

Talbot Primary School - Religion & Worldviews

Abrahamic: Christianity & Islam  
 Dharmic: Buddhism, Sikhi  
 Humanism

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
<b>YR</b>	What makes people special? Christianity	What is Christmas? Christianity concept: Incarnation	How do people celebrate? Celebrations if different cultures and worldviews	What is Easter? Christianity concept: Salvation	What can we learn from stories? Christianity, Islam, Sanatana Dharma, Sikhi	What makes places special? Christianity, Islam, Judaism
<b>Y1</b>	Christianity: What do Christian's believe about God?	Christmas: What gifts might a Christian in my town have given Jesus if he had been born here rather than in Bethlehem?	Sikhi: Who is God to Sikhs?	Easter: Why was Jesus welcomed like a king or celebrity on Palm Sunday?	Buddhism: Why is the story of the Buddha important to Buddhists?	Buddhism: What is the best way for a Buddhist to lead a noble life? Right Speech
<b>Y2</b>	Sikhi: Why do Sikhs admire their Gurus?	Christmas: Why do Christians believe God gave Jesus to the world?	Islam: Who is God to Muslims?	Easter: How important is it to Christians that Jesus came back to life after his crucifixion?	Islam: How important is the prophet Muhamad to Muslims?	Buddhism: What is the best way for a Buddhist to lead a good life? Right Action
<b>Y3</b>	Islam: Does praying at regular intervals help a Muslim in their everyday lives?	Christmas: Has Christmas lost its true meaning?	Islam: Does completing a pilgrimage make a person a better Muslim?	Easter: What is 'good' about Good Friday?	Christianity: Is it possible to be kind to everyone all of the time?	Sikhi: Does joining the Khalsa make someone a better Sikh?
<b>Y4</b>	Christianity: Do people need to go to church to show they are Christians?	Christmas: What is the most significant part of the nativity story for Christians today?	Islam: What is the best way for a Muslim to lead a good life?	Easter: Is forgiveness always possible for Christians?	Humanism: What do Humanists believe?	Sikhi: Do Sikhs think it is important to share?
<b>Y5</b>	Sikhi: What is the best way for a Sikh to lead a good life?	Christmas: Is the Christmas story true?	Buddhism: Is it possible for everyone to be happy?	Easter: How significant is it for Christians to believe that God intended Jesus to die?	Humanism: What motivates Humanists to lead good lives?	Christianity: What is the best way for a Christian to show commitment to God?
<b>Y6</b>	Humanism: How do inspirational people impact on how Humanists live today?	Christmas: Do Christian celebrations and traditions help Christians understand who Jesus was and why he was born?	Sikhi: How far would a Sikh go for their religion?	Easter: Is Christianity still a strong religion over 2000 years after Jesus was on Earth?	Islam: What is the best way for a Muslim to show commitment to god?	Buddhism: What is the best way for a Buddhist to lead a good life?

