

RE and World Views Curriculum Progression

Religious and Worldwide Views is the study of the nature of religion and worldviews, and how they impact individuals, communities, and societies.

This RE curriculum is based on the statement of entitlement:

- To know about and understand Christianity as a diverse global living faith through the exploration of core beliefs using an approach that critically engages with biblical text.
- To gain knowledge and understanding of a range of religions and worldviews appreciating diversity, continuity and change within the religions and worldviews being studied.
- To engage with challenging questions of meaning and purpose raised by human existence and experience.
- To recognise the concept of religion and its continuing influence on Britain's cultural heritage and in the lives of individuals and societies in different times, cultures and places.
- To explore their own religious, spiritual and philosophical ways living, believing and thinking.

The aims of the RE curriculum are to ensure that all pupils:

- Children are able to articulate clearly their deep understanding of religious and worldwide views and make connections between them.
- Children demonstrate that through a progressive, coherent, sequential curriculum, pupils know, remember and can do more.
- Ensure that all pupils have the opportunity to deepen their knowledge in RE over time.
- Children consider deep and meaningful questions that have inspired human thought throughout history, and that still challenge children and adults alike today.
- Children to have an encounter with Jesus Christ and with the Christian faith and practice in a way which enhances their lives.
- To develop an understanding of the Christian inspiration with regard to wisdom, hope, life together, and dignity
- To develop a deep respect for the integrity of other traditions and beliefs, and for the religious freedom of each person.

Coherent

- *We know that the mind best understands facts when they are woven into a conceptual fabric of the subject. Dan Nichols*

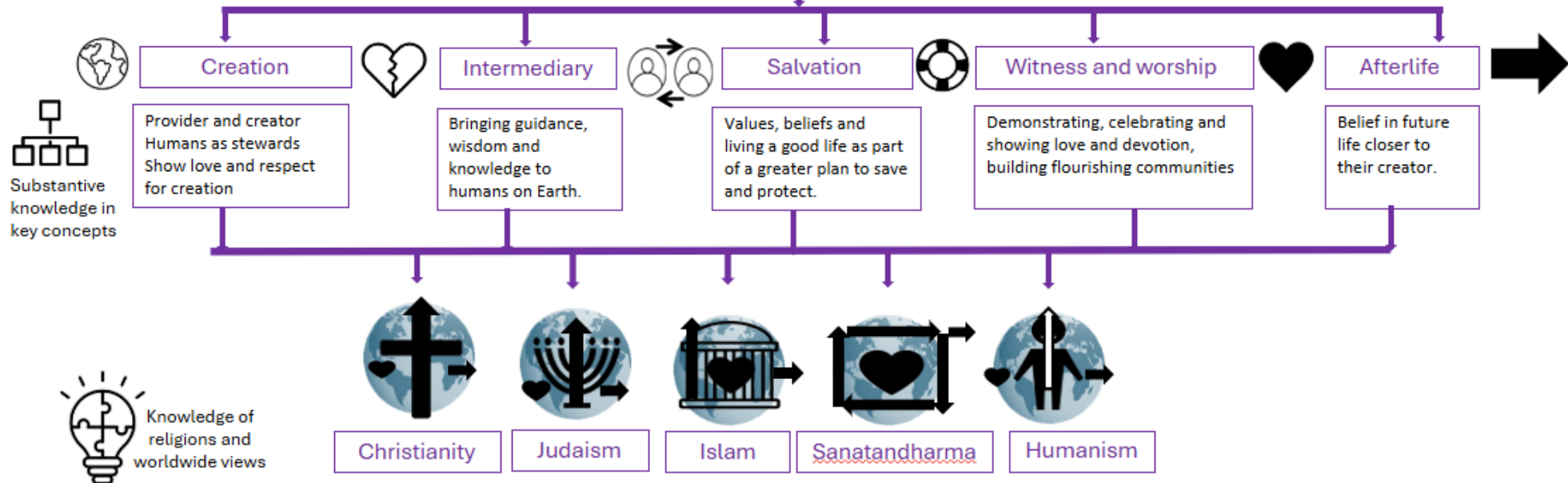
- Data from the last 30 years lead to a conclusion that it is not scientifically challengeable: Thinking well requires knowing facts... (*Why Don't Students Like School?*, Daniel Willingham)
- When we organise facts, they become something broader – knowledge. Organised knowledge with lots of connections is more likely to support successful recall.

