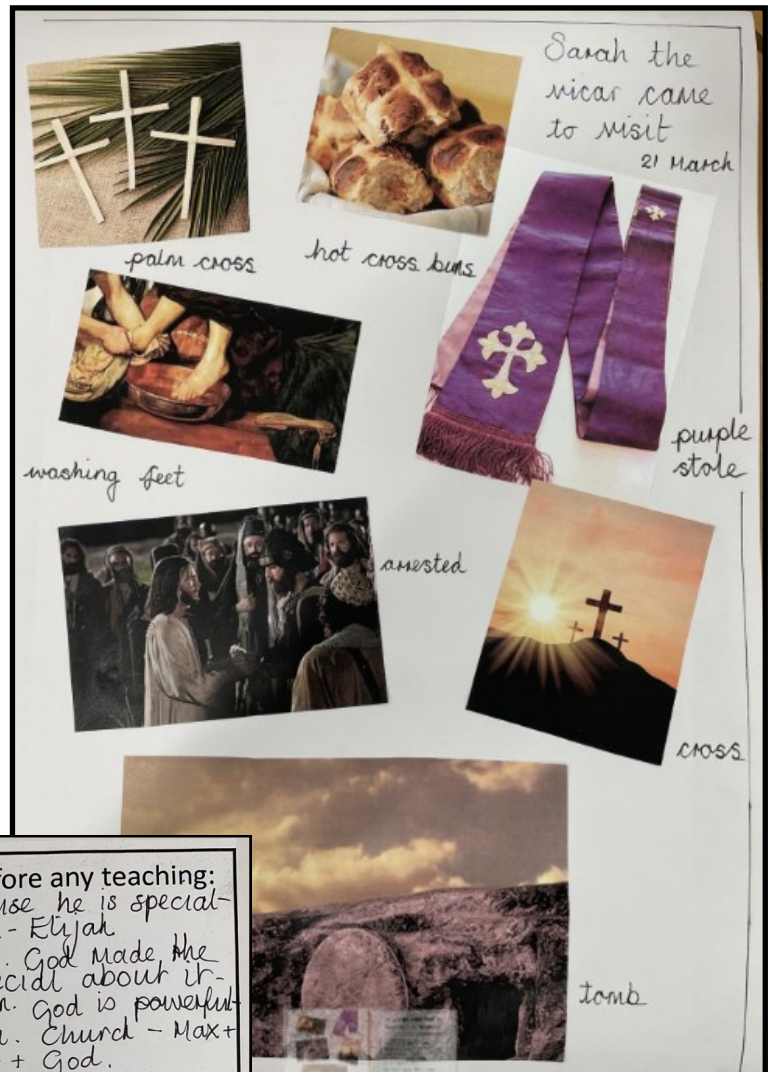


EYFS



Class response at the start of the unit before any teaching:
 Not for children to say - Max. Because he is special - Oscar.
 We don't say it to people - Elijah.
 Christians believe in God - Eleanor. God made the whole world + you need to be special about it - Maisie.
 God made us + Jesus - Fynn. God is powerful - Roman.
 God is about amazing - Bibi. Church - Max + Maisie.
 Christmas - Easter. Easter + God.
 When you go to church they talk about God - Mrs F.

Why is the word 'God' so important to Christians?

Class response at the end of the unit:

- Because it is special - Elijah
- Because it is important - Max
- He is powerful - Bruce
- He made the world - Martha.
- He is important - Jed
- God looks after them - Maisie
- God is magic - Xander
- God make it world - Fynn.
- He made buildings + stuff - Adaline

Year 1

This week has been RE Week and our leading question has been 'Who is Jewish and how do they live?' We have learnt about Shabbat and how Jewish people prepare for Shabbat, listened to stories that are important to Jewish people, for example, the story of David and Goliath and learnt about the Jewish Festival of Light, Hanukkah. We made our own mezuzah's which are displayed outside our classroom door and created collages of menorah candles. Some of us chose to create one using a given picture and some of us created our own completely. Each one is unique and they are all wonderful! You might like to ask us why there are 9 candles! On Wednesday, we were lucky enough to have a Zoom call with Jenny from the Cheltenham Synagogue who was able to answer lots of our questions. We have certainly learnt a lot this week!



Year 2

This week in RE week, we have been answering the question 'For Christians, what impact did Pentecost have after Jesus left?'. The children have loved looking at a range of artwork showing Pentecost and discussing the different styles but also the similar aspects such as flames, disciples and the dove, representing the Holy Spirit. Today, we were visited by Mrs Tennant-Michael, a former teaching partner at Naunton Park, as she shared her faith with us and told us more about the Kingdom of God. The children asked fascinating questions such as 'Is the Kingdom of God heaven?' and 'What do Christians imagine the Kingdom of God to look like?'



Year 3

Very interesting work

How do festivals and worship show what matters to a Muslim?

What words in Surah 1 help to express beliefs about Allah?

- gracious
- merciful
- the master of the day of judgement

Why do Muslims submit to Allah and worship Allah?

Because Allah is a guide to show the way through life.

Allah is a kind, spiritual guide.

