus believe there is a cycle or rebirth.</p> <p>Moksha is the end of a cycle to rebirth.</p>	<p><u>Mahatma Ghandi</u></p> <p>Ghandi lead non-violent protests against the British rule of India.</p> <p>He encouraged the use of philosophy to achieve social progress.</p>	<p><u>The 5 Precepts</u></p> <p>These are guides of how to live as a Hindu:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1- avoid harming creatures.</li> <li>2- only take when offered</li> <li>3- avoid improper speech</li> <li>4- avoid alcohol and drugs</li> <li>5- avoid improper activity</li> </ol>	<p><u>Sixteen Samskars</u></p> <p>These are rights of passage that span the life of a person from conception to death.</p> <p>Narmakara is the ceremony when a baby's name is chosen.</p>

# Christianity

## Coverage of Knowledge and Concepts

Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
<p><u>David and Goliath</u></p> <p>The story of the battle between the Israelites and the Philistines. The Philistines wanted to make all of the Israelites their servants. They had a warrior called Goliath. A young son called David used a slingshot to defeat Goliath and save his people.</p>	<p><u>The Christmas Story</u></p> <p>Christmas Day celebrates the birth of Jesus, God's son. Many churches have a nativity scene with the characters from the story. Three wise men visited the baby, along with poor shepherds, and angels from heaven.</p>	<p><u>Food: Saying Grace</u></p> <p>Christians believe that God provides all things that humans need. Grace means 'thank you'. In the Bible Jesus and other people prayed before eating their meals. Many Christians pray before eating to say thank you to God for the food and the people they are with.</p>	<p><u>Jesus' Birth</u></p> <p>Christmas celebrates Jesus' birth. Mary travelled to Bethlehem on a donkey. Because of the number of visitors, Mary had to stay in a stable where Jesus was born. Shepherds and wise men visited the son of God, bringing gifts.</p>	<p><u>Holy Week</u></p> <p>Maundy Thursday is when Jesus ate the Last Supper with the disciples. On Good Friday he was crucified. On Easter Sunday Jesus was resurrected. Christians celebrate in different ways over the course of Holy Week.</p>	<p><u>The Bible</u></p> <p>The Bible is the source of Christian belief and teaching. It is split into the Old and the New Testament. There are 66 different books in the bible. The Old Testament originates from the Jewish tradition. The Bible has lots of different types of literature in it.</p>	<p><u>Denominations</u></p> <p>In Quaker meetings worshippers only speak when they feel inspired to do so - it is considered that God is speaking to them. Pentecostal worship sees participants worship with their heart, body and soul; they believe a service is being led by the spirit of God.</p>
