**Essential Knowledge for Religious Education in Cheshire West and Chester Council Primary Schools**

It is expected that all pupils will have an understanding of the following statements.

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| **Essential content for Christianity in EYFS*** Develop curiosity as to why Christians do nativity plays at Christmas.
* Explain why Christians give and receive presents at Christmas.
* Explain why Christians say Jesus is special.
* Wonder why a minister pours water on babies in a baptism.
* Talk about some things Christians might do in church.
* Recall key important aspects of the Easter story and begin to explain why Christians think the resurrection is important.
 | **Essential terms for the pupil to be applying when learning about Christianity**Christmas, Incarnation, Easter, God, resurrection, church, baptism, Bible, Nativity, Christians, Christianity, minister |
| **Essential content for Christianity in KS1*** Identify key aspects of the Christmas story and explain why Jesus was good news for Christians.
* Explain why Christians might choose to follow Jesus.
* Recall key teachings Christians believe about God found in the ‘lost’ parables, the parable of the good Samaritan and other parables studied.
* Explain how Christians view the creation of the world and try to take care for it.
* Evaluate what it means to Christians to belong to a church.
* Talk about how Christians might use symbols in a church building and begin to suggest reasons why.
* Describe key important things Christians believe about Jesus and refer to the Easter story, life and teachings of Jesus.
* Evaluate key teachings studied from the Bible and explain why they may be important to Christians.
 | **Essential terms for the pupil to be applying when learning about Christianity in KS1**Christmas, Incarnation, Easter, resurrection, salvation, parable, SamaritanGod, symbols, creation, stewardship, good news, BibleTrinity, Holy Spirit, saviour |
| **Essential content for Christianity in Lower KS2*** Explain how Christians see God as ‘Three in One’ through symbols.
* Analyse what Christians can learn about Jesus from nativity stories.
* Describe and suggest reasons why Christians call Jesus, Saviour.
* Explain the concept of salvation.
* Describe how Christians live their lives as disciples.
 | **Essential terms for the pupil to be applying when learning about Christianity in lower KS2**Christmas, Incarnation, Easter, resurrection, salvation, parable, SamaritanGod, symbols, creation, stewardship, evolution, good news, bibleLost Parables,prodigal son,  |
| **Essential content for Christianity in Upper KS2*** Describe how celebrating Easter shows a Christian understanding of Sacrifice and Reconciliation.
* Outline how Christians around the world read the Bible to maintain their relationship with God.
* Explain how Christians seek to live to advance the Kingdom of God on Earth.
* Make connections between Christianity, Judaism and Islam.
* Describe how references to Jesus’ death and resurrection found in the Church (artefacts, ritual or text) reinforce the Christian idea of forgiveness.
 | **Essential terms for the pupil to be applying when learning about Christianity in Upper KS2.**Jesus, Christianity, Christians, Church, Christmas, Incarnation, Easter, resurrection, salvation, parable, SamaritanGod, symbols, creation, good news, BibleSaviour, Messiah, Sacrifice, Reconciliation, Resurrection, Parable, Trinity. Holy Spirit, Salvation |
| **Essential content for Islam in KS1*** Talk about who Muslims say Allah and Muhammad (pbuh) are e.g. 99 names of Allah / Prophet of God.
* Explain that the Qu’ran is the holy book of Islam and say how it should be treated.
* Show an understanding of at least two Muslim artefacts and explain how they are used.
* Describe at least three things that might happen at a Muslim baby’s naming ceremony.
* Describe at least three things that might happen at a Muslim marriage.
 | **Essential terms for the pupil to be applying when learning about Islam in KS1.**Islam, Allah, Muhammad (pbuh), Qu’ran, Shahada, Tawhid, Prophethood, Halal |
| **Essential content for Islam in lower KS2*** Identify and understand that Muslims believe the Prophets who came before Muhammad (PBUH) all taught the same message and that Muhammad (pbuh) is the last and final prophet.
* Recall at least three key facts about the story of the ‘Night of Power’ Muhammad’s (pbuh) first revelation. For example, Muhammad (pbuh) received messages from God; he told everyone that he was speaking words God gave him; people wrote them down exactly; the words later became the Qu’ran and afterwards Muhammad (pbuh) became known to all Muslims as the ‘Prophet of God’
