Progression in Religious Education at Whale Hill Primary School

Intent Statement

Our Religious Education curriculum aims to contribute dynamically to children and young people's education in schools by provoking challenging questions about meaning and purpose in life, beliefs about God(s), ultimate reality, issues of right and wrong and what it means to be human. In RE, pupils learn about and from religions and worldviews in local, national and global contexts. Teaching will equip pupils with systematic knowledge and understanding of a range of religions and worldviews, enabling them to develop their ideas, values and identities. Our curriculum aims to develop in pupils an aptitude for dialogue, so that they can participate positively in society, with its diverse religions and worldviews. They should learn to articulate clearly and coherently their personal beliefs, ideas, values and experiences while respecting the right of others to differ.

Aims in RE: A progression grid	At the end of KS1 most pupils will be able to:	At the end of key stage 2 most pupils will be able to:
Know about & Understand A1. Describe, explain and analyse beliefs, and practices, recognising the diversity which exists within and between communities;	Recall and name different beliefs and practices, including festivals, worship, rituals and ways of life, in order to find out about the meanings behind them;	Describe and make connections between different features of the religions and world views they study, discovering more about celebrations, worship, pilgrimages and the rituals which mark important points in life in order to reflect thoughtfully on their ideas;
Know about & Understand A2. Identify, investigate and respond to questions posed by, and responses offered by some of the sources of wisdom found in religions and world views;	Retell and suggest meanings to some religious and moral stories, exploring and discussing sacred writings and sources of wisdom and recognising the communities from which they come;	Describe and understand links between stories and other aspects of the communities they are investigating, responding thoughtfully to a range of sources of wisdom and to beliefs and teachings that arise from them in different communities;
Know about & Understand A3. Appreciate and appraise the nature, significance and impact of different ways of life and ways of expressing meaning;	Recognise some different symbols and actions which express a community's way of life, appreciating some similarities between communities;	Explore and describe a range of beliefs, symbols and actions so that they can understand different ways of life and ways of expressing meaning;
Express and Communicate B1. Explain reasonably their ideas about how beliefs, practices and forms of expression influence individuals and communities;	Ask and respond to questions about what communities do, and why, so that they can identify what difference belonging to a community might make;	Observe and understand varied examples of religions and world views so that they can explain, with reasons, their meanings and significance to individuals and communities;
Express and Communicate B2. Express with increasing discernment their personal reflections and critical responses to questions and teachings about identity, diversity, meaning and value;	Observe and recount different ways of expressing identity and belonging, responding sensitively for themselves;	Understand the challenges of commitment to a community of faith or belief, suggesting why belonging to a community may be valuable, both in the diverse communities being studied and in their own lives;
Express and communicate B3. Appreciate and appraise varied dimensions of religion;	Notice and respond sensitively to some similarities between different religions and world views;	Observe and consider different dimensions of religion, so that they can explore and show understanding of similarities and differences between different religions and world views;
Gain & deploy skills: C1. Find out about and investigate key concepts and questions of belonging, meaning, purpose and truth, responding creatively;	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;	Discuss and present thoughtfully their own and others' views on challenging questions about belonging, meaning, purpose and truth, applying ideas of their own thoughtfully in different forms including (e.g.) reasoning, music, art and poetry;
Gain & deploy skills: C2. Enquire into what enables different communities to live together respectfully for the wellbeing of all;	Find out about and respond with ideas to examples of co-operation between people who are different;	Consider and apply ideas about ways in which diverse communities can live together for the well-being of all, responding thoughtfully to ideas about community, values and respect;
Gain & deploy skills: C3. Articulate beliefs, values and commitments clearly in order to explain reasons why they may be important in their own and other people's lives.	Find out about questions of right and wrong and begin to express their ideas and opinions in response.	Discuss and apply their own and others' ideas about ethical questions, including ideas about what is right and wrong and what is just and fair, and express their own ideas clearly in response.