<p><u>Christmas</u></p> <p>Christmas Day celebrates the birth of Jesus, God's son. Many churches have a nativity scene with the characters from the story. Jesus lived on the earth a long time ago and performed many miracles that made people's lives better.</p>	<p><u>Harvest Festival</u></p> <p>Christians believe that God the creator provides food for all life. Harvest Festival is a celebration of the food grown. Christians celebrate in church by bringing gifts of food which are then shared with the poor in the community.</p>	<p><u>Feeding the 5,000</u></p> <p>A story from the Bible where people had come from far away to hear Jesus and his teachings. People were getting hungry but there was no food. Then, a little boy brought his packed lunch to Jesus. Jesus turned his 5 loaves and 2 fish into enough food for the 5,000 people to eat. It was a miracle!</p>	<p><u>Churches</u></p> <p>A place where Christians come together to worship. They read, reflect, pray and sing. There are many different types of churches. Some have lecterns and altars, some churches meet in old cinemas! The people inside the building are what the church really is.</p>	<p><u>The Good Samaritan</u></p> <p>This is a story that Jesus told to his disciples. It encourages people to selflessly help others less fortunate. Many charitable organisations have the word 'Samaritan' in them to show they are caring for others.</p>	<p><u>Pilgrimages</u></p> <p>Many Christians travel to Jerusalem in the 'Holy Land'. Other pilgrimages are to visit the shrines of saints. The capital of the Catholic Church is the Vatican City. Many people travel to the Vatican to see the Pope and visit shrines of famous saints. Pilgrimages in Christianity are not compulsory.</p>	<p><u>The Empty Cross</u></p> <p>The symbol of the empty cross represents that Jesus not only died but resurrected too. Discipleship is following the example set by Jesus when he was on earth. The empty cross is a call to follow the example of Christ's sacrificial life.</p>
<p><u>Jesus</u></p> <p>Jesus is the most important person in Christianity. A lot of the Bible is about his life. Christians believe that he was the son of God.</p>	<p><u>Light: Christingle</u></p> <p>A service in a church at Christmas time. Candles = the light Oranges = the world Sweets = the fruit of the earth Red ribbon = the love of Jesus Christ</p>	<p><u>Water: Jesus' Baptism</u></p> <p>A way of welcoming a baby into the Christian community. Water is poured on the baby's head by a priest. Jesus was baptised by John the Baptist. Many Christians are baptised when they are adults.</p>	<p><u>The Lord's Prayer</u></p> <p>Jesus taught people how to pray. The special prayer can be found in the Bible. Christians often recite the prayer, either at church or at home.</p>	<p><u>Mother Teresa</u></p> <p>Mother Teresa was born in Serbia. She travelled to India to teach and train as a nun. She worked with street children and poor people in Calcutta. She was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize in 1979.</p>	<p><u>The 10 Commandments</u></p> <p>These are also known as the decalogue. The commandments were given to Moses by God on Mount Sinai. Moses wrote the commandments on two large pieces of rock.</p>	<p><u>Baptism</u></p> <p>Baptism is a sign of new life, the washing off of your old life. Some Christians are baptised as babies. However, lots of Christians are baptised as adults as a sign to others that they have decided themselves to be a follower of Jesus.</p>



