Key Stage 1: Religion and Worldviews — How do we know that new babies are special? — Term: Spring 2027

National Curriculum: Religion and Worldviews

* All children should have the opportunity to develop socially, spiritually, morally, and culturally in 21st century Britain.
Pupils should be taught in KS1:

To enquire, investigate and understand about religions and beliefs.
To question, explore, reflect upon and interpret human experience when considering the religions and beliefs studied.
To develop religious literacy – be able to articulate knowledge and understanding of religious beliefs, practices, and secular world views.
Thinking and Investigating- Recall features of religious, spiritual, and moral stories and other forms of religious expression. To recognise and name features of religions and beliefs.

Religious Oracy - Respond sensitively to the experiences and feelings of others, including those with a faith. Recognise some religious symbols and words

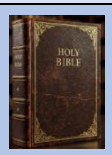
Resources

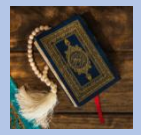
Artwork

Church

Deities

Holy Books





Questions

What promises might people make for a new baby?

Baptism

Humanist baby naming ceremony

How are some babies named?

What is Jatakarma and why is it important to some Hindu people?

Jatakarma and Namakarana

What do some Muslim people do to show a new baby is special?

Adhan and Aqiqah

Vocabulary

Adhan The Muslim call to prayer.
Allah The Muslim word for God in Arabic.
Aqiqah A special Muslim celebration where a family gives thanks for the birth of a child.
Aum A sacred sound and spiritual symbol for Hindus.
Belief Things people think are true.
Believe To think something is true.
Blessing Good things sometimes believed to be from God.
Brahma A Hindu name for God as the creator.
Brahman A Hindu name for God. Bhagavân is also used.
Celebrate To do something enjoyable and special to show that an event is important.
Celebration A fun event where people get together to be happy about something special.
Ceremony An event held for a special reason.
Charity Helping others by giving them what they need.
Baptism A ceremony involving water to symbolise a fresh start and entering into the Christian community.
Christian A person who believes the Bible to be God's word and follows the teaching and example of his son, Jesus.
Church A community of people who meet with shared beliefs.
Community A group of people who live in the same area or share common interests, beliefs or activities.
Creation A thing being made.
Font A special bowl that holds water for baptising babies.
Gift Something given as a present or surprise to someone they love.
God A powerful, non-human being.
Godparents Special people chosen by a family to help look after and teach a child good things as they grow.
Gurdwara A special place where Sikhs gather for prayer, learning, celebrations and community events.
Guru Granth Sahib The central religious scripture of Sikhism, regarded by some Sikhs as the final, sovereign and eternal living Guru.
Hindu A person who believes in one God (Brahman) with many forms including Vishnu, Brahma and Shiva.
Honey A sweet, golden liquid made by bees.
Humanist A person who believes there is no god and that people should focus on living for the good of all humans.
Jatakarma A Hindu ceremony for a newborn baby, most commonly performed in India.
Jewish A person who is born into a Jewish family or becomes part of the Jewish community.
Muslim A person who believes in God (Allah) and is guided by the Qur'an.
Namakarana A Hindu ceremony and celebration where a baby is given its name.
naming ceremony A special event where a baby or child is officially given their name, often with family and friends gathering to celebrate.
Precious Something that is very special and valuable.
Promise A special agreement where you say you will do something and do it.
Shiva A Hindu name for God as the destroyer.
Sikh A person believes in one Creator God (Waheguru) and follows the teachings of Guru Nanak.
The Five Pillars of Islam The five important things that a Muslim believes and tries to do in their life.
Trimurti Three forms of the Hindu God Brahman (Brahma, Vishnu and Shiva).
Vicar A Christian leader who leads worship and ceremonies and helps people in the community.
Vishnu A Hindu name for God as the protector.
Welcome Making someone feel happy and comfortable when they join a group or come to a new place.
Zakat The Muslim Pillar of giving to charity.

Key Stage 1: Religion and Worldviews **How do we know that new babies are special?** **Term: Spring 2027**

Key Learning: Lesson Sequence		
1	**How do we know that babies are special?** Recall the belief that there is a God who made humans in the creation story and discuss why new babies are considered special. Suggest why birth is celebrated. **Learning:** To think about why new babies are special by exploring beliefs about God as a creator.	
2	**What do some Muslim people do to show a new baby is special?** Describe what the Adhan is and identify who says the Adhan to a new baby. Discuss why some people believe introducing a new baby to God is important. **Learning:** To explain why some Muslim people welcome a new baby with the Adhan.	
3	**What is Aqiqah and why is it important to some Muslims?** Explain why some Muslim people shave a baby's head and describe the meaning of charity and why this is important to some people. Make links between what people believe and what they do. **Learning:** To explain how some Muslim people welcome a new baby by investigating Aqiqah.	
4	**What is Jatakarma and why is it important to some Hindu people?** Identify the important parts of Jatakarma and describe why Jatakarama is important to some Hindu people. Explore similarities between Jatakarma and Adhan and Aqiqah. **Learning:** To describe how some Hindu people welcome a new baby by exploring Jatakarma.	
5	**What promises might people make for a new baby?** Describe what a promise is and discuss what promises might be made by some Christians for a new baby. Make links between baby welcoming ceremonies. **Learning:** To explore how promises are made during Christian baptism ceremonies.	
6	**How are some babies named?** Identify the ways some people choose a name for a baby and describe what some people might do at baby naming ceremonies. Look for similarities between religious and Humanist baby naming ceremonies. **Learning:** To identify why names are sometimes an important part of baby welcoming ceremonies.	
7	**Assessment – using SOLO Taxonomy "Hex-perts" scaffolds.**	**This term, children will also explore Easter through our Easter service at All Saints Church.**