Ditton Primary School Religious Education



Curriculum INTENT

CORE VALUES:

CHILDREN FIRST

RESILIENCE

PIONEERING

Ditton Primary School- RE progression through EYFS UW- People, Culture and Communities



Playing & Exploring - Engagement	Active Learning - Motivation	Creating & Thinking Critically - Thinking
Finding out & exploring	Being involved & concentrating	Having their own ideas (creative thinking)
 Playing with what they know 	Keep on trying	Making links (building theories)
 Being willing to 'have a go' 	 Enjoying achieving what they set out to do 	Working with ideas (critical thinking)

ELG -

- -Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, non-fiction texts & maps
- -Know some similarities & differences between different religious & cultural communities in this country, drawing on their experiences & what has been read in class
- -Explain some similarities & differences between life in this country & life in other countries, drawing on knowledge from stories, non-fiction texts & maps

Focus	Beliefs and Values	Search for Personal mea	ıning	Living religious tr	aditions	Shred hum	an experience	Vocabula	ary-	
Reception	Compare & contrast characte	rs • Know about similaritie	s &	 Understand that 	nat some places are • Talk abo		Talk about members of their Cele		Celebration, Special, Family,	
Skills	from stories, including figures f	rom differences between the	emselves & special to members of		ers of their			Religion, trust, brave, strong, weak,		
ļ	the past	others, & among familie	s, cultures	community		community	/		orry, unique, bells, spire,	
ļ	• Talks about past & present ev	ents & traditions				• Enjoys jo	ining in with family		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
ļ	in their own life & in the lives o		lren do not			customs &	-	steepie	, mosque, church,	
ļ	family members	always enjoy the same t	hings, & is					respect	.,	
ļ	,	sensitive to this	<i>3</i> /							
Reception	Autumn 1	Autumn 2		Spring 1	Spring	2	Summer 1		Summer 2	
Knowledge	Animals and Friendships	Stars and Space		iperheroes	Traditional		Growing		Seaside	
	Can describe special and	• To recall the story of		about special	• Can name the o		Children look at d		To describe the ways	
ļ	significant events in their	Christmas and explain	•	hey have	of Eid and wha	t it means	ways of living for		people, harm the natural	
ļ	own lives such as a birthday	why it is a special event		d to with		_	groups of people		world through	
ļ	or trip to the cinema.	linking to the birth of	member	rs of the family.	• Children can na		spot similarities a		deforestation and	
ļ		Jesus.			festivals of Chri	•	differences betwe		poaching of animals	
ļ	Can explain what is the	 Can talk about the festival 			Diwali and Eid a		those and their o		 Children can name ways 	
ļ	same and what is different	of Diwali and understand			talk about their		eg homelessness,		people look after the	
ļ	between themselves and	that that is celebrated by			similarities and	Į	refugees, explore	rs,	natural world eg	
ļ	their friends when describing	different religious beliefs.			differences.				recycling,	
ļ	features eg skin colour, hair	 Can name a church and 								
ļ	colour, features, language	explain their own			•					
ļ	they speak.	experiences								
ļ		 Can name a mandir and 								
		explain that Hindu's								
		worship here.								
Christian		•								

Children to be exposed to key vocabulary daily in provision. High quality text to be chosen for story times that allow for questioning opportunities relating to key celebrations at different times of the year, Timeline of events to be placed up on class walls so children can continually see significant events that have taken place throughout the year. Class floor books to be used to showcase a learning journey over time of significant events.

Vocabulary Christian, God, Jesus, Father, Prayer Lord's Prayer, Parable, candles, icons, rosary beads, church nativity, Mary, Joseph, shepherd, Angel Gabriel, innkeeper, wise men, welcoming, vulnerable God, Allah, Muslim, created, creator, natural world, caretaker, steward, Khalifahs, respect, Prophet Muhammad (pbuh), environment, Jewish, Noah, Sukkot, celebration, God, promise, trust, Sukkah Hindu's, Hinduism, God, statues, Murtis. Worship, symbols, deities, Brahman, Lakshmi, Ganesh Christianity, baptism, church, ceremony, family font, candles, godparents, certificate, belonging, cross, priest, minister, vicar.	 Beliefs and values Give an example of a key belief and/or a religious story Give an example of a core value or commitment Living religious traditions Use some religious words and phrases to recognise and name features of religious traditions Talk about the way that religious beliefs might influence the way a person behaves
Search for personal meaning • Ask questions	Shared human experiences Notice and show curiosity about people and how they live their lives

