



Frimley Church of England School

Approach to Religious Education



Purpose RE is a subject which develops our understanding of the World's religions.

Intent

At Frimley we are focused on developing the whole child and through our curriculum and school values (honesty, forgiveness and love) we encourage children to be worldly citizens. Our RE curriculum supports this.

Through Religious Education, we aim to provide the children with an opportunity to explore issues which are happening in the wider world. We are a Church of England school with Christian values and an open minded approach to Religious Education. The world is a much smaller place today and we are preparing our children to go into the world and form relationships with people from a huge variety of backgrounds. We encourage children to question and explore philosophical issues. We want our children to be able to make reasoned, informed and creative responses to religious and moral issues.

Understanding traditions, beliefs and different ways of expressing spirituality is a way of giving our children choices and the chance to develop their own ideas, beliefs and values. Learning about religion and culture will help our children to be tolerant and respectful.

Implementation

Through Religious Education at Frimley, the children extend their knowledge of Christianity, Judaism and Islam, and are introduced to aspects of Hinduism, Sikhism, Humanism and Buddhism, recognising the impact of religion and belief locally, nationally and globally. We also acknowledge that Religious Education encompasses some difficult concepts that are not easily explained and consider the non-religious perspective. As we are a Church of England School we follow the Surrey Agreed Syllabus for RE, which reflects the needs of Surrey.

Through the curriculum, children are engaged in various activities in order to develop their understanding of religion and spirituality, in order to learn about and from religions. RE is based around three 'Golden Threads' which run through every lesson, the threads are centred around God, identity and community. At Frimley, we try to make the Religious Education lessons exciting and creative through a variety of different activities including art, conscience alley, freeze frames, storyboards etc.

We welcome chances to give children first hand experiences to build community links and explore all faiths through making links with local Synagogues, Mosques and Temples or inviting visitors of different faiths to our school. We are supported by two local Parish Churches and receive guidance on our Religious Education curriculum from the Guildford Diocese. All children from the school are involved in Harvest, Christmas, Easter and end of year services at, or with input from, one of the local churches and Year 6 pupils attend the leavers' service at Guildford Cathedral (where possible).

We have artefact boxes and the children can handle religious objects related to the faith they are studying. Our lessons are active, creative and engaging with opportunities for both quiet reflection and exciting debate.

RE lessons are taught by the class teacher weekly. RE is taught by the class teacher in order for discussions to be more open and for children to have the confidence to share their views, insights and beliefs.

Impact

In classrooms you will see and hear:

- A buzz of learning
- Crucial learning being discussed and applied
- Discussions and debates based on 'big questions'
- Awe and wonder as children discover and analyse their beliefs/ideas and about the beliefs of others

- Hands on resources supporting the learning of RE
- Memorable experiences and learning
- Children expressing their beliefs and the beliefs of others in a range of practical and creative ways

Children leave Frimley:

- With an understanding of Christianity; key beliefs, teachings and Bible stories.
- With an understanding of the religions and beliefs within the local community and world wide
- With thinking skills to be able to analyse their own beliefs and the beliefs of others
- Having tools to support their spiritual development
- With tolerance and respect towards people who have different cultures and beliefs

With an ability to express what they believe and their insights

National curriculum expectations:

The RE curriculum taught within Frimley Church of England School is taken from the Surrey agreed Syllabus.

Showing knowledge and understanding.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explore, gather, select, and organise ideas about religion and belief. • Investigate and describe similarities and differences within and between religions and beliefs. • Comment on connections between questions, beliefs, values and practices, drawing on key texts when appropriate. • Suggest meanings for a range of forms of expression, using appropriate vocabulary. • Describe the impact of beliefs and practices on individuals, groups and communities, locally, nationally and globally.
Expressing ideas, beliefs and insights.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Investigate and describe how sources of inspiration and influence make a difference to themselves and others. • Apply ideas and reflections to issues raised by religion and belief in the context of their own and others' lives. • Suggest what might happen as a result of their own and others' attitudes and actions. • Suggest answers to some questions raised by the study of religions and beliefs.