A cohesive curriculum is a curriculum that is organised logically into concepts, which supports children to build their understanding and knowledge over time, both within and across those concepts.

The substantive concepts under which the knowledge of religions and worldwide views has been organised are: creation, intermediary, salvation, witness and worship; and afterlife.

RE and Worldwide Views

the study of the nature of religion and worldviews, and how they impact individuals, communities, and societies



Substantive knowledge in key concepts

Knowledge of religions and worldwide views

Disciplinary Knowledge in key concepts

Text Meaning
 Developing skills of reading and interpretation. Understanding how people of faith interpret, handle and use their faith texts; making sense of the meanings of texts for them.

Impact
 Examining ways in which people of faith respond to sacred texts and teachings, and how they put their beliefs into action in diverse ways within the faith community and in the world

Connections and Worldviews
 Evaluating, reflecting on and connecting the texts and concepts studied, and discerning possible connections between these and pupils' own lives and ways of understanding the world.

This curriculum has been built under concepts which support the learner to be able to tell the story of religions and worldwide views, allowing them to connect, sequence and build the knowledge in different faiths and worldwide views. This in turn builds a body of knowledge within which they can make comparisons and ask deep and meaningful questions.

Further visual representation of the curriculum can be found in the RE curriculum map document.

Focused and Ambitious

This curriculum document sets out what it means 'to get better' at RE and worldwide views. Children are progressing if they are building their substantive and disciplinary knowledge.

- Christianity accounts for 50% of the substantive knowledge, with the essential specific focused knowledge being drawn from the Church of England's Understanding Christianity Curriculum.
- The Abrahamic faiths of Islam and Judaism are taught throughout KS1 and KS2 allowing for comparisons to be made and deep and meaningful questions raised. This is in line with the locally syllabuses.
- The faith of Hinduism is taught during year LKS2 as an example of a different Dharmic Faith system which makes up part of our multicultural British community.
- Humanism is taught in UKS2 as an example of a non-religious worldwide view.

Rigorous

The curriculum is designed to be rigorous through embedding the disciplinary knowledge within the substantive knowledge content. The disciplinary concepts aim to support children in exploring religious texts (theology), examining the impact for religious communities (social science) and considering possible connections to themselves and others (philosophy).

- **Text Meaning** – Developing skills of reading and interpretation;
- **Impact** – Examining ways in which people of faith respond to religious texts and teachings, and how they put their beliefs into action in diverse ways.
- **Connections & Worldviews** – Evaluating, reflecting on and connecting the texts and concepts studied, and discerning possible connections between these and pupils' own lives and ways of understanding the world through worldviews.

Relevant

This curriculum has been personalised by individual schools through identifying the specificity in the knowledge that is pertinent to their context and driven by their vision and values curriculum.

Appropriate

Our curriculum aims to create a pathway for our children to assemble small ideas together, building into concepts which enable children to be confident in their own beliefs and values so that they can respect the religious and cultural differences of others, and contribute to a cohesive and compassionate society. To support them to do this, we recognise that children need to be explicitly taught, notice and be curious as early and novice learners growing into increasing expertise as they make comparisons, question their beliefs and develop their own philosophy.

Early

Through deliberate and structured opportunities, children identify, name and experience examples of the concrete representations of religions and worldwide views. Through these opportunities children will start to notice their own and others' reaction and practices.

Novice

Through deliberate teaching of the religious texts and worldwide view guidance, children notice the link between the text and the resulting beliefs. They notice what is the same and different between their own and other's views and start to question why.