	Year 1 – End points
Christianity-	 To know and understand why Christians refer to God as 'Father'
God	 To talk about why Christians might compare God to a loving parent.
	 To discuss how and why Christians might want to talk to God (prayer)
Christianity	 To retell a simple version of the nativity story and explain why Christians would say that Jesus is a special baby.
(Jesus)	 To discuss how different characters in the nativity welcome the baby Jesus.
	 To identify religious aspects of Christmas celebrations and explain why Christmas is a special time for Christians.
Islam	 To understand that Muslims believe in one God (Allah) who Muslims believe created the world.
	 To discuss why Muslims might value the natural world.
	 To explain know that Islam teaches that humans should be caretakers (stewards/Khalifahs) of the planet and how Muslims show respect to God when caring for the world.
Judaism	To understand that Jews believe in one God)
	 To retell the story of Noah and understand how Noah trusted in God to keep his problem.
	 To explain about the history of the festival of Sukkot and how this is celebrated by Jewish families today.
Hindu dharma	 To know that Hindus believe in one God in many forms who is present in all living things.
	 To discuss how and why Hindus might use statues and images (murtis) in their worship and the symbolic meanings.
Christianity	 To understand that some Christians welcome babies into God's family (the Church) with baptism ceremonies.
(Church)	To discuss what it might mean to belong to the Church family
	• To identify features of baptism – eg. the font, candles, godparents and talk about why parents might want to have their child baptised.

Year 2: RE Skills progression				
CORE VALUES:	CHILDREN FIRST	RESILIENCE	PIONEERING	

Vocabulary

Christianity, God, creation, Genesis 1, Bible, worship, Harvest, creator, sustainer, stewardship, hymn, charity. Jesus, Advent, Christmas, preparing, Christingle, Advent wreath, symbols, light, dark, Bible,

Hindu, God, Brahman, worship, qualities, devotion, deities, Mandir, shrine, puja tray, Shiva, Vishnu, Brahma, Lakshmi, Durga, Saraswat, bell, incense holder, incense stick, diva lamp, water pot and spoon, kum kum powder Arti ceremony

Islam, Muslim, Five Pillars of Islam, prayer, rituals, Shahada, Qur'an, Prophet Muhammed, mosque, fasting, Ramadan, prayer mat, Wudu

God, Jesus, Cross, symbols, unite, Christian community, worship, symbols, church, Pulpit, lectern, alter, pew, Judaism, Jewish Moses, Pharaoh, Prophet, Ten Commandments, Rules, The Sabbath, Shabbat, Holy, blessings, Challah bread.

Beliefs and values

- Retell and suggest meanings for religious stories and/or beliefs
- Use some religious words and phrases when talking about beliefs and values

Living religious traditions

- Identify and describe how religion is expressed in different ways
- Suggest the symbolic meaning of imagery and actions

Search for personal meaning

- Ask relevant questions
- Talk about their own identity and values

Shared human experiences

• Identify things that influence a person's sense of identity and belonging

	Year 2 – End points
Christianity	To simply retell the Genesis 1 story of creation.
(God)	 To suggest why Christians might think it is important to look after the world.
	 To describe how and why Christians might thank God for creation at Harvest festivals (or through worship.)
Christianity	 To understand how and why light might be an important symbol
(Jesus)	 To suggest what Christians might mean when they refer to Jesus as 'the Light of the world'
	 To talk about the different titles that might be given to Jesus – Christ/Messiah/Saviour/Son of God
	 To identify ways in which Christians might use light as part of their Christmas celebrations.
Hindu Dharma	 To understand Hindus believe in one God (Brahman) who can be worshipped in many forms & each have different qualities and are portrayed in different ways
	 To suggest why Hindus might believe that it is important to show devotion to the deities
	 To explain that Hindus might worship at a Mandir and/or the home shrine & suggest why worship in the home might be important.
	 To describe the meaning and symbolism of items used in worship (eg, items on the puja tray)
Islam	 To discuss the ways shared rituals might unite communities
	 To suggest why Muslims believe that it is important to respect God & why Muslims would want to show their gratitude to God
 To describe the rituals of Islamic prayer including wudhu and use of a prayer mat and 	
	 To understand how making time for the five daily prayers is an act of submission.
Christianity	 To suggest beliefs and values that might unite the Christian community
(Church)	 To discuss why some Christians might think it is important to come together to worship God
	 To identify symbols used in Christian worship and understand why they are used.
	To identify and describe features of a church
Judaism	 To retell the story of Moses being given the Ten Commandments and know some of the Commandment
	 To suggest ways in which the Ten Commandments might influence the life of a believer
	 To discuss how keeping the Sabbath day holy might influence a Jewish person
	 To understand how the Sabbath is a way of making time for God and family