* Recognise the Qu’ran and identify it with Islam. Explain how and why Muslims treat it with respect and believe it to be the exact words of ‘Allah’ (God)
* Describe three ways in which Muslim worship shows devotion to Allah making reference to life at home and in the Mosque.
* Analyse how the main features of a mosque explain Muslim key beliefs.
 | **Essential terms for the pupil to be applying when learning about Islam in LKS2.**Angels, Mosque, Ummah, Iman, Dhikr |
| **Essential content for Islam in Upper KS2*** Identify, describe and explain key Muslim beliefs related to Allah (God).
* Understand Muslims believe that to have ‘inner peace with God’ humans must follow and submit to Allah’s guidance and will.
* Name the Five Pillars and explain why they are important to Muslims.
* Explain and assess how all Muslims are part of the ‘Ummah’ by showing how the Five Pillars enable Muslims to have peace with God.
* Explain how Muslims’ organisations help people in need.
 | **Essential terms for the pupil to be applying when learning about Islam in UKS2.**Badah, Achlaq, Shahada, Sawm, Salah, Zakah, Hajj, Kabbah, Pilgrimage, Mumin, Five Pillars |
| **Essential content for Judaism in KS1*** Identify that the Torah is a holy book for Jews and how there are rules to help guide a Jew in their lives
* Tell you why Shabbat is important to a Jew and how Jews may go to Synagogue during this period
* Identify some different artefacts and symbols of Judaism and recognise some of these in the Synagogue
 | **Essential terms for the pupil to be applying when learning about Judaism in KS1.**Judaism, Jew, Torah, Hebrew, Synagogue, Shabbat, Hanukkah, Shema |
| **Essential content for Judaism in KS2*** Reflect on why and how Jews worship
* Explain the importance of the Covenant for Jews
* Explain key features in a synagogue, how worship happens there and explore how this relates to Jewish belief
* Evaluate why Pesach is important to Jews as an act of commemoration
 | **Essential terms for the pupil to be applying when learning about Judaism in KS2** Judaism, Jew, Torah, Hebrew, Synagogue, Shabbat, Hanukkah, Shema, Covenant, Israel, Pesach, Rabbi, Bar/Bat Mitzvah, Yahweh |
| **Essential content for Hinduism in KS2*** Explain how a Hindu may worship at home or in the mandir
* Describe and explain how a Hindu celebrates Diwali and Holi
* Explain how a Hindu may view God
* Retell some Hindu stories and explain their significance for a Hindu
* Analyse a Hindu’s journey of life and significant events along the way
 | **Essential terms for the pupil to be applying when learning about Hinduism.**Hinduism, Hindu, Brahman, Vishnu, Shiva, Brahma, Rama, Sita, Hanuman, Diwali, Holi, Puja, Vedas, Mandir, Reincarnation, Karma, Aum, Dharma, Samsara, Moksha. |
| **Essential content for Sikhism in KS2*** Explain how Sikhs believe in all pathways leading to God
* Tell you about the founder of Sikhism, Guru Nanak and recall key events in his life
* Tell you about what happens in the Gurdwara and how the Guru Granth Sahib is treated with respect
* Explain the symbolism of the 5Ks
* Analyse how Sikhs show community and equality in their lives
 | **Essential terms for the pupil to be applying when learning about Sikhism**Sikhism, Sikh, Guru Granth Sahib, Gurdwara, Punjabi, Gurdwara, Guru Nanak, 5Ks |
| **Essential content for Humanism in KS2*** Describe the main beliefs of Humanism and begin to compare it to following a religious belief
* Say what Humanists think about God
* Explain how Humanists believe they can be happy
* Explore the happy human symbol
* Describe how Humanists celebrate in their lives
* Explain how Humanists lifestyle plays a role in modern society.
 | **Essential terms for the pupil to be applying when learning about Humanism**Humanist, Humanism, Humanity, Atheism, Agnostic, Science, Evidence, Evolution, Golden Rule, Happy human, Celebrant |

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| **Example of what content may look like for a Free Choice Unit. Baha’i.** * Explain who Baha’u’llah was and His station in the Baha’i Faith
* Describe what is meant by the Oneness of Religion
* Explore the Baha’i concept of God
* Talk about what the Baha’i Faith teaches about children
* Investigate Baha’i worship and the Houses of Worship
* Explain the importance of community life
 | **Terms for the pupil to be applying when learning about Baha’i**Baha’I, Baha ‘u’llah, Oneness of religion, House of Worship, Manifestation of God, Progressive Revelation |