

Religious Education - Year 6	
<b>Autumn 1</b>	
<b>Commitment</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Commitment is a promise to give your time and energy to something you believe in.</li> <li>• A Bar Mitzvah is a coming-of-age ceremony for a Jewish boy and a Bat Mitzvah is for a Jewish girl. The ceremonies signify them becoming Jewish adults.</li> <li>• Bar and Bat Mitzvahs happen between the ages of 12 and 13.</li> <li>• Bar and Bat Mitzvahs usually take place in the synagogue, and the boy or girl will read aloud from the Torah.</li> <li>• Confirmation is when a Christian is old enough to make their own promises to follow God and live their life in a Christian way.</li> <li>• Christians will usually be confirmed within a church.</li> </ul>
<b>Autumn 2</b>	
<b>Words of Wisdom</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Religious stories often include a key message to encourage believers to act in a certain way.</li> <li>• 'Jesus Calms a Storm' is a Christian story that tells believers that they can count on Jesus (the Son of God) to help calm the storms or difficult times in their lives.</li> <li>• 'Abraham and Isaac' is a story that appears in Christianity and Judaism. It encourages believers to put their trust in God.</li> <li>• 'Angulimala and the Buddha' is a Buddhist story that tells believers that, with help from others, people can change themselves for the better.</li> <li>• 'The Formation of the Khalsa' is a Sikh story that encourages believers to show commitment and devotion to their faith.</li> </ul>
<b>Spring 1</b>	
<b>Taking Part</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Parable of the Good Samaritan is a story from the Bible about helping others.</li> <li>• Charities are organisations designed to help others who are in need.</li> <li>• Lots of charities are run by different religious groups.</li> <li>• Christian charities (for example, The Salvation Army or Christian Aid) reflect Bible teachings.</li> </ul>
<b>Spring 2</b>	
<b>Belief in Action</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Christians believe that Sundays are a day to rest and to prepare for the week ahead.</li> <li>• The 'Shabbat' (often called the Sabbath) is the Jewish day of rest. Jews regard this day as a gift given to them by God.</li> <li>• Shabbat begins at nightfall on Friday and lasts until nightfall on Saturday.</li> <li>• Beliefs about a day of rest are connected to religious teachings e.g The Ten Commandments.</li> </ul>
<b>Summer 1</b>	
<b>The Importance of Hope</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hope is wanting something to happen or to be true. It is a desire for things to change for the better.</li> <li>• Hanukkah is a Jewish festival that celebrates the victory of good over evil.</li> <li>• The leader of a Jewish synagogue is called a Rabbi.</li> <li>• Rabbi Hugo Gryn was imprisoned in Auschwitz (a concentration camp) with his family in 1944.</li> </ul>
<b>Summer 2</b>	
<b>Justice: Rich and Poor</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Most faiths believe in the importance of charity and members donate money to support the place of worship and support the poor.</li> <li>• Christians think charity is the highest form of love, showing the shared love between God and man.</li> <li>• Jews think that everyone has a responsibility to help those suffering from poverty (the state of being extremely poor).</li> <li>• Hindus believe that charity, or dana, is important because helping others is helping Brahman (the supreme God).</li> <li>• Christian Aid (a charity) believes that poverty can be ended. This idea is based on religious teachings.</li> </ul>