



## Range 4 – 2 Year Olds

#### PSED – Making Relationships

Shows some understanding that other people have perspectives, ideas and needs that are different to theirs, e.g. may turn a book to face you so you can see it Shows empathy and concern for people who are special to them by partially matching others' feelings with their own, e.g. may offer a child a toy they know they like PSED – Sense of Self

## PSED – Sense of Self

Is developing an understanding of and interest in differences of gender, ethnicity and ability

Shows a sense of autonomy through asserting their ideas and preferences and making choices and decisions

Experiments with their own and other people's views of who they are through their play, through trying out different behaviours, and the way they talk about themselves Is gradually learning that actions have consequences but not always the consequences the child hopes for

#### Nursery Pre-School:

#### Range 5

#### PSED – Making Relationships

Shows increasing consideration of other people's needs and gradually more impulse control in favourable conditions, e.g. giving up a toy to another who wants it Practices skills of assertion, negotiation and compromise and looks to a supportive adult for help in resolving conflict with peers

## PSED – Sense of Self

Is becoming more aware of the similarities and differences between themselves and others in more detailed ways and identifies then set in relation to social groups and to their peers.

Is sensitive to others' messages of appreciation or criticism.

Enjoys a sense of belonging through being involved in daily tasks.

Is aware of being evaluated by others and begin to develop ideas about themselves according to the messages they har from others

Shows their confidence and self-esteem through being outgoing towards people, taking risks and trying new things or social situation and being able to express their needs and ask adults for help.

## **Reception**:

Range 6

#### PSED – Making Relationships

Develops particular friendships with other children, which help them to understand different points of view and to challenge their own and others' thinking

Is increasingly flexible and cooperative as they are more able to understand other people's needs, wants and behaviours

Is increasingly socially skilled and will take steps to resolve conflicts with other children by negotiating and finding a compromise; sometimes by themselves, sometimes with support

## PSED – Sense of Self

Recognise that they belong to different communities and social groups and communicates freely about own home and community.

Is more aware of their relationship to particular social groups and sensitive to prejudice and discrimination

Shows confidence in speaking to others about their own needs, wants, interests and opinions in familiar group

Can describe their competencies, what they can do well and are getting better at; describing themselves in positive but realistic terms

ELG:

# PSED – Making Relationships

Show sensitivity to their own and to others' needs.

#### Key Stage 1:

## Element 1: Making Sense of Beliefs

Identify core beliefs and concepts studied and give a simple description of what they mean

Give examples of how stories show what people believe (e.g., the meaning behind a festival)

Give clear, simple accounts of what stories and other texts mean to believers

Element 2: Understanding the Impact

Give examples of how people use stories, texts and teachings to guide their beliefs and actions Give example of ways in which believers put their beliefs into practise Element 3: Making Connections Think, talk and ask questions about whether the ideas they have been studying, have something to say about them Give a good reason for the views they have and the connections they make Key Stage 2: Element 1: Making Sense of Beliefs Identify and describe the core beliefs and concepts studied Make clear links between texts/sources of authority and the core concepts studied Offer informed suggestions about what texts/sources of authority can mean and give examples of what these sources mean to believer Element 2: Understanding the Impact

Make simple links between stories, teaching and concepts studied and how people live, individually and in communities

Describe how people show their beliefs in how they worship and in the way they live

Identify some differences in how people put their beliefs into practise

#### Element 3: Making Connections

Make links between some of the beliefs and practises studied and life in the world today, expressing some ideas of their own clearly.

Raise important questions and suggest answers about how far the beliefs and practices studied might make a difference to how pupils think and live

Give good reasons for the views they have and the connections to make

	Autum	n 1	Autum	n 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
	Compo	arison of Religions	Christic	anity	Christianity <b>+</b>	Christianity	Comparison of	Comparison of
	F4 Bein	g special: where belong?	specia	r is Christmas I for ans? UC	F1 Why is the word 'God' so important to Christians? UC	F3 Why is Easter special to Christians? UC	F5 What places are special and why? WS	Religions •••* F6 What times/stories are special and why?
		Sticky Knowledge:		Sticky Knowledge:	Sticky Knowledge:	Sticky Knowledge:	Sticky Knowledge:	Sticky Knowledge:
Reception	1.	To know that people believe in different religions To know that there are different welcoming ceremonies eg	1. 2.	To know that Jesus was born on Christmas day To know That Mary and Joseph	<ol> <li>To know some people believe that the world was created by God</li> <li>To know that the Story of</li> </ol>	some Christians	a church is a special place of worship for Christians. n 2. To know that different	book 2. To know that Muslims read stories about
	3.	Baptism To know that everybody has their own beliefs.	3.	To know that Jesus was born in Bethlehem	Creation tells the story of how the work was created	the cross is a special	different places of worship e.g. synagogue	Muhammad 3. To know that Hindus enjoy the story of Rama and Sita

