



The Sherwood School Subject Curriculum Map

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
EYFS	We are Special <ul style="list-style-type: none"> That each person is unique and special. That Christians believe God loves everyone. We should treat everyone we meet as special. 	Our Wonderful World <ul style="list-style-type: none"> That people are responsible for the environment of the classroom and the outside world. That living things must be cared for. That many people believe in a God. 	Special Times <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Every person has a 'birthday' Christians celebrate Christmas, the birth of Jesus. Celebration is a joyful time. A celebration is often a time to say 'thank you' 	Special Stories <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Everyone has a favourite story. Some stories are special to religions and worldviews e.g. Bible (Christians) Qur'an (Muslims) Religious groups treat their special books with great respect. 	Special Places <ul style="list-style-type: none"> That people have their own special places. That there are religious buildings which are special to certain groups of people. 	Special Things <ul style="list-style-type: none"> That different things are precious to people for different reasons. That memories can be very precious. To respect things that are precious to others. It is important to look after precious things.
Year 1	Belonging. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ways in which they belong. How belonging is expressed. The concept of belonging to a family. Religious people belong to a faith. Religious people have different ways of showing the ways in which they belong to a community. 	Festivals and celebrations. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A festival is a time of celebration and explores both sad and happy memories. There are common elements in most celebrations. Religious and worldview festivals concern significant events from the past. 	The Church <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Church is the Christian community. The Church building: objects and symbols Worshipping together – including reading from the Bible, singing and praying. Special leaders. Important ceremonies e.g. baptisms. 	Islam 1. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Allah is the Islamic name for God. Islamic values <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The importance of good values. Home and family life for children. Respect for each other Honesty and good manners. Responsibility for all creation 	Creation Stories. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Bible contains the story of Creation Stories from religious traditions which explore the relationship of people to the natural world. A practical responsibility towards the natural world. 	The Christian Bible 1. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Christians read from the Bible which contains both the Old and New Testaments. Christians need the Bible in order to learn about God and how this affects their daily life. The New Testament contains accounts of the life of Jesus and stories Jesus told.
Year 2	Christian Faith and Values. God <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stories, songs, poems and sayings from the Bible. Christian Values <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The ten commandments, Jesus' teaching on forgiveness and love Relationships with family and friends. 	Christian Festivals. Christmas <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The celebration of Jesus' Birth. Stories about the birth of Jesus. Symbols of Christmas. Easter <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stories about Jesus' death and resurrection. The theme of 'new life' Symbols of Easter. 	Places of Worship. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The reasons why people have special places. That some places are special to others. That religious people have special places that relate to their faith. What happens inside a place of worship. 	Sacred Texts. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The names of some religious books and the religion to which they belong. That stories often contain inner meanings and messages. That religious books teach people how to live. 	Islam 2. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recapping Year 1 Knowledge Guidance <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Qur'an is the special holy book for Muslims. Allah has sent guidance through the Qur'an. The life of the Prophet Muhammad. Worship of Allah	The Christian Bible 2. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Christians read from the Bible which contains both the Old and New Testaments. Christians need the Bible in order to learn about God and how this affects their daily life. The New Testament contains accounts of