PROGRESSION IN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

BELIEVING

(Religious beliefs, teachings, sources; questions about meaning, purpose and truth)

EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
F1 Which stories	1.1 Who is	1.2 Who is a Muslim and	L2.1 What do	L2.3 Why is	U2.1 Why do	U2.3 What do
are special and why?	<u>a Christian</u>	what do they believe?	different people	Jesus inspiring	some people	religions say to us
<u>Intent:</u>	and what do	Builds on:	believe about God?	to some	believe God	when life gets
•talk about some religious stories	they	Year 1: 1.1 Who is a Christian and what do they believe?	Builds on:	people?	exists?	hard?
 recognise some religious 	believe?	Children will learn simple ideas about	<u>Year 1: 1.1 Who is a</u> Christian and what do	Builds on:	Builds on:	Builds on:
words, e.g. about God	Intent:	God and Jesus. They will retell stories	they believe? Children will	EYFS: F2 Which	Year 1: 1.1 Who is	Year 3 What is pray?
· identify some of their own	· Talk about	and reflect on what these tell	learn simple ideas about	people are special and why?	Christian and what do	Looks at how praying helps religious people when
feelings in the stories they	some simple	Christians about God and what is right and wrong.	God and Jesus. They will	Children will talk	they believe? Children will learn simple ideas	things go wrong.
· identify a sacred text	ideas about Christian beliefs	Intent:	retell stories and reflect	about people who	about God and Jesus.	Year 5: What does it mean
e.g. Bible, Qur'an	about God and	·Talk about some simple ideas about	on what these tell	are special to them	They will retell stories	to be a Muslims today?
• talk about what Jesus	Jesus (A1).	Muslim beliefs about God, making	Christians about God and	and why they are special. They will	and reflect on what	Children look at what helps Muslims through the
teaches about keeping promises and say why	· Re-tell a story	links with some of the 99 Names of Allah (A1).	what is right and wrong. Year 2 1.2 Who is a	look at good	these tell Christians	journey of life.
keeping promises is a good	that shows what Christians might	Re-tell a story about the life of	Muslim and what do they	friends and talk	about God and what is	Intent:
thing to do	think about God,	the Prophet Muhammad (A2).	believe? Children will	about some stories	right and wrong. Year 2: 1.2 Who is	· Express ideas about how
• talk about what Jesus	in words, drama	· Recognise some objects used by	learn the simple ideas	of special people in religions and how	Muslim and what do	and why religion can help believers when times are
teaches about saying 'thank you', and why it is good to	and pictures,	Muslims and suggest why they are important (A2).	about Muslim's beliefs	they are a good	they believe?	hard, giving examples
thank and be thanked.	suggesting what it means (A2).	· Identify some ways Muslims mark	about God, the story of	friend to others.	Children will learn the	(B2).
<u>Future:</u>	· Talk about	Ramadan and celebrate Eid-ul-Fitr	Prophet Muhammad,	Intent:	simple ideas about Muslim's beliefs about	· Outline Christian, Hindu
Year 2: 1.4 What can we learn	issues of good	and how this might make them feel	recognise objects and identify some ways	 Make connections between some of 	God, the story of	and/or non-religious beliefs about life after
from sacred books? Children learn about the bible and	and bad, right	(B1).	Muslims mark Ramadan.	Jesus' teachings and	Prophet Muhammad,	death (A1).
Jesus' teachings, the torah	and wrong arising from the stories	Future: Year 2: 1.3 Who is Jewish and what	Year2 1.3 Who is Jewish	the way Christians	recognise objects and	· Explain some similarities
and the 10 commandments and	(C3).	do they believe? Children will learn	and what do they believe?	live today (A1).	identify some ways Muslims mark Ramadan.	and differences between
the Qur'an and Prophet	· Ask some	about how the mezuzah, Shabbat	Children will learn about	 Describe how Christians celebrate 	Year 2: 1.3 Who is	beliefs about life after death (B2).
Muhammad. Year 3: L2.2 Why is the bible	questions about	and festivals help remind Jewish	how the mezuzah, Shabbat and festivals	Holy Week and	Jewish and what do	· Explain some reasons
important for Christians	believing in God and offer some	people of God. Year 3: L2.1 What do different	help remind Jewish people	Easter Sunday (A1).	they believe? Children	why Christians and
today? Children will look at	ideas of their	people believe about God? Children	of God.	· Identify the most	will learn about how the	Humanists have different
the old and New testament.	own (C1).	will describe different beliefs in	Intent:	important parts of	mezuzah, Shabbat and festivals help remind	ideas about an afterlife
They will look at bible stories	<u>Future:</u>	God and identify how it makes a	Describe some of the ways in which Christians Hindus	Easter for Christians and say why they	Jewish people of God.	(B3).
and what these teach, how	<u>Year 2: 1.2</u>	difference to their lives.	and/or Muslims describe	are important (B1).	Year 3: L2.1 What do	
	Who is a		God (A1).		different people believe	

the bible is used and how can it help Christians?

