

Religious Education

The aim of Religious Education is to help children to acquire and develop knowledge and understanding of religions; to appreciate the way that religious beliefs shape life and our behaviour, develop the ability to make reasoned and informed judgements about religious and moral issues and enhance their spiritual, moral, social and cultural development.

Religious Education is taught throughout the school in such a way as to reflect the overall aims, values, and philosophy of the school. Religious Education plays an important role, along with all other curriculum areas, particularly PSHE and SMSC, in promoting the spiritual, moral, social, and cultural development of our children. We use the Devon agreed syllabus for RE as a basis for our planning and lessons.

RE Intent statement

We believe that all children should have the opportunity to explore spirituality and the beliefs and traditions of world religions. RE lessons build upon children's own experiences and widen their horizons to new ideas, beliefs and festivals. Religious Education is taught on a weekly basis in a timetabled lesson but is also taught through our school values and daily collective worship session. Pupils' progress in RE is based on the outcomes outlined in the Devon agreed syllabus and in understanding Christianity and other faiths. We encourage pupils to consider challenges 'big' questions of the meaning and purpose of life; beliefs about God, the self and the nature of reality; issues of right and wrong; learning about different religions, beliefs, values and traditions while exploring questions around their own beliefs and values.

<u>RE programme of study</u>

EYFS			
Subject	Knowledge	Skills	Vocabulary
ELG 01 Listening and attention: They listen to stories, accurately anticipating key events and respond to what they hear with relevant comments, questions or actions	 Children know what they like and dislike about the world around them Children know there are many sets of beliefs within our communities Children know that the most common religion in the UK is Christianity. Recognise that some religious people have places which have special meaning for them Children know religious stories, e.g. The 	 Talk about things they find interesting, puzzling or wonderful and also about their own experiences and feelings about the world Retell stories, talking about what they say about the world, God, human beings Retell stories, making connections with personal experiences Talk about some of the things these stories teach believers 	Christianity, Christian, God, Church, Cathedral, nativity, Easter, creation, incarnation, Jesus, baptism, Christmas, Bible, worship
ELG 02 Understanding: Children follow instructions involving several ideas or actions. They answer 'how' and 'why' questions about their experiences and in response to stories or events. ELG 13 People and communities: They know about similarities	 Children know religious stories, e.g. rife Nativity, Easter etc. Children know how and when Christians like to thank God as their creator Children know which people who are special to them Begin to recognise the word 'incarnation' as describing the belief that God came to Earth as Jesus Know why Easter is a special time for Christians Recognise some symbols Christians use during Holy Week, e.g. palm leaves, cross, 	 Talk about somewhere that is special to themselves, saying why Talk about the things that are special and valued in a place of worship Think about the wonders of the natural world, expressing ideas and feelings Talk about what people do to mess up the world Children can express what they believe <i>e.g. I think everyone should be kind because</i> Say what makes their family and friends special to them Talk about ideas of new life in nature 	

and differences between themselves	eggs, etc., and make connections with signs of new life in nature	 Talk about some ways Christians remember these stories at Easter 	
and others, and among families, communities and traditions.	 Recall simply what happens at a traditional Christian infant baptism and dedication 	Share and record occasions when things have happened in their lives that made them feel special	
	 Recall simply what happens when a baby is welcomed into a religion other than Christianity. 		
	 Recall simply what happens at a traditional Christian festival (Christmas) 		
	 Begin to recognise that for Christians, Muslims or Jews, these special things link to beliefs about God 		
	- Identify a sacred text e.g. Bible, Torah		

