

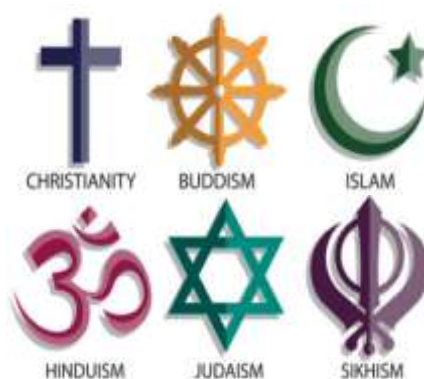
RELIGIOUS EDUCATION YEAR 1 AUTUMN 1

Key vocabulary

Key word	Definition
Rakhi	Indian friendship bracelet
Shabbat	This is traditionally the Jewish day of rest from work, and a time when a family will celebrate their faith together in the home on a Friday evening.
Bible	The Christian Holy Book
Kippur/ Kippah	The most important holiday in the Jewish faith.
Torah	The Holy Text of Judaism
Mezuzah	piece of parchment with words from the Torah on it.
Qur'an	The Holy Book of Islam
Kiddush	A blessing pronounced in a Jewish home or synagogue on a holy day using a special cup.

How do you Live Well with Family and Friends?

This unit introduces children to the importance of having an identity and a family.



Bible



Rakhi



Torah



Qur'an



Mezuzah



Kiddush

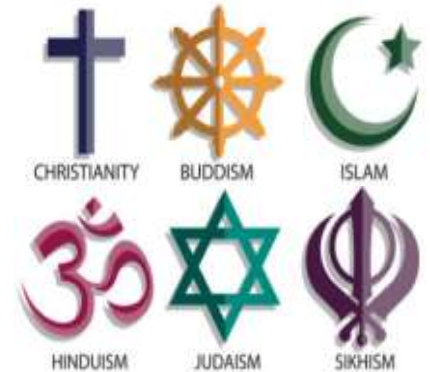
RELIGIOUS EDUCATION YEAR 1 AUTUMN 2

Key vocabulary

Key word	Definition
Christmas	Christmas Day celebrates the day Jesus was born.
Advent	Advent is a time of preparation for the celebration of the birth of Jesus at Christmas
Advent Candle	The four candles of Advent represent the four Sundays of Advent, and they respectively symbolise hope, peace, joy, and love.
Advent Calendar	A special calendar that counts the days to Christmas through the month of December
Christian	Someone who believes in and follows the teachings of Jesus.

How do Christians celebrate Christmas?

In this unit children learn about what Christians do to celebrate the birth of Jesus. Pupils consider why people give gifts at Christmas.



Jesus



Church



Advent Wreath



Advent Candle

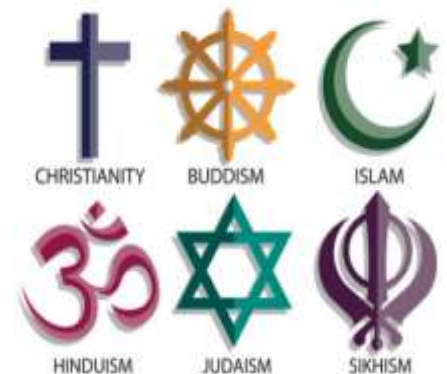
RELIGIOUS EDUCATION YEAR 1 SPRING 1

Key vocabulary

Key word	Definition
Sikhism	Sikhism is an Indian religion and philosophy.
Sikh	Is a person who believes in Sikhism.
Guru Granth-Sahib	The holy book of Sikhism.
Guru Nanak	Founder of the Sikh religion .
Guru Gobind Singh	Guru Gobind Singh was the last of the ten Gurus, the one who transformed the Sikh faith.
Khalsa	The Sikh community
Five Ks	Objects that Sikhs wear to show that they have dedicated themselves to their faith. The five Ks are Kesh, Kara, Kanga, Kacchera, Kirpan
Dastaar Bandi and Amrit ceremony	Sikh baptism ceremony, making the person a member of the Khalsa.
Chauri	A type of whisk or "fan" which is waved over the Guru Granth Sahib whenever it is read.
Gurdwara	Sikh place of worship
Khanda	Sikh symbol of a sword
Nam Karan	Sikh child naming ceremony
Granthi	Reader of the Guru Granth Sahib
Hukam	A command or order

How do you belong to Sikhism?

Pupils draw on their understanding of belonging and then relate it to how children are given a sense of belonging in Sikhism. They look at how children are welcomed into the Sikh tradition. They think about how people show they belong and what is special about belonging, and find out how Sikh people remember the birth of Guru Nanak, the founder of this religion.



