

Religious Education - Year 4

Autumn 1

Environment – Harvest

- Christians believe in one God as creator of the world. They believe God created man in his own image, and that they were put in charge of caring for animals and plants.
- Christians celebrate Harvest by being thankful for the food God has given them.
- The word Harvest means to gather in a crop
- Jewish people celebrate the festival of Sukkot.
- The Jewish festival of Sukkot remembers the 40 years the Jewish people spent in the Wilderness. They give thanks for having food and shelter.
- Jewish people may build a Sukkah during the festival, which is a hut with a roof made from plant materials.

Autumn 2

Landmarks in Life

- Rites of passage are special rituals that mark the different stages in life (e.g. birth ceremony, wedding, funeral)
- A Sacred Thread ceremony (upanayana) is a ceremony for boys in Hindu communities to confirm they are of an age to take on religious responsibility.
- A Christian confirmation is when young Christians take on religious responsibility.

Spring 1

Commitment

- Easter is the most important festival in the Christian calendar.
- Fasting means to go without food or water.
- Lent is a time when Christians remember Jesus' fasting in the desert.
- Lent is the time (40 days not including Sundays) leading up to Easter.
- Lent is a time of giving things up e.g. meat, fish, fats, eggs, and milky foods. Some Christians just give up something they really enjoy; such as cakes or chocolate.
- The day before Lent starts is called Shrove Tuesday. This is also known as Pancake Day.
- Lent starts on Ash Wednesday.

Spring 2

A study of Christianity

- Christianity is focussed on the life and teachings of Jesus Christ; who Christians believe to be the Son of God.
- Jesus was born in Bethlehem in the Middle East over 2,000 years ago.
- Christians believe there is only one God, but that he is revealed in three different forms: God the Father, God the Son, The Holy Spirit.
- The Christian holy book is the Bible. It is divided into the Old and New Testaments.
- Many Christians worship in churches. Some groups meet in homes and other buildings.
- 'Church' means the gathering of Christians as well as the building in which Christians worship.
- Their leaders are called priests or ministers.
- Important Christian celebrations include Easter and Christmas.

Summer 1

Thinking about God

- Christians believe in only one God.
- Hindus supreme God is Brahman.
- Brahman can appear in different forms. Especially three forms called the Trimurti.
- Hindus believe that life is a cycle of birth, death, and rebirth. They also believe that the next life depends on how the previous life was lived.
- Hindus believe in many Gods - all these Gods have specific roles.

Summer 2

Features and patterns of worship

- The word worship means the act of paying honour and homage to God.
- Different faiths worship their Gods in different ways.
- Different faiths worship in their special places.
- There are different holy days for different religions – these are celebrated according to their beliefs and traditions.

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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Each religion has its own sacred place, book and wordings which have meaning to them. |
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