

Religious Education Long Term Objectives

Year	Autumn Term	
1	1:1 Harvest How can we help those who do not have a good harvest?	
The aim of this unit is to develop further pupils understanding that Harvest festivals are a traditional celebration to give thanks to God for the gifts of the harvest. Increase awareness that the food we eat is harvested and distributed all around the world. Raise awareness and that in the UK our harvest is usually plenty but in some other countries around the world the harvest fails. Discuss what the response of Christians should be to the need of others and to explore the Jewish festival of Sukkot.		
Overview		
Pupils will know that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Christians believe that it is important to say thank you to God for the harvest. • Jewish people also celebrate harvest and this is called Sukkot. • Christians believe that helping others is part of putting their faith into action. • There are Christian charities working worldwide to improve the lives of people living in countries where the harvest has failed. 		Pupils are expected to be able to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Talk, using religious language, about Harvest Festival Celebrations. • Express feelings about the issues raised by Christian Aid/Tear Fund materials etc. • Ask questions about their own and others' experiences. • Talk, using religious language, about the ways in which the Jewish festival of Sukkot is celebrated.
1:9 My World, Jesus' World How is the place where Jesus lived different from how we live now?		
The aim of this unit is to help children understand that Jesus lived a long time ago and that the world we live in is very different to Jesus' world over 2000 years ago. To talk about the human nature and experience of Jesus as he lived in the world at that time and to begin children on a journey of understanding that Jesus was a Jew and would have followed Jewish law and traditions.		
Overview		
Pupils will know that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Jesus lived a long time ago (over 200 years) and the world we live in is very different to Jesus' world. 		Pupils are expected to be able to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Talk confidently about their own life and experiences. • Talk confidently about the Jewish features of Jesus' life.

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- Jesus was Jewish not Christian.
- Jesus attended a Synagogue.
- Some of Jesus' life experiences were just like ours. Therefore Christians believe Jesus the Son of God knows exactly what life is like for us.
- Jesus celebrated Jewish Festivals e.g. Passover

- Talk about what they find puzzling or interesting.
- Talk about the similarities and differences between our world and Jesus' world using Bible stories to illustrate.
- Recognise that some foods have special symbolic meaning in religious practice.

1:3 - Christmas

Why do we give and receive gifts?

The aim of this unit is to deepen the children's understanding of the true meaning of Christmas through emphasising that Jesus was a gift from God and discuss the thoughts and feelings associated with giving and receiving gifts.

Overview

Pupils will know that:

- Christians believe that Jesus is God's gift to the world.
- The Wise Men (Magi) visited Mary, Joseph and Jesus after Christmas.
- Christians believe that the gift of Jesus shows God's love and care for the world.
- Christians believe Jesus is God's son the promised Messiah.

Pupils are expected to be able to:

- Talk about the feelings associated with giving and receiving gifts.
- Retell the nativity story in two parts, a) the shepherds and b) the wise men.
- Talk about giving gifts that are not objects.

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Year 1	Spring Term	
	1:4 - Jesus What made Jesus special?	
The aim of this unit is to explore Bible stories that reveal Jesus' power and divine nature and talk about how and why Jesus was special.		
Overview		
Pupils will know that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The stories of Jesus' miracles can be found in the <i>Gospels</i> in the New Testament. • Christians believe that the miracles reveal Jesus as the Son of God. 		Pupils are expected to be able to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Talk about their own feelings and experiences. • Ask and respond sensitively to questions about their own and others' feelings and experiences. • Retell stories of Jesus covered in this unit. • Make the connection between the Bible stories and Christian beliefs about Jesus.
1:5 - Easter What do Christians think is the most important part of the Easter story?		
The aim of this unit is to give children an opportunity to reflect upon the miracles of nature and new life during springtime. Pupils will hear and be able to retell the Easter Story. Children will make links between the transformation of plants and animals and the Easter story in order to develop an understanding of the resurrection.		
Overview		
Pupils will know that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The events of Palm Sunday, Good Friday and Easter Day are at the core of Christian beliefs. • Christians believe that Easter is a new beginning. • Christians believe that Jesus died and rose back to life again. 		Pupils are expected to be able to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recall events of the Easter story. • Reflect on the awe and wonder of new life and changes in nature. • Talk about their own experiences of Easter and springtime. • Retell the events of the Easter story.

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Year 1	Summer Term	
	1:7 - Baptism Why is baptism special?	
The aim of this unit is to deepen children's understanding of what it means to belong through exploring the celebration of baptism and to explore the ways in which people of faith welcome babies.		
Overview		
Pupils will know that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Baptism is an occasion when Christians make promises to God and people are welcomed as a member of the church. • Water is a symbol of baptism. • People can be baptised at any age, in the font at church, in a pool, a river or the sea. • Jesus was baptised in the river Jordan by John the Baptist. • People of world faiths welcome new babies in special ways. • The words of the call to prayer are whispered in the ear of new born Muslim babies. • Giving babies a meaningful name is important to people of faith. 		Pupils are expected to be able to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Talk about what belonging means to them. • Use religious vocabulary such as vicar, priest, font, baptism church and prayer. • Tell you about what happens when a baby is baptised. • Talk about the ways in which people of world faiths welcome new babies. • Talk about why there are dates and honey in your chatterbox. • Talk about why sometimes hair is shaved from the new-born's head.
1:2 - God and Creation What makes a place Holy?		
The aim of this unit is to give children the opportunity to develop their perceptions and understanding of God. Provide an opportunity for reflection on feelings of awe, wonder, delight and mystery in relation to the natural world and to explore what people of Muslim and Hindu faith believe about how the world was created.		
Overview		
Pupils will know that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Christians, Muslims, and Hindus believe that God created the world. 		Pupils are expected to be able to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Talk about what they find amazing, interesting or puzzling in creation.

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The creation stories are at the very beginning of the Bible and be able to recall details briefly.• Christians, Muslims, and Hindus believe that in creation we can see the power and wonder of God. | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Understand that they are creative beings and enjoy their creative skills. |
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