Key Stage 1: Religion and Worldviews — Why should we care for others? — Term: Autumn 2026

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.

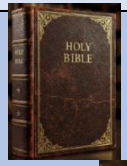
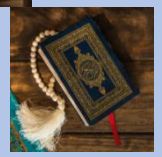
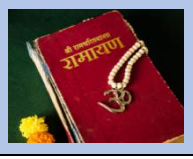
Religious Oracy -
Respond sensitively to the experiences and feelings of others, including those with a faith. Recognise some religious symbols and words

Resources

Artwork

Church

Deities

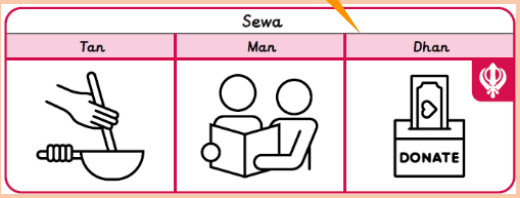
Holy Books

Questions

Is giving always the same?

What can we learn about caring for others from stories?

Why do people care for others?



What inspires some people to care for others?

Vocabulary

act of kindness Doing something kind or thoughtful to help someone make someone happy.
Allah The Muslim word for God in Arabic.
Care To look after someone or something.
Charity Helping others by giving them what they need.
Christian A person who believes the Bible to be God's word and follows the teaching and example of his son, Jesus.
Creation A thing being made.
Dhan Giving money to help others.
Donate To give something like money, food or clothes to help people in need or to support a cause.
Effort Trying hard to do something, even if it is not easy or takes time.
Fair Treating others as you would want to be treated.
God A powerful, non-human being.
Guidance Something that helps you learn how to do something the right way.
Gurdwara A special place where Sikhs gather to receive blessings, pray, serve others, learn and hold events.
Humanist A person who believes there is no god and that people should focus on living for the good of all humans.
Jesus The man Christians believe to be God's son.
Jewish A person who is born into a Jewish family or becomes part of the Jewish community.
Kickboxing A sport using hands and feet for fitness.
life skills Things you learn to help with everyday tasks and getting along with others.
Man Using mental skills and talents to help others.
Miracle An amazing event believed to be caused by God or a higher power.
Religion A set of beliefs and teachings a person might follow.
Responsibility Choosing to take care of something.
Scripture Writings considered to be holy or special.
Service Doing something helpful for others without expecting anything back.
Sewa Service performed by Sikh people to help others in different ways.
Sikh A person who believes in one Creator God (Waheguru) and follows the teachings of Guru Nanak.
Tan Physical work and tasks to help others.
Team A group of people who work together or help each other with a task.
The Five Pillars of Islam Sets of guidance for Muslims.
Tzedakah A Hebrew word that means giving to others as an act of justice and kindness.
Waheguru A name Sikh people use for God, who they believe is the creator of everything.
Zakat The Muslim Pillar of giving to charity.

Key Stage 1: Religion and Worldviews **Why should we care for others?** **Term: Autumn 2026**

Key Learning: Lesson Sequence		
1	**What can we learn about caring for others from stories?** Identify examples of Christian teachings about caring for others and identify different ways of caring in Bible stories. Recognise the importance of caring for others without expecting anything in return. **Learning:** To explore Christian teachings on caring through stories about Jesus.	
2	**Why do people care for others?** Identify people who help others and name three types of Sewa. Give reasons why some people care for others. **Learning:** To identify how and why some people care for others by exploring the Sikh belief in Sewa.	
3	**How might Muslim people show it is important to care for others?** Explain why some Muslims give Zakat and how it is a form of charity. Identify which type of help Zakat shows and discuss how giving is important to some Muslims. **Learning:** To investigate why many Muslims believe it is important to care for others by exploring Zakat.	
4	**Is giving always the same?** Describe what Tzedakah is and talk about why some effort might be more important than thanks when caring for others. Make links between Tzedakah and other ways people show care for others. **Learning:** To investigate why some ways of caring take more effort and receive less thanks by exploring Tzedakah.	
5	**Why might some Humanists choose to care for others?** Suggest why Humanists might believe it is important to care for others and identify how Humanists might show they care. Discuss why people might care for others because of their beliefs. **Learning:** To identify some Humanist beliefs about the importance of caring for others.	
6	**What inspires some people to care for others?** Identify modern examples of individuals who show care for others through their actions and explain how people's beliefs are shown in their actions. Identify different kinds of caring. **Learning:** To explore modern examples of how people use their skills to care for others.	
7	**Assessment – using SOLO Taxonomy "Hex-perts" scaffolds.**	**This term, children will also explore Incarnation through our Nativity and the retelling of The First Christmas, the Harvest Festival as a Christian celebration and look at All Saints' Day and All Souls' Day in the context of Hallowe'en.**