



CSPA RE Curriculum

Building blocks

Christian Worldviews and Religious and Non-Religious Worldviews

Christian Worldviews Building Blocks

Year group	Beliefs and questions	Community and identity	Reality and truth
Year 3	<p>Christians believe that Jesus taught to show people how to live.</p> <p>Many Christians live to love and serve others.</p> <p>Christians believe that they can be forgiven for bad thoughts and actions.</p>	<p>Christians mark key life events in different ways around the world.</p> <p>Baptism, Confirmation and Communion are all markers of belonging.</p> <p>Certain beliefs inform the way these events are marked by different communities in different places.</p>	<p>Stories and histories are often interpreted by artists.</p> <p>The artistic interpretation of stories changes over time and between cultures.</p> <p>Artistic interpretation can change how the reader feels about a text.</p>
Year 4	<p>Christians believe that Jesus is one of the three persons of the Trinity.</p> <p>Christians believe that God sent Jesus to earth to show that he loved humans.</p> <p>Jesus is fully God and fully man.</p> <p>The incarnation is one of the central beliefs of Christianity</p>	<p>The early church was still very Jewish in origin.</p> <p>The church in the Middle Ages read the Bible in Latin and so many people were not able to read it.</p> <p>The bible is now available in many languages so people can read it for themselves</p>	<p>Christians believe that they can communicate with God in prayer.</p> <p>They believe that God can communicate back to them.</p> <p>Christians believe that prayer makes a difference to them, other people, and the world.</p> <p>Christians claim that miracles happen because they pray.</p>
Year 5	<p>Christians believe that Jesus was crucified on 'Good Friday'.</p> <p>Christians believe that the Bible points to the need for humans to be saved from sin and restored to a good relationship with God.</p> <p>The New Testament teaches that Jesus died for the salvation of humankind.</p> <p>The example of Jesus' sacrifice is followed by some Christians.</p>	<p>Rites of passage are important to some Christians and mark key events.</p> <p>Some rites of passage such as baptism have biblical roots.</p> <p>Some churches have Infant and/or adult baptism.</p> <p>Confirmation, weddings, and funerals are practiced in different ways in different cultures and traditions.</p>	<p>Wisdom literature forms a key part of the biblical cannon.</p> <p>Christians believe that they can gain wisdom from God and following God is wisdom.</p> <p>Jesus taught wisdom through the parables.</p> <p>Different Christians interpret the parables in different ways.</p>

Year 6	Christians believe that the resurrection of Jesus reveals that he is divine. Most Christians believe that there is life after death, or eternal life. This belief gives Christians hope for the future but also makes some prepared to die for their beliefs. Because Jesus is still alive Christians have been given the gift of the Holy Spirit.	The teachings of Jesus encourage Christians to love and care for each other and the world. Christians believe that the good news of Jesus can transform the lives of people now and in the future. Christians believe that the good news of Jesus should be shared in word and action to make the world a better place for all.	Scientists and Christians put forward hypotheses about how and why the world is at it is. Some of these can be tested scientifically. Science and Christianity are not always seeking to answer the same questions. Many Christians believe that the knowledge discovered by scientists helps them to understand God.
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Religious and Non-Religious Worldviews Building Blocks			
Year group	Beliefs and questions	Community and identity	Reality and truth
Year 3	Muslims believe in one God, and they call him Allah. Allah called Muhammad to teach people to follow him. Muhammad lived in a place where people believed in many gods. Muslims believe that the Bible and the Torah teach about Allah as well.	The Qur'an was dictated in Arabic to Muhammad by the Angel Jibril. The Qur'an is believed to be the very words of Allah. It is treated with respect and always written, read, and recited in Arabic. Learning the Qur'an by heart is a sign of dedication to Allah.	Many Muslims believe that every part of the Qur'an is true. Other people believe that all religious stories are made up. The beliefs that a person has will change the way that they read a text. There is debate about what is true and reliable.
Year 4	Many Hindus believe in one God, Brahman. Brahman is in everything and everywhere. There are many murtis that express different aspects of Brahman. Many Hindus see murtis as helping to focus on different aspects of God.	Hindus worship in the Mandir and at home. Many Hindus will worship daily, offering prayers and gifts to the Murtis. Arti and puja often help Hindus to cope with challenges of life. Worship and meditation form part of daily duties.	For many people there are places connected with their beliefs that are important to them. Different people recognise different places as spiritual. There isn't always agreement on what makes a place spiritual. Some people think that only what they can see is real.
Year 5	Muslims have regard for the prophets of the Old Testament and Jesus. Muhammad is known as the 'seal of the prophets.' The hadith, which contains the saying of Muhammad as well as tales of his life, is as important for many Muslims as the Qur'an.	The mosque is the centre of the community for many Muslims. It's the place where they go to learn about Allah and to conduct the five daily prayers. Ummah is the worldwide community of Muslims. The mosque is only one way in which	A good life is not something agreed on by all people. The Golden Rule gives some guidance that is accepted by most people. Many religions believe that there are rewards for living whatever they decide is a 'good' life. Many governments lay down rules that

	Islamic diversity stems largely from debates over the caliphate	Ummah is expressed: Hajj and the 5 pillars are other ways.	are meant to help people live a good life.
Year 6	<p>Hindu dharma is more a way of life than a system of beliefs.</p> <p>The goal of life for a devout Hindu is to achieve Moksha.</p> <p>Belief in reincarnation is a central tenet of Hindu dharma for many.</p> <p>Karma is an inevitable consequence of the way we live or lived.</p> <p>The five daily duties contribute to the understanding of life for a Hindu.</p>	<p>Pilgrimage to India is not a requirement of Hindu faith but many undertake one at least once in a lifetime.</p> <p>There are many destinations for Hindus.</p> <p>Many of these centres are on the Ganges.</p> <p>Different deities are venerated in different places; teachers and gurus also have locations in ashrams and other centres.</p>	<p>A worldview is a way of looking at the world and will influence the choices a person makes.</p> <p>There are organised and personal, religious, and non-religious worldviews. Everyone has a worldview.</p> <p>A worldview may be a combination of organised and personal opinions and may change over time.</p> <p>Experiences influence a person's worldview.</p>