

Years R and 1: Cycle A / B				
How did the universe come to be? 1.5	How does a celebration bring a community together? 1.2	What do Jewish people remember on Shabbat? 1.3	What does the cross mean to Christians? 1.4	What do my senses tell me about the world of religion and belief? 1.1
belief / believe	artefact	artefact	belief / believe	artefact
Brahma	belief / believe	belief / believe	Bible	because
care	celebration	candles	Christian	belief / believe
Christian	Christian	Challah bread	cross	hear / hearing
creation	Christmas	creation	crucifixes	incense
environment	church	creator	crucifixion	reason
God	community	Jew	Easter	religion
Hindu	Easter	Jewish	Easter Sunday	see / sight
origin	Eid-ul-Adha	Judaism	Good Friday	sense
religion	Eid-ul-Fitr	Kiddush Cup	hope	taste
universe	festival	menorah	Jesus	smell
Vishnu	Muslim	religion	resurrection	touch
	nativity	rest	salvation	wonder
	religion	Shabbat		worship
	tradition	synagogue		
		tradition		



Years 2 and 3: Cycle A					
Why is light an important symbol?	What does the Nativity story teach Christians about Jesus?	How do Christians belong to their faith family?	How do Jewish people celebrate Passover? 2.4	Why do people have different views about the idea of God? (Y2)	
belief / believe	actions	artefact	artefact	agnostic	
Christian	advent	baptism	belief	Allah	
Christianity	belief / believe	belong	Exodus	atheist	
Diwali	charity	belonging	matzah	belief / believe	
diva lamp	Christmas	chalice	bread	behaviour	
Hannukiah	crib	christening	Jew	Brahman	
Hanukkah	Easter	Christian	Judaism	community	
Hindu	flesh	church	Moses	differences	
Hinduism	giving	communion	Passover	God	
Jew	human	faith	Pesach	humanist	
Judaism	incarnation	family	religion	image	
menorah	Jesus	font	Seder meal	narrative	
provider	narrative	paten	Seder plate	non-religious	
rangoli pattern	nativity	symbol	symbol	religion	
Shabbat	salvation	worship	symbolism	right	
symbol	Son of God		tradition	similarities	
symbolism	tradition			theist	
tradition	thankfulness			tradition	
worship				wrong	



Years 2 and 3: Cycle B				
What do Muslims believe about God? 3.4	What difference does being a Muslim make to daily life? 3.5	What is the Trinity? 3.2	What is philosophy? How do people make moral decisions? 3.3	How do people express commitment to a religion in different ways? 3.1
Allah	actions	art	behaviour	Amrit
author / authorship	architecture	baptism	belief / believe	baptism
deity	belief / believe	belief / believe	believing	Bar Mitzvah
differences	believer	Bible / biblical	community	Bat Mizvah
existence	communal prayer	Father	culture	belief / believe
Muhammad	community	Gospel	evidence	belonging
Muslim	differences	Holy Spirit	experience	Christianity
oneness	diversity	literature	family	commitment
prophet	family	incarnation	happiness	commitment ceremony
Qur'an	Five Pillars	Son	hope	differences
recitation	Најј	symbol	Humanism	faith
respect	individual	Trinity	identity	identity
revelation	Islam		justice	milestone
Shahadah	minaret		knowing	Judaism
similarities	mihrab		knowledge	Khalsa
sura	mosque / masjid		logical	religion
Tawhid	Muslim		moral	rite of passage
translation	ritual washing		moral decision	Sikh
	Salah		morality	Sikhism
	Sawm		philosophical question	similarities
	Shahadah		philosophy	
	Shia		question	
	similarities		reality	
	Sufi		right	
	Sunni		truth	
	tradition		wrong	
	Zakah			



Years 4, 5 and 6: Cycle A				
Where do Christian religious beliefs come from? 4.1	What do we mean by truth? Is seeing believing? 4.2	How has belief in Christianity/Islam impacted on music and art throughout history? 5.2	What difference does the resurrection make to Christians? 5.4	How do beliefs shape identity for Muslims? 6.5
audience	argument	Allegri	audience	Allah
author	axiom	Aramaic	author	authority / authoritative
authority	belief	architecture	content	authenticity
belief	burden of proof	aniconism	crucifixion	belief
Bible	Cartesian doubt	architecture	death	believers
chapters	commonalities	belief	Desmond Tutu	community
community	diversity	calligraphy	disciples	Eid
context	doubt	church	Easter Sunday	Five Pillars of Islam
creeds	evidence	community	eternal life	Hadith
crucifixion	existence	controversy	expression	Hajj
experience	fake news	European Renaissance	festival	hierarchy
genre	God	expressions	forgiveness	individual
Gospels	knowledge	festivals	genre	intention
incarnate / incarnation	logical fallacies	fresco	Good Friday	Jummah Prayers
individual	miracles	geometric patterns	Gospel	Mecca
Jesus	pantheism	Greek	incarnate / incarnation	Medina
Laws of Moses	philosophy / philosopher	Hadith	interpretation	moral issues
Messiah	opinion	Hagia Sofia	Messiah	mosque / masjid
New Testament	proof	hymn	practices	perspective
Old Testament	reality	iconoclasm	redemption	Qur'an
parables	reliability	illiteracy	reliability	Ramadan
prophecies	sacred texts	individual	resurrection	reliability
Reformation	soul	Islamic Golden Age	sacrifice	Salah
sacrifice	supreme truth	Latin	salvation	Sawm
sacrificial lamb	truth	Michelangelo	significance	Shahadah
society	ultimate reality	mosque	textual theology	Shia, Sunni, Sufi
symbol	virtual reality	patronage	theory	The Prophet Muhammad
Ten Commandments	, Waheguru	permissibility	worship	tradition
textual theology	3	prophet	· I	Zakah
verses		Qur'an		
		Sistine Chapel		
		society		
		statues		
		Shia, Sunni, Sufi		
		symbolic		
		worship		



