

## RE Progression Map

### Christianity

This map shows the progression for core learning across school. Teachers can also access digging deeper materials for classes where appropriate.

#### Key

Making Sense Of The Text

Understanding The Impact

Making Connections

Concept		Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
<b>God</b>  <i>The existence of God.            Father, Son and Holy Spirit</i>	Enquiry Question			<b>What does it mean if God is holy and loving? 2B.1</b>	
	Outcomes			<p>Identify some different types of biblical texts, using technical terms accurately.</p> <p>Explain connections between biblical texts and Christian ideas of God, using theological terms.</p> <p>Make clear connections between Bible texts studied and what Christians believe</p>	

				<p>about God; for example, through how churches are designed.</p> <p>Show how Christians put their beliefs into practice in worship.</p> <p>Weigh up how biblical ideas and teachings about God as holy and loving might make a difference in the world today, developing insights of their own.</p>	
	Knowledge			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Christians believe God is omnipotent, omniscient and eternal, and that this means God is worth worshipping.</li> <li>• Christians believe God is both holy and loving, and Christians have to balance ideas of God being angered by sin and injustice (see Fall) but also loving, forgiving, and full of grace.</li> <li>• Christians do not all agree about what God is like, but try to follow</li> </ul>	

				<p>his path, as they see it in the Bible or through Church teaching.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Christians believe getting to know God is like getting to know a person rather than learning information.</li> </ul>	
	<b>Key Vocabulary</b>			<p>Omnipotent, Omniscient, Eternal, Loving, Sin, Injustice, Full of grace, His path</p>	
<p><b>Creation &amp; Fall</b></p> <p><i>The Universe and human life are God's creation. Humans are made in God's image</i></p> <p><i>Separation between God and humans / humans with each other and environment.</i></p>	<b>Enquiry Question</b>	<b>Who made the world? 1.2 (KS1)</b>	<b>What do Christians learn from the Creation story? 2A.1</b>		<b>Creation and Science: Conflicting or Complementary? 2B.2</b>
	<b>Outcomes</b>	<p>Retell the story of creation from Genesis 1:1–2.3 simply.</p> <p>Recognise that 'Creation' is the beginning of the 'big story' of the Bible.</p> <p>Say what the story tells Christians about God, Creation and the world.</p> <p>Give at least one example of what Christians do to say thank you to God for the Creation.</p>	<p>Place the concepts of God and Creation on a timeline of the Bible's 'Big Story'.</p> <p>Make clear links between Genesis 1 and what Christians believe about God and Creation.</p> <p>Describe what Christians do because they believe God is Creator. (For example, follow God, wonder at how amazing God's creation is; care</p>		<p>Outline the importance of Creation on the timeline of the 'big story' of the Bible.</p> <p>Identify what type of text some Christians say Genesis 1 is, and its purpose.</p> <p>Taking account of the context, suggest what Genesis 1 might mean, and compare their ideas with ways in which Christians interpret it, showing</p>

		Think, talk and ask questions about living in an amazing world.	for the earth in some specific ways.)  Ask questions and suggest answers about what might be important in the creation story for Christians living today, and for people who are not Christians.		awareness of different interpretations.  Make clear connections between Genesis 1 and Christian belief about God as Creator.  Show understanding of why many Christians find science and faith go together.  Identify key ideas arising from their study of Genesis 1 and comment on how far these are helpful or inspiring, justifying their responses.  Weigh up how far the Genesis 1 creation narrative is in conflict, or is complementary, with a scientific account.
	<b>Knowledge</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• God created the universe.</li> <li>• The Earth and everything in it are important to God.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• God the Creator cares for the creation, including human beings.</li> <li>• As human beings are part of God's good</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There is much debate and some controversy around the relationship between the accounts of creation in Genesis</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• God has a unique relationship with human beings as their Creator and Sustainer.</li> <li>• Humans should care for the world because it belongs to God.</li> </ul>	<p>creation, they do best when they listen to God.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Bible shows that God wants to help people to be close to him — he keeps his relationship with them, gives them guidelines on good ways to live (such as the Ten Commandments).</li> <li>• Christians believe God made our wonderful world and so we should look after it.</li> </ul>		<p>and contemporary scientific accounts.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• These debates and controversies relate to the purpose and interpretation of the texts. For example, does reading Genesis as a poetic account conflict with scientific accounts?</li> <li>• There are many scientists throughout history and now who are Christians.</li> <li>• The discoveries of science make Christians wonder even more about the power and majesty of the Creator.</li> </ul>
	<b>Key Vocabulary</b>	Genesis, Creation, Big Story of the Bible, Christians, God, Earth, Universe, Creator, Sustainer	Wonder, Guidelines		Compare, Awareness, Interpret, Faith, Conflict, Complimentary
<b>People of God</b> <i>God's plan to save humanity through his chosen people</i>	<b>Enquiry Question</b>	<b>What is it like to follow God?</b> <b>2A.2</b>			<b>How can following God bring freedom and justice? 2B.3</b>
	<b>Outcomes</b>	Make clear links between the story of Noah and the idea of covenant.			Explain connections between the story of Moses and the concepts of freedom

