RE Skills Progression



RE Overview



Every child a leader – Every chance taken – Every day counts

Our RE curriculum states that:

The purpose of RE is to promote religious literacy. Religious literacy requires pupils to gain knowledge and understanding of a range of religions and worldviews and to use that knowledge to engage in informed and balanced conversations about religions and beliefs. In addition to learning about religions and worldviews, Religious Education offers students the chance to develop spiritually, morally, socially and culturally and to reflect on their own beliefs, being able to be discerning about the many attitudes and opinions they will encounter. The non-statutory 2013 National Curriculum Framework for RE states that pupils should:

- Know about and understand a range of religions and worldviews
- Express ideas and insights about the nature, significance and impact of religions and worldviews
- Gain and deploy the skills needed to engage seriously with religions and worldviews. To achieve these aims, Religious Education provokes challenging questions about meaning, purpose, beliefs about God, issues of right and wrong and what it means to be human. RE plays an important role in preparing pupils for life in the modern world, and should enable them to flourish as citizens in a pluralistic, global society

(EYFS, ages 3-4)	(EYFS, ages 4-5)	PRIMARY PHASE (Years 1- 6, ages 5-11)
RE is only statutory for EYFS children registered on the school roll i.e. from their Reception Year, not for those in nursery classes in maintained schools or in other early years settings. Where it is statutory, the RE should be aligned to the most recent EYFS framework.	During the Reception Year (ages 4-5), pupils MUST encounter Christianity PLUS at least one other religion from Hinduism, Islam, Judaism and Sikhism. It is expected that learning will be experiential and thematic during the EYFS.	By the end of Key Stage 2 (Year 6, age 11), pupils MUST have studied: Christianity in every year group PLUS Hinduism, Islam, Judaism and Sikhism, by exploring the Key Questions for the relevant Key Stage. They must have achieved the expected outcomes identified in the syllabus.

Term	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Value	Resilience	Integrity	Democracy	Creativity	Gratitude	Diversity

	EYFS	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6
Units Covered	Know some similarities and	Hinduism -Diwali	Hinduism - Navratri	Hinduism - Ganesh Chaturthi	Hinduism -Janmashtami	Hinduism - Holi	Hinduism - Kumbh Mela
Enquiry, Impact and 8 Key Questions	differences between different religions and cultural communities in the county	Judaism - Purim Christianity - Harvest Sikhism - Naam Karan	Judaism - Hanukkah Christianity - Christmas Sikhism - Anand Karaj	Judaism - Shavuot Christianity - Lent	Judaism - Shabbat Christianity - Holy Week and Easter Church visit	Judaism - Passover Christianity - Pentecost Sikhism - Guru	Judaism -Rosh Hashanah and Yom Kippur Christianity - Holy day
		Islam - Milad un Nabi	Islam - Jumu'ah	Sikhism - Guru Nanak Gurpurab	Sikhism - Vaisakhi	Arjan Gurpurab Gurdwara visit Islam - Ramadan and	(Sunday) Sikhism - Bandi Chhor
		Buddhism -Esala Perahera	Buddhism - Losar	Islam – Hajj Mosque visit	Islam - Eid-ul-Adha Buddhism Kathina	Eid al-Fitr	Divas Islam - Lailat al Miraj
		. Cranera		Buddhism - Vesak (Buddhist rituals)		Buddhism - Dharma Day	Buddhism- Parinirvana
Reflection of religious beliefs	What makes places special?link	Recognise and name features of religious beliefs.	Identify how religion and beliefs are expressed in different ways.	Identify the impact of beliefs (including festivals) on individuals, groups and communities.	Describe the impact of beliefs (including festivals) and practices on individuals, groups and communities.	Recognise and explain the impact of beliefs (including festivals) and ultimate questions on individuals and communities.	Explain some of the challenges offered by the variety of religions and beliefs in the contemporary world.
Explaining	to RHE/ home? School Belonging	Recall features of religious, spiritual and moral stories.	Retell religious, spiritual and moral stories.	Make links between beliefs, stories and practices.	Comment on connections between questions, beliefs, values and practices.	Explain connections between questions, beliefs, values and practices.	Use religious vocabulary and concepts to explain in detail, principal beliefs, teachings, values and practices.

Identity, experience and empathy	Diltiluay	Identify aspects of own experiences and feelings.	Respond sensitively to others' experiences and feelings and to their values of right and wrong.	Make links between values and commitments, including religious ones, and their own attitudes and behaviour.	Show an understanding of moral and religious issues, and how they can guide lifestyle choices.	Developing the ability to identify feelings of others whilst expressing own views.	Have the ability to see the world through the eyes of others, and recognise issues from their point of view.
Interpreting		Recognise religious symbols.	Identify possible meanings for symbols and other forms of religious expression.	Describe and suggest meanings for symbols and other forms of religious expression.	Suggest meanings for a range of forms of religious expression (e.g. paintings/statues), using appropriate vocabulary.	Recognise and explain diversity within religious expression, using appropriate concepts.	Interpret the significance and impact of different forms of religious and spiritual expression (e.g. music/art).
Questioning		Ask questions about what they find puzzling.	Ask questions about their own and others' feelings and experiences.	Ask thought- provoking questions about religions and beliefs.	Suggest answers to some questions raised by the study of religions and beliefs.	Suggest answers to some questions raised by the study of religions and beliefs, using evidence from secondary sources.	Interpret the different answers given by religions, and their different perspectives, to form their own opinions.
Application and making links	link family/ celebration		Recognise similarities and differences between religions and beliefs.	Identify similarities and differences in features of religions and beliefs.	Describe similarities and differences within and between religions and making links of beliefs.	Explain how and why differences in belief are expressed.	Explain the reasons for and effects of diversity within and between religions, beliefs and cultures.

