

LCA Religious Education Curriculum

Year 5

Intent	<p>The Religious Education curriculum at Lincoln Carlton Academy is intended to support children to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acquire and develop knowledge and understanding of principal religions represented in the United Kingdom; • Develop an understanding of the influence of beliefs, values and traditions on individuals, communities, societies, and cultures from the local to the global; • Develop the ability to make reasoned and informed judgements about religions and moral issues, with reference to the teachings of the principal religions represented in the United Kingdom; • Enhance their spiritual, moral, social and cultural development; • Develop positive attitudes of respect towards other people who hold views and beliefs different to their own, and towards living in a society of diverse religions and beliefs. • Prepare for adult life, enabling them to develop respect and sensitivity for others.
Implementation	<p>The RE curriculum at LCA is taught in line with the Local Agreed Syllabus for Lincolnshire (2018). Excellent RE teaching at Lincoln Carlton Academy will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop pupils’ knowledge and understanding of Christianity as well as other principal religions and world views. • Focus on concepts as well as content, within the context of enquiry-based learning • Explore authentic religious material, e.g. sacred texts • Reflect diversity in terms of the changing religious landscape of the UK so that they are prepared for life in modern Britain • Engage and challenge pupils • Reflect pupils’ own experiences and provide a safe space for discussion • Present religious belief as a real, lived phenomenon, not something exotic or belonging to the past • Take into account the increase in the number of people with non-religious beliefs and identities • Provide opportunities for personal reflection and spiritual development.
Impact	<p>By the time children leave our school we would hope that they:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know that Britain is a predominantly Christian country and our laws and special days are rooted in Christianity • Know key information about Christianity e.g Bible, Church, life of Jesus, Christian festivals • Know that the Bible is a book of guidance and advice about how Christians should live their life • Know that there are other world religions that have different beliefs, rituals and festivals • Know that different religions have different ways of showing commitment to their faith • Understand the British values of tolerance, respect and rule of law • Are able to reflect on their own beliefs and what can be learned from religion

Cross-Curricular Links		
PSHE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Listen and respond respectfully to a wide range of people. • Recognise and care about other people’s feelings and try to see, respect and if necessary, constructively challenge their point of view. • Know that similarities and differences between people arise from a number of factors, including religion. • Realise the nature and consequences of discrimination, teasing, bullying and aggressive behaviours. Know how to respond and ask for help. • Recognise and challenge stereotypes • Know what being part of a community means and about the varied institutions that support communities locally and nationally. • Appreciate the range of national, regional, religious and ethnic identities in the United Kingdom. • Think about the lives of people living in other places, and people with different values and customs. 	
Art	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learn about great artists, architects and designers in history. 	
Science	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Charles Darwin and his theory of evolution. • Earth and the solar system. Scientific theories about the beginnings of the solar system and life on Earth eg. The Big Bang 	
British Values <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Individual Liberty • Mutual Respect • Tolerance of those with different faiths and beliefs 		
Skills in RE	Investigation and Enquiry	asking relevant and increasingly deep questions; using a range of sources and evidence, including sacred texts; identifying and talking about key concepts.
	Critical Thinking and Reflection	Analysing information to form a judgement; reflecting on beliefs and practices, ultimate questions and experiences.
	Empathy	Considering the thoughts, feelings, experiences, attitudes, beliefs and values of others; seeing the world through the eyes of others.
	Interpretation	Interpreting religious language and the meaning of sacred texts; drawing meaning from, for example, artefacts and symbols.
	Analysis	Distinguishing between opinion, belief and fact; distinguishing between the features of different religions.
	Evaluation	Enquiring into religious issues and drawing conclusions with reference to experience, reason, evidence and dialogue.

Being Human: Hinduism

Big Questions

How do Hindus reflect their faith in the way they live?

What is karma and how does it drive the cycle of samsara?

How might a Hindu seek to achieve moksha?

How do Hindus reflect their faith in the way they live?

- Hindus carry out good actions and avoid bad actions (kharma).
- Ahimsa – the principle of non-violence.
- Vegetarianism - Hindus avoid eating meat because it minimizes hurting other life forms.
- Yoga, meditation and renunciation in helps Hindus focus on Brahman and their dharma.

Satsang (togetherness) – the importance of the family, the community and society in thinking about one’s dharma (duty)

What is kharma and how does it drive the cycle of samsara?

