

## The *Emmanuel* Project Scheme of Work Progression

## **Knowledge Skills**

Year group	Vocabulary	Key outcomes	Substantive knowledge		
			Explore 1	Explore 2	Explore 3
			<b>Theology</b> – I am a theologian because I understand where beliefs come from and how they relate to each other. I study religious texts and stories.	Human and social sciences (community)– I am a social scientist because I explore the diverse ways in which people come together to practise their beliefs as part of a community.	Human and social sciences (individual)– I am a social scientist because I study the outworking of faith at an individual level including how beliefs influence important decision making and philosophical perspectives.
EYFS	Nativity, crib, costume, Cross, symbol, Easter, Palm Sunday, vicar, Caretaker, service, environment	Christians believe God is a VIP. Christians believe Jesus died on a cross but that he came back to life. Christians believe God created the world and it is our job to look after it.	Explore the nativity story. Explore the Easter story. Explore the Bible story of Adam naming the animals.	Explore Christmas at church. Explore what happens at church at Easter. Explore a Sunday church service.	Explore the giving of presents at Christmas. Explore Easter gardens. Explore how a Christan looks after their environment.

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Year 1	Baptism, Christening, Christian. Jewish, Mitzvah, Tikkun Olan, Tzadakah box Sukkah, Shabbat, Kippah, synagogue, Tallit, Havdalah, ceremony	Christians believe baptism welcomes a person into God's family. Jewish people believe God's mitzvot are ways to help mend the world and make it better. Jewish people give thanks to God and learn about the importance of rest through listening to the creation story.	remember a faith story and know who it is special to. Recall a church song that makes everyone feel welcome. Know that Jewish stories contain examples of Good deeds. Say at the end of the creation story God rested.	recognise and talk about religious art, symbols and words use the right names for things that are special in a religion Remember some of the events which happen at a baby's baptism. Know that Jewish people welcome babies into their community. Know that Jewish families have a day of rest every week.	talk about things they can learn in stories, including religious stories Recall some of the ways Christians help each other. Know that Jewish people care for their world. Describe what some Jewish people wear when they pray.	

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Year 2	Allah, Muslim, prophet, Islam, Qur'an, Muhammad Resurrection, Good Friday, Good Sunday, celebration Trust, creed	Because Muslims believe Allah is a God of compassion they show compassion to others. Christians believe that Jesus is alive today. Christians follow Jesus by trying to copy how he lived.	tell a faith story and say why it might be important to a believer Tell a story about Muhammad and say what it teaches a Muslim about compassion. Retell the Easter story. Explore the story of Jesus and Zacchaeus.	say what some religious symbols stand for and what some religious art or music are about use the right names for things that people might do in a religion 'fasting' and 'sharing' to talk about what Muslims do during Ramadan. Recognise things a Christian is doing at an Easter service at church. Know people follow Jesus because of the stories told about him in the Bible.	<ul> <li>talk about some things in stories, including religious stories, that make people ask questions</li> <li>Recall how Muslims prepare for and celebrate Eid-ul-Fitr.</li> <li>Understand Easter eggs as a symbol for remembering Jesus</li> <li>Explore why a Christian follows Jesus by asking suitable questions.</li> </ul>

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Year 3	Parable, reconciliation, Desmond Tutu Karma, moksha, samsara, reincarnation, soul Exodus, Passover, Sedar, Shavuot, Omer	Christians believe God wants them to be peacemakers based on the example of Jesus. Hindus take responsibility for gathering good karma and living the right way. Jewish people believe they have a covenant with God.	describe what a believer might learn from a religious story Tell the story of the prodigal son and explain what is means to a Christian. Describe what Hindus might learn from one of the stories of the Panchatantra about living the right way. Understand the Exodus story	use religious words to describe some of the different ways people show their beliefs talk about some things different religious people do that are similar Explain the role of confession for some Christians around the world. Explain that Hindus are encouraged to perform acts of selfless kindness. Describe some different customs and practices Jewish people have as part of their Pesach (Passover) celebrations	ask good ('big') questions about life and communicate some of their ideas for answers Understanding the Christan call to be a peacemaker e.g. Desmond Tutu. Describe what happens at the Upanayana or 'Sacred Thread Ceremony'. Explain what happens at Shavuot.
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Year 4	William Booth, Salvation Army, sin Prophet, shahadah, mosque, seal, calligraphy, Arabic, divine Sikh, Kaur, langar, Patka, Gurdwara	Christians believe Jesus is the saviour of the world who rescues us from sin. Muslims believe Muhammad is the messenger of God and the last prophet. Sikhs believe everyone is equal because God is present in everyone.	describe what believers might learn from a religious story about God or life Use a Bible to find chapter and verse where Jesus helps, saves or heals. Explain what Muslims believe about Muhammad as the messenger of God and the last prophet and recall something about his life. Describe what Sikhs might learn about God or how to live from the story of Guru Amar Das and the Emperor.	describe some of the different ways people show their beliefs using religious words, symbols or art describe some similar things religious people do e.g. pray, but that they do differently Give examples of different worship songs and what they celebrate about God and Jesus as Saviour of the world. Describe some different ways Muslims show / do not show their beliefs about Muhammad in art, calligraphy or design. Describe some similar things Sikhs do when they come to the gurdwara for worship and those which demonstrate equality.	ask important questions about life and compare ideas with those of other people, including religious believers Explore the Salvation Army Describe ways some Muslims celebrate Muhammad's birthday. Explain and describe the practice of the langar.

