

Thorpepark Academy

RE

Year Group: 6 Term: Spring 1	Unit 6.2 Theme: Living a faith Concept: Kingdom of God, identity, spiritual, worship, belonging, religion	Worldview: Christianity, Judaism, Islam, Humanism, personal view
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Key Question: What is identity?

About this unit:

This unit takes a Social Science perspective to explore the concept of religious identity through the way people live and practise their beliefs. There is a focus on how rites of passage (may include death and bereavement) give shape to a person's identity. Consider the ways in which these milestones impact on families and the wider community.

By the end of this unit, pupils should have a view about who and what influences someone to be who they are and what may shape their identity. When discussing the end of life, be sensitive to pupils who may have recently experienced bereavement. Also see the KS2 Easter2 unit which may follow.

Links to British Values

Democracy ✓	Rule of Law ✓	Individual Liberty ✓	Mutual Respect ✓	Tolerance of people of different faiths and beliefs ✓
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Links to SMSC

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Hull and East Riding Agreed Syllabus

Relate end of Key Stage 2 expectations pupils should be able to...

Exploring	Learning outcomes by the end of KS2 pupils should be able to
Social Sciences Which religious rituals show identity and belonging for different traditions?	Suggest how the milestones of life give a sense of identity and belonging for faith members
Social Sciences What is the value of participating in a religious festival or ritual?	Compare the experience of participating in a religious festival or celebration around the world Reflect and share how religious celebrations and rituals have an impact on the community

Skills

Social Sciences Explain a range of opinions and give reasons Summarise and apply a range of ideas Weigh up different points of view

Prior Learning	Future Learning
Recall work from Units 3.3 Sacred Places and 4.1 Communities on the journey of life and identity	Key stage 3
Sticky knowledge	Key Vocabulary
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identity means the fact of being who or what a person or thing is. 	belonging, rites of passage – confirmation, Bar/Bat Mitzvah, ritual, celebrations, expression

- In the Jewish faith they have a Bar/Bat Mitzvah. In the Islamic faith they have an Aqiqah. In Christianity they have baptisms. All three celebrate marriages.
- Some Christians have children baptized when they are born but Baptists believe baptism should happen in adulthood when a person can commit to their faith themselves.
- Holy communion and confirmation are other Christian rites of passage to demonstrate commitment and belonging to the Christian faith
- Bar/Bat Mitzvah happens when a girl becomes 12 or boy becomes 13. It recognizes the transition from child to adult.
- Rituals accompanying rites of passage are often an opportunity for a community to come together to collectively mark the event.

Resources

Links within each relevant lesson

	LO	Lesson outline
Lesson 1 Ask questions	<p>LO: To understand what identity means and how religion can shape this</p> <p>Sticky Knowledge: Identity means the fact of being who or what a person or thing is.</p> <p>Skill: Explain a range of opinions and give reasons</p>	<p>Mini Question: <i>What is meant by the term identity? Can religion shape identity?</i></p> <p>Recap: Do you know what identity is? What does it mean to you?</p> <p>Lesson Outline: Children to create identity circles or identity webs thinking about how family, friends, race, ethnicity and religion along with hobbies and interests form your identity.</p> <p>Share certificates, photos, keepsakes, and memories which contribute to our identity.</p> <p>Children to create piece of artwork which identifies key elements of their identity.</p> <p>Can religion shape your identity? How? Consider the teachings of different religions and how they influence the lives of believers. Look at what people of different faiths might wear/ how faith might influence someone's appearance.</p> <p>Answer the question: How is a person's identity shaped?</p> <p>Challenge: What's the most important part of your identity?</p> <p>How can we have 'multiple identities'? Is your online identity different to who you are offline?</p>
Lesson 2 Investigate and dig deeper	<p>LO: To be able to compare how people of faith and non-believers mark the transitions of life</p> <p>Sticky Knowledge: In the Jewish faith they have a Bar/Bat Mitzvah. In the Islamic faith they have a aqiqah. In Christianity they have baptisms. All three celebrate marriages.</p> <p>Skill: Weigh up different points of view</p>	<p>Mini Question: <i>How do people of faith mark transitions in life? How do non-religious people mark these transitions?</i></p> <p>Recap: <i>what is an identity and how can it be shaped?</i></p> <p>Lesson Outline: Think about the metaphor 'life as a journey.' What does this mean?</p> <p>How can life be described as a journey?</p> <p>Which times are special and why?</p> <p>Where do the 'milestones' occur?</p> <p>Create a quick timeline of life's events. Will this timeline be the same for everyone? Which are the most significant events? Are these events celebrated in the same way?</p> <p>Look at a timeline/ life journey for people from different faiths e.g. Catholic, Baptist, Muslim, Jew. Which life events are celebrated? Do they all celebrate the same life events? Explain that these would not be the same for all Muslims/ Jews/ Christians etc. For example, some Muslims also celebrate Christmas as part of a cultural rather than religious event.</p>

