Religious Education Curriculum Map and Overview 2022 – 23						
	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
EYFS	Do you know your religion? Can you tell me something about your religion? Do you know any other religions? What is similar/different to your religion? What do you celebrate? What are your family traditions? Festivals: Christianity - Harvest, Christmas, Easter; Islam – Eid; British – St Georges Day					
Y1	Christian Harvest Festival	Christmas	Growing up in a Muslim family	Holi and stories of Krishna	School Designed Unit – Buddhism: The Foolish Rabbit	Growing up in a Jewish Family
Y2	Divali	The birth of Guru Nanak / Hanukkah	Ramadan and Eid- ul-fitr	Easter	Wesak	Growing up in a Christian family
<i>Y3</i>	Hindu and Sikh Divali	The Christian Bible and Stories of Jesus	Living as a Muslim	School Designed Unit	<mark>School Designed</mark> <mark>Unit</mark>	The Torah and stories of the Jewish people
Y4	Sukkot / Exploring Judaism through the synagogue	The Qu'ran and the Prophet Muhammad (pbuh)	Living as a Hindu	The Church – A Christian community	School Designed Unit	Guru Nanak
Y5	The Buddha and his teachings	Mosque and Community	Exploring Christian values in the world today	Pesach	School Designed Unit	The Sikh Community and the Gurdwara
Y6	Rosh Hashanah and Yom Kippur/Shabbat	The Hindu Community and the Mandir	Hajj and Eid-ul-fitr	Lent and Easter	Special Books	The Buddhist Community

Religious Education Curriculum Man and Overview 2022 - 23

School Designed Units are spaces left free for schools to extend/develop adjacent units or to design their own units.

(RE is non-statutory. Schools are required to teach RE, but it isn't part of the National Curriculum; this means that, although they provide guidance on what to teach and the aims of learning about RE, these are non-statutory.)

Why RE Matters: - 'The ability to understand the faith or belief of individuals and communities, and how these may shape their culture and behaviour, is an invaluable asset for children in modern day Britain. Explaining religious and non-religious worldviews in an academic way allows young people to engage with the complexities of belief, avoid stereotyping and contribute to an informed debate.' - The RE Council of England and Wales