## BRUNSHAW PRIMARY SCHOOL



## Inspiring children to be resilient and aspirational learners, within a positive and considerate community.

	Subject: RE Term Spring 1 – Hindu Dharma	Year group: Two	Title: How might people express their devotion?
Lesson	Key Knowledge /objectives	Skills/Key Questions	Vocabulary
1	To understand that we show devotion to others with special days such as Mother's Day, Father's Day, birthdays, celebration assemblies etc  To know that the special occasion or person will be made to feel special and that we show they are valued with hugs, gifts, compliments and asking for help etc  To understand that being devoted to someone means to give them time, energy, attention and love and care about them	How do we show gratitude, respect and devotion to the people that really matter to us?	Devotion Gratitude Respect Special Occasion Compliment Valued Attention Care Love
2	To know that in Hinduism, the belief is that there is one God (Brahman) who can be seen in many ways – one God many forms To understand there are various deities (Shiva, Vishnu, Brahma, Lakshmi, Durga, Saraswati) and each deity has a different role To know that the objects the deities hold and the way they are portrayed could help them in their role	What do Hindus believe about God?	Hindus Belief Brahman Deities Shiva Vishnu Brahma Lakshmi Durga Saraswati

3	To know the that the 'arti' is the ritual and	What items are used in Hindu worship?	Worship
	the 'puja' is the act of worship		Arti
	To understand what the puja tray is and the		Puja
	7 items on it – the bell, incense sticks and		Puja tray
	holder, kum kum powder, diva lamp, water		Incense stick/holder
	container and spoon		Diva lamp
	To be able to ask questions about the objects		Kum kum powder
	on the puja tray for the next lesson		
4	To understand the purpose and significance	What is the purpose and significance of the	Mandir
	of the objects on the puja tray –	objects on the puja tray and what happens	Worship
	Bell – to let God know they are ready to	during the worship?	Arti
	worship		Puja
	Incense sticks/holder – to purify the air and		Puja tray
	smell nice		Incense stick/holder
	Kum kum powder – makes a red paste when		Diva lamp
	mixed with water, they use it to mark their		Kum kum powder
	foreheads as a sign of respect		Prashed
	Diva lamp – a symbol of God's presence		Mantras
	Water containers and spoon – to show		Aum
	respect water is offered to the God's with a		Respect
	spoon		Purify
	To understand 'puja' takes place every day in		Presence
	the home shrine or at a Mandir (Hindu		Murti
	temple)		Offerings
	To understand that puja involves praying to		
	an image of a deity (murti)		
	To know worshippers, take of their shoes.		
	They begin worship with the word 'Aum' and		
	repeat mantras (prayers) and the name of		
	their favourtite gods and goddesses		
	To know that offerings are made (flowers,		
	fruit, incense, water) and blessed food		
	'prashad' is eaten once worship has ended		

5	To understand who and what is special to	Who and what is really special to me?	Special
	them and why they believe that they are	, ,	Grateful
	To know who they should be grateful to and		Actions
	how they might show this in their words and		Respect
	actions – hugs, listening, respect, helping,		
	thanking, complimenting		

	Subject: RE Term Spring 2 – Islam	Year group: Two	Title: Why do Muslims believe it is important to obey God?
Lesson	Key Knowledge /objectives	Skills/Key Questions	Vocabulary
1	To understand what a routine is – things we	How does routine help us to feel connected	Routine
	do everyday	to a community?	Community
	To understand a community is a group of		Connected
	people living in the same place or having a		Good habits
	particular characteristic in common. That		Mentally
	we share or having certain attitudes and		Relax
	interests in common		Special
	To know having a routine helps us form good		Rituals
	habits, feel better mentally and can allow us		Rules
	to find more time to relax – making time for		
	things that matter		
	To be able to explain what special routines		
	they may have daily or weekly and if they go		
	anywhere to do them at a particular time		
	To know what routines exist in classroom –		
	morning maths, assembly, play time, dinner		
	etc and how this helps them in school – it		
	helps them and the school as a whole		
	To be able to talk about the ways in which		
	shared rituals might unite communities – the		
	school/class rules and how they feel		
	connected		
2	To understand that the Shahada (the	Why do Muslims believe is it important to	Muslim
	declaration of faith) and the belief that they	obey God?	Obey
	should live in obedience to God through		Shahada
	following the teachings of the Qur'an and		Declaration
	the example of the Prophet Muhammed.		Faith
	To know the Qur'an is the central religious		Islamic
	sacred text of Islam – believed to be the		Belief
	word of God.		Obedience