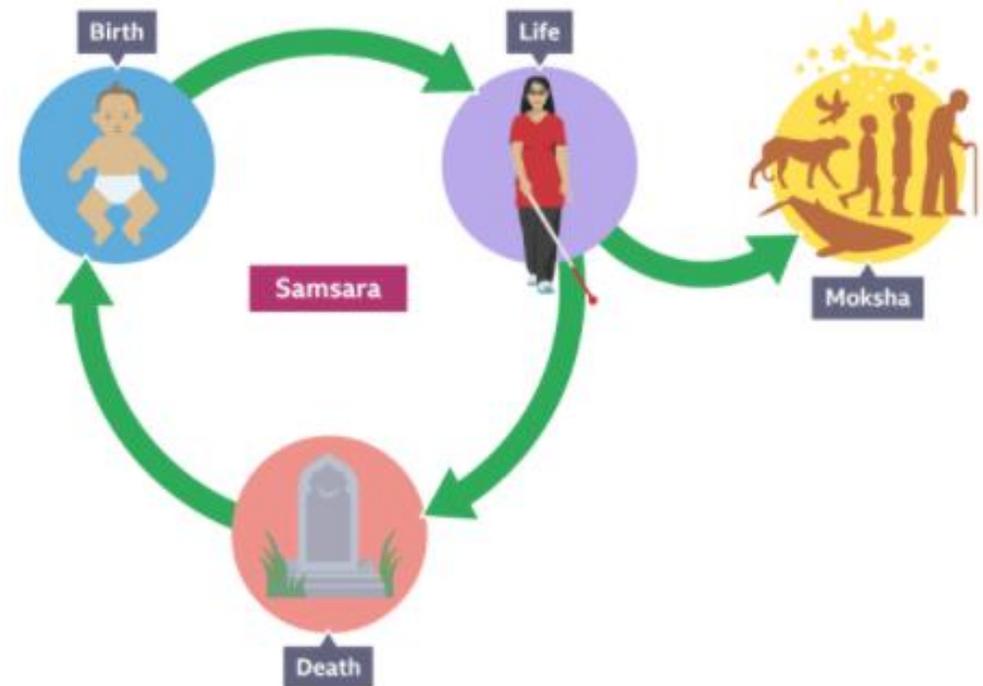
Saṃsāra is a Sanskrit word that means "world".

Reincarnation is a key belief within Hinduism. In Hinduism, all life goes through birth, life, death, and rebirth and this is known as the cycle of samsara.

According to this belief, all living things have an atman, which is a piece of Brahman, or a spirit or soul. It is the atman that moves on into a new body after death.

An atman can go into the body of any living thing, such as a plant, animal or human. Once a living being dies, its atman will be reborn or reincarnated into a different body depending on its karma from its previous life. For example, if a person has good karma in a previous life, then their atman will be reborn or reincarnated into something better than they were previously. A person gains good karma for doing good things in life, such as helping others through following their dharma.

A Hindu’s ultimate goal in life is to reach moksha. Moksha means liberation or freedom from samsara and it can only happen after a Hindu has been reborn many times.



How might a Hindu seek to achieve moksha?

A Hindu's ultimate goal in life is to reach moksha. Moksha means liberation or freedom from samsara and it can only happen after a Hindu has been reborn many times. There are four different paths to achieve Moksha which a Hindu can take.

The Hindu can choose one or all four of the paths they are:

1 The path of knowledge - Jnana-Yoga

Spiritual knowledge -leading to the knowledge of the relationship between the soul (atman) and God (Brahman)

2 The path of meditation - Dhyana-yoga

The idea is to concentrate so you can reach the real self within you and become one with Brahman

3 The Path of Devotion - Bhakti-yoga

Choosing a particular god or goddess and worshipping them throughout your life in actions, words and deeds.

4 The path of good works - Karma-yoga

This involves doing all your duties correctly throughout your life.

Islam: Being Human

Big Questions

What does the Qur'an teach Muslims about how they should treat others?
 How do Muslim teachings guide the way Muslims act in the world?
 How are Muslims beliefs expressed in practice?

Knowledge to be taught

Muslims believe:

- The role of human beings is to keep the world in harmony.
- Following a straight path (shariah) is the way to keep the world in harmony.
- Family life is a way of showing you are following the straight.

How does Muslim family life contribute to following shariah?