# Judaism

## Coverage of Knowledge and Concepts

Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
<p><u>Noah and the Ark</u></p> <p>God loved Noah and told him to build a big boat. It was filled with two of all the creatures of the earth. It rained for forty days and forty nights and the land was covered with water. When the water cleared, Noah and his family left the ark with all of the animals.</p>	<p><u>Pesach</u></p> <p>This is a festival that remembers when Moses saved the children of Israel from slavery. It is an eight day festival. The Seder meal is eaten at the beginning of the festival. Houses are cleaned before the festival to remove all dirt and dust.</p>	<p><u>Food: Rosh Hashanah</u></p> <p>This is a festival that remembers the creation of the world. It is also known as the Day of Judgement. People eat slices of apple that are dipped in honey. It is a way of wishing each other a sweet and happy New Year: 'Leshanah Tovah Tikatevy'.</p>	<p><u>Hannukah</u></p> <p>It commemorates when the Jews won a battle against the Greeks for religious freedom. To celebrate, at the time, an oil lamp was lit in their repaired temple and burned miraculously for eight days.</p>	<p><u>Pesach</u></p> <p>Also known as Passover. This festival remembers the exodus of Jewish people from Egypt. God sent a plague which 'passed over' the houses of the Israelites.</p>	<p><u>The Torah</u></p> <p>The Torah was originally passed on by word of mouth. It is a scroll called the Sefer Torah, and is only kept in synagogues. The Torah is kept in a wooden cupboard. A light hangs above the cupboard which symbolises the presence of God.</p>	<p><u>Purim</u></p> <p>Purim celebrates a Jewish girl Esther who married the King of Persia. She saved the Jewish people living there from being killed. People dress up, give gifts to the poor and march in a parade. A commonly eaten food at the festival is hamantaschen.</p>
<p><u>Hannukah</u></p> <p>This is the Jewish festival of lights. It lasts for eight days remembering the victory over people who targeted the Jews. It remembers the miracle of the burning oil. Oil in the menorah lasted for eight days even though there was only enough oil for the flame to be lit for one day.</p>	<p><u>Tu B'Shevat</u></p> <p>Also known as the new year for trees. It reminds Jesus of their link to the earth and that they have to look after the environment. Trees are planted and money is given to plant trees in Israel. The Torah says that Jews cannot eat fruit of trees for three years after they are planted.</p>	<p><u>Jonah and the Whale</u></p> <p>Jonah was sent by God to go to Ninevah to tell them to change how they behaved. Instead, Jonah ran away as he wanted them to suffer. He was eaten by a big fish before escaping and going to Ninevah. It sends the message about honesty and doing what is best for others.</p>	<p><u>Synagogues</u></p> <p>Synagogues are usually simple and sparse – the focus is on the act of gathering together. The Sefer Torah is the most important object. The Bimah is a pulpit where the Torah and prayers are read. One side of the Synagogue always faces Jerusalem.</p>	<p><u>Noah and the Dove</u></p> <p>The story of Noah tells of the argument between all of the animals as to who should go on the ark. Many animals argue their virtues, yet the dove stays quiet. Noah chooses the dove – a lesson that humility is a virtue needed for a strong and cooperative community.</p>	<p><u>The Wailing Wall</u></p> <p>Also known as the Western Wall, it is part of the Second Temple of Jerusalem. Jews often sit in this area to meditate. It is known as the Wailing Wall due to the sorrowful prayers of those who pray there. Visitors write prayers and wedge the papers into cracks in the wall.</p>	<p><u>The Magen David</u></p> <p>Known as the shield of David, it represents the shape or emblem of King David's shield. The top triangle strives upward towards God. The lower triangle strives downward to the real world. This symbol is commonly seen in the Middle East and North Africa.</p>
<p><u>Moses</u></p> <p>Moses was a man who lived in Egypt many years ago. At the time the Egyptian people were very mean to the Jewish people, treating them as slaves. Moses led the Jews away from Egypt through the desert to a place called Israel.</p>	<p><u>Light: Hannukah</u></p> <p>This is the Jewish festival of lights. It lasts for eight days remembering the victory over people who targeted the Jews. It remembers the miracle of the burning oil. Oil in the menorah lasted for eight days even though there was only enough oil for the flame to be lit for one day.</p>	<p><u>Menorah</u></p> <p>A candle holder called a candelabrum has seven or nine candle holders and is often seen in Jewish synagogues. It is a symbol of the burning that Moses saw on Mount Sinai. This was when he was given the 10 commandments that Jewish people were to live by.</p>	<p><u>The Prayer Shawl</u></p> <p>A rectangular shawl made of wool, linen or silk. It is white with black or blue stripes on it. It is worn by the male members of the community. It reminds the worshippers to observe all of God's laws and inspires awe and respect.</p>	<p><u>Anne Frank</u></p> <p>Anne Frank was a Jewish girl born in Germany in 1929. The Nazi party blamed Jews for a lot of bad things that happened. She and her family hid in a secret hideout where she wrote a diary. She was eventually captured and died of typhus in a prison camp.</p>	<p><u>The Sabbath</u></p> <p>This is the holy day of the week. Sabbath means 'rest'. Based on the belief that God created the world in six days and that he rested on the seventh. This appears as one of the ten commandments. Shabbat (or the sabbath) begins at sunset on Friday night with a meal.</p>	<p><u>Memorial Candles</u></p> <p>Anniversaries of the death of family members are observed. Some people fast or visit the graves of those being remembered. When the dead are remembered, memorial candles are lit. These burn for 24 hours symbolising the essence of a person.</p>