Year 1			
Subject	Knowledge	Skills	Vocabulary
Creation: Who made the world? What does it mean to belong to a faith community? What do Christians believe God is like? Who is Jewish and how do they live? How should we care for the world and others and why does it matter?	 Make sense of belief Identify what a parable is Tell the story of the Lost Son from the Bible simply and recognise a link with the Christian idea of God as a forgiving Father Give clear, simple accounts of what the story means to Christians Retell the story of creation from Genesis 1:1–2:3 simply Recognise that 'Creation' is the beginning of the 'big story' of the Bible Say what the story tells Christians about God, Creation and the world Recognise the words of the Shema as a Jewish prayer Retell simply some stories used in Jewish celebrations (e.g. Chanukah) Give examples of how the stories used in celebrations (e.g. Shabbat, Chanukah) remind Jews about what God is like Identify a story or text that says something about each person being unique and valuable Give an example of a key belief some people find in one of these stories (e.g. that God loves all people) Give a clear, simple account of what Genesis 1 tells Christians and Jews about the natural world 	 Think, talk and ask questions about whether they can learn anything from the story for themselves, exploring different ideas Give a reason for the ideas they have and the connections they make. Talk about what they think is good about reflecting, thanking, praising and remembering for Jewish people, giving a good reason for their ideas Give a good reason for their ideas Give a good reason for their ideas about whether reflecting, thanking, praising and remembering have something to say to them too. Say why Christians and Jews might look after the natural world Think, talk and ask questions about what difference believing in God makes to how people treat each other and the natural world Give good reasons why everyone (religious and non-religious) should care for others and look after the natural world. Give examples of ways in which people express their identity and belonging within faith communities and other communities, responding sensitively to 	Parable, forgiveness, creation, Shema, Jewish, Judaism, Jew, celebrations, Shabbat, Chanukah, New Testament, Old Testament, Sukkot, mezuzah, Torah

traditional Christian and Jewish welcome
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 Identify at least two ways people show they love each other and belong to each other when they get married (Christian and/or Jewish and non-religious) 	
Make connection - Make connections between the Christian and	
Jewish creation	

Year 2			
Subject	Knowledge	Skills	Vocabulary
Who is a Muslim and how do they live? Incarnation: Why does Christmas matter to Christians? Salvation: Why does Easter matter to Christians? Gospel: What is the good news Jesus brings? What makes some places sacred to believers?	 Make sense of belief Recognise the words of the Shahadah and that it is very important for Muslims Identify some of the key Muslim beliefs about God found in the Shahadah and the 99 names of Allah, and give a simple description of what some of them mean Give examples of how stories about the Prophet show what Muslims believe about Muhammad Recognise that stories of Jesus' life come from the Gospels Give a clear, simple account of the story of Jesus' birth and why Jesus is important for Christians Tell stories from the Bible and recognise a link with the concept of 'Gospel' or 'good news' Give clear, simple accounts of what Bible texts (such as the story of Matthew the tax collector) mean to Christians Recognise that Jesus gives instructions to people about how to behave Recognise a link with the idea of Salvation (Jesus rescuing people) Recognise that Jesus gives instructions about how to behave 	 Think, talk about and ask questions about Muslim beliefs and ways of living Talk about what they think is good for Muslims about prayer, respect, celebration and self-control, giving a good reason for their ideas Give a good reason for their ideas about whether prayer, respect, celebration and self-control have something to say to them too. Think, talk and ask questions about Christmas for people who are Christians and for people who are not Decide what they personally have to be thankful for, giving a reason for their ideas. Think, talk and ask questions about whether Jesus' 'good news' is only good news for Christians, or if there are things for anyone to learn about how to live, giving a good reason for their ideas. Think, talk and ask questions about whether the story of Easter only has something to say to Christians, or if it has anything to say to pupils about sadness, hope or heaven, exploring different ideas and giving a good reason for their ideas. 	Shahadah, Muslim, Islam, Mosque, Allah, Muhammad, Prophet, Gospels, Qur'an, Incarnation, Salvation,

•	Recognise that there are special places where people go to worship, and talk about what people do there Identify at least three objects used in worship in two religions and give a simple account of how they are used and something about what they mean Identify a belief about worship and a belief about God, connecting these beliefs simply to a place of worship	 Think, talk and ask good questions about what happens in a church, synagogue or mosque, saying what they think about these questions, giving good reasons for their ideas Talk about what makes some places special to people, and what the difference is between religious and non-religious special places. 	
Under: • • • •	stand the impact Give examples of how Muslims use the Shahadah to show what matters to them Give examples of how Muslims use stories about the Prophet to guide their beliefs and actions (e.g. care for creation, fast in Ramadan) Give examples of how Muslims put their beliefs about prayer into action Give examples of ways in which Christians use the story of the Nativity to guide their beliefs and actions at Christmas Give at least two examples of ways in which Christians follow the teachings studied about forgiveness and peace, and bringing good news to the friendless Give at least two examples of how Christians put these beliefs into practice in the Church community and their own lives (for example: charity, confession) Give at least three examples of how Christians show their beliefs about Jesus' death and		