		<p>Make simple links between promises in the story of Noah and promises that Christians make at a wedding ceremony.</p> <p>Make links between the story of Noah and how we live in school and the wider world.</p>			<p>and salvation, using theological terms.</p> <p>Make clear connections between Bible texts studied and what Christians believe about being the People of God and how they should behave.</p> <p>Explain ways in which some Christians put their beliefs into practice by trying to bring freedom to others.</p> <p>Identify ideas about freedom and justice arising from their study of Bible texts and comment on how far these are helpful or inspiring, justifying their responses</p>
	Knowledge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Old Testament tells the story of a particular group of people, the children of Israel known as the People of God — and their relationship with God.</li> </ul>			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Old Testament pieces together the story of the People of God.</li> <li>• The story of Moses and the Exodus shows how God rescued his</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The People of God try to live in the way God wants, following his commands and worshipping him.</li> <li>• They believe he promises to stay with them and Bible stories show how God keeps his promises.</li> </ul>			<p>people from slavery in Egypt; Christians see this story as looking forward to how Jesus' death and resurrection also rescue people from slavery to sin.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Christians apply this idea to living today by trying to serve God and to bring freedom to others; for example, loving others, caring for them, bringing health, food, justice, and telling the story of Jesus.</li> </ul>
	<b>Key Vocabulary</b>	Noah, Covenant, Promise, Wedding Ceremony, Israel, People of God, Relationship, Follow, Command, Worship			Freedom, Inspiring, Serve, Moses Exodus
<b>Incarnation</b>  <i>Jesus is the saviour, God come to live with humans</i>	<b>Enquiry Question</b>	<b>Why does Christmas matter to Christians? 1.3 (KS1)</b>	<b>What is the Trinity? 2A.3</b>		<b>Was Jesus the Messiah? 2B.4</b>
	<b>Outcomes</b>	Give a clear, simple account of the story of Jesus' birth and why Jesus is important for Christians.	<p>Identify the difference between a 'Gospel', which tells the story of the life and teaching of Jesus, and a letter.</p> <p>Offer suggestions about what texts about</p>		<p>Explain the place of Incarnation and Messiah within the 'big story' of the Bible.</p> <p>Identify Gospel and prophecy texts, using technical terms.</p>

		<p>Recognise that stories of Jesus' life come from the Gospels.</p> <p>Give examples of ways in which Christians use the story of the nativity to guide their beliefs and actions at Christmas.</p> <p>Decide what they personally have to be thankful for at Christmas time.</p>	<p>baptism and Trinity might mean.</p> <p>Give examples of what these texts mean to some Christians today.</p> <p>Describe how Christians show their beliefs about God the Trinity in worship (in baptism and prayer, for example) and in the way they live.</p> <p>Make links between some Bible texts studied and the idea of God in Christianity, expressing clearly some ideas of their own about what the God of Christianity is like.</p>		<p>Explain connections between biblical texts, Incarnation and Messiah, using theological terms.</p> <p>Show how Christians put their beliefs about Jesus' Incarnation into practice in different ways in celebrating Christmas.</p> <p>Comment on how the idea that Jesus is the Messiah makes sense in the wider story of the Bible.</p> <p>Weigh up how far the idea that Jesus is the Messiah — a Saviour from God — is important in the world today and, if it is true, what difference that might make in people's lives.</p>
	<b>Knowledge</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Christians believe that Jesus is God and that he was born as a baby in Bethlehem.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Christians believe God is Trinity: Father, Son and Holy Spirit.</li> <li>• Christians believe The Father creates; he sends</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Jesus was Jewish.</li> <li>• Christians believe Jesus is God in the flesh.</li> </ul>



