Focus Question – How might some people show that they 'belong' to God?



Key Ideas About This Unit

In this unit children will explore how the rite of baptism shows that Christians belong to Gods' family - the Church. They will identify symbols, items and people liked to baptism and will reflect on why, in some Christian communities, parents choose to have their baby baptised. The focus of the enquiry is on belonging, sharing and learning within the practice of baptism and in pupils' lives.





Key Vocabulary		
Alter	An alter is the table in a Christian Church.	
Baptism	A ceremony performed in Church by a Vicar or Priest.	
Church	A Christian Place of Worship.	
Christian	People who believe in Jesus (the Son of God) and follow his teachings.	
Font	Bowl for baptismal water.	
Holy Water	Water blessed by the priest/vicar. It is used is baptisms.	
Priest/Vicar	A person in charge of a church who serves God.	
Prayer	Words spoken to God.	
Worship	To honour and/or respect God.	

Focus Question – Why do Christians say that God is a 'Father'?



Key Ideas About This Unit

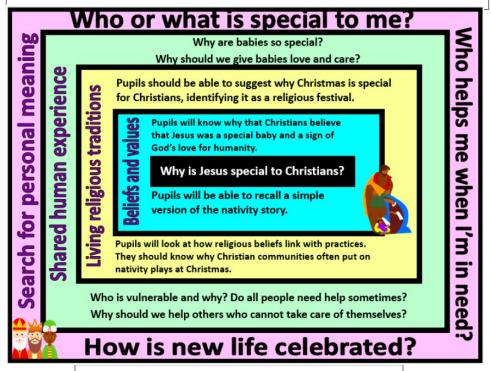
This unit enables children to explore Christian use of the term 'father' to address God, especially in prayer (Our Father...). In Hebrew, the term Abba best translates as 'daddy', suggesting a loving and personal relationships with God. Children will consider the importance of prayer in Christian life. They should reflect on the human need for loving relationships, comfort and someone to talk to – both in good times and bad.





Key Vocabulary		
Amen	This is the word you say when you have finished a prayer.	
Bible	A Bible is a collection of sacred texts – a record of the relationship between God and humans.	
Church	A Christian Place of Worship.	
Lord	Christians call Jesus, Lord because they believe he is the ruler and master of the World.	
Holy	Holy means to be dedicated to God or a that something is sacred in religious terms.	
Prayer	Words spoken to God.	
Priest/Vica r	A person in charge of a church who serves God.	
Symbol	An item that represents something e,g a cross represents Jesus and how he died.	
Worship	To honour and/or respect God.	

Focus Question – Why is Jesus special to Christians?



Key Ideas About This Unit

This unit gives children the opportunity to explore the Christmas nativity story and to gain an understanding of why Jesus is believed to be a special baby. They should begin to think about why Christmas is a special religious time for Christians (as opposed to simply a cultural tradition of exchanging gifts). The focus of Jesus as a 'gift' will introduce children to the concept of the incarnation.

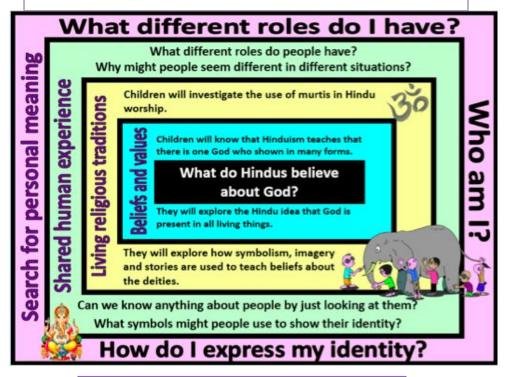
They should also consider how, when and why humans might be vulnerable and in need of help. They should particularly focus on the idea that some people might not be able to help themselves and why helping those in need might be an important shared human value.





