

Christian Wo	Christian Worldviews Building blocks				
Year Group	Beliefs and questions	Community and identity	Reality and truth		
Reception	Christians are people who believe in a God. God came to earth as Jesus. Christians believe that God loves people and cares for them.	There are things that Christians do that show that they belong – Baptism for example, this can include going to church.	Christians read the Bible to get their ideas. Bible stories can be read in different ways.		
Y1	Christians believe God created the universe. All creation is important to God. God's character is reflected in the beauty of the world.	Christians celebrate important events in the life of Jesus. Christmas is when they celebrate his birth. Easter celebrates his resurrection. Many Christian celebrations happen in church as well as at home.	Christians read the Bible in different ways. It makes them ask questions about how to live, what is right and wrong. Many people think it helps them to answer some of these questions too.		
Y2	Christians believe that God is loving, kind and just. God has many names including Lord, King, and Creator. Different Christians focus on different characteristics. Stories in the Bible show Christians what God is like.	Christians go to church to learn about God. Christians worship together because it encourages them. Christians often serve the wider community as part of a church	The Bible is complex and old, so teachers help Christians to understand. Leaders show Christians how to live. Not every leader, church or teacher does things the same way. Different Christians have different ideas about what the Bible teaches.		
Y3	Christians believe that Jesus taught to show people how to live. Many Christians live to love and serve others. Christians believe that they can be forgiven for bad thoughts and actions.	Christians mark key life events in different ways around the world. Baptism, Confirmation and Communion are all markers of belonging. Certain beliefs inform the way these events are marked by different communities in different places.	Stories and histories are often interpreted by artists. The artistic interpretation of stories changes over time and between cultures. Artistic interpretation can change how the reader feels about a text.		



Y4	Christians believe that Jesus is one of the three persons of the Trinity. Christians believe that God sent Jesus to earth to show that he loved humans. Jesus is fully God and fully man. The incarnation is one of the central beliefs of Christianity	The early church was still very Jewish in origin. The church in the Middle Ages read the Bible in Latin and so many people were not able to read it. The bible is now available in many languages so people can read it for themselves	Christians believe that they can communicate with God in prayer. They believe that God can communicate back to them. Christians believe that prayer makes a difference to them, other people, and the world. Christians claim that miracles happen because they pray.
Y5	Christians believe that Jesus was crucified on 'Good Friday'. Christians believe that the Bible points to the need for humans to be saved from sin and restored to a good relationship with God. The New Testament teaches that Jesus died for the salvation of humankind. The example of Jesus' sacrifice is followed by some Christians.	Rites of passage are important to some Christians and mark key events. Some rites of passage such as baptism have biblical roots. Some churches have Infant and/or adult baptism. Confirmation, weddings, and funerals are practiced in different ways in different cultures and traditions.	Many Christians hold their beliefs so deeply that they have been prepared to die for what they believe. That belief in life after death might play a part for some people. Know that there are other sacrifices that people can make for their beliefs.
Y6	Christians believe that the resurrection of Jesus reveals that he is divine.  Most Christians believe that there is life after death, or eternal life.  This belief gives Christians hope for the future but also makes some prepared to die for their beliefs.  Because Jesus is still alive Christians have been given the gift of the Holy Spirit.	The teachings of Jesus encourage Christians to love and care for each other and the world. Christians believe that the good news of Jesus can transform the lives of people now and in the future. Christians believe that the good news of Jesus should be shared in word and action to make the world a better place for all.	Scientists and Christians put forward hypotheses about how and why the world is at it is.  Some of these can be tested scientifically.  Science and Christianity are not always seeking to answer the same questions.  Many Christians believe that the knowledge discovered by scientists helps them to understand God.



