Half	Topic title	Knowledge covered in RE in Y5
Autu mn 1	Philosophy Is believing in God reasonable?	 To start to understand some of the different philosophical answers to questions relating to meaning and existence. To know about some of the different ways in which philosophers understand abstract concepts such as arguments for the existence of God: Ontological, Cosmological or Teleological arguments as found in the work of St. Thomas Aquinas for example. To know how to explain, using a range of reasons, whether a position or argument is coherent and logical. To understand how to link a range of different pieces of evidence together to form a coherent argument to support or oppose the existence of God. Key Vocabulary: Cosmological argument, Existence, Ontological argument,
Autu mn 2	Human and Social Sciences How has belief in Christianity/Islam impacted on music and art throughout history?	 Reasonableness, Teleological argument To know about the divergent role of music in worship and festivals in the life of the Christian Church. To understand how art has been used in Christianity to reflect key events and facilitate worship. To know about the key teachings from the Quran, the Hadith and important Muslim teachers (Al-Ghazali) in regard to the use of music and art. To know how to explain, using a range of reasons, responses to instances of Aniconism and Iconoclasm in Muslims and Christian history. Key Vocabulary: Aniconism, Architecture, Church, Expressions, Hadith, Hymn, Iconoclasm, Mosque, Patronage, Prophet, Symbolic
Sprin g 1	Philosophy What can we learn about the world / knowledge / meaning of life from the great philosophers?	 To know about the ways different philosophers or religions understand abstract concepts, including varying views about the existence of the soul in classical Greek Philosophy. To know about the complex nature of concepts such as truth, reality and identity found in Buddhism, Christianity and Plato. To become familiar with the work of one or two key philosophers such as Socrates/Plato and Descartes. To understand about the consideration of consequences of action in relation to karma. Key Vocabulary: Corporeal, Eternal, Incorporeal, Karma, Philosophers, Philosophy, Reincarnation, Self, Soul

Sprin g 2	Theology What difference does the resurrection make to Christians?	 To be familiar with the Christian view of Jesus as God incarnate, also known as the Son of God and the Christian belief that Jesus fulfilled prophecies about the Messiah. To understand the notion of salvation: Gospel accounts of Jesus' death and resurrection and the various interpretations of these accounts in terms of the meaning of salvation (e.g. forgiveness, sacrifice, redemption). To know about textual theology: consideration of genre, author, content, reliability and audience in relation to the Gospels and resurrection of Jesus. To understand practices and expressions of Christian worship. To know about the diverse ways in which people celebrate festivals such as Easter. Key Vocabulary: Crucifixion, Easter Sunday, Eternal life, Forgiveness, Good Friday, Gospel, Redemption, Resurrection, Sacrifice, Salvation
Sum mer 1	Theology/Human and Social Sciences How do Hindus make sense of the world?	 To recognise the concepts of Brahman, Atman, Avatars, Ahimsa, Samsara and Karma. To know about the different genres and interpretations of oral traditions and the Vedas. To understand the impact of events and experiences on Hindu beliefs. To recognise different viewpoints about the nature of knowledge, meaning and existence. To understand the impact of Ahimsa, Dharma and Karma on daily life and beyond. Key Vocabulary: Ahimsa, Atman, Avatars, Brahman, Caste System, Karma, Moksha, Ramayana, Samsara
Sum mer 2		Key Vocabulary