

EYFS STATUTORY FRAMEWORK

EYFS Statutory Educational Programme:

Understanding of the world

Understanding the world involves guiding children to make sense of their physical world and their community. The frequency and range of children's personal experiences increases their knowledge and sense of the world around them – from visiting parks, libraries and museums to meeting important members of society such as police officers, nurses and firefighters. In addition, listening to a broad selection of stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems will foster their understanding of our culturally, socially, technologically and ecologically diverse world. As well as building important knowledge, this extends their familiarity with words that support understanding across domains. Enriching and widening children's vocabulary will support later reading comprehension.

Early Learning Goals: People, Culture and Communities

Children at the expected level of development will:

• Know some similarities and differences between different religious and cultural communities in this country, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class.

Development Matters Objectives (Non statutory)

Nursery

- Notice differences between people (Birth to three).
- Continue developing positive attitudes about the differences between people (3 and 4-years old)

Reception

- Talk about members of their immediate family and community.
- Name and describe people who are familiar to them.
- Understand that some places are special to members of their community.
- Recognise that people have different beliefs and celebrate special times in different ways.



EYFS PROGRESSION

Skills and Knowledge in Nursery

Understanding of the World-People, culture and communities

Understanding the world involves guiding children to make sense of their physical world and their community. The frequency and range of children's personal experiences increases their knowledge and sense of the world around them – from visiting parks, libraries and museums to meeting important members of society such as police officers, nurses and firefighters. In addition, listening to a broad selection of stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems will foster their understanding of our culturally, socially, technologically and ecologically diverse world. As well as building important knowledge, this extends their familiarity with words that support understanding across domains. Enriching and widening children's vocabulary will support later reading comprehension.

Development Matters Objectives	Continue to develop positive attitudes about the differences between people	Begin to understand the need to respect and care for the natural environment and all living things.	Show interest in different occupations.	Begin to make sense of their own life-story and family's history.
Skills Development	Notice obvious differences and similarities between people Talk about similarities and differences they notice between people	Handle living things with care and understand why this is important Showing care by not handling living things in some cases Begin to explore different animal habitats in their local area and school grounds including microhabitats (eg under logs/ under piles of leaves)	Use different occupations in their play Talk about different occupations (ensure gender and stereotypes are challenged)	Develop an awareness of past significant events e.g. birthdays / holidays / trips Remember and talk about significant events in their own experiences Develop an awareness of past significant nursery and school events Begin to compare past events / experiences
Knowledge	That people are different	Understand the basic ways we can	That people have different	Begin to understand that your birthday



	Other children's names currently pronounced Cultural, religious and community event that different people celebrate	show care for the natural environment e.g. not dropping litter and respecting living things such as trees or plants in our local area. Understand and talk about how to look after plants and animals Have a basic understanding of what animals need to survive eg food, air and water	occupations The jobs that people in our community do	isn't celebrated every day and some days are different from other days Understand that they, and their parents, were once a baby / a toddler e.g. when I was a baby / toddler Understand that their birthday and some key festivals aren't celebrated every day, and some days are different from other days
Vocabulary	Teacher, extended family names, names of peers, occupations e.g. doctor, nurse, police, firefighter, job, help, kind, celebrate, same, different, body parts e.g. face, neck, teeth, knees, body, back, skin	Plant, animal, natural, alive/ living, care, gentle, food, water, eat	Teacher, extended family names, names of peers, occupations e.g. doctor, nurse, police, firefighter, job, help, kind, celebrate, same, different, body parts e.g. face, neck, teeth, knees, body, back, skin	big, little, baby, birthday, party , mummy, daddy, brother, sister, names of siblings, before, after, next, now, day, night, today, grow, change, old, young, new, same different, family, photograph

Skills and Knowledge in Reception

Understanding of the world-Understanding of the World- People, culture and communities

Understanding the world involves guiding children to make sense of their physical world and their community. The frequency and range of children's personal experiences increases their knowledge and sense of the world around them – from visiting parks, libraries and museums to meeting important members of society such as police officers, nurses and firefighters. In addition, listening to a broad selection of stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems will foster their understanding of our culturally, socially, technologically and ecologically diverse world. As well as building important knowledge, this extends their familiarity with words that support understanding across domains. Enriching and widening children's vocabulary will support later reading comprehension.

