



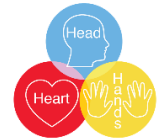
**Year One**

**Autumn**

Crucial Knowledge- Term 1 (Christianity)	Expanded Knowledge	Apply/Prove
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The main celebrations and festivals of Christianity are Harvest, Christmas and Easter.</li> <li>• Harvest reminds Christians of all the good things God gives them.</li> <li>• It is a celebration of the food grown on the land.</li> <li>• Christians we have given thanks for successful harvests. We celebrate this day by singing, praying and decorating our churches with baskets of fruit and food.</li> <li>• Christmas is the celebration of the birth of Jesus Christ (Son of God).</li> <li>• Christmas is celebrated differently in different countries.</li> <li>• Discuss the differences in celebrations between different countries.</li> <li>• Retell the Christmas story.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The other celebrations and festivals of Christianity are Advent, Ascension day, Lent, Ash Wednesday, Whit Sunday and Pentecost.</li> <li>• Explain religious rituals and ceremonies and the meaning of them, including their own experiences of them.</li> <li>• Recognise, name and describe religious artefacts, places and practices.</li> <li>• Recognise different religious symbols of Christianity (Cross, The Star of David) their relevance for individuals and how they feature in festivals.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fact files.</li> <li>• Leaflets.</li> <li>• Label religious artefacts and places.</li> <li>• Pictures and captions.</li> <li>• Record their knowledge through: discussion, drawing pictures, drama/role play, making models, writing, using ict...</li> </ul>

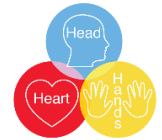
**Spring**

Crucial Knowledge- Term 2 (Easter)	Expanded Knowledge	Apply/Prove
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Easter will be taught as a stand-alone topic during Spring 2</li> <li>• Christians' religious building is called a church which is used to host services celebrating: Harvest, Christmas and Easter.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The other celebrations and festivals of Christianity are Ascension day, Lent, Ash Wednesday</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fact files.</li> <li>• Leaflets.</li> <li>• Label religious artefacts and places. Pictures and captions.</li> </ul>



- Easter is the celebration of the resurrection of Jesus Christ on the third day of his crucifixion.
- Retell the story of Easter.
- The main celebrations and festivals of Islam are Ramadan, Eid al-Fitr, Haji and Eid al Adha.
- Muslim's holy book is called the Quran.
- Muslims' religious buildings are called **Mosques which are used to host services celebrating:** Ramadan, Eid al-Fitr, Haji and Eid al Adha. This is their place of worship.
- Muslims celebrate when PM (PBUH) was shown the Quran for the first time.
- This festival is called Ramadan.
- During Ramadan, Muslims won't eat or drink during the hours of daylight. This is called **fasting**. This reminds them of the suffering of the poor.
- Children, pregnant women, elderly people and those who are ill or travelling don't have to fast.
- The end of Ramadan is marked by a big celebration called '**Eid al-Fitr**' (the Festival of the Breaking of the Fast). During Eid al-Fitr Muslims dress in their finest clothes, give gifts to children and spend time with their friends and family. Muslims will also give money to charity at Eid.
- Eid al-Adha is the festival where Muslims remember the prophet Ibrahim's willingness to sacrifice his son when God ordered him to.
- Eid usually starts with Muslims going to the Mosque for prayers.
- Muslims visit family and friends and will also give money to charity so that poor people can celebrate too.

- Explain religious rituals and ceremonies and the meaning of them, including their own experiences of them.
  - Recognise, name and describe religious artefacts, places and practices.
- Recognise different religious symbols, their relevance for individuals and how they feature in festivals.



<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The Hajj is pilgrimage to <b>Makkah</b> in Saudi Arabia.</li><li>• All Muslims who are fit and able to travel should make the visit to Makkah at least once in their lives.</li><li>• Muslims go on Hajj because it marks a brand new start.</li><li>•</li></ul>		
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### Summer

Crucial Knowledge- Comparison – (Christianity and Islam)	Expanded Knowledge	Apply/Prove
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Identify similarities and differences between Christianity and Islam within their holy celebrations.</li></ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Venn diagrams.</li><li>• Comparative tables.</li><li>• Fact files.</li></ul>