Growing Expertise

Through encountering increasingly more abstract ideas and knowledge, children continue to develop and deepen their conceptual understanding of religious and worldwide views. Children explore and reflect more systematically about the comparisons between religions, their own beliefs and those of others. Children become more critically aware of their own religious and worldwide views.

Sequenced and Progressive

Through the careful consideration of the sequencing of the curriculum, ensuring that knowledge builds on and grows from previous knowledge, the curriculum has become the progression model. The sequences of knowledge are exposed in the pathways for single and mixed age below.

	Creation	Intermediary	Salvation	Witness and Worship	Afterlife
Early Years	God and Allah	Jesus, Mohammed and Abraham	How does God show he cares?	Naming places of worship	Life is special
Year 1 (A) Christianity and Islam	Who is the creator?	What are the intermediaries?	What were the creator's message?	What is witnessing?	What happens when you die?
Year 2 (B) Christianity and Judaism	What is creation?	Who are the creator's intermediaries?	Why did the creator need to send messages?	What is worship?	Is dying the end?
Year 3 (A) Christianity and Hinduism	What did the creator do with their creation?	How did the intermediaries share the creator's message?	Why did the creator need a rescue plan?	How can we repair when things go wrong?	Why does it matter how we live?
Year 4 (B) Christianity and Judaism	What did the creator ask Humans to do with the creation?	How did the word of the intermediaries spread?	What was the creator's rescue plan?	Why do we repair when things go wrong?	
Year 5 (A) Christianity and Islam	How should humans be custodians of the creation?	How do the intermediaries guide us?	How did the creator's rescue plan show their love?	How do we seek guidance when challenged?	
Year 6 (B) Christianity and Humanism	Why should humans be custodians of creation?	Why do intermediaries guide us?	Was the rescue plan needed?	Why did we seek guidance when challenged?	Do we need to invest in our after life?

Progression Tables – Substantive Knowledge

Creation				
Provider and creator. Humans as stewards. Show love and respect for creation				
	End Goals	Christianity	End Goals	World View
EY: Introduction to religions as a concept	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The word God is a name God created the universe God made our wonderful world and so we should look after it. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Christianity is a religion People who follow Christianity are called Christians <p>Know that some Christians believe that</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The word God is a name Everything they can see is part of our world There is more than they can see in our world Our world looks different in different places Our planet is called Earth God created the Earth As above also to include the universe (moon, stars, planets, sun) The story of creation is captured in the sacred text called the Bible. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The word God is a name God created the universe God made the wonderful world and so we should look after it. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The word Allah is a name Allah created the universe Allah made the wonderful world and so we should look after it. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Judaism is a religion People who follow Judaism are called Jews Our planet is called Earth Islam is a religion People who follow Islam are called Muslims <p>Know that some Jews and Muslims also believe that</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The word God is a name Everything they can see is part of our world God created the Earth The story of creation is captured in the sacred text called the Torah <p>Know that some Muslims believe that</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Allah is the Muslim name for God Allah is the creator of the universe. <p>Know that some Jews and Muslims also believe that</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is more than they can see in our world Our world looks different in different places As above also to include the universe (moon, stars, planets, sun)
Year 1 – Christianity and Islam	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Christians believe in God and they find out about him in the Bible. Retell the story of creation from Genesis 1:1–2.3 simply. 	<p>Know that some Christians believe that</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> God created the Earth in 6 days <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Day 1 – light and dark Day 2 – water and air Day 3 – dry land, plants and vegetation Day 4 – heaven, stars and sun Day 5 – creatures of the air and sea Day 6 – creatures of the land and human beings On the seventh day God rested Everything on Earth is important to God because he created it. The story of creation is captured in the sacred text called the Bible. Creation is the beginning of the 'big story' of the bible. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Earth and everything in it are important to Allah. Allah has a unique relationship with human beings as their creator and sustainer. 	<p>Know that some Muslims believe that</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Quran is the religious text Allah created the universe in 6 days Allah created Adam and Eve Adam and Eve did not follow Allah's rules Allah forgave them and sent them to live on earth.

