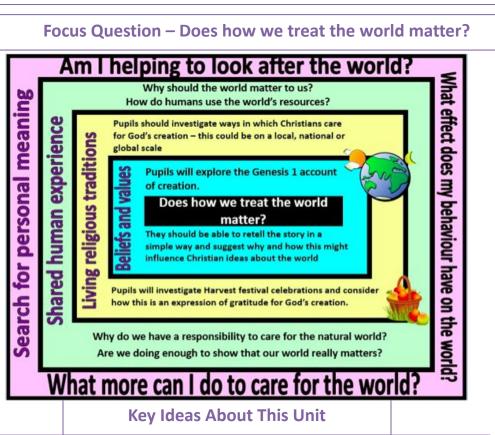
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In this unit, children will look at Christian beliefs about God as creator and sustainer, and consider how these beliefs might influence Christian attitudes towards the planet. They should be able to retell the creation account in Genesis 1. Discussions might extend thinking by considering different ways that this story might be interpreted (as literal truth or as a myth containing religious messages). They will explore how Christians might express their beliefs and values through acts of stewardship and/or through harvest festivities. Children will also discuss their own ideas and values in regards to the importance of caring for the planet. They should consider this as a human value, not just a religious one. This is an opportunity to discuss their own concerns about environmental issues and what they can do to make a difference.





Bible	A Bible is a collection of sacred texts – a record of the relationship between God and humans
Creator	The word used as a name for God.
Harvest	A statement given by someone that they will do as they've said.
Holy	Holy means to be dedicated to God or a that something is sacred in religious terms.
Lord	Christians call Jesus, Lord because they believe he is the ruler and master of the World.
Symbol	An item that represents something e,g a cross represents Jesus and how he died.
Worship	To honour and/or respect God.

Topic: Christianity Jesus– How do we respond to the things that really matter?

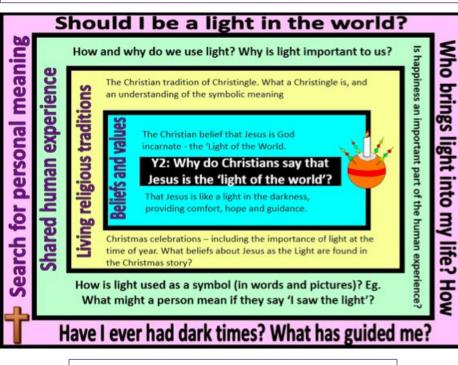
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Focus Question – Why do Christians say that Jesus is the 'Light of the World'?



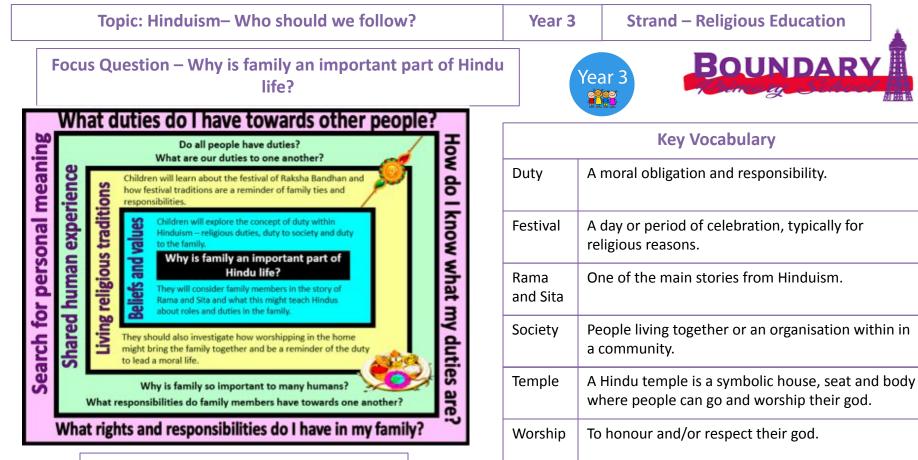




Key Ideas About This Unit

This unit enables children to explore the use of light to and how it might be used in religious communities to indicate the presence of God and as a description for Jesus as God incarnate. Children will be able to make links between the imagery and symbolism of light in the Christian context and significant events in their own lives. This unit builds on the Y1 unit 'Why is Jesus special to Christians?' -Children will be encouraged to recall information about why the birth of Jesus is important to Christians and why Jesus is seen as a gift to the world.