				symbolises new life		
	<u>Key Vocabulary:</u> Religious groups, stories, tradition, welcomming, community, unique, special	Key Vocabulary: Christmas, Bethlehem, donkey, nativity, Bible, birthday, traiditon, celebration	Key Vocabulary: Creator, creation story, stories, celebrations, God, religions,	<u>Key Vocabulary:</u> Remember Easter Symbol, Christian, life, rose/risen	<u>Key Vocabulary:</u> Place of worship, church, mosque, synagogue, temple, safe	Key Vocabulary: Holy book, story, sacred text, teach
	Comparison of Religions 1.10 What does it mean to belong to a faith community? WS	Christianity 1.1 What do Christians believe God is like? UC	Judaism 1.7 Who is <u>Jewish</u> and how do they live? WS	Judaism 1.7 Who is lewish and how do they live? WS	Christianity 1.2- Who do Christians say made the world? UC	Comparison of Religions 1.9- How should be care for the world and for others? Why does it matter? WS
Year 1	<ul> <li>Sticky Knowledge:</li> <li>1. To know that different faiths use symbols of 'belonging.</li> <li>2. To know that each religion recognises loving each other and being a valuable member of the community</li> <li>3. To know that different religions use welcoming ceremonies- Eg.Christianity- baptism; Judaism- Brit Bat</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Sticky Knowledge:</li> <li>1. To know that Christians believe in God, find out about God from the Bible.</li> <li>2. To know that Christians believe God is loving and forgiving, and also Lord and King</li> <li>3. To know that Christians worship God and try to live in</li> </ul>	objects in their home	people have special es. E.g. pictures of a cks, Star of David on a of the Shema as a God is one and it is m.	<ul> <li>Sticky Knowledge:</li> <li>1) To know that Christians believe that God created the universe</li> <li>2) To know that Christians believe the Earth and everything on it, is important to God and they should care for it</li> <li>3) To know that Christians believe that God has a unique relationship with them as their Creator</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Sticky Knowledge:</li> <li>1. To know that most religions believe that God loves all people</li> <li>2. To know that we can help others by giving to charity and looking after the Earth</li> <li>3. To know that caring for others is like a friendship- knowing what is right and wrong, good and bad-use the Story of the Good Samaritan</li> </ul>

	Key Vocabulary: Belonging Community Love Ceremony (Brit Bat, Zeved, Habat, Aquiqa, naming Symbol Welcoming Cross Candle Rosary Calligraphy	ways that please him. Key Vocabulary: God Bible Beliefs Worship Forgive	Key Vocabulary: Items (mezuzah, candlesticks, challah bread, challah board, challah cover, wine goblet, other kosher food, Star of David on a chain, prayer books, chanukiah, kippah) Shema Mezuzah Shabbat Celebration Sukkoth Chanukah	Key Vocabulary: Mezuzah Challah Chanukiah Kippah Shema Shabbat	and Sustainer. Key Vocabulary: Creation Creator Sustainer Relationship Nature Harvest Responsibility	Key Vocabulary: Love Charity Earth Creation Caring Friendship Good Samariton
	Islam C 1.6 Who is a Muslim and how do they live? WS	Christianity	Islam C 1.6 Who is a Muslim and how do they live? WS	Christianity 1.5 Why does Easter matter to Christians? UC	Christianity 1.4 What is the 'good news' Christians say Jesus brings? UC	Comparison of Religions 1.8 What makes some places sacred to believers? WS
Year 2	<ul> <li>Sticky Knowledge:</li> <li>To know that Muslims believe that there is one God but Allah (tawhid) and Muhammad is his messenger (Shahadah)</li> <li>To know that Muslims pray 5 times a day which is one of the 5 pillars- Salah (to be explained in future units)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Sticky Knowledge:</li> <li>1) To know that Christians believe that Jesus is God and that he was born as a baby in Bethlehem</li> <li>2) To know that the Bible points out that his birth showed that he was</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Sticky Knowledge:</li> <li>1) To know that Muslims read the Qur'an and treat it with respect</li> <li>2) To know that the Five Pillars are examples of ibadah or worship</li> <li>3) To know that Muslims prayer at different times of the day and how it happens</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Sticky Knowledge:</li> <li>1) To know that Easter is important in the 'big story' of the Bible</li> <li>2) To know that Christians believe Jesus rose again, giving people hope of a new life</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Sticky Knowledge:</li> <li>1) To know that Christian's believe Jesus brings good news to all and Jesus' teachings make people think about how to live the right way</li> <li>2) To know, that God loves and forgives</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Sticky Knowledge:</li> <li>1) To know that each religion has a place of worship with key features and objects in them</li> <li>2) To know that each religion has signs and symbols with specific meanings</li> <li>3) To know that Christians and</li> </ul>

