

SOUND & DISTRICT PRIMARY SCHOOL

Whole School Religious Education Progression Map, Substantive Knowledge & Disciplinary Concepts 2024-2025 Scheme: Cheshire East Syllabus adapted



Who is this document for?

This progression has been made to help both Class Teachers and the Religious Education Subject Lead. For Class Teachers, this progression document allows teachers to clearly see what has already been covered in the previous year, the areas which are to be covered in the current year but also where learning continues into the next year. This progression document allows us to see how topics are developed over time and skills and knowledge built on.

It also allows the Religious Education Subject Lead to track when topics are being taught and which resources may be needed across the school at a particular time.

	Religious Education Overview								
	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2			
Reception	Belonging: What makes people special? What do religious people learn from stories? How do Christians have special ways of welcoming babies?	Belonging: What makes people special? What do religious people learn from stories? Christmas Story focus (Jesus)- Why do most Christians perform special nativity plays at Christmas?	Belonging: How do celebrations bring Christians together in different ways? How do people/Christians describe God? Simple bible stories/parables.	Belonging: How do celebrations bring Christians together in different ways? Easter focus- Introduce events of Easter story.	World, personal belief & belonging: Who & what is special to me? Why should we look after the world? Church & religious buildings (Jewish synagogues).	World, personal belief & belonging: Who & what is special to me? Why should we look after the world? Creation story & stewardship of the Earth (including Jewish Torah).			
Year 1	God the world & self: What do people believe about God? How are people special? How do people describe God as a creator? Harvest festival & Jewish Shabbat.	Belonging: How do people celebrate special times? Christmas focus (Shepherds & Wise Men)- What can we learn that most Christians believe about Jesus from the nativity story?	Personal belief: How do people decide what is right and what is wrong? Is it ever right to do something wrong?	Belonging: Why do people mark Easter in different ways? Easter focus – What happened when Jesus went to Jerusalem?	Belonging: What does it mean to belong? Features of church artefacts and symbols.	Belonging: Why are some places more important than others? Why is going to synagogues important to some Jews? What is the role of the Rabbi?			
Year 2	Authority & personal belief: What are stories important in different ways? How can they be puzzling? What can people learn from them? What is a sacred text? How is the Bible seen	Authority & personal belief: What are stories important in different ways? How can they be puzzling? What can people learn from them?	Authority: What might people learn from the story of Abraham? Judiaism – what might we learn from the story of Abraham? 6 key events in Abraham's life. Covenant with God.	Personal Belief: How do people choose right & wrong? Easter focus-What is puzzling about the story of Easter? Why do some people obey God? Why did Moses not want to do what God asked of	Authority: Why are leaders, symbols and artefacts important? Why are leads many Christian communities? Who can lead a Jewish community? How do different Christian/Jewish	Belonging: How do religious/non- religious families show they belong? How & why do people have special ways of welcoming babies? (Christians/Jews/Hindu & Humanists). What are the			

	as important to different groups of Christians?	Christmas focus: What does the visit of the magi from the East teach Christians about Jesus? What questions might the story of Christmas make you ask?		him? How do people choose what is right & wrong in their daily life?	communities use artefacts?	ways many Hunanists mark special events?
Year 3 YEAR B (3/4 in 2023- 24)	God & the world & self: How do religious & non-religious people talk about God? How do Christians use symbols to describe God? Why is the concept of God important to Jews, Christians and Muslims? What do others believe about God? e.g. humanist, Buddhists and Hindus.	Authority: How do people decide what they believe is right or wrong? Is there a right way to welcome a new baby? Why do Christians call Jesus a saviour at Christmas?	R/W in wider world: Why is there diversity within beliefs? How do different Muslims express their beliefs? Why is Muhammad important to many Muslims in the UK?	Marking life's journeys: How do people talk about life after death? What difference does believing in the resurrection make? Why do most Christians believe God rescued people? What do differing groups say? Can people come back to life? Is there life after death?	The self, Authority: How do beliefs shape identity? Are you a Christian if you don't go to church? How do Christian/humanist beliefs shape their individual identity?	Belonging: What does it mean to be part of a religious group? Do all Jewish groups mark important events in the same way? How and why do Jews celebrate? How and why is freedom linked to Passover?
Year 4 YEAR A&C (3/4 & 4/5 in 2022-23 & 2024-25)	Personal belief: How do beliefs shape people's lives? How have they changed over time? How do beliefs shape people's lives? How do they differ? What does it mean to a Christian to live according to what the Bible says?	God the world & self: What do different Christians believe God is like? What does Christian art teach about the Trinity? Why is Jesus seen as King, Saviour, and brother? Why do Christians say 'Father, Son & Holy Spirit?	R/WV in wider world: How have religious people contributed to local & global society? Is Muhammad important to all Muslims? How have Muslims contributed to local & world history?	R/WV in wider world: Where do religious & non-religious ideas come from? Judaism – How and why is the TORAH important to most Jews? Where do we get our beliefs from? How does following a set of rules make you a good person?	God the world & self: What kind of world do we want to live in? What impact can I have? How do Christians respond to poverty? How does this differ across religions? Is it always right to give to charity?	Enquiry: What kind of world do we want to live in? What impact can I have? Does having a religious/non-religious worldview affect the way we care for the planet? Why is community and equality equally important to most Sikhs?

Year 5	Authority & personal	Marking life's Journey:	God, world & self:	Authority & personal	R/W in wider world:	Authority: Enquiry –
YEAR B	belief:	Are journeys important	Hinduism - How do	belief:	How have expressions of	What do people believe
(4/5 in 2023-	How do people use	to people? Is life like a	Hindus make sense of	Islam –	belief influenced art &	about the origins of the
24)	sources of authority to	iourney?	their world? Why is light	How do people use	music?	world?
/	determine beliefs?	,,	important?	sources of authority to		
	Where can we find	What does pilgrimage		determine beliefs?	How have religious/non-	Creation & Science
	guidance?	teach religious	Is the idea of one God	Where can we find	religious worldviews	conflicting or
	What is truth? How	people? What	important in Sanatana	guidance?	influenced art and	complimentary? Does
	does the Bible help	influences how	Dharma (Hinduism)?		music historically? Now?	Science prove Genesis
	Christians to live? Are	religious/non-religious	Why is Rama important	Why is Muhammad		to be false?
	sources of sacred texts	people live? Why was	to many Hindus? How &	important to Muslim		
	reliable? Are angels	the journey to	why do Hindus	people? Why are there		
	real? Quran, other	Bethlehem important?	celebrate?	so many prophets in		
	views e.g. Bahai			Islam? What do		
	č			Muslims believe about		
				the origins of the		
				Qur'an? What do		
				Muslims believe about		
				angels?		
Year 6	Personal Belief,	Authority, life's journey:	Authority & personal	Authority, personal	God the world self &	Enquiry:
	Authority:	How religious/ non-	belief: Islam focus	belief: What difference	personal belief & R/W in	Bahai faith & how it links
	Hinduism- How have	religious people	What does it mean to	does the resurrection	wider world:	with other religions.
	beliefs about God	explain suffering?	be a Muslim in the UK	make for Christians?	What does it mean to	
	changed over time?		today?		be human? How do	What are their key
		How does the bible		Why is the resurrection	beliefs shape a person's	beliefs? How does it link
	How & why do most	describe Jesus as	How do Muslims show	story different & similar	identity?	to other religions?
	Hindus show respect	messiah? Is believing	the idea of one	in the gospel stories?		
	for living things? How	Jesus was the messiah	community across the	What happens when	How do religious/non-	
	do ideas differ	reasonable? Why is	world? Marriage, Life	you die? (Christianity,	religious groups	
	between groups?	there suffering in the	after death, Ummah –	Hinduism & Humanist	contribute to society?	
		world? How do	everyone is equal.	comparison)	Does the media impact	
		differing views attempt			people's worldviews?	
		to explain it?			How do people decide	
					what to believe?	

Year Group	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Reception	Belonging: What makes people special? What do religious people learn from stories? Identify that Christians welcome babies. Talk about a special ceremony that welcomes babies in a Christian church. Explain how Christians welcome babies in church through baptism. Make links with the ways Jesus was welcomed as a baby.	Belonging: What makes people special? What do religious people learn from stories? Retell some of the Christmas story. Make a link between nativity plays and the Christmas story. Retell most of the Christmas story. Explain nativity plays help Christians remember and celebrate the birth of Jesus. Talk about the different characters in the Christmas story. Make links with modern nativity plays.	Belonging: How do celebrations bring Christians together in different ways? Say what Christians think God might be like. Explain that Christians say God loves people. Retell some parts of a story I have heard that shows what God is like. Say what God is like for Christians. Retell the main parts of a story I have heard about God. Retell a story from the Bible and say what it says about God.	Belonging: How do celebrations bring Christians together in different ways? Identify Easter is special for Christians. Talk about a special time called Easter that Christian people celebrate in church and identify several features. Describe what people do in our local church at Easter time and suggest why they celebrate. Explain how others might celebrate	World, personal belief & belonging: Who & what is special to me? Why should we look after the world? Identify the church is a special place for Christians. Talk about what Christian people might do in a church and identify several features. Talk about how other religious people use a special building Describe what people do in our local church and in different churches and suggest why they are different. Explain how others might worship in	World, personal belief & belonging: Who & what is special to me? Why should we look after the world? Talk about aspects in the creation story and understand we need to look after the world. Retell the creation story and understand that the world is being spoilt and it is our responsibility to look after it Retell the creation story and understand what is good and bad in our world today. Offer ways in which I can look after God's creation.
Vocabulary	God creator creation Incarnation Belonging Respect all Baptism Church of England welcome	Christmas Incarnation Bible Gospels nativity	God Holy book Belief Rescue Allah Brahman Shepherd lost	Resurrection Easter Good Friday Jesus New life	mosques etc Church Mandir Gurdwara Synagogue bible	Creation Muslim Jew Christian