The first season of the Church year, leading up to Christmas.
A Christian Place of Worship.
A christingle is a symbolic object used in the Advent to celebrate Jesus (light of the world).
A day or period of celebration, typically for religious reasons.
A thing given willing to someone – a present.
Christians believe that God took human for in Jesus.
Christians use this phrase to describe Jesus.
An item that represents something e,g a cross represents Jesus and how he died.
To honour and/or respect God.

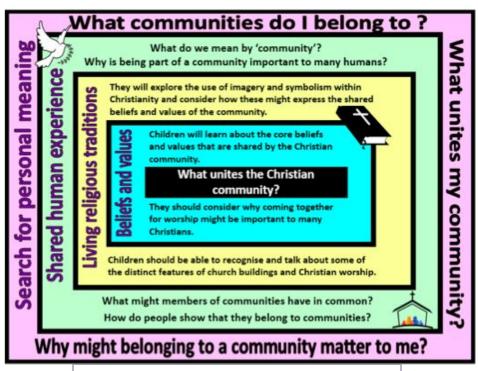


Key Ideas About This Unit

This unit enables children to explore the concept of duty within Hinduism – religious duties, duty to society and duty to the family. They will consider family members in the story of Rama and Sita and what this might teach Hindus about roles and duties in the family. Children will learn about the festival of Raksha Bandhan and how festival traditions are a reminder of family ties and responsibilities.

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Focus Question – What unites the Christian community?



Key Ideas About This Unit

In this unit, children will explore the core beliefs and symbols of Christianity. They will know that belief in one God and Jesus Christ unite the Christian community and that the cross is an important Christian symbol. This will build on their previous learning about symbolism contained in the idea of Jesus as 'the light of the world'. They will learn about the importance of the church as a place to bring together the community for worship and Christian fellowship. They will be able to talk about key aspects of worship such as prayer, use of music and readings from the Bible.





Belief	An acceptance that something exists or is true, especially one without proof.
Bible	A Bible is a collection of sacred texts – a record of the relationship between God and humans
Church	A Christian Place of Worship.
Hymm	A religious song or poem of praise to God or a god.
Prayer	Words spoken to God.
Symbol	An item that represents something e,g a cross represents Jesus and how he died.
Vicar/Priest	A person in charge of a church who serves God.
Worship	To honour and/or respect God.



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Focus Question – How might people show their devotion?



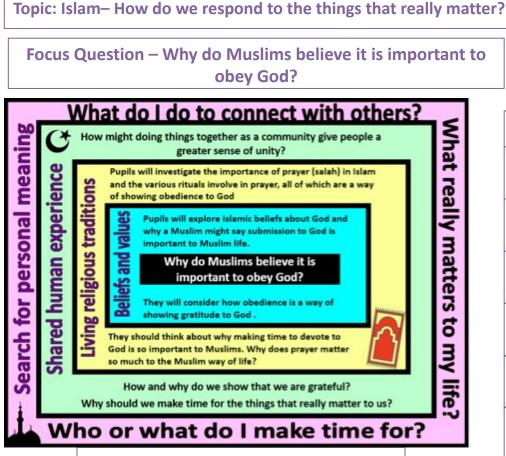
Key Ideas About This Unit

This unit enables children to explore the purpose of and some of the practices associated with Hindu worship. The focus includes beliefs about Brahman, family, community and Worship.

