



## RE Cultural Capital

“As part of making the judgement about the quality of education, inspectors will consider the extent to which schools are equipping pupils with the knowledge and cultural capital they need to succeed in life. Our understanding of ‘*knowledge and cultural capital*’ is derived from the following wording in the national curriculum: ‘It is the essential knowledge that pupils need to be educated citizens, introducing them to the best that has been thought and said and helping to engender an appreciation of human creativity and *achievement*.’”

(Ofsted School Inspection Handbook, Nov 2019)

Cultural Capital is the accumulation of knowledge, behaviours and skills that a student can draw upon and which demonstrates their cultural awareness, knowledge and competence. It is one of the key ingredients a student will need to be successful at secondary school, in further education and eventually their career and the world of work.



Mexico Class read the Christian story of Noah's Ark. They learnt that the animals entered the ark in twos and they linked this to their maths learning. They retold the story in their small world area.

Brazil class learnt why light is an important of the Diwali celebrations for Sikhs. They read the story of Guru Har Gobind releasing 52 prisoners from prison on Bandi Chor Divas.



Brazil class learnt about the story of the Maccabees in R.E. They discussed why Jews celebrate Hannukah and why lighting the menorah is an important part of Hannukah celebrations.

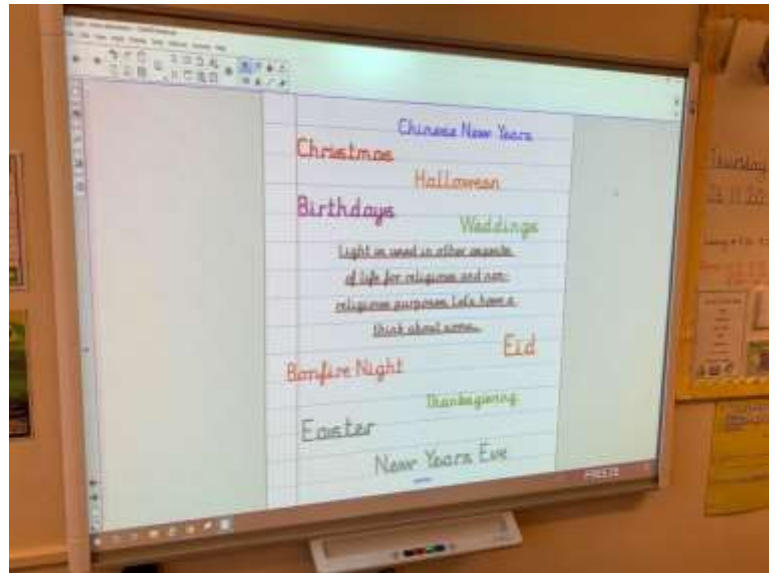
Brazil class learnt about the place of worship for Jews. They learnt about the Synagogue and identified the main features and their importance in the Jewish religion. They used maps to find local Synagogues.



Brazil class had a virtual RE lesson from Pastor Doug where they learnt about the importance of the church in Christianity. They learnt that the most important component of Church is the sacrament and they used maps to identify our local churches. They also received a virtual tour of Hope Church Halifax.



Brazil class learnt about the importance of light in religious and non-religious ceremonies and celebrations. They shared their personal experiences with light but also explored the experiences of others. They brainstormed all the festivals/ celebrations that involve light.



All children took part in a virtual assembly from Pastor Doug where they learnt about the importance of Christmas to Christians. They looked at how Christmas may be celebrated differently around the world.

Ireland class had a virtual assembly from Pastor Doug where they learnt about the significant days in Christianity that lead up to the celebration of Easter. They learnt why the Last Supper, Palm Sunday and Good Friday were significant days before the crucifixion and resurrection.





Kenya class learnt about the importance of Christmas in Christianity. They read and retold the story of the birth of Jesus Christ.

Kenya class learnt about the celebration of Pesach in the Jewish religion. They got the opportunity to take part in a game which involved hiding the largest piece of Matzah for their peers to find.



Kenya class learnt about Abraham and why he is an important figure for Jewish people. They children got the opportunity to hot seat someone in the role of Abraham to help them understand why he left his home to travel to Canaan.



Kenya class read the story of Moses and enjoyed recreating some of the important scenes using freeze frames. This freeze frame shows the part where Moses begged the pharaohs to free the slaves.

Kenya class read the story of Noah and they learnt about the promise Noah made to God. They discussed why Christians believe God chose Noah and the importance of the promises that were made.



