

	Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4	Unit 5	Unit 6
Reception	<p><b>What makes people special?</b></p> <p>Explores how Christians and Jews view key religious figures as special, using the bridge of <i>respect</i> to reflect on what makes people worthy of admiration and kindness.</p>	<p><b>What is Christmas?</b></p> <p>Introduces the Christmas story and how Christians celebrate Jesus' birth, using the bridge of <i>joy</i> to understand celebration, giving and belonging.</p>	<p><b>How do people celebrate?</b></p> <p>Examines Hindu celebrations such as Holi, using the bridge of <i>colour</i> to explore joy, tradition and cultural identity.</p>	<p><b>What is Easter?</b></p> <p>Teaches the Christian story of Easter and its meaning, using the bridge of <i>new life</i> to reflect on themes of hope, change and renewal.</p>	<p><b>What can we learn from stories?</b></p> <p>Shares stories from multiple religions that offer guidance and inspiration, using the bridge of <i>wisdom</i> to explore morals, kindness and learning from others.</p>	<p><b>What makes places special?</b></p> <p>Introduces special places of worship across faiths, using the bridge of <i>belonging</i> to explore how sacred spaces make people feel connected to God and their community.</p>
	<p><b>Christianity: What do Christians believe about God?</b></p> <p>Explores how Christians believe God created the world and gave life its beauty and purpose, introducing the bridge concept of creativity as a way to reflect divine power</p>	<p><b>Christianity: What gifts might Christians have given Jesus if he had been born here rather than Bethlehem?</b></p> <p>Considers the nativity through giving, exploring Jesus' birth as God's gift and how Christians show gratitude.</p>	<p><b>Judaism: Who is God to the Jews?</b></p> <p>Introduces Jewish beliefs about God through the story of Abraham, highlighting the idea of promise as a sacred bond that shapes identity, faith, and belonging.</p>	<p><b>Christianity: Why was Jesus welcomed like a king or celebrity by the crowds on Palm Sunday?</b></p> <p>Explores the events of Palm Sunday and how Christians remember Jesus as a king, using the bridge of celebration to understand how joyful traditions express deep spiritual meaning.</p>	<p><b>Judaism: Is Shabbat important to Jewish children?</b></p> <p>Examines how Jewish families observe Shabbat, showing how the bridge of rest supports spiritual wellbeing, community, and a connection to God.</p>	<p><b>Judaism: Does visiting the synagogue help Jewish children feel closer to God?</b></p> <p>Investigates how visiting the synagogue helps Jewish children feel closer to God, using the bridge of community to understand the value of shared worship, learning, and identity.</p>

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Year 2	<b>Christianity: Is it possible to be kind to everyone all of the time?</b>	<b>Christianity: Why do Christians believe God gave Jesus to the world?</b>	<b>Islam: How important is the Prophet Muhammad to Muslims?</b>	<b>Islam: How important is the Qur'an to Muslims?</b>	<b>Christianity: How important is it to Christians that Jesus came back to life after his crucifixion?</b>	<b>Islam: Who is God to Muslims?</b>
	Explores the parable of the Good Samaritan and how Christians try to follow Jesus' example of <i>kindness</i> , even when it is difficult.	Reflects on the Christian belief that Jesus was a gift from God, using the bridge of <i>giving</i> to explore themes of love, sacrifice, and celebration.	Introduces the life of the Prophet Muhammad and considers why he is a role model for Muslims, using the bridge of <i>role models</i> to connect belief with behaviour.	Explores the Qur'an as the most important book in Islam, showing how the bridge of <i>respect</i> shapes the way Muslims treat the Qur'an and live by its teachings.	Considers the Easter story and what Christians believe happened after Jesus' death, using the bridge of <i>loss</i> to explore the meaning of resurrection and hope.	Introduces Muslim beliefs about Allah and the 99 names used to describe Him, using the bridge of <i>devotion</i> to understand how faith influences worship and daily life.
Year 3&4A	<b>Islam: Does praying at regular intervals help Muslims in their everyday lives?</b>	<b>Christianity: What is the most significant part of the nativity story for Christians today?</b>	<b>Islam: Does completing a pilgrimage make a person a better Muslim?</b>	<b>Christianity: Is forgiveness always possible for Christians?</b>	<b>Islam: What is the best way for a Muslim to lead a good life?</b>	<b>Christianity: Do people need to go to church to show they are Christians?</b>
	Explores the practice of Salat, considering how daily prayer strengthens faith, discipline and commitment in Muslim life.	Examines the nativity story, focusing on symbolism, incarnation and how Christians understand Jesus as the light of the world.	Investigates the rituals and meaning of Hajj, reflecting on how pilgrimage deepens devotion and shapes belief.	Considers the role of forgiveness in Christian teaching, exploring biblical examples and the challenges of forgiving others.	Explores Islamic practices such as fasting, giving and prayer, showing how Muslims live according to the Qur'an and values of honesty and generosity.	Investigates the role of church worship and sacraments, reflecting on how Christians express faith publicly and privately.