RE Long term plan

	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Autumn 1	<i>Vision, values and spirituality lesson</i> <u>Judaism</u> : What are important times for Jewish people?	<i>Vision, values and spirituality lesson</i> <u>Christianity Year 4</u> : What did God promise to his people?	<i>Vision, values and spirituality lesson</i> <u>Christianity Year 5</u> : What do Christians believe about creation?	<i>Vision, values and spirituality lesson</i> <u>Christianity Year 6</u> : For Christians, what difference does it make to belong to God's Kingdom?
Autumn 2	<u>Christianity Year 3</u> : How can artists help us understand what Christians believe and do?	<u>Humanism</u> : How do Humanists (non-religious people) celebrate new life? (compare with Christians and Christmas)	<u>Christianity Year 5</u> : How did the Church begin – and where is it now? (link to Christmas and how the Church is used at Christmas)	<u>Christianity Year 6</u> : How is God Three – and yet One? (link to Christmas- Jesus being born as God's son)
Spring 1	<u>Islam</u> : How does worship (ibadah) show what's important to Muslims?	<u>Sikhism</u> : What do Sikhs value?	<u>Judaism</u> What does it mean to be part of a synagogue community?	<u>Hinduism</u> : What helps Hindus (Sanatanis*) to worship?
Spring 2	<u>Christianity Year 3</u> : What's the Bible's 'big story' – and why is it like treasure for Christians? (link to Easter)	<u>Christianity Year 4</u> : For Christians, is Communion a celebration, or an act of remembrance? (link to Easter)	<u>Christianity Year 5</u> : Why is the idea of rescue so important to Christians, and how does the Bible show this? (link to Easter)	<u>Christianity Year 6</u> : What do Christians believe about the Messiah – and why is it good news? (link to Easter)
Summer 1	<u>Christianity Year 3</u> : How did Jesus change lives – and how is it 'good news'?	<u>Christianity Year 4</u> : What did Jesus say about God's kingdom – and why was it good news?	<u>Islam</u> : What helps Muslims to live a good life?	<u>Buddhism</u> : What is the 'Buddhist way of life'?
Summer 2	<u>Thematic</u> : Are words more important than actions?	<u>Thematic</u> : How do people try to make the world a fairer place?	<u>Thematic</u> : What does it mean to live a 'good' life?	<u>Thematic</u> : What can be done to reduce racism? Can RE help?

What Frimley offers to its pupils: (Medium term plans)

		Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
	Knowledge	<i>Vision, values and spirituality lesson</i>	<i>Vision, values and spirituality lesson</i>	<i>Vision, values and spirituality lesson</i>	<i>Vision, values and spirituality lesson</i>
	Crucial Learning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Love your neighbour as you love yourself. Luke 10: 27 is our vision. Our values are love, forgiveness and honesty. Spirituality is being able to reflect on what we believe and experience, and to consider how this affects our lives. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Love your neighbour as you love yourself. Luke 10: 27 is our vision. Our values are love, forgiveness and honesty. Spirituality is being able to reflect on what we believe and experience, and to consider how this affects our lives. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Love your neighbour as you love yourself. Luke 10: 27 is our vision. Our values are love, forgiveness and honesty. Spirituality is being able to reflect on what we believe and experience, and to consider how this affects our lives. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Love your neighbour as you love yourself. Luke 10: 27 is our vision. Our values are love, forgiveness and honesty. Spirituality is being able to reflect on what we believe and experience, and to consider how this affects our lives.
	Knowledge	<u>Judaism:</u> What are important times for Jewish people? (link to Christmas for Christians) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Importance of 'remembering' in Judaism Key 'foot' festivals: Passover and Sukkot, links to stories and practices Bar/Bat Mitzvah as commitment (covenant) to keep mitzvot and ketubah as marriage promises Celebrating Shabbat for different Jewish people 	<u>Christianity Year 4:</u> What did God promise to his people? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Covenants and stories from the Bible, including creation What impact do God's promises have on Christians, the things they promise and the subsequent actions? 	<u>Christianity Year 5:</u> What do Christians believe about creation? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Link with Science curriculum: creation / evolution theories Humanity has choices – 'free will' All of creation is affected by 'the fall' One day there will be a new creation 	<u>Christianity Year 6:</u> For Christians, what difference does it make to belong to God's Kingdom? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Command to 'act justly, love mercy, walk humbly' What difference does the Holy Spirit make? Lord's Prayer – on earth/ in heaven Christians' beliefs about life after death
	Crucial Learning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Covenants are promises that God made. The Ten Commandments formed the basis of God's covenant with Moses. Mitzvot are Jewish laws, which guide Jewish people on how to live a good life. The Shema contains very important words from the Torah and helps Jewish people know how to live. Pesach (Passover) and Sukkot are Jewish 'foot festivals' which have ancient links to the past. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Covenants are agreements. The New Covenant is the promise of eternal life for Christians because of Jesus' death and resurrection. God's nature is to give to his people and care for them. All God's promises are fulfilled through the New Covenant in Jesus Christ. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The creation story is shared by Jews, Christians and Muslims. Christians believe God created the world and all living things. Humans are given free will the 'big Bible story' begins with creation. Some Christians believe that creation took place over seven days but others have different beliefs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Christians believe they have a part to play in the work of God. The Holy Spirit enables Christians to work for God on Earth. Many Christians undertake a diverse range of activities which may take place at a personal level, a local level, a national level or a global level.

	Knowledge	<p><u>Christianity Year 3: How can artists help us understand what Christians believe and do?</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How Christians show ideas about God through art • Crosses from around the world • Art (incl Christmas) from different cultures: Jesus 'like us' (incarnation) 	<p><u>Humanism: How do Humanists (non-religious people) celebrate new life? (compare with Christians and Christmas)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Celebrating new life is important to religious and non-religious people • We have one life and it's worth celebrating • Key principles of Humanism through baby welcoming ceremonies • The importance of freedom to choose how to live and what to believe 	<p><u>Christianity Year 5: How did the Church begin – and where is it now? (link to Christmas and how the Church is used at Christmas)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Birth of the Church at Pentecost • God calls the Church to do God's work in the world and be 'good news' • Baptism, worship & service are signs of membership 	<p><u>Christianity Year 6: How is God Three – and yet One? (link to Christmas- Jesus being born as God's son)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Holy Spirit is God at work in the world • Holy Spirit in relationship with Father & Son • Trinity in baptism of Jesus, creation & Christians' experience • How does this idea compare with other religions' beliefs?
	Crucial Learning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Christian art often uses symbols and words to communicate ideas about God. • Christians have used art for 2,000 years to 'talk' about God and to worship God. • God came to live on earth in the person of Jesus Christ (Incarnation). • Jesus' life and actions point to his identity as God. • Jesus' death on the cross makes eternal life (salvation) possible for all who believe in him. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For most Humanists, it's important that a child is given the freedom to choose what they believe for themselves. • That 'new life' might not just be about celebrating the birth of a child, but can also be a new beginning in a person's journey. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Christians believe that the Church is part of God's Kingdom. • Pentecost is the birthday of the Church. • Baptism, sharing communion, worship and service are signs of membership of the Church. • The Church has spread throughout the world and is enormously diverse, expressing the inclusivity of Jesus' message. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • God is a Trinity – Father, Son and Holy Spirit. • God is Three – and yet One – and each is equal. • Each Person of the Trinity has a distinct character and purpose. • Symbols are sometimes used to express Christian beliefs about the Trinity.
	Theology and vision links	<p><i>Explicit links in all areas of learning focus</i></p> <p><i>Other religions compared with and through the lens of a Christian</i></p> <p><i>Key questions:</i> <i>Love- how do Christians show love?</i> <i>Forgiveness- why is this important to Christians?</i> <i>Honesty- why are Christians taught to be honest?</i></p>	<p><i>Explicit links in all areas of learning focus</i></p> <p><i>Other religions compared with and through the lens of a Christian</i></p> <p><i>Key questions:</i> <i>Love- how do Christians show love?</i> <i>Forgiveness- why is this important to Christians?</i> <i>Honesty- why are Christians taught to be honest?</i></p>	<p><i>Explicit links in all areas of learning focus</i></p> <p><i>Other religions compared with and through the lens of a Christian</i></p> <p><i>Key questions:</i> <i>Love- how do Christians show love?</i> <i>Forgiveness- why is this important to Christians?</i> <i>Honesty- why are Christians taught to be honest?</i></p>	<p><i>Explicit links in all areas of learning focus</i></p> <p><i>Other religions compared with and through the lens of a Christian</i></p> <p><i>Key questions:</i> <i>Love- how do Christians show love?</i> <i>Forgiveness- why is this important to Christians?</i> <i>Honesty- why are Christians taught to be honest?</i></p>

