RE Curriculum Progression



Purpose of study

Religious Education teaching enables learners to understand what drives people of faith to live the way they do. This builds each child's 'religious literacy' helping them understand the nature of religion and belief in the world in which they live. Pupils then have the opportunity to learn from this religious belief e.g. reconciliation and put this into practice in their own lives.

Substantive knowledge

The Emmanuel Project for religious education aims to ensure that all pupils can say:

- I am a theologian because I understand where beliefs come from and how they relate to each other. I study religious texts and stories. (Theology)
- I am a social scientist because I explore the diverse ways in which people come together to practise their beliefs as part of a community. **Human and social sciences** (community)
- I am a social scientist because I study the outworking of faith at an individual level including how beliefs influence important decision making and philosophical perspectives. **Human and social sciences (individual)**

Local context

- Two Church of England Churches within the village Abington Churches
- GENr8 group assemblies per term on a Christian theme

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| Christianity | <u>Islam</u> | <u>Judaism</u> | Sikhism |
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| Buddhism | <u>Hinduism</u> | <u>Humanism</u> | General |

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Christianity - back to the table of contents

| EYFS | Year 1 and Year 2 | Year 3 - Year 5 | Year 6 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Christians believe God is a VIP. | Christians believe baptism welcomes a person into God's family. | Christians believe God wants them to be peacemakers based on the example of Jesus. | Christians believe Jesus was God incarnate - both human and divine, the second person of the |
| Christians believe that Jesus was a very special baby. Christians believe we should help others just like Jesus did. Christians believe Jesus died on a cross but that he came back to life. Christians believe all humans were created by God and are loved by him. | Parables are special stories which teach what God is like. That he is loving and forgiving. Christians pray to and worship God because they believe he is great. Christians believe the Holy Spirit to be an invisible friend who helps them to become more like Jesus. | For Christians, the cross is an important symbol for God's love and is a sign of commitment as well as sacrifice Christians believe Jesus is their King and want to follow his way of life. Christians believe Jesus is the saviour of the world who rescues us from sin. Jesus gave all Christians the task of spreading his message around the world. The Holy Spirit gives strength for this Work. | Holy Trinity Christians believe in the resurrection and the afterlife. |
| Christians believe God created the world and it is our job to look after it. | | The gospel is good news for Christians because it contains the teachings and stories of Jesus. The Eucharist is a reminder of Jesus' life and sacrifice and God's love and forgiveness. Giving thanks to God is a Christian duty. | |
| Theology Explore the creation story. Explore the nativity story. Explore the Good Samaritan Bible story. Explore the Easter story. | Theology Recall a church song that makes everyone feel welcome. Remember the parable of the Lost sheep and begin to explain what it means to Christians. | Theology Tell the story of the prodigal son and explain what it means to a Christian. Exploring the stories of Holy Week Explain that Jesus is the King of God's Kingdom and describe what this Kingdom | Explore the Biblical origin of Christian belief in Jesus as God. Explore the witness to the resurrection accounts in the |



| EYFS | Year 1 and Year 2 | Year 3 - Year 5 | Year 6 |
|--|---|--|---|
| Explore what happens in the story of Jesus welcoming the children. Explore the Bible story of Adam naming the animals. | Recall that Jesus taught people how to pray in a special prayer called The Lord's Prayer. Say how the Holy Spirit arrived at Pentecost as told in the Bible. Say at the end of the creation story God rested. Retell the story of Jonah and begin to talk about its possible meanings. Recognise that the meaning of Jesus' name was Saviour and retell parts of the Easter story. Retell the Easter story. Explore the story of Jesus and Zacchaeus | might look like. Use a Bible to find chapter and verse where Jesus helps, saves or heals. Explain what the Great commission is and how the Holy Spirit strengthens Christians. | Gospel. |
| | | Human and social sciences (community) | |
| Human and social sciences (community) Explore harvest at church. Explore Christmas at church. Explore how Christians pray. Explore what happens at church at Easter. Explore a thanksgiving service for a baby. Explore a Sunday church service. | Human and social sciences (community) Remember some of the events which happen at a baby's baptism. Recall some of the ways parables are shared e.g. stained glass windows Know Christians worship God by singing. Remember that Christians celebrate the Holy Spirit and birthday of the church at Pentecost. Remember the importance of advent. Recognise things a Christian is doing at an Easter service at church. Know that people follow Jesus because of the stories told about him in the Bible. | Explain the role of confession for some Christians around the world. Understand Christianity is a global faith through exploring crosses across the world. Describe what The Lord's Prayer teaches about the Kingdom of God. Give examples of different worship songs and what they celebrate about God and Jesus as Saviour of the world. Describe how Pentecost is celebrated and acknowledged in church. Describe and compare what may happen in a church when the Gospels are read. Explain what the Holy communion service means to Christians. | Human and social sciences (community) Explain how Jesus' divinity is recognised in different ways including in buildings, doctrines and creed. |
| Human and social sciences (individual) Explore God's name being precious to Christians. Explore the giving of | Human and social sciences (individual) Recall some of the ways Christians help each other. Recall how parables are passed on to others. | Human and social sciences (individual) Understanding the Christan call to be a peacemaker e.g. Desmond Tutu. Explain why Christians wear crosses. Describe why charity work is important to Christians as a way of growing God's | Human and social sciences (individual) Explore how the Children's Society 'incarnate' the love of Jesus. |



