

Autumn 1 Year 3 Religious Education Overview

Key facts

Judaism began around 4,000 years ago when the Prophet Abraham received a vision from God. Jews believe that there is only one God, with whom they have a special agreement called a covenant. here are two main groups or branches in Judaism: Traditional (also known as Orthodox) and Progressive (also known as Reform). Traditional Jews believes it is important that Jews should keep all of the rules God gave them, and that these rules cannot change. This means that prayers are always read in the ancient Jewish language called Hebrew, men and women are not allowed to sit together in the synagogue, and the rules of the Jewish holy day of Shabbat are strictly followed .

Resources

Star of David

Torah

How do festivals and family life show what matters to Jewish people?

Brief summary/ overview

In this unit children will learn the importance of festivals and family life to Jewish People. Children will gain and understanding of religious symbols and place of worship and the role it has within the Jewish faith. Children will be encouraged to ask and answer questions to gain a greater understanding of the Jewish faith.

Prior Knowledge

Children will have a prior knowledge of other religious celebrations. Children will be able to use this knowledge to compare and contrast between religions.

Key Vocabulary

Rosh Hashanah Yom Kippur
Repentance Salvation Judaism
Jews Christianity Christians
Celebrations Fasting Praying
Blessing

Cross curricular links/visits

Visit to a Synagogue

Autumn 2 Year 3 Religious Education Overview

Key facts

Passover is a celebration of the story of Exodus. During Passover, Jews remember how their ancestors left slavery behind them when they were led out of Egypt by Moses. Passover is celebrated with a series of rituals. Each ritual symbolises a different part of the story.

Passover (or Pesach in Hebrew) is one of the most important festivals in the Jewish year. It is a Spring festival that begins on the 15th day of Nisan, the first month of the Jewish calendar. The celebrations last for seven or eight days, depending on where you live.

Resources

Seder plate

Food used during Passover (matzot, maror)

How and why do people mark the significant events of life?

Brief summary/ overview

Children will learn about the Exodus and of how the Jewish people escaped slavery in Egypt to go to the Promised Land.

They will find out about the Ten Commandments and how they play a role in the Judaism faith.

Children will also discover how the Jewish people pray throughout the day and the importance they place on gratitude.

Prior Knowledge

Children have learnt about festivals which are important to different religions and how these represent the beliefs of the people.

Key Vocabulary

Pesach Passover Siddur Seder Matzot Haggadah Maror Judaism Jews Jewish Faith God Slavery Commandments Hebrew Israelites

Cross curricular links/visits

Spring 1 Overview Year 3 Religious Education

Key facts

Muslims believe there is one true God, called Allah (the Arabic word for God). In Arabic the word Islam means 'submission to the will of God'. Muslims believe that Islam was revealed over 1,400 years ago, through a man called Prophet Muhammad.

Today there are around 1.9 billion Muslims around the world, with over 3 million Muslims living in the UK.

The Five Pillars of Islam are an important part of Muslim life. The Five Pillars are five things that all Muslims must do so that they can live a good and responsible life. For Sunni Muslims, the Five Pillars are the core duties of Islam. Shia Muslims follow the Five Pillars plus five additional duties, and together these are called the Ten Obligatory Acts.

How do festivals and worship show what matters to Muslims?

Brief summary/ overview

Children will learn the importance of festivals in Islam and how they are celebrated.

Children will also learn how and where Muslims pray and the significance of their place of worship.

Prior Knowledge

Knowledge of other religions festivals and how they worship.

Key Vocabulary

Eid-UI-Fitr	Laylat-ul-Qadr
Qur'an	
Tawhid	
Mosque	
Ramadan Pillars Subah	

Resources

- Books
- Research
- Muslim prayer beads

Cross curricular links/visits

Visit to a Mosque
Geography – comparing UK to other countries

Spring Overview Year 3 Religious Education

Key facts

During Holy Week Christians remember the last week of Jesus' life. Palm Sunday is the first day of Holy Week and celebrates Jesus' arrival in Jerusalem riding on a colt, often referred to as a donkey. Crowds of people greeted him, throwing palm branches on the road. On Maundy Thursday, Christians remember when Jesus shared the Passover meal with his disciples, breaking bread and drinking wine, now known as the Last Supper. Good Friday is the Friday before Easter Sunday when Christians remember Jesus' crucifixion. During Good Friday services, they reflect on the meaning of the crucifixion and the central message of Christianity. This message is that through his death on the cross, Jesus atoned for the sin of mankind. The main service on Good Friday takes place between midday and 3 pm. In many churches it takes the form of a meditation based on seven sayings, or last words, of Jesus on the cross, with hymns, prayers, and short sermons. Roman Catholics start their service at 3 pm, the time that Jesus is thought to have died. Easter Sunday marks Jesus' resurrection. The gospels record that after Jesus was crucified, his body was taken down from the cross, and placed in a cave. The cave was guarded by Roman soldiers and an enormous stone was put over the entrance, so that no one could steal the body.

Prior Knowledge

Children have learnt about different festivals and how they impact on the day to day life of each religion, allowing them to practise what they have been taught.

Why do Christians call the day Jesus died 'Good Friday'?

Key Vocabulary

Good Friday Palm Sunday
Easter Sunday
Christians
Jesus
Church
Genesis

Brief summary/ overview

Children were learn about the role of Easter and particularly the emotions Christians have around this time including hope, sadness and joy.

They will discover what Christians believe is the role that Jesus played in repenting the world of their sins.

Cross curricular links/visits

Easter church visit
Music – hymns

Resources

Bible

Summer 1 Curriculum Overview Year 3 Religious

Key facts

Christianity is focused on the life and teachings of Jesus Christ, who Christians believe to be the Son of God. Jesus was born in Bethlehem over 2,000 years ago. Today, there are over 2.2 billion Christians around the world, making Christianity the most followed religion. Christians share many beliefs, but they don't all agree on everything. This has resulted in the development of different groups within the religion called denominations. Examples of these include Anglican, Methodist, Baptist and Catholic.

Resources

Books
Research
Bibles
Cross

What do Christians learn from the Creation story?

Brief summary/ overview

Children will learn the importance of God within Christianity. Children will learn that Christians and Jews believe that God created the world. Children will gain an understanding how Christians and Jews turn to God for forgiveness and to say sorry when they have sinned.

Prior Knowledge

Children have previously learnt the Nativity story and have visited churches for Easter and Christmas services with school.

Key Vocabulary

Christians Eden
Jesus sins
Church
Genesis
Gospel

Cross curricular links/visits

Summer 2 Curriculum Overview Year 3 Religious

Key facts

Christians believe Jesus challenges everyone about how to live –he sets the example for loving God and your neighbour, putting others first. Jesus shows love and forgiveness to unlikely people. Christians try to be like Jesus –they want to know him better and better. Christians try to put his teaching and example into practice in lots of ways, from church worship to social justice.

Prior Knowledge

Children have previous learnt about how the world was created and that Adam and Eve were made to leave due to their sins.

What kind of world did Jesus want?

Brief summary/ overview

Children will learn about the world Jesus wanted through stories. They will find out what a gospel is and how these are shared throughout the bible.

Children will find out what a week looks like for a church leader, including how some go beyond their normal weekly routine to share the teachings of God.

They will compare how these teachings about the world link with other religions as well as people who have no religion and their views of how the world should be.

Key Vocabulary

Disciples Leper
Gospel
Biography
Samaritan
Fisher of people

Resources

Bible

Cross curricular links/visits

Visit to a church

Visit from Reverend Lewis