

Religious Education - Year 6	
Autumn 1	
Commitment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Commitment is a promise to give your time and energy to something you believe in. • The impact of commitment is a powerful influence on a person's beliefs. • During a ceremony believers discuss important beliefs, promises and special items. • A Bar Mitzvah is a coming-of-age ceremony for a Jewish boy and a Bat Mitzvah is for a Jewish girl. The ceremonies signify them becoming Jewish adults. • Bar and Bat Mitzvahs usually take place in the synagogue, and the boy or girl will read aloud from the Torah. They are between 12 and 13 years old. • Confirmation is when a Christian is old enough to make their own promises to follow God and live their life in a Christian way, this is usually in a church.
Autumn 2	
Words of Wisdom	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wise words are key words, phrases or expressions used to guide people in the right direction. • Religious stories are influential and often include a key message to guide believers to make the right choices. • A moral is a lesson that can be learnt from a story. • 'Jesus Calms a Storm' is a Christian story that tells believers that they can count on Jesus (the Son of God) to help calm the storms or difficult times in their lives. • 'Abraham and Isaac' is a story that appears in Christianity and Judaism. It encourages believers to put their trust in God.
Spring 1	
Taking Part	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Parable of the Good Samaritan is a story from the Bible about helping others. • Charities are organisations designed to help others who are in need. • Lots of charities are run by different religious groups. • Christian charities (for example, The Salvation Army or Christian Aid) reflect Bible teachings. • Dana in Hinduism means giving. This includes giving money to charity and donations.
Spring 2	
Belief in Action	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Christians believe that Sundays are a day to rest and to prepare for the week ahead. • The 'Shabbat' (often called the Sabbath) is the Jewish day of rest. Jews regard this day as a gift given to them by God. • Shabbat begins at nightfall on Friday and lasts until nightfall on Saturday. • Beliefs about a day of rest are connected to religious teachings e.g. The Ten Commandments.
Summer 1	
The Importance of Hope	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hope is wanting something to happen or to be true. It is a desire for things to change for the better. • Hanukkah is a Jewish festival that celebrates the victory of good over evil. • The leader of a Jewish synagogue is called a Rabbi. • Rabbi Hugo Gryn was imprisoned in Auschwitz (a concentration camp) with his family in 1944.
Summer 2	
Justice: Rich and Poor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Most faiths believe in the importance of charity and members donate money to support the place of worship and support the poor. • Christians think charity is the highest form of love, showing the shared love between God and man. • Jews think that everyone has a responsibility to help those suffering from poverty (the state of being extremely poor). • Hindus believe that charity, or dana, is important because helping others is helping Brahman (the supreme God). • Christian Aid (a charity) believes that poverty can be ended. This idea is based on religious teachings.