

		Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
End of Key Stage Outcomes		 End of Key Stage Outcomes: Identify some core beliefs and concepts studied and give a simple description of what they mean. give examples of how stories show what people believe (e.g. the meaning behind a festival) give clear, simple accounts of what stories and other texts mean to believers give examples of how people use stories, texts and teachings to guide their beliefs and actions give examples of ways in which believers put their beliefs into practice think, talk and ask questions about whether the ideas they have been studying have something to say to them give a good reason for the views they have and the connections they make 		 End of Key Stage Outcomes: LKS2: identify and describe the core beliefs and concepts studied make clear links between texts/sources of wisdom and authority and the core concepts studied offer informed suggestions about what texts/sources of wisdom and authority can mean, and give examples of what these sources mean to believers make simple links between stories, teachings and concepts studied and how people live, individually and in communities describe how people show their beliefs in how they worship and in the ways they live identify some differences in how people put their beliefs into practice raise important questions and suggest answers about how far the beliefs and practices studied might make a difference to how pupils think and live make links between some of the beliefs and practices studied and life in the world today, expressing some ideas of their own clearly give good reasons for the views they have and the connections they make 		 End of Key Stage Outcomes: UKS2: identify and explain the core beliefs and concepts studied, using examples from texts/sources of authority in religions describe examples of ways in which people use texts/sources of wisdom and authority to make sense of core beliefs and concepts give meanings for texts/sources of wisdom and authority studied, comparing these ideas with some ways in which believers interpret texts/sources of authority make clear connections between what people believe and how they live, individually and in communities using evidence and examples, show how and why people put their beliefs into practice in different ways, e.g. in different communities, denominations or cultures make connections between the beliefs and practices studied, evaluating and explaining their importance to different people (e.g. believers and atheists) reflect on and articulate lessons people might gain from the beliefs/practices studied, including their own responses, recognising that others may think differently consider and weigh up how ideas studied in this unit relate to their own experiences and experiences of the world today, developing insights of their own and giving good reasons for the views they have and the connections they make 	
	End of Year Group 'I can' Statements E	 I can use some religious words and phrases to recognise and name features of religious life and practice. I can recall some religious stories. I can recognise some religious symbols. I can talk about my own experiences in relation to religion and belief. I can talk about what I find interesting or puzzling in relation to religion and belief. I can say what is important to me and to others. 	 Y2 Non-negotiables I can use religious words and phrases to identify some features of religion and its importance for some people I can retell religious stories. I can suggest meanings for religious actions and symbols. I can identify how religion is expressed in different ways. I can describe my own experiences and feelings in relation to religion and belief. I can ask and respond to questions about religion and belief. I can recognise my own values regarding what is right and wrong, and those of other people 	 Y3 Non-negotiables I can use a developing religious vocabulary to identify key features of religion. I can make links between beliefs and sources including religious stories and sacred texts. I can begin to identify the impact religion has on believers' lives. I can begin to show awareness of similarities between religions. I can describe what influences me. I can ask questions about religion and belief, and recognise that some questions cause people to wonder and are difficult to answer. 	 Y4 Non-negotiables I can use a developing religious vocabulary to describe some key features of religions, recognising similarities and differences. I can identify the impact religion has on believers' lives. I can describe some forms of religious expression. I can identify what influences me, making links between aspects of my own and others' experiences. I can ask important questions about religion and belief, making links between my own and others' responses. I can make links between values and commitments, and my own attitudes and behaviour. 	 have and the connections th Y5 Non-negotiables I can use a developing religious vocabulary to describe and show some understanding of key features and practices of religions. I can begin to recognise that there are similarities and differences both between and within religion. I can describe the impact of religion on people's lives. I can raise and suggest answers to questions and issues raised by religion and belief. I can describe what inspires and influences myself and other people. 	 Y6 Non-negotiables I can use developing religious vocabulary to describe and show understanding of sources, practices, beliefs, ideas, feelings and experiences. I can make links between them, and describe some similarities and differences both within and between religions. I can describe why people belong to religions. I can suggest meanings for a range of forms of religious expression. I can raise and suggest answers to questions and issues raised by religion and belief, applying these ideas to my own and other people's lives. I can explain what inspires and influences myself and other people.
Skills Progression	Believing	 Recall, remember, name and talk about simple beliefs, stories and festivals. 	 Identify beliefs, describe them simply, give examples and suggest meanings 	 Describe beliefs and concepts, connecting them to texts, suggesting examples and meanings. 	Explain and give meanings for core texts and beliefs, comparing different idea	Explain important beliefs interpretations.	easonably, describing different

