Religious Education - Year 5	
Autumn 1	
Sacred writings – Hinduism	<ul> <li>There are many different Gods worshipped in Hinduism.</li> <li>The Vedas is the sacred writing for Hindu's.</li> <li>Hindu's worship in a Mandir.</li> <li>Krishna is a major deity in Hinduism.</li> <li>A deity is a God or Goddess.</li> <li>Rama and Sita is one of the main stories from Hinduism.</li> <li>Diwali is a 'festival of lights' and one of the main festivals celebrated by Hindu's.</li> </ul>
Autumn 2	
Peace	<ul> <li>Peace is a sense of harmony and calmness</li> <li>Peace is a theme that can be found across different religions</li> <li>Christians believe that Jesus demonstrated peace and they followed his example.</li> <li>A peacemaker is a Christian who rejects all violence and looks for peaceful methods to encourage others.</li> <li>Hinduism: Ahimsa is non-violence and a respect for all living things.</li> <li>Judaism: 'Shalom' means peace and is a word used in the Torah</li> </ul>
Spring 1	
Religious Diversity (Happiness)	<ul> <li>Siddhartha Gautama was the founder of Buddhism.</li> <li>He was born in Nepal in the 6th century BC.</li> <li>Siddhartha Gautama meditated under the Bodhi tree to think about how people could learn to stop suffering.</li> <li>At the end of this meditation, he reached enlightenment and became the Buddha.</li> <li>Buddha created the four noble truths to teach others of his new wisdom and understanding about the world.</li> </ul>
Spring 2	
Easter	<ul> <li>Easter is the most important part of the Christian calendar, and it remembers Jesus' death and resurrection.</li> <li>Holy Week - the week before Easter, starting on Palm Sunday.</li> <li>Palm Sunday - the Sunday before Easter, celebrates Jesus' entry into Jerusalem.</li> <li>Maundy Thursday marks the night of the Last Supper (the last night of Jesus' freedom with his disciples).</li> <li>Good Friday - Christians remember the crucifixion of Jesus and his death on the cross.</li> <li>Easter Sunday - is the celebration of Jesus' resurrection.</li> </ul>
Summer 1	
Sacred texts	<ul> <li>Sacred texts are texts that belong to a religion or faith. e.g., the Bible belongs to Christianity.</li> <li>Sacred texts offer valuable lessons, guidance, and stories with morals.</li> <li>The Bible is a collection of sacred writings from the Christian religion, and it is separated into books written by different people.</li> <li>The Torah is the first part of the Jewish Bible and refers to the five books of the Hebrew Bible.</li> <li>The Veda is the sacred text of Hindu religion. Veda means "knowledge."</li> </ul>
Summer 2	
Values and Beliefs	<ul> <li>Mohandas/Mahatma Gandhi was born on 2nd October 1869 in Gujarat – Western India.</li> <li>The name Mahatma means "great soul" (he was only called this after 1914).</li> <li>Mahatma Gandhi was an Indian political and spiritual leader, who was inspired by his Hindu beliefs.</li> <li>Mahatma Gandhi is famous for working to achieve freedom and equality for all in India and in Africa.</li> <li>He is remembered for his peaceful protests.</li> <li>He was nominated for the Nobel Peace Prize five times.</li> <li>He died – 30th January 1948 aged 78.</li> </ul>