Spring term	Knowledge	<p><u>Islam:</u> How does worship (ibadah) show what's important to Muslims?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prayer (salah) shows submission to Allah Ummah as an equal community of believers Qur'an as final revelation and the guide for living 	<p><u>Sikhism:</u> What do Sikhs value?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Duties of Sikhs to pray, work and give Equality is important to Sikhs and expressed in langer and Sikh community Gurus as teachers and leaders 	<p><u>Judaism</u> What does it mean to be part of a synagogue community?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Centrality of Torah to worship (e.g. shema) Impact of commitment to justice / living according to mitzvot in the Torah / remembering (Yom Kippur) Synagogue: place of learning, worship & gathering 	<p><u>Hinduism:</u> What helps Hindus (Sanatanis*) to worship?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 'Sanatana Dharma' as a way of life for Hindus (Sanatanis) Brahman present in all things & represented in many forms esp. Trimurti Key deities and avatars of Sanatana Dharma (Hinduism) and their place in Hindu worship
	Crucial Learning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Muslims believe there is no God but God (Allah). Muslims believe God is one (Tawhid). Reading the Qur'an is an act of worship as well as a source of guidance. The Qur'an is Allah's final revelation to humanity and was revealed to the Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) in Arabic. The mosque is a place of worship and learning is led by an imam. When they pray, men and women pray separately. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Guru Nanak was the founder of Sikhi. 'Guru' means 'teacher' and that there are ten gurus of Sikhi. Equality is very important in Sikhi society. Sikhs have special symbols which reflect Sikh identity, including the Five Ks. The Sikh holy book is called 'Guru Granth Sahib'. Many Sikhs worship at home and at the Gurdwara. The three main duties of a Sikh are to 'Pray, Work and Give'. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Key beliefs in Judaism are expressed in the Shema, the first prayer in the Torah. Jewish people believe the Torah is law, teaching and guidance and is the most important object in the synagogue. The synagogue (and the home) is a place of learning, worship and gathering for Jewish people. Yom Kippur is a Jewish festival. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hindus (Sanatanis) believe in only one Supreme Being – Brahman. Other gods are versions of Brahman and help Hindus to focus on worship. Hindus (Sanatanis) believe that Brahman exists in every living creature. Puja is a worship ceremony for Hindus. Festivals and pilgrimage are ways in which some Hindus show their devotion to Brahman.
	Knowledge	<p><u>Christianity Year 3:</u> What's the Bible's 'big story' – and why is it like treasure for Christians? (link to Easter)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Bible tells the big story of God and his people- place stories and concepts At the centre of it is Jesus Why might the Bible be like 'treasure'? Using creativity to express ideas/beliefs 	<p><u>Christianity Year 4:</u> For Christians, is Communion a celebration, or an act of remembrance? (link to Easter)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Communion is a sacrament to remember Passover and the new covenant (Easter) Communion symbolism across the world 	<p><u>Christianity Year 5:</u> Why is the idea of rescue so important to Christians, and how does the Bible show this? (link to Easter)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> God's 'Big Story' – the rescue plan Stories of salvation across OT & NT 'Salvation' in the Easter story Creative expressions of salvation 	<p><u>Christianity Year 6:</u> What do Christians believe about the Messiah – and why is it good news? (link to Easter)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Jesus as fulfilment of OT prophecies in his birth, life and death Link with story of Simeon in the temple What Jesus said about himself Links to 'I AM' statements in John's Gospel