Key Vocabulary	EYFS	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6
Hinduism	Temple	diva, lamps, Lakhmi's footsteps, mandir, mehndi, murti, puja,	, , ,	ladoos, Lakshmi, murti,	fasting, Krishna., prasad, supreme	Krishna, mehndi, pichkaris, Radha, saffron, sindoor, varna.	devotion, elixir, guru, karma, Kumbh Mela, moksha, Naga Sadhu, pilgrimage, pitcher, reincarnation.

Judaism	Synagogue Shabbat restlink to no screen time(online	graggers, Haman, King	Kosher, latke, menorah, Shamash candle.	ark, Challah bread, Commandments, kosher, mitzah, synagogue, Torah, yad	Challah bread, creation, customs, Havdalah candle, Kiddush cup, Shabbat, (Sabbath), Sunday, Torah.	Haggadah, matzo bread, Passover, Pesach, plague, Seder plate, synagogue.	ark, bimah, forgiveness, kippah, Kol Nidre, mezuzah, ner tamid, reflection, repentance, shofar, siddur, synagogue, tallit,
Christianity	safety) Church		card, caro, celebration, Christian, Chritingle, gift, Jesus, joy, message, nativity, prayers, stable, star, traditions, wreath.	Ash, Ash Wednesday, Bible, Christian, cross, crucified, Easter Sunday, faith, forgiveness, Good Friday, Holy Week, hot cross bun, Jesus, Lent, pretzel, service, Shrove Tuesday, Simnel cake, symbol, test, temptation	Acclamations, Anglican, Bible, bread, Catholic, chalice, crucifix, Easter Sunday, Eucharist, Good Friday, Holy Communion, Holy Week, hymns, Maundy Thursday, Palm cross, Palm Sunday, Paschal candle, Passover, paten, pysanky eggs, resurrection, symbol,	baptism, Bible , church, community, disciple, dove, fruits of the Spirit, God the Father, God the Holy Spirit, God the Son, Holy Trinity, Pentecost, saint, Shield of the Trinity	tashlich, yad Anthem, altar, belief, Bible, church, faith, Gurdwara, hymn, lectern messages, mosque, pulpit, symbols, synagogue, Taizé chant, temple, worship, worship
Islam	Mosque	Mecca, Muhammad, Qur'an, Mosque Muslim, Islam, Prophet, mosque, calligraphy, Mecca, Saudi Arabia, trustworthy	adhan, dome, headscarf, Iman, Jumu'ah, mihrab, minaret, minbar, mosque, muezzin, prayer,	faith, Ihram,Hajj, Mecca, pilgrimage, prayer mat, Qur'an, Salat, Sawm, Shahadah, The Five Pillars of Islam, Zakat	of Islam, Zakat	gratitude, Hijri calendar, Iftar, Jibreel, mosque, Muslim, new moon, Qu'ran, Ramadan, religious, Sawm, secular,	Adam, Allah, angel, faith, Five Pillars, Ibrahim, Jannah, Jibreel, Juseph, messenger, Muhammad, Musa, Night Journey, paradise, prophets, Qur'an, Salat

Buddhism	Stupa Monastery Meditation	festival, memories, mundras, offering, perahera, procession, relic, religion, sacred, Sri Lanka, statue, stupa, temple.	Cham dancing, chants, chemar bo, compassion, generosity, Guthik soup, karma, Khata scarf, losar, loving -kindness, luck, Mahayana Buddhism,	Flower, mandala, meditation, monk, nun, prayer, Tripitaka.	abbey, almsgiving, Asia, Buddhist, Christian, community, Dalai Lama, Dharma, Eight Requisites, generosity, Kathina, meditation, monastery, monks, novice, nun, retreat, robe, Sangha, spiritual, Ten Precepts, Vassa, vihara	Buddha, compassion, evil, Four Noble Truth, Golden Rule, Jataka Tales, Middle Way, Nirvana, Noble Eightfold Path, Pabbahassara, quotes, truth, Wheel of Dharma, wisdom.	Buddha, cremated, death, funeral, hell realm, hungry ghost, karma, legacy, memorials, monks, monuments, Nirvana, obituary, realm, Wheel of Life, stupas.
Sikhism	Gurdwara	amrit, chauri, Granthi, Gurudwara, Guru Granth Sahib, kaur, Mool Mantra, Punjabi, Sikh, Singh.	bride, bridesmaid,	Guru Nank Gurpurab, equality, faith, Golden Temple, Granthi, Guru, Gurdwara, Guru Granth Sahib, Karah Prosad, langar, Nagar Kirtan, ragis, sewa, Sikhism, Waheguru.	amrit(sugary juice), The 5 Ks, (Kara,(a steel bracelet) Kesh(hair), Kanga(comb) Khalsa, Kirpan(a steel sword), langar, Nagar Kirtan, panj Pyare,(5 Beloved ones) sacrifice, symbols, Sikh, Gurdwara, identity.	Adi Granth, Amrit Srovar, Chardi Kala, Gurmukhi, Gurdwara, hymns, Ik Onkar, langar, matyr, Mool Mantra,sewa, Waheguru, Zakat(connect to other Faith-Islam).	Bandi chhor Diwas (coincides with Hindu festival of Diwali), Akhand Path, belief, community, defend, freedom, Guru Granth Saheb,,Buddhism, Christianity,belief, Buddha,Guru Granth Shahib,Nagar Kirtan,Moses, moral, Ramayana, Waheguru, Multicultural Nagar Kirtan,Khanda, Kirpan, gatka, freedom, Golden temple, Guru