| EYFS | Year 1 and Year 2 | Year 3 - Year 5 | Year 6 |
|--|--|---|---|
| presents at Christmas. Explore what Christians do during Lent. Explore Easter gardens. Explore the Golden Rule. Explore how a Christan looks after their environment. | Know Christians pray together at church. Know God works within a Christian to grow Fruit of the spirit. Know Christians like to help others e.g. Helping the homeless Understand Easter eggs as a symbol for remembering Jesus Explore why a Christian follows Jesus by asking suitable questions. | kingdom. Explore the Salvation Army Recall the 5 marks of mission of the Anglican church. Explore how Jesus' teaching affects Christians in their daily lives and why the words hold authority for them. Explore Christian belief in the importance of giving thanks. | Exploring Christian funerals and the belief in the afterlife. |

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Islam - back to the table of contents

| EYFS | Year 1 and Year 2 | Year 3 - Year 5 | Year 6 |
|------|---|---|--|
| | | Muslims submit to Allah because of his greatness. He is to be obeyed at all times. Muslims believe Muhammad is the messenger of God and the last prophet. | Muslims believe in the one-ness of Allah and the one-ness of the Muslim community. |
| | | For Muslims, the greatest revelation has comes from Allah to the Prophet Muhammad and is recorded in the Qur'an. | |
| | Theology: Tell a story about Muhammad and say what it teaches a Muslim about compassion. | Theology: Describe what a Muslim might learn from the story of Bilal and the first call to prayer. Explain what Muslims believe about Muhammad as the messenger of God and the last prophet and recall something about his life. | Theology: • Explain how the Kaaba or 'cube' reminds Muslims that there is only one God. |
| | Human and social sciences (community) Use the words 'fasting' and 'sharing' to talk about what Muslims do during Ramadan. | Human and social sciences (community) Knowing how Muslims get ready to pray. Describe some different ways Muslims show / do not show their beliefs about Muhammad in art, calligraphy or design. Describe why only some Muslims seek to become Hafiz and how the study affects both their lives and the lives of others. | Human and social sciences (community) Explain how the practice of each pillar makes a Muslim feel they belong to the 'ummah.' |
| | Human and social sciences (individual) Recall how Muslims prepare for and celebrate Eid-ul-Fitr. | Human and social sciences (individual) Understand how saying the Bismillah reminds Muslims that Allah is involved in everything. Describe ways some Muslims celebrate Muhammad's birthday. | Human and social sciences (individual) Describe the impact of Hajj on a Muslim. |



| EYFS | Year 1 and Year 2 | Year 3 - Year 5 | Year 6 |
|------|-------------------|---|--------|
| | | Explain how Muslims express the idea of revelation as a rope reaching down to earth, suggesting what the image means. | |

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Judaism - back to the table of contents

| EYFS | Year 1 and Year 2 | Year 3 - Year 5 | Year 6 |
|------|---|---|--------|
| | | Jewish people believe they have a covenant with God. Within Judaism, Holiness is a synonym for God himself. He is set apart and different | |
| | Theology: Know that Jewish stories contain examples of Good deeds. Know that the Torah is the most important | from. Theology: Understand the Exodus story Explain what the burning bush story in Exodus teaches about holiness | |
| | book for Jewish people given by God. Human and social sciences (community) Know that Jewish people welcome babies into their community. Know that Jewish families have a day of rest every week. Describe that for Jewish people the new year is about saying sorry and making changes. Know the Torah contains rules. | Human and social sciences (community) Describe some different customs and practices Jewish people have as part of their Pesach (Passover) celebrations Explain in what way Shabbat is holy and how Jewish families mark its beginning and ending. | |
| | Human and social sciences (individual) Know that Jewish people care for their world. Describe what some Jewish people wear when they pray. Describe what happens in a synagogue at Yom Kippur. Remember that a mezuzah contains important words for Jewish people (the Shema) | Human and social sciences (individual) Explain what happens at Shavuot. Give examples of what the Torah says about living a holy life. | |

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Sikhism - back to the table of contents

| EYFS | Year 1 and Year 2 | Year 3 - Year 5 | Year 6 |
|------|-------------------|---|--------|
| | | Sikhs believe the divine light of God is passed from one Guru to the Next. | |
| | | Sikhs believe everyone is equal because God is present in everyone. | |
| | | Describe what Sikhs might learn from the story of Nanak's disappearance in the river Describe what Sikhs might learn about God or how to live from the story of Guru Amar Das and the Emperor. | |
| | | Human and social sciences (community) Describe how and why Sikhs show the Granth the respect due to a living guru and how this is like or different from how other holy books are treated. Describe some similar things Sikhs do when they come to the gurdwara for worship and those which demonstrate equality. | |
| | | Human and social sciences (individual) Understand how a Sikh will listen to the true Guru through chanting and meditating. Explain and describe the practice of the langar. | |