Marriage and building a family	Prayer at home	Family involvement in key obligations, such as fasting and pilgrimage	The different, but complimentary roles of men and women	Respect shown to parents by their children
				
The Prophet Muhammad was married and had children. Muslims believe they should follow the example set by Muhammad and marry too.	Fulfilling the obligation of Salah at home is a big part of family life for many Muslims, with meals and other family activities often scheduled to fit around prayer times. At home, families tend to pray all together – male and female, adults and children. Some Muslim families have a room set aside especially for prayer.	Fasting and pilgrimage are two of the five pillars of Islam.	Muslims believe that Allah views men and women as equal, but they have different purposes. In many Islamic societies, the woman's role is in the home and the man's role is in the public realm of the working world.	Muhammad said that refusing to obey your parents was one of the greatest of great sins. Allah mentions that human beings must recognise their parents and that this is second only to the recognition of Allah Himself.

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The Hadith

- The Hadith is a collection of the teachings and lived example (sunnah) of the Prophet Muhammad.
- Different Muslims accept different forms of Hadith to be more or less authoritative.
- When a Muslim needs to know how to deal with a situation, they will turn to the Hadith for support and guidance.
- This helps Muslims to stay on the straight path (shariah).

Well known Muslims in the UK: How do their beliefs impact on their lives?

Mo Salah	Mo Farah	Baroness Warsi
		
<p>Currently plays for Liverpool Football Club</p>	<p>Morah Farah is a long distance runner.</p>	<p>Baroness Warsi is a member of the House of Lords.</p>
<p>Salah is an icon and a role model – he embodies the ideal of a young person who has achieved his dreams. Despite his fame, Salah has maintained a close relationship with his family, neighbours and friends in Nagrig, Egypt, where he grew up. He nurtures this relationship by supporting various development projects in his village, ranging from youth centres to schools and hospitals; and more recently a water and sewage station.</p>	<p>Mo Farah says he tries to pray five times a day, and that his faith plays an essential role in his success as an athlete. He has said his religion keeps him relaxed and focused: <i>“You’ve got to believe in God. Everything happens for a reason, so you shouldn’t get wound up. . . . It also says in the Qur’an that you must work hard in whatever you do, so I work hard in training and that’s got a lot to do with being successful.”</i></p>	<p>She was the first female Muslim to attend a cabinet meeting. She set up the Baroness Warsi Foundation to fund projects that seek to improve social mobility, increase gender equality and promote religious understanding.</p>

Muslim Charities and their links to Muslim beliefs about God, the world and human beings

		
<p>Islamic Relief was founded in 1984 by a groups of doctors. They repsond to disasters but also prepare people in case disaster strikes.</p>	<p>The Red Crescent is a global humanitarian network that helps people facing disaster, conflict, health and social problems.</p>	<p>Muslim Hands UK is an international aid agency that establishes long term projects such as schools, healthcare clinics and livelihood programmes worldwide.</p>

They are guided by the teaching and values of the Qur'an: Sincerity, excellence, compassion, custodianship and social justice.		They are dedicated to serving the most vulnerable people across the world by addressing the root causes of poverty and empowering communities
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Religious Education – Year 5	Spring 1 and 2
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Christianity: Being Human

Knowledge to be taught

In what ways does the Bible teach Christians to treat others?

Genesis: Chapter 1: Verses 26 - 27	<p>According to the Bible, humans were made in the image of God. This does not mean that humans are like God in appearance, but that they have been given the same mental, moral and social qualities of God. One thing that is made clear is that humans are the only part of creation to have been made in the image of God. Humans are therefore given a higher status.</p>	
Exodus Chapter 20: Verses 1-17		<p>According to Christian belief, the Ten Commandments are important rules from God that tell Christians how to live. The first four commandments are instructions about how humans should relate to God. The last six commandments relate to how Christians should treat each other.</p> <p>The giving of the 10 Commandments was one of the most dramatic events in the Bible.</p> <p>From Mount Sinai came “thunderings and lightnings, and a thick cloud on the mountain; and the sound of the trumpet was very loud, so that all the people who were in the camp trembled” (Exodus 19:16).</p> <p>Then God spoke the words of the 10 Commandments, and the people “trembled and stood afar off. Then they said to Moses, ‘You speak with us, and we will hear; but let not God speak with us, lest we die’”</p>
Matthew Chapter 5: Verses 1-12	<p><u>The Sermon on the Mount</u> In this sermon, Jesus taught his followers the Lord’s Prayer and told them several parables. The sermon also contained the Beatitudes and Jesus’ teachings about God’s laws, which he expected his followers to uphold.</p>	

Expressing Beliefs through Art

Knowledge to be taught

Creativity is connected with what it means to be human. It is one of the key ways in which humans are different from other animals.