3) To know that Muhammad is God's messenger	extraordinar y Eg. he is worshipped as a king 3.To know that Christians celebrate Jesus' birth and Advent is a time of getting ready for Jesus' coming			3) To know that Christians believe Jesus is a friend to the poor	Jews use music in worship eg. Psalms and hymns . Muslims do not use music so freely
Key Vocabulary: Muslim Allah Muhhamad Messanger Pray Qur'an Pillars Night of Power	Key Vocabulary: God Jesus Bethlehem Bible Worship Advent Birth	Key Vocabulary: Allah Tawhid Shahada Prophet Qur'an Mosque Peace Arabic Prayer	Key Vocabulary: Easter Salvation Incarnation Rose/risen	Key Vocabulary: Gospel Community Charity Confession Forgiveness Peace	Key Vocabulary: <b>Church:</b> altar, cross, crucifix, font, lectern, candles vestments, icons, stations of the cross; baptismal pool; pulpit; <b>Synagogue:</b> ark, Ner Tamid, Torah scroll, tzitzit (tassels), tefillin, tallit (prayer shawl) kippah (skullcap), hanukkiah, bimah; <b>Mosque/masjid:</b> wudu; calligraphy, prayer mat, prayer beads, minbar, mihrab, muezzin, Qur'an

	Christianity 2.1 What do Christians learn from the Creation story? UC	Christianity 2.2 What is it like for someone to follow God? UC	2.9 How do festivals and worship show what matters to a	2.10 How do festivals and family life show what matters to	Christianity 2.4 What kind of world did Jesus want? UC	2.12 How arise willy do people try to make the
	Sticky		Muslim? WS	Sticky Knowledge:		world a better place? (C, M/J, NR) WS
Year 3	<ul> <li>Knowledge:</li> <li>1) To know that God is the Creator and humans are part of God's creation</li> <li>2) To know that the Bible shows that God wants to help people and he gives them guidelines on good ways to live (eg.Ten Commandments)</li> <li>[Building block from EYFS:</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Knowledge:</li> <li>1) To know that the Old Testament tells the story of the children of Israel known as the People of God — and their relationship with God</li> <li>2) To know that the People of God try to</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Sticky Knowledge:</li> <li>1) To know the meaning of the words 'Islam' and 'Muslim' are based on the Arabic root 'slm', which means peace</li> <li>2) To know that Muslims pray 5 times a day and prepare by washing and facing Mecca</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>1) To know that Rosh Hashanah is the Jewish new year festival</li> <li>2) To know that,after their escape, from Egypt, the Jewish people were given the 10 Commandme nts.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Sticky Knowledge:</li> <li>1) To know that Christians believe Jesus challenges everyone about how they live and loving God and your neighbour</li> <li>2) To know that Jesus shows love and forgiveness to unlikely people</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Knowledge:</li> <li>1) To know some of the ways in which the world is not such a good place.</li> <li>2) To know how individuals can help inspire people to make the world a better place eg. Jewish teaching of tikkun olam and Christians (e.g., Desmond Tutu, Martin Luther King, Jr, Mother Teresa</li> </ul>
	Christians <b>believe</b> God made our wonderful world and so we should look after it.]	live in the way God wants, following his commands and worshipping him	3) To know that regular praying helps to make life easier and/or harder. Prayer occurs at the mosque.	<ol> <li>To know prayers and blessings that Jewish people say through the day (e.g. the Talmud teaches that</li> </ol>	3) To know that Christians try to be like Jesus and put his teaching and example into practice	3) To know that different religions teach a version of 'The Golden Rule': Treat others how you would like to be treated.