People Culture and Communities ELG

Children at the expected level of development will:

- Know some similarities and differences between different religious and cultural communities in this country, drawing on their experiences and what



has been read in class;

Development Matters Objectives	Talk about members of their immediate family and community.	Name and describe people who are familiar to them.	Recognise that people have different beliefs and celebrate special times in different ways.	Understand that some places are special to members of their community.	Explore the natural world around them
Skills Development	Talk about who is special to them Explain why people are special to them	Talk about people who help them Talk about how people help them	Talk about their special times Talk about how people celebrate special times Talk about why people celebrate different special times Compare similarities and differences between beliefs and special times	Talk about special places Explain why are places are special	Begin to recognise and name some familiar plants and animals in their local environment e.g. oak tree, robin etc Find out, from first hand experiences, about plants and animals in contrasting natural environments. Make observations and draw pictures of animals and plants Understand what some different parts of animals and plants are used for e.g. roots helping the plant to take in water from the soil
Knowledge	Know members of their family Know members of their community Know what members of our community do	That people have different occupations The name of different occupations The jobs that people in our community do	That people celebrate different special times Different celebrations that people celebrate How people celebrate special times in different ways Special stories linked to special times	That people have special places in our community Name special places in our local community Know the purpose of special place	The names of familiar plants and animals in their local environment
Vocabulary	Teacher, extended family names, names of peers, occupations e.g. doctor, nurse, police, firefighter, job, help, kind, celebrate,	Teacher, extended family names, names of peers, occupations e.g. doctor, nurse, police, firefighter, job, help, kind, celebrate,	Diwali, Christmas, Hanukkah, dreidel game, Easter, Eid-ul-fitr, Bible, Qur'an, Torah, God, Jesus, prophet Muhammad	Church, Mosque, Synagogue, Temple, Place of worship	The world, nature, fauna, flora, creation, God, natural world, the book of Genesis



same, different, body same, different, body parts parts

BRIDGING INTO THE NATIONAL CURRICULUM

Early Learning Goals

People, Culture and Communities

Children at the expected level of development will:

• Know some similarities and differences between different religious and cultural communities in this country, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class;

How our Early Years curriculum prepares for the next stage of education

Early Learning Goals	Manchester Agreed Syllabus	Year 1
EYFS- Discovery phase: RE sits very firmly within the areas of personal, social and emotional development and understanding the world. Our RE curriculum enables children to develop a positive sense of themselves, and others, and to learn how to form positive and respectful relationships. They will do this through a balance of guided, planned teaching and	KS1-Exploratory Phase:Our RE curriculum enables pupils to develop their knowledge and understanding of religions and worldviews, recognising their local, national and global	Knowledge Believing To know: Al. The names of different beliefs and practices. The characteristics of different festivals, ways of worship, rituals and ways of life. Expressing To know: Bl. The meaning of belonging to a Religious community and the practices of those who belong to one. Living



pursuing their own learning within an enabling environment. They will begin to understand and value the differences of individuals and groups within their own immediate community. Children will have the opportunity to develop their emerging moral and cultural awareness.

Development matters-Understanding of the world:People and Communities-Know some similarities and differences between different religious and cultural communities in this country, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class;

contexts. They use basic subject specific vocabulary. They raise questions and begin to express their own views in response to the material they learn about and in response to questions about their ideas.

To know:

C1. Beliefs can be represented in different forms; through words, music, art or poetry.

Skills

Believing

To be able to:

Al. Recall the name of different beliefs and practices and find out the meaning behind different festivals, rituals and ways of life.

Expressing

To be able to:

B1. Ask and respond to questions about what individuals and communities do, and why, so they can identify what difference belonging to a community might make.

Living

To be able to:

C1. Explore questions about belonging, meaning and truth so that they can express their own ideas and opinions in response using words, music, art or poetry.