5	Year 6



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Living	Observe, notice and recognise simple • aspects of religion in their own communities.	Give examples of what difference it makes to belong to and believe in a religion.	 Connect stories, teachings, concepts and texts with how religious people live, celebrate and worship. 	 Use evidence and examples to show how and why beliefs make a difference to life. 	 Use evidence an values are put ir
Thinking	 Begin to find out about and link religions and beliefs 	 Think, talk and ask questions about religion and belief for themselves 	 Suggest and link questions and answers, including their own ideas about the differences religion makes to life. 	 Connect their own reflections and views to the religions and beliefs they study, developing insights. 	 Respond reable beliefs with

and reasoning to show how and why beliefs and moral it into action today.

reasonably to the challenges raised by religions and ith coherent views and connections of their own.



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	Aut 1	Aut 2	Spr 1	Spr 2	Sum 1
EYFS	RE links: (People,culture and	RE links: (People,culture and	RE links: (People, culture and	RE links: (People,culture	RE links: (People, culture
	<u>communities</u>) Comment on recent pictures of celebrations in their own life. Comment on images of familiar experiences (holidays, visiting the park, going to the dentist) Develop positive attitudes about differences between people Articulate what others celebrate and begin to explain- Birthdays, Halloween	<u>communities</u>) Comment on pictures of a wide range of celebrations (Diwali, Eid, Christmas) Name different religious venues – Church, Mosque and Temple Know why religious venues are special and who goes there Articulate what others celebrate and begin to explain similarities – Christmas, Bonfire Night, Diwali	<u>communities)</u> Articulate what others celebrate and begin to explain- Chinese New Year	and communities) Retell parts of the Easter story Know why Christians celebrate Easter	Articulate what others ce
У1	LAS Compulsory God - Christianity Believing [What do Christians learn and understand about God through Old Testament Bible stories? E.g. Moses, Abraham, Jonah, etc. What do stories in the New Testament tell Christians about Jesus?]	LAS Compulsory Community – Christianity Living [What do Christians do to express their beliefs? Which celebrations are important to Christians? What are the key practices associated with these celebrations and what do they tell us about beliefs about God, humans and the world?]	LAS Compulsory God - Islam Believing [How is Allah described in the Qur'an? What do Muslims learn about Allah and their faith through the Qur'an?]	LAS Compulsory Community - Islam Living [What do Muslims do to express their beliefs? Which celebrations are important to Muslims?]	LAS Additional Places of worship Believir features or symbols and la God/humans/the world ard what impact they have on religion/worldview other t
У2	LAS Compulsory Being Human - Islam Believing [What does the Qur'an say about how Muslims should treat others and live their lives? How can Muslim faith and beliefs be seen in the actions of inspirational Muslims?]	LAS Compulsory Life Journey - Islam Living [What do Muslims do to celebrate birth? What does it mean and why does it matter to belong?]	LAS Compulsory Being Human - Christianity Believing [What does the Bible say about how Christians should treat others and live their lives? How can Christian faith and beliefs be seen in the actions of inspirational Christians?]	LAS Compulsory Life Journey - Christianity Living [What do Christians do to celebrate birth? What does it mean and why does it matter to belong?]	LAS Additional Thankfulness Believing, L [Must include at least one Islam. E.g. harvest in Chris

Sum 2

i<mark>re and communities)</mark> celebrate and begin to explain- Eid

eving, Living, Thinking [Choose three key objects, d look at: - what they tell us about beliefs about around them - how they are used in practice - i.e. on the community Must include at least one r than Christianity and Islam]

Living, Thinking

ne religion/worldview other than Christianity and nristianity, Sukkot in Judaism, Holi in Hinduism]