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The lives of Christians who followed the example of Jesus 				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Muslims serve Allah in many ways (daily salah – usually in the mosque) Festivals 	the life of Jesus and stories Jesus told.
Year 3	<p>Symbols in Religions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Everyday signs and symbols have meaning. Different religions have symbols. Movements and activities can also be symbolic. In some religions colours are symbolic 	<p>The Bible: Contents and Structure.</p> <p>The Bible:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - has an Old and New Testament. - has 66 books containing many types of literature - contains stories and examples of different types of literature from both testaments. <p>Early Church history (Acts)</p>	<p>Judaism: God and the Torah.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Jews believe that God is One, is the Creator, cares for all people. The first four of the Ten Commandments. Psalms, songs and prayers. Stories from the Tenakh. The Torah contains: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Rules e.g. the Ten Commandments -Sayings which express Values. -stories about the beginning of the world. The synagogue. 	<p>The Church, worship, festivals and practices.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Commitment sometimes expressed through special ceremonies. Places of Worship and types of worship. The Church Year. 	<p>Islam: Beliefs and Teachings.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Allah is the Islamic name for God. Shirk – regarding anything as being equal to Allah is forbidden. Allah gives guidance through messengers and books. How the Qur’an was Revealed. The life of the Prophet Muhammad. 	<p>Additional studies: religion around us.</p> <p>An urban trail exploring local places of worship.</p>
Year 4	<p>Belonging and identity.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> That there are a number of religions in the world to which people belong. That there are different symbols to represent different religions. That believers have different ways of showing they belong to a religion. That religions have different ways of welcoming people into communities. 	<p>Jesus: his early life and teachings.</p> <p>Key features in the early life of Jesus:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The historical context His birth and its meaning. Baptism and temptations. Disciples, friends and Followers. Teaching about the kingdom of God through parables and acts of healing. 	<p>Additional Studies: The story of Easter.</p>	<p>Birth Rites.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Religious rituals are performed around the time of the birth of a baby, in a place of worship or within the home. Birth rites are often rich in symbolism which convey the beliefs of the religious community. 	<p>Hinduism: God and Sacred writings.</p> <p>Hindus believe:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Murugan and Durga The ten ‘avatars’ of Vishnu. Stories connected to Rama and Krishna. Childhood of Krishna. Hindus have their own Sacred Writings. 	<p>Creation and God.</p> <p>Christians regard God as: The Holy Trinity – Father, Son and Holy Spirit, Creator, sustainer, just, saving, loving.</p> <p>God is discovered in different ways through: Bible, Jesus, conscience, other people, faith, nature, reason.</p>

<p style="text-align: center;">Year 5</p>	<p>What is Faith?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What the word 'faith' means. • The importance of religious faith. • How faith is shown. • Relevance for today. 	<p>The Bible as the Holy Book of Christians.</p> <p>The Bible:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -is the main source for Christian teaching. -has a long history of Translation. -is used for public worship and personal devotion. 	<p>Judaism within the home and Synagogue.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The synagogue is a place of meeting, study and prayer for the Jewish community. • The role of the rabbi. • The importance of prayer in Jewish worship • Festivals and Significant Days. • Commandments • Jewish identity • Jews mark stages in life through special ceremonies. 	<p>Christian Denominations.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Christianity is a world-wide religion. • There are different denominations within Christianity. • Beliefs, ideas and worship can be expressed in different ways. • Some aspects of Christian belief are shared between churches and others are not. 	<p>Islam: worship, festivals and practices.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Mosque as a place of worship. • The Five Pillars. • Family and home life. • Emulating the characteristics of the Prophet Muhammad • Festivals 	<p>Christian way of life 1.</p> <p>Ways of life:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • From the New Testament in society, past and present. • Through social responsibility as a community and as an Individual. • Attitudes to personal, social and global issues, considering the teachings of Christianity.
<p style="text-align: center;">Year 6</p>	<p>Marriage Rites.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • marriage plays an important role within most religions. • That marriage rituals are performed in places of worship, the home and other Places. • That marriage serves different purposes. 	<p>Hinduism: worship, celebrations and values.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hindus worship in the home and in the mandir. - Puja and Arti (Arathi) - role of divine images in worship - symbols: fire, om, lotus flower ☑ Hindus celebrations/ -Hindus mark stages in life through special ceremonies. - the importance of the extended family and community. 	<p>Christian way of life 2.</p> <p>Ways of life:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • From the New Testament in society, past and present. • Through social responsibility as a community and as an Individual. <p>Attitudes to personal, social and global issues, considering the teachings of Christianity.</p>	<p>Jesus: his later life and passion.</p> <p>The events and significance of Holy Week:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Palm Sunday -Opposition to Jesus -Maundy Thursday – Last Supper and Betrayal -Good Friday – Trials and Crucifixion -Easter Sunday – Resurrection appearances -Pentecost -Jesus today – in people's beliefs, worship, art and literature. 	<p>Faith and the arts.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Art forms can be used to express deep feelings and emotions. • People can express their religious faith through the arts. • Some religious ideas/beliefs are easier to express through the arts. • Not all religions express themselves through arts in the same way. 	<p>Death and Loss.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Life is a journey with a beginning and an end. • In life all people experience Loss. • Most religions have beliefs about life after death. • Death can be a time to celebrate a person's life • Grieving is an important stage of accepting and expressing loss. • Different religions and traditions have their own death rites .