

Key Concepts

Key RE Concepts: **May Change due to June 2022 New Syllabus**

Key Elements:

Making Sense of beliefs

- Core Concepts and beliefs

Making Connections

- ideas to pupils lives

Understanding Impact

- beliefs in action

Common core RE Concepts:

- Belief
- Worship
- Transcendence
- Tradition
- Morality
- Commitment
- Suffering
- Identity
- Interdependence

Key Belonging Concepts

- Belonging
- community
- Meaning
- Purpose
- Truth
- Faith
- Sacred places
- Diversity

Key Questions

- Where do we belong?
- What does it mean to belong to a faith community?
- What does it mean to be a Christian in Britain today?
- What does it mean to be a Muslim in Britain today?
- Why do symbols of belonging matter to believers?

Baptism Symbols



Key Skills I will learn/use

Remember: I will use my memory to remember what I have learnt about in other religions and the stories I have heard.

Recall: I will be able to recall facts and details about different religious ceremonies.

Name: I will be able to name different religious ceremonies including Aqiqah and Baptism.

Observe: - I will observe different religious ceremonies and traditions.

Notice: I will be able to notice how some teachings in different religions are very similar to some in the other religions I have learnt.

Recognise: I will be able to recognise some similarities and differences between what Christians believe and what other faiths believe.

Understand: I will be able to understand why people of faith find it important to belong to a religion.

Retell: I will be able to re tell some of the stories I have heard about belonging.

Ask questions: I will be able to ask appropriate questions to further my knowledge of what it means to belong.

Give opinions: I will be able to give respectful and well thought out opinions on what I have learnt about different faiths and what they believe.

Collect, use and respond to ideas : I will be able to use different research techniques to collect, use and respond to the ideas I have about belonging to different faiths and what they believe.

Who am I? What does it mean to belong? Year 1 and Year 2

What I have already learnt

- I already know people have different beliefs.
- I already know a range of religious stories from the Christian Bible and some from the Islamic religion.
- I have already learnt how to handle religious artefacts and objects with respect.
- I have already learnt about different religious celebrations.
- I have already started to notice and respond to some of the similarities and differences between religions.
- I have already observed and recounted different ways of expressing identity and belonging.
- I have already learnt to ask and respond to questions about what individuals and communities do, and why.
- I have already learnt to recognise some of the symbols and actions that express a religious community's way of life.
- I have learnt about who and what we can belong to (our family, our friends, school, clubs).
- I have already learnt about why we celebrate special moments in life (baptism, marriage).

What I will have learnt by the end of this unit

- I will be able to recognise symbols of belonging from my own experience.
- I will be able to recognise some symbols of belonging for Christians.
- I will be able to recognise some symbols of belonging for Muslims.
- I will be able to recognise some symbols of belonging for Judaism.
- I will be able to think about why symbols of belonging matter to believers.
- I will be able to give an account of what happens at a traditional Christian infant baptism and suggest what the actions and symbols mean.
- I will be able to give an account of what happens at a traditional Islamic Aqiqah ceremony suggest what the actions and symbols mean.
- I will be able to give an account of what happens at a traditional Jewish Shabbat dinner and suggest what the actions and symbols mean.
- I will be able to identify two ways people show they belong to each other when they get married.
- I will be able to respond to examples of co-operation between different people.
- I will be able to tell religious stories and make connections with my personal experiences.

What I will have learnt by the end of my Key Stage

- I will have learnt to recognise symbols of belonging from my own experience.
- I will have learnt to recognise symbols of belonging for Christianity.
- I will have learnt to recognise symbols of belonging for Islam.
- I will have learnt to recognise symbols of belonging for Judaism.
- I will have learnt about why symbols of belonging matter to believers.
- I will have learnt to give examples of ways in which believers express their identity and belonging within faith communities
- I will have learnt to respond sensitively to differences in the way believers express their identify and belonging.
- I will have learnt to identify some similarities and differences between the ceremonies studied



A baby's hair being cut / shaved

Key Knowledge

- Christianity is a religion based on the teachings of Jesus Christ. The belief that Jesus is the Son of God and he died to forgive human sin. Followers are called Christians
- Judaism is a religion with one God, who revealed Himself through prophets such as Abraham and Moses. The world's oldest religion. Followers are called Jewish people.
- Islam is a religion centring around The Qur'an as the word of Allah. This was revealed to the Prophet Muhammad (PBUH). Followers are called Muslims.
- The water in a Baptism ceremony is a symbol of being cleansed and made ready for a new life for God.
- The light from the candle is a symbol of the light of Christ and the flame symbolises the flame of faith which should burn throughout the lives of Christians
- Churches, mosques and synagogues are all places to pray, sing and hold celebrations such as weddings. *aqiqah*
- Aqiqah ceremony to welcome a new baby into the Islamic faith. The special words of the call to prayer are whispered in its ear.