Key Knowledge End Points & Vocabulary Progression by Year Group

Year 1	God the world & self:	Belonging:	Personal belief:	Belonging:	Belonging:	Belonging:
	What do people	How do people	How do people decide	Why do people mark	What does it mean to	Why are some places
	believe about God?	celebrate special times?	what is right and what is	Easter in different ways?	belong?	more important than
	How are people		wrong?			others?
	special?	🛛 👩 Remember a		🛛 🧉 I can remember	🥖 I can identify a	
		Christian story and	🥖 I can identify and	some of the key	church as a	🛛 🙍 Know a
	🛛 🖌 Remember a	talk about it. Identify	give 2 examples of	events of the Easter story	place of worship.	synagogue is a
	Christian/Jewish	Christians believe	right and wrong actions.	and talk about them.	<i>i</i>	holy place for Jews to
	story and talk about it.	Christmas is Jesus'	n n n n n n n n n n n n n n n n n n n	n n n n n n n n n n n n n n n n n n n	l can	meet in & name 2
	a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a	birthday and they may	I can give	I can recall the	describe the key	things that might
	Say what	go to church.	examples of what helps	key events of Easter and	features/artefacts of a	happen there. Identify
	some Christians/Jews	<i>i</i>	people decide what is	respond to a Christian	church and some	a rabbi from a group of
	believe about God as	Identify 4	right and wrong. I can	story. I can ask puzzling	activities that go on	people and say they
	creator and respond to	ways Christians might	give several examples of	questions.	there.	are a religious leader
	a Torah/Biblical story.	celebrate Jesus' birth at	how beliefs help people.	é é é	é é é	who leads Jewish
	Identify at least 2 ways	Christmas referring back	I can recognise a		Lcan	gatherings. Talk about
	in which some Jews	to the story, eg gifts,	puzzling question.	the key events of Easter		some of what a rabbi
	might celebrate	Christingles, using lights,		and can make links	explain why a church is an important place for	does. Eg weddings,
	Shabbat. Recount all	singing carols, giving to	///	between the Easter story	Christians and how	funerals, lead prayers
	main details of the	the poor. Retell a story	make connections with	and how Christians	they show they belong.	on Shabbat
	creation story. Identify	from the Bible and say	religious and non-	celebrate today	mey show mey belong.	<i>i</i>
	what it teaches Jews	what it teaches believers	religious worldviews and	Celebrate loady		Talk about
	about rest. Identify	about God.	explain how beliefs and		•	the ark, yad, bimah,
	Shabbat as a special	é é	values guide people.			ner tamid (eternal
	meal eaten at home	Suggest	values guide people.			light), mezuzah, Torah
	with family and	guestions the Christmas				scroll and kosher
	describe the main	story might cause				kitchen. Explain why
	things that take place	people to ask. Include				they are important to
	é é é	your own ideas. Make				Jews and where they
	Make	links back to the				may be found in
	links between stories	Christmas story. Describe				synagogues. Identify
	that Jesus told and	why the Magi's gifts				the importance of a
	how they show God's	were given to Jesus to				rabbi's role for Jews
	love for the world.	represent his kingship.				and can name some
	Suggest what makes	Evaluate why the				of the clothing they
	Shabbat special to	shepherds and wise men				might wear. Eg prayer
	Jews 7 harvest to	were chosen to visit				shawl, Kippah.
	Christians. Identify how	Jesus and why he was				Describe at least 3
	Shabbat shows the	born in a stable, not a				things a rabbi might
	promise that Jews try	palace, explaining how				do. Know some of the

	to keep to God each week. Retell a story from the Bible/Torah and say what it teaches believers about God.	Christians believe Jesus came as good news.				history of the development of a synagogue. Explain how people show how they belong to a synagogue as a house of prayer. Simply explain the differences between a Christian minster and a rabbi eg a rabbi speaks Hebrew and reads the Torah & the Hebrew word rabbi means teacher, counsellor, spiritual leader, whilst a minster may be similar, he/she reads their holy book; Bible and may/may not speak Greek. Compare with other religious/non-religious leaders.
Vocabulary	God creation Holy book Torah Bible Shabbat Sabbath Harvest Judaism Jew King	Christmas Christian Saviour Angel Magi Christingle	Right Wrong Lie Truth Holy book God Allah	Church Palm Sunday Sacrifice Communion Eucharist Cross Easter prophesy	Church Community Cross Bible Worship Vicar Leader pastor	ark, tallit - prayer shawl, Torah, Yad, Bimah, ner tamid (eternal light), mezuzah, house of prayer.

Year 2	Authority & personal	Authority & personal	Authority:	Personal Belief:	Authority:	Belonging:
	belief:	belief:	What might people learn	How do people choose	Why are leaders,	How do religious/non-
	What are stories	What are stories	from the story of	right & wrong?	symbols and artefacts	religious families show
	important in different	important in different	Abraham?		important?	they belong?
	ways? How can they	What can puzzling? What can		Retell a story about		
	be puzzling? What can		🕖 Explain Abraham	Moses (where he is	🛛 🧉 I can identify and	🛛 🧉 Identify a rabbi
	people learn from	people learn from them?	had a special	seen to find it hard to	give 2 examples	from a group of
	them?		relationship with God.	obey God. see Exodus	of right and wrong	people and say they
		🛛 🖌 Explain Jesus how	Retell some simple	chapters 3-6). Talk about	actions.	are a religious leader
	🥖 Retell the main		details about when God	key facts from the Moses	n n n n n n n n n n n n n n n n n n n	who leads Jewish
	events of a story	earth as a baby born in	and Abraham made a	& Easter story. Identify	I can give	gatherings & Identify a
	about Jesus or God	a stable. Give some	promise to each other,	Christians believe that	examples of what	church minister/church
	and can explain that	simple details from the	(cf Genesis Chapters 12	Easter is when Jesus died	helps people decide	leader from a group of
	the stories are	story eg Jesus came to	and 15). Retell key	and came back to life.	what is right & wrong. I	people linking them
	important to Christians.	earth and was born in a	details of the Jewish &	a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a	can give several	with a Christian church.
	Explain that the bible is	stable; his parents were	Christian stories studied.	Raise relevant	examples of how beliefs help people. I can recognise a puzzling question.	Talk about one or two
	an important book for	Mary and Joseph.	Retell key details of a	questions using who, what,		things a rabbi does &
	Christians and suggest	Explain that an angel	non-religious story about	where, when, how and		one or two a Christian
	there are different	appeared to tell Mary	values. Ask relevant	why about Moses & Easter		minister does. Talk
	types of writing in the	that she would have a	questions about all	stories. Suggest suitable		about one of the
	bible.	special baby called	stories studied using who,	answers. Explain 3 reasons		ceremonies a rabbi &
	<i>é</i>	Jesus. Recognise some	what & when.	why Moses found it	make connections with	a Christian minister
	Explain	of the baby Jesus'		difficult to obey God. Eg	religious and non-	might lead. Link a rabbi
	what the word 'holy'	visitors. Identify that	Order	Raise relevant questions	religious world views	with a Jewish place of
	might mean, (ie set	Christians take their	correctly the 6 key	using who, what, where,	and explain how	worship a synagogue.
	apart, sacred, related	children to church to be	events of Abrahams life	when and why about the	beliefs and values	Link a minister/church
	to God). Identify a few	baptised and use	found above. Explain	Moses & Easter stories.	guide people.	leader with a Christian
	different styles of	special 'blessed' water.	simply how God made a	Recognise and talk	guide people.	church. Know
	writing in the Bible eg	Identify Christians	covenant with him using	thoughtfully about values		sometimes ministers
	poems, letters, songs,	believe Christmas is	promises. Refer to at	of different characters in		wears special clothing.
	stories. Sort types and	Jesus' birthday and they	least 2 parts of the story.	all the stories. Identify at		n n n n n n n n n n n n n n n n n n n
	styles of Biblical writing	may go to church.	Understand Abraham	least 4 aspects of how		Identify the
	into groups. Evaluate 2	n n n n n n n n n n n n n n n n n n n	was the first father of the	Christians celebrate Easter		importance of a
	key teachings/stories	Retell the	Jewish nation (Israelite	explaining why each		rabbi's role for Jews
	studied from the Bible	Christmas story by	nation) after the flood.	event might be important		and can name some
	and explain why they	putting six main events in	Raise some simple	to them. Identify 4 ways		of the clothing they
	may be important to	order to show what	questions. Identify that	Christians might celebrate		might wear. Describe
	Christians, eg Moses, 2	happened on the first	Christians also believe	Jesus' death and		at least 3 things a rabbi
	most important	Christmas eg using	that Abraham was a	resurrection at Easter		might do. Identify what
	commandments; Lost	pictures. Describe key	spiritual father. Raise	referring back to the story,		a minister/church