		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Bible points out that his birth showed that he was extraordinary (for example, he is worshipped as a king, in Matthew) and that he came to bring good news (for example, to the poor, in Luke).</li> <li>• Christians celebrate Jesus' birth; Advent for Christians is a time of getting ready for Jesus' coming.</li> </ul>	<p>the Son who saves his people; the Son sends the Holy Spirit to his followers.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Christians find that understanding God is challenging; people spend their whole lives learning more and more about God.</li> <li>• Christians really want to try to understand God better and so try to describe God using symbols, similes and metaphors, in song, story, poems and art.</li> <li>• Christians worship God as Trinity. It is a huge idea to grasp and Christians have created art to help to express this belief.</li> <li>• Christians believe the Holy Spirit is God's power at work in the world and in their lives today, enabling them to follow Jesus.</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• They believe that his birth, life, death and resurrection were part of a longer plan by God to restore the relationship between humans and God.</li> <li>• The Old Testament talks about a 'rescuer' or 'anointed one' — a messiah. Some texts talk about what this 'messiah' would be like.</li> <li>• Christians believe that Jesus fulfilled these expectations, and that he is the Messiah. (Jewish people do not think Jesus is the Messiah.)</li> <li>• Christians see Jesus as their Saviour (See Salvation).</li> </ul>
	<b>Key Vocabulary</b>	Jesus, Birth, Gospel, Nativity, Christmas, Bethlehem, Extraordinary, King, Good	Baptism, Trinity, Son, Save, Challenging, Symbols, Similes, Metaphors, God's Power		Messiah, Prophecy, Saviour, Jewish, God in the Flesh, Restore,

		News, Advent, Incarnation			Rescuer, Anointed One, Expectations
<b>Gospel</b>  <i>Good news, Jesus' examples and teachings</i>	<b>Enquiry Question</b>		<b>What kind of world did Jesus want? 2A.4</b>	<b>What would Jesus do? 2B.5</b>	
	<b>Outcomes</b>		<p>Identify this as part of a 'Gospel', which tells the story of the life and teaching of Jesus.</p> <p>Make clear links between the calling of the first disciples and how Christians today try to follow Jesus and be 'fishers of people'.</p> <p>Offer suggestions about what Jesus' actions towards the leper might mean for a Christian.</p> <p>Make simple links between Bible texts and the concept of 'Gospel' (good news).</p> <p>Give examples of how Christians try to show love to all, including how members of the clergy follow Jesus' teaching.</p>	<p>Identify features of Gospel texts (for example, teachings, parable, narrative).</p> <p>Taking account of the context, suggest meanings of Gospel texts studied, and compare their ideas with ways in which Christians interpret biblical texts, showing awareness of different interpretations.</p> <p>Make clear connections between Gospel texts, Jesus' 'good news', and how Christians live in the Christian community and in their individual lives.</p> <p>Relate biblical ideas, teachings or beliefs (for example, about peace, forgiveness,</p>	

			Make links between the Bible stories studied and the importance of love, and life in the world today, expressing some ideas of their own clearly.	healing) to the issues, problems and opportunities of their own lives and the life of their own community in the world today, offering insights of their own.	
	Knowledge		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Christians believe Jesus challenges everyone about how to live — he sets the example for loving God and your neighbour, putting others first.</li> <li>• Jesus shows love and forgiveness to unlikely people.</li> <li>• Christians try to be like Jesus — they want to know him better and better.</li> <li>• Christians try to put his teaching and example into practice in lots of ways, from church worship to social justice.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The good news is not just about setting an example for good behaviour and challenging bad behaviour: it is that Jesus offers a way to heal the damage done by human sin.</li> <li>• Christians see that Jesus' teachings and example cut across expectations — the Sermon on the Mount is an example of this, where Jesus' values favour serving the weak and vulnerable, not making people comfortable.</li> <li>• Christians believe that they should bring this good news to life in the world in different ways, within</li> </ul>	

