

Our curriculum is informed by:

- Our school context
- What our children need
- Evidence-informed practice and research



St Nicholas^{CE}
First School

Our RE Curriculum

Why here? Why now?

Year 3	
Learning Focus Learning Focus Faith Type World View Link School Value	Why here? Why now?
What is the Trinity? Abrahamic Trust	May the grace of the Lord Jesus Christ, and the love of God, and the fellowship of the Holy Spirit be with you all. 2 Corinthians 13:14 As our children enter into Key Stage 2 they will already have a core understanding of the Trinity through worship times and prior units of learning. This unit now introduces the Trinity in more depth helping children to understand that Christians believe The Father creates; he sends the Son who saves his people; the Son sends the Holy Spirit to his followers. This is a hugely abstract idea to grasp, and the children will look at art that has been created to help to express this belief and will create artwork of their own. In this unit children will also learn about baptism and will have the opportunity to visit St Nicholas church to find out more about baptism and the holy spirit
What are festivals of light? Abrahamic Dharmic Perseverance	I am the light of the world, whoever follows me will not walk in darkness but have the light of life. John 8:12 This units builds upon the knowledge children gained in Year 1 about Advent, Christmas and Diwali. This unit has direct links to our school vision as children make the link of Jesus as the light of the world, and His command that His followers also shine as lights. They will explore the symbolism of light and dark across three different faiths, Christianity, Judaism and Hinduism. Children will also learn about saints and All Saints day and learn about how the Christingle has special meanings and that the children's society supports children in their darkest times. Within this topic children will learn about the St Nicholas - which is associated with Christmas, further strengthening their connection with their school and church identity.
What can we learn from a mosque? Abrahamic	In Year 3 children will revisit their learning from Year 1 about Islam. Children will learn about how Muslims pray knowing the word Salat (prayer) and that prayer is offered five times a day at set times. They will also make the links to how and why Christians pray. Year 3 will learn that the mosque is a place of worship and learning and is led by an Imam.
Why do Christians call the day Jesus died 'Good Friday'? Abrahamic Trust	But I have trusted in your steadfast love; my heart shall rejoice in your salvation. Psalm 13:5 This unit continues to build upon the children's understanding of Salvation as a core concept of Christianity. They will develop their understanding of how Christians see Holy Week as the culmination of Jesus' earthly life, leading to his death and resurrection. They will describe how Christians show their beliefs about Palm Sunday, Good Friday and Easter Sunday in worship and make links between some of the stories and teachings in the Bible and life in the world today, expressing some of the own ideas clearly.
When Jesus left what was the impact of Pentecost? Abrahamic Trust	Christians celebrate Pentecost as the beginning of the Church. John 14:16 This unit starts by drawing on the children's understanding from the previous unit of work 'Why do Christians call the day Jesus died 'Good Friday'? Christians might say it is because it was the day when love saved the human race. Jesus died and was raised to life to bring in a new 'Kingdom' where God rules in people's lives. They will make clear links between the story of the Day of Pentecost and Christian belief about the Kingdom of God on Earth. Children will know that Christians celebrate Pentecost as the beginning of the Church and will create artwork to symbolise what Pentecost means.
Is life like a journey? Abrahamic Humanism Respect	Go in peace. The journey on which you go is under the eye of the LORD." Judges 18:6 This final unit in Year 3 help children to understand that there are special times in the life of a Christian birth, baptism, adult/marriage, death. They will learn that Life is made up of special events that may be governed by faith, and we can make 'good' choices in our lives. Children will discuss that for Christians death is not the end of the journey, this is different to the view of Humanists who believe that, in the absence of an afterlife and any discernible purpose to the universe, human beings can act to give their own lives meaning by seeking happiness in this life and helping others to do the same. Children will look at different rites of passage within Christian, Sikhism, Judaism and humanism.