sheep, Good Samaritan. Name the 2 parts of the Bible: Old Testament and the New Testament and say what is the difference between the 2 parts. Name a story from the Old Testament and one from the New Testament. Eg a parable or story of Moses. Make links with the stories studied and any Christian teaching eg Love your neighbour.	things Christians learn about Jesus from the story studied. Make links to main ideas from the story. Describe a few ways about how Jesus birthday is celebrated at Christmas time and refer to the story. Raise questions about what people believe about Jesus eg God made man, messiah, saviour). Identify 4 ways Christians might celebrate Jesus' birth at Christmas referring back to the story. Explain how Christians use a font, candles, and promises to baptise babies. Suggest why promises are made at baptisms to welcome babies into the Christian family. Make further links to ideas from	relevant questions using who, what, where, when how and why about Abraham stories. Suggest suitable answers. Raise simple questions and lines of enquiry to be explored. Recognise and talk thoughtfully about values of different characters in all the stories. Raise more complex questions about the Abraham story. Know Jews, Christians and Muslims all have a story about Abraham. Explain that in Christianity Abraham is not such a big figure, he is just the first of believers in Old Testament (prototype). Raise more complex questions and suggest lines of enquiry	eg Easter gardens, palm crosses, eggs. Suggest /explain reasons why some people say they find it difficult to obey God eg lack of confidence, God doesn't love me; I can't do it, worry or anxiety. Raise more complex questions and suggest lines of enquiry about all the other stories studied. Evaluate the type of questions Easter events make people ask and make links with the Easter story. Explain why Christians see the key events of Christmas and Easter as an important part of their faith.	leader is, explain reasons for their choice & can name some of the clothing some ministers might/might not wear all the time or sometimes. Eg dog collar Describe at least 3 things all minsters & church leaders have in common/do eg lead services, take weddings, funerals, preach a sermon/a talk, visit the sick Compare & contrast with other leaders of communities eg Humanist celebrant. Simply explain the differences between a Christian minster and a rabbi eg a rabbi speaks Hebrew and reads the Torah & the Hebrew word rabbi means teacher, acuto a service a contrast
parable or story of Moses. Make links with the stories studied and any Christian teaching eg Love your	might celebrate Jesus' birth at Christmas referring back to the story. Explain how Christians use a font, candles, and promises to baptise babies. Suggest why promises are made at baptisms to welcome babies into the Christian family. Make further links to ideas from the story explaining how Christians believe Jesus came as good news. Identify and explain the meaning of two different Advent customs. Evaluate why the	more complex questions about the Abraham story. Know Jews, Christians and Muslims all have a story about Abraham. Explain that in Christianity Abraham is not such a big figure, he is just the first of believers in Old Testament (prototype). Raise more complex questions and	Evaluate the type of questions Easter events make people ask and make links with the Easter story. Explain why Christians see the key events of Christmas and Easter as an important	talk, visit the sick Compare & contrast with other leaders of communities eg Humanist celebrant. Simply explain the differences between a Christian minster and a rabbi eg a rabbi speaks Hebrew and reads the Torah & the Hebrew word rabbi means teacher, counsellor, spiritual leader, whilst a minster may be similar eg services, etc reads the Bible and may/may not speak Greek. Simply explain the
	shepherds and wise men were chosen to visit Jesus and why he was born in a stable, not a palace. Describe why			differences between different church leaders.eg many Baptist ministers don't always wear a dog

		the Magi's gifts were given to Jesus to represent his kingship. Suggest questions the Christmas story might cause people to ask. Include your own ideas. Make links back to the Christmas story. Explain why Christians see the key events of Christmas as an important part of their faith.				collar. Identify & explain any symbolism on some clothing worn by Anglican minsters from Church of England eg ministers in Anglican churches may wear different colours at different times of the churches year; bishops wear purple and often have a cross on their hat (mitre). Raise questions about a minister's job.
Vocabulary	Sacred Text Bible Jesus Religious Jesus Christians letters, poetry, history, prophecy, gospels, letters, song	Magi Angels Son of God /Son of Man Christmas Incarnation	Covenant Abraham Abram	Moses Covenant Pillar slavery Pharaoh Plaque Bulrushes Leader Idolatry Passover Commandments Shema Exodus Freedom Jewish Christians Torah Egypt Easter Resurrection Pilate Jesus Cross	Right, Wrong Lie, Truth Holy book God Allah	Kippah Mezuzah Tefillin Yad Torah Bible Chalice Paten Cross Communion cup Priest Minister Rabbi Pastor Leader Humanism Judaism Christianity

Year 3	God & the world & self:	Authority:	R/W in wider world:	Marking life's journeys:	The self, Authority:	Belonging:
(YEAR B)	How do religious &	How do people decide	Why is there diversity	How do people talk about	How do beliefs shape	What does it mean to
. ,	non-religious people	what they believe is right	within beliefs?	life after death?	identity?	be part of a religious
	talk about God?	or wrong?				group?
	🖌 Explain that	o Know that the	Describe at least 4 of the 99 names	I can recall some of the main details of	Describe a few ways Christians	Bar/Bat mitzvah
	Christians believe	name 'Jesus'	used for Allah and say	the resurrection story and	might show love in	Describe 3
	sin into the world was	means 'Saviour'. o	what they mean. Talk	suggest how it may have	everyday life. Suggest	keyways in which
	when Adam and Eve	Describe at least 3 key	about why Muslims call	affected the disciples.	why they live as they	Jews celebrate Bar/Bat
	disobeyed God after	-	Muhammad (pbuh) the			Mitzvah. Explain that a
	creation. Identify the 3	facts about infant baptism. Describe at	'Messenger of God'.	Suggest one view about life after death and use	do.	Bar/Bat Mitzvah is a
	parts of the Trinity	least 3 key facts about	Recall some events of	the correct vocabulary		Jewish coming of age
	Father Son & Holy Spirit.	believers' baptism, eg.	the 'Night of Power.'	when describing a work of	Suggest	ritual ceremony for
	Explain that Christians	words said, actions	Describe in general	art.	what it means to a	Jewish boys and girls
	believe sin into the	performed, simple	terms how Islam has	an.	Christian to love God	(Bar Mitzvah- 13/Bat
	world was when Adam	symbolism of the water.	impacted the world.))	and to love their	Mitzvah- 12)
	and Eve disobeyed	o Explain 3 key facts	impacied me wond.	I can explain all	neighbour. Give	
	God after creation.	about how Jews, Muslims		the main details of the	illustrations. Include	
	Describe some	& Christians welcome	Explain what	Easter resurrection story. I	references to Bible	Recall key
	similarities &	babies. o Identify 2	some Muslims believe	can explain by referring to	teaching, eg. the two	events that happen in
	differences between	differences & any	about Allah. Describe at	the Biblical text at least 1-	most important	Bar/bat Mitzvah
	Christians, Jews &	similarities between	least 10 of the 99 names	or 2-ways Christians	commandments,	ceremony, e.g.
	Muslims beliefs in God.	them. o Identify two titles	used for Allah explaining	believe in the resurrection.	Zacchaeus-love &	Reading from the
	Talk about how	used to describe Jesus at	what characteristics they show. Describe how the	Using art, I can explain the main beliefs in the	forgiveness stories.	Torah, give a short
	Humanists don't belief	Christmas time and			Explain why the 'The	speech or prayer.
	in God and talk about	suggest some of the	99 names are used in	resurrection using the	Lord's Prayer' might be	Explain how the events
	some of their own	meaning behind them	worship. Make links with	correct vocabulary.	important to Christians	of the ceremonies
	ideas.		my own ideas about God. Talk about the		and how it is used in	affect how they continue to lead their
				l can	daily prayer. Explain	
	Investigate	o Describe all the key events in a	Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) and explain why	recount the entire	why Pentecost is important to Christians.	life.
	and use some of the	believer's baptism and in	he is important. to	resurrection story and	Make links to local and)))
	words Christians use to	an infant baptism.	Muslims as the prophet	explain how this story was	global communities.	Make
	describe God the	o Explain the choices	of Allah. Recall 5 key	an important event in the	giobal communities.	links with the events of
	Father, Son and Holy	made for infants by their	facts about Muhammad	life of the disciples. I can	J J J	the ceremony and
	Spirit, eg. know God	parents at baptism.	& the night of Power	suggest how it may affect	Describe	how it will impact on
	the father is known to	o Explain the differences	(see above). Explain one	Christian belief in the	2 modern stories where	their role within the
	Christians as the	and similarities in the 2	aspect of life that Islam	resurrection today.	Christians show	Jewish community and
	Creator. Talk about	baptisms.	has influenced		forgiveness for sin.	the wider world
	what is important to	o Suggest reasons why	historically.		Consider what I	
	them. Explain what	different Christians have	Thistoricully.		believe about love,	<u>Passover</u>
	mem, explain what				forgiveness, and sin.	