F2 Which people are special and why?

Intent:

- ·talk about people who are special to them
- say what makes their family and friends special to them
- · identify some of the qualities of a good friend
- reflect on the question'Am I a good friend?'
- recall and talk about stories of Jesus as a friend to others
- recall stories about special people in other religions and talk about what we can learn from them.

Future:

Year 4: L2.3Why is Jesus inspiring to some people? Children identify how Jesus and his life stories make him inspirational. Make links between Jesus' teaching and how Christians live today. Year5: U2.2 What would Jesus do? Can people live by the values of Jesus in the twenty-first century? Children will look in depth at Jesus' teaching and consider the impact they will have on Christians today.

Year 5: U2.1 Why do some people believe God exists?

Children will identify what Christians believe God is like and look at ways in which believing God is valuable to Christians. They will present different views for believing in God or not.

1.3 Who is Jewish and what do they believe?

Builds on:

Muslim and

believe?

learn the

what do they

Children will

simple ideas

about Muslim's

beliefs about

God, the story

of Prophet

Muhammad,

objects and

identify some

wavs Muslims

Year 2: 1.3

mark Ramadan.

Who is Jewish

and what do

they believe?

Children will

learn about

how the

mezuzah.

Shabbat and

festivals help

remind Jewish

people of God.

people believe

Year 3: L2.1

What do

different

about God?

Children will

beliefs in God

how it makes a

difference to

their lives.

Year 5: U2.1

Why do some

people believe

God exists?

and identify

describe

different

recognise

Year 1: 1.1 Who is a Christian and what do they believe?

Children will learn simple ideas about God and Jesus. They will retell stories and reflect on what these tell Christians about God and what is right and wrong.

Year 2: 1.2 Who is a Muslim and what do they believe?

Children will learn the simple ideas about Muslim's beliefs about God, the story of Prophet Muhammad, recognise objects and identify some ways Muslims mark Ramadan.

Intent:

- Talk about how the mezuzah in the home reminds Jewish people about God (A3).
- Talk about how Shabbat is a special day of the week for Jewish people, and give some examples of what they might do to celebrate Shabbat (B1).
- Re-tell a story that shows what Jewish people at the festivals of Sukkot, Chanukah or Pesach might think about God, suggesting what it means (A2).
- · Ask some questions about believing in God and offer some ideas of their own (C1).

Future:

<u>Year 3: L2.1 What do different</u> <u>people believe about God?</u> Children

- · Ask questions and suggest some of their own responses to ideas about God (C1).
- Suggest why having a faith or belief in something can be hard (B2).
- Identify how and say why it makes a difference in people's lives to believe in God (B1).

Future:

U2.1 Why do some people believe God exists?
Children will identify what Christians believe God is like and look at ways in which believing God is valuable to Christians. They will present different views for believing in God or not.

L2.2 Why is the Bible so important for Christians today?

Builds on:

EYFS: F1 Which stories are special and why? Children will talk about some religious stories and recognise some religious words. They will talk Jesus' teachings of keeping promises and being thankful. Year 2: 1.4 What can we learn from sacred books? Children learn about the bible and Jesus' teachings, the torah and the 10 commandments and the Qur'an and Prophet Muhammad.

· Give simple definitions of some key Christian terms (e.g. gospel, incarnation, salvation) and illustrate them with events from Holy Week and Easter (A2).

Future:

Year 5: U2.2 What
would Jesus do? Can
we live by the values
of Jesus in the
twenty-first century?
Children will look in
depth at Jesus'
teaching and consider
the impact they will
have on Christians
today.

about God? Children will describe different beliefs in God and identify how it makes a difference to their lives.

Intent:

- Outline clearly a Christian understanding of what God is like, using examples and evidence (A2).
- · Give examples of ways in which believing in God is valuable in the lives of Christians, and ways in which it can be challenging (B2).
- Express thoughtful ideas about the impact of believing or not believing in God on someone's life (B1).
- Present different views on why people believe in God or not, including their own ideas (C1).

U2.2 What would Jesus do? Can we live by the values of Jesus in the twenty-first century?

Builds on:

EYFS: F2 Which people are special and why?
Children will talk about people who are special to them and why they are special. They will look at good friends and talk about some stories of special people in

Children will identify what Christians believe God is like and look at ways in which believing God is valuable to Christians. They will present different views for believing in God or not.

will describe different beliefs in God and identify how it makes a difference to their lives. Year 5:U2.1 Why do some people

believe God exists?