Delivering the Local Agreed Syllabus

Aims - The Manchester Local Agreed Syllabus for RE aims to ensure that all pupils:

- Learn about and from religions and worldviews in local, national and global contexts, to discover, explore and consider different answers to these questions.
- Learn to evaluate wisdom from different sources, to develop and express their insights in response, and to agree or disagree respectfully.
- Are equipped with systematic knowledge and understanding of a range of religions and worldviews, enabling them to develop their ideas, values and identities.
- develop an aptitude for dialogue, so that they can participate positively in society, with its diverse religions and worldviews.
- gain and deploy the skills needed to understand, interpret and evaluate texts, sources of wisdom and authority and other evidence.
- should be given opportunities to reflect upon their own personal responses to the fundamental human questions to which religious and non-religious worldviews respond.
- Learn to articulate clearly and coherently their personal beliefs, ideas, values and experiences while respecting the right of others to differ.



RE Skills Progression (Overview)

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Special people and Beliefs about God	Ask questions about believing in God and offer some ideas of their own (C1).	Ask questions about believing in God and the son of God and offer some ideas of their own (C1).	Ask questions and suggest some of their own responses to ideas about God (C1). Present their own ideas about why there are many ideas about God and express their own understanding of God through words, symbols and the arts (C1). Give examples of how Christians/Muslims are inspired by Jesus/Muhammad (B1).	Ask questions and suggest some of their own responses to ideas about God (C1). Identify how and say why it makes a difference in people's lives to believe in God (B1). Give examples of how Jewish people/Hindus are inspired by Moses/Sri Ramakrishna(B1).	Express thoughtful ideas about the impact of believing or not believing in God on someone's life and why people believe in God or not. (B1). Enquire into what some atheists, agnostics and theists say about God, expressing their own ideas and arguments, using evidence and examples (C1). Explain how Christians sometimes disagree about what God is like, giving examples of how they interpret texts differently (B3).	Describe what Christians mean about humans being made in the image of God and being 'fallen', giving examples (A2).
Special books, stories and key texts	Ask and suggest answers to questions arising from stories Jesus told and from another religion (C1) (Christians,Muslims and Jewish people)	Ask questions and suggest answers about stories to do with Christian festivals and a story from a festival in another religion (Hanukkah-Jewish people and Eid-Ul-fitr-Muslims) (B1).	Retell and suggest the meanings of stories from sacred texts about people who encountered God (A1). Discuss some things that Christians/Muslims find helpful about reading the Bible/Quran. Ask questions raised by the stories and life of Jesus/Muhammad and followers today.	Retell some stories behind festivals e.g. Yom Kippur, Pesach (A2).	Offer interpretations of two of Jesus' parables and say what they might teach Christians about how to live (B3).	Identify the values found in stories and texts (A2). Make connections between belief in ahimsa, grace and Ummah, teachings and sources of wisdom in the three religions (Christians, Hindus and Muslims) (A1)



Values (teachings) and beliefs	Talk about issues of good and bad, right and wrong arising from the stories (C3).	Talk about issues of good and bad, right and wrong arising from the stories (C3).	Suggest why having a faith or belief in something can be hard (B2). Present their own ideas about the most important attitudes and values to have today, making links with Christian/Muslims values (C2). Suggest some ideas about good ways to treat others, arising from their learning (C3).	Suggest why having a faith or belief in something can be hard (B2). Make links with the value of personal reflection, saying sorry, being forgiven, being grateful, seeking freedom and justice in the world today, including in pupils' own lives, and giving good reasons for their ideas (C2). Present their own ideas about the most important attitudes and values to have today, making links with Hindus and Jewish people values (C2). Suggest some ideas about good ways to treat others, arising from their learning (C3).	Discuss their own ideas about the importance of values to live by, comparing them to Christian ideas (C3). Explain the links between Jesus' death on the cross and Christian belief in love and forgiveness, giving reasons why Christians want to follow Jesus (A2). Explain some similarities and differences between beliefs about life after death (B2). Explain what difference belief in judgement /heaven/karma /reincarnation might make to how someone lives, giving examples (B1). Connect the key functions of the mosque and the beliefs of Muslims (A1).	Suggest reasons why some believers see generosity and charity as more important than buildings and art (B2). Outline how and why some Humanists criticise spending on religious buildings or art (A3). Show understanding of the value of sacred buildings and art (B3). Make connections between beliefs about the earth and activist behaviour in different religions (A1). Suggest ideas about why humans can be both good and bad, making links with Christian and Humanist ideas (B3). Make connections between belief in ahimsa, grace and Ummah, teachings and sources of wisdom in the three religions (A1).
Living Practice/symbols	Make links between the messages within sacred texts and the way people live (A2).	Make links between some Jewish teachings and how Jewish people live (A2).	Consider questions such as when and why we need forgiveness and why it is hard to forgive others when we are wrong. Discuss simple reasons for ideas of their own about temptation. Make connections between some of Jesus'	Identify how and say why it makes a difference in people's lives to believe in God (B1). Share ideas about right and wrong, good and bad for themselves, including ideas about love, forgiveness, honesty,kindness and generosity (C3).	Make connections between some of Jesus' teachings and the way Christians live today (A1). Raise thoughtful questions and suggest some answers about life, death, suffering, and what matters most in life (B1). Explain what difference belief in judgement	Respond sensitively to religious engagements with racism with ideas of their own (B2). Describe examples of connections between anti-racism and religion (AI). Consider and evaluate the contributions religions can make to environmental