			· · · · · ·	
some Jews believe	different baptisms and			Identify key
about Yahweh &	why each one might be	Explain		Jeatures of the
Muslims believe about	important in a different	how the 99 names pf		story of Moses and the
Allah. Know that Jesus'	way, eg. new life, fresh	Allah influence a Muslim		escape from Egypt.
death gave Christians	start, a public act of	in daily life, eg when		Talk about a Jewish
a way to have a new	declaring a life belongs	looking at creation or		festival and recall
relationship with God	to God.	attempting to describe		some of the events.
(Fall). Describe at least	o Using all the religions	what Allah is like. Raise		Suggest why at least 1
3 facts that Christians,	studied explain all the	questions and suggest		Jewish festival is
Jews and Muslims	key facts about how	answers about how God		important to Jews
believe about God.	Jews, Muslims &	might speak today. Ext:		today.
Identify a few	Christians welcome	draw a map of the world		é
difference and	babies. Identify all	and track Islamic impact		Describe
similarities between	differences & any	across centuries.		how Jews still live and
differing views.	similarities between	deross cernolles.		await the fulfilment of
Describe what a	them. Make links to non-			this promise from God,
humanist view might	religious ways of			eg. through awaiting a
be and how it differs	celebrating or			messiah, wanting their
from a religious view of	welcoming a baby, eg.			own land, Festivals
God. Debate the ideas	a Humanist naming			such as Passover.
and think about if the	ceremony.			Explain some of the key
idea of God makes	o Suggest your ideal			ideas behind the
sense. Give different	ways of welcoming a			Passover festival
arguments.	baby and justify your			celebrated by Jews.
	viewpoint.			(Light triumphing over
Make	o Make links with the			darkness, fresh start).
	Christmas story and			Describe how Jews re-
links with the idea of	several titles used to			
Trinity and own ideas	describe Jesus at			enact the celebration
about God. Make links	Christmas time.			of Passover. Explain the
between Christians,	o Explain why these titles			idea of God as
Jews and Muslims	are used by Christians			'rescuer' means God
beliefs about God and	and suggest what they			and give at least 2
explain how it	might mean.			examples from the
influences how they	o Understand that the			story of Moses.
live their life. Explain	story of Zacchaeus is			
some secular (not	about Jesus the saviour.			Link the
connected with				idea of God the
religious matters) or	111			'sustainer & rescuer
other ideas about				'with other stories for
				the OT, eg. Joseph.

	God. Compare all views studied.	o Explain how Christians understand that they are rescued through the sacrifice of Jesus and suggest why that is important to them. o Explain the next steps that might happen in a believer's life after adult baptism. o Explain the diversity between different groups within the same religions and reasons for it, eg. Christianity – infant baptism and thanksgiving. o Using the titles used of Jesus and the Christmas story make links to the story of Zacchaeus explain how Jesus is seen as a saviour.				Make links with the Jewish idea of freedom found in the OT covenant and freedom found in other religions (eg. Christian idea of salvation). Make links between freedom in other religions and my own life.
Vocabulary	God Trinity Saviour Yahweh Allah Brahman Buddha Enlightenment Humanist Atheism Agnostic one, eternal, omnipotent, omniscient,	Infant baptism Believers Baptism Christians Prophecies Isaiah Saviour Messiah Anointed one Hebrew Bible Prophet Mighty God Prince of Peace Emmanuel Salvation Zacchaeus Sin Humanist baptist	Muhammad Jibril Qur'an Allah Lailat al Qadr Muslim Islam Prophet Al- Khwarazmi	Resurrection Life after death Easter Salvation Easter Good Friday Forgiveness Sin Incarnation	Church Discipleship Community New Testament Pentecost Artefacts Holy Spirit Baptism infant & believers	Bat Mitzvah Brit Milah Torah Tefillin Passover Freedom Exodus Moses Rescuer Sustainer Seder

Year 3/4/5 Personal belief: God the world & self: R/WV in wider world: R/WV in wider world: God the world & self: Enquiry: How do beliefs shape What do different How have religious Where do religious & non-What kind of world do What kind of world do (YEAR A&C) people's lives? How Christians believe God is people contributed to religious ideas come we want to live in? we want to live in? have they changed like? local & global society? from? What impact can I What impact can I over time? have? have? Identify the 3 parts Identify some Identify key main of the Trinity Father Muslim artefacts, Identify that the aspects of the Describe what Explain some of Bible is a guide the Prophet the beliefs and Son & Holy Spirit. Talk eg. Qur'an, prayer mat. contract and promise for how Christian live about the key reasons Give examples of how God made with Abraham. Muhammad, Jesus & a ideas of some humanist might say members of religious their lives. Suggest Christians believe Jesus Muslims might treat the • Know the Torah refers to different ways was sent by God to Qur'an to show their the first 5 books of the about wealth/ poverty. /non-religious groups to earth as humankind. respect for the word of Christian Bible, Know Jews • Suggest reasons why climate change. Christians use the Bible, Describe how Christians Allah, eg. storage, & Christians both follow some Muslims, Identify a few action eg in church worship. believe the Holy Spirit first Christians and Describe a few ways wrapping it. Explain the the 10 commandments. that are happening to Christians might show came at Pentecost. key features of the Explain 5 key facts about Humanists might help put belief into action celebration of Id-ul fitr. love in everyday life. Refer to the Creation. how the Torah e.g. how the developing world. Suggest why they live Christmas & Easter stories Suggest what some most Jews believe the Explain the as they do. to describe the Trinity. Muslims might say Describe 2 Torah came into beina, beliefs and ideas of Know titles are used 613 commandments. about Zakat by ways Muslims show the some Christian, Hindus, about Jesus at Christmas • Explain some of the describing what it is. Identify and value they place on the and other worldviews time. Describe one of main events that led to explain how the Bible is Qur'an. Identify why a eg Humanists on caring the titles of Jesus used at the 10 commandments Describe a a guide for how Qur'an, prayer mat, for the planet. Make Christmas time is been given on Mt Singi to Christian live their live Qur'an stand, compass Christian Aid & Islamic connections between 'Emmanuel'. Describe Moses. (Exodus 20:2-17) Relief project. beliefs and how they ie for strength, & prayer beads might some similarities and • Identify key features of direction, hope, to be important in Muslim • Make a link between can be put into difference between the story of Moses and the encourage; raise faith worship. Describe what religious/non-religious practice by caring for Christians, Jews and escape from Egypt. levels. Explain at least 3 the artefacts are used beliefs, texts & the the environment. Muslims beliefs about • Talk about the story of different ways for how they are treated actions of 2 religious & Recognise and God. Talk about what Joseph and why it's Christians might use the and why. Talk about all evaluate the differing one non-religious secular means and some important to a Jewish idea Bible, eg. in the key features of the approaches to charity worldviews and what of God. of their ideas of God. communion: Bible celebration of Id-ul-fitr. eg Describe why it is some adherents might • Explain how some study; daily in worship. Make links with the important for some put into practice. people don't believe in Suggest what it means Investigate artefacts & the Id-ul-Fitr Muslims to help those in Recognise there is God and suggest why. to a Christian to love and use some of the celebration & fasting need, but Zakat is always diversity in a God and to love their words Christians use to during Ramadan. different than ordinary worldview. Explain why neighbour. Give describe God the Father, Explain how giving (it's a form of attention to illustrations. Include Son and Holy Spirit, eg. God made a covenant worship) as it is linked community and Explain references to the Bible know God the father is with Noah (Genesis 6:9 to Ramadan. eauality of all humans why Muslims consider the known to Christians as Make a link between is important to Sikhs teaching, e.g. the two 9:17) and Abraham by Qur'an to be sacred. Is it most important the creator. Talk about giving examples from the their own ideas about and how that links to the message, the actual

commandments, love & forgiveness stories. Explain what Jesus might have been trying to say when he taught these parables, 'The Parable of the Good Samaritan', 'The Parable of the Prodigal Son', 'The Parable of the Sower'. Explain why the 'The Lord's Prayer' might be important to different Christians and how it is used in daily prayer. Explain if the think the golden rule can change the world and why it hasn't so far. Identify and explain how the Bible might be interpreted, e.g.	what is important to them and to others about God. To know and describe Christians believe Jesus the son came to save the world. Describe some ideas about who the Holy Spirit is and what the Holy Spirit does. Identify some symbols that Christians use to represent beliefs about the Holy Spirit. Explain 'Emmanuel' means God with us. Explain that Christians believe that God with them means God gives peace, support, counsel. Compare and make links with the text in Isaiah 9:17 with Matthew 1:18-25. Describe at least 3 facts that Christians, Jews and Muslims	words, the book that's sacred and why? Explain how artefacts are used in Muslim worship, celebration and Ramadan suggesting why they are important and what difficulties Muslims may have in using them in different places.	biblical texts. Eg Genesis 15:1-2 and Genesis 17:1- 27, Exodus 20:1-21 • Describe how Jews still live and await the fulfilment of this promise from God eg. through awaiting a Messiah, wanting their own land, Festivals such as Passover. • Know the Torah means different things to different Jews eg Torah refers to all the revealed teachings or Torah is just the 5 books and understand that some Jews believe all teaching is inspired by God, but other progressive Jews apply the Torah as mere interpretation of the word of God. • Identify 3 ways Jews show respect for the Torah eg Use of Yad, Storage	wealth and poverty and the charities. *Compare and contrast aspects of religious/non-religious views in action. Understand some ways some Muslims, Christians and Humanists are involved in charities and contribute to a global community. Explain with reasons similarities and differences between the work of charities and give reasons for this. * Describe the different priorities of the charities. • Think about and evaluate different	climate change action. Identify the various responses and compare and contrast the similarities and differences of belief in action. Identify the most effective approaches. Think about your own views and whether what you have learnt impact your own response to climate change.
might be important to different Christians and how it is used in daily prayer. Explain if the think the golden rule can change the world and why it hasn't so far. Identify and explain how the Bible might be	about the Holy Spirit. Explain 'Emmanuel' means God with us. Explain that Christians believe that God with them means God gives peace, support, counsel. Compare and make links with the text in Isaiah 9:17 with Matthew 1:18-25. Describe at least 3 facts that Christians, Jews and Muslims believe about God. Identify a few difference and similarities between differing views. Describe what a secular view might be and how it differs from a religious		Jews eg Torah refers to all the revealed teachings or Torah is just the 5 books and understand that some Jews believe all teaching is inspired by God, but other progressive Jews apply the Torah as mere interpretation of the word of God. • Identify 3 ways Jews show respect for the Torah eg Use of Yad, Storage • Explain the main events that led to the 10 commandments been given on Mt Sinai to Moses. (Exodus 20:2-17) • Know Jews believe Moses was given the	community. Explain with reasons similarities and differences between the work of charities and give reasons for this. * Describe the different priorities of the charities. • Think about and	and whether what you have learnt impact your own response to
show forgiveness for sin. Consider what other groups and I believe about love, forgiveness, & sin.	view of God. Make links between how Christians see God as Trinity and how this helps them follow God in their everyday lives. Raise		commandments and they are known as 'important mitzvot' (Jewish laws) to follow. Although interpreted differently they unite the Jews in their relationship with GOD.		