Children will identify what Christians believe God is like and look at ways in which believing God is valuable to Christians. They will present different views for believing in God or not.

1.4 What can we learn from sacred books? Builds on:

EYFS: F1 Which stories are special and why? Children will talk about some religious stories and recognise some religious words.

They will talk Jesus' teachings of keeping promises and being thankful.

Intent:

- Recognise that sacred texts contain stories which are special to many people and should be treated with respect (B3).
- Re-tell stories from the Christian Bible and stories from another faith; suggest the meaning of these stories (A2).
- · Ask and suggest answers to questions arising from stories Jesus told and from another religion (C1).
- Talk about issues of good and bad, right and wrong arising from the stories (C3).

Future:

Year 3: L2.2 Why is the Bible so important for Christians today?
Children will look at the old and New testament. They will look at bible stories and what these teach, how the bible is used and how can it help Christians?

Intent:

- Make connections between stories in the Bible and what Christians believe about creation, the Fall and salvation (A2).
- · Give examples of how and suggest reasons why Christians use the Bible today (B1).
- Describe some ways
 Christians say God is like, with examples from the
 Bible, using different forms of expression (A1).
- Discuss their own and others' ideas about why humans do bad things and how people try to put things right (C3).

are a good friend to others.

Year 4: L2.3 Why is

Jesus inspiring to some people? Children identify how Jesus and his life stories make him inspirational. Make links between Jesus'

religions and how they

Intent:

• Outline Jesus' teaching on how his followers should live (A2).

Christians live today.

teaching and how

- · Offer interpretations of two of Jesus' parables and say what they might teach Christians about how to live (B3).
- Explain the impact Jesus' example and teachings might have on Christians today (B1).
- Express their own understanding of what Jesus would do in relation to a moral dilemma from the world today (C3).

PROGRESSION IN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION						
EXPRESSING EXPRESSING						
(Religious and spiritual forms of expression; questions about identity and diversity)						
EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
F3. What places	1.5 What makes some	1.6 How and why do we	L2.4 Why do		U2.4 If God	U2.5 Is it
are special and	places sacred?	celebrate special and	people pray?		<u>is</u>	better to
why?	Builds on: EYFS: F3 Which places are	sacred times?	Builds on:		everywhere,	express your
Intent:	special and why?	Builds on:	EYFS: F3 Which		why go to a	beliefs in arts
· talk about	Children will talk about somewhere that is special to them and be aware	EYFS: F4 Which times are special	places are special		place of	and
somewhere that is	that some religious people have place	and why?	<u>and why?</u> Children will talk about			'
special to themselves, saying why	which have special meaning. They will	Children will talk about features of a celebration and will recall simple	somewhere that is		worship?	<u>architecture or</u>
be aware that some	begin to identify some places of	versions of the Christmas/Easter	special to them and		Builds on: EYFS: F3: Which	<u>in charity and</u>
religious people have	worship and special features.	stories as well as special times for	be aware that some		places are special	generosity?
places which have	Intent: · Identify special objects and	other religions (e.g. Divali).	religious people		and why? Children	Builds on:
special meaning for	symbols found in a place where	Intent:	have place which		will talk about	EYFS - Year 5 - Look
them	people worship and be able to say	·Identify some ways Christians	have special		somewhere that	at places of worship and their significance
 talk about the things that are special 	something about what they mean	celebrate Christmas/Easter/Harvest/Pentecost	meaning. They will		is special to them	for religious people as
and valued in a place	and how they are used (A3).	and some ways a festival is	begin to identify		and be aware	well as key features
of worship	 Talk about ways in which stories, 	celebrated in another religion (A1).	some places of		that some	and their meanings.
· identify some	objects, symbols and actions used in	· Re-tell stories connected with	worship and special		religious people	Year 5:U2.6What does
significant features of	churches, mosques and/or synagogues show what people believe	Christmas/	features.		have place which	it mean to be a Muslim
sacred places	(B2).	Easter/Harvest/Pentecost and a	<u>Year 1: 1.5 What</u>		have special	in Britain today?
· recognise a place of	Describe some of the ways in	festival in another religion and say	makes some places		meaning. They will	Children look at how is charity important to
worship get to know and use	which people use music in worship,	why these are important to believers (A2).	<u>sacred?</u> Children will identify and		begin to identify	Muslims? How is
appropriate words to	and talk about how different kinds	· Ask questions and suggest answers	compare special		some places of	charity important to
talk about their	of music makes them feel (C1).	about stories to do with Christian	objects and		worship and special features.	you?
thoughts and feelings	· Ask good questions during a school	festivals and a story from a	symbols and how		Year 1: 1.5: What	U2.2What would
when visiting a	visit about what happens in a church, synagogue or mosque (B1).	festival in another religion (B1).	they are used in		makes some	Jesus do? Can
church.	Future:	· Collect examples of what people	places of worship.		places sacred?	people live by the
Future:	Year 3: L2.4 Why do people pray?	do, give, sing, remember or think	Intent:		Children will	values of Jesus in
<u>Year 1: 1.5 Why make</u> some place sacred?	Children will identify and compare	about at the religious celebrations studied, and say why they matter	· Describe the		identify and	the twenty-first
Children will identify	how different religious people	to believers (C1).	practice of prayer in		compare special	century? Children
and compare special	pray, their beliefs and the comfort	Future:	the religions studied		objects and	look at how
objects and symbols	it brings.	Year 3/4: L2.5 Why are festivals	(A2). • Make connections		symbols and how	Christians give to
and how they are used	<u>Year 5: U2.4 If God is everywhere,</u> why go to a place of worship?	important to religious communities?	between what people		they are used in places of worship.	charity due to
in places of worship.	Children will make connections	Year 3: Children will look at the	believe about prayer		places of worship.	Jesus' teachings.
Year 3: L2.4 Why do	about how believers feel about	Easter story and make connections				Intent:
some people pray?		between the story, Easter				