	Crucial Learning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Bible is made up of 66 different 'books', but all show Christians something about God. The Bible is a very old book with a long history, and is treasured by Christians. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Jesus was Jewish and so celebrated Passover. The Last Supper is linked to the Passover meal. Most Christians believe that Jesus chose to die. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Christians believe humans were made for relationship with God. God is the great rescuer, who also came to earth in the person of Jesus, the Saviour. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A prophecy is a message from God. Ancient prophecies in the Old Testament foretell the birth, life and death of Jesus.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Bible tells one big (unfinished!) story. There are links between events in Genesis and the events of Christmas & Easter. The stories of Jesus' birth, life, death and resurrection are the most important in this big story. The Bible is a source of guidance, comfort & encouragement to Christians. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The symbols of communion are a way of remembering Jesus and his sacrifice. By sharing communion as a group, Christians are showing unity. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Jesus' life, death and resurrection enable a new relationship with God for all- this is his rescue plan. Through his death, Jesus rescued people from sin (atonement). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Jesus fulfilled many Old Testament prophecies, and because of this, Jesus is the 'Messiah'. Jesus himself prophesied his death and resurrection.
	Theology and vision links	<p><i>Explicit links in all areas of learning focus</i></p> <p><i>Other religions compared with and through the lens of a Christian</i></p> <p><i>Key questions:</i> <i>Love- how do Christians show love?</i> <i>Forgiveness- why is this important to Christians?</i> <i>Honesty- why are Christians taught to be honest?</i></p>	<p><i>Explicit links in all areas of learning focus</i></p> <p><i>Other religions compared with and through the lens of a Christian</i></p> <p><i>Key questions:</i> <i>Love- how do Christians show love?</i> <i>Forgiveness- why is this important to Christians?</i> <i>Honesty- why are Christians taught to be honest?</i></p>	<p><i>Explicit links in all areas of learning focus</i></p> <p><i>Other religions compared with and through the lens of a Christian</i></p> <p><i>Key questions:</i> <i>Love- how do Christians show love?</i> <i>Forgiveness- why is this important to Christians?</i> <i>Honesty- why are Christians taught to be honest?</i></p>	<p><i>Explicit links in all areas of learning focus</i></p> <p><i>Other religions compared with and through the lens of a Christian</i></p> <p><i>Key questions:</i> <i>Love- how do Christians show love?</i> <i>Forgiveness- why is this important to Christians?</i> <i>Honesty- why are Christians taught to be honest?</i></p>
Summer term	Knowledge	<p><u>Christianity Year 3: How did Jesus change lives – and how is it 'good news'?</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Miracles and stories about Jesus through the eyes of Peter Gospel as 'good news' Forgiveness and restoration 	<p><u>Christianity Year 4: What did Jesus say about God's kingdom – and why was it good news?</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 'Kingdom' is God's rule on earth and in heaven Jesus' teaching about God's Kingdom in the Sermon on the Mount and the Great Commandment Christians living as citizens of God's Kingdom 	<p><u>Islam: What helps Muslims to live a good life?</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Five pillars as duties for living a good life Fasting and celebrating contribute to a good life Hadith & sunnah as guidance to follow 	<p><u>Buddhism: What is the 'Buddhist way of life'?</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Story of Buddha's enlightenment Buddhists follow dhamma (teachings) to avoid bad karma & escape cycle of samsara Eightfold Path as the way to enlightenment esp. meditation
	Crucial Learning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Jesus befriended ordinary people. Jesus showed he was God's Son by performing miracles. Jesus continues to change lives today. Jesus' forgiveness enables those who turn to him to have eternal life and be with God forever. Jesus modelled how to have good relationships with others. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> God's Kingdom is God's rule on earth. Jesus is the ruler of God's Kingdom. People who follow Jesus make up the Church and are members of God's Kingdom. Jesus taught his followers how to live and how they should treat others. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Islam is a monotheistic religion. Allah is eternal, omniscient and omnipotent. A believer can approach Allah by praying, and by reciting the Qur'an. The Hadith (sayings of the Prophet, pbuh) guide the way many Muslims live. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prince Siddhartha Gautama became Buddha. 'Buddha' means 'awakened' or 'enlightened one'. There is no supreme deity in Buddhism. Most Buddhists follow the teachings of the Buddha to gain enlightenment (Nirvana). There are Four Noble Truths in Buddhism.

