

Half term	Topic title	Knowledge covered in RE in Y3
Autumn 1	Human and Social Sciences  How do people express commitment to Christianity, Judaism and Hinduism?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To understand the importance of rites of passage in terms of religious identity.</li> <li>To know about the role of baptism (infant and adult) in shaping religious identity in the Christian community.</li> <li>To know about the importance of Bar and Bat Mitzvah in shaping religious identity in the Jewish community.</li> <li>To know about the Amrit ceremony as a milestone in shaping religious identity in the Khalsa</li> </ul>
		<p><b>Key Vocabulary:</b> Amrit, Baptism, Bar Mitzvah, Bat Mizvah, Belonging, Christianity, Commitment, Faith, Judaism, Rite of passage, Sikhism</p>
Autumn 2	Theology  What is the Trinity?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To be aware of the Christian concepts of: God: belief in one God, described as Trinity (Father, Son, Holy Spirit). Jesus: God incarnate, also known as the Son of God. Incarnation: Jesus as one of the three persons of the Trinity. Holy Spirit: God as spiritually active in the world</li> </ul>
		<p><b>Key Vocabulary:</b> Baptism, Father, Gospel, Holy Spirit, Incarnation, Son, Symbol, Trinity</p>
Spring 1	Philosophy  What is philosophy? How do people make moral decisions?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To understand the difference between knowledge, belief and opinion.</li> <li>To recognise the complex nature of concepts such as truth, reality, happiness, identity, hope, justice.</li> <li>To be aware of the nature of a philosophical question.</li> <li>To have an awareness of variant perspectives about whether some things can be proven.</li> <li>To understand the influence on moral decision making of factors such as experience, family, history, culture or community (including religious communities).</li> <li>To be aware of Utilitarianism or Hedonism as a way of making moral decisions.</li> </ul>
		<p><b>Key Vocabulary:</b> Empirical, Hedonism, Humanism, Logical, Moral, Morality, Philosophical, Philosophy, Theoretical, Utilitarianism</p>
Spring 2	Theology  What do Muslims believe about God?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To know about the concept of Tawhid.</li> <li>To know the impact of Tawhid on Muslims.</li> <li>To develop an understanding of the impact of The Qur'an containing the actual words of God.</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To know how the existence of God is explained in Muslim teachings. To compare how the Muslim view of deity differs from that of other religions.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Summer 1</b></p>	<p>Human and Social Sciences</p> <p>What difference does being a Muslim make to everyday life?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To develop an awareness of the diverse nature of Islam locally, nationally and globally.</li> <li>To recognise the Masjid or mosque as a place of prayer. To notice the facilities for ritual washing and communal prayer. Variety of styles and architecture reflecting beliefs. Varying use of a minaret for the call to prayer, and alternatives to this.</li> <li>To develop an awareness of the two main Muslims traditions- Sunni and Shia. Sufism is a tradition that runs through both of these.</li> <li>To know there is a diversity of expression, particularly in relation to the pictorial presentations.</li> <li>To develop a knowledge of The Five Pillars of Islam - Shahadah, Salah, Sawm, Zakah and Hajj</li> </ul>
<p><b>Summer 2</b></p>		
		<p><b>Key Vocabulary</b></p>

**Key Vocabulary:**  
Allah, Muhammad, Muslim, Prophet, Qur'an, Recitation, Revelation, Shahadah, Tawhid

**Key Vocabulary:**  
Five Pillars, Hajj, Islam, Mosque, Muslim, Salah, Sawm, Shahadah, Shia, Sufi, Sunni, Zakah