Year 3: RE Skills progression Beliefs and values Vocabulary Abrahamic faith, God, prophets, Noah, Abraham, Moses, Jonah, devote, role model, vocation, Show awareness of similarities in religions Islam, founders, Prophet Muhammad (pbuh), Five pillars of Islam, Zakah, charity, guidance Identify beliefs and values contained within a story/teaching Disciples, discipleship, Jesus, mission, charity, Holy Spirit, presence, denominations, Pentecost, procession of Identify the impact religion has on a believer witness, worship, apostles, symbols, flame, dove, qualities. Living religious traditions Sikhism, Guru, God, Guru Nanak, Guru Gobind Singh, Guru Granth Sahib, sacred, scriptures, Gurdwarda, Identify how religion is expressed in different ways founder, commitments, Use religious terms to describe how people might express their beliefs Hinduism, dharma, duty, debts, Raksha Bandhan, Search for personal meaning **Shared human experiences** In relation to matters of right and wrong, recognise their own and others' values Describe how some people, events and sources of wisdom have influenced and Discuss own questions and responses related to the question 'who should we follow – and why?' inspired others

	Year 3 – End points
Christianity (God)	 To understand that the Abrahamic faiths believe in prophets (and that many of these are shared) To identify Christian beliefs and values contained within stories of the prophets (eg. Noah, Abraham, Moses, Jonah) To describe how and why some Christians might devote their lives to serving God
Islam	 To understand the importance of founders and leaders for religious communities To identify Islamic beliefs and values contained within the story of the life of the Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) To describe how a Muslim might try to follow the teachings and example of the Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) To describe and give reasons for the Islamic practice of Zakah and suggest why charity might be important to a Muslim.
Christianity (Jesus)	 To know what is meant by discipleship & know about the people who became disciples of Jesus – and suggest why these people decided to follow Jesus To describe how and why Christians might try to follow the example of Jesus through mission and
Christianity (The Church)	 To understand what Christians mean by the Holy Spirit To suggest how belief in the Holy Spirit as God's presence in the world might have an impact on individuals and communities To identify how beliefs about the Holy Spirit might influence forms of worship in a range of Christian denominations To describe how and why Pentecost is celebrated To explain why some Christians might take part in a procession of witness
Sikhism	 To develop an understanding of the importance of founders and leaders for religious communities To identify Sikh beliefs and values contained within the stories of the lives of the Gurus To describe how and why the Guru Granth Sahib is treated with great respect To suggest how and why Sikhs might show commitment to their faith
Hinduism	 To understand that following dharma (religious duty) is an important part of Hindu life To suggest the impact of belief in dharma, particularly the belief that there are three 'debts' To describe how and why Hindus might celebrate Raksha Bandhan and identify aspects of the celebration which remind Hindus of their dharma To identify religious teachings contained within a Hindu story

Year 4: RE Skills progression	
Vocabulary Hindu, Hinduism, good, evil, Rama, Sita, Lakshman, Ravanna, Hanuman, King Dasharatha, God, Vishnu, Deities, avatar, Diwali, Rangoli patterns, diva lamps Bible, guidance, authority, moral, church leaders, prayer, conscience, Old & New Testament, Jewish scripture, Psalm, Proverb, Sikhism, moral guidance, Sikhs, Guru's, sewa: service to God, kirat karna, vand chakna, Guru Nanak, Khanda, Gurdwara, The Langer, commitment. Christianity, Jesus, sacrifice, value, Lent, sacrificial love, agape, motivation, Easter Islam, Muslim, Ramadan, fasting, sacrifice, Qur'an, values, Five Pillars of Islam, Allah, Night of Power, Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) Christianity, parables, Jesus, guidance, agape,	Describe what a believer might learn from a religious teaching/story Make links between ideas about morality and sources of authority Living religious traditions Describe the impact religion has on believers' lives Explain the deeper meaning and symbolism for specific religious practices
 Search for personal meaning Reflect on their own personal sources of wisdom and authority 	 Shared human experiences Consider the range of beliefs, values and lifestyles that exist in society Discuss how people make decisions about how to live their lives