Different Communities

Communities can be religious and non-religious.

We can be part of more than one community at a time.

Christian community



Family

School



Islamic community



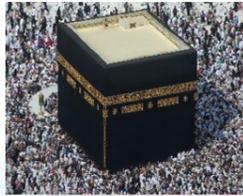
Jewish community



Symbols of belonging - Islam



Allah's name written in calligraphy. This might be displayed as a piece of art if the house or in a mosque.



Pilgrims circling the Kaaba at Hajj. This is a very important sign of belonging in Islam.



The special Muslim symbol of a crescent moon and star. This can usually be seen on the top of a Mosque.



Water being poured over a baby's head

A Living Symbol of the Christian Life -
Belonging to A Family of Faith.



Opportunities for teaching Diversity, Equality (Including protected characteristics) and expanding Cultural Capital

- Muslim Learner Services <https://muslimlearnerservices.org/primary-school-visits/>
- Local Church visit to see a baptism/christening/wedding.
- York Hebrew congregation <https://jscn.org.uk/york-hebrew-congregation/>

My Skills and Knowledge that I may use from other subjects

Literacy: I can use my literacy knowledge and skills to write detailed descriptions of objects, beliefs and experiences.

Reading: I can use my phonic knowledge and skills to segmenting and blending to decode unfamiliar words.

Geography: I can use my geographical knowledge to find out which country and continent different religions began and where there are most believers of that religion.

Science: I can use my knowledge of seasons to know when certain ceremonies and celebrations are held.

Mathematics: I can use my knowledge of time to know how long ceremonies last and at what time they start, such as Shabbat.

Art: I can use my art skills to practice the art of calligraphy when writing important names.

D&T: I can use my Design and Technology construction and joining skills to construct a models of religious buildings.

History: I can use the knowledge and skills I have gained in History to read timelines and know things happened before I was born.

Symbols of belonging - Christianity

The cross symbol may be worn on an necklace or badge to show that someone follows the Christian faith.



The ICHTHYS symbol comes from the Greek word for 'fish'.



A Christian might wear it on a badge or display it in their house.

Christening clothes may be worn by a baby who is being baptised. They are usually white and very special.



A wedding ring is a ring worn by a married person, given to them by their spouse at their wedding.



A moon on top of a minaret

Key Vocabulary

- **Belonging** - A sense of fitting in or feeling like you are an important member of something.
- **Community** - A group of people who have something in common that brings them together.
- **Identity** - A person's identity is the qualities, likes and dislikes that make them who they are.
- **Religion** - A system of faith or worship linked to one or many gods.
- **Role** - A role is a part that a person can play. In a family, this might be the position that you hold e.g. son, daughter, sister or brother.
- **Symbol** - a shape, design or idea used to represent something.
- **Christian** - People who believe that Jesus was the son of God. They practise Christianity.
- **Muslim** - Someone who believes in Islam and lives according to its rules.
- **Valuable** - A word used to describe someone or something who is important and appreciated.
- **Ceremony** - A formal event such as a wedding, christening or baptism.
- **Wedding** - The act of marrying someone.
- **Promise** - A statement made to a person that says that they will definitely do something or give something
- **Baptism** - A ceremony where someone is immersed in water, cleansed from sin and announced as a member of the church.
- **Christening** - A ceremony in which a baby is made a member of the Christian church and is officially given his/her name.
- **Aqiqah** - On the seventh day after birth, the child's head is shaved. This is called Aqiqah and is performed as part of the naming ceremony.
- **Mosque** - The Muslim place of worship.
- **Shabbat** - The Jewish day of rest, taking place each Friday evening.

Recall and Remember

Can you circle the correct answers in 5 minutes?

- What is the name of the holy book in Christianity? The Bible/ The Torah/ The Qu'ran.
- What is the name of the Islamic holy book? The Bible/ The Torah/ The Qu'ran.
- When does Aqiqah usually take place? 7 days after the baby is born. A month after the baby is born/ A year after the baby is born.
- On which night does Shabbat happen? Sunday/ Tuesday/ Friday.
- What is poured on a baby's head during a baptism? Cold tea/ Water/ Juice.
- What is whispered in a baby's ear when it is born into Islam? The names of the family members/ The call to prayer/ a rhyme.

What do these symbols represent?