## Year 1

Religion & Worldviews	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
	Christianity	Christianity	Sikhi	Christianity	Buddhism	Buddhism
<b>Theme</b>	Creation, God the Father as an introduction to the Trinity.	Incarnation, God the Son as continued introduction to the Trinity.	Special People	Salvation - Resurrection of Jesus at Easter.	Stories and how significant they are. Important people.	Teachings of the Buddha
<b>Enquiry Question</b>	What do Christians believe about God?	What gifts might a Christian in my town have given Jesus if he had been born here rather than Bethlehem?	Who is God to Sikhs?	Why was Jesus welcomed like a king or celebrity on Palm Sunday?	Why is the story of the Buddha important to Buddhists?	What is the best way for a Buddhist to lead a noble life? Right Speech
<b>Key Concepts &amp; Core Knowledge</b>	What Christians may believe about God as the 'Father'. The Christian story of Creation from the Old Testament The responsibility a Christian might feel for caring for the world, and the commandment to 'Love your neighbour as yourself' from the New Testament to understand how a Christian might feel about caring for other people.	Mary was a young Jewish woman whom God chose to be the mother of his son, Jesus, and he sent angel, Gabriel, to ask this of her. Mary agreed (this is called her "Fiat") and Jesus was born in Bethlehem. This is the Christian concept of incarnation: God becoming man or literally being "made flesh". The star in the sky symbolises Jesus' importance and how he could be a light for other nations. The gifts show that Jesus was a type of both king and God and would die.	Sikhs believe in one God and this God is within people, animals and plants. Guru Nanak, the founder of Sikhism was the first of 10 teachers called the Gurus. He taught people: There is only one God. To God, all people are equal and we should treat one another as equals. God created and loves everyone. We must share what we have with others. God wants us to earn an honest living and lead a good life. The Guru Granth Sahib is the Sikh holy text. It is treated with the same respect as a living Guru.	Christians believe that: - Jesus was put to death on a cross and remember this event on Good Friday. - After he died, he was put into a tomb with a stone rolled across the doorway. - On Easter Sunday, visitors to the tomb (one being Mary Magdalene, a follower of Jesus) found it empty. Mary then saw Jesus in the gardens surrounding the tomb, demonstrating to her that he had risen from the dead. The disciples (Jesus' friends) wrote about these events in the later books of the New Testament	Life of the Buddha - The story of a prince who gave up riches to try to find the meaning of life, why there is suffering and what can be done to stop this. He left his palace and was shocked by what he saw - old age, sickness, death - he had never seen suffering before. He spent years trying to find out why life involves difficult times. Finally, he understood and realised suffering was often caused by people being greedy or selfish. He then taught people to live their life in a less selfish and greedy way .	The story of the Buddha ends with the Buddha teaching others how to find enlightenment. He tells followers to try not to be selfish and greedy because this causes problems for ourselves and others. Right Speech is one part of the Noble Eightfold Path, the Buddha said we could cause huge problems by using words carelessly or unkindly, he also saw we could do a lot of good by being honest, thoughtful and kind. Buddhists are aware that gossip, lying and angry speech causes problems.
<b>Assessment</b>	<b>Personal resonance</b>  <b>Substantive / Subject knowledge</b>  <b>Disciplinary knowledge</b>	<b>Personal resonance</b>  <b>Substantive / Subject knowledge</b>  <b>Disciplinary knowledge</b>	<b>Personal resonance</b>  <b>Substantive / Subject knowledge</b>  <b>Disciplinary knowledge</b>	<b>Personal resonance</b>  <b>Substantive / Subject knowledge</b>  <b>Disciplinary knowledge</b>	<b>Personal resonance</b>  <b>Substantive / Subject knowledge</b>  <b>Disciplinary knowledge</b>	<b>Personal resonance</b>  <b>Substantive / Subject knowledge</b>  <b>Disciplinary knowledge</b>
	I can say how it felt to take care of something or somebody	I can talk about a gift that is special to me	I can talk about what I believe in or what is important to me	I can start to explain what I believe happens to you when you die	I can say how it felt to take care of something or somebody	I can say how it felt to use right speech
	I can remember some Christian beliefs about God and talk about them	I can remember some of the Christmas story	I can re-tell a story from Sikhi and begin to explain what Sikhs believe about God	I can recall what Christians believe happened on or after Easter Sunday	I can remember some parts of the life of the Buddha story and talk about them	I can remember some Buddhist teachings about right speech and talk about them
	I can express an opinion about some Christian beliefs about God	I can suggest a gift a Christian might give to Jesus	I can say how Sikh beliefs can help them try and live a better life	I can suggest what I think happened to Jesus after the tomb was found empty	I can express an opinion about why the Buddha could be important to some Buddhists	I can express an opinion about what the Buddha taught about right speech and why it might be important to some Buddhists