 actions of synagog Give sim church, f Talk abo 	mples of stories, objects, symbols and used in churches, mosques and/or ues which show what people believe ple examples of how people worship at a mosque or synagogue ut why some people like to belong to a uilding or a community	
Make connectio - Make co beliefs	ns nnections between Christian and Muslim	

Year 3			
Subject	Knowledge	Skills	Vocabulary
Creation: What do Christians learn from the Creation story? How do festivals and family life show what is important to Jewish people? People of God: What is it like to follow God? How do festivals and worship show what matters to a Muslim? Gospel: What kind of world did Jesus want? How and why do people try to make the world a better place?	 Make sense of belief Place the concepts of God and Creation on a timeline of the Bible's 'big story' Make clear links between Genesis 1 and what Christians believe about God and Creation Recognise that the story of 'the Fall' in Genesis 3 gives an explanation of why things go wrong in the world Make clear links between the story of Noah and the idea of covenant Identify texts that come from a Gospel, which tells the story of the life and teaching of Jesus Make clear links between the calling of the first disciples and how Christians today try to follow Jesus and be 'fishers of people' Identify some beliefs about God in Islam, expressed in Surah 1 Make clear links between the story of dod and ibadah (e.g. how God is worth worshiping; how Muslims submit to God) Identify some Jewish beliefs about God, sin and forgiveness and describe what they mean Make clear links between the story of the Exodus and Jewish beliefs about God and his relationship with the Jewish people Identify some beliefs about God and his relationship with the Jewish people 	 Ask questions and suggest answers about what might be important in the Creation story for Christians and for non-Christians living today. Make links between the story of Noah and how we live in school and the wider world Make links between the importance of love in the Bible stories studied and life in the world today, giving a good reason for their ideas. Suggest ideas and then find out about what Jesus' actions towards outcasts mean for a Christian Raise questions and suggest answers about the value of submission and selfcontrol to Muslims, and whether there are benefits for people who are not Muslims Make links between the Muslim idea of living in harmony with the Creator and the need for all people to live in harmony with each other in the world today, giving good reasons for their ideas. Raise questions and suggest answers about whether it is good for Jews and everyone else to remember the past and look forward to the future Make links with the value of personal reflection, saying sorry, being forgiven, 	Creation, Genesis, covenant, disciples, Islam, Surah, ibadah, Exodus, sin, Ramadan,

 Make links between religious beliefs and teachings and why people try to live and make the world a better place Understand the impact Describe what Christians do because they believe God is Creator (e.g. follow God, wonder at how amazing God's creation is; care for the Earth – some specific ways) Describe how and why Christians might pray to God, say sorry and ask for forgiveness Make simple links between promises in the story of Noah and promises that Christians make at a wedding ceremony Give examples of how Christian leaders try to follow Jesus' teaching in different ways Give examples of ibadah (worship) in Islam (e.g. prayer, fasting, celebrating) and describe what they involve. Make links between Muslim beliefs about God and a range of ways in which Muslims worship (e.g. in prayer and fasting, as a family and as a community, at home and in the mosque) Make simple links between Jewish beliefs about God and his people and how Jews live (e.g. through celebrating forgiveness, salvation and freedom at festivals) Describe how Jews show their beliefs through worship in festivals, both at home and in wider communities Make simple links between teachings about how to live and ways in which people try to make the 	 being grateful, seeking freedom and justice in the world today, including pupils' own lives, and giving good reasons for their ideas. Offer informed suggestions about the meaning of the Exodus story for Jews today Raise questions and suggest answers about why the world is not always a good place, and what are the best ways of making it better Make links between some commands for living from religious traditions, non- religious worldviews and pupils' own ideas Express their own ideas about the best ways to make the world a better place, making links with religious ideas studied, giving good reasons for their views.
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world a better place (e.g. tikkun olam a	nd the
charity Tzedek)	
 Describe some examples of how people 	e try to live
(e.g. individuals and organisations)	
 Identify some differences in how peopl 	e put their
beliefs into action	

