

Y 3/4 Curriculum
Cycle A - Medium Term Plan

Cycle A				
Topic		Lesson Focus	Key Knowledge	Vocabulary
The Christian Concept of Reconciliation	1	Understanding Reconciliation	To know that the concept of reconciliation means the mending of broken friendships and in Christianity means the mending of the broken friendship between humanity and God.	Christianity
	2	Reconciliation through Repentance	To know that Christians find reconciliation with God through repentance, which means to confess their sins and say sorry to God. They believe that God forgives all who are truly sorry and repent of their sins.	Christian Reconciliation
	3	The Story of the Lost Prodigal Son	To know the story of the Lost (Prodigal) son and make links about forgiveness and reconciliation.	Forgiveness
	4	Desmond TuTu	To learn about Desmond Tutu as an example of Christian reconciliation through his work in bringing together both sides when Apartheid ended in South Africa. The 'Truth and Reconciliation' Commission helped people confess their wrongs and seek forgiveness so they could be reconciled.	Prodigal Repentance Sins Apartheid Save Saviour salvation Zacchaeus Charity
The Christian concept of salvation	1	Salvation	To know that the word save means to rescue from danger, saviour means Jesus as a saver of souls and salvation means deliverance from sin and its consequences.	
	2	Christian Beliefs	To know that Christians believe that sin is not being perfect or living up to their own idea of goodness and that they believe that Jesus saves them from their sins. To know that believing that Jesus is their saviour inspires Christians to save and help others by learning about Christian examples of charity such as: The Salvation Army, Toy Box, Mercy Ships, Leprosy Mission, World Vision, Town Pastors, Christian Aid, Tear Fund.	
	3	The Story of Grace Darling	To know about the rescue made by Grace Darling, when she became a national heroine after risking her life to save the stranded survivors of the wrecked steamship Forfarshire in 1838. Her life was changed afterwards. She received several awards, including a Gold Medal of Bravery from the Royal Humane Society and a Silver Medal for Gallantry from the RNLI. Admirers sent letters, money and fine gifts to her.	
	4	Grace Darling and the Concept of Salvation	Link the story of Grace Darling to the concept of salvation.	
	5	The Story of Jesus and Zacchaeus	To know that in the story of Jesus and Zacchaeus, that Zacchaeus was a sinner, who was rescued by Jesus so he was his salvation.	
	6	Christmas Celebration for Christians	To know how Christmas celebrations in church show how Jesus is a saviour to Christians by investigating the words of Christmas carols and finding examples of where Jesus is referred to as saviour.	

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Symbols and Stories of Judaism	1	Symbols of Judaism	To know that symbols are objects that help people to remember things. To research the symbols of Judaism (Menorah, Mezuzah, Symbolic Clothes, Hamsa, Star of David).	Jewish Jew God Bible Old Testament
	2	Noah and the Flood	To know the story of Noah and the flood and to know that the rainbow was a symbol of the covenant between God and the Jewish people that He would never flood the earth again. (Genesis Ch. 6 v9 –Ch 9 v17)	Symbol Covenant promise Noah rainbow
	3	Covenant and the Story of Abraham and Exodus	To know that a covenant is a promise or obligation, which is legally binding. To know the story of Abraham. Abraham is central in Judaism, Christianity and Islam; these are sometimes known as the Abrahamic faiths. He believed in one God at a time when people believed in many gods. The covenant between God and Abraham was to give him descendants who would become a 'chosen nation' - set apart for God - and a new place to live, the 'promised land'.(Genesis Ch 12)	Abraham Exodus rescue Ten Commandments
	4	The Story of the Jews Escaping Egypt	To know the story of the Jews escaping from Egypt. Exodus refers to God's rescue of the Jewish nation from Egyptian slavery. It is a pivotal moment in Jewish history, and culminates in their arrival at Mount Sinai, where the covenant is renewed and God gives the Torah, including Ten Commandments for fulfilling the Jewish side of the covenant.	Torah Seder Plate Passover (Pesach)
	5	The Seder Plate	To know the symbols on the Seder plate for the festival of Passover (Pesach). A Passover Seder is an elaborate re-telling of the story of the Jews being freed from slavery in Egypt. 'Seder' means 'order'; it sets out how the story is told using questions and answers, symbolic foods and actions. Friends and family are invited to the 'seder' meal, children play an important role, there is lots of singing and a proper meal as well. There are at least five foods that go on the seder plate: shank bone (zeroa), egg (beitzah), bitter herbs (maror), vegetable (karpas) and a sweet paste called haroset. Many seder plates also have room for a sixth, hazeret (another form of the bitter herbs).	Zeroa Beitzah Maror Karpas
	6	The Synagogue and The Torah	The Synagogue is the Jewish House of Worship. The Torah is the first part of the Jewish bible. The Torah scrolls are taken from the Ark within the Synagogue and portions are read three times each week. On Monday and Thursday small sections are read. The main reading is on the morning of Shabbat. The Torah is the central and most important document of Judaism and has been used by Jews through the ages. Jews believe that the Torah shows them how God wants them to live. The Torah teaches Jews about the promise God made with all Jewish people at Mount Sinai. God gave Moses a set of 10 laws that they should follow in order to please him. God told Moses that if these rules were not followed, God would punish people who disobeyed them. Today the laws are known as the 10 commandments.	Haroset Hazeret
Muslim's and their submission and obedience to Allah	1	Know what The Adhan is within the Islam faith.	To know that Islam means voluntary submission or surrender to god's will. To know that the Adhan is the Muslim call to prayer; it announces the beginning of a set period of prayer. Traditionally it is performed in Arabic, five times a day, by a muezzin (mu'adhin) from the top of a minaret (tower on the mosque). Today the Adhan may be played through loud speakers from elsewhere in the mosque and in England the call to prayer is generally given within the home or mosque so as not to disturb non-Muslim neighbours.	Islam Muslim