## Year 2

Religion & Worldviews	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
	<b>Sihki</b>	<b>Christianity</b>	<b>Islam</b>	<b>Christianity</b>	<b>Islam</b>	<b>Buddhism</b>
<b>Theme</b>	Sikh Beliefs	Christmas - Jesus as a gift from God (incarnation).	The 99 names of Allah.	Salvation - Resurrection of Jesus at Easter.	The prophet Muhammad.	Teachings of Buddha.
<b>Enquiry Question</b>	Why do Sikhs admire their Gurus?	Christmas: Why do Christians believe God gave Jesus to the world?	Islam: Who is God to Muslims?	Easter: How important is it to Christians that Jesus came back to life after his crucifixion?	Islam: How important is the prophet Muhammad to Muslims?	Buddhism: What is the best way for a Buddhist to lead a good life? Right Action.
<b>Key Concepts &amp; Core Knowledge</b>	<p>Guru Nanak was the founder of Sikhism. He was the first of 10 special teachers called the Gurus</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· There is only one God</li> <li>· All people are equal</li> <li>· All humans can speak directly to God. All Gurus demonstrate the three core theological beliefs:</li> </ul> <p>Remembering God: - There is only one God:., Waheguru. Everyone can speak directly to God</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Sharing and helping others-Seva</li> <li>- Hard work is important</li> </ul> <p>The Guru Granth Sahib is the Sikh holy text. It is treated with the utmost respect, the same as a living Guru of the Sikhs.</p>	<p>Trinity: complete relationship between God (the Father), Jesus (his son) and the Holy Spirit. The three are “consubstantial”, meaning that they exist separately and together as one. God became incarnate at Christmas and bought God’s love for the world to earth in human form. Christians believe God gave the gift of his son to humanity to save them from sin and open a pathway back to God through the death and resurrection of Jesus (salvation). Agape is universal love, such as the love for strangers, nature, or God also called charity.</p>	<p>Muslims believe that Allah is perfect. He is the one who made human beings, the one who watches them during life and the one who decides what happens when life is over.</p> <p>Allah should be the most important thing in a Muslim’s life – for this reason many Muslims do things every day to make sure they remember Allah like praying 5 times a day. The prayer times are often at difficult times, but this is to show that Muslims should build their day around Allah rather than fit him into their lives when it suits them best. Allah comes first.</p>	<p>Christians believe that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Jesus was put to death on a cross and remember this event on Good Friday.</li> <li>- After he died, he was put into a tomb with a stone rolled across the doorway (so not easily moved especially from the inside).