Year 4			
Subject	Knowledge	Skills	Vocabulary
What is the Trinity and why is it important for Christians? Why do Christians call the day Jesus died 'Good Friday'? For Christians, what is the impact of Pentecost? What do Hindus believe God is like? What does it mean to be a Hindu in Britain today? How do people mark significant events in their lives?	 Make sense of belief Recognise what a 'Gospel' is and give an example of the kinds of stories it contains Offer suggestions about what texts about baptism and Trinity mean Give examples of what these texts mean to some Christians today Recognise the word 'Salvation', and that Christians believe Jesus came to 'save' or 'rescue' people, e.g. by showing them how to live Offer informed suggestions about what the events of Holy Week mean to Christians Give examples of what Christians say about the importance of the events of Holy Week Make clear links between the story of Pentecost and Christian beliefs about the 'kingdom of God' on Earth Offer informed suggestions about what the events of Pentecost in Acts 2 might mean Give examples of what Pentecost means to some Christians now Identify some Hindu deities and say how they help Hindus describe God Make clear links between some stories (e.g. Svetaketu, Ganesh, Diwali) and what Hindus believe about God Offer informed suggestions about what Hindu murtis express about God Describe how Hindus show their faith within their families in Britain today (e.g. home puja) 	 Make links between some Bible texts studied and the idea of God in Christianity, expressing clearly some ideas of their own about what Christians believe God is like. Raise thoughtful questions and suggest some answers about why Christians call the day Jesus died 'Good Friday', giving good reasons for their suggestions. Make links between ideas about the kingdom of God in the Bible and what people believe about following God today, giving good reasons for their ideas. Raise questions and suggest answers about whether it is good to think about the cycle of create/preserve/destroy in the world today Make links between the Hindu idea of everyone having a 'spark' of God in them and ideas about the value of people in the world today, giving good reasons for their ideas. Raise questions and suggest answers about what is good about being a Hindu in Britain today, and whether 	Trinity, salvation, Pentecost, Hindu, Svetaketu, Ganesh, Diwali, Murtis, mandir, Puja, arti, bhajans, dharma, Sanatan Dharma and Hinduism

 Describe how Hindus show their faith within their faith communities in Britain today (e.g. arti and bhajans at the mandir; in festivals such as Diwali) Identify some different ways in which Hindus show their faith (e.g. between different communities in Britain, or between Britain and parts of India) Identify some beliefs about love, commitment and promises in two religious traditions and describe what they mean Offer informed suggestions about the meaning and importance of ceremonies of commitment for religious and non-religious people today 	 taking part in family and community rituals is a good thing for individuals and society, giving good reasons for their ideas. Raise questions and suggest answers about whether it is good for everyone to see life as a journey, and to mark the milestones Make links between ideas of love, commitment and promises in religious and non-religious ceremonies
Understand the impact	 Give good reasons why they think
 Describe how Christians show their beliefs about God the Trinity in worship in different ways (in baptism and prayer, for example) and in the way they live Make simple links between the Gospel accounts and how Christians mark the Easter events in their communities Describe how Christians show their beliefs about Jesus in worship in different ways Make simple links between the description of Pentecost in Acts 2, the Holy Spirit, the kingdom of God, and how Christians live now Describe how Christians show their beliefs about the Holy Spirit in worship Make simple links between beliefs about God and how Hindus live (e.g. choosing a deity and worshiping at a home shrine; celebrating Diwali) Identify some different ways in which Hindus worship 	ceremonies of commitment are or are not valuable today.
Hinduism and say what they mean	