У3	LAS Compulsory God - Hinduism Believing	LAS Compulsory	LAS Compulsory	LAS Additional Ria Quastiana (including
	[How are deities and key figures described in Hindu sacred texts and stories? What might Hindus understand about the Divine through these stories? What is the purpose of visual symbols in the mandir?]	God – Islam Believing [What do the main concepts in Islam reveal about the nature of Allah? What is the purpose of visual symbols in a mosque?]	God – Islam Believing [What do the main concepts in Islam reveal about the nature of Allah? What is the purpose of visual symbols in a mosque?]	Big Questions (including good life? Believing, Livi [Opportunity to look at g religious worldviews. Chan thing to everybody]
У4	LAS Compulsory Community – Hinduism Living [How is Hindu belief expressed personally and collectively? How does Hindu worship and celebration build a sense of community? Worship and celebration. Ways in which worship and celebration engage with/affect the natural world. Beliefs about creation and natural world]	[How is Muslim worship expressed collectively? How does Muslim	LAS Compulsory Community - Christianity Living [How is Christian belief expressed collectively? How does Christian worship and celebration build a sense of community? Worship and celebration. Ways in which worship and celebration engage with/affect the natural world. Beliefs about creation and natural world]	LAS Additional Pilgrimage (including Chr [What is a pilgrimage? W pilgrimage to Walsingham to Makkah, Jewish pilgrin Ganges, etc. Environment
У5	LAS Compulsory Being Human - Hinduism Believing [How do Hindus reflect their faith in the way they live? What is karma and how does it drive the cycle of samsara? How might a Hindu seek to achieve moksha? The ways in which beliefs impact on action: expectations of behaviour, ways in which people act, examples of contemporary individuals]	LAS Compulsory Being Human – Islam Believing [What does the Qur'an teach Muslims about how they should treat others? How do Muslim teachings guide the way Muslims act in the world? How are Muslim beliefs expressed in practice? The ways in which beliefs impact on action: expectations of behaviour, ways in which people act, examples of contemporary individuals]	LAS Compulsory Being Human - Christianity Believing [In what ways does the Bible teach Christians to treat others? How is this expressed in practice? The ways in which beliefs impact on action: expectations of behaviour, ways in which people act, examples of contemporary individuals]	LAS Additional Expressing Beliefs throu Believing, Living, Thinkin [How do religious and non creativity? How do religio connection between belie How do religious and non- creatively? Why might so representation to express competition run by NATR
У6	to believe in God to be good? [Opportunity to study Humanis social justice; opportunity to e.	(including Christianity): Do you have Believing, Living, Thinking m/atheism and explore e.g. issues of xplore how valid various religious nave to be good because God exists	LAS Compulsory Life Journey – Hinduism/Islam Living [Hinduism: How do Hindus show they belong? Islam: How do Muslims show they belong? Rites of passage; include other religions, e.g. Bar/Bat Mitzvah in Judaism; have looked at how we know whether religious claims are true or not – this unit considers whether	LAS Compulsory Life Journey - Christian [How do Christians show religions, e.g. Amrit in Sil religious claims are true o truth or otherwise actual

ng Christianity): What does it mean to live a .iving, Thinking

guidelines and laws in various religions and nonhance to explore whether 'good' means the same

hristianity) Believing, Living, Thinking What does pilgrimage involve? E.g. Christian am, Lourdes, Iona, Jerusalem, Muslim pilgrimage rimage to Jerusalem, Hindu pilgrimage to the ntal impact of pilgrimage]

ough the Arts (including Christianity) king

on-religious people understand the value of gious and non-religious people understand the liefs about human beings and human creativity? on-religious people express their beliefs some religious people not use pictorial tess belief, e.g. Muslims? Spirited Arts TRE]

anity Living

w they belong? Rites of passage; include other Sikhism; have looked at how we know whether e or not - this unit considers whether their ually matters - what impact does religion have on



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and he wants you to be good]	their truth or otherwise actually matters – what impact does religion have on people's lives, regardless of whether they can prove their beliefs to be true or not]	people's lives, regardless true or not]
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ss of whether they can prove their beliefs to be