</li> </ul> <p>On Easter Sunday, visitors to the tomb (one being Mary Magdalene, a follower of Jesus) found it empty. Mary then saw Jesus in the gardens around the tomb, demonstrating that he had risen from the dead. The disciples (Jesus’ friends) wrote about these events and their significance in the later books of the New Testament.</p>	<p>This enquiry looks at the life of the prophet Muhammad and the part he played in the start of Islam. The Prophet Muhammad is a key person for Muslims. Born and raised in Makkah, Saudi Arabia, he was chosen by Allah (God) to be his messenger. The words Allah gave to Muhammad were later written down and became the Holy Qur’an. Muhammad is special to Muslims, but he is not as special as God – only Allah is God and only Allah should be worshipped. Muhammad is remembered as a good man who worked hard, was honest and listened to Allah.</p>	<p>The story of the Buddha has many meanings, one of which is knowing actions have consequences. Everything we do could impact on someone or something else. Buddhists follow the Buddha’s teachings to try to find enlightenment. The Buddha said we need to take responsibility for our actions &amp; act in a way that helps others. If we act in a good way, then life will be better for us and others. Not being violent, angry, greedy or selfish is important. Instead, we should help others, share things &amp; control ourselves. Many Buddhists follow the Noble Eightfold Path.</p>
<p><b>Assessment</b></p> <p><b>Personal resonance</b></p> <p><b>Substantive / Subject knowledge</b></p> <p><b>Disciplinary knowledge</b></p>	<p>I can say some qualities that I think make a good leader</p> <p>I can talk about the Sikh Gurus and share some of their beliefs</p> <p>I can reflect on Guru teachings and say why these teachings may still be important to Sikhs today.</p>	<p>I can say how I could help people in the world by showing love</p> <p>I can remember the Christmas story and start to explain that Christians believe Jesus was a gift from God</p> <p>I can tell you why Christians think God gave Jesus to the world</p>	<p>I can tell you how I might show respect for other people</p> <p>I can describe some of the attributes (names) of Allah and what these might mean</p> <p>I can explain how Muslims might show respect for these in their daily lives</p>	<p>I can start to explain what I believe happens to you when you die</p> <p>I can recall what Christians believe happened on or after Easter Sunday</p> <p>I can suggest what I think happened to Jesus after the tomb was found empty</p>	<p>I can say who is special to me and say why</p> <p>I can identify key facts from the life of Muhammad</p> <p>I can say why I have chosen certain facts about Muhammad’s life above others</p>	<p>I can say how it felt to use right action</p> <p>I can remember some Buddhist teachings about right action and talk about them</p> <p>I can express an opinion about right action and why it might be important</p>



