

By following this plan LKS2 pupils will make a progressive study of Christianity, Islam and Hinduism and Judaism. They will encounter Buddhism, Sikhism and non-religious World Views.					
Term	Unit	Quest Title			World Faiths and World Views
Autumn	3.5	Is the 'golden rule' agreed by everyone?	Th	Do people of faith share the same rules?	Buddhism Christianity Islam Non-religious World Views Sikhism
			Ph	What would happen if there were no rules/laws?	
			Ss	Which rules do people live by?	
	3.2	Why do Christians believe Jesus was 'God with us'?	Th	What do Christians believe is the reason God sent Jesus to be present on earth?	Christianity
			Ph	How is it possible for God to be present on earth?	
			Ss	In what ways do Christians believe they can be the presence of Jesus in the world today?	
Spring	3.3	How did/does Jesus change lives?	Th	Why did/does Jesus change lives?	Christianity
			Ph	What does 'change' mean?	
			Ss	What happens when Jesus changes a person's life?	
	3.4	Is the cross a symbol of sadness or joy?	Th	Is Good Friday the end or the beginning?	Christianity
			Ph	Is it possible to describe an event such as Easter as simply sadness and joy?	

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			Ss	How do the church services held during Holy Week and Easter reflect the sadness and the joy?	
Summer	3.1	What is the role of a faith leader who has been called by God?	Th	In what ways does God call people?	Christianity Islam Judaism
			Ph	Who has/or could be called by God?	
			Ss	What are the similarities and differences between the role and daily lives of faith leaders?	
	S Unit 5		Th		
			Ph		
			Ss		
Autumn	4.1	Which values are considered important by people of faith?	Th	Is there a difference between human values and faith values?	Christianity Hinduism Islam Non-religious World Views Sikhism
			Ph	What values do you consider to be important?	
			Ss	Who decides that values we live by?	
	4.6	What is prayer?	Th	Why do people of faith pray?	Buddhism Christianity Hinduism Islam Judaism
			Ph	What is prayer?	
			Ss	How do people of faith pray?	

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Term	Unit	Quest Title		World Faiths and World Views
	4.2	Why is light an important symbol in World Faiths?	Th Ph Ss	Why do people of faith light candles? Why is light such a powerful symbol? In what ways do the actions of Christians show the light of Jesus in the world today?
				Christianity Hinduism Judaism
Spring	4.3	Why do Christians believe Jesus is the Son of God?	Th Ph Ss	Where did Jesus' power and authority come from? How do these stories reveal Jesus to be the Son of God? In what ways does the keeping of Shabbat affect the lives of Jews and Christians?
				Christianity Judaism
	4.4	Easter: A story of betrayal or trust?	Th Ph Ss	How do the events in the Easter story reveal Christian beliefs about trust and forgiveness? Who thinks the value of forgiveness is important? Why? In what ways can trust and forgiveness challenge the lives of believers?
				Christianity Hinduism Islam Judaism Sikhism
	4.5	Why are holy buildings and places important to people of faith?	Th	Why are there similarities and differences between places of worship?
				Christianity Hinduism Islam

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Term	Unit	Quest Title		World Faiths and World Views
			Ph	Are all places of worship the same? Why not?
			Ss	Why are certain buildings and places important to some people and not others?

Key

Th	Theology involves studying a) how beliefs have changed over time; b) applied theology to different contexts and c) how beliefs relate to each other.
Ph	Philosophy involves studying a) how and whether things make sense; b) morality & ethics and c) questions of reality, knowledge & existence.
Ss	Social science involves studying a) exploring diverse ways people practise their beliefs and b) how beliefs impact individuals, communities & societies.