		<p>Not all people who would consider themselves Christian have been married.</p> <p>Compare the life journeys of people from different faiths and their own ideas of a life journey.</p> <p>Challenge: Which transitions are marked by people of faith and those with no faith?</p>
<p>Lesson 3</p> <p>Investigate and dig deeper</p>	<p>LO: To be able to compare rites of passage</p> <p>Sticky Knowledge: Some Christians have children baptized when they are born but Baptists believe baptism should happen in adulthood when a person can commit to their faith themselves.</p> <p>Holy communion and confirmation are other Christian rites of passage to demonstrate commitment and belonging to the Christian faith</p> <p>Skill: Weigh up different points of view</p>	<p>Mini Question: How do people of faith mark the death of a loved one? How do non-religious people mark this?</p> <p>Recap: Which part of life's journey are the most important to members of different faiths?</p> <p>Lesson Outline: Explain that we will be looking at rights of passage for people of different faiths.</p> <p>Pupils should have some knowledge of Christian baptism from KS1. Quickly recap when this happens and what happens for some Christians (Church of England and Catholic as well as other denominations).</p> <p>Look in depth at Baptist beliefs about baptism- look back at the life journey of the Catholic and Baptist from last lesson- what do you notice about when the baptisms takes place?</p> <p>Teach pupils about holy communion- which denominations celebrate this and what happens.</p> <p>Compare the rites of passage for different denominations of Christianity</p> <p>Why are these Christian rites of passage important to Christians?</p> <p>Challenge: Watch a video or read a short description of a Muslim Aqiqah (naming ceremony). What are the significant parts of this ceremony? Are any parts similar to the Christian rites of passage?</p>
<p>Lesson 4</p> <p>Interpret and analyse</p>	<p>LO: To know how the rites of passage demonstrate identity and belonging to the Jewish faith</p> <p>Sticky Knowledge: Bar/Bat Mitzvah happens when a girl becomes 12 or boy becomes 13. It recognizes the transition from child to adult.</p> <p>Skill: Summarise and apply a range of ideas</p>	<p>Mini Question: How are Jews welcomed into the Jewish community and faith?</p> <p>Recap: How were Christians welcomed into their faith? What were the similarities and differences between the different celebrations/ rituals?</p> <p>Lesson Outline: Teach pupils about Bar and Bat Mitzvah. Watch videos about the celebrations and what it means to Jewish people.</p> <p>Religious Studies KS2: What is a Bat Mitzvah? - BBC Teach</p> <p>Bar Mitzvah - National 4 Religious, moral and philosophical studies - BBC Bitesize</p> <p>Answer key questions about when, where, what happens and the importance of the rituals. Compare Bar and Bat Mitzvah- why and how are they different?</p> <p>Challenger: Do rites of passage define believers' identities and give them a sense of belonging? Justify your reasoning.</p>
<p>Lesson 5</p> <p>Evaluate and review</p>	<p>LO: To explain how rites of passages can create identity and belonging</p> <p>Sticky Knowledge: Rituals accompanying rites of passage are often an opportunity for a community to come together to collectively mark the event.</p> <p>Skill: Summarise and apply a range of ideas</p>	<p>Mini Question: How do rites of passages demonstrate identity and belonging to a person of faith?</p> <p>Recap: understanding of rites of passage and how they bring believers into faith.</p> <p>Lesson Outline: Discuss how during COVID-19 pandemic, rites of passage couldn't mark stages in life in the normal way; how did that affect communities?</p> <p>Would we have communities if we didn't mark stages in life?</p> <p>Are celebrations marking stages of life a new concept or have they always been around?</p> <p>How did the different rites of passage help create identity?</p>

		<p>Look back at your life journey from lesson 1. How do your main life events and beliefs shape your identity?</p>
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Challenge: Would we still belong if we didn't celebrate rites of passage?