## Year 4

Religion & Worldviews	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Theme	Christianity	Christianity	Islam	Christianity	Humanism	Sikhi
<b>Theme</b>	Prayer and Worship	Incarnation	Values	Easter (Salvation)	Introduction to Humanism.	Sharing and Community.
<b>Enquiry Question</b>	Do people need to go to church to show they are Christians?	What's the most significant part of the nativity story for Christians today?	What is the best way for a Muslim to lead a good life?	Is forgiveness always possible for Christians?	What do Humanists believe?	Do Sikhs think it is important to share?
<b>Key Concepts &amp; Core Knowledge</b>	Rites/Sacraments performed in churches and how and why Christians might choose to worship in a church. Jesus taught about worship in the Bible and praying. Baptism confers the name of the person and their part in God's family. Many Christians get married in church to confer God's blessing on the marriage. Churches have art or symbols that can help Christians focus when in church which they may find more difficult at home with more distractions. Consider the feelings a place evokes as well.	Jesus born in Bethlehem. Christians believe he was God's son. Mary was his mother, and Joseph was engaged to her at the time. The Christingle elements have a symbolism. The orange represents the world. The candle reminds Christians of Jesus whom they believe to be the light of the world. The red ribbon goes all round the 'world' and is the colour of blood, reminding Christians that Jesus died. Four cocktail sticks are the four seasons. The sweets (or sometimes dried fruit) remind Christians of God's gifts to the world.	Most Muslims believe life was given to them by Allah and they should try to live as good a life as possible. When they die their actions in this life will help decide what happens next. - Allah is watching all the time. All good deeds, words and thoughts will be kept. When they die, Allah will decide if they've been good enough to go to heaven or not. Focus on two of the five pillars: 1) giving to the poor, 2) fasting during the month of Ramadan. Other ways of living a good life include following the words of the Qur'an. Going to Mosque regularly. Being honest. Helping others.	Christians believe Jesus is the son of God, who came to Earth to save humans from their sins. His death and resurrection opened the way back to God and restored humanity's relationship with him. This is the Christian concept of salvation. Jesus forgave many people in his life as an example to his followers. He is usually depicted as kind and loving. The actions in the Temple are a stark contrast to this. Jesus taught his disciples "the Lord's Prayer" It explicitly asks God to grant the speaker forgiveness as they forgive others who have hurt them.	Humanism is not a religion. It is a shared approach to seeing the world in a certain way. Humanists decide for themselves what they believe is right and wrong and how they should behave towards others. Humanists hold a belief in reason, questioning and science. They approach life by focussing on human achievement, scientific discoveries and personal autonomy. They try to live by the "Golden Rule" which is "Treat other people as you would like them to treat you". This also applies to animals and the planet as well as other humans.	Sharing is a key part of Sikh beliefs & practice: Vaisakhi – this remembers the beginning of the Khalsa · The Place of Worship, The Gurdwara, is a focus of the festival celebrations – the community are involved fully Celebrations include – singing, music, reading from the holy book, hymn chanting & community care · The Guru Granth Sahib is seen as a living teacher and treated with great respect · Diwali a festival recalling the story of Guru Gobind Singh sharing & humanitarianism · Diwali can be celebrated in different ways in different parts of the world – lights are often part of the festivities
<b>Assessment</b>						
<b>Personal resonance</b>	I can explain some my feelings about a special place and suggest why they exist	I can say what I think about the Christian belief in Jesus as the incarnation of God and explain what Christmas time means to me	I can explain what living a good life means to me	I can say whether I think showing forgiveness might be important	I can tell you how I might care for people, animals and the planet	I can discuss why it is important to share even though it is not always easy
<b>Substantive / Subject knowledge</b>	I can describe some of the ways Christians use Churches to worship and pray or celebrate important events and services such as Baptisms and Holy Communion	I can describe some of the symbolism of Christmas and explain a Christian belief about Jesus	I can consider the different actions a Muslim might take to lead a good life	I can describe what a Christian might learn about forgiveness from a Bible text	I can say some things that Humanists might believe	I can describe some ways that Sikhs share and begin to explain why this is important to them because of their beliefs
<b>Disciplinary knowledge</b>	I can understand why a Church may have an impact on a Christian	I can consider what might be significant for a Christian about the Nativity story and what it tells them about Jesus	I can explain the best ways I think a Muslim could lead a good life	I can show an understanding of how Christians might believe God can help them show forgiveness	I can say how Humanists might act in their daily lives	I can begin to tell you if I think sharing is important or not to Sikh and which actions I think may be more or less important