Opportunities are provided for children to investigate ways that Hindus might express their devotion to God through worshipping the deities. They will know that Hindus believe in one God with many forms and so whichever deity is worshipped, it is ultimately a way of worshipping God.



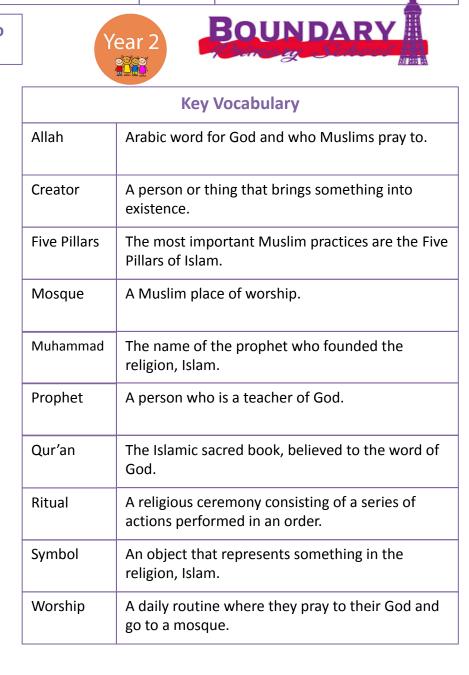
Brahman	Brahman is the concept of God in Hinduism.
Community	A group of people living in the same place or having a similar interest in common.
Devotion	Religious worship or observance.
Prayer	A chanting mantra where they worship their god.
Ritual	A religious ceremony consisting of a series of actions performed in an order.
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.
Worship	To honour and/or respect their god.



Key Ideas About This Unit

In this unit children will examine Islamic beliefs and practices linked to prayer. Opportunities are provided for pupils to explore the significance of prayer as one of the Five Pillars of Islam and to consider the purpose of prayer for religious people. Within this, they will discuss the importance of rituals and how these might unite communities and give a sense of order, security and belonging to individuals. Children will have opportunities to reflect

on the value of making time for those things that are important to us – for religious people this may be God, but for others it may be the family and friends

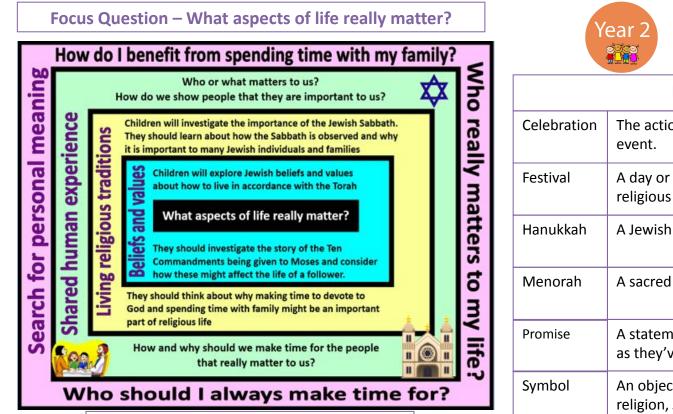


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BOUNDARY



Key Ideas About This Unit

In this unit children will examine Jewish beliefs and practices linked to the Sabbath (Shabbat). Opportunities are provided for children to explore the significance of the Sabbath and why Jewish people keep the day holy. Within this, they will discuss the importance of holy days and how these might unite families and give time to spend together. Children will have opportunities to reflect on the value of making time for those things that are important to us – for religious people this may be God, but for others it may be the family and friends. Making time is a way of showing that we are thankful to have these people in our lives.

Key Vocabulary The action of celebrating an important day or A day or period of celebration, typically for religious reasons. A Jewish festival lasting 8 days. A sacred candelabrum with seven branches. A statement given by someone that they will do as they've said. An object that represents something in the religion, Judaism. A Jewish place of worship. Synagogue Sukkot A major Jewish festival held in Autumn. . The sacred book that is the first part of the Jewish Torah bible.