	To know that a prophet in Islam are individuals who are believed to spread God's message on Earth and to serve as models of ideal human behaviour.  To know that a mosque also called masjid, is a place of prayer for Muslims  To know Ramadan is the ninth month of the Islamic calendar, observed by Muslims worldwide as a month of fasting, prayer, reflection and community.  To understand the rituals such as daily prayer, attending mosque and fasting each year during the month of Ramadan help Muslims to remember to make time for God To understand that in the story of 'the night journey' the Prophet Muhammed spoke to God who told him that prayer was a gift from himself (God) to those who truly believe in His oneness. God gave the gift of prayer to Muhammed who in turn gave it to his followers.  To know Muslims pray to establish and maintain a connection to God		Qur'an Teachings Mosque Ramadan Prayer Rituals Prophet Muhammed Moses Journey Gratitude Fasting
3	To understand that prayer shows obedience to God and a way of showing their commitment.  To know that Muslims pray five times a day to fulfil the obligation bestowed upon them by the command of Allah through His Holy Messenger – Muhammed.  To know that Salah is the second pillar of	Why does prayer matter so much to the Muslim was of life?	Prayer Mosque Wudu Obligation Obedience Commitment Submission Purification
	Islam – prayer.  To know that Salah is the second piliar of Islam – prayer.  To know that before their prayers, Muslims are expected to perform a purification ritual		Salah Prayer mat Ritual

called **Wudu**, requiring that they wash their faces, hands, arms, and feet which is compulsory.

To understand that **Wudu** is both practical (keeping clean) and spiritual (a reminder that when humans come to speak to God, being clean in body is symbol of being pure in heart and mind).

To know that in Islam, a prayer mat is placed between the ground and the worshipper for cleanliness during the various positions of Islamic prayer.

To know Muslims pray at a mosque which is also called a masjid (place of prostrationlying with the face down and arms stretched out, especially as a sign of respect or worship) and that a mosque is a place to gather for prayers, to study and for festivals such as Ramadan. Muslims believe that mosque is the heart pf the community. To understand that Muslims pray facing the gibla - the direction of the Kaaba (the sacred building at Mecca - is Islam's holiest city, as it's the birthplace of the Prophet Muhammad and the faith itself) to which Muslims turn at prayer. That they pray first standing and later kneeling or sitting on the ground, reciting prescribed prayers and phrases from the Qur'an as they bow and prostrate in between.

To know that Muslims can pray anywhere because Allah said in the Qur'an "the whole world has been made of a mosque for you".

Spiritual
Prostrate
Qibla
Kaaba
Mecca-Mekkah
Reciting
Qur'an

4	To understand that Salah or Salat means	What is Salah – Salat and ritual prayers in	Salah
	prayer and is one of the Five Pillars of Islam.	Islam?	Salat
	These are the 'rules' Muslims follow.		Pillars
	Salat should be performed five times a day.		Salat al-fair
	The times depend on the sun and so they		Salat al-zuhr
	change daily.		Salat al-'asr'
	To know a ritual is similar to a ceremony		Salat al-maghrib
	and that a ritual is a series of things done in		Salat al-isha
	a special order. They can be done every		Ritual
	week, day or at special times.		Ceremony
	To know Muslims take part in ritual prayers		Niyyat
	and use actions and the same words each		Qiyaam
	time they pray.		, Fatiha
	To know the 5 times a day that Muslims pray		Raku
	are –		Qauma
	Salat al-fair – before sunrise		Sudjood
	Salat al-zuhr - midday		Qu'aud
	Salat al-'asr' – late afternoon		Tasleem
	Salat al-maghrib – after sun sets		
	Salat al-isha – dark of night		
	To understand the prayer ritual is a		
	performance of movements and gestures –		
	1 – Niyyat		
	2 – Qiyaam		
	3 – Fatiha		
	4 – Raku		
	5 – Qauma		
	6 – Sudjood		
	7 – Qu'aud		
	8 – Sudjood		
	9 – Qu'ud		
	10 - Tasleem		
5	To understand that a commitment is	Who or what do I make time for?	Commitment
	showing you will do or not do something.		Gratitude

To know some ways people show commitments – athletes, collecting or doing something for charity, rehearsing a play, visiting grandparents or club meetings etc

To know that committing yourself to something shows on a regular basis belonging.

To know what really matters in their lives and what similarities and differences they may have with others in their class.

To understand we need to time for people, communities and values that really matter to us. Community makes us feel connected and safe. People makes us feel loved and special and let others know we are thinking about their needs other than our own. Values help us to make good habits and to set good goals in life.

To know that sometimes we forget to do this because we are busy or we are distracted by life but that it can affect our relationships with the people we care about – they may feel forgotten or that we do not care To understand we need to be grateful to and for - Your family, close friends, for good health, for your home, for your healthy food, for your education and for your pets.

That we can show we are grateful by looking after people, appreciating what we have and what others do, showing thanks, serving others and spending time with people.

Regular
Matters
Community
Connected
Values
Habits
Goals
Serving others