Year 2 Long Term Plan

Unit Name and Religions covered	Golden Thread	Optional Enquiry Questions	Statutory End of Key Stage Statements
Belief Islam	God, the world, and self	Who is a Muslim and what do they believe? What do different people believe about God? Who was the Prophet Muhammad (PBUH), and why is he important to Muslims? What makes a place or an object special to us?	15.Raise and suggest answers to relevant questions in response to enquiries into religious/non-religious viewpoints and attempt to support answers using simple reasoning. 16.Begin to talk thoughtfully with respect to a range of spiritual questions, eg What happens when you die? Why do people worship? (Use examples from different traditions/worldviews)
Incarnation Christianity, Non-Religious Viewpoints Taught using Understanding Christianity Unit 1:3(digging deeper)	Belonging	What does the visit of the Magi from the East teach Christians about Jesus? What questions might the story of Christmas make you ask? How would we answer the questions? What are the ways Humanists mark special events?	1. Recall the main events from the Christmas Bible stories linking these stories with Christianity. For example, put six pictures in order to show what happened on the first Christmas. 3. Identify at least 4 aspects of how Christians celebrate Christmas, Easter and Baptism explaining why each event might be important to them. (Use examples from different church traditions) 4. Talk about who Christians say Jesus is e.g. called the Son of God; God made man.

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Jewish and Christian Stories Christianity, Judaism	Authority	What stories are important to religions and why? How do religious stories make a difference to people's lives? Why do some people choose to obey God? Why did some people not want to obey God? Why is Abraham important to Jews and Christians? What could Jews learn about God from Abraham's story?	5. Explain the Bible is a Christian's holy book and identify different kinds of genre/writing 12. Explain why Abraham is important to both Jews and Christians (NB he is also important to Muslims). For example, Christians and Jews believe Abraham was the beginning of the promises (covenant) God made with them. He is also an example of faith. (Use examples from different traditions) 13. Begin to show curiosity and ask questions about at least three Christian, Jewish and or Muslim stories. 14. Explain three reasons why Moses found it difficult to obey God.
Salvation and Resurrection Christianity, Non-Religious Viewpoints Taught using Understanding Christianity Unit 1:5(digging deeper)	Marking life's journey	What are the ways Humanists mark special events? What happened when Jesus went to Jerusalem? How do Christians celebrate Easter in Church? At home? Why was the empty tomb good news for Christians?	2. Recall the main events from the Easter Bible stories linking these stories with Christianity. For example, recall and order the five key events that happened during Jesus' last week on earth; entry into Jerusalem; Last Supper; arrest; crucifixion & resurrection. 3. Identify at least 4 aspects of how Christians celebrate Christmas, Easter and Baptism explaining why each event might be important to them (Use examples from different church traditions) 4. Talk about who Christians say Jesus is e.g. called the Son of God; God in human form
Religion, Family and Community Christianity, Judaism, Islam,	Religious/Non- religious worldview in the wider world	How do people decide what is right and wrong? Who influences a persons' decisions?	15.Raise and suggest answers to relevant questions in response to enquiries into religious/non-religious viewpoints and attempt to support answers using simple reasoning. 16.Begin to talk thoughtfully with respect to a range of spiritual questions, eg What happens when you die? Why do

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Non–Religious viewpoints		What do holy books say about lying?	people worship? (Use examples from different traditions/worldviews)
The Journey of Life and Death Christianity, Judaism, Islam, Non– Religious Viewpoints	Personal Belief	How and why do people have special ways of welcoming babies? What are the ways Humanists mark special events?	 3. Identify at least 4 aspects of how Christians celebrate Christmas, Easter and Baptism explaining why each event might be important to them. 7. Describe at least three things a minister/church leader might do. 10.Describe at least three things a rabbi might do eg take part in a naming ceremony . 16.Begin to talk thoughtfully with respect to a range of spiritual questions, eg What happens when you die? Why do people worship? (Use examples from different traditions/worldviews)

Enquiry Questions:

Red=Theology

Green=Human and Social Sciences

Blue=Philosophy

Purple=other