Kenya class read and discussed the 10 commandments set out by God in Christianity. They discussed what each commandment meant and how the commandments influence the daily life of Christians.

The Ten Commandments	
Commandments	Meanings
You shall have no other god before Me.	<b>Put God first.</b>
You shall not make idols, bow down to them or worship them.	Do not let anything else be more important than God.
You shall not take the name of the Lord your God in vain.	<b>Do not misuse God's name.</b>
Remember the Sabbath day, to keep it holy.	<b>Remember to rest on Sundays.</b>
Honour your father and your mother.	<b>Respect and obey your parents.</b>
You shall not kill.	<b>Harm no one.</b>
You shall not commit adultery.	<b>Do not be unfaithful.</b>
You shall not steal.	<b>Do not steal.</b>
You shall not bear false witness against your neighbour.	<b>Do not tell lies.</b>
You shall not covet.	Do not be jealous of others. (be happy with what you have)

Poland class discussed why and how people may pray. They discussed all the religious and non-religious prayers that we may take in. They specifically learnt why and how Muslims may pray and this is an important part of the Islamic faith. They also learnt about Christians prayers and how they may help strengthen the Christians' belief.

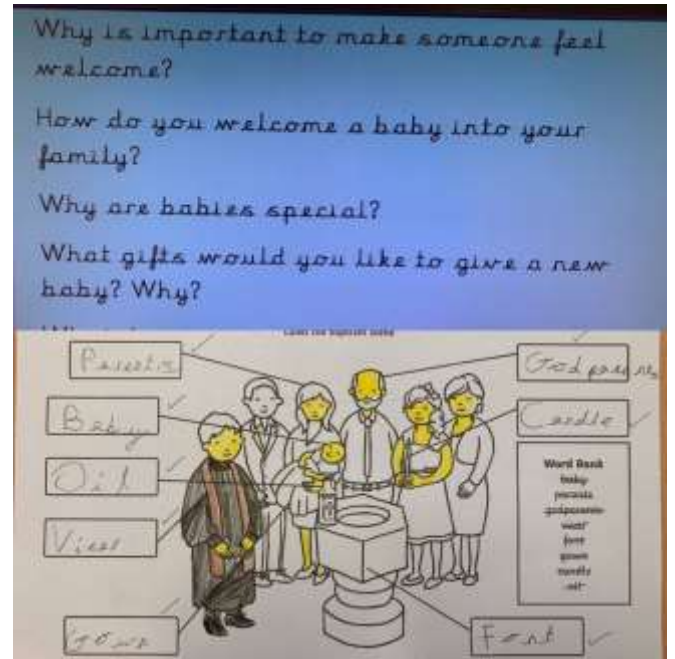


**Learning about the 5 pillars of Islam**

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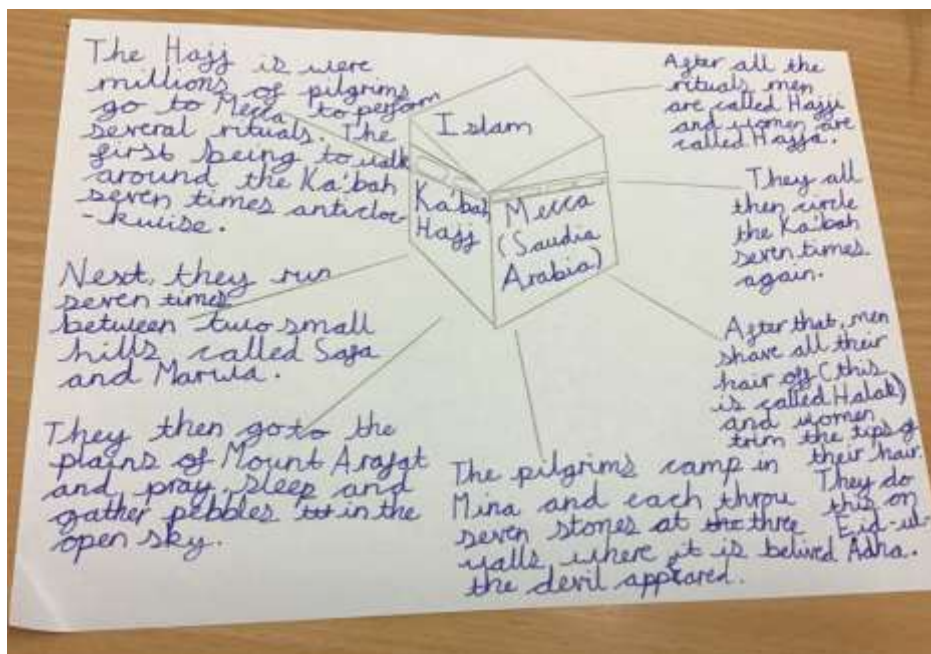
Poland class explored the Five Pillars of Islam and learnt why they are important parts of the Islamic faith. They identified ways in which Muslims ensure they follow and respect the Five Pillars.

