

Year 5 Long Term Plan

Unit Name and Religions covered	Golden Thread	Optional Enquiry Questions	Statutory End of Key Stage Statements
<p align="center">Kingdom of God</p> <p align="center">Christianity</p>	<p align="center">God, the world, and self</p>	<p align="center">What is truth?</p> <p align="center">How does the Bible help Christians to live?</p> <p align="center">What was important to some about the teaching of Jesus?</p> <p align="center">Are sources for sacred texts reliable? (compare with Hindu texts)</p>	<p>47. Explain using key texts, (eg parables, miracles, teaching) the Christian idea of the 'Kingdom of God' and how Christians seek to live to advance the Kingdom on earth. Example key texts: Beatitudes; The Lord's Prayer; Jesus' Temptations; Parables of the Kingdom. (Use examples from different viewpoints)</p>
<p align="center">Incarnation</p> <p align="center">Christianity, Non-Religious Viewpoints</p> <p align="center">Taught using Understanding Christianity Unit 2B. 4 (core)</p>	<p align="center">Belonging</p>	<p align="center">How does the Bible describe Jesus as the Messiah?</p> <p align="center">Is believing Jesus was the Messiah reasonable</p>	<p>42. Describe why Christians say Jesus is the 'Son of God'; the 'Christ' and both 'God and man'. (Use examples from different viewpoints)</p> <p>43. Identify ways in which Christians believe the Old Testament prophecies speak about Jesus.</p> <p>70. Suggest lines of enquiry and plan investigations into religious/non-religious viewpoints. Eg creation/marriage</p>

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<p align="center">Peace and Community</p> <p align="center">Christianity, Judaism, Islam, Sikhi, Buddhism, Hindu Dharma, Non-religious viewpoints</p>	<p align="center">Religious/Non-religious worldview in the wider world</p>	<p>What can we learn from people, including religious figures, who resist discrimination and persecution?</p> <p>How can we make the world a place of tolerance and respect?</p> <p>Can religion bring peace?</p> <p>Why is Muhammad(pbuh) important to Muslim people?</p> <p>How do Muslims submit to Allah?</p>	<p>52. Understand Muslims believe that to have ‘inner peace with God’ humans must follow and submit to Allah’s guidance and will.</p> <p>53. Explain and assess how all Muslims are part of the ‘Ummah’ by showing how the Five Pillars enable Muslims to have peace with God. (Use examples from different traditions eg Sunni and Shi’ite)</p> <p>68. Compare & contrast what motivates people of a religious faith (eg Christian, Hindu Dharma and Muslim) and a non-religious belief to work together to impact UK society & the wider world through environmental and global charities, eg Islamic Aid, Christian Aid.</p> <p>69. Investigate by gathering, selecting, organising or refining questions and ideas about religion/non religious viewpoints. (eg examine role of art and music in religious expression or life after death)</p>
<p align="center">Salvation and Resurrection</p> <p align="center">Christianity, Non-Religious Viewpoints</p> <p align="center">Taught using Understanding Christianity Unit 2B.6</p>	<p align="center">Marking life’s journey</p>	<p>Why is the resurrection story different and similar in the gospel stories?</p> <p>Where are the signs of salvation in churches?</p> <p>Do you really need to believe that the resurrection really happened to be a Christian?</p> <p>Did Jesus make a choice to die,</p>	<p>44. Explain how the celebration of Easter links to the idea of Jesus reconciling people to God so that Christians can live forgiven in relationship with God, (sacrifice and reconciliation). (Use examples from different viewpoints)</p> <p>48. Describe how signs of salvation in a church reinforce the Christian idea of forgiveness. (Use examples from different traditions and viewpoints)</p>

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		or was his fate pre-determined?	
<p align="center">Religion, Family and Community</p> <p align="center">Christianity, Judaism, Islam, Hindu Dharma, Non-Religious viewpoints</p>	<p>Personal Belief</p>	<p>What does it mean to be a Muslim in the UK today?</p> <p>How do Muslims show the idea of one community across the world?</p> <p>Isn't everyone in the world connected anyway?</p> <p>How have expressions of worship changed over time?</p> <p>Does worship make people happy?</p> <p>What do humanists say makes you happy?</p> <p>Is the idea of one God important in Hindu Dharma?</p> <p>Why is the idea of light and darkness important in most faiths?</p>	<p>49. Analyse how diverse expressions of Christian worship can reinforce faith & belief.</p> <p>55. Describe three ways in which Muslim worship shows devotion to Allah making reference to life at home and in the mosque. (Use examples from different traditions)</p> <p>56. Explain why the Qur'an is so important to Muslims. (Use key texts to explain ideas)</p> <p>57. Analyse how the main features of a mosque explain Muslim key beliefs. (Use examples from different traditions)</p> <p>58. Describe various forms of worship that happen in the Hindu Temple, including Puja.</p> <p>59. Outline some of the stories of Vishnu, Rama and Sita and explain their significance for a Hindu.</p> <p>61. Describe how and suggest why Hindus celebrate Diwali and Holi. (Use examples from different traditions)</p> <p>60. Identify key Hindu symbols and explain their meaning, eg Aum, Swastika</p>
<p align="center">Pilgrimages</p> <p align="center">Christianity, Judaism, Islam, Sikhi, Buddhism, Hindu Dharma, Non-religious viewpoints</p>	<p>Authority</p>	<p>What does pilgrimage teach religious people?</p> <p>Do non-religious people express similar ideas?</p>	<p>66. Outline, compare key Christian, Hindu and Muslim beliefs about God and make links to other perspectives and viewpoints. Identify some of the reasons people believe/don't believe in God</p> <p>67. Compare and contrast Christians/Hindu/Muslim pilgrimages and reflect on how they affect believers. (Use examples from</p>

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		What influences how religious /non-religious people live eg dress, go on pilgrimage, eat etc	different traditions)
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Enquiry Questions:

Red=Theology

Green=Human and Social Sciences

Blue=Philosophy

Purple=other