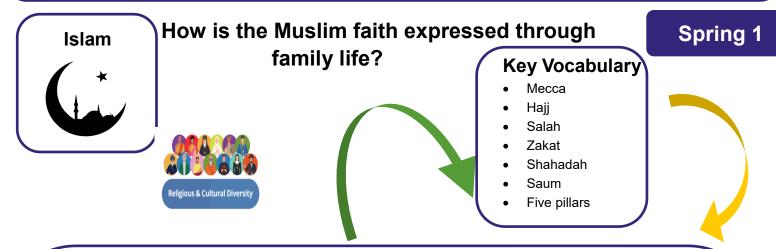
Year 5

Religious Education



All children – regardless of gender, starting point or background – will have the opportunity to engage with a high-quality religious education. They will be equipped with the knowledge, skills and vocabulary to learn through a diocese linked curriculum that provides opportunities to reflect, discuss and explore more about the world in which they live in. The curriculum provides children with the knowledge of different religious traditions, celebrations, stories and values. Our RE curriculum pupils develop an understanding of themselves and others as well as respecting differences. Lessons will promote the spiritual, moral, social and cultural development of individuals and communities. We intend to inspire a sense of enjoyment and curiosity about different world religions.



New Knowledge:

- Ramadan is the ninth month of the Islamic calendar, and a time when Muslims across the world will fast (do not eat) during the hours of daylight.
- Every Muslim is expected to fast from sunrise to sunset. Muslims must not eat or drink during daylight hours. During Ramadan Muslims get up early before dawn (Fajr) and have a light meal. This time is known as Suhoor.
- Ramadan concludes with the celebration of Eid al-Fitr.
- Eid ul-Fitr or Id-Ul-Fitr is a Muslim holiday that marks the end of Ramadan, the Islamic holy month of fasting. Eid is an Arabic word meaning "festivity", while Fitr means "to break the fast.
- Eid al-Adha is an important Muslim festival, celebrated around the beginning of September by people
 who follow Islam. It is also known as the Greater Eid, or the Festival of Sacrifice. This is because of the
 loyalty, obedience and great devotion shown by one man for Allah, and the lengths he was prepared to
 go to for his creator.
- When using the term "Halal" in the UK it is normally referring to food which is permissible but can also have a wider meaning about that which is allowed by Islamic Law. Halal is food which adheres to the Islamic law.
- Muslims have strict rules about what they can and cannot eat.
- Within Islam, the family is at the heart of the Muslim community. It is also the most important way of ensuring that children grow up as good faithful Muslims.
- The traditional Muslim family is an extended family. It usually includes parents, children, grandparents and elderly relatives
- Most Muslims believe that extended families mean greater stability, continuity, love and support for each other.
- Islamophobia can result in Muslims being targeted, whether in person or online. They can be badly
 treated, insulted or even physically hurt/ Many people think Islamophobia occurs when a person doesn't
 properly understand what Muslims do or believe, and that the best way to combat it is to have a better
 understanding of Muslims and Islam.