		3) To know that the <b>people of</b> <b>God</b> believe he promises to stay with them and Bible stories show how <b>God keeps</b> his promises	4) To know that <b>Muslims fast</b> in daylight hours during <b>Ramadan</b>	Jews should say thank you 100 times a day!		
	Key Vocabulary: Creator Commandments Genesis Relationships Guidelines	Key Vocabulary: Old Testament Israel Relationships Genesis Pact Covenant	Key Vocabulary: Islam Muslim Arabic Harmony Submit Prayer Qur'an Rak'ah Subah beads Ramadan- fasting Eid	Key Vocabulary: Rosh Hashanah Yom Kippur Pesach/Passover Festival Slavery Freedom Gratitude	Key Vocabulary: Christians Neighbour Social justice	Key Vocabulary: Sin Charity Deeds Mercy Inspirational Values
	Christianity L2.3 What is the 'Trinity' and why is it important for Christians? (UC)	Hinduism L2.7 What do Hindus believe God is like? (WS)	Hinduism L2.8 What does it mean to be Hindu in Britain today? (WS)	Christianity L2.5 Why do Christians call the day Jesus died 'Good Friday'? (UC)	Christianity L2.6 For Christians, when Jesus left, what was the impact of Pentecost? (UC)	Comparison of religions L2.11 How and why do people mark the significant events of life? (C, H, NR)(WS)
Year 4	<ul> <li>Sticky Knowledge:</li> <li>To know that Christians believe and worship God is Trinity: Father, Son and Holy Spirit</li> <li>To know that Christians believe The Father creates; he sends the Son who</li> </ul>	Sticky Knowledge: 1)To know that <b>Hindus</b> believe that the <b>Aum</b> is the 'sacred sounds' of the Universe 2)To know that Hindus believe that <b>God</b> being everywhere and in everything	Sticky Knowledge: 1) To know that many people within the tradition itself often call <b>Hinduism 'Sanatan</b> <b>Dharma'</b> , which means ' <b>Eternal Way'</b> and describes a complete way of life rather than a set of beliefs and dharma – <b>this</b>	<ul> <li>Sticky Knowledge:</li> <li>To know that Christians see Holy Week as the culmination of his earthly life, leading to his death and resurrection</li> <li>To know the events of</li> </ul>	Sticky Knowledge: 1) To know that Christians believe that Jesus I naugurated the 'Kingdom of God' — i.e. Jesus' whole life was a demonstratio n of his belief	Sticky Knowledge: 1) To know that <b>Religions</b> view life as a journey with <b>milestones:</b> <b>Baptsim</b> (Christianity), <b>Bar Mitzvah</b> (Judaism), <b>thread</b> <b>ceremony</b> (Hinduism)

saves his people; the Son sends the Holy Spirit to his followers 3) To know that Christians find that understanding God is challenging; and use symbols, similes and metaphors, in song, story, poems and art	<ul> <li>3) To know that</li> <li>Hindus generally do not believe that there are many gods and goddesses.</li> <li>Brahman is believed to be One</li> <li>4)To know that</li> <li>Hindus may worship in a Mandir or at home using a Puja tray, using all five senses</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>describes a Hindu's whole way of life</li> <li>2) To know that Hindus celebrate together in community. Bhajans: Hinduism has a rich musical tradition</li> <li>2) To know how Hindus celebrate Diwali in Britain today and recall the story of Rama and Sita</li> <li>3) To know other Hindu celebrations, e.g. Holi, or Navaratri/Durga Puja in Britain</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>HolyWeek, such as the Last Supper, were important in showing the disciples what Jesus came to earth to do</li> <li>3) To know that Christians today trust and celebrate that Jesus rose from the dead, and so is still alive today</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>that God is King, not just in heaven but here and now ('Your kingdom come, your will be done on earth as it is in heaven').</li> <li>2) To know that Christians believe Jesus is alive and lives by the Holy Spirit</li> <li>3) To know that Christians celebrate Pentecost, and the Holy Spirit was sent</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>2) To know that Weddings and marriage are used to mark the commitment of a loving relationship</li> <li>3) To know how to make comparsions between religious and non-religious views of the journey of life</li> </ul>
Key Vocabulary: Trinity – Father, Son and Holy Spirit Gospel Symbol Baptism Prayer	Key Vocabulary: Aum Universe Creation Sacred Energy Vibrate Deities: Brahma (symbolising creation) Lakshmi (wealth and good fortune) Parvati (a form of Shakhti, the mother goddess, symbolising fertility and creativity) Saraswati (knowledge, music, art and wisdom) Shiva (destruction) Vishnu (symbolising preservation)	Key Vocabulary: Deities (Gods) Murtis (Statues or images of Hindu Gods) Puja (Hindu worship) Mandir Diva Lamp Aarti (light whih removes darkness) Bhajans (Hndu worship songs) Dharma Diwali Holi Navarati/Durga	Key Vocabulary: Resurrection Disciples Rose/risen Palm Sunday Good Friday Easter Sunday Jerusalem	Key Vocabulary: Pentecost Kingdom Heaven Holy Spirit Prayer	Key Vocabulary: Journey Baptism Bar Mitzvah Threading Ceremony Milestone Wedding marriage Ceremony Commitment