			and the way Christians/Muslims live today (AI). Respond thoughtfully to examples of how praying helps religious believers (B2). Ask questions about what Christians do to show their faith (BI). Suggest at least two reasons why being a Christian is a good thing in Britain today, and two reasons why it might be hard sometimes (B2).	Respond thoughtfully to examples of how praying helps religious believers (B2) Consider and evaluate the significance of prayer in the lives of people today (A1). Ask good questions about what Hindus do to show their faith (B1).	/heaven/karma /reincarnation might make to how someone lives, giving examples (B1). Comment thoughtfully on the value and purpose of religious practices and rituals in a Muslim's daily life (B1).	protection (B3). Suggest reasons why it might be helpful to follow a moral code and why it might be difficult, offering different points of view (B2). Consider similarities and differences between beliefs and behaviour in different faiths (B3).
Special places	Ask questions during a school visit/visitors coming in about what happens in a church or mosque (B1).	Show that they have begun to be aware that some people regularly worship God in different ways and in different places (B3).	Ask questions about what Christians do to show their faith (B1).	Ask good questions about what Hindus do to show their faith (BI). Explain similarities and differences between Hindu worship and worship in another religious tradition pupils have been taught (B3). E.g. Chritians (Year 3)	Select and describe the most important functions of a place of worship for the community (B3). Present ideas about the importance of people in a place of worship, rather than the place itself (C1). Connect the key functions of the mosque and the beliefs of Muslims (A1).	Present ideas about the importance of people in a place of worship, rather than the place itself (C1) Comment thoughtfully on the value and purpose of places of worship in religious communities (B1). Show understanding of the value of sacred buildings and art (B3).
Community	Discuss what is special and of value about belonging to a group that is important to them (B2)	Find out about and respond with ideas to examples of cooperation between people who are different (C2).	Make links between things that are important in our community and celebrations that are held or could be held.	Discuss how Jewish people show their beliefs through worship in festivals, both at home and in wider communities (B1).	Select and describe the most important functions of a place of worship for the community (B3). Discuss and present their own ideas about the value and challenge of religious commitment in Britain today (C2).	Understand the challenges racism presents to human communities and consider different religious responses (B2). Comment thoughtfully on the value and purpose of places of



					worship in religious communities (B1).
Special Times	Identify some similarities and differences between the ceremonies studied (B3).	Express their own ideas about the value of times of reflection, thanksgiving, praise and remembrance, in the light of their learning about why Jewish people choose to celebrate in these ways (C1).	Discuss some of the celebrations that form a part of my own life.	Discuss how Jewish people show their beliefs through worship in festivals, both at home and in wider communities (B1).	

STRAND PROGRESSION

Knowledge Progression - KS1 and KS2

Year Group	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Special people and Beliefs about God	Know that Christians believe in God and follow the example of Jesus(A1).	Know ways in which Jesus was a special person who Christians believe is the Son of God (A2). Know that Muslims do not draw Allah or the Prophet, but use calligraphy to say what God is like (A3). Know some ways that Jewish people remember	Know beliefs about God that are held by Christians and Muslims (B1). Know some of the ways in which Christians and Muslims describe God (A1). Know some similarities and differences between ideas about what God is like in different religions (B3).	Know beliefs about God that are held by Hindus and Jewish people(B1). Know some of the ways in which Hindus and Jewish people describe God (A1). Know ways in which some inspirational people have been guided by their religion (B1). Know that Moses was a	Know and outline Jesus' teaching on how his followers should live (A2)	Know what Ahimsa, Grace or Ummah mean to religious people (AI). Know that for Christians the idea of grace from God means that God loves people unconditionally and is willing to offer forgiveness to anyone for anything. This is illustrated by the story of the forgiving father/lost