Religious an	d non-religious Worldviews		
Reception	Many people believe in some divine being.  Many people believe that there is no God and that humans are free to make their own choices.  There are lots of stories that people tell to help them understand the ideas.	People like celebrating the important events in life. Celebrations help people to feel part of a community. Celebrations often involve special foods. There are lots of ways to celebrate.	Different people have different ideas about what is right and wrong. People get their ideas from the stories that they read and tell. Communities look for truth in different places and live it out in different ways.
Y1	The Jewish religion began in Israel when Abraham was called by God. Jewish people believe that there is one God. Jewish people believe that God is creator. They believe that God sets rules for life.	Shabbat is a weekly celebration for most Jewish people.  Most Jewish people will do no work on Shabbat and will go to the synagogue. Shabbat helps most Jewish people to remember that God rested after creating the world.	There are a lot of shared ideas about the rules that are followed. The Golden rule is shared by many different groups of people. A person's worldview will affect what they think is right or wrong. The ten commandments may apply to many different people in different ways.
Y2	The Torah tells the stories of the early Jewish people and their relationship with God.  The Exodus story teaches Jewish people that God had a plan to rescue them from their enemies.  The Torah sets expectations for how a Jewish person should live.	The synagogue is the centre of community life for many Jewish people. The synagogue is the centre of worship for Jewish people. The synagogue is where Jewish people learn about God.	Different people think that different things are right.  People get their ideas about what is right and true from other people and from the things that they read.  Asking questions helps people to decide what is right.
Y3	Muslims believe in one God, and they call him Allah. Allah called Muhammad to teach people to follow him. Muhammad lived in a place where people believed in many gods. Muslims believe that the Bible and the Torah teach about Allah as well.	The Qur'an was dictated in Arabic to Muhammad by the Angel Jibril. The Qur'an is believed to be the very words of Allah. It is treated with respect and always written, read, and recited in Arabic. Learning the Qur'an by heart is a sign of dedication to Allah	Many Muslims believe that every part of the Qur'an is true. Other people believe that all religious stories are made up. The beliefs that a person has will change the way that they read a text. There is debate about what is true and reliable.



Y4	Many Hindus believe in one God,	Hindus worship in the Mandir and at	For many people there are places
	Brahman.	home.	connected with their beliefs that are
	Brahman is in everything and	Many Hindus will worship daily, offering	important to them.
	everywhere.	prayers and gifts to the Murtis.	Different people recognise different
	There are many murtis that express	Arti and puja often help Hindus to cope	places as spiritual.
	different aspects of Brahman.	with challenges of life.	There isn't always agreement on what
	Many Hindus see murtis as helping to	Worship and meditation form part of	makes a place spiritual.
	focus on different aspects of God.	daily duties.	Some people think that only what they
			can see is real.
Y5	Muslims have regard for the prophets of	The mosque is the centre of the	A good life is not something agreed on
	the Old Testament and Jesus.	community for many Muslims.	by all people.
	Muhammad is known as the 'seal of the	It's the place where they go to learn	The Golden Rule gives some guidance
	prophets.'	about Allah and to conduct the five daily	that is accepted by most people.
	The hadith, which contains the saying of	prayers.	Many religions believe that there are
	Muhammad as well as tales of his life is	Ummah is the worldwide community of	rewards for living whatever they decide
	as important for many Muslims as the	Muslims.	is a 'good' life.
	Qur'an.	The mosque is only one way in which	Many governments lay down rules that
	Islamic diversity stems largely from	Ummah is expressed: Hajj and the 5	are meant to help people live a good
	debates over the caliphate	pillars are other ways.	life.
Y6	Hindu dharma is more a way of life than	Pilgrimage to India is not a requirement	A worldview is a way of looking at the
	a system of beliefs.	of Hindu faith but many undertake one	world and will influence the choices a
	The goal of life for a devout Hindu is to	at least once in a lifetime.	person makes.
	achieve Moksha.	There are many destinations for Hindus.	There are organised and personal,
	Belief in reincarnation is a central tenet	Many of these centres are on the	religious, and non-religious worldviews.
	of Hindu dharma for many.	Ganges.	Everyone has a worldview.
	Karma is an inevitable consequence of	Different deities are venerated in	A worldview may be a combination of
	the way we live or lives.	different places; teachers and gurus also	organised and personal opinions and
	The five daily duties contribute to the	have locations in ashrams and other	may change over time.
	understanding of life for a Hindu.	centres.	Experiences influence a person's
			worldview.