	Year 4 – End points
Hindu Dharma	 To explore teachings about good and evil in the story of Rama and Sita & describe what moral guidance Hindus might gain from the story. To use subject specific language to describe how and why Hindus celebrate Diwali & explain the importance of light in the Diwali celebrations, and its symbolism.
Christianity (God)	 To explore different Christian beliefs about the Bible as the word of God To describe why some Christians might view the Bible as an important source of authority and moral guidance To explain why Christians might also look to other sources of authority when making decisions about how to live (eg. church leaders, prayer, conscience)
Sikh Dharma	 To read and explore Sikh stories describing what moral guidance Sikhs might gain from the stories and examples of the Gurus. To use subject specific language to describe how and why Sikhs show their religious commitments
Christianity (Jesus)	 To retell the story of Jesus in the wilderness & identify beliefs about Jesus reflected in this story. To suggest why sacrifice might be an important Christian value. To describe what a Christian might do during Lent To explain what is meant by sacrificial love – agapé & discuss Christians examples and motivations.
Islam	 To explore Islamic teachings about Ramadan from the Qur'an and make links between Islamic values and the beliefs explored so far in their study of Islam To use subject specific language to describe how and why Muslims fast at Ramadan & explain the importance of Ramadan in the context of the Five Pillars of Islam.
Christianity (Churh)	 To retell some of the main parables of Jesus To explain how and why these might be an important source of guidance for Christians. To describe and explain (with examples) Christian attitudes about how to treat others including the importance of love for all (agape).

Year 5: RE Skills p	rogression		
Vocabulary Christianity, sin, forg Free Will, reconciliat Islam, Muslim, Qur'a Hindu, devotion, loya equality, Namaste. Christian, fully huma Authority, Apostle's Quaker, Pentecostal Judaism, The Torah, Ark, yad, Search for person	iveness, Genesis 3, Bible, Lord's Prayer, guidance, temptation, The Fall, Original Sin, ion, prayers of penance, confession n, divine, revelation, Muhammad (pbuh), seal of the prophets, Night of Power alty, Prince Prahlad, atman, Holi, Brahman, Vishnu, Avatar, Krishna, Scriptures, deities, n, fully divine, incarnation, miracles, resurrection, pilgrimage. Creed, Trinity, community, Taize, worship, church, Anglican, Catholic, Salvation Army, Synagogue, Rabbi, Moses, Abraham, guidance, diversity, worship, covenant, Bimah,	Make links between beliefs and sacred texts, including how and why religious sources are used to teach and guide believers Explain the impact of beliefs and values – including reasons for diversity Living religious traditions Explain differing forms of expression and why these might be used Describe diversity of religious practices and lifestyle within the religious tradition Interpret the deeper meaning of symbolism – contained in stories, images and actions Shared human experiences	
 Discuss and debate the sources of guidance available to them Consider the value of differing sources of guidance 		 Explain (with appropriate examples) where people might seek wisdom and guidance Consider the role of rules and guidance in uniting communities 	
	Year 5 – End poi		
Christianity (God)	 To describe Christian beliefs about sin and forgiveness To describe and explain the teaching from Genesis 3 & suggest different ways this story might be understood. To analyse and interpret the Lord's Prayer – and what guidance it provides for Christians To suggest things that might lead Christians into temptation in the modern world – and how and why they might try to resist these temptations To explore Islamic beliefs about the Qur'an as the word of God & explain the impact of believing that the Qur'an is divine revelation 		
	 To describe/ explain what Muslims believe when they describe Muhammad (pbuh) as the seal of the prophets To explain how and why Muslims might commemorate the Night of Power To describe/ explain ways that Muslims might show respect for the Qur'an 		
Hindu Dharma	 To make links between the story of Prince Prahlad and Hindu beliefs about devotion and loyalty To explain the Hindu belief that God is present in all people (through the atman) and its impact on believers To describe and explain a variety of ways that Hindus might celebrate the festival of Holi To suggest why there might be differences in the way that Hindu festivals are celebrated in India and how Hindu communities and individuals in the UK might celebrate 		
Christianity (Jesus)	 To describe Christian beliefs about miracles as 'signs' of the divinity of Jesus To retell a selection of miracle stories – and explain what these might reveal about the nature of Jesus To describe why some Christians might go on pilgrimage to places associated with miraculous events To explain the impact that belief in miracles and the power of prayer might have on a Christian 		
Christianity (Church)	 To describe what Christians mean when they talk about one God in Trinity & explain the meaning of a range of symbols that might be used for the Trinity To identify the beliefs contained within the Apostle's Creed & explain why the Christian community might want/need an agreed statement of belief To describe the role of places like Taizé where Christians from different backgrounds might come together to worship 		
Judaism			