puzzling questions the	commandment 1 is key for
idea of the Trinity raises.	Jews.
Make links with the idea	Know Christians believe
of Trinity and own ideas	the 10 commandments
about God. Describe	are important principles
other titles used at	for how to behave and
Christmas time and	live.
suggest their meaning,	Give my own views on
eg. Mighty God, Prince	the 10 commandments
of Peace, Everlasting	and make links to The
father. Isaiah 9:6-7.	Golden Rule.
Suggest puzzling	Explain the idea of God
questions using those	as 'sustainer' and give at
titles might present, how	least 2 examples from the
do we know God is	story of Moses.
everlasting? Make links	Describe at least 2 ways
between Christians, Jews	in which God is a guide
and Muslims beliefs	and protector in the story
about God and explain	of Joseph
how this might influence	Describe a few facts
their life. Explain some	about what Christian and
secular ideas about	Jews can learn about
God.	God by using some stories
	from the OT.
	Make links
	with the Jewish idea of
	freedom found in the
	covenant, and freedom
	found in other religions.
	Understand that there
	are different books and
	collections of books eg
	Tenakh is the Torah,
	Nevi'im (prophets) and
	Ketuvim (writings)
	combined; e.g. 2 Mishnah
	(Oral Torah) plus Gemara
	(extended commentary
	on it) is called the Talmud.
1	

				 Make links between the 10 commandments and Jesus' teaching on the 2 most important commandments Explore the differences between how Christians & Jews might interpret the 10 commandments. Link the idea of God the 'sustainer 'with other stories for the OT. Explain why the story of Joseph is important. 		
Vocabulary	Bible Prodigal Son Parable of the Sower Lord's Prayer 2 most important commandments Torah Qu'ran Guru Granth Sahib Golden Rule	Trinity God the Father God the Son God the Holy Spirit King saviour Brother Humanist	Qur'an, prayer mat, Ramadan & the celebration of Id-ul Fitr Human rights Ethics Values Humanist society	Covenant Promises Rules Torah Messiah Fulfilment Commandment	almsgiving, aid Zakat, Ummah Generosity charity, fellowship, justice and stewardship. Poverty Justice equality tithing	Climate change Eco friendly Places of worship Waheguru Creation Equality Community Sustainable

Year 5 (YEAR B)	Authority & personal belief: How do people use sources of authority to determine beliefs? Where can we find guidance? Talk about things in the Bible that make people ask questions about the Kingdom of God. Describe in detail two examples where the gospels encourage Christians to live as good news today. What influences and inspires local Christians to use their talents/gifts to further the Kingdom on earth. Make links to Bible texts that may inspire them. Suagest	Marking life's Journey: Are journeys important to people? Is life like a journey? Describe 3 key facts about Christian, Muslim and Hindu pilgrimages. Consider why people go on a pilgrimage Compare and contrast the main events in Christian/Hindu/Muslim pilgrimages e.g., Lourdes or Walsingham or The Two Saints Way (Cheshire), Hajj and River Ganges. Explain 5 key reasons people might go on a pilgrimage. Consider how a pilgrimage might affect a person's faith. Give your own viewpoint on	God, world & self: Hinduism - How do Hindus make sense of their world? Why is light important? Identify 2 things many Hindus think you should believe about how you behave eg duty karma. (60) Identify Aum swastika as Hindu symbols. (60) Name 2 different Hindu festivals and explain ways they are celebrated. (59,61) Identify the key themes in the celebration eg Divali (light over darkness good over evil) eg 2 Holi Good over evil. (59, 61) Identify Hindu families often have a shrine at home and name at least 4 (58) artefacts that may be	Authority & personal belief: Islam – How do people use sources of authority to determine beliefs? Where can we find guidance? Identify and talk about the 5 major prophets in Islam: Adam, Ibrahim, Musa (Moses), Isa (Jesus) & Muhammad. Describe Muslims respect all the prophets and may name their children after them. Know the word Islam means 'surrender' or 'submission' to Allah. Understand that Muslims find peace with Allah by obedience. Allah's 99 names help Muslims understand Allah's nature. Explain the 5 pillars previously studied help Muslims have peace with	 R/W in wider world: How have expressions of belief influenced art & music? Investigate and use some of the words Christians use to describe God the Father, God the Son and God the Holy Spirit. Talk about what is important to them and to others about God. Know and describe Christians believe Jesus the son came to save the world. Describe some ideas about who the Holy Spirit is and what the Holy Spirit does. Identify some symbols that Christians use to represent beliefs about the Holy Spirit. 	Authority: Enquiry – What do people believe about the origins of the world?
	gospels encourage Christians to live as good news today. What influences and inspires local Christians to use their talents/gifts to further the Kingdom on earth. Make links to	events in Christian/Hindu/Muslim pilgrimages e.g., Lourdes or Walsingham or The Two Saints Way (Cheshire), Hajj and River Ganges. Explain 5 key reasons people might go on a pilgrimage. Consider how a pilgrimage might affect	ways they are celebrated. (59,61) • Identify the key themes in the celebration eg Divali (light over darkness good over evil) eg 2 Holi Good over evil. (59, 61) • Identify Hindu families often have a shrine at home and name at least 4 (58)	name their children after them. Know the word Islam means 'surrender' or 'submission' to Allah. Understand that Muslims find peace with Allah by obedience. Allah's 99 names help Muslims understand Allah's nature. Explain the 5 pillars previously studied help	 Know and describe Christians believe Jesus the son came to save the world. Describe some ideas about who the Holy Spirit is and what the Holy Spirit does. Identify some symbols that Christians use to represent beliefs about 	about some of the differing ideas Christians might have about the origins of the world and explain why they hold their views. I can identify what type of text some Christians might say Genesis 1 is. I can suggest its

two stories studied with other Bible stories or	• Identify the symbolism of the events and	teaches the final prophet was Muhammad who	betrayal: trial; He was crucified: He came	contrast different theories related to the
teachings.	characters involved eg	received messages from	back to life &	beginning of the world.
é é	Rama & Sita are	divine revelation (angels)	appeared to Mary	I can identify key ideas
	courageous and	and the idea of risalah.	Magdalene.	Genesis 1 and analyse
	obedient, Ravannah is	Explain Muslims believe	Recognise the	how far these are
	evil and	Allah guides people	church is a local,	helpful or inspiring,
	• Holika is burnt and evil.	through prophets, and	national and a global	justifying etc
	(59, 61)	they all taught the same	place of belonging.	
	 Make links with the 	message, (monotheism).	Understand that there	
	behaviour of Rama &	Allah sent prophets to	are different	
	Sita in the Diwali story;	remind people who forgot	expressions of the	
	aspects of how Hindus	the original message of	church locally,	
	celebrate Diwali (e.g.	tawhid (oneness of Allah)	nationally and globally.	
	cleaning out the house	to turn away from sin.	 Suggest how 	
	 & the goodness of 	Make links with the	different forms of	
	Rama & Sita) and the	Prophets in the Bible and	worship can help	
	idea of overcoming evil	the Qur'an. Explain:	people in different	
	in life today/temptation.	Muslim believes Allah is	ways eg Eucharist,	
	(59, 61)	immanent ie Allah takes	praise worship, prayer	
	 Talk about what 	an active role in society	night.	
	influences behaviour for	and transcendent ie	ja ja	
	good and for evil today	infallible, eternal, and	•Remember	
	(59, 61)	outside of the world.	and retell using	
	Describe what some	Understand that: Muslims	Christian stories how	
	Hindus do to fulfil their	believe the word of Allah	Christians view God	
	duties. (60)	found in the Qur'an helps	 Describe what 	
	Identify Aum swastika	them get to know and	people can learn from	
	as Hindu symbols	submit to him. Muslims	Jesus' baptism story	
	explaining their meaning	believe people can	about how Christians	
	and significance to a	choose to follow Allah or	view the different roles	
	Hindu. (60)	choose to do wrong. Give	of God. Describe the	
	Identify various types	examples. Link the idea of	roles of the Father, the	
	of shrines that Hindus use	belief in Allah as 'one'	Son and Holy Spirit.	
	in temple or at home.	(tawhid) with the idea of	 Suggest how and 	
	(58)	the oneness in the Muslim	why the Holy Spirit has	
	Explain how artefacts	community (Umma)	become an influence	
	are used in worship at	referring to what happens	in a Christian's	
	home and in the temple	in a mosque. Explain the	understanding of God	
		Qur'an is arranged in 114		