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Year 3&4B	<p><b>Sanatani: Would visiting the River Ganges make someone a better Sanatani?</b></p>	<p><b>Christianity: Has Christmas lost its true meaning?</b></p>	<p><b>Christianity: Could Jesus heal people? Did he perform miracles or is there another explanation?</b></p>	<p><b>Christianity: What is good about Good Friday?</b></p>	<p><b>Sanatani: What do some deities tell Sanatanis about God?</b></p>	<p><b>Sanatani: What is the best way for a Sanatani to lead a good life?</b></p>
	<p>Explores the significance of the River Ganges in Sanatani belief, considering rituals, respect and the meaning of pilgrimage.</p>	<p>Examines the celebration of Christmas, questioning whether its true meaning has been lost and how Christians connect it to Jesus' mission.</p>	<p>Investigates the stories of Jesus' healing, reflecting on miracles as signs of divinity and considering alternative explanations.</p>	<p>Considers the events of Good Friday, explaining salvation, sacrifice and the hope Easter brings to Christians.</p>	<p>Explores how Sanatanis understand deities such as Ganesha and Lakshmi, linking their qualities to beliefs about Brahman.</p>	<p>Examines how beliefs in karma, atman and moksha shape Sanatani ideas about living well through prayer, worship and service.</p>
Year 5	<p><b>Sikhism: How far would a Sikh go for their religion?</b></p>	<p><b>Christianity: Is the Christmas story true?</b></p>	<p><b>Sikhism: Are Sikh stories important today?</b></p>	<p><b>Christianity: How significant is it for Christians to believe God intended Jesus to die?</b></p>	<p><b>Sikhism: What is the best way for a Sikh to show commitment to God?</b></p>	<p><b>Christianity: What is the best way for a Christian to show commitment to God?</b></p>
	<p>Explores the visible and invisible signs of Sikh commitment, such as the 5 Ks and sewa, using the bridge of <i>loyalty</i> to evaluate what it means to live faithfully in modern society.</p>	<p>Investigates the nativity narratives in Christian texts, using the bridge of <i>truth</i> to examine historical sources, belief and interpretation.</p>	<p>Considers how Sikh stories teach values and shape identity, using the bridge of <i>inspiration</i> to reflect on how traditions are passed on and lived out today.</p>	<p>Explores Christian beliefs about Jesus' death as part of God's plan, using the bridge of <i>purpose</i> to understand sacrifice, salvation and divine intention.</p>	<p>Investigates ways Sikhs demonstrate devotion through prayer, discipline and community service, using the bridge of <i>commitment</i> to explore the relationship between belief and action.</p>	<p>Examines how Christians show their faith through prayer, worship and service, using the bridge of <i>devotion</i> to understand the personal and public dimensions of religious commitment.</p>

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Year 6	<p><b>Islam: What is the best way for a Muslim to show commitment to God?</b></p>	<p><b>Christianity: Do Christmas celebrations and traditions help Christians understand who Jesus was and why he was born?</b></p>	<p><b>Christianity: Is anything ever eternal?</b></p>	<p><b>Christianity: Is Christianity still a strong religion 2000 years after Jesus was on Earth?</b></p>	<p><b>Islam: How is the Qur'an vital to Muslims today?</b></p>	<p><b>Islam: Does belief in Akhirah (life after death) help Muslims lead good lives?</b></p>
	<p>Explores Islamic practices such as prayer, fasting and zakat, using the bridge of <i>commitment</i> to understand how Muslims strive to honour God in everyday life.</p>	<p>Investigates how Christmas celebrations and traditions reflect Christian beliefs about Jesus, using the bridge of <i>understanding</i> to explore the incarnation and its relevance for today.</p>	<p>Explores Christian teachings about eternity and life after death, using the bridge of <i>hope</i> to reflect on how belief in the eternal shapes daily life and decision-making.</p>	<p>Examines the global presence and resilience of Christianity, using the bridge of <i>endurance</i> to explore how Christian faith continues to inspire, influence and evolve over time.</p>	<p>Explores why the Qur'an is central to Muslim life, using the bridge of <i>guidance</i> to understand how sacred text influences belief, behaviour and worship.</p>	<p>Considers Muslim beliefs about the afterlife, using the bridge of <i>accountability</i> to reflect on how belief in Akhirah shapes moral choices and aspirations for a good life.</p>