God (A3).	prophet of Judaism and a teacher.	son (Luke 15: 11–32).
	Know that Yahweh (God) revealed himself in a burning bush and called Moses to deliver the Isralites from Egypt.	
	Know that God delivered the Ten Commandments to Moses.	
	Know that Abraham was the great great great great great Moses' grandfathe r.	
	Know that Moses is considered one of the most important religious leaders in world history.	
	Know that Ramakrishna was an Indian Hindu mystic and spiritual leader .	
	Know that God realisation as the supreme goal of life, harmony of religions and Jiva is Shiva are some of the main Ramakrishna's teachings and that Ramakrishna was a teacher of popular appeal, speaking in rustic Bengali with stories and parables.	



Special books, stories and key texts	Know the name of holy texts and the religion they belong to Know some ways in which Christians, Muslims and Jewish people treat their sacred books (B3).	Know the names of the places of worship and holy books for Christians, Muslims and Jewish people. Know some texts from different religions that promote the 'Golden Rule',	Know the stories behind Easter and Eid ul Fitr. Know some Bible/Quran stories that inspire Christians/Muslims (A2). Know at least two ways Christians/Muslims use the Bible/Quran in everyday life (B1). Know what Christians and Muslims believe makes their book sacred or holy. Know how the bible is divided into books, chapters and verses, and arranged in two 'Testaments.'	Know some stories behind festivals e.g. Yom Kippur, Pesach (A2). Know that God realisation as the supreme goal of life, harmony of religions and Jiva is Shiva are some of the main Ramakrishna's teachings and that Ramakrishna was a teacher of popular appeal, speaking in rustic Bengali with stories and parables.	Know reasons why the Holy Qur'an is important to Muslims, and how it makes a difference to how they live (B1).	Know that for Christians the idea of grace from God means that God loves people unconditionally and is willing to offer forgiveness to anyone for anything. This is illustrated by the story of the forgiving father/lost son (Luke 15: 11–32).
Values (teachings) and beliefs	Know that Christians believe in God and follow the example of Jesus(AI).	Know the name of some religious communities: Christians, Muslims, Hindus and Jewish people and some of their beliefs. Know how religions teach that people are valuable, giving simple examples (B1). Know ways that some people make a response to God by caring for others and the world (B1).	Know what Christians do to show their faith, and make connections with some Christian beliefs and teachings (A1).	Know at least two teachings from religions about how to live a good life (C3). Know that God realisation as the supreme goal of life, harmony of religions and Jiva is Shiva are some of the main Ramakrishna's teachings and that Ramakrishna was a teacher of popular appeal, speaking in rustic Bengali with stories and parables.	Know terms theist, atheist and agnostic and give examples of statements that reflect these beliefs (B1) Know and outline Jesus' teaching on how his followers should live (A2) Know Christian, Hindu, Muslims and/or non-religious beliefs about life after death (A1).	Know about religious teachings, charities and ways of expressing generosity (C3). Know similarities and differences between religious beliefs about the Earth (A1). Know Christian and Humanist values simply (B3). Know similarities and differences between Christian and Humanist values (B3). Know what Ahimsa, Grace or Ummah mean to religious people (A1).



Living Practice/ Symbols

Know the name of the world's major religions: Christianity, Islam, Hinduism, Judaism, Sikhisim, Buddhism.

Know how people practise their religion

Know some **religious symbols** E.g. Cross
(Christians), Menorah
(Jewish People) and the Star
and Crescent (Muslims).

Know some Christian symbols and **images** used to express ideas about God (A3).

Know special objects and symbols found in a place where people **worship,** what they mean and how they are used (A3).

Know **symbols of belonging** for Christians (A3).

Know what happens at a traditional Christian infant baptism/dedication and what the actions and symbols mean (A1)

Know two ways people show they belong to each other when they get married (A1)

Know symbols of belonging for Muslims (A3)

Know what happens at a Muslim baby welcoming ceremony and what the actions and symbols mean (A1). Know some **symbols** and **actions** used in religious celebrations, including Easter/Christmas, Chanukah and Eid-ul-Fitr (A3).