Guru Grant-Sahib



Guru Gobind Singh



Gurdwara



Chauri



Guru Nanak



5 Ks



Khanda

RELIGIOUS EDUCATION YEAR 1 SPRING 2

Key vocabulary

Key word	Definition
Church	Christian place of worship.
Christening	A Christian ceremony in which a baby is made a member of the Christian Church and is officially given his or her name.
Dedication	Very similar service to a Christening. It takes place in Baptist, Evangelical and Pentecostal churches.
Vicar, priest,	Are all names given by different churches to their leaders.
Font	A font hold special water that is used when babies are Christened.

How do you belong to Christianity?

In this unit children draw on their understanding of belonging, and then relate this to what Christians from different traditions understand about belonging. They look at what Jesus taught about children, and how the church welcomes children into its family. They think about how people show they belong and what is special about belonging.



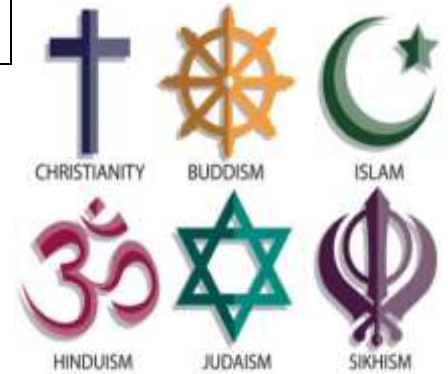
church



font



Cross



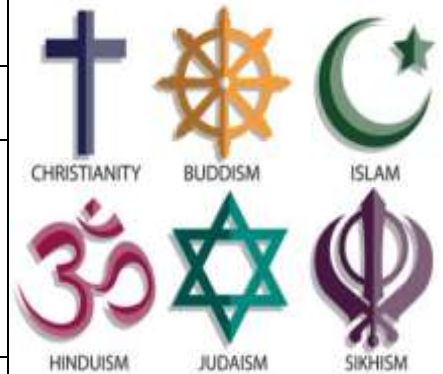
RELIGIOUS EDUCATION YEAR 1 SUMMER 1

Key vocabulary

Key word	Definition
Eid - al - Ad-ha	A Muslim celebration which takes place at the end of the Hajj.
Mosque	Muslim place of worship.
Subha	Muslim prayer beads hung around the mosque for worship.
Eid-ul -Fitr	Muslim celebration that starts at the end of Ramadan.
Qur'an	Muslim holy book.
Allah	Arabic name for God.
Ibrahim	Islamic prophet Ibrahim.
Ismail	Islamic prophet, son of Ibrahim.
Muhammad (Peace be upon him - abbreviated to 'pbuh')	Islamic final prophet.
Halal	Allowed (e.g. specially prepared meat).
Haram	Forbidden (e.g. pork, smoking).
Masjid	Mosque/place of prayer.

What does it mean to be a Muslim?

In this unit children are given the opportunity to learn about current beliefs, practices and lifestyles by studying holy days, artefacts, festivals and leaders. There are also opportunities for children to respond to some of the key ideas and values of Islam, and to develop their understanding of their importance for those who belong to the religion.



Subha



Qur'an



Mosque

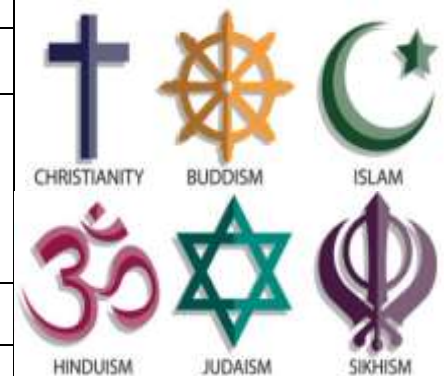
RELIGIOUS EDUCATION YEAR 1 SUMMER 2

Key vocabulary

Key word	Definition
Aum or Om	The main symbol of Hinduism. It is the sound heard in deepest meditation.
Hinduism	An Indian religion, which has many gods and teaches that people have another life on earth after they die.
Vedas	A collection of Hindu sacred texts, written in Sanskrit.
Mandir	Hindu place of worship.
Diwali	A Hindu festival of lights, the story of Rama and Sita is retold.
River Ganges	The holiest river in Hinduism .
Gods/ Goddesses	Hindus believe in a universal soul or God called Brahman. The three most important forms of Brahman are: Brahma, Vishnu and Shiva Other Gods include: Saraswathi, Lakshmi, Parvati and Ganesh.
Krishna	A Hindu God
Atman	A person's 'real self' or soul.
Reincarnation	A person's spirit being born again into another body.
Samsara	Going through the cycle of repeated births and deaths.
Karma	The belief that your actions in this life affect your future lives.
Dharma	A person's duty to do the right thing in each situation.
Moksha	To stop being re-born and be with Brahma

What does it mean to be a Hindu?

In this unit, the pupils investigate the concept of belonging and then relate it to how the key beliefs and practices in Hinduism help Hindus to feel like they belong to their religion. The children look at how the daily life and actions of a Hindu are influenced by the religion they belong to.



Krishna



Aum



Vaya