				their church family, in their personal lives, with family, with their neighbours, in the local, national and global community	
	<b>Key Vocabulary</b>		Calling, Disciple, Fishers of People, Leper, Clergy, Neighbour, Forgiveness, Social Justice	Teachings, Parable, Narrative, Interpret, Community, Heal, Sermon on the Mount, Local, Nation, Global	
<b>Salvation</b>  <i>Jesus' death and resurrection effect the rescue of humans</i>	<b>Enquiry Question</b>	<b>What does Easter mean to Christians? 1.5 (KS1)</b>	<b>Why do Christians call the day Jesus died 'Good Friday'? 2A.5</b>	<b>What did Jesus do to save human beings? 2B.6</b>	<b>What difference does the Resurrection make to Christians? 2B.7</b>
	<b>Outcomes</b>	<p>Recognise that Incarnation and Salvation are part of a 'big story' of the Bible.</p> <p>Tell stories of Holy Week and Easter from the Bible and recognise a link with the idea of Salvation (Jesus rescuing people).</p> <p>Recognise that Jesus gives instructions about how to behave.</p> <p>Give at least three examples of how Christians show their</p>	<p>Order Creation and Fall, Incarnation, Gospel and Salvation within a timeline of the Bible's 'big story'.</p> <p>Offer suggestions for what the texts about the entry into Jerusalem, and the death and resurrection of Jesus might mean.</p> <p>Give examples of what the texts studied mean to some Christians.</p>	<p>Outline the timeline of the 'big story' of the Bible, explaining how Incarnation and Salvation fit within it.</p> <p>Explain what Christians mean when they say that Jesus' death was a sacrifice, using theological terms.</p> <p>Suggest meanings for narratives of Jesus' death/ resurrection, comparing their ideas with ways in which</p>	<p>Outline the timeline of the 'big story' of the Bible, explaining the place within it of the ideas of Incarnation and Salvation.</p> <p>Suggest meanings for resurrection accounts, and compare their ideas with ways in which Christians interpret these texts, showing awareness of the centrality of the Christian belief in Resurrection.</p>

		<p>beliefs about Jesus' death and resurrection in church worship at Easter.</p> <p>Think, talk and ask questions about whether the story of Easter has anything to say to them about sadness, hope or heaven, exploring different ideas.</p>	<p>Make simple links between the Gospel texts and how Christians mark the Easter events in their church communities.</p> <p>Describe how Christians show their beliefs about Palm Sunday, Good Friday and Easter Sunday in worship.</p> <p>Make links between some of the stories and teachings in the Bible and life in the world today, expressing some ideas of their own clearly.</p>	<p>Christians interpret these texts.</p> <p>Make clear connections between the Christian belief in Jesus' death as a sacrifice and how Christians celebrate Holy Communion/Lord's Supper.</p> <p>Show how Christians put their beliefs into practice.</p> <p>Weigh up the value and impact of ideas of sacrifice in their own lives and the world today.</p>	<p>Explain connections between Luke 24 and the Christian concepts of Sacrifice, Resurrection, Salvation, Incarnation and Hope, using theological terms.</p> <p>Make clear connections between Christian belief in the Resurrection and how Christians worship on Good Friday and Easter Sunday.</p> <p>Show how Christians put their beliefs into practice in different ways.</p> <p>Explain why some people find belief in the Resurrection makes sense and inspires them.</p> <p>Offer and justify their own responses as to what difference belief in Resurrection might make to how people</p>
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					respond to challenges and problems in the world today.
	<b>Knowledge</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Easter is very important in the 'big story' of the Bible.</li> <li>• Christians believe Jesus rose again, giving people hope of a new life.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Christians see Holy Week as the culmination of Jesus' earthly life, leading to his death and resurrection.</li> <li>• The various events of Holy Week, such as the Last Supper, were important in showing the disciples what Jesus came to earth to do.</li> <li>• Christians today trust that Jesus really did rise from the dead, and so is still alive today.</li> <li>• Christians remember and celebrate Jesus' last week, death and resurrection.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Christians read the 'big story' of the Bible as pointing out the need for God to save people. This salvation includes the ongoing restoration of humans' relationship with God.</li> <li>• The Gospels give accounts of Jesus' death and resurrection.</li> <li>• The New Testament says that Jesus' death was somehow 'for us'.</li> <li>• Christians interpret this in a variety of ways: for example, as a sacrifice for sin; as a victory over sin, death and the devil; paying the punishment as a substitute for everyone's sins; rescuing the lost and leading them to God; leading from darkness to light.</li> <li>• Christians remember Jesus' sacrifice through</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Christians read the 'big story' of the Bible as pointing out the need for God to save people. This salvation includes the ongoing restoration of humans' relationship with God.</li> <li>• The Gospels give accounts of Jesus' death and resurrection.</li> <li>• Belief in Jesus' resurrection confirms to Christians that Jesus is the incarnate Son of God, but also that death is not the end.</li> <li>• This belief gives Christians hope for life with God, starting now and continuing in a new life (heaven).</li> </ul>