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	2	Know why the life of Muhammad is significant in the Islamic religion.	To know that Muslims believe the most important person to obey is Allah. The Prophet Muhammad told people to stop worshipping idols, false gods, and worship the one true God, creator of all.	Adhan Arabic
	3	Know the story of the slave Bilal and why it is important in the Islamic religion	To know the story of the slave Bilal, who refused to obey his master and whip another slave. He was tortured but refused to give up praising Allah. As a result the Prophet chose him to be called the first adhan, calling the faithful to prayer.	Mecca/Makka Allah Prophet Muhammed
	4	Know how and why Muslim people pray	To know that for Muslims, prayer is about connecting with Allah who gives guidance to find the way through life. Coming to pray shows you want to listen to him and that you know you need his help and guidance above everyone else's. To know Muslims join together, 5 times a day, to pray the obligatory prayers (Salat / Salah). They may pray with others e.g. in the mosque, at school or home, or on their own. They pray in a clean space e.g. on a prayer mat, and face the Ka'bah (the first house built for worship of God) in Makkah. They prepare for prayer, removing shoes, covering their heads, through ritual washing (Wudu) and stating their intention to pray as they begin.	Worship Obey Ka'bah Wudu 5 Pillars
	5	Know the 5 Pillars of Islam	To know that the Salat is one of the 5 pillars of Islam. To know that the others are: Shahada (confession of faith), Zakat (alms giving), sawm (fasting) and Haji (pilgrimage).	Salat
	6	Know what the Bismillah is and why it is important in the Islamic religion	To know that before doing anything Muslims have how to say the Bismillah, (In the name of Allah). This reminds Muslims that Allah is in everything	Shahada Zakat Sawm Haji Bismillah
	Muhammad and the 'Seal of the Prophet'	1	Understand the term Prophet	To know that the Prophet means to be God's messenger.
2		Choosing a Prophet	To know that Muhammed was chosen by Allah to be his messenger. Muhammad was seen as the 'perfect human' in moral terms. Muslims ask God's blessings on him whenever they use his name; he is their inspiration. Many hadith (stories) are told of Muhammad; Muslims try follow his example in their everyday lives and their faith practice.	
3		Muhammad as the 'Perfect Human'	To know about the life of Muhammed. Muhammad grew up in Makkah. He questioned how Makkans worshipped idols of clay and wood. At Cave Hira he received the first revelations from Allah, the one God. He began to preach this message of ONE GOD in a Makkah where people made money out of idol worship. He condemned immoral behaviour and called people to live by God's rules.	
4		Muhammad setting up a Muslim Community	To know about the persecution of Muhammad. Muhammad and his companions migrated to Madinah, and set up a Muslim community.	
5		The Mosque as a Place of Worship	To know that a Muslim place of worship is called a Mosque. A mosque is a 'place of prostration' or 'submission' where Muslims go to worship	

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	6	The Mosque as a Community Centre and Place to Study	It is also a community centre and place to study the Qur'an. There are no images of Muhammad. Decorative Qur'anic text around the walls is a reminder of Allah's final message of guidance through Muhammad. Beautiful patterns point to belief in God as Creator of order and design.	Prostration Qur'an
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*ongoing skill throughout year