RE Planning Overview: Vision. Provision. Impact.

<u>Year 3</u>

Theme	Understanding Christianity	Other strands / Local	Outcomes. Children can
	Knowledge Building Blocks	Links	
Autumn 1:	 Unit2A.4: Gospel. What kind of world did Jesus want? Christians believe Jesus challenges everyone about how to live – he sets the example for loving God and your neighbour, putting others first. Calling of the first disciples 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. Questions to ask God: Children consider any questions they might have and the possible answers. 	The effects of actions on others when considering moral dilemmas. Ways we can consider the message/teachings of Jesus in our own lives. Harvest: What sort of world would you like to see? Action Aid / Fair trade / poverty and hunger. Local links Visit St Mary's church and raise questions for Rector / David about how he, as a member of the clergy, follows Jesus' teaching. Identify aspects of the church as a key part of the community in the world today - esp the war memorial.	 Identify this as part of a 'Gospel', which tells the story of the life and teaching of Jesus. Make clear links between the calling of the first disciples and how Christians today try to follow Jesus and be 'fishers of people'. Offer suggestions about what Jesus' actions towards the leper might mean for a Christian. Make simple links between Bible texts and the concept of 'Gospel' (good news). Give examples of how Christians try to show love to all, including how members of the clergy follow Jesus' teaching. Make links between the Bible stories studied and the importance of love, and life in the world today, expressing some ideas of their own clearly
Autumn 2:	 <u>Unit 2A.3: Incarnation. What is the Trinity?</u> Christians believe God is Trinity: Father, Son and Holy Spirit. 	Remembrance	• Identify the difference between a 'Gospel', which tells the story of the life and teaching of Jesus, and a letter.
	• Christians believe The Father creates; he sends the Son who saves his people; the Son sends the Holy Spirit to his followers.	Angels at Christmas: How messages and	• Offer suggestions about what texts about baptism and Trinity might mean.
	 Christians find that understanding God is challenging; people spend 	meanings are expressed.	 Give examples of what these texts mean to some Christians
	 Christians find that understanding God is chaitenging, people spend their whole lives learning more and more about God. 	Describe feelings and	• Give examples of what these texts mean to some christians today.
	 Christians really want to try to understand God better and so try 	experiences of characters	 Describe how Christians show their beliefs about God the

	 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. Christmas is the start of the story of God's son on earth. Angels brought messages about his coming and arrival (Gabriel to Mary, to shepherds). 	who hear messages from angels in the Christmas story. The link between many forms of Hinduism and the Christianity. To know the story of Divali.	
Spring 1:	 Unit 2A.2: People of God. What is it like to follow God? 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. How do we live in school and the wider community? Reflect on the idea of God and what He signifies to Christians, thinking about their own beliefs and ideas about God. 	Special people and symbols to Christians The significance of the rainbow as a promise from God. Promises we make to each other. Weddings and Christian promises made to one another. Reconciliation and when promises are not kept. Lent: Make links between Jesus' life and fasting, and the Easter tradition of eating pancakes.	 Makes clear links between the story of Noah and the idea of covenant. Makes simple links between promises in the story of Noah and promises that Christians make at a wedding ceremony. Makes links between the story of Noah and how we live in school and the wider world. Identify some Hindu traditions and everyday practices. Begin to explain their own ideas in the light of other people's ideas about God/gods.
Spring 2:	 Unit 2A.5: Salvation. Why do people call the day Jesus died 'Good Friday'? 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 e.g. Jesus washes his disciples feet to demonstrate service. Christians today trust that Jesus really did rise from the dead, 	Easter symbols and traditions and their meanings / part in community events. Forgiveness Understand some Hindu traditions and reasons for	 Order Creation and Fall, Incarnation, Gospel and Salvation within a timeline of the Bible's 'big story'. Offer suggestions for what the texts about the entry into Jerusalem, and the death and resurrection of Jesus might mean. Give examples of what the texts studied mean to some Christians. Make simple links between the Gospel texts and how
	 Christians today trust that Jesus really did rise from the dead, and so is still alive today. 	traditions and reasons for them.	• Make simple links between the Gospel texts and how Christians mark the Easter events in their church

Summer 1:	 Christians remember and celebrate Jesus' last week, death and resurrection. Unit 2A.6: Kingdom of God. When Jesus left, what was the 		 communities. Describe how Christians show their beliefs about Palm Sunday, Good Friday and Easter Sunday in worship. Make links between some of the stories and teachings in the Bible and life in the world today, expressing some ideas of their own clearly Make clear links between the story of the Day of Pentecost
	 <u>impact of Pentecost?</u> 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. 		 and Christian belief about the Kingdom of God on Earth. Offer suggestions about what the description of Pentecost in Acts 2 might mean. Give examples of what Pentecost means to some Christians now. Make simple links between the description of the Day of Pentecost in Acts 2, the Holy Spirit and the Kingdom of God, and how Christians live their whole lives and in their church communities. Make links between ideas about the Kingdom of God explored in the Bible and what people believe about following God in the world today, expressing some of their own ideas.
Summer 2:	 <u>Hinduism:</u> What is it like to be a Hindu? That Hindus believe in one God which takes many forms - like sides to God's character. Some stories about Hindu deities: To know the story of Divali and recognise the symbols for Good and Evil within it. That there are some similarities between the Hindu Festival of Light and the Christmas celebrations. To recognise the personal significance of the Divali story for individuals. 	Who and where was Hinduism founded? God and main beliefs Places of worship Special festivals (Holi) Holy Book Special symbols and meanings (Puja tray)	 I know that Hinduism is a belief system. I can say when and how Hinduism began. I can locate where Hinduism was founded. I can name some Hindu Gods. I can describe some Hindu beliefs. I can describe some Hindu places of worship. I can describe some Hindu places of worship. I can tell you about a special Hindu festival. I can tell you about the symbolic significance of a Holi. I can understand that Hindus have more than one holy book. I can tell you about the different holy books I can explain the meaning of some Hindu symbols.
	Unit 2A.1: Creation and Fall. What to Christians learn from the		• Place the concepts of God and Creation on a timeline of the

Cre	eation story?		Bible's 'Big Story'.
•	God the Creator cares for the creation, including human beings.	•	Make clear links between Genesis 1 and what Christians
•	As human beings are part of God's good creation, they do best		believe about God and Creation.
	when they listen to God.	•	Describe what Christians do because they believe God is
•	The Bible shows that God wants to help people to be close to him		Creator. (For example, follow God, wonder at how amazing
	— he keeps his relationship with them, gives them guidelines on		God's creation is; care for the earth in some specific ways.)
	good ways to live (such as the Ten Commandments).	•	Ask questions and suggest answers about what might be
•	Christians believe God made our wonderful world and so we should		important in the creation story for Christians living today,
	look after it.		and for people who are not Christians.