**Religious Education End Points – Year 4**

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|  | **Pupils will know that…** | **Pupils will be expected to…** |
| Autumn 1 David and the Psalms | \*David is a key figure in God’s plan for his people. \*Some Christians have had to endure great struggles and persevere in difficult circumstances to keep faith in God and follow his way. | \*Retell stories about David. \*Recognise their own values and the values of others. \*Connect Christian values and beliefs to events and teaching in the Bible. \*Ask important and relevant questions. \*Show that they understand how the imagery of the Psalms reveals Christian beliefs about the nature of God. |
| Autumn 2Jesus | \*Christians believe Jesus is the Son of God he was both God and man. \*Christians believe Jesus has power and authority from God over every aspect of creation, life and death. \*There are people who have stood up and spoken out against authorities in situations of injustice.  | \*Retell the Bible stories covered in this unit. \*Make links between the Bible texts and Christian beliefs and values. \*Talk about people who have inspired them and why. |
| Christmas | \*Hanukkah is an important Jewish festival of light. \*Light is used as a metaphor to describe Jesus and his impact on the world. \*The light of Jesus brings hope in dark places. | \*Talk with understanding about the ways in which Jesus’ followers bring his light into the world. \*Create light metaphors for Jesus that show understanding of Jesus actions and divinity. \*Ask important and relevant questions about religious experiences and beliefs. \*Talk with understanding about the symbolism of Jesus as light. |
| Spring 1 + 2The Church | \*Not all church buildings are the same but have similar features according to denomination. \*Peter and the disciples ‘built’ the church after the events of Pentecost. \*Christianity is a world-wide multi-cultural faith. \*The Bible gives guidance to the church about behaviour and attitudes. \*World faiths have different places of worship and the names of those buildings, key features and the worship that takes place there. | \*Use religious vocabulary to name features of the church building, talk about their significance and link to the Bible. \*Identify similarities and differences between churches and denominations worldwide. \*Ask good questions about the similarities and differences between different denominational practices. \*Make links between values and beliefs and behaviour. \*Talk knowledgeably about places of worship, the features of the building and the worship that takes place there. |
| Easter | \*Trust and forgiveness are key Christian values. \*The incidents of betrayal and trust in the Easter story are significant to the outcome. \*The events of Holy Week and Easter are key to understanding what Jesus came to earth to do – God’s salvation plan. \*Christians believe that they can trust Jesus. | \*Identify and explain the significance of the incidents of betrayal and trust in the Easter story. \*Ask good questions about people’s values and commitments. \*Use religious vocabulary to make links between Christian beliefs and the stories of Lent. Holy Week and Easter. \*Use key religious vocabulary to describe and talk about the importance of forgiveness in Christianity. \*Describe and show understanding of the Christian value of forgiveness in relation to the story of Peter. |
| Summer 1St. Paul | \*The Book of Acts records the actions of what happened after Pentecost. \*The early Christians were persecuted for over 300 years and had to show great courage and perseverance.\*St Paul is a significant person in the history of Christianity and why. | \*Retell the story of the conversion of St Paul. \*Explain the impact of the conversion of St Paul then and now. \*Talk about the content and impact of the teaching of St Paul.\*Talk about what they have learnt and in what ways they have been inspired by their learning. \*Interpret Paul’s teaching in 1 Corinthians 13 for people in today’s society. |
| Summer 2Prayer | \*Prayer is the way in which believers communicate with God and is connected to faith. \*Christian beliefs are revealed in the content of prayers. | \*Talk about the similarities and differences in the ways people of faith pray. \*Talk using religious vocabulary to show understanding of the purpose, place and content of prayer in the life of a believer. \*Identify similarities and differences between the way believers pray across world faiths. |