## Year 5

Religion & Worldviews	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
	Sikhi	Christianity	Buddhism	Christianity	Humanism	Christianity
<b>Theme</b>	Prayer and Worship	Christmas: Incarnation	Life and Teachings of the Buddha.	Salvation	Humanist actions and the reasoning behind them.	Beliefs and Practices
<b>Enquiry Question</b>	What is the best way for a Sikh to live a good life?	Is the Christmas story true?	Is it possible for everyone to be happy?	How significant is it for Christians to believe that God intended Jesus to die?	What motivates Humanists to lead good lives?	What is the best way for a Christian to show commitment to God?
<b>Key Concepts &amp; Core Knowledge</b>	Core beliefs include treating people as equals and sharing with others. Actions such as wearing the 5 Ks, repeating God's name, reading the scriptures, singing praises, taking part in Langer, Sewa & turban wearing may show that Sikhs wish to live a good life. Sikhs show respect to Guru Granth Sahib. Many feel the biggest commitment a Sikh can make to living a good life is to follow the teachings of the Guru Granth Sahib: be kind, speak nicely to others, be honest, care for others, stand up to bullying behaviour, help those who need it, love everyone'.	The Bible records the important events in the life of Jesus in the Gospels, which were probably not written as events happened. They would have been told and retold before recording, therefore specific dates and times may have become unknown (or irrelevant). Fixing of a festival date to commemorate an event doesn't necessarily have to happen on the actual date of the event (e.g. The Scouts /Guides chose the birthday of their founders, not the date they started). The Gospels which retell the birth of Jesus agree on the main points and disagree on nothing.	The Buddha's story shows that it is important to live your life in the right way. As a prince he had money and possessions, but these did not make him happy. They couldn't stop unhappiness, illness and death. He decided to live his life in a way that would help others not just himself. Buddhists look at Buddha's life and how his teachings could help them. Messages could include: Being rich does not guarantee happiness. Suffering & death are part of life. Some suffering is caused by people doing selfish things. Less selfish equals less suffering. We should try to help others, like the Buddha did.	Christians believe Jesus is the son of God, who came to Earth in order to save humans from their sins. His death and resurrection opened the way back to God & restored humanity's relationship with him. This is 'salvation'. The Bible cites many examples where Jesus says he knows he will be going to his death. It says he warned his disciples that "He will be handed over to the Gentiles. They will mock him, insult him, spit on him, flog him and kill him" (Luke 18:32). Later he told the Roman governor, Pilate, "For this reason I was born, and for this I came into the world" (John 18:37).	Humanists' key beliefs: There's no evidence of a god. We have one life – we must make the best of it. It is our responsibility to treat humans and other living things ethically We should take responsibility for our actions We have potential to achieve great things to benefit humanity. Humanists value freedom, empathy, reason and human rights Humanists respect people's right to hold their own beliefs. Golden Rule: "Treat other people as you would like them to treat you" Big Bang: how Humanists consider the world was created. Most Humanists don't believe in an afterlife.	Focus on the ways in which Christians are committed to their faith by evaluating some areas already studied plus the 10 commandments and Jesus' 2 commandments. · Jesus' commandments to love God and love your neighbour. · Jesus did not change or discard the original 10 Commandments. His teaching made it easier to understand that in essence the first 3 Commandments are about loving God and the other 7 are about loving your neighbour. · Many Christians will choose to be confirmed (received into the Church as an adult) and in this ceremony, the gifts of the Holy Spirit are prayed to be conferred on them.
<b>Assessment</b>	<p><b>Personal resonance</b></p> <p>I can explain how committing to some things can help me lead a good life</p> <p><b>Substantive / Subject knowledge</b></p> <p>I can describe how some Sikh actions and beliefs help them live a good life</p> <p><b>Disciplinary knowledge</b></p> <p>I can start to evaluate which ways may or may not help Sikhs to live a good life according to their beliefs</p>	<p>I can explain how "true" could mean different things to different people, and how stories can be "true" in different ways</p> <p>I can start to explain the Christian belief that Jesus was the incarnation of God</p> <p>I can express an opinion on whether the Christmas story is true and what this might mean to Christians</p>	<p>I can say how it felt to be happy</p> <p>I can remember some key parts of the Buddha's life and talk about them</p> <p>I can express an opinion about making people happy and why it might be important.</p>	<p>I can explain my own definitions of purpose and destiny</p> <p>I can start to explain whether evidence shows that God intended Jesus to be crucified and rise again, or whether the crucifixion was the consequence of the events of Holy Week</p> <p>I can start to express an opinion on whether Jesus' crucifixion was his destiny or purpose.</p>	<p>I can explain some actions a Humanist might take to lead a good life</p> <p>I can explain some things that Humanists might believe</p> <p>I can explain how Humanists might act in their daily lives</p>	<p>I can show an understanding of why people show commitment in different ways</p> <p>I can describe how different practices enable Christians to show their commitment to God and understand that some of these will be more significant to some Christians than others</p> <p>I can explain why I think some ways of showing commitment to God might be better than others for Christians</p>