# Buddhism

## Coverage of Knowledge and Concepts

Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
<p><u>Prince Siddhartha and the Swan</u></p> <p>Siddhartha lived in a palace, he saw a flying swan hit by an arrow. He picked up the bird to look after it, but his cousin argued that he wanted it because he had shot it. His teacher gave Siddhartha the swan as he had shown kindness to a living thing.</p>	<p><u>Wesak</u></p> <p>This is the day when the Lord Buddha was born and died. Buddhists go to a temple or monastery. They meditate and listen to tasks about Buddha's life and how they should behave and be kind to others. Shrines are decorated to remember Buddha's teachings.</p>	<p><u>The Bodhi Tree</u></p> <p>This was a large, old fig tree where Buddha attained enlightenment. The Bodhi tree had heart-shaped leaves. Many people travel to different temples with a Bodhi tree to meditate and think about the Buddha's teaching.</p>	<p><u>The Buddha</u></p> <p>He lived in the 4th or 5th Century and found the path to enlightenment. He became known as the Buddha or 'the awakened one' after he gave up his royalty to help those who were suffering.</p>	<p><u>Wesak</u></p> <p>Wesak celebrates the Buddha's birth, enlightenment and death. People send greeting cards and decorate their homes and temples with lights. Caged birds are released, and offerings are given to monks.</p>	<p><u>Tripitaka</u></p> <p>It is written in an ancient language called Pali. It is based on Buddha's teachings which were passed down by word of mouth. This was then turned into scripture by the council of Monks of the Theravada. Tripitaka: three baskets of wisdom.</p>	<p><u>Four Noble Truths</u></p> <p>One of the three parts of Buddha's teaching:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- suffering exists</li> <li>- There is a cause for suffering</li> <li>- There is an end to suffering</li> <li>- In order to end suffering you must follow the Eightfold Path.</li> </ul>
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<p><u>Siddhartha Guatama</u></p> <p>The person that started Buddhism, he was also called 'Buddha', and he lived in Nepal. He was born as a prince but when he saw people unhappy he gave up his royalty and became a holy man so that he could help people in need.</p>	<p><u>Festival of the Tooth</u></p> <p>This festival comes at the end of the dry season. Based on the story that Buddha's tooth had passed through an area. People dance, and dress up in elegant costumes to celebrate.</p>	<p><u>The Lotus Flower</u></p> <p>The lotus flower is a symbol for purity. It often grows in the mud at the bottom of a pool, and then rises to the surface of the water. It shows that Buddhists should rise above their problems and think of others.</p>	<p><u>Meditation</u></p> <p>Buddhists do not worship a personal god but show devotion to the Buddha. Buddhists show devotion by meditating at a shrine.</p>	<p><u>Dalai Lama</u></p> <p>He is the head of state and spiritual leader of the Tibetan people. He leads a nonviolent campaign to free Tibet from Chinese rule. In 1989, he was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize for his campaigning.</p>	<p><u>Eightfold Path</u></p> <p>These are guidelines for transforming life and the experiences of suffering. It aims to lead a person to a state of Nirvana. This goal of Nirvana means there is no more rebirth and an end to the cycle of suffering.</p>	<p><u>Kisa Gotami (Story)</u></p> <p>This is the reasoning for difficult parts of our lives. A young mother cannot accept having lost her son. The Buddha sends her on a journey to discover this herself.</p>