- Recognise that 'Creation' is the beginning of the 'big story' of the Bible.
- The Earth and everything in it are important to God.
- God has a unique relationship with human beings as their creator and sustainer.
- Humans should care for the world because it belongs to God.
- God is loving, kind, fair and also Lord and King; and there are some stories that show this.

Know that some Christians believe that

- The first humans on earth were called Adam and Eve
- Adam and Eve lived in the Garden of Eden
- The Garden of Eden was a safe place
- The Garden of Eden provided everything Adam and Eve needed
- Adam and Eve were told to look after the Garden of Eden
- Adam and Eve broke their promise and their relationship with God
- Humans should look after the world because it belongs to God.
- The story of Adam and Eve is captured in the sacred text called the Bible.
- God has a unique relationship with human beings as their Creator and Sustainer.
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- The Earth and everything in it are important to God.
- God has a unique relationship with human beings as their creator and sustainer.
- Jews celebrate Shabat – the day of rest, to remind them of God's creation

Know that some Jews believe that

- God created the Earth in 6 days
 - Day 1 – light and dark
 - Day 2 – water and air
 - Day 3 – dry land, plants and vegetation
 - Day 4 – heaven, stars and sun
 - Day 5 – creatures of the air and sea
 - Day 6 – creatures of the land and human beings
- **On the seventh day God rested**
- Everything on Earth is important to God because he created it.
- The story of creation is captured in the sacred text called the Torah.

Year 3 Christianity and Hinduism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • God the Creator cares for the creation, including human beings. • As human beings are part of God's good creation, they do best when they listen to God. 	<p>Know that some Christians believe that</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • After Adam and Eve there were many people living across the world • Humans continued to not look after the planet • God sent a flood to cleanse the world (Noah's Ark) • Humans continued to not believe in God's plan • God introduced different languages (Babel) • Humans continued not to love each other • God gave them different places to live (Moses) • God wanted the best for people • God sent the ten commandments to help people to listen to him • Stories about people's relationship with the world and humans is captured in the sacred text called the Bible in the Old Testament. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Brahman is the creator and is present in all living things. 	<p>Know some Hindus believe that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is one God called Brahma • Brahma created the world • All living things are sacred as they have a bit of God in them. This is called Atman)
Year 4: Christianity and Judaism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Bible tells a story about how humans spoiled their friendship with God, which means that humans cannot get close to God without God's help. (Links to Salvation) 	<p>Know that some Christians believe that</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The 10 commandments are the rules that God sent to help people rebuild their relationship with God the creator • The commandments are in 2 parts <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Relationship with God ◦ Relationship with each other • The commandments are an expression of love • God spoke to Moses because he was listening • Moses shared God's message with the Israelites through the 10 commandments • Christian leaders share the word of God through a sacred text called the Bible. • Stories about Moses are captured in the sacred text called the Bible in the Old Testament. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Earth and everything in it are important to God. • God has a unique relationship with human beings as their creator and sustainer. • Jews celebrate Shabat – the day of rest, to remind them of God's creation 	<p>Must teach Christian concept of creation first as these beliefs are the same in Judaism with the exception:</p> <p>Know some Jews believe that</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The story of Adam and Eve is captured in the sacred text called the Torah.
Year 5: Christianity and Islam	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In the accounts of creation in Genesis which can cause debate with contemporary scientific accounts. • The discoveries of science 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Earth and everything in it are important to God. • God has a unique relationship with human beings as their creator and sustainer. • Jews celebrate Shabat – the day of rest, to remind them of God's creation 	<p>Know that some Muslims believe that</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Humans have a supervisory role and so not subject to evolution. • Allah made humans special and supervisors of the living world • Allah entrusted earth to humans • Humans are created by Allah with a special status. Allah created humans in the best of forms (Qur'an 95:4), and gave them reason, free will, and moral responsibility.