China class learnt about the ways in which different religious groups celebrate the birth of a new baby. They focused on Christianity and Islam. They talked about what happens at a Christening and an Aqiqah.

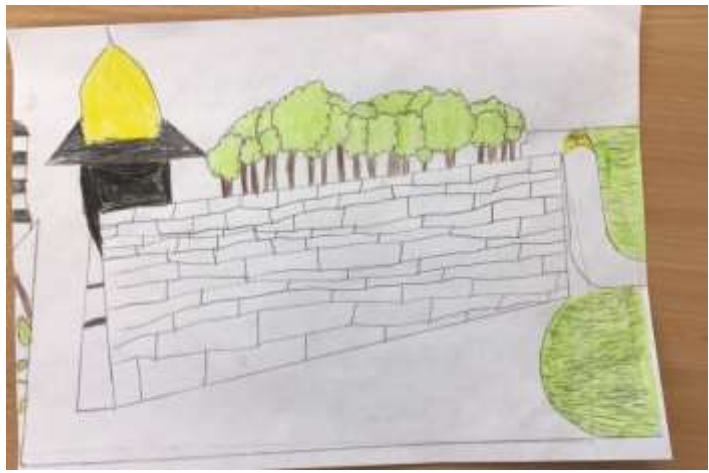


USA class learnt about the Early Islamic Civilisation and how this had an impact on everyday life. They learnt and performed a song that explains how Muslims put their trust in Allah. Scan the code to watch their performance!





USA class learnt about the holy site for Muslims in Mecca, Saudi Arabia. They discussed the important rituals that take place in Mecca around the holy Kaaba building. They identified reasons why Muslims may feel these rituals are important and how they strengthen their faith.

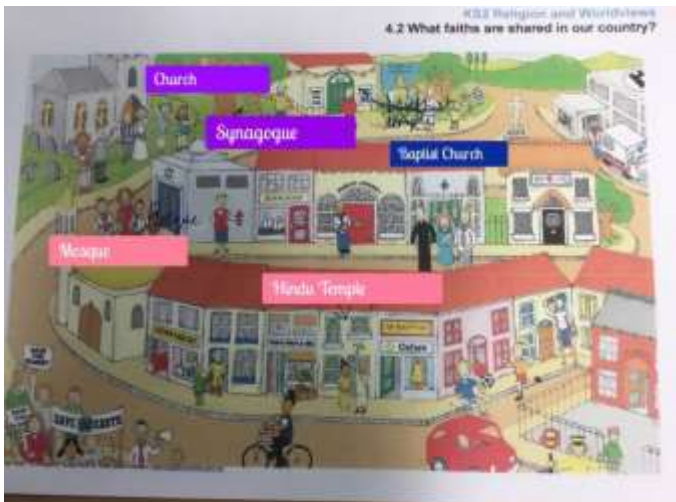


USA class learnt about the most religious site in the world for Jewish people which is the Western Wall that is located in the Old City, Jerusalem. They learnt that thousands of people journey to the Western Wall every year to visit and to recite prayers. The children identified why these prayers were important to the Jews and how they helped strengthen their faith. They used their art skills to sketch a picture of the Western Wall.

USA class discussed the celebration of Eid in the Islamic religion. They identified the reasons why Eid is celebrated and explained how some Muslim families may decide to celebrate.

#### The Celebration of Eid - 5 things I learnt

- ☾ Muslims celebrate Eid al-Fitr by wearing new clothes
- ☾ Homes are decorated with lanterns
- ☾ Muslims visit their family and friends
- ☾ Females decorate their hands
- ☾ Muslims read the Qur'an, their holy book



USA class identified and learnt that most communities are made up of a variety of people that belong to different religious and non-religious groups. They labelled the religious places they could spot in the picture. They also learnt that it's important to show respect to everyone in the community no matter what their religion may be.