Key Vocabulary		
Advent	The first season of the Church year, leading up to Christmas.	
Belief	Truth, faith or confidence in someone or something.	
Celebration	The action of celebrating an important day or event.	
Church	A Christian Place of Worship.	
Festival	A day or period of celebration, typically for religious reasons.	
Gift	A thing given willing to someone – a present.	
Special	Something that is better than normal and is sacred.	
Symbol	An item that represents something e,g a cross represents Jesus and how he died.	
Worship	To honour and/or respect God.	

Focus Question – What do Hindus believe about God?



Key Ideas About This Unit

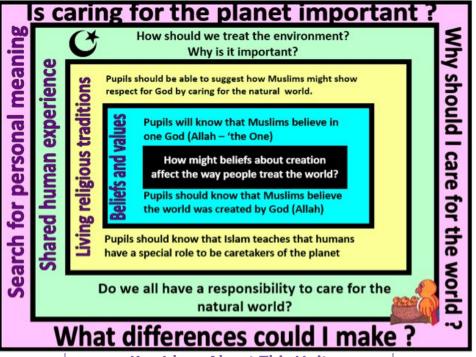
This unit gives children the opportunity to explore the Hindu concept of one God (Brahman) who can be understood and visualised in many forms. Children will be able to talk about how images of the deities in Hinduism are a visual representation of beliefs about God. Children will also have opportunities to think about the complexity of identity and how people may be seen in different ways according to their role and relationship. There will be opportunities for children to develop self-awareness of their own identity and roles.





	Key Vocabulary
Brahman	Brahman is the concept of God in Hinduism.
Deities	Deities are gods or goddess that people who follow Hinduism believe in.
Ganesh	An elephant-headed god of wisdom, success and good luck in Hinduism.
Shiva	Is one of the three main gods in Hinduism. Is the destroyer god and removes evil from the world.
Shrines	A place where gods or goddesses are worshipped. Can be found in the temple or homes.
Symbols	An item that represents something in Hinduism.
Temple	A Hindu temple is a symbolic house, seat and body where people can go and worship their god.
Vishnu	Is one of the three main gods in Hinduism. Vishnu is the preserver god who protects the earth.

Focus Question – How might beliefs about creation affect the way people treat the world?



Key Ideas About This Unit

This unit enables children to examine the Muslim belief in Allah as creator. The focus is to encourage pupils to consider Allah's role in creating and sustaining the world, and humankind's response to Allah. They will think about and reflect on their responsibility towards creation. They should begin to develop an understanding of how Muhammad (pbuh) is seen as a role model for Muslims and how the teachings of the Prophet might influence how and why a Muslim might care for the natural world. Children will also reflect on their own beliefs and values about the importance of caring for the natural world.





Key Vocabulary		
Allah	Arabic word for God and who Muslims pray to.	
Caring	Being kind and concerned for others.	
Creator	A person or thing that brings something into existence.	
Creation	The action or process of bringing something into existence.	
Mosque	A Muslim place of worship.	
Muhammad	The name of the prophet who founded the religion, Islam.	
Prophet	A person who is a teacher of God.	
Symbol	An object that represents something in the religion, Islam.	
Worship	A daily routine where they pray to their God and go to a mosque.	

Focus Question – Why might some people put their trust in God?



Key Ideas About This Unit

In this unit, children will have the opportunity to explore Jewish beliefs about God, with a focus on why religious people put their trust in God and how this might be expressed.

They will learn about the story of Noah and the symbol of the rainbow as God's promise never to send a flood to destroy the world again. They will investigate the festival of Sukkot as an annual reminder to the Jewish community to be thankful to God for all he has done.

Children will also have opportunities to talk about why promises and trust are an important aspect of human life. They will think about how we know whether or not people are trustworthy and reflect on their own values about the importance of being someone who is trusted by others.





Key Vocabulary		
Celebration	The action of celebrating an important day or event.	
Festival	A day or period of celebration, typically for religious reasons.	
Promise	A statement given by someone that they will do as they've said.	
Symbol	An object that represents something in the religion, Judaism.	
Synagogue	A Jewish place of worship.	
Sukkot	A major Jewish festival held in Autumn	
Trust	A belief in trusting someone or something.	