commitment (e.g. different practices of marriage, or	•	Make links between Hindu practices and the idea that Hinduism is a whole 'way of life' (dharma) Describe what happens in ceremonies of commitment (e.g. baptism, sacred thread, marriage) and say what these rituals mean Make simple links between beliefs about love and commitment and how people in at least two religious traditions live (e.g. through celebrating forgiveness, salvation and freedom at festivals) Identify some differences in how people celebrate	
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Year 5				
Subject	Knowledge	Skills	Vocabulary	
What does it mean if God is Holy and Loving? What Christians believe Jesus did to 'save' people. What would Jesus do? What does it mean to be a Muslim in Britain today?	 Make sense of belief Identify some different types of biblical texts, using technical terms accurately Explain connections between biblical texts and Christian ideas of God, using theological terms Identify features of Gospel texts (for example, teachings, parable, narrative) Taking account of the context, suggest meanings of Gospel texts studied, and compare their own ideas with ways in which Christians interpret biblical texts Outline the 'big story' of the Bible, explaining how Incarnation and Salvation fit within it Explain what Christians mean when they say that Jesus' death was a sacrifice 	 Weigh up how biblical ideas and teachings about God as holy and loving might make a difference in the world today, developing insights of their own Make connections between Christian teachings (e.g. about peace, forgiveness, healing) and the issues, problems and opportunities in the world today, including their own lives Articulate their own responses to the issues studied, recognising different points of view. 	Sacrifice, Five Pillars, Hajj, theist, atheist, agnostic, Communion, commandments	

Why do some	Identify and explain Muslim beliefs about God, the	Weigh up the value and impact of
, people believe in	Prophet* and the Holy Qur'an (e.g. Tawhid; Muhammad	ideas of sacrifice in their own lives
God and some do	as the Messenger, Qur'an as the message)	and the world today
not?	 Describe ways in which Muslim sources of authority 	 Articulate their own responses to
	guide Muslim living (e.g. Qur'an guidance on Five Pillars;	the idea of sacrifice, recognising
	Hajj practices follow example of the Prophet)	different points of view.
	 Identify and explain Jewish beliefs about God 	Make connections between Muslim
	 Give examples of some texts that say what God is like 	beliefs studied and Muslim ways of
	and explain how Jewish people interpret them	living in Britain/ Devon and Torbay
	 Define the terms 'theist', 'atheist' and 'agnostic' and give 	today
	examples of statements that reflect these beliefs	 Consider and weigh up the value of
	 Identify and explain what religious and non-religious 	e.g. submission, obedience,
	people believe about God, saying where they get their	generosity, self-control and worship
	ideas from	in the lives of Muslims today and
	 Give examples of reasons why people do or do not 	articulate responses on how far they
	believe in God	are valuable to people who are not
	believe in God	Muslims
	Understand the impact	Reflect on and articulate what it is
	Make clear connections between Bible texts studied and	like to be a Muslim in Britain today,
	what Christians believe about God; for example, through	giving good reasons for their views.
	how cathedrals are designed	 Make connections between Jewish
	 Show how Christians put their beliefs into practice in 	beliefs studied and explain how and
	worship	why they are important to Jewish
	•	people today
	 Make clear connections between Gospel texts, Jesus' (good nows', and how Christians live in the Christian) 	 Consider and weigh up the value of
	'good news', and how Christians live in the Christian	e.g. tradition, ritual, community,
	community and in their individual lives	study and worship in the lives of
	 Make clear connections between the Christian belief in losus' death as a sagrifice and how Christians calebrate 	Jews today, and articulate responses
	Jesus' death as a sacrifice and how Christians celebrate	on how far they are valuable to
	Holy Communion/Lord's Supper	people who are not Jewish.
	 Show how Christians put their beliefs into practice in different upper 	 Reflect on and articulate some ways
	different ways	in which believing in God is valuable