Draw a picture of what prayer means to a Muslim:

One example of Ibadah (worship) in Islam is prayer. Describe what this involves:

- Muslims wash before they pray so be clean so speak to Allah.
- Muslims pray five times a day.
- Muslims can pray anywhere if at the Mosque.
- Muslims use a prayer mat.
- Muslims use 33 prayer beads.
- When praying, Muslims face Makkah.
- Prayers start from the 'an'.
- Muslims bow down to Allah.
- Muslims have a sequence of movements when praying.

What signs of respect to Allah are shown in a mosque?

- washing
- praying
- bowing
- rate of shoes
- a clean prayer mat
- no pictures of Allah
- men's section and women's section
- nothing, peace on earth
- slaps

What happens at Ramadan? What does fasting happen and why is it important?

Fasting tells God that they want to apologise and be forgiven, also to show obedience and feel that it's like to be poor and homeless. They fast out surprise and before the sun has set.

What are the benefits to Muslims for submitting to God? How does it help them live their lives?

- Allah rules show them the right path so make Allah respectful.
- In a life a sign they are given a message through the Holy Spirit, being held up and guided by it.

In the thought bubble, write what a Muslim might be thinking inside a mosque:

Although I feel happy I'm a bit nervous as I hope Allah will forgive me for what I did.

Draw a picture of what it would be like if we lived in harmony in the world

Year 4

This week in RE week, we have been answering the question 'For Christians, what impact did Pentecost have after Jesus left?'. The children have loved looking at a range of artwork showing Pentecost and discussing the different styles but also the similar aspects such as flames, disciples and the dove, representing the Holy Spirit. Today, we were visited by Mrs Tennant-Michael, a former teaching partner at Naunton Park, as she shared her faith with us and told us more about the Kingdom of God. The children asked fascinating questions such as 'Is the Kingdom of God heaven?' and 'What do Christians imagine the Kingdom of God to look like?'



Y5 The Hajj - Our Naunton Park Pilgrimage



During RE week we learnt about how Muslims wish to do a pilgrimage to Makkah once in their lifetime - this is called the Hajj. Firstly, we went to Makkah and visited the Ka'ba - the most important site to Muslims which signifies the oneness of God. This is where Muhammed was born. When we were there, we walked around the Ka'ba seven times in an anticlockwise direction while thinking about our love for Allah.



Next we ran seven times between the hills of Safa and Marwah. Once we had completed this we had walked about 5km in temperatures above 30 degrees C. We then went to the well of Zamzam to quench our thirst.



Following that we visited the Plain of Arafat. This is the most significant day of the Hajj as it was the site of Muhammed's last sermon. Here we prayed to Allah for forgiveness of our bad deeds and cleansed ourselves.



Then, before returning to Makkah, we collected pebbles at Muzdalifah before setting off once again for the holy city. On the way to Makkah we stopped at the Pillars of Jamarat to throw our pebbles at the pillars casting out evil.

Now we were ready to return to Makkah and once more walk around the Ka'ba seven times before our pilgrimage was over. This is the dream of every Muslim.

Year 6

I have a dream too!

I have a dream that one day in this nation there will be no need for animal shelters because there will be no need for abandoned animals.

I have a dream that one day in the gargantuan humans will be able to wake up and hear bird song in the morning.

I have a dream that one day there will be no gender stereotypical behaviour towards women.

I have a dream that there will be less poverty in the world.

I have a dream today.

I have a dream that one day all children will be treated fairly.

I have a dream today.

I have a dream that one day there will be clean, free water in every country for every person.

This is my hope and faith. With this I will be able to ~~change~~ direct the world to a clearer future.

This will be the day when we open

What Year Six found out about communion following our visit to Emmanuel Church

- Communion derives from the Last Supper where Jesus broke bread into pieces and told his disciples to remember him whenever they ate it. He also told them to remember his blood when they drank red wine
- Jesus' disciples thought of Jesus as their King and were surprised that Jesus washed their feet at the Last Supper as this would normally be the job of a slave
- Different wine can be drunk e.g. alcoholic, non-alcoholic or grape juice
- Communion can happen anywhere at any time though it does often happen on a Sunday at church
- Anybody can take communion in certain churches. Emmanuel church is very welcoming and will allow anyone to take part in communion
- Communion can be taken to people who can't get to church e.g. if they are very ill. This is often a huge comfort
- Communion can have different names e.g. Communion, Mass, Eucharist...
- It can be taken at different places within a church building e.g. the altar or at a communion table which is usually positioned nearer the congregation at the front of the church
- 97% Cheltenham population don't go to church
- Bread can be in wafer form or an actual loaf of bread
- In some churches, only the vicar can serve communion, but in other denominations, anyone can
- Wine is traditionally taken from the common silver cup which is wiped with a cloth every time someone has had a drink
- Having communion is optional
- Children can have communion
- Some people may be blessed instead of taking communion. They would keep their hands down to indicate this
- Communion makes the 'church' rather than the building itself
- Communion is free
- Bread can be dipped into the wine rather than drinking from the same cup. This may have been a result of COVID