		Worship, Mandir, Puja				
	Christianity	Islam C	Christianity	Judaism	Christianity	Christianity
	U2.1 What does it mean if Christians believe God is holy and loving? UC	U2.8 (WS) What does it mean to be a Muslim in Britain today? (Unit to be taught academic year – September 2023)	U2.3 Why do Christians believe Jesus was the Messiah? UC	U2.9 Why is the Torah so important to Jewish people? WS	U2.4 Christians and how to live – What would Jesus do? UC	U2.10 What matters most to Humanists and Christians? WS
Year 5	<ul> <li>Sticky Knowledge: <ol> <li>To know that many Christians believe God is omnipotent, omniscient and eternal, and that this means God is worth worshipping</li> </ol> </li> <li>2) To know that Christians believe God is both holy and loving</li> <li>3) To know that Christians do not all agree about what God is like, but try to follow his path, as they see it in the Bible</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Sticky Knowledge:</li> <li>1) To know that many Muslims fall into two main groups and believe in the teachings of the Qu'ran</li> <li>2) To know that many Muslims believe that the five Pillars are essential to life</li> <li>3) To know that many Muslims believe in and engage in Hajj (pilgrimage)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Sticky Knowledge:         <ol> <li>To know that The Old Testament pieces together the story of the People of God</li> </ol> </li> <li>To know that The story of Moses and the Exodus shows how God rescued his people from slavery in Egypt</li> <li>To know that Christians try to serve God and to bring freedom to others; for example,</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Sticky Knowledge:         <ol> <li>To know the titles used to refer to God (Almighty, Lord etc) in Judaism</li> </ol> </li> <li>How a Sefer Torah (handwritten scroll) is produced, covered and the reasons for this; how it is used each week in the synagogue</li> <li>To know the place of the Torah and the importance of regular</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Sticky Knowledge:</li> <li>1) To know that Jesus was Jewish</li> <li>2) To know that Christians believe Jesus is God in the flesh</li> <li>3) To know that some Christians believe that his birth, life, death and resurrection were to restore the relationship between humans and God</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Sticky Knowledge:</li> <li>1) To know that people can be viewed as good or bad and you an be good without God</li> <li>2) To recognise that fairness, freedom, truth, honesty, kindness, peace are key in everyday life</li> <li>3) The Humansist code is :</li> <li>Be honest;</li> <li>Tell the truth;</li> <li>Do to other people what you would like them to do to you</li> </ul>

			loving others, caring for them	Torah study for many Jews         4)       To be able to explain kosher food laws and Shabbat observance	<ul> <li>4) To know that The Old Testament talks about Jesus as a 'rescuer' or 'anointed one' — a Messiah (Jewish people do not think Jesus is the Messiah.) Christians see Jesus as their saviour (See Salvation).</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>4) The Christian codes for living can be summed up in Jesus' two rules:</li> <li>love God</li> <li>love your neighbour.</li> </ul>
	Key Vocabulary: Omnipotent Omniscient Eternal Worship Sin Injustice Forgive Grace	Key Vocabulary: Muslim Sunni Shi'a Deobandi Barelvi Sufi 5 Pillars Kakah Sadaqah Hajj Qu'ran Hadith	Key Vocabulary: Old Testament Moses Exodus Slavery Egypt Resurrection Justice	Key Vocabulary: Sefer Torah Synagogue Kosher laws Shabbat Orthodox Progressive Torah	Key Vocabulary: Jewish Saviour Salvation Messiah Resurrection	Key Vocabulary: Christian Humanist Divine being Fairness Freedom Truth Honesty Kindness Peace
6	Comparison of Religions U2.2 Creation and Science: Conflicting or complementary? UC	Comparison of Religions U2.11 Why do some people believe in God and some people not? WS	Hinduism U2.7 Why do Hindus want to be good? WS	Christianity U2.5 What do Christians believe Jesus did to 'save' people? UC	Christianity U2.6 For Christians, what kind of king is Jesus? UC	Comparison of Religions U2.12 How does faith help people when life gets hard? WS
Year	Sticky Knowledge: 1) To know that there is much <b>debate</b> between the <b>accounts</b> of <b>creation in</b> <b>Genesis</b> and	Sticky Knowledge:	Sticky Knowledge: 1) many Hindus believe that there is only one God (Brahman), the deities	Sticky Knowledge: 6) Christians read the 'big story' of the Bible as pointing out the need for God to save	Sticky Knowledge: 1) The good news is not just about setting an example for good	Sticky Knowledge: 1)Many religions offer followers hope and guidance for life. Some religious believers may focus on thanking God for good times too,

