

Half term	Topic title	Knowledge covered in RE in Y6
<p>Autumn 1</p>	<p>Human and Social Sciences</p> <p>How and why does religion bring peace or conflict?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● To gain an understanding moral philosophy through investigating moral issues such as peace and conflict. ● Christianity, Hinduism and Islam: individual, community and society: To know about the life and work of a Christian/Muslim/Hindu individual whose faith impacted on their actions. ● To understand the impact of Christian/Muslim/Hindu teachings on daily life. ● To understand the Hindu concept of ahimsa: non-violence and that it springs naturally from the Hindu belief of unity in diversity. ● To know about the impact of ahimsa on daily life, including many Hindus being vegetarian. ● To be familiar with the role of the Muslim community in charity work as an expression of their faith
		<p>Key Vocabulary: Ahimsa, Christianity, Conflict, Harb al-Muqadis, Hinduism, Islam, Pacifism, Peace, Self-defence, Just War Theory</p>
<p>Autumn 2</p>	<p>Theology/Philosophy</p> <p>How do Buddhists explain suffering in the world?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● To be aware of the varying beliefs about God, the Buddha, the Four Noble Truths, the cycle of birth, death and rebirth and the Five Precepts. ● To know about the use of Jataka Tales as a source of moral guidance. ● To understand that there are different views about the nature of knowledge, meaning and existence and reflect upon these. ● To understand Buddhist perspectives on moral issues and their consideration of the consequences of action in relation to Karma
		<p>Key Vocabulary: Buddha, Deities, Dukka, Eightfold Path, Five Precepts, Karma, Magga, Nirodha, Nirvana, Reincarnation, Samsara, Samudaya</p>
<p>Spring 1</p>	<p>Philosophy</p> <p>What does it mean to be human? Is being happy the greatest purpose in life?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● To become familiar with St. Augustine's ideas on sin as a defect rather than an effect - referring to Socrates and Plato's work stating that ignorance is the cause of sin. ● To start to develop theological understandings of right and wrong - viewing St. Augustine's ideas about 'bodily desires' overthrowing the soul's desire to be virtuous. ● To begin to understand moral issues such as poverty and wealth, peace and conflict or justice and injustice - looking at Christian attitudes to suffering after St. Augustine's City of God in which he argues that suffering in this life is of little consequence when considering the Last Judgement. ● To know about the humanist use of empathy and reason when making moral decisions rather than thinking about sin and the afterlife.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To become familiar the work of Jeremy Bentham and John Stuart Mill on Utilitarianism.
<p>Spring 2</p>	<p>Theology</p> <p>Creation and science: conflicting or complementary?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To understand: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Creation - Christian belief that humans are made in God's image, by God. Theistic Evolution - Awareness of the relationship between the Genesis narratives and scientific explanations. Scientific Theory - The Big Bang Theory. Textual theology - consideration of the genre of Genesis. Logic - debate about whether some things can be proven.
<p>Summer 1</p>	<p>Theology/Human and Social Sciences</p> <p>How do beliefs shape identity for Muslims?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know about the ways in which the Qur'an and Hadith form a source of authority. To know the key distinctions between the three main Muslim traditions (Sunni, Shia and Sufi). To understand Muslim perspectives on moral issues including the idea of 'intention'. To understand the role of the Masjid (mosque). To recognise the significance and impact of Five Pillars of Islam. To know about the importance of Ramadan, the two Eid festivals and Jummah Prayers.
<p>Summer 2</p>		
		<p>Key Vocabulary</p>