				<p>the service of Holy Communion (also called the Lord's Supper, the Eucharist or the Mass).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Christians believe that Jesus calls them to sacrifice their own needs to the needs of others, and some are prepared to die for others and for their faith.</li> </ul>	
	<b>Key Vocabulary</b>	Salvation, Easter, Holy Week, Rescue, Instructions, Beliefs, Death, Resurrection, Church Worship, Heaven	Jerusalem, Palm Sunday, Good Friday, Easter Sunday	Sacrifice, Holy Communion	Luke 24, Hope, Restoration, Incarnate
<b>Kingdom of God</b>  <i>God's ideals for human life in the world</i>	<b>Enquiry Question</b>	<b>What was the impact of Pentecost? 2A.6</b>		<b>What kind of king is Jesus? 2B.8</b>	
	<b>Outcomes</b>	<p>Make clear links between the story of the Day of Pentecost and Christian belief about the Kingdom of God on Earth.</p> <p>Offer suggestions about what the description of Pentecost in Acts 2 might mean.</p>		<p>Explain connections between biblical texts and the concept of the Kingdom of God.</p> <p>Consider different possible meanings for the biblical texts studied, showing awareness of different interpretations.</p> <p>Make clear connections between</p>	

		<p>Give examples of what Pentecost means to some Christians now.</p> <p>Make simple links between the description of the Day of Pentecost in Acts 2, the Holy Spirit and the Kingdom of God, and how Christians live their whole lives and in their church communities.</p> <p>Make links between ideas about the Kingdom of God explored in the Bible and what people believe about following God in the world today, expressing some of their own ideas.</p>		<p>belief in the Kingdom of God and how Christians put their beliefs into practice in different ways, including in worship and in service to the community.</p> <p>Relate Christian teachings or beliefs about God's Kingdom to the issues, problems and opportunities of their own lives and the life of their own community in the world today, offering insights about whether or not the world could or should learn from Christian ideas.</p>	
	<b>Knowledge</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Christians believe that Jesus inaugurated the 'Kingdom of God' — i.e. Jesus' whole life was a demonstration of his belief 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> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Jesus told many parables about the Kingdom of God. These suggest that God's rule has begun, through the life, teaching and example of Jesus, and subsequently through the lives of Christians who live in obedience to God.</li> </ul>	



		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Christians believe Jesus is still alive, and rules in their hearts and lives by the Holy Spirit, if they let him.</li> <li>• Christians believe that after Jesus returned to be with God the Father, he sent the Holy Spirit at Pentecost to help the Church to make Jesus' invisible Kingdom visible by living lives that reflect the love of God.</li> <li>• Christians celebrate Pentecost as the beginning of the Church.</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Kingdom is compared to a feast where all are invited to join in. Not everyone chooses to do so.</li> <li>• Many Christians try to extend the Kingdom of God by challenging unjust social structures in their locality and in the world.</li> </ul>	
	<b>Key Vocabulary</b>	Pentecost, Kingdom of God, Acts, Holy Spirit, Church Communities, God The Father		Feast, Unjust, Social Structures	