Know some **objects** used by **Muslims** and suggest why they are important (A2).

Know **objects** in a **synagogue** and say how they are used and what they mean to believers.

Know **objects** that might be used specifically in a **Jewish household**. (A3) Know links between the **symbols** used by **churches** and Christians in holy week and the celebration of Easter.

Know simple definitions of some key Christian terms (e.g. **gospel, incarnation, salvation**)

Know what some believers say and do when they **pray** (A1).

Know the **practice of prayer** in the religions studied (A2)

Know the connections of what people believe about prayer and what they do when they pray (A3).

Know similarities and differences between how people pray (B3) Know and name examples of what **Jewish people** have and **do** in their families to show their **faith** (A3).

Know similarities and differences between the **codes for living** used by Christians and the followers of at least one other religion or non-religious belief system (B3).

Know some ways some **Hindus pray** and worship, including using **the Gayatri Mantra** (A2).

Know similarities and differences between how **Jewish people** and **Hindus pray** (B3).

Know examples of what **Hindus** have and do in their families and at **mandir** to show their faith (A3).

Know ways in which Hindus express their faith through **puja**, **aarti** and **bhajans** (A2).

Know simple definitions of some key terms to do with life after death, e.g. salvation, heaven, reincarnation (A3).

Know the **Five Pillars** of Islam and give examples of how these affect the everyday **lives of Muslims** (A1).

Know reasons why the Holy Qur'an is important to Muslims, and how it makes a difference to how they live (B1).

Know key **environmental problems** and some key religious teachings about the **Earth** (A1).

Know two examples of **religious projects** seeking to have an environmental impact (C3).



	Know two ways people show they belong to each other when they get married (A1). Muslims weddings.					
Special places	Know that there are special places where people go to worship, and what people do there (A1). Know that some people regularly worship God in different ways and in different places (B3).	Know the names of the places of worship and holy books for Christians, Muslims and Jewish people.	Know what Christians have and do in their families and at church to show their faith (A3) Know similarities and differences between at least two different ways of worshipping in two different Christian churches (A3).	Know how Jewish people show their beliefs through worship in festivals, both at home and in wider communities (B1).	Know some key features and functions of places of worship studied (A1).	Know some key features of places of worship studied (A1).
Community	Know the name of the world's major religions: Christianity, Islam, Hinduism, Judaism, Sikhisim, Buddhism Religious communities		Know what Christians have and do in their families and at church to show their faith (A3)	Know how Jewish people show their beliefs through worship in festivals, both at home and in wider communities (B1).		Know how different religious leaders have responded to the challenges of racism in and beyond their own communities (A1). Know what Ahimsa, Grace or Ummah mean to religious people (A1).
Special times	Know what happens at a traditional Christian infant baptism/dedication and what the actions and symbols mean (A1) Know two ways people show they belong to each other when they get married (A1) Know two ways people show they belong to each other when they get married (A1) Know two ways people show they belong to each other when they get married (A1)	Know some ways Christians celebrate Christmas /Easter/Harvest/Penteco st and some ways a festival is celebrated in another religion (Hanukkah-Jewish people and Eid-Ul-fitr-Muslims) (A1) Know that Shabbat is a special day of the week for Jewish people (B1)	Know differences between Easter and Eid ul Fitr or non-religious celebrations. Know similarities and differences between the way two Christian denominations celebrate Easter. Know how Christians celebrate Holy Week and Easter Sunday (AI). Know the most important parts of Easter for Christians and say why	Know how Jewish people show their beliefs through worship in festivals , both at home and in wider communities (B1). Know that the escape of the Jews from Egypt is remembered by Jews every year in the Festival of Passover (B1)	Know some of the ways religions mark milestones of Commitment (including marriage) (Al). Know what happens in Christian, Jewish, and/or Hindu ceremonies of commitment and say what these rituals mean (A3). Know at least two promises made by	



Muslim baby welcoming ceremony and what the actions and symbols mean (A1).	they are important (B1).	believers at these ceremonies and say why they are important (B1	
Know two ways people show they belong to each other when they get married (A1). Muslims weddings			