contemporary	each	people. This	behaviour	showing their gratitude
scientific	symbolise an	salvation	and	(prayer, praise,
accounts	aspect of	includes the	challenging	worship, generosity to
2) To know that	Brahman.	ongoing	bad	others who are less
these debates	They believe	restoration of	behaviour: it	fortunate).
and controversies	he is the	humans'	is that Jesus	,
relate to the	energy of the	relationship	offers a way	2)Religions all reflect on
purpose and	universe,	with God.	to heal the	life – they offer
interpretation of	2) Hindus believe	7) The Gospels	damage	responses to human
the texts	there is a	give	done by	experience. They also
	'spark' of	accounts of	human sin.	recognise that life has
3) To know there	Brahman in all	Jesus' death	2) Christians see	ups
, are many	living things	and	, that Jesus'	and downs.
scientists	(atman) that is	resurrection.	teachings	
throughout	pure, eternal	8) The New	and example	
history who are	an	Testament	cut across	3) Religions help
Christians too	unchanging.	says that	expectations	people to live, even
4) The discoveries of	3) Hindus believe	Jesus' death	— the	when times are tough,
science make	in karma	was	Sermon on	e.g. through prayer,
Christians wonder	(cause and	somehow 'for	the Mount is	giving a sense of
even more about	effect/ how	US'.	an example	purpose, a guide to
the power and	actions bring	9) Christians	of this, where	deciding what is right
majesty of the	good or bad	interpret this	Jesus' values	and wrong,
Creator.	karma) and	in a variety of	favour	membership of a
	samsara (life,	ways: for	serving the	community who care
	death and	example, as a	weak and	for each other,
	rebirth) to	sacrifice for	vulnerable,	opportunities to
	achieve	sin; as a	not making	celebrate together.
	moksha	victory over	people	
	(release from	sin, death	comfortable.	<ol><li>Most religious</li></ol>
	cycle of	and the devil;	<ol><li>Christians</li></ol>	traditions teach about
	samsara, and	paying the	believe that	some form of life after
	union with	punishment	they should	death, which can bring
	Brahman).	as a substitute	bring this	comfort to people as
	4) Hindus believe	for everyone's	good news	they face suffering, or if
	in dharma	sins; rescuing	to life in the	they are bereaved.
	(duty) and	the lost and	world in	
	that peoples	leading them	different	
	dharma's can	to God;	ways, within	
	be different,	leading from	their church	
	5) Hindus believe	darkness to	family, in	
	in 'ashima'	light.	their	
	(non-violence)	10) Christians	personalives,	
	and recognise	remember	with family,	
	Ghandi as a	Jesus'	with their	
	historical	sacrifice	neighbours,	
	figure that	through the	in the local,	
		service of	national and	

			demonstrated this.	Holy Communion (also called the Lord's Supper, the Eucharist or the Mass). 11) Christians believe that Jesus calls them to sacrifice their own needs to the needs of others, and some are prepared to	global community	
Key Vocab Conflicting Compleme Controvers Genesis Contempo	entary Y	Key Vocabulary:	Key Vocabulary: atman, Brahman, dharma, karma, moksha and samsara Ashima Mahatma Ghandi	die for others and for their faith. Key Vocabulary: Salvation Gospel Resurrection Sacrifice Holy Communion	Key Vocabulary: Community Teachings Parable Narrative Sermon Vulnerable	Key Vocabulary: Faith Life Death Gratitude Karma Reincarnation Heaven Judgement Celebrate Community