



Medium Term Plan: Hinduism



Learning Objective: I can develop my understanding of Hinduism.

Lesson	Learning Outcome	Summary	Key Knowledge	Resources	Adaptive Teaching
1	Know Hinduism is a principal religion in Great Britain; recognise key Hindu symbols and places of worship	Introduction to Hinduism, 'Hindu', Om and lotus symbols, mandir	Hinduism is a major world religion; Om and lotus are important symbols; Hindus worship in a mandir	Pictures of mandir, Om and lotus symbols; storybook about Hinduism	Use symbol cards for EAL/SEND; provide simplified texts; visual aids
2	Understand Hindus believe in one God (Brahman) represented in many forms; identify Hindu deities	Brahman; deities Vishnu, Shiva, Lakshmi	Hindus believe in one God, Brahman, shown in different forms; Vishnu, Shiva, Lakshmi are key deities	Images/statues of deities; short video on Hindu gods	Use matching activities; scaffolded questions; support with key vocabulary
3	Know about Hindu worship (puja); understand how and why Hindus pray at home and in the mandir	Puja, shrines, offerings, aarti, prayer	Puja is Hindu worship; Hindus worship at home or mandir; shrines, offerings, aarti	Puja tray set; video of puja; artefacts	Hands-on artefact exploration; sentence starters; peer support

4	Understand the importance of Hindu festivals, focusing on Diwali	Diwali, Rama and Sita, symbolism of light	Diwali is a major festival; story of Rama and Sita; light is important	Diwali storybook; diya lamps; craft materials	Story sequencing cards; visual timetable; guided group work
5	Know about Hindu beliefs about life, including karma and respect for living things	Karma, actions, respect for living things	Hindus believe in karma; actions have consequences; respect for living things	Story of karma; animal pictures; role-play props	Role-play scenarios; differentiated discussion prompts; visual cues
6	Understand how Hindu beliefs and practices are expressed by Hindus in Great Britain today	Hindu communities, festivals, worship in the UK	Hinduism is practised in Britain; Hindu beliefs and festivals are celebrated; Hinduism in British life	Photos of UK Hindu festivals; interview clips; map of local mandirs	Invite guest speaker; local context examples; flexible grouping



Learning Objective: I can develop my understanding of Christianity through exploring the Easter Story.

Lesson	Learning Objective	Key Activities	Knowledge Outcomes	Resources	Adaptive Teaching
1	Know Easter is a Christian festival and its importance.	Storytelling: What is Easter?	Easter is a Christian festival. It is important to Christians.	Picture books, Christian calendar, images	Visual aids, pre-teach vocabulary, sentence starters
2	Know the Easter Story is in the Bible	Read Bible extracts, sequence events	The Easter Story is in the Bible. Main events: Palm	Bible storybooks, event cards	Fewer/more events, story maps, support for sequencing

	and identify main events.		Sunday, Last Supper, Good Friday, Easter Sunday.		
3	Understand the significance of Palm Sunday.	Retell Palm Sunday, role play	Palm Sunday marks Jesus' arrival in Jerusalem. Christians remember it with celebrations.	Palm leaves, video clips	Costumes/props, simplified scripts
4	Understand the meaning of the Last Supper.	Recreate the Last Supper	The Last Supper is a key event. Remembered in Christian worship.	Bread, grape juice, images	Visual prompts, drawing/acting responses
5	Know what happened on Good Friday and why it is remembered.	Storytelling, reflection	Good Friday marks Jesus' crucifixion. It is a day of remembrance.	Art materials, images of crosses	Drawing/writing choices, scaffold questions
6	Understand why Easter Sunday is a celebration and its meaning.	Storytelling: Resurrection, celebration craft	Easter Sunday celebrates Jesus' resurrection. Central Christian belief in new life and hope.	Easter cards, video	Group work, sentence frames

Assessment Opportunities

- Oral questioning and discussion
- Sequencing activities
- Role play and drama
- Creative responses (art, writing)
- Observation of participation and understanding

National Curriculum Links

Religious Education (2014 National Curriculum, non-statutory guidance):

- “Pupils should develop an understanding of Christianity and other principal religions represented in Great Britain.”
- “They should begin to recognise the impact of religion and belief locally, nationally and globally.”
- “They should use basic subject-specific vocabulary.”
- “They should raise questions and begin to express their own views in response to material they learn about and in response to questions about their ideas.”