eg bells, water, fruit, flowers, incense. (58) • Explain different ways Hindu might worship eg in the temple, at home. (58) • Explain the symbolism of items found on a Hindu shrine. (58) • Understand that Hindu worship is largely individual not communal. (58) • Understand how Diwali can be celebrated in different ways and is different again in the Sikhi community. (59,61) • Describe and make links with other key religious festivals that have the same idea of good over evil, eg Hanukkah. (59,61) • Compare and contrast Hindu and Christian beliefs about God. (60) • Make ref to texts studied eg prodigal son lost sheep taste in water text (60) • Explain the symbolism of different parts of a Hindu mandir/temple (58)	surah (chapters); given by the angel Jibril to Mohammad in Arabic so it is read in Arabic and not translatable. Explore how & why Muslims show respect for the Qur'an. Explain obedience is a Muslims duty. Know that Muhammad was the final revelation of Allah, and they are meant to follow his example eg fasting, prayer, Shahadah, kindness. Give examples from stories about Muhammad and Qur'an. Know Islam means submission to Allah.	after the day of Pentecost. • Explain how the Holy Spirit is viewed by Christians today • Describe how the Holy Spirit is involved in believers' and infant baptism. • Explore their own and others views on challenging questions about God. • Applying their own ideas about God thoughtfully and respectfully. Express religious beliefs in styles & words used by believers & suggest what they mean; • Describe 3 examples where the Holy Spirit is expressed in symbolic form in art. • Talk about some things that make people ask questions about God. • Make links with the Easter story texts and what Christians do to celebrate at Easter. • Describe and explain that Christians believe: God sent Jesus into the world to 'save his people from their sins'.
(58)		

	resurrection). Jesus
	forgave all people
	even those that put
	him to death on the
	cross. That Jesus
	sacrificed his life to
	build a bridge
	between man and
	God and reconcile
	them to one another.
	By rising from the dead,
	he gives Christians a
	hope in a new life.
	Make links with the
	stories and Biblical text.
	• Explain at least 3
	different types of
	church and their styles
	of worship.
	• Explain the
	differences and
	similarities between the
	communities studied
	and what they mean
	to those who belong
	there.
	Explain why believers
	think going to church is
	important.
	• Give your own
	personal views of how
	worship may/may not
	be helpful to people
	and say why you think
	as you do.
	á á á
	•Suggest reasons why
	Christians believe God
	is omniscient;
	в оппівсіон,

					omnipotent and omnipresent • Ask questions about aspects of Christian belief in God (eg using the Creed) which are puzzling or surprising & give different suggestions. How might a Christian answer this? • Describe Christian practice of confirmation & suggest how the Holy Spirit might be involved. • Ask important questions about life in relation to God and suggest answers which relate to the search for truth in their own and others' lives. • Explain how all the events of Holy Week were important in showing what Jesus came to do. • Know and explain that Christians believe Jesus came alive and is still alive today. • Describe diverse examples of Christian worship and make links to belief in action.	
Vocabulary	Truth Bible Kingdom, of God Old testament New testament Beatitudes Sermon on Mount sources parable	pilgrimage pilgrim spiritual sacred journey penance forgiveness ritual community umma worship prayer Haij	Aum Swastika Rama Sita Vishnu Brahman Puja Diwali Holi Prahlad Durga Puja Santana Dharma Sanskrit	Risalah Tawhid Prophethood Quran Transcendent Eternal Shahada Muhammad (pbuh) Surah Immanent	Reconciliation Sacrifice Salvation Worship Trinity Humanist Islam Iconography	God Creation Big Bang Cosmology Metaphor Faith Science Evolution Atom Atheist Agnostic Christian

Γ	Lord's Prayer	Ganges Lourdes Camino	Salah Opening: Al Fatihah	
	Temptations Confess	de Santiago	Bilal Free will Sunni Shia	
	Parables Bhagavad		Jibril revealed	
	Gita Vedas			

Year 6	Personal Belief,	Authority, life's journey:	Authority & personal	Authority, personal belief:	God the world self &	Enquiry:
	Authority:	How religious/ non-	belief: Islam focus	What difference does the	personal belief & R/W	Bahai faith & how it
	Hinduism- How have	religious people explain	What does it mean to be	resurrection make for	in wider world:	links with other
	beliefs about God	suffering?	a Muslim in the UK	Christians?	What does it mean to	religions.
	changed over time?		today?		be human? How do	
		 Investigate and 		👩 Recall main details	beliefs shape a	🛛 🧉 Explain the key
	 Explain why it is 	use some of the	💋 Explain how by	of the stories and	person's identity?	beliefs of the
	important to a	words Christians use to	following the five	suggest ways they may be		Bahai faith & the way
	Hindu to achieve good	describe God the Father,	pillars Muslims feel they	understood. Suggest 2	🛛 🧉 • Explain people	they worship.
	karma in this life.	God the Son and God	"belong" to the bigger	difficult questions the	have different	é
	(63,65)	the Holy Spirit eg know	Islamic faith community	resurrection raises.	beliefs and worldviews.	Explain and
	 Describe some key 	God the father is known	(Umma). Suggest how	Describe some of the	Give some egs. Identify	compare the Bahai
	facts that many Hindus	to Christians as the	the 5 pillars help Muslims	main features of the	values some most or	faith and other
	believe about	creator and Jesus , The	to know how to live a life	church building that show	many people might	religions.
	reincarnation,	Messiah.	which is in obedience	evidence of belief in God	have and why eg they	i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i
	vegetarianism and	 Know that there are 	and pleasing to Allah.	and 'rescue'/salvation.	follow a faith.	
	caring for the	prophecies in the Old	Explain at least 3 key	Explain how some of these	 Explain a few 	Compare, contrast
	environment. (63,65)	Testament that speak	facts about Muslim	signs reinforce the idea of	different practices of	and reflect upon the
	 Identify key aspects 	about Jesus coming as	marriage eg Marriage is	forgiveness	welcoming babies and	Bahai faith and its
	of most Hindus when	the messiah.	for companionship; to	<i>(</i>	getting married.	impact on society.
	welcoming a child in	 Describe religious and 	give children a secure	Explain all the	 Describe 3 things 	impoer on society.
	the Hindu Dharma	non-religious viewpoints	home; choosing a	main details of the two	Christians, Jew,	
	tradition. (62) Explain	connecting ideas and	partner is often a	resurrection stories.	Muslims, and Hindus	
	any elements of	key facts(about	parent's responsibility.	Suggest how the two	might do to make the	
	welcoming a child in	suffering.)	Explain 3 key facts that	stories are similar and	world a better place.	
	different religions. (62)	<i>é</i>	Muslims believe about	different. Suggest one way	Islamic Aid, Christian	
	 Talk about why some 	 Talk about 	life after death eg how	the stories might be	Aid. Compare &	
	people do not have a	some things that make	we live affects what we	understood and	Contrast with	
	religious naming	people ask questions	do.	interpreted today Explain	Humanism.	
	ceremony. (62)	about God. (suffering in	<i>(</i>	using some of the	<i>i</i>	
	 Explain why the idea 	the world)	Explain why	resurrection stories	• Explain	
	of the extended family	Examine different	the five pillars of Islam	arguments for and against	and define what a	
	is important to a Hindu.	prophecies about Jesus	support and challenge a	the resurrection. Luke 24:1-	religious/non-religious	
	(64) Describe some key	found in Isaiah 7:14;	Muslim to live as part of	7;13-24 (Emmaus); Mark	worldview is. Explain	
	facts about family life	Micah 5:2; Isaiah 96-7;	a bigger Islamic	16:1-11.; John 20:1-18	what influences a	
	in other religions and	Isaiah 11:1-15 and make	community, (the Umma)	(Mary). Suggest puzzling	worldview.	
	make links. (64)	links to what Christians	and explain how they	questions each viewpoint	Compare	
	 Describe 3 things 	believe about Jesus	help Muslims have	raises and suggest	religious/non-religious	
	many Christians, Jews,	coming as Messiah eg	peace with Allah and	answers What is the	ways of being family	
	Muslims, and Hindus	he was God incarnate;	contribute to the wider	evidence for the	eg welcoming a child	

