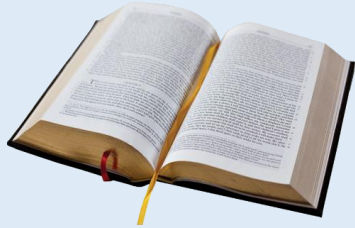


Year 2

What can we learn from sacred books?

RE



National Curriculum Links:

Recognise that sacred texts contain stories which are special to many people and should be treated with respect.

Retell stories from the Christian Bible and stories from another faith; suggest the meaning of these stories.

Ask and suggest answers to questions arising from stories Jesus told and from another religion.

Talk about issues of good and bad, right and wrong arising from the stories.

Essential Prior Learning:

There are different religions in the world.

People in our school follow some of these.

Each religion has its own special text that have stories and teachings in them.

Stories can be fun to read and to listen to.

We can learn things from stories.

Progression in Skill:

Independently give reasons why a holy book is considered to be 'holy.'

Retell The Lost Sheep; suggest the meaning(s) of this story.

Retell the story of the Exodus.

Identify and talk about the meaning of at least two teachings of Jesus, recognising that they come from the Christian tradition.

Suggest a meaning for the story of Prophet Muhammed and the Black Stone.

Retell Jonah, a story from the Bible and other holy texts; suggest the meaning of this story.

Suggest answers to questions arising from the story of Jonah.

Ask and suggest answers to questions arising from The Lost Sheep.

Talk about issues of good and bad, right and wrong arising from the story of The Exodus and the Ten Commandments.

Recognise that sacred texts contain stories which are special to many people and should be treated with respect.

Notice and respond sensitively to how people from different faiths still tell the story of Jonah today.

Long-term Memory Knowledge:

Stories in sacred texts often teach the reader something about the religion:

- The history of the religion
- What God is like
- How to treat each other
- About important people in the religion

The Qur'an is written in Arabic.

The Torah is written in Hebrew.

Key Vocabulary

Bible	the sacred book for Christians
parable	a story, usually religious, that teaches something
Qur'an	the sacred book for Muslims

Arabic	the language the Qur'an is written in because that is how it was revealed to Muhammed
Muhammed	the most important prophet in Islam
Tenakh	the sacred book for Jewish people
Torah	part of the Tenakh
Hebrew	the language the Torah is written in
sacred	something religious

Progression in Resources:

Stories from the Bible: The lost sheep, The lost coin, The good Samaritan

Stories from the Tenakh: Jonah

Stories about the prophet Muhammed:

Muhammed and the building of the Ka'ba

Story that occurs in more than one sacred text: Noah

Relevance

Now	Children begin to understand that religious books are seen special by those of a faith because they can learn from them.
Future	Children show respect for the sacred texts of others.
Aspiration	Children study a religious text in depth, possibly to teach others about its meaning or to greater understand the religion.