

R.E. LTP EYFS to Y6 Whole School Curriculum Overview

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Special Days	Rosh Hashana assembly (Judaism)	Divali assembly (Hinduism)	Lent assembly (Christianity)	Eid assembly (Islam)	Easter assembly (Christianity)	Summer Solstice (non-religious)
EYFS	Personal, Social and Emotional Development - Children in reception will be learning to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • see themselves as a valuable individual • build constructive and respectful relationships • express their feelings and consider the feelings of others • think about the perspectives of others 		Understanding the World - Children in reception will be learning to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explore books and play materials that reflect the diversity of life in modern Britain including racial and religious diversity • understand that some places are special to members of their community • recognise that people have different beliefs and celebrate special times in different ways 			
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Year 1	 <p>C1.3 How can we make good choices?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The ten commandments are ten basic rules for Jews, Christians and Muslims. • Most Muslims follow the five pillars of Islam. The first pillar is Shahadah – a statement of faith. Zakat means giving to charity. • Sikhs worship at the gurdwara. The free food kitchen in the gurdwara is called a langar hall. • Stories with a moral help us to think about the consequences of our actions. 		 <p>C1.6 Which books and stories are important?</p>  <p>F1.11 How do Hindu Stories help believers live their lives?</p>		 <p>C1.1 What does it mean to belong to a community of believers?</p>	

<p>Year 2</p> <p>Hinduism</p>	 <p>C1.5 Why are festivals important in a community?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Celebrations help to mark and remember special times. • Christians celebrate harvest festival by showing gratitude and giving to others. • At the festival of sukkot, Jewish people build shelters and remember the story of Moses in the desert. • Muslims celebrate Eid at the end of the month of fasting during Ramadan. • Hindus and Sikhs celebrate Diwali with diva lights and fireworks. Hindus remember the story of Rama and Sita. Sikhs remember the story of Guru Hargobind. • Religious and non-religious celebrations may include candles, gifts and special food. 	 <p>C1.4 Why do people pray?</p>	 <p>C1.2 How are symbols used to welcome new life?</p>  <p>F1.12 How and why do we care for each other?</p>
<p>Year 3</p> <p>Islam</p>	 <p>CL2.5 How do ancient stories influence modern celebrations?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Maccabee family fought for freedom and the holy temple. • Guru Hargobind helped 52 prisoners to escape using his cloak. • The story of Rama and Sita symbolises goodness over evil. • The advent wreath candles symbolise peace, joy, the love of God and Jesus as the light of the world. • The sun was a symbol of creation in ancient civilisations. 	 <p>CL2.3 How do the 5 pillars of Islam help Muslims to lead a good life?</p>	 <p>CL2.1 What faiths and beliefs can be found in our local community?</p>  <p>FL2.6 How do creation stories help understand the world?</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The winter solstice celebrates the shortest day of the year; and the summer solstice marks the longest day. 		
Year 4 Judaism Sikhism Christianity Islam	 <p>CL2.6 How do Jews use stories to remember God's covenant?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> What it is like to be Jewish and Jewish beliefs about God. Abraham is the founding father of the Jewish people. God made special promises to his people. Moses is a key leader in the Jewish tradition. The Torah is the Jewish sacred text. Jewish people celebrate the festival of Pesach and the weekly Shabbat, illustrating how Jewish people try to live. 	 <p>CL2.4 Why do the lives of the gurus inspire Sikh believers?</p>  <p>FL2.14 How are the stories of Holy week important to Christians?</p>	 <p>CL2.2 How do different people express their spirituality?</p>
Year 5 Sikhism Hinduism	 <p>CU2.2 how do Sikhs symbolise their commitment?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explore values and decide which are important. How Sikhs demonstrate values through daily religious observance. Sikh beliefs about symbols of identity. Sikh teachings and how these influence practice. Sikh initiation and commitment to service to others. What we can learn from Sikh faith and action. 	 <p>CU2.1 what do Hindu people believe about God?</p>	 <p>CU2.3 What values do people live by?</p>  <p>FU2.12 Should we forgive others?</p>

<p>Year 6</p> <p>Judaism</p> <p>Christianity</p>	 <p>CU2.5 How and why are Jewish festivals celebrated today?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rosh Hashanah is a celebration of the start of the Jewish new year and is a time to reflect. • Yom Kippur is known as the 'day of atonement' and is a time to ask god's forgiveness for any sins. • Sukkot commemorates god's protection during the period after the exodus. • Shavuot commemorates the revelation of the Torah. • Purim commemorates the time when Jewish people were saved from death and the bravery of Esther. • Celebrating festivals helps create a sense of a global Jewish community for Jewish people. 	 <p>CU2.6 What do Christians believe about the old and new covenants?</p>  <p>What is the significance of Easter, Pentecost and Ascension?</p>	 <p>CU2.4 Why do some people go on pilgrimage? (2024-25 swap to spring term in 2025-2026)</p>
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