

# A Key Stage 1 Scheme of Work for RE: The Emmanuel Project

## Who is this scheme for?

- RE is a statutory requirement for children in the KS1 at school.
- The Emmanuel Project KS1 Scheme of Work is suitable for all schools, including Community and Church schools.
- It meets the requirements for the Suffolk RE Agreed Syllabus (2023) but also for many other RE syllabuses nationally. Other authorities and dioceses can use the materials but should adjust them to meet the requirements of their own syllabus.

## Which units are available?

In the Emmanuel Project, there are 51 units available in total. 13 units are suitable for KS1. They cover the following religion and worldviews: Christianity, Hindu Dharma, Islam and Judaism. Each unit has a concept that is written into the key question / title of the unit. All units follow an enquiry cycle and offer a breadth of options to make them more flexible within the age-range.

The units are all on the [Emmanuel Project website](#).

## Is the scheme flexible?

Yes! On the following page there is an example of how the units can be arranged in KS1. It is not statutory and could be adapted, if needed. The suggested long-term plan allows religions and worldviews to be linked together with big questions. Where necessary, all units can be adapted to a 2-year rolling program. They can also be simplified or extended.



## The Emmanuel Project KS1 Scheme of Work: Suggested Long-Term Plan (All Schools)

Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2	YEAR <b>1</b> OR <b>A</b>
<b>Big Question 1 - Is it important to belong?</b>		<b>Big Question 2 – Why do people celebrate?</b>		<b>Big Question 3 – Should everyone learn to pray?</b>		
<b>Christian church</b>  Why is belonging to God and the church family important to Christians?	<b>Jewish mitzvot</b>  Why is learning to do good deeds so important to Jewish people?	<b>Hindu devotion</b>  How does a Hindu celebrate devotion to a deity at the festival of Holi?	<b>Christian salvation, resurrection</b>  What are the best symbols of Jesus' death & resurrection at Easter?	<b>Jewish devotion, creation, tefillah</b>  Why do Jewish families say so many prayers and blessings?	<b>Christian devotion, worship</b>  Why do Christians pray to God and worship him?	
Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2	YEAR <b>2</b> OR <b>B</b>
<b>Big Question 4: What do people believe is important?</b>		<b>Big Question 5: Who is it right to follow?</b>		<b>Big Question 6: Can books and stories be good teachers?</b>		
<b>Jewish teshuvah</b>  Why do Jewish families talk about repentance at New Year?	<b>Christian salvation, Saviour</b>  Why was Jesus given the name 'Saviour'?	<b>Muslim compassion</b>  How do some Muslims show Allah is compassionate and merciful?	<b>Christian incarnation, trust</b>  Why do Christians trust Jesus and follow him?	<b>Jewish Torah</b>  Why is the Torah such a joy for the Jewish community?	<b>Christian incarnation, parable</b>  What did Jesus teach about God in his parables?	