 Make clear connections between Muslim beliefs and ibadah (e.g. Five Pillars, festivals, mosques, art) Give evidence and examples to show how Muslims put their beliefs into practice in different ways Make clear connections between Jewish beliefs about the Torah and how they use and treat it Make clear connections between Jewish commandments and how Jews live (e.g. in relation to kosher laws) Give evidence and examples to show how Jewish people put their beliefs into practice in different ways (e.g. some differences between Orthodox and Progressive Jewish practice) Make clear connections between what people believe about God and the impact of this belief on how they live Give evidence and examples to show how Christians sometimes disagree about what God is like (e.g. some differences in interpreting Genesis) 	 in the lives of believers, and ways it can be challenging Consider and weigh up different views on theism, agnosticism and atheism, expressing insights of their own about why people believe in God or not Make connections between belief and behaviour in their own lives, in the light of their learning.
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Year 6			
Subject	Knowledge	Skills	Vocabulary
How do Hindus live a good life? Creation and Science: Conflict or complementary? For Christians, what kind of King was Jesus? How does faith help people when life gets hard? Was Jesus the Messiah?	 Make sense of belief Identify and explain Hindu beliefs, e.g. dharma, karma, samsara, moksha, using technical terms accurately Give meanings for the story of the man in the well and explain how it relates to Hindu beliefs about samsara, moksha, etc. Identify what type of text some Christians say Genesis 1 is, and its purpose Taking account of the context, suggest what Genesis 1 might mean, and compare their ideas with ways in which Christians interpret it, showing awareness of different interpretations Explain connections between biblical texts and the concept of the kingdom of God Consider different possible meanings for the biblical texts studied, showing awareness of different interpretations Describe at least three examples of ways in which religions guide people in how to respond to good and hard times in life Identify beliefs about life after death in at least two religious traditions, comparing and explaining similarities and differences Explain the place of Incarnation and Messiah within the 'big story' of the Bible Identify Gospel and prophecy texts, using technical terms 	 Make connections between Hindu beliefs studied (e.g. karma and dharma), and explain how and why they are important to Hindus Reflect on and articulate what impact belief in karma and dharma might have on individuals and the world, recognising different points of view. Identify key ideas arising from their study of Genesis 1 and comment on how far these are helpful or inspiring, justifying their responses Weigh up how far the Genesis 1 creation narrative is in conflict, or is complementary, with a scientific account, giving good reasons for their views. Relate the Christian 'kingdom of God' model (i.e. loving others, serving the needy) to issues, problems and opportunities in the world today Articulate their own responses to the idea of the importance of love and service in the world today. Interpret a range of artistic expressions of afterlife, offering and 	Sacrifice, Five Pillars, Hajj, theist, atheist, agnostic, Communion, commandments

Unde • •	their beliefs into practice in different ways	 explaining different ways of understanding these Offer a reasoned response to the unit question, with evidence and example, expressing insights of their own. Weigh up how far the idea of Jesus as the 'Messiah' – a Saviour from God – is important in the world today and, if it is true, what difference that might make in people's lives, giving good reasons for their answers. 	
-	of God and how Christians put their beliefs into practice Show how Christians put their beliefs into practice in different ways Make clear connections between what people believe about God and how they respond to challenges in life (e.g. suffering, bereavement) Give examples of ways in which beliefs about resurrection/ judgement/heaven/karma/reincarnation make a difference to how someone lives Show how Christians put their beliefs about Jesus' Incarnation into practice in different ways in celebrating Christmas Comment on how the idea that Jesus is the Messiah makes sense in the wider story of the Bible		

Religious Education progression

		Year 1/2	Year 3/4	Year 5/6
	iefs	Think, talk and questions about their own beliefs	Ask questions and suggest answers about their beliefs	Weigh up how beliefs affect our communities
	Understanding beliefs	Think, talk and ask questions about the beliefs of others.	Ask questions and suggest answers about other's beliefs	Make connections between beliefs Articulate their own responses
	tan	Give a reason for the ideas they have and	Make links between beliefs	
	Unders	the connections they make	Raise thoughtful questions and suggest some answers	
		Give good reasons why everyone (religious and non-religious) should care for others and look after the natural world.	Offer informed suggestions about beliefs Express their own ideas about the best ways to make the world a better place	Consider and weigh up the value of religious observances Reflect on and articulate what it is like to
		Give examples of ways in which people	Give good reasons why they think certain	have beliefs
Religious Education	Understand the impact	express their identity and belonging within faith communities and other communities, responding sensitively to differences	things	Make connections between beliefs and actions of people around the world.
	stand th	Talk about what they think is good about being in a community		
	Under	Talk about what makes some places special to people		