## Year 6

Religion & Worldviews	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
	Humanism	Christianity	Sikhi	Christianity	Islam	Buddhism
<b>Theme</b>	Humanist role models and how they impact on actions a Humanist might take.	Christmas: Incarnation	Beliefs into Action	Beliefs and Meanings/Salvation	Commitment	Teachings of the Buddha.
<b>Enquiry Question</b>	How do inspirational people impact on how Humanists live today?	Do Christian celebrations & traditions help Christians understand who Jesus was and why he was born?	How far would a Sikh go for their religion?	Is Christianity still a strong religion over 2000 years after Jesus was on Earth?	What is the best way for a Muslim to show commitment to god?	What is the best way for a Buddhist to lead a good life?
<b>Key Concepts &amp; Core Knowledge</b>	Key beliefs: No evidence of a god. Science gives many answers to things previously attributed to gods. We have one life, we need to make the best of it. Our responsibility to treat humans & other living things ethically. We take responsibility for our actions. We have potential to achieve great things to benefit humanity. Humanists value freedom, empathy, reason and human rights. They respect people's right to hold their own beliefs; but are opposed to human rights being violated in societies, some of which may be governed by religious law	Relevance of modern-day actions at Christmas to Christians today relating to the Christmas story. Christians celebrate arrival of Jesus as God's Son. They are grateful as they believe Jesus brought a message from God about how to live a good life. He performed miracles, helped people and offered forgiveness of sins. Christians believe that through his death and resurrection Jesus would grant humanity a fresh start and He was God incarnate (God made man). The incarnation is the key fact of Jesus' birth - that God became fully human whilst also retaining his divinity.	The 5 Key Sikh beliefs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• God is in everything (Sikhs see God as an energy source rather than as a physical entity)</li> <li>• It is a Sikh's duty to serve others (sewa)</li> <li>• All people should be treated as equals</li> <li>• Sikhs should share what they can with others</li> <li>• Sikhs should earn their living honestly</li> </ul> Langar - an important concept in Sikhi as it was started by Guru Nanak, the founder of Sikhi. Everyone, regardless of status, sits and eats freely provided, and freshly produced vegetarian food and non-alcoholic drink together.	Christian concepts such as Lent (40 days leading up to Holy Week marking Jesus' time fasting in the desert), Shrove Tuesday (the start of Lent), Ash Wednesday (when ashes from burnt palms from previous years' Palm Sunday are placed on believers' foreheads) are all aspect of preparation for Easter. Advent is the preparation time for Christmas. Christian charities can demonstrate Jesus' teaching to love your neighbour (demonstrate Agape) There are countries where Christians are persecuted and have to suffer if they stand up for their beliefs.	The 5 pillars are central to Muslim life. 1. Shahadah - statement repeated many times a day 'There is one God Allah; Muhammad is his prophet', said first thing in the morning, last thing at night and in each prayer. 2. Salat - prayer, 5 times a day, to show life revolves around God, 3. Zakat - Giving 2.5% yearly savings to charity, often organised through the local mosque. Zakat is seen as a duty. 4. Sawm - Fasting - In the month of Ramadan many Muslims fast during hours of daylight, to develop self-discipline. 5. Hajj - Pilgrimage to Makkah in Saudi Arabia.	The Buddha left many teachings behind. Some of these were concerned with what life is like and others were concerned with how to live a good life. The Noble Eightfold Path outlines eight ways that the Buddha suggested could help people live a good life. Right living & right intention are the 2 we focus on Right Living means the job that you do (and the need to earn money for the essentials in life). Three kinds of Right Intentions: 1. trying to eliminate attachments to desires which normally drive our actions. 2. good will 3. harmlessness.
<b>Assessment</b> <b>Personal resonance</b>  <b>Substantive / Subject knowledge</b>  <b>Disciplinary knowledge</b>	I can explain something which has inspired me and how I live I can explain what a Humanist might find an inspiration and say why I can explain how Humanists might act as a result of this inspiration	I can start to explain how some of the ways I choose to celebrate are linked to the event I am celebrating, and how other ways are not I can describe some ways Christmas is celebrated and start to understand which of these would help them understand who Jesus was and why he was born I can explain that people may celebrate Christmas in different ways and whether I feel this relates to Jesus.	I can identify the different amount of effort I show to different things and explain these priorities  I can make links between how Sikhs practise their religion and the beliefs that underpin this  I can consider some of the ways Sikhs choose to behave and the levels of commitment they show.	I can explain how the influence people have had on me has affected my views  I can describe one way that Christianity seems to be a strong religion today  I can give my opinion as to whether Christianity is a strong religion and why I think this	I can name a commitment that is important to me and say why it is important  I can explain some of the ways that Muslims might show commitment to God  I can say which I think is the best way for a Muslim to show commitment to God and say why	I can explain how I might find some of the precepts easier or harder to follow should I choose to consider them in my life I can explain how Right Living and Right Intention might help a Buddhist lead a good life  I can say what I think is the best way for a Buddhist to lead a good life and explain why