## Judaism

Discovery RE	Year 3	Year 4	
Enquiry Question	How special is the relationship Jews have with God? JUDAISM (Beliefs and Practices)	How important is it for Jewish people to do what God asks them to do? JUDAISM (Passover)	What is the best way for a Jew to show commitment to God? JUDAISM (Rites of Passage and Good Works)
Outcomes	<p>Explain why agreements are important and why they should be kept. Give examples of agreements and contracts and explain how I would feel if one was broken. Say an affirmation I would like to make.</p> <p>Tell a Jewish story and say something Jewish people believe. Start to explain what makes Jewish people believe they have a special relationship with God.</p> <p>Start to explain the significance of an aspect of Jews' relationship with God. Tell some of the ways Jewish people express their special relationship with God and understand how it might feel.</p>	<p>Discuss why I would follow an instruction not to eat certain foods, who I would listen to and why.</p> <p>Describe some of the things Jews can and cannot eat if they keep Kosher.</p> <p>Describe some of the things Jews do to show their respect to God.</p> <p>Ask questions about the Seder meal and Kashrut to find out why they are important.</p> <p>Think about how it might feel to keep Kashrut.</p>	<p>Explain why I can do certain things at certain ages and why some things need to wait until a certain age.</p> <p>Say what I am most committed to in my life and explain which things are less important to me.</p> <p>Talk about something that is important to Jews and to express my understanding as to how it might feel to do this if I were Jewish. Express an opinion of which might be the best ways for Jews to show their commitment to God and start to give reasons.</p>
Knowledge	Understand the special relationship between Jews and God and the promises they make to each other.	Understand how celebrating Passover and keeping Kashrut helps Jews show God they value the special relationship with him.	Understand how Jews show their commitment to God, comparing their practices to explore which shows the most commitment.

Key Vocabulary	Judaism, Jewish, Jew, Special Relationship, Promise, Agreement, Contract, Affirmation	Passover, Kashrut, Special Relationship, Kosher, Seder	Commitment, restrictions
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## Islam

Discovery RE	Year 5		Year 6	
Enquiry Question	How Special is Allah to Muslims? ISLAM (To include overview of ISLAM)	What is the best way for a Muslim to show commitment to God?	Does belief in Akhirah (life after death) help Muslims lead good lives? (Part 1)	Does belief in Akhirah (life after death) help Muslims lead good lives? (Part 2)
Outcomes	<p>I can talk about the respect I feel for others and how that might be evident in the way I treat people.</p> <p>Describe some of the attributes (names) of Allah and some of the actions that a Muslim might take to demonstrate respect to Allah.</p> <p>Talk about what I think respect means and how I show this in my life in relation to the actions I have learnt about.</p>	<p>Express why showing commitment to something might be a good thing.</p> <p>Show an understanding of why people show commitment in different ways.</p> <p>Describe how different practices enable Muslims to show their commitment to God and understand some of these will be more significant to some Muslims than others will.</p>	<p>Give examples of times my choices have been influenced and may have changed when I considered the consequences that might follow.</p> <p>Explain how believing in Akhirah influences Muslims to do their best to lead good lives.</p> <p>Recognise what motivates or influences me to lead a good life and compare it with what motivates and influences Muslims.</p>	<p>Give examples of a time when I misinterpreted something.</p> <p>Explain two different Muslim interpretations of Jihad.</p> <p>Recognise what motivates me or influences me to lead a good life and compare it to what motivates and influences Muslims.</p>

		Think of some ways of showing commitment to God that would be better than others would for Muslims.		
Knowledge	Understand why Muslims show respect to Allah and how they do this.	Understand some of the ways Muslims show commitment to God and evaluate whether there is a best way.	The concept of Jihad can be interpreted differently leading to different actions and consequences.	The concept of Jihad can be interpreted differently leading to different actions and consequences.
Key Vocabulary	Muslim, Allah, Respect, Demonstrate, Actions	Commitment	Jihad, Consequences, Motivates, Influences	Akhirah, interpret