Children will identify and compare how different religious people pray, their beliefs and the comfort it brings. Year 5: U2.4 If God is everywhere, why go to a place of worship? Children will make connections about how believers feel about places of worship and how they support people through difficult times and with quidance.

F4. What times are special and why?

Intent:

- •give examples of special occasions and suggest features of a good celebration
- recall simple stories connected with Christmas/ Easter and a festival from another faith
- say why Christmas/Easter and a festival from another faith is a special time for Christians/ members of the other faith.

Future:

Year 1/2 1.6 Which times are special and why? Year 1: Children will

identify how Christians celebrate Easter and

places of worship and how they support people through difficult times and with guidance.

1.6 How and why do we celebrate special and sacred times?

Builds on: EYFS: F4 Which times are special and why? Children will talk about features of a celebration and will recall simple versions of the Christmas/Easter stories as well as special times for other religions (e.g. Divali).

Intent:

·Identify some ways Christians celebrate

Christmas/Easter/Harvest/Pentecost and some ways a festival is celebrated in another religion (A1).

· Re-tell stories connected with Christmas/

Easter/Harvest/Pentecost and a festival in another religion and say why these are important to believers (A2).

- · Ask questions and suggest answers about stories to do with Christian festivals and a story from a festival in another religion (B1).
- · Collect examples of what people do, give, sing, remember or think about at the religious celebrations studied, and say why they matter to believers (C1).

<u>Future:</u>

Year 3/4: L2.5 Why are festivals important to religious communities?
Year 3: Children will look at the Easter story and make connections between the story, Easter celebrations and the significance for Christians

celebrations and the significance for Christians.

Year 4: Children will learn some key aspects of the Hindu festival divali, Muslim festival Eid'ul-Fitr and Jewish festival of Passover. They will reflect and compare the festivals to Easter. Year 6: U2.5 Is it better to express your beliefs in arts and architecture or in charity and generosity? Children will describe and make connections between religious building and art. They will look at why some believers see charity as more important than buildings and art

and what they do when they pray (A3).

- Describe ways in which prayer can comfort and challenge believers (B2).
- Describe and comment on similarities and differences between how Christians, Muslims and Hindus pray (B3).

Future:

Year 5: U2.4 If God is everywhere, why go to a place of worship?
Children will make connections about how believers feel about places of worship and how they support people through difficult times and with guidance.

Year 3: L2.4: Why do people pray?

Intent:

- Make connections between how believers feel about places of worship in different traditions (A3).
- · Select and describe the most important functions of a place of worship for the community (B3).
- · Give examples of how places of worship support believers in difficult times, explaining why this matters to believers (B2).
- · Present ideas about the importance of people in a place of worship, rather than the place itself (C1).

