

| Religious Education | | Year 1 | | | |
|--|--|--------|----------|------------------------------|--------------------|
| Focus: What can we learn from sacred texts? | | | | | |
| Age related vocabulary | | | | | |
| Sacred | Something that is believed to be holy and to have a special connection with God. | Bible | The I | The holy book of Christians. | |
| Carlton Assessment Grid | | | | | |
| Success Criteria | | | Pupil Re | eflection | Teacher Assessment |
| I can suggest some ways in which Christians, Muslims and Jewish people treat their sacred books. | | | Before | After | |
| I can talk about the story of the Exodus and think about why Jewish people still remember it. | | | Before | After | |
| I can retell 'The lost sheep' and think about meanings of this story. | | | Before | After | |
| I can talk about the meaning of the story Prophet Muhammad and the Black stone. | | | Before | After | |
| I can talk about links between the messages within sacred texts and the way people live. | | | Before | After | |
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Key Knowledge

- The sacred book for Christian's The Bible.
- The bible is written in different ways to help more people read it.
- The sacred book for Jewish people is The Torah.
- The Torah is written in Hebrew and read from scrolls.
- The sacred book for Muslim's is The Qur'an.
- The Qur'an is written in Arabic.
- People use the stories in the sacred books to help them live their lives.