

Religious Education - Year 4

Autumn 1

Environment – Harvest

- Christians believe in one God as creator of the world.
- Christians believe God created man in his own image.
- Christians celebrate Harvest by being thankful for the food God has given them.
- The word Harvest means to gather in a crop.
- Jewish people celebrate the festival of Sukkot. They give thanks for having food and shelter.
- The Jewish festival of Sukkot remembers the 40 years the Jewish people spent in the Wilderness.

Autumn 2

Landmarks in Life

- Rites of passage are special rituals that mark the different stages in life (e.g. baptism, wedding and funeral)
- A Christian confirmation is when young Christians take on religious responsibility.
- A Sacred Thread ceremony (upanayana) is a ceremony for boys in Hindu communities to confirm they are of an age to take on religious responsibility.

Spring 1

Commitment

- Easter is the most important festival in the Christian calendar.
- Fasting means to go without food or water.
- Lent is a time when Christians remember Jesus' fasting in the desert.
- Lent is the time (40 days not including Sundays) leading up to Easter.
- Lent is a time of giving things up e.g. meat, fish, fats, eggs, and milky foods.
- The day before Lent starts is called Shrove Tuesday. (This is also known as Pancake Day).
- Lent starts on Ash Wednesday.

Spring 2

A study of Christianity

- Christianity is focussed on the life and teachings of Jesus Christ; who Christians believe to be the Son of God.
- Jesus was born in Bethlehem in the Middle East over 2,000 years ago.
- Christians believe there is only one God, but that he is revealed in three different forms: God the Father, God the Son, The Holy Spirit.
- The Christian holy book is the Bible. It is divided into the Old and New Testaments.
- Many Christians worship in churches.
- Christian church leaders are called priests or ministers.
- Important Christian celebrations include Easter and Christmas.

Summer 1

Thinking about God

- Christians believe in only one God.
- Hindus supreme God is Brahman.
- Brahman can appear in different forms. Especially three forms called the Trimurti.
- Hindus believe that life is a cycle of birth, death, and rebirth. They also believe that the next life depends on how the previous life was lived.
- Hindus believe in many Gods - all these Gods have specific roles.

Summer 2

Features and patterns of worship

- The word worship means the act of paying honour and homage to God.
- Different faiths worship their Gods in different ways.
- Different faiths worship in their special places.
- There are different holy days for different religions – these are celebrated according to their beliefs and traditions.
- Each religion has its own sacred place, book and wordings which have meaning to them.