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are five pillars of Islam which help many Muslims to have a good life. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Most Buddhists follow the Eightfold Path.
Knowledge	<u>Thematic:</u> Are words more important than actions? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consider key teachings from religions/beliefs studied- is it more important to believe words or live by them? Which words/actions do you live by? 	<u>Thematic:</u> How do people try to make the world a fairer place? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are situations of social and economic unfairness in the world Many religions and belief systems teach it is important to share and give those who are in need or make a difference in the world Focus on Mitzvah Day in Judaism as a way of bringing about Tzedek (justice) or Tikkun Olam (restoration) How can we make a difference? 	<u>Thematic:</u> What does it mean to live a 'good' life? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How do different people answer this question? Does collaborating make life better? What might the consequences of not living a good life be? Impact of good life on world, global / local community & selfidentity 	<u>Thematic:</u> What can be done to reduce racism? Can RE help? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> What do we mean by 'racism'? What can we learn from two statues in Bristol? How can the Silver & Golden Rules challenge racism? Can good RE promote justice & equality for all?
Crucial Learning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Words and actions are often linked. A creed is a set of core beliefs. Most people accept that communities need both words AND actions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Our actions affect others. We are all human beings with the same needs, which is reflected in international laws such as UN Rights of the Child. Seeing the world from another person's point of view can help make us better global citizens. There are situations of social and economic unfairness in the world. We can make a difference in the world. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For many religious people, living well in this life has an impact on the next life / afterlife and how beliefs about this differ). Most non-religious people believe that we should make the most of the one life we have and do not believe there is an afterlife. Our own ideas about what a 'good life' is can shape the way that we behave. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Many people from different religious and belief traditions show concern about racism. Texts from different religions that ask people of faith to treat all humanity well. The Golden Rule is shared across religions. Our own actions can make a difference.
Theology and vision links	<p><i>Explicit links in all areas of learning focus</i></p> <p><i>Other religions compared with and through the lens of a Christian</i></p> <p><i>Key questions:</i> <i>Love- how do Christians show love?</i> <i>Forgiveness- why is this important to Christians?</i> <i>Honesty- why are Christians taught to be honest?</i></p>	<p><i>Explicit links in all areas of learning focus</i></p> <p><i>Other religions compared with and through the lens of a Christian</i></p> <p><i>Key questions:</i> <i>Love- how do Christians show love?</i> <i>Forgiveness- why is this important to Christians?</i> <i>Honesty- why are Christians taught to be honest?</i></p>	<p><i>Explicit links in all areas of learning focus</i></p> <p><i>Other religions compared with and through the lens of a Christian</i></p> <p><i>Key questions:</i> <i>Love- how do Christians show love?</i> <i>Forgiveness- why is this important to Christians?</i> <i>Honesty- why are Christians taught to be honest?</i></p>	<p><i>Explicit links in all areas of learning focus</i></p> <p><i>Other religions compared with and through the lens of a Christian</i></p> <p><i>Key questions:</i> <i>Love- how do Christians show love?</i> <i>Forgiveness- why is this important to Christians?</i> <i>Honesty- why are Christians taught to be honest?</i></p>