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Buddhism - back to the table of contents

| EYFS | Year 1 and Year 2 | Year 3 - Year 5 | Year 6 |
|------|-------------------|---|--|
| | | Buddhists believe people have the ability to become enlightened like the Buddha if they follow his teachings. | Buddhists believe that the Buddha, his teachings and the Buddhist community are a refuge and guide for release from suffering. |
| | | | Buddhists believe that the Buddha, his teachings and the Buddhist community are a refuge and guide for release from suffering. |
| | | | Theology: ■ Show how Buddhists express their belief that the Buddha is a refuge and guide by referring to the story of Angulimala. |
| | | Human and social sciences (community) Describe the Eightfold Path as techniques for overcoming suffering. | Human and social sciences (community) Explain how the Buddha's teachings (dharma) help Buddhists journey along the path. |
| | | Human and social sciences (individual) Describe the use and importance of stillness and meditation | Human and social sciences (individual) Explain how members of the Sangha support each other at the festival of Wesak. |

RE Curriculum Progression



Hinduism - back to the table of contents

| EYFS | Year 1 and Year 2 | Year 3 - Year 5 | Year 6 |
|------|-------------------|--|--|
| | | Hindus celebrate Rama and Sita's commitment to duty. Hindus believe in different pathways to become united with God. | Hindus believe all living things contain a 'spark' of Brahman, which in humans is known as the 'Atman'. |
| | | Theology: Describe what Hindus might learn from one of the stories of the Panchatantra about living the right way. Describe what a Hindu might learn from the story of Rama and Sita. | Explain some key teachings Hindus hold about Brahman / Atman linking these to religious texts. |
| | | Human and social sciences (community) Explain that Hindus are encouraged to perform acts of selfless kindness. Describe some things Hindus do to celebrate Rama and Sita's commitment to duty and describe how Hindus celebrate Diwali. Express the important role of devotion for those who follow the Bhakti pathway. | Human and social sciences (community) Explain the different ways Hindus explain their ideas of God |
| | | Human and social sciences (individual) Describe what happens at the Upanayana or 'Sacred Thread Ceremony'. Describe what happens at a Hindu wedding. Give examples of how Hindus express beliefs and feelings about Krishna. | Human and social sciences (individual) Describe how belief in Brahman affects a Hindu's diet and their attitude to animals. |

RE Curriculum Progression



Humanism - back to the table of contents

| EYFS | Year 1 and Year 2 | Year 3 - Year 5 | Year 6 |
|------|-------------------|-----------------|--|
| | | | Humanists believe every human has only one life to live and so people should try to make life happy and fulfilling for themselves and for everyone else. |
| | | | Theology: Describe how Humanist advertising expresses their beliefs. |
| | | | Human and social sciences (individual) Explore how being a humanist affects someone's life and decision making. |

RE Curriculum Progression



General - back to the table of contents

| EYFS | Year 1 and Year 2 | Year 3 - Year 5 | Year 6 |
|------|--|--|--|
| | Theology remember a faith story and know who it is special to. tell a faith story and say why it might be important to a believer | Theology describe what a believer might learn from a religious story describe what believers might learn from a religious story about God or life make links between the beliefs of different religious groups and show how they come from particular teachings and sources (e.g. scriptures) | Theology • make links between the beliefs (teachings, sources, etc) of different religious groups and explain how they are connected to believers' lives |
| | Human and social sciences (community) recognise and talk about religious art, symbols and words use the right names for things that are special in a religion say what some religious symbols stand for and what some religious art or music are about use the right names for things that people might do in a religion | Human and social sciences (community) use religious words to describe some of the different ways people show their beliefs talk about some things different religious people do that are similar describe some of the different ways people show their beliefs using religious words, symbols or art describe some similar things religious people do e.g. pray, but that they do differently explain how believers have expressed their religious beliefs (ideas, feelings, etc) in a range of styles and words, and suggest reasons for this describe some things religious people do as part of their faith that are the same and some that are different | Human and social sciences (community) express religious beliefs (ideas, feelings, etc) in a range of styles and words used by believers and explain what they are trying to convey describe and compare practices and experiences involved in belonging to different religious groups, using a wide religious vocabulary |
| | Human and social sciences (individual) talk about things they can learn in stories, including religious stories talk about some things in stories, including religious stories, that make people ask questions | Human and social sciences (individual) ask good ('big') questions about life and communicate some of their ideas for answers ask important questions about life and compare ideas with those of other people, | Human and social sciences (individual) compare a range of ideas about the meaning and purpose of life, including their own and those from religious, or non-religious, |



| EYFS | Year 1 and Year 2 | Year 3 - Year 5 | Year 6 |
|------|-------------------|--|------------|
| | | including religious believers ask questions about the meaning and purpose of life, and suggest an answer of their own as well as one given by a member of a religious group | worldviews |