Humanist A nor	anation/ definition			
	Explanation/ definition	Key Knowledge		
integrity personal responsibility atheist empathy Being princ When actio actio The actio	on-religious world view or non- gious approach to life. Ing honest and having strong moral ciples In you are fully accountable for your ons, thoughts, and decisions. Ineone who does NOT believe in a god. It ability to understand and share the lings of another.	 Not all people are religious, non-religious people can have codes for living that don't refer to a god. Humanists believe in 5 principles: 1) Humans evolved naturally. 2) The world is a natural place with no supernatural side. 3) This is the one life we live so we need to make the most of it. 4) People should be treated kindly and fairly with the use of empathy 5) Human beings alone are responsible for making the world a better place. Individuals are free to choose how they act in most situations, but the decision about what to do in any given situation is based on beliefs about the situation and the consequences of the action taken. In the Christian story of The Good Samaritan and The Crucifixion, Jesus demonstrates the Christian values of love, forgiveness, peace between people and God, prayer, worship and fellowship. There is a link between what we value and how we act – Jesus often compared our actions to fruit (Galatians Ch5 v22-23, John Ch15 v1-17) The Truit of Commandments are part of Christian code for living. Output December 10 of Christian code for living. Create a code for how to learn together in harmony at Wodensfield.		

Curriculum progression

PREVIOUSLY... Children will have a good understanding of the main religions of the world and their similarities and differences.

By the end of this unit, pupils are expected to be able to:

- Name the 10 commandments as a Christian code for living.
- Know some Christian and humanist values.
- Discuss the 5 principles of Humanism.
- Be able to create a code for learning together at Wodensfield.