CHILDREN FIRST

RESILIENCE

PIONEERING

CORE VALUES:

Year 6: RE Skills progression				
Vocabulary	Beliefs and values			
Rites of passage, rituals, denominations, faith, commitment, child baptism, confirmation, adult baptism,	Analyse beliefs, teachings and values and how they are linked			
incarnate, John the Baptist, commitment	Explain how the beliefs and values of a religious tradition might guide a			
Hindu Dharma, Samsara, Karma, Moksha, reincarnation, four ashramas, commitments	believer through the journey of life			
Muslim, Islam, Five Pillars of Islam, Hajj, pilgrimage, Mecca, Ummah, Sawm, unity, Ka'ba,	Explain the impact of beliefs, values and practices – including differences between			
Christianity, Jesus, Easter, Holy Week, suffering, death, resurrection, sins, sacrifice, guidance, comfort,	and within religious traditions			
Eucharist,	Living religious traditions			
Buddhism, content, Prince Siddhartha, The Four Noble Truth, Eight-Fold Path, meditation, virtue, Nirvana,	Use developing religious vocabulary to describe and show understanding of			
happiness.	religious traditions, including practices, rituals and			
Christian, salvation, life, death, purpose, forgiveness, sin	experiences			
	Explain differing ideas about religious expression			
Search for personal meaning	Shared human experiences			
 Raise, discuss and debate questions about identity, belonging, meaning, purpose, truth, values and 	Consider what makes us human – in terms of our beliefs and values, relationships			
• commitments	with others and sense of identity and belonging			
Develop own views and ideas in response to learning	Discuss how people change during the journey of life			
 Demonstrate increasing self-awareness in their own personal development 				

Year 6 – End points	
Christianity (God)	 To consider the value of celebrating landmarks in life To explain how rituals might reflect Christian beliefs about their relationship with God & explain how these rituals might differ between different denominations. To analyse the important of Christian rites of passage as an expression of faith and commitment To use religious vocabulary to explain the symbolism of words and actions used within rituals and ceremonies
Hindu Dharma	 To analyse Hindu beliefs about samsara, karma and moksha and how these are linked To explain how belief in reincarnation might affect the way in which a Hindu views the 'journey of life' To describe and explain the four ashramas (stages of life) in the life of a Hindu To consider the importance of the samskaras in preparing a Hindu for the commitments of each ashrama
Islam	 To analyse the Five Pillars of Islam and how they are linked To explain how the beliefs and values of Islam might guide a person through life To explain the importance of the Ummah for Muslims and that this is a community of diverse members To describe and explain the importance of Hajj, including the practices, rituals and impact To consider how important it is for a Muslim to go on hajj - and what this means for those who are unable to make the pilgrimage
Christianity (Jesus)	 To retell the events leading up to and including the death of Jesus To explain how beliefs about the suffering, death and resurrection of Jesus might guide and comfort a Christian during difficult times in their own life To explain how and why Christian individuals and communities might celebrate the events of Holy Week To use religious vocabulary to describe/ explain the Eucharist
Buddhism	 To analyse Buddhist beliefs and teachings about how to be content To make links between the story of the life of Prince Siddhartha and Buddhist beliefs and teachings about The Four Noble Truths To describe and explain what is involved in following the Eight-Fold Path of Buddhism – and its impact on daily life.
Christianity (Church)	 To explain (simply) Christian beliefs about salvation To explain how Christian beliefs about life after death might affect a believer's sense of purpose and behaviour throughout the journey of life To explore Christian ideas about forgiveness of sin and the different ways that people might seek to be forgiven To analyse Christian teachings about the importance of forgiveness.