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Year 5	Revelation, Hira, Gabirel, recite, Hafiz, Madrassah Krishna, yoga, moksha, Bhakti, Gita, Janmashtami	For Muslims, the greatest revelation has comes from Allah to the Prophet Muhammad and is	make links between the beliefs of different religious groups and show how they come from particular teachings and sources (a.g. scriptures)	explain how believers have expressed their religious beliefs (ideas, feelings, etc) in a range of styles and words, and suggest reasons for this	ask questions about the meaning and purpose of life, and suggest an answer of their own as well as one given by a member of a roligious group
	Gita, Janmashtami Passover, Eucharist, Holy Communion, thanksgiving	recorded in the Qur'an. Hindus believe in different pathways to become united with God. The Eucharist is a reminder of Jesus' life and sacrifice and God's love and forgiveness. Giving thanks to God is a Christian duty.	sources (e.g. scriptures) Retell the story of how the Qur'an was revealed to Muhammad. Understand that some Hindus read from the Gita every day for guidance, comfort and advice. Understand and compare the different Gospel writers accounts of the Last Supper.	<ul> <li>and suggest reasons for this</li> <li>describe some things religious</li> <li>people do as part of their faith</li> <li>that are the same and some</li> <li>that are different</li> <li>Muslims seek to become Hafiz</li> <li>and how the study affects</li> <li>both their lives and the lives of</li> <li>others.</li> <li>Express the importance role of</li> <li>devotion or those who follow</li> <li>the Bhakti pathway.</li> <li>Explain what the Holy</li> <li>communion service means to</li> <li>Christians.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>member of a religious group</li> <li>Explain how Muslims</li> <li>express the idea of</li> <li>revelation as a rope</li> <li>reaching down to earth,</li> <li>suggesting what the image</li> <li>means.</li> <li>Give examples of how</li> <li>Hindus express beliefs and</li> <li>feelings about Krishna.</li> <li>Explore Christian belief in</li> <li>the importance of giving</li> <li>thanks.</li> </ul>
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Year 6	Kaaba, Ummah, Hajj, Tawhid Buddha, Dharma, Sangha, Triple Gem, five moral precepts, Wesek, laity, monastic Resurrection, creed, hallelujah, collect, euphemisms.	Muslims believe in the one-ness of Allah and the one-ness of the Muslim community. Buddhists believe that the Buddha, his teachings and the Buddhist community are a refuge and guide for release from suffering.	make links between the beliefs (teachings, sources, etc) of different religious groups and explain how they are connected to believers' lives Explain how the Kaaba or 'cube' reminds Muslims that there is only one God. Show how Buddhists express their belief that the Buddha is a refuge and guide by referring to the story of Angulimala. Explore the witness to the resurrection accounts in the Gospel.	express religious beliefs (ideas, feelings, etc) in a range of styles and words used by believers and explain what they are trying to convey describe and compare practices and experiences involved in belonging to different religious groups, using a wide religious vocabulary Explain how the practice of each pillar makes a Muslim feel they belong to the 'ummah.' Explain how the Buddha's teachings (dharma) help Buddhists journey along the path. Understanding why Easter services are celebratory	compare a range of ideas about the meaning and purpose of life , including their own and those from religious, or non-religious, worldviews Describe the impact of Hajj on a Muslim. Explain how members of the Sangha support each other at the festival of Wesak. Exploring Christian funerals and the belief in the afterlife.