world and ta for the Throug Christi https:, d.org. involv http:/, https:, (68). N www. and d comp why ic reinco and m impor Give e these affect	r do to make the a better place ake responsibility e world, e.g. gh Islamic Aid; ian Aid; //www.christianai .uk/get- red/resources / tzedek.org; //sewauk.org Make links with .humanism.org.uk draw out simple barisons. (68) • Explain deas of arnation, karma noksha are tant to Hindus. examples how beliefs might t the way a Hindu	place where he was born his ancestors; person he would be & do. • Express my own ideas/views in RE lessons and suggest answers to difficult questions e.g. how do religious/non- religious people explain suffering? • Investigate and explain the impact of ideas with reference to sacred texts, practices, and beliefs. • Express my own ideas/views in RE lessons and suggest answers to difficult questions.	society. Explain all the key facts related to Muslim marriage see essential knowledge above. Give your own viewpoints on marriage and reasons for them. Know that Muslims believe Allah tests people in this life; Explain 7 key beliefs about life after death; Suggest own views on what happens after death. Explain the key duties of Muslims when following the 5 Pillars and how these affect the Umma. Compare and contrast the idea of the Umma with similar ideas in other religions. Express own	resurrection? How did Jesus rise from the dead? What happened to his body? Describe the main features of the religious buildings visited with reference to signs of 'salvation' in the church building. Explain how Christians understand that they are rescued and forgiven and suggest why these signs are important. Explain key concepts about life after death in Christianity (such as judgement, heaven, salvation through Jesus); and Santana Dharma (karma, soul, reincarnation, and moksha); Humanist view about what happens after death.	or getting married e.g. naming ceremony. Identify reasons for diversity. • Identify specific values held by some, many or most from each religious/non- religious worldview. Quote or paraphrase sacred texts where possible. • Explain how religious/non-religious people are influenced by their worldview to take action and to impact UK/global society. • Describe how views can change over time and give egs from lived real lives.	
www. and d comp why id reinco and n impor Give e these affect lives th • Kno Hindu stops other believ by Bro absolu excep	humanism.org.uk draw out simple barisons. (68) • Explain deas of arnation, karma noksha are tant to Hindus. examples how beliefs might	 explain the impact of ideas with reference to sacred texts, practices, and beliefs. Express my own ideas/views in RE lessons and suggest answers to difficult questions. Image: the constraint of the creed which are puzzling or surprising & give different suggestions. How might a Christian answer this? Make links with the significance of Jesus life in the prophecies and what Christian believe 	own views on what happens after death. Explain the key duties of Muslims when following the 5 Pillars and how these affect the Umma. Compare and contrast the idea of the Umma with similar ideas in other	these signs are important. Explain key concepts about life after death in Christianity (such as judgement, heaven, salvation through Jesus); and Santana Dharma (karma, soul, reincarnation, and moksha); Humanist view about what happens after	 Explain how religious/non-religious people are influenced by their worldview to take action and to impact UK/global society. Describe how views can change over time and give egs from lived real lives. Give your own viewpoint/ideas on giving and making the world a more peaceful place and hold a class debate from different perspectives. Explain what makes a non-religious person want to bring justice and fairness to the 	
that H impor nature	s sacred. Know Hindus believe it is tant to care for e for the same n. (63,65)	today about how Jesus fulfilled the prophecies. • Explain diverse ideas (Suffering in the world) and hold them carefully	the Muslim community (Umma) referring to what happens in a mosque.	arguments for and/or against the resurrection happening drawing own conclusions. Record own solutions to puzzling questions raised Identify	world. • Give your own viewpoint/ideas on giving and making the world a more peaceful place and hold a class	

 justified reasons on explanation. explanation. explanation. explanation. explanation. explanation. explanation. explanation. explanation. environmert. (63.65) environmert. (63.65) compare and control of an explanation. environmert. (63.65) compare and control of explanation. explanation. explanation.<!--</th--><th></th><th>·</th><th> </th><th></th><th>I</th>		·	 		I
 isplant adverse ideas isplant adverse ideas in that adverse ideas in the concepts in the concepts in the concepts of reincorration, vegetarianism and contrast the noin elements of welcoming a child in the Christian, Muslim and begata adverse ideas compare and c		Ũ	some of the symbolism in	debate from different	
vegetarianism and caring for the environment. (83, 63) e. Make links with once 	-			perspectives.	
coning for the environment (33.6)In tension through explanation.this can differ with different denomination• Make links with any special ceremonies pacial ce					
environment. (63.5) • Make links with other religious/non-religious views on the concepts of reincomation, vegetarianism and caring for the environment. (63.56) • Compare and contrast the main elements of welcoming a child in the Christian, Musilin, and Jawish traditions (62) • Gompare and compare with non- religious ways of welcoming a child e.g. noming ceremony, (62) • Compare and compare with non- religious ways of welcoming a child e.g. noming ceremony, (62) • Compare and compare with non- religious ways of welcoming a child e.g. noming ceremony, (62) • Compare and compare with non- religious ways of welcoming a child e.g. noming ceremony, (62) • Compare and compare with non- religious ways of welcoming a child e.g. noming ceremony. (62) • Compare and constant the main elements values constant the mai					
• Adke links with other religious/non-religious of reincamation, vegetationism and caring for the environment, (63,65) • Compare and contrast the main elements of welcoming a child in the Christian, Wusing and Jewish traditions with the Hindu tradition (42) • Explore and compare with non- religious ways of for welcoming a child and reason for the environment elements of the Christian, Wusing and Jewish traditions storth explore and compare with non- religious ways of for welcoming a child and reason for the environment elements of the Christian, Wusing and Jewish traditions for the explore and compare with non- religious ways of for welcoming a child and reason for the child tradition (42) • Compare and compare with non- religious ways of for welcoming a child and reason for the child tradition storth elements for the contrast the main elements of traditions and compare with non- religious ways of for welcoming a child and reason for the child tradition (42) • Compare and contrast the main elements for the child tradition storth compare with the child tradition storth compare with the child tradition storth compare with the child tradition storth explore the compare with the child tradition storth explore the compare with the child tradition storth elements with the child tradition storth explore the compare with the child tradition storth explore the compare with the child traditions and compare with the child traditions and community extended family files; community				 Make links with any 	
religious/non-religious personal view of life offer celebrating traily eg views on the concepts order husing egs from celebrating traily eg order of reincarnotion, worldviews studied andhon, vegetarianism and compare and boot trails and trails and contrast the main elements of welcoming andhon, elements of welcoming a child in the Christian, boot trails and trails and Muslim, and Jewish traditions with the biotece in a many Hindu facilities with the biotece in a many biotece in a many Hindu facilities with the biotece in a many biotece in a many Hindu facilities with the biotece in a many biotece in a many Hindu facilities with the biotece in a many biotece in a many Hindu facilities with the biotece in a many biotece in a many Compare and consider what values biotece in a many Compare with non- religious and non- religious and non- religious and non- religious and non- religious and non- religious and non- religious and non- religious and non- religious and pace <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>special ceremonies</td><td></td></t<>				special ceremonies	
view on the concepts of reincariation, vegetarianism and caring for the environment. (83, 65)death using egs from worldviews studied.mother's day; Raksha Banchan, • Describe what place honour has in a many Hindu families and constart the main elements of welcoming a child in the Christian, Muslim, and Jewish traditions with the Hindu families and compare studied.mother's day; Raksha Banchan, • Describe what place honour has in a many Hindu families and consider what values are seen as important in other worldviews. • Explore fail the values studied in are seen as important in other worldviews. • Explore fail the values studied in are explicit in aid organisations both religious ways of welcoming a child e.g. naming ceremony. (62) • Give own suggestions for welcoming a child and reasons for the choices made. (62) • Compare and contrast the main elements/values of tomaic and compare and contrast the main elements/values of tomain and compare a				people have for	
of reincomation, vegetarianism and caring for the environment; (83,65) worldviews studied. Bandham, Describe what place honour has a many Hindu families and consider what values are seen as important environment; (83,65) ements of welcoming a child in the Christian, Musim, and Jewish traditions with the Hindu traditions with the Hindu traditions with the environment (62) Bandham, Describe what place honour has are seen as important in other worldviews, Describe what values are seen as important different worldviews are explicit in aid organisations both religious and non- religious ways of welcoming a child and reasons for the choices made, (62) Connect values, actions and influences from different worldviews and suggest what can be done to work together for work together for a better more peaceful world. elements/values of formily life in the Christion and Jewish traditions and compare with the Hindu tradition (e.g. extended family life; community Hindu tradition (e.g. extended family life;				celebrating family eg	
vegetarianism and caring for the environment. (53,65) Compare and contrast the main Compare and Contrast the main elements of welcoming a child in the Christian, Wallim, and Jewish Explore in the Christian, Explore and Compare with non- religious ways of Welcoming a child eremony of the environment of the envinter of the environment of the environment		cepts		mother's day; Raksha	
caring for the environment. (63,65)honour has in a many Hindu families and compare and contrast the main elements of welcoming a child in the Christian, Muslim, and Jewish Hindu fradition. (62)honour has in a many Hindu families and constant the main erseen as important in other worldviews, is explore if all the values studied in traditions with the Hindu fradition. (62)Hindu fradition, (62)explore if all the values studied in organisations both religious, welcoming a child e.g. naming ceremony. (62)• Give own suggestions for welcoming a child and reasons for the compare and compare and compare with the Hindu fradition, Muslim and Jewish raditions and compare with the Hindu fradition (e.g. explore the her her and compare			worldviews studied.	Bandhan,	
caring for the honour hos in a many environment. (63.65) Hindu families and • Compare and consider what values contrast the main are seen as important elements of welcoming a child in the Christian. • Explore if all the Muslim, and Jewish • Explore if all the values studied in traditions with the different worldviews are explicit in aid • Explore and organisations both religious and non- religious ways of welcoming a child e.g. • Connect values, naming ceremony. (62) • Connect values, actions and influences for welcoming a child worldviews and suggest what can be and reasons for the connect values, actions and influences for welcoming a child suggest what can be chonect he world. • Compare and edements/values of • Attempt to evaluate for welcoming a child • Attempt to evaluate the influences that for welcoming a child worldviews and suggest what can be choices made. (62) cons of the main edements/values of edifferent more for a better more pea	vegetarianism and	d		 Describe what place 	
 Compare and contrast the main elements of welcoming a child in the Christian, Musim, and Jewish traditions with the Hindu tradition. (62) Explore and compare with non- religious ways of welcoming a child e.g. naming ceremony. (62) Give own suggestions for welcoming a child and reasons for the choices made. (62) Compare and consist the main elements/values of family life in the Christian, Musim and Jewish traditions and compare with the Hindu tradition (e.g. extended family life; community 				honour has in a many	
contrast the main elements of welcoming a child in the Christian, Muslim, and Jewish traditions with the Hindu tradition. (62)a child in the Christian, in other worldviews. 	environment. (63,	65)		Hindu families and	
contrast the mainare seen as importantelements of welcomingin other worldviews.a child in the Christian.• Explore if all theMuslim, and Jewishare explicit if all thetraditions with theare explicit in aidexplore indorganisations bothcompare with non-religious and non-religious ways of• Connect values,welcoming a child e.g.• Connect values,naming ceremony. (42)• Connect values,• Give own suggestionsare explicit in aidfor welcoming a childgravestime• Compare andgravestime• Compare with thegravestime• Hindu tradition (e.g.gravestime• Attempt testgravestime• Hindu tradition (e.g.gravesti				consider what values	
elements of welcoming a child in the Christian, Muslim, and Jewish traditions with the Hindu tradition, (62)in other worldviews, • Explore in all the values studied in different worldviews are exploited in all organisations both religious and non- religious, welcoming a child e.g. • Give own suggestions for welcoming a child and influences for a better more peaceful world, elements/values of formity life in the Christian, Muslim and Jewish traditions (e.g. extended family tiles; community				are seen as important	
Muslim, and Jewish traditions with the Hindu tradition. (62)values studied in different worldviews are explicit in aid organisations both religious and non- religious.• Explore and compare with non- religious ways of welcoming a child e.g. naming ceremony. (62)• Connect values, actions and influences from different worldviews and suggestions• Give own suggestions for welcoming a child and reasons for the choices made. (62)• Connect values, actions and influences from different worldviews and suggest what can be done to work together for a better more peaceful world.• Christian, Muslim and Jewish traditions and compare with the Hindu tradition (e.g. extended family ties; community• Choices had make a personal viewpoint.	elements of welco	oming		in other worldviews.	
Muslim, and Jewish traditions with the Hindu tradition. (62)values studied in different worldviews are explicit in aid organisations both religious and non- religious and non- religious and non- religious.• Explore and compare with non- religious ways of welcoming a child e.g. naming ceremony. (62)• Connect values, actions and influences from different worldviews and suggest what can be done to work together for a better more peaceful world.• Compare and contrast the main 	a child in the Chri	stian,		 Explore if all the 	
Hindu tradition. (62)are explicit in aid organisations both religious mays of welcoming a child e.g. naming ceremony. (62)are explicit in aid organisations both religious. • Connect values, actions and influences from different worldviews and suggestions for welcoming a child and reasons for the choices made. (62)• Connect values, actions and influences for a better more peaceful world. • Attempt to evaluate the influences that make a personal viewpoint.Use our suggestions for a better more contrast the main elements/values of family life in the Christian, Musim and Jewish traditions and compare with the Hindu tradition (e.g. extended family ties; communityare explicit in aid organisations both religious. • Connect values, actions and influences to a better more peaceful world. • Attempt to evaluate the influences that make a personal viewpoint.					
 Explore and compare with non-religious ways of welcoming a child e.g. naming ceremony. (62) Give own suggestions for welcoming a child and reasons for the choices made. (62) Compare and contrast the main elements/values of family life in the Christian, Muslim and Jewish tradition (e.g. extended family life; community 				different worldviews	
 Explore and compare with non-religious ways of welcoming a child e.g. naming ceremony. (62) Give own suggestions for welcoming a child and reasons for the choices made. (62) Compare and contrast the main elements/values of family life in the Christian, Muslim and Jewish traditions and compare with the Hindu tradition (e.g. extended family ties; community 	Hindu tradition. (6	2)		are explicit in aid	
compare with non- religious ways of welcoming a child e.g. naming ceremony. (62)religious and non- religious. Connect values, actions and influences from different worldview wand suggest what can be done to work together for a better more peaceful world. elements/values of family life in the Christian, Muslim and Jewish traditions and compare with the Hindu tradition (e.g. extended family ties; communityreligious and non- religious. Compare the suggest what can be done to work together for a better more peaceful world. elements/values of family life in the Christian, Muslim and Jewish traditions and compare with the Hindu tradition (e.g. extended family ties; communityreligious and non- religious. Compare the suggest what can be done to work together the influences that make a personal viewpoint.					
religious ways of welcoming a child e.g. naming ceremony. (62) • Give own suggestions for welcoming a child and reasons for the choices made. (62) • Compare and contrast the main elements/values of family life in the Christian, Muslim and Jewish traditions and compare with the Hindu tradition (e.g. extended family ties; community	compare with nor	n-			
naming ceremony. (62) • Give own suggestions for welcoming a child and reasons for the choices made. (62) • Compare and contrast the main elements/values of family life in the Christian, Muslim and Jewish traditions and compare with the Hindu tradition (e.g. extended family ties; community					
 Give own suggestions for welcoming a child and reasons for the choices made. (62) Compare and contrast the main elements/values of family life in the Christian, Muslim and Jewish traditions and compare with the Hindu tradition (e.g. extended family ties; community 				 Connect values, 	
for welcoming a child and reasons for the choices made. (62) • Compare and contrast the main elements/values of family life in the Christian, Muslim and Jewish traditions and compare with the Hindu tradition (e.g. extended family ties; community				actions and influences	
and reasons for the choices made. (62) • Compare and contrast the main elements/values of family life in the Christian, Muslim and Jewish traditions and compare with the Hindu tradition (e.g. extended family ties; community				from different	
choices made. (62) • Compare and contrast the main elements/values of family life in the Christian, Muslim and Jewish traditions and compare with the Hindu tradition (e.g. extended family ties; community				worldviews and	
choices made. (62) • Compare and contrast the main elements/values of family life in the Christian, Muslim and Jewish traditions and compare with the Hindu tradition (e.g. extended family ties; community				suggest what can be	
 Compare and contrast the main elements/values of family life in the Christian, Muslim and Jewish traditions and compare with the Hindu tradition (e.g. extended family ties; community 	choices made. (6	2)			
elements/values of family life in the Christian, Muslim and Jewish traditions and compare with the Hindu tradition (e.g. extended family ties; community	Compare and			•	
family life in the Christian, Muslim and Jewish traditions and compare with the Hindu tradition (e.g. extended family ties; community				peaceful world.	
family life in the Christian, Muslim and Jewish traditions and compare with the Hindu tradition (e.g. extended family ties; community	elements/values of	of		 Attempt to evaluate 	
Christian, Muslim and make a personal Jewish traditions and viewpoint. compare with the iewpoint. Hindu tradition (e.g. iewtended family ties; community iewpoint				•	
Jewish traditions and compare with the Hindu tradition (e.g. extended family ties; community	Christian, Muslim a	and			
compare with the Hindu tradition (e.g. extended family ties; community	Jewish traditions of	and			
extended family ties; community	compare with the			• • •	
extended family ties; community	Hindu tradition (e.	.g.			
	community				
responsibility; place of	responsibility; plac	ce of			

