RE curriculum overview – Year 6

	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Term 4	Term 5	Term 6
6	**What does it mean to be a Muslim in Britain today? (Islam)** **Enquiry questions:** 1. What are the key beliefs of Muslims and how do these beliefs affect their lives? 2. How and why do Muslims pray? 3. What are the five pillars of Islam and why are they important? 4. What are the functions of the Mosque and how do they link with Muslims' key beliefs? **Key facts:** • Muslims believe in one God (Allah) and follow the teachings of the Prophet Muhammad, which guide how they live their daily lives. • Muslims pray 5 times a day, to show devotion to God and live well. • The Five Pillars are core duties that help Muslims worship God and live responsibly. • A mosque provides a place to pray, learn, and support the community, helping Muslims follow their key beliefs. **Key Vocab:** Pillars of Islam, Shahadah, Salah, Zakah, Sawm, Hajj (5 pillars) Allah, pilgrimage, Mecca, Wudu (washing), Devotion **Themes:** History PSHE	**What do religions believe about the afterlife? (Christianity/Hinduism/Non-religion)** **Enquiry questions:** 1. What do Christians believe about life after death? 2. What do Hindus believe about life after death? 3. What do non-religious people believe about life after death? 4. Why do people have different beliefs about life after death? **Key facts:** • Christians believe in heaven and God's judgement. • Hindus believe in reincarnation, karma and reaching Moksha. • Many non-religious people believe that death is the end of life. • People have different beliefs about life after death because of their religion, upbringing, and personal experiences. **Key Vocab:** Reincarnation, Karma, Moksha Afterlife, Judgement, Salvation, Heaven, Legacy **Themes:** PSHE	**Is it better to express your religion in art and architecture or in charity and generosity? (Christianity/Islam/humanist)** **Enquiry questions:** 1. How do Christians and Muslims show their beliefs through art and architecture? 2. Why is giving to charity an important part of Christianity and Islam? **3.** How do humanists express their values without using religious art or architecture? 4. Do you think art, buildings, or actions have the most impact when expressing beliefs or values? **Key facts:** • Christians and Muslims show their beliefs through sacred buildings and artwork that honour God and help people feel peaceful. • Christians and Muslims believe helping others is a duty taught by God, so charity is an important way to show their faith. • Humanists show their values through kind actions and fairness. • Some people think art inspires people, while others think kind actions have a bigger impact. **Key Vocab:** Sacred, Worship, Mosque, Church, Symbol, Humanist, Art, Architecture, Charity, Generosity, Zakat **Themes:** PSHE Art	**What do religions say when life gets hard? (Christianity, Islam, Sikhism, Judaism).** **Enquiry questions:** 1. What do Christians believe helps them when life is difficult? 2. How do Muslims find strength and patience in hard times? 3. What guidance do Sikhs give about staying positive and helping others? 4. How do Jewish beliefs and teachings support people during tough times? **Key facts:** • 1.Christians believe God offers comfort and hope through prayer and Jesus' teachings. • 2. Muslims believe in trusting God's plan and showing sabr (patience) during challenging times. • 3. Sikhs follow Chardi Kala — staying brave, positive and helping others even in hardship. • Jewish people find comfort in trusting God and supporting each other during difficult times. **Key Vocab:** Comfort, Hope, Prayer, Trust, Patience (sabr), Chardi Kala, Strength Resilience, Community, Support **Themes:** PSHE	**What difference does it make to believe in Ahimsa (harmlessness), grace and /or Ummah (community)? (Christians/Hindus/Muslims)** **Enquiry questions:** **1.** How does believing in Ahimsa influence the way Hindus treat people and living things? 2. How does belief in grace shape the way Christians forgive and show kindness? 3. How does belonging to the Ummah affect how Muslims support and care for others? 4. How did Gandhi's commitment to Ahimsa inspire others, and what can we learn from it today? **Key facts:** • Ahimsa teaches Hindus to avoid harm and act peacefully toward all living things. • Grace encourages Christians to forgive and show kindness to others. • The Ummah inspires Muslims to support and care for the worldwide Muslim community. • Gandhi practised Ahimsa through peaceful action, showing how non-violence can bring positive change. **Key Vocab:** Ahimsa, Harmlessness, Grace, Forgiveness, Ummah, Community, **C**ompassion, **S**upport, Gandhi **Themes:** History PSHE	**What matters most to Christians and Humanists? (Christianity/humanist)** **Enquiry questions:** 1. Why do some people choose to follow a religion and others choose not to? 2. What values are most important to Christians, and how do these values guide their lives? 3. What values are most important to humanists, and how do these values guide their lives? 4. How do Christian and Humanist values influence how people care for the Earth? **Key facts:** 5. Some people follow a religion for guidance, while others don't because they prefer to decide their own beliefs. 6. Christians value love, kindness, and forgiveness because Jesus taught them to. 7. Humanists value kindness, fairness, and reason to help people live well without religion. 8. Christians believe God's creation should be cared for, while Humanists believe people share responsibility for protecting the Earth. **Key vocab:** Belief , Values, Christian, Humanist Forgiveness, Kindness, Reason, Guidance, Choice, Responsibility, Stewardship, Environment **Themes:** PSHE