Years 4, 5 and 6: Cycle B				
How do Buddhists explain suffering	What can we learn about the world	What does sacrifice mean? 4.5	What does it mean to be human?	Creation and Science – conflicting o
in the world? 6.2	from philosophers? 5.3		6.3	complementary? 6.4
behaviour	analogy	Abraham / Ibrahim	afterlife	analyse
belief	afterlife	altruism	bodily desires	Bible / biblical
Buddha	Cartesian doubt	charity	conflict	Big Bang theory
community	consequences	Christian	damnation	connections
creator	corporeal	evidence	empathy	cosmology
deities	eternal	humanist / humanism	existence	creation
dukka	existence	interpretation	Hedonic Calculus	creation theory
ethical	form	Isaac / Ismail	Hedonism	divergences
eightfold path	heaven / heavenly	Jesus	Humanist	Earth
existence	hell	Muslim	ignorance	evaluate
Five Precepts	identity	Old Testament	justice	evidence
Four Noble Truths	ignorance	poverty	Last Judgement	evolution
guidance	incorporeal	Quran	martyrs	Genesis
individual	interpretation	ritual sacrifice	meaning	genre
karma	Jesus	sacred text	moral decision	logic
knowledge	karma	sacrifice	peace	narrative
magga	knowledge	scripture	philosopher	psalm
moral	misunderstanding	self-sacrifice	Plato	reliability
nirodha	misinterpretation	sin	Platonic	scientific explanation
nirvana	philosophers	Stations of the Cross	poverty	sources
practice	philosophy	ultimate sacrifice	punishment	textual theology
right understanding	Plato	virtue	purpose	theistic evolution
right intention	punishment		reason	theory / theories
right speech	reality		Socrates	universe
right action	realm		soul	
right livelihood	reincarnation		sin	
right effort	self		St. Augustine	
right mindfulness	Siddhartha		utilitarianism	
right concentration	Socrates		wealth	
reincarnation	soul		virtuous	
samsara	truth			
samudaya				
society				
suffering				



Years 4, 5 and 6: Cycle C				
How do religious groups contribute to society and culture in the local area and beyond? 4.3	Why is there so much diversity of belief within Christianity? 4.4	Is believing in God reasonable? 5.1	How do Hindus make sense of the world? 5.5	Does religion bring peace, conflict or both? 6.1
charity	Anglican	argument	ahimsa	Allah
Christian	Baptist	coherent	authority	ahimsa
community	belief	cosmological argument	atman	charity
compassion	Christianity	evidence	avatars	Christianity
contribution	Christmas	existence	beliefs / believers	community
culture	compare and contrast	God	Brahman	conflict
dharma	contemporary	humanist	caste system	controversial / controversy
equal	denomination	illustrate	community	divergent views
faith	diversity	logical	conclusions	faith
Hindu	early Saints	ontological argument	dharma / duty	God
impact	Easter	oppose	diversity of opinion	Greater Jihad
individual	East-West schism	philosophy	ethical questions	Hinduism
influences	Eucharist	position	ethical theory	honour / honourable
selfless service	Free Church	reasonableness	existence	individual
seva	Methodist	scientific theory	experiences	inner-peace
society	Pentecost	St Thomas Aquinas	Four Paths	Islam
teachings	pilgrimage	support	genre	Lesser Jihad
unity	practice	teleological argument	individual	meditation
volunteer	Reformation	truth	interpretations	missionaries
vulnerable	religion	universe	issues	moral issues
	Roman Catholic		karma	moral philosophy
	Roman Empire		knowledge	non-violence
	Salvation Army		moksha	pacifism
	schism		moral questions	peace
	worship		oral tradition	protection
	•		Ramayana	retaliation
			reincarnation	self-defence
			reliability	society
			samsara	submission
			self	symbols of peace
			supreme self	teachings
			society	unity
			sources	vegetarian
			Vedas	Just War theory