



## Hampton Infant School and Nursery Termly Knowledge and Skills for RE – Year 2

	Autumn	Spring	Summer
<b>Year 2</b> <b>Lesson topics and learning outcomes</b>	<p><b><u>What do Hindus celebrate?</u></b></p> <p><b>1. Basic beliefs</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Children know that Hinduism is one of world’s main religions.</li> <li>- Children know some of the basic Hindu beliefs.</li> <li>- Children know that Hindus worship many gods and goddesses.</li> </ul> <p><b>2. Childhood celebrations</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Children understand that Hindu children have different ceremonies as they grow up, and these are called samskaras.</li> <li>- Children can describe some of the samskaras that happen in a Hindu childhood.</li> </ul> <p><b>3. Marriage</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Children know what Hindu wedding celebrations are like.</li> <li>- Children can compare a Hindu wedding with the wedding of people from other faiths and cultures.</li> </ul> <p><b>4. Diwali (27 October 2019)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Children can re-tell the story of Rama and Sita.</li> <li>- Children know some of the customs and traditions associated with the Diwali.</li> </ul> <p><b>5. Raksha Bandhan</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Children know that Raksha Bandhan is a festival that celebrates the relationship between siblings.</li> <li>- Children can think about people in their own lives they look out for and who look out for them in return.</li> </ul> <p><b>6. Ganesh Chaturthi</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Children can describe some of the ways Hindus celebrate Ganesh Chaturthi.</li> <li>- Children can describe what the god Ganesh looks like.</li> </ul>	<p><b><u>What do Sikhs believe?</u></b></p> <p><b>1. Who are Sikhs?</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Children know that Sikhism is one of the world’s main religions.</li> <li>- Children can re-tell the story of Guru Nanak.</li> <li>- Children know about some of the basic Sikh beliefs.</li> </ul> <p><b>2. Equality</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Children know that religions have core beliefs.</li> <li>- Children can explain what it means to be equal.</li> <li>- Children understand the link between rights and responsibilities.</li> </ul> <p><b>3. Meditation</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Children can explain what meditation is.</li> <li>- Children understand that it is important to give their brain quiet time for thinking.</li> </ul> <p><b>4. Working Hard and Living Honestly</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Children know some of the Sikh core beliefs.</li> <li>- Children can explain why it is important to work hard.</li> <li>- Children can explain why it is important to live honestly.</li> </ul> <p><b>5. Let’s Share</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Children know the core Sikh beliefs.</li> <li>- Children can explain why it is important to share.</li> <li>- Children can explain why Sikhs have a community kitchen.</li> </ul>	<p><b><u>What do Muslims celebrate?</u></b></p> <p><b>1. Islamic New Year</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Children know that Muslims follow the religion Islam.</li> <li>- Children can explain who Muhammed was.</li> <li>- Children can say what Muslims remember on the Islamic New Year.</li> </ul> <p><b>2. Ramadan (23 Apr-23 May 2020)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Children know that Ramadan is an important part of Islam.</li> <li>- Children can say something that Muslims do during Ramadan.</li> <li>- Children can say which book is read from during the Taraweeh Prayers.</li> </ul> <p><b>3. Eid al Fitr (23-24 May 2020)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Children can say the event Eid marks the end of.</li> <li>- Children can explain how Muslims celebrate Eid.</li> <li>- Children understand why Muslims give money to charity during Eid.</li> </ul> <p><b>4. Day of Ashura</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Children know that the Day of Ashura happens after the Islamic New Year.</li> <li>- Children can name to prophets of Islam.</li> <li>- Children know where Muslims go to worship.</li> </ul> <p><b>5. Mawlid al-Nabi</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Children can explain some of the ways Muslims celebrate the Prophet Muhammed’s birthday.</li> <li>- Children understand why the Prophet Muhammed is important to Muslims.</li> <li>- Children know what the Qur’an is and why it is important to Muslims.</li> </ul> <p><b>6. Hajj</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Children understand what a pilgrimage is.</li> <li>- Children can explain where Muslims travel to on their pilgrimage.</li> <li>- Children can remember some information about each Muslim celebration.</li> </ul>



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<b>Key vocabulary</b>	Hinduism, Hindus, India, ancient, religion, gods, goddesses, Brahma, celebration, festival, samskara, marriage, childhood, garland, mehndi, pattern, tradition, sibling, Diwali, light, compare, similarity, difference, respect.	Sikhism, Sikh, religion, beliefs, Guru Nanak, equality/equal, rights, responsibilities, meditation, thinking, reflection, honesty, rules, community, kindness, care, selflessness, respect.	Muslim, Islam, prophet, Muhammed, Mecca, Medina, journey, celebration, festival, Ramadan, fasting, Eid, worship, Qur'an, pilgrimage, charity, respect.
<b>National curriculum links</b>	Children are expected to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Recall and name different beliefs and practices, including festivals, forms of worship, rituals and ways of life, in order to find out about the meanings behind them.</li> <li>- Retell and explore the meanings of some religious and moral stories, explore and discuss sacred writings and sources of wisdom, and recognise the traditions behind them.</li> <li>- Recognise some of the symbols and actions that express a religious community's way of life, looking at similarities between them.</li> <li>- Ask and respond to questions about what individuals and communities do, and why, so they can identify what it means to be a part of a community.</li> </ul>	Children are expected to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Ask and respond to questions about what individuals and communities do, and why, so they can identify what it means to be a part of a community.</li> <li>- Observe and recount different ways of expressing identity and belonging.</li> <li>- Notice and respond to some of the similarities between different religions and worldviews.</li> <li>- Explore questions about belonging, meaning and truth so that they can express their own opinions and ideas in response, using words, music, art or poetry.</li> </ul>	Children are expected to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Recall and name different beliefs and practices, including festivals, forms of worship, rituals and ways of life, in order to find out about the meanings behind them.</li> <li>- Retell and explore the meanings of some religious and moral stories, explore and discuss sacred writings and sources of wisdom, and recognise the traditions behind them.</li> <li>- Recognise some of the symbols and actions that express a religious community's way of life, looking at similarities between them.</li> <li>- Ask and respond to questions about what individuals and communities do, and why, so they can identify what it means to be a part of a community.</li> <li>- Notice and respond to some of the similarities between different religions and worldviews.</li> </ul>