- Describe and make connections between examples of religious creativity (buildings and art) (A1).
- · Show understanding of the value of sacred buildings and art (B3).
- Suggest reasons why some believers see generosity and charity as more important than buildings and art (B2).
- · Apply ideas about values and from scriptures to the title question (C2).

Future: Year 6: What difference does it make to believe in Ahimsa (harmlessness), Grace (the generosity of God), and Ummah (community)? U2.8 Children look at how Muslims and Hindus give to charity as part of Ummah and Sewa.

Christmas and retell	Year 4: Children will learn some key			
stories connected with	aspects of the Hindu festival			
these times.	divali, Muslim festival Eid'ul-Fitr			
Year 2 Children look at	and Jewish festival of Passover.			
Ramadan and Passover	They will reflect and compare the			
and retell stories	festivals to Easter.			
connected with these	Year 6: U2.5 Is it better to			
time. Children will	express your beliefs in arts and			
compare to Easter.	architecture or in charity and			
Year 3/4 L2.5 Why are	generosity? Children will describe			
festivals important to	and make connections between			
religious communities?	religious building and art. They will			
Year 3: Children will	look at why some believers see			
look at the Easter	charity as more important than			
story and make	buildings and art			
connections between	<u> </u>			
the story, Easter				
celebrations and the				
significance for				
Christians.				
Year 4: Children will				
learn some key aspects				
of the Hindu festival				
divali, Muslim festival				
Eid'ul-Fitr and Jewish				
festival of Passover.				
They will reflect and				
compare the festivals				
to Easter.				
L2.6 Why do some				
people think that life is				
<u>a journey? What</u>				
significant experiences				
mark this?				
Children will look at				
why some people see				
life as a journey and				
identify key				
milestones/ceremonies				
and their significance.				
U2.5 Is it better to				
express our religion in				
arts and architecture				
or in charity and				
generosity?				

Children will describe			
and make connections			
between religious			
building and art. They			
will look at why some			
believers see charity as			
more important than			
buildings and art			

PROGRESSION IN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

LIVING

(Religious practices and ways of living; questions about values and commitments)

Children will describe some ways Christians show and express their faith and explore ways which being a Christian is good but can be difficult. Year 4: L2.8 What does it mean to be a Hindu in Britain today? Children will look at how Hindus show and express their faith and explore ways which being a Hindu is good but can be difficult. Year 5: U2.6 What does it mean to be a Muslim in Britain today? Children will make connections between Muslims practice of the Five Pillars and their beliefs about God and the Prophet Muhammad. Describe and reflect on the significance of the Qur'an and mosque for Muslims.

F6. What is special about our world?

Intent:

- talk about things they find interesting, puzzling or wonderful and also about their own experiences and feelings about the world
- · re-tell stories, talking about what they say about the world, God, human beinas
- · think about the wonders of the natural world

co-operation between different people (C2)

Year 1: 1.7 What does it

Future:

mean to belong to a faith community? Children will recognise symbols of belonging to different faith and look at how baptisms and marriages show people belona.

Year 3: L2.7 What does it mean to be a Christian in Britain today? Children will describe some ways Christians show and express their faith and explore ways which being a Christian is good but can be difficult.

Year 5: U2.6 What does it meant to be a Muslim in Britain today? Children will make connections between Muslims practice of the Five Pillars and their beliefs about God and the Prophet Muhammad. Describe and reflect on the significance of the Qur'an and mosque for Muslims

Rule' and think about what would happen if people followed this idea more (C2)

· Use creative ways to express their own ideas about the creation story and what it says about what God is like (C1).

Future:

Year 4: L2.9 What can we learn from religions about deciding what is right and wrong? Children will look at rules for living from religions and suggest ways they might help believers with difficult decisions. They will make connections between temptation and why people find it difficult being good and look at ways inspirational people have guided their religion. Year 6: U2.7 What matters most to Christians and Humanists? Children will simply describe Christian and Humanist values. They will express their own feelings and compare with ideas of others studied as well as suggest reasons why following a moral code if good but can be difficult. Year 6: U2.8 What difference does it make to believe in ahimsa (harmlessness), grace, and/or Ummah (community)? Children will outline challenges in being Hindu. Christian or Muslim in Britain today and make

· 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).

· Discuss links between the actions of Christians in helping others and ways in which people of other faiths and beliefs. including pupils themselves, help others (C2).