<p>Year 6: Christianity and Humanism</p>	<p>make Christians wonder even more about the power and majesty of the Creator.</p>	<p>Know that some Christians believe that</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are different views about how the world was created • These views can be science or theologically based • These contrasting views can challenge people’s beliefs • These contrasting views can strengthen people’s beliefs through the awe and wonder at the complexity of life on earth • Scientists and theologians agree that humans must care for the planet 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is a scientific explanations for the origins of the universe and life on Earth, with no divine creator. 	<p>Know that some Humanists believe that</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Humanists rely on scientific explanations for the origins of the universe and life on Earth. • They accept theories such as the Big Bang and evolution, which are supported by evidence and reason. • Humanists believe that the natural world can be understood through scientific inquiry and that there is no need for a divine creator.
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Intermediary

Bringing guidance, wisdom and knowledge to humans on Earth.

	End Goals	Christianity	End Goals	World Wide View
EY: Introduction to religions as a concept	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> God came to Earth in human form as Jesus. Jesus came to show that all people are precious and special to God. 	<p>Know that some Christians believe that</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Jesus is God's son Christmas is a time to celebrate Jesus' birth God sent Jesus to show his love for people. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Earth and everything in it are important to God. God has a unique relationship with human beings as their creator and sustainer. Jews celebrate Shabat – the day of rest, to remind them of God's creation Muhammed is Allah's messenger Muhammed is the leader of the Muslims 	<p>Know some Jews believe that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Abraham is the Father of the Jews God spoke through Abraham. Abraham listened to God Abraham told people about God Abraham is the first Jew God tells Abraham his family is special God promised to look after Abraham's family All Jews are related to Abraham Jews are God's people <p>Know some Muslims believe that</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mohammed is Allah's messenger Muhammed listened to Allah Muhammed told people about Allah Muhammed is Allah's messenger Muhammed is the leader of the first Muslims
Year 1 – Christianity and Islam	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Jesus is God and that he was born as a baby in Bethlehem Jesus' birth showed he was extraordinary. 	<p>Know that some Christians believe that</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Angel Gabriel (messenger from God) told Mary she was going to have a baby who was God's son. The baby will be called Jesus Jesus is the incarnation of God (God in human form on Earth) Jesus was born in a stable in Bethlehem Baby Jesus was visited by the shepherds Baby Jesus was visited by the Kings. Jesus is also called Christ. Christ is the root word and Christianity and Christmas. The story of Jesus's birth is captured in the bible. This is the beginning of the New Testament. Christmas is the festival that celebrate Jesus's birth. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Allah interacted with special people (prophets) The final prophet was Muhammed 	<p>Know some Muslims believe that</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Allah interacted with special people (prophets) Allah is one and will not appear in different forms The final prophet was Muhammad Prophets listen to Allah Prophets are people picked by Allah to be give his messages Allah spoke of his wishes through the prophets Allah had several prophets Mohammed was the last prophet and so is special to Muslims

<p style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);">Year 2 Christianity and Judaism</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Christians celebrate Jesus' birth; Advent for Christians is a time for getting ready for Jesus' coming. Jesus brings good news for all people. Jesus is a friend to the poor and friendless. Good news includes being loved by God, and being forgiven for bad things. 	<p>Know that some Christians believe that</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Advent is a time for focusing on the arrival of Jesus. Jesus had a lowly birth Jesus's lowly birth shows that all people are precious and special to God The visiting of the shepherd shows that God welcomes everyone. The kings show that worship is important in the relationship with God SO – Jesus's birth shows that he is extraordinary. Jesus's is the incarnation of God Incarnation means God in human form. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> God will come to earth at some point in the future 	<p>Know some Jews believe that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> God will send a saviour The saviour will restore their relationship with God God will come to Earth at some point
<p style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);">Year 3 Christianity and Hinduism</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Jesus the Son is seen by Christians as revealing what God 	<p>Know that some Christians believe that</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> God sent Jesus to tell people about him. Jesus lived his life as the incarnation of God on Earth. Jesus told stories which are called parables to help people understand God's love. The parable of the lost son shows that love means showing forgiveness. The parable of the Good Samaritan shows love means caring for everyone. The parables Jesus told reveals God's love as a Father. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Trimurti show the way. 	<p>Know some Hindus believe that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Brahma represented different parts of himself in different deity forms. The word 'trimurti' means 'three forms'. In the trimurti, Brahman is the creator, Vishnu is the preserver and Shiva is the destroyer. Brahman, Vishnu and Shiva collectively teach humans the nature of creation, preservation and change.

