## KS2 Expectations (Oxfordshire Agreed Syllabus)

Throughout Key Stage 2, pupils explore key questions through conceptual enquiry into Christianity whilst also drawing from Hinduism, Islam and Judaism, as well as non-religious worldviews as appropriate, recognising the impact of religion and belief locally, nationally and globally.

- They make connections between differing aspects of religion and consider the different forms of religious expression. They consider the beliefs, teachings, practices and ways of life central to religion.
- They learn about sacred texts and other sources and consider their meanings.
- They begin to recognise diversity in religion, learning about similarities and differences both within and between religions and beliefs and the importance of dialogue between them.
- They extend the range and use of specialist vocabulary.
- They recognise the challenges involved in distinguishing between ideas of right and wrong, and valuing what is good and true.
- They communicate their ideas, recognising other people's viewpoints.
- They consider their own beliefs and values and those of others in the light of their learning in religious education.

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Big Question	Creation & Fall: Creation and Science: Conflicting or Complementary	Incarnation: Was Jesus the Messiah?	How can Brahmin by everywhere and in everything?	Salvation: What did Jesus do to save human beings?	Do beliefs in Karma, Samsara and Moksha help Hindus to lead good lives?	What is the best way for a Christian to show commitment to God?
Faith	Christianity	Christianity	Hinduism	Christianity	Hinduism	Christianity
Key Concepts	There is much debate and some controversy around the relationship between the	Jesus was Jewish. Christians believe Jesus is God in the flesh.	Understand the Hindu belief that there is one God with many difference aspects.	Christians read the 'big story' of the Bible as pointing out the need for God to save people. This	Understand the impact of certain beliefs on a Hindu's life.	Understand how Christians show commitment to God and to evaluate if there is a best way.

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accounts of	<ul> <li>They believe</li> </ul>	salvation includes
creation in	that his birth,	the ongoing
Genesis and	life, death and	restoration of
contemporary	resurrection	humans'
scientific	were part of a	relationship with
accounts.	longer plan by	God.
• These debates	God to restore	• The Gospels
and	the relationship	give accounts of
controversies	between humans	Jesus' death and
relate to the	and God.	resurrection
purpose and	• The Old	. • The New
interpretation of	Testament talks	Testament says
the texts. For	about a 'rescuer'	that Jesus'
example, does	or 'anointed one'	death was
reading Genesis	— a messiah.	somehow 'for us'.
as a poetic	Some texts talk	• Christians
account conflict	about what this	interpret this in
with scientific	'messiah' would	a variety of
accounts?	be like.	ways: for
· There are	<ul> <li>Christians</li> </ul>	example, as a
many scientists	believe that	sacrifice for sin;
throughout	Jesus fulfilled	as a victory over
history and now	these	sin, death and
who are	expectations,	the devil; paying
Christians	and that he is	the punishment
· The	the Messiah.	as a substitute
discoveries of	(Jewish people	for everyone's
science make	do not think	sins; rescuing the
Christians	Jesus is the	lost and leading
wonder even	Messiah.)	them to God;
more about the	· Christians see	leading from
power and	Jesus as their	darkness to light.

	majesty of the	Saviour (See		· Christians	
	Creator.	Salvation).		remember Jesus'	
				sacrifice through	
				the service of	
				Holy Communion	
				(also called the	
				Lord's Supper,	
				the Eucharist or	
				the Mass).	
				• Christians	
				believe that	
				Jesus calls them	
				to sacrifice their	
				own needs to the	
				needs of others,	
				and some are	
				prepared to di	
Visits/Speakers			Hinduism		
			workshop		
Church Visits	Harvest Service	Christmas		Easter Service	
		Service			