Human beings communicate in many different ways:

- Spoken word
- Written word
- Art
- Music
- Drama
- Dance
- Computer code
- Scientific formulae

Different types of communication are suited to different contexts.



What are the challenges associated with communicating ideas to others?

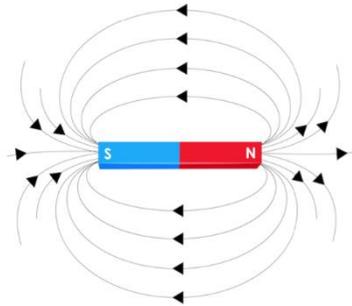
The same word or symbol can mean different things to different people. For example:

Field

Farmer – A field (noun) is an area to grow crops.



Scientist – A magnetic field (noun) can be observed around a magnet



Cricketer – Where your team is not batting, it is their turn to field (verb)



Christian beliefs about creativity

Christians believe that creativity is a gift from God.

Genesis 1:26 says, "Then God said, 'Let Us make man in Our image, according to Our likeness...'" What does it mean to be made in the image of God? For one thing, it means humans were created to create. The Bible unfolds with a flourish of creativity as God assembles the universe and all that it contains. "In the beginning God created the heavens and the earth." (Genesis 1:1) The greatest artist of all time unveils his handiwork in the very first sentence.

In Isaiah 64:8, God likens Himself to a potter and to Christians as the clay. The same God who creates new sunrises every morning and blows His breath into delicate flower petals each spring, chooses to identify Himself as an artist.

Christians are permitted to depict God visually (paintings, drawings, sculpture). The material world was precious to God and so He is happy for humans to use materials to depict Him.



Islamic beliefs about creativity

Islam is creative by nature.

Islam believes in human potential and that all individuals can create value through creativity.

Islamic art places significance on pattern and mathematical order in visual arts, architecture, music and poetry.

Most Muslims believe that it is forbidden to create images of Muhammad or any of the other prophets. This is because it might encourage to people to worship pictures rather than Muhammad himself.

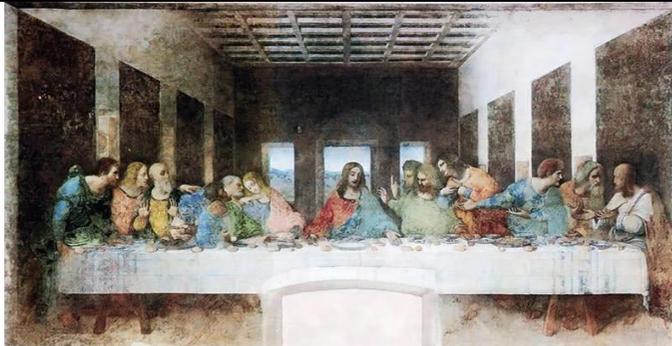
Jewish beliefs about creativity

The Torah teaches that creativity is a foundation to Judaism.

The first three words of the Torah are Beresheit bara Elohim — "In the beginning, God created." God's first act was one of creativity.

In Judaism, the portrayal of God in any kind of human or concrete form is not encouraged.

Examples of religious art inspired by Christianity



The Last Supper – Leonardo di Vinci – 1498

Leonardo masterfully depicts the bewilderment and confusion that occurs among the disciples of Jesus when he announces that one of them would betray him.



A mosaic from Daphni Monastery in Greece (ca. 1100), showing the midwives bathing the new-born Christ.

Islamic Calligraphy

As Muslims are not allowed to draw anything that has a soul (humans and animals), they had to turn to other ways of drawing. Muslims decided that what better form of art than to make the words from their holy book – (the Qur'an) really beautiful? This way, a Muslim can really appreciate the beauty of God's words.



How is music used across world religions?

The Muslim adhan

The call to prayer (adhan) is delivered five times a day by a muadhan to remind Muslims to come to mandatory prayer and leave worldly matters behind.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4_LN0hznp-A

The Jewish Cantor