Future:

Year 4: L2.8 What does it mean to be a Hindu in Britain today? Children will look at how Hindus show and express their faith and explore ways which being a Hindu is good but can be difficult. Year 5:U2.6 What does it meant to be a Muslim in Britain today? Children will make connections between Muslims practice of the Five Pillars and their beliefs about God and the Prophet Muhammad. Describe and reflect on the significance of the Qur'an and mosque for Muslims

teachings about aims and duties in life (A1).

- · Describe some ways in which Hindus express their faith through puja, aarti and bhajans (A2).
- · Suggest at least two reasons why being a Hindu is a good thing in Britain today, and two reasons why it might be hard sometimes (B2).
- · Discuss links between the actions of Hindus in helping others and ways in which people of other faiths and beliefs. including pupils themselves, help others (C2).

Future:

Year 5: U2.6 What does it meant to be a Muslim in Britain today? Children will make connections between Muslims practice of the Five Pillars and their beliefs about God and the Prophet Muhammad, Describe and reflect on the significance of the Qur'an and mosque for Muslims.

L2.9 What can we learn from religions about deciding what is right and wrona?

Builds on:

Year 2: 1.8 How should we care for others and the world, and why does it matter? Children will retell religious stories

Year 4: L2.8 What does it mean to be a Hindu in Britain today? Children will look at how Hindus show and express their faith and explore ways which being a Hindu is good but can be difficult.

Intent:

- · Make connections between Muslim practice of the Five Pillars and their beliefs about God and the Prophet Muhammad (A2).
- · Describe and reflect on the significance of the Holy Qur'an to Muslims (B1).
- · Describe the forms of quidance a Muslim uses and compare them to forms of guidance experienced by the pupils (A2).
- · Make connections between the key functions of the mosque and the beliefs of Muslims (A1).

- · Describe what Christians mean about humans being made in the image of God and being 'fallen', giving examples (A2). · Describe some Christian
- and Humanist values simply (B3).
- · Express their own ideas about some big moral concepts, such as fairness, honesty etc. comparing them with the ideas of others they have studied (C3).
- · Suggest reasons why it might be helpful to follow a moral code and why it might be difficult, offering different points of view (B2).

U2.8 What difference does it make to believe in ahimsa (harmlessness). grace, and/or Ummah (community)?

Builds on:

Year 2: 1.8 How should we care for others and the world, and why does it matter? Children will retell religious stories about caring for others and the world and will reflect on the Creation story. They will identify ways which religious people make a response to God by carina for others and will look at

expressing ideas and feelings

- express ideas about how to look after animals and plants
- talk about what people do to mess up the world and what they do to look after it.

Future:

1.8 How should we care for others and the world. and why does it matter? Children will retell religious stories about caring for others and the world and will reflect on the Creation story. They will identify ways which religious people make a response to God by caring for others and will look at right and wrong and the 'Golden Rule'. U2.8 What difference does it make to believe in ahimsa (harmlessness). grace, and/or Ummah (community)? Children will outline challenges in being Hindu, Christian or Muslim in Britain today and make connections between belief in ahimsa grace and Ummah. They will make connections between beliefs and behaviour of religious

people.

connections between
belief in ahimsa, grace and
Ummah. They will make
connections between
beliefs and behaviour of
religious people.

about caring for others and the world and will reflect on the Creation story. They will identify ways which religious people make a response to God by caring for others and will look at right and wrong and the 'Golden Rule'.

Intent:

- Give examples of rules for living from religions and suggest ways in which they might help believers with difficult decisions (B1).
- Make connections between stories of temptation and why people can find it difficult to be good (A2).
- Give examples of ways in which some inspirational people have been guided by their religion (B1).
- Discuss their own and others' ideas about how people decide right and wrong (C3).

Future:

Year 6: U2.7 What matters most to Christians and Humanists?
Children will simply describe Christian and Humanist values. They will express their own feelings and compare with ideas of others studied as well as suggest reasons why following a moral code if good but can be difficult.

right and wrong and the 'Golden Rule'.

Intent:

- Make connections between beliefs and behaviour in different religions (A1).
- Outline the challenges of being a Hindu, Christian or Muslim in Britain today (B2).
- Make connections
 between belief in ahimsa,
 grace and Ummah,
 teachings and sources of
 wisdom in the three
 religions (A1).
- · Consider similarities and differences between beliefs and behaviour in different faiths (B3).