<p style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);">Year 4: Christianity and Judaism</p>	<p>the Father is like.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • They believe he promises to stay with them and Bible stories show how God keeps his promises. • God loves people so much that Jesus was born, lived, was crucified and rose again to show God's love. 	<p>Know that some Christians believe that</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disciples are followers of Jesus. • Jesus lived his life as the incarnation of God on Earth. • Jesus had 12 close disciples • (schools to personalise the stories taught to demonstrate how the way in which Jesus lived his life demonstrated Christian values) • Examples • In the story of the calming of the storm, Jesus shows that God is Trustworthy. • In the story of the loves and the fishes, Jesus shows that God will provide. • In the story of Jesus healing the leper, Jesus shows that God has compassion for all. • Through his relationship with his disciples Jesus demonstrated his Father's love • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deliberately blank 	<p>Know some Jews believe that:</p>
<p style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);">Year 5: Christianity and Islam</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Jesus is God in the flesh. • Jesus was Jewish • They believe that his 	<p>Know that some Christians believe that</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Jesus was born as God's son to Mary • Jesus lived his life as God the Father on Earth. • Jesus promised that God would send the holy spirit to Earth. • The Holy Spirit was sent to guide and support people to live a Christian life. • God is the Father, son and holy spirit. This is called the trinity • In Pentecost, we see the coming of the Holy Spirit. • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Muhammed is Allah's messenger • Muhammed is the leader of the Muslims 	<p>Know some Muslims believe that</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Muhammad is the example of what Allah would want. • Mohammed as the last the last prophet delivered Allah's final message • The final message is captured in the Quran • Mohammed lived his life as Allah wishes • Alah provided guidance through Mohammed life. • Mohammed is no more than the messenger.

<p>Year 6: Christianity and Humanism</p>	<p>birth, life, death and resurrection were part of a longer plan by God to restore the relationship between humans and God.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Old Testament talks about a 'rescuer' or 'anointed one' — a messiah. Some texts talk about what this 'messiah' would be like. • Jesus fulfilled these expectations, and that he is the Messiah. (Jewish people do not think Jesus is the Messiah.) • Jesus' teachings and example cut across 	<p>Know that some Christians believe that</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A prophet listens to God • Prophets in the Old testament tell of God's plan for the future. • Prophets spoke of a messiah who would be the rescuer. • The Messiah would walk on Earth as God's rescuer. • The bible records the prophecies, which include details of the messiah's birth. • Messiah is the promise of incarnation on earth. • Jesus is the Messiah 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Knowledge and guidance comes from human reasoning & evidence about the world and humanity 	<p>Know some Humanists believe that</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is no divine being. • Personal responsibility and the use of reason and evidence to understand the world supports them to make ethical decisions. • Human experience and rational thought are the primary sources of knowledge and guidance.
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	expectations			
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Salvation				
Values, beliefs and living a good life as part of a greater plan to save and protect.				
	End Goals	Christianity	End Goals	World Wide View
EY: Introduction to religions as a concept	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is important to remember Jesus' last week. Jesus' name means 'He saves'. Christians believe Jesus came to show God's love. 	<p>Know that some Christians believe that</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Jesus