

Module/Unit of Learning	Taught During	What will students learn?	How does this help to build a broad and strong foundation?	Links to other Subjects
Christianity	Autumn Learning Cycle	<p>Starting with an exploration of the nature of God as outlined in scripture and dogmatic teachings - specifically the main Divine Characteristics and the Holy Trinity we then move onto studying the role of Jesus as the Messiah, how his ministries shaped early Christian beliefs and how Christians remember the events of Holy Week.</p> <p>We then focus on the idea of sin and salvation, the role that Jesus has played in overcoming this great problem.</p> <p>We close the Learning Cycle with an exploration of the Christian understanding of the afterlife and the history of the church from a unified faith led by Saint Peter to the global, multi-denominational faith it is today</p>	<p>Learning about Christianity in British schools is important for several reasons. First, Christianity has significantly shaped British history, culture, and values, influencing everything from laws to holidays and art.</p> <p>Understanding Christianity helps students appreciate cultural heritage and societal structures.</p> <p>As one of the major world religions, studying Christianity fosters religious literacy, promoting respect and empathy for diverse beliefs in a multicultural society. It encourages students to explore ethical questions, respect diverse viewpoints, and build a foundation for interfaith dialogue.</p>	History PSHE

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Hinduism	Spring Learning Cycle	<p>Our exploration of Hinduism begins by considering how Hindus understand the nature of God and how that understanding is represented by the Trimurti, the three principle aspects of God used to represent creation, preservation and destruction. Following on from the Trimurti we explore the concept of Avatars and the statues used to represent them and how Hindus show their devotion through Puja offerings.</p> <p>With a good understanding of God we then look at how Hindus understand reality by investigating the key ideas of karma, moksha and reincarnation as well as looking at the various stages of life and how Hindus organised society using the caste system.</p> <p>We close our topic by looking at the Hindu place of worship and the famous festival of Diwali with a particular focus on the text associated with the festival.</p>	<p>As one of the world's oldest religions, Hinduism introduces students to diverse beliefs, values, and practices, including concepts like karma, dharma, and ahimsa (non-violence).</p> <p>Learning about Hindu traditions and festivals, such as Diwali, helps students appreciate the cultural contributions of the British Hindu community. Understanding these principles and celebrations encourages empathy, reduces stereotypes, and strengthens the multicultural fabric of British society. Learning about Hinduism supports mutual respect, social harmony, and prepares students for a globally connected world.</p>	History PSHE

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Sikhism	Summer Learning Cycle	<p>Our journey into Sikhism starts by examining the central tenants of Sikh belief, namely about the nature and worship of God and how God's messenger, Guru Nanak brought this message to the world.</p> <p>We then move onto investigating the other Gurus of Sikhism and reviewing their contributions to the faith, including the creation of their Holy texts and the formation of the Sikh community.</p> <p>The second half of the unit focuses on what it means to be a Sikh by exploring the importance of the Gurdwaras in Sikhism as well as how one goes about living as a Sikh in terms of relationships, family and significant events but also worship on a day-to-day basis.</p>	<p>Learning about Sikhism, much as with the other faiths we study, promotes inclusivity, respect, and cultural understanding. Sikhism, with its rich history and values of equality, service, and compassion, is an important part of Britain's diverse society.</p> <p>Teaching students about Sikh beliefs and practices—like the importance of selfless service (sewa) and the five Ks (articles of faith)—encourages respect for different faiths. Understanding Sikh contributions to British history and community, from World War efforts to local volunteering, helps foster a sense of belonging and appreciation for diversity. Such education builds empathy, combats prejudice, and supports a harmonious, multicultural Britain.</p>	History PSHE