		-	
respect (Namaste).			
(64)			
 Explore and 			
compare with non-			
religious ways of being			
family, (e.g.			
Humanists). (64)			
Give own suggestions			
for what should be			
considered important			
in family life and			
reasons for the choices			
made. (64)			
 Using values from 			
each religion studied			
explain how the			
believers are			
influenced by their			
faith to impact UK			
society, e.g. Christians			
and love; Jews and			
hope; Muslim value of			
peace; Hindu value of			
duty. Refer to sacred			
texts where possible.			
(68)			
 Explain what makes 			
a non-religious person			
want to bring justice			
and fairness to the			
world. (68)			
 Give your own 			
viewpoint/ideas on			
giving and making the			
world a better place			
and hold a class			
debate from different			
perspectives. (68)			
 Simply describe some 			
traditional arguments			

for and against the			
existence of God use			
the words 'atheist',			
'agnostic' and 'theist			
• Raise			
questions the Hindu			
Dharma concepts of			
reincarnation, karma			
and moksha raise and			
attempt to give			
answers to questions			
raised. (63,65)			
Compare & contrast			
Hindu Dharma &			
Christians beliefs and			
values. Make			
reference to texts			
studied where			
appropriate eg Lost			
Sheep, I am the taste			
in the water,			
Bhagavad Gita			
Creation stories (63,65)			
Explore the idea of			
life as a journey as			
seen in the Hindu			
Dharma tradition			
including the constant			
cycle of rebirth,			
(samsara). Give and			
justify a viewpoint on			
this.(62)			
Make links with any			
special ceremonies			
people have for			
celebrating family eg			
mother's day; Raksha			
Bandhan, (64)			

	 Describe what place honour has in most Hindu families and consider what values should be seen as important. (64) Explore if all the values described above are involved in aid organisations both religious and non- religious. (68) Connect them together and suggest what can be done to work together for a better world. (68) Give arguments for and against the existence of God giving a reason for their view. 					
Vocabulary	Reincarnation/ Karma Life after death Vegetarianism Mandir Atman Samsara Puja Moksha Namaste Ghandi	Messiah Suffering Free will Prophecy Salvation Suffering evil	5 pillars Shahada Salat Zakat Haij Sawm Ka'bah Mecca/Makah Ummah Akhirah	Holy week Gethsemane Last Supper Resurrection Gospels Salvation Literal Metaphorical Heaven Hell Last judgment Ascension Reincarnation Moksha Karma One life Death Soul Hindu Atman	Raksha Bandhan Bat Mitzvah Bhagavad Gita Seculariam Diversity	Bahá'u'lláh The Báb Adrianople Abdu'l-Bahá Jesus Muhammad Moses Buddha Krishna Palestine Arabia Egypt Nepal/India India Ira The Kitáb-i-Aqdas The Kitáb-i-Íqán The Hidden Words Summons of the Lord of Hosts Ringstone Symbol Alá