# Islam

## Coverage of Knowledge and Concepts

Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
<p><u>Muhammad (pbuh) and the Sleeping Cat</u></p> <p>The prophet Muhammad had a favourite kitten called Muezza. He stroked Muezza three times and gained special powers. He could land on his feet and had seven lives. Muhammad taught all people to treat cats well.</p>	<p><u>Eid-ul-Fitr</u></p> <p>The day after Muslims have been fasting during the day. The festival lasts for three days. Families and friends celebrate together with food and give presents to children. They give money to charity.</p>	<p><u>Food: Sawm</u></p> <p>Sawm is the fourth pillar of Islam. Muslims are required to fast from dawn to sunset in the month of Ramadan. It helps to overcome selfishness and greed. It helps Muslims to think of those without and to do good deeds to help them.</p>	<p><u>Mohammad (pbuh)</u></p> <p>Muhammad (pbuh) was born in Mecca in 570AD. He introduced the Qur'an as the last book of God and he said he was the last prophet from Allah. Some of the Qur'an is a record of the words revealed by Allah through Angel Gabriel.</p>	<p><u>Ramadan</u></p> <p>Muslims fast during the hours of daylight. Muslims celebrate the time when the Qur'an was revealed to the Prophet Muhammad. Eid-ul-Fitr is the day after Ramadan when the fast is broken and celebration occurs. It lasts for three days.</p>	<p><u>The Qur'an</u></p> <p>Muslims believe that the Quran helps Muslims live as agents of Allah. Before Muslims recite or read the Qur'an they need to be in a state of cleanliness known as Wudu. The Qur'an must never be placed on the floor. It is often wrapped in a cloth to keep it clean.</p>	<p><u>Eid-ul-Adha</u></p> <p>The festival of sacrifice remembers the time when Abraham was going to sacrifice his own son to prove obedience to God. Before Abraham could do this, God provided a lamb to sacrifice instead. This marks the end of Hajj.</p>
<p><u>Muhammad's (pbuh) Birthday</u></p> <p>The day after Muslims have been fasting during the day. The festival lasts for three days. Families and friends celebrate together with food and give presents to children. They give money to charity.</p>	<p><u>Be My Guest (story)</u></p> <p>Abu Talha takes a poor and hungry man in his house to feed him. There is only enough food for his children and his guest. Abu Talha serves the food with the lamp down low so that the hungry man doesn't know that he and his wife are giving hungry.</p>	<p><u>Zakat</u></p> <p>Zakat is one of the five pillars of Islam. If a Muslim has enough money, they are expected to give a small amount of their wealth to charity. Based on stories of Muhammad (pbuh) where he gave to people less fortunate than himself.</p>	<p><u>Mosque</u></p> <p>Muslims often refer to the mosque using the Arabic term, 'Masjid'. Mosques have a domed roof. The tall tower is a minaret where Muslims are called to prayer. Muslims take off their shoes and use mats from prayer.</p>	<p><u>The Two Frogs</u></p> <p>This is a story of how the community's behaviour can impact on others. Encouraging words to a companion can lift them up. However, destructive words can cause deep wounds that can have a lasting impact on how they respond to others.</p>	<p><u>The Hajj</u></p> <p>It is an obligation for Muslims to perform the pilgrimage to Mecca in their lifetime. Pilgrims enter the state of Ihram where they wear simple clothes. When in Mecca they walk seven times around the Kaaba (a cube-shaped building).</p>	<p><u>The Crescent Moon and Star</u></p> <p>This symbol comes from pre-Islamic times. It originated at the start of the Ottoman Empire. This is used at the top of mosques and minarets. It appears on the flags of some countries with a high Muslim population.</p>
<p><u>Muhammad (pbuh)</u></p> <p>The prophet Muhammad was born in Mecca in Saudi Arabia. He is thought of as the person who created Islam. He is the last person sent by God (Allah) to guide people on earth. People say 'Peace be Upon Him' after his name out of respect.</p>	<p><u>The Thirsty Camel (story)</u></p> <p>In the town of Madinah, on a very hot day Muhammad (pbuh) found a camel. It was in pain because it was hot and thirsty. Muhammad (pbuh) told off the owner and said that animals should be treated as we would like to be treated.</p>	<p><u>Water: Washing</u></p> <p>Muhammad (pbuh) and his companions come to a stream and wash. His companions splash themselves. Muhammad (pbuh) takes a small amount of water, showing the value of what Allah provides and not to waste it.</p>	<p><u>Salat</u></p> <p>Salat are the muslim prayers that are performed five times a day. Praying together in a group helps Muslims to realise that all are equal in the sight of Allah. Friday is the most important prayer of the week.</p>	<p><u>Fatima Zahra</u></p> <p>The daughter of the Prophet Muhammad, Fatima saw how tirelessly her father worked to awaken and enlighten the people to Allah's words. After his death, she worked so that Islam would flourish and that her father's words would be shared.</p>	<p><u>Five Pillars of Islam</u></p> <p>Also known as Shari'a are the duties of a Muslim:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 Declaration of Faith</li> <li>2 Prayer</li> <li>3 Fasting</li> <li>4 Giving to charity</li> <li>5 Hajj</li> </ol>	<p><u>The Adhan and Ka'Bah</u></p> <p>The Adhan is the call for prayer when a baby is born. The first sound to reach a baby's ear is the declaration of Allah's greatness. When a Muslim is close to death he/ she is faced in the direction of the Ka'Bah. They make the profession of faith to Allah.</p>



