



**RE Core Curriculum  
Year 1**

Unit	Christianity - Does God want Christians to look after the world?	Christianity – Christmas Meaning and Symbolism of gifts.	Christianity – Why was it always easy for Jesus to show friendship?	Christianity – Why was Jesus treated like a king or celebrity by crowds on Palm Sunday?	Judasim – Is Shabbat important to Jewish children?	Judasim – Are Rosh Hashanah and Yom Kippur important to Jewish children?
<b>Previous Learning</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Links to Judaism later in Year 1 can be made to ensure children understand the two religions believe in God as creator.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Link/recap to EYFS “What is Christmas?” enquiry.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Link to PSHE work about friendship.</li> <li>Link to “Special people” in EYFS – Jesus is a special person to Christians today.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Links can be made to the EYFS Spring 2 unit.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Link to Christian story of Creation studied in Year 1 Autumn 1.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Link to last term’s Judaism unit.</li> </ul>
<b>Substantive Knowledge</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Creation story from the book of Genesis in the Bible in the Old Testament.</li> <li>God is the creator of the world according to the Bible and this is also in the Creed (the beliefs of the Christian church) used by many Christian congregations</li> <li>In the Genesis account (Chapter 1) within the Bible, God gives the first humans the responsibility to look after the world He has created:</li> <li>“Be fruitful and increase in number; fill the earth and subdue it. Rule over the fish in the sea and the birds in the sky and over every living creature that moves on the ground.”</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mary was a young Jewish woman whom God chose to be the mother of his son, Jesus, and he sent his angel, Gabriel, to ask this of her.</li> <li>Mary agreed (this is called her “Fiat”) and Jesus was born in Bethlehem.</li> <li>This is the Christian concept of incarnation: God becoming man or literally being “made flesh”.</li> <li>The star in the sky symbolises Jesus’ importance and how he could be a light for other nations. The gifts show that Jesus was a type of both king and God, and would die.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Christian concept of incarnation: God becoming man or literally being “made flesh”.</li> <li>Christians believe Jesus was fully human and fully God, therefore sinless (unable to do wrong) so this would impact on how he would be in relation with people around him who were perhaps not liked, outcasts, or law-breakers.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Christian concept of Salvation: the saving of mankind from permanent separation from God by the death and resurrection of Jesus</li> <li>Trinity. This is the ‘complete relationship’ between God (the Father), Jesus (his son) and the Holy Spirit</li> <li>Palm Sunday is the day where Jesus rode into Jerusalem. He fulfilled Old Testament prophecies which said that this would happen when the “king” came.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Shabbat is the day of rest in the Jewish religion.</li> <li>The Jewish Holy books (Tenakh) contain core beliefs and stories including the Creation Story in which God creates the world in six days and rests on the seventh – the Sabbath. As the Jewish weeks start on a Sunday, Saturday is the 7th day, the day of rest – Shabbat.</li> <li>The law books attributed to Moses include the 10 commandments – one of these is to ‘Honour the Sabbath’.</li> <li>Shabbat (Sabbath) is celebrated both in the home and the</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Rosh Hashanah is also known as the Head of the Year; it is celebrated on the first and second days of the seventh month, Tishri, and is the Jewish New Year festival.</li> <li>Rosh Hashanah, itself, has several meanings including:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Commemorating the anniversary of the creation otherwise known as the birthday of the universe.</li> <li>Being called the day of judgement and the day of remembrance by rabbis (Jewish teachers)</li> <li>It is day of prayer, a time to ask for help in the year ahead and a time to remember the</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

					<p>synagogue and the main requirement is that no work should be attempted from sunset on Friday until sunset on Saturday.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The start of Shabbat is marked with a special meal and ceremony in the home.</li><li>• When worshipping, Jews wear a skull cap called a kippah. This is usually worn by men as a sign of respect to God.</li></ul>	<p>power of God whom they believe created the universe</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Yom Kippur known as the Day of Atonement, follows 10 days after Rosh Hashanah. These ten days from Rosh Hashanah to Yom Kippur are known as the High Holy Days and are days of repentance. Yom Kippur remembers the day Moses asked God to forgive the people of Israel for their sins</li><li>• On Yom Kippur, the holiest day of the year, God assesses a person's behaviour over the last year and this is sealed in the Book of Life.</li></ul>
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Disciplinary knowledge

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GREEN DESCRIPTORS Personal resonance with or reflection on The concept / belief underlying the subject matter of the enquiry Child's own thoughts, opinions, belief, empathy.	BLUE DESCRIPTORS Knowledge and understanding of the subject matter of that enquiry (subject knowledge)	RED DESCRIPTORS Skills of evaluation and critical thinking in relation to the big enquiry question
I can tell you / talk about what concepts like belonging, commitment, kindness, forgiveness mean to me in my world I can verbalise and / or express my own thoughts	I can recall facts about the religions / beliefs I have studied, begin to use the religious vocabulary and start to explain the significance and meaning of the facts, practices etc.	I can start to think through the enquiry question using some facts and am beginning to see there could be more than one answer.

<p><b>Key Vocab</b></p>	<p><b>Bible:</b> Christian Holy Book</p> <p><b>Old Testament:</b> the part of the Bible which explains God's relationship with his people before Jesus, whom Christians believe is the Son of God, came to earth</p> <p><b>Genesis:</b> First book of the Bible</p>	<p><b>Magi/wise men:</b> visitors from Eastern lands who travelled to find a king because they had seen a star</p> <p><b>Gold :</b> symbolises kingship on earth.</p> <p><b>Frankincense:</b> (an incense) is a symbol of deity.</p> <p><b>Myrrh:</b> (an embalming oil) is a symbol of death.</p>	<p><b>Incarnation:</b> God becoming man or literally being "made flesh".</p> <p><b>Forgiveness:</b> to be forgiven for something you have done wrong.</p> <p><b>Acceptance:</b> saying yes to an offer.</p> <p><b>Disciples:</b> Jesus' special friends.</p>	<p><b>Salvation:</b> the saving of mankind from permanent separation from God by the death and resurrection of Jesus</p> <p><b>Palm Sunday:</b> when Jesus rode into Jerusalem</p> <p><b>Disciples:</b> Jesus' special friends.</p>	<p><b>Shabbat:</b> Sabbath – A day of rest</p> <p><b>Kippah:</b> skull cap</p> <p><b>Tenakh:</b> Jewish holy books</p>	<p><b>Rosh Hashanah:</b> Jewish New Year</p> <p><b>Yom Kippur:</b> The Day of Atonement</p> <p><b>Shofar:</b> ram's horn</p> <p><b>Challah bread:</b> special bread used at this time</p>
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