## **LEYS FARM JUNIOR SCHOOL**

## RE Long Term Plan 2022-2023 (Cycle A)

Following Lincolnshire Agreed Syllabus

	Autumn	Spring	Summer
Year 3	LAS Compulsory God – Christianity Believing [How do symbols in the Bible help Christians relate to God? What do symbols in the story of Jesus' baptism reveal about the nature of God? What visual symbols and symbolic acts can be seen in a Christian church? How might language within worship express Christian beliefs?]  Meaning of Christmas and Christmas Around the World Through discussion and brainstorming, encourage children to consider what the word Christmas means for them. What makes it different from other times of the year? Do people all over the world celebrate Christmas? How is it celebrated? Read story of the nativity.	LAS Compulsory God – Hinduism Believing [How are deities and key figures described in Hindu sacred texts and stories? What might Hindus understand about the Divine through these stories? What is the purpose of visual symbols in the mandir?]  EASTER - Holy Week Sequence of events in Holy week.	LAS Compulsory Being Human – Hinduism Believing [How do Hindus reflect their faith in the way they live? What is karma and how does it drive the cycle of samsara? How might a Hindu seek to achieve moksha? The ways in which beliefs impact on action: expectations of behaviour, ways in which people act, examples of contemporary individuals.

Year 4	LAS Compulsory Being Human – Christianity	LAS Compulsory Community – Hinduism Living	Christianity and Hinduism
	Believing	[How are Hindu beliefs expressed personally and	What are the main similarities and
	[In what ways does the Bible teach Christians	collectively? How does a Hindu worship and	differences between Christianity and
	to treat others? How is this expressed in	celebration build a sense of community? Worship	Hinduism?
	practice? The ways in which beliefs impact on	and celebration. Ways in which worship and	
	action: expectations of behaviour, ways in	celebration engage with/affect the natural world.	
	which people act, examples of contemporary	Beliefs about creation and natural world]	
	individuals]		
	,	EASTER – Symbolism	
		Recap sequence of events in Holy week.	
	Christmas – Christingle Symbolism	Discuss how believers express the meaning of	
	Cirristinas — Cirristingie Symbolisin	Easter through symbols, sounds, actions, story	
	To know how Christians might interpret the	and rituals e.g. using ash on Ash Wednesday,	
	symbolism of a Christingle	palm branches on Palm Sunday, washing feet on	
		Maundy Thursday, hot cross buns and Simnel cakes, Passion Plays, darkness and images	
	Christians believe that Jesus brings light into	covered in churches on Good Friday; Easter vigils;	
	the world. What do you think they mean by	lighting Paschal candle on Easter Sunday,	
	this?	decorating crosses;	
	Complete ideas about symbols used in Festival	decorating crosses,	
	of Saint Lucia - Sweden).	Discuss why pilgrimage is special to Christians at	
		Easter time.	
Year 5	LAS Compulsory Community – Christianity	LAS Compulsory Being Human – Islam Believing	LAS Compulsory God – Islam Believing
	Living	[What does the Qur'an teach Muslims about how	[What do the main concepts in Islam
	[How is Christian belief expressed collectively?	they should treat others? How do Muslim	reveal about the nature of Allah? What is
	How does Christian worship and celebration	teachings guide the way Muslims act in the	the purpose of visual symbols in a
	build a sense of community? Worship and	world? How are Muslim beliefs expressed in	mosque?]
	celebration. Ways in which worship and	practice? The ways in which beliefs impact on	
	celebration engage with/affect the natural	action: expectations of behaviour, ways in which	
	world. Beliefs about creation and natural	people act, examples of contemporary	LAS Compulsory Community – Islam
	world]	individuals]	Living
	Christmas - 12 Days of Christmas		
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	Remind children that Christmas is not a celebration that lasts a single day. Christmas is a twelve-day season that begins on December 25 and ends on January 5, the eve of the Epiphany of our Lord. These "Twelve Days of Christmas" are in turn part of a longer liturgical cycle that begins with Advent, continues after Christmas with Epiphany and the Sundays that follow, and ends with Ash Wednesday, the first day of Lent.	EASTER – Last Supper Discuss the relationship between Eucharist/Holy Communion and Jesus' last supper, and the significance of bread and wine, relating this to their own ideas about remembrance.	[How is Muslim worship expressed collectively? How does Muslim worship and celebration build a sense of community? Worship and celebration. Ways in which worship and celebration engage with/affect the natural world. Beliefs about creation and natural world].
Year 6	LAS Compulsory Life Journey – Christianity Living [How do Christians show they belong? Rites of passage and denominations. (Church of England, Catholicism and Orthodox – focus on difference in mass and Holy Communion. Explore fundamentalism. Look at how we know whether religious claims are true or not (link with Science) – this unit considers whether their truth or otherwise actually matters – what impact does religion have on people's lives, regardless of whether they can prove their beliefs to be true or not.  Christmas - Advent Learn about Advent and its significance in the Christian calendar.	LAS Compulsory Life Journey – Islam Living – split over Spring/Summer Islam: How do Muslims show they belong? Rites of passage; compare to Christianity.  EASTER – Themes of Easter Discuss ideas of sacrifice and forgiveness, and Christian beliefs about Jesus' death and resurrection, restoring humanity's broken relationship with God. Why has some people's relationship with God dwindled?  Which is more important to Christians - Christmas or Easter?	LAS Compulsory Life Journey – Hinduism/Islam Living [Hinduism) - continued How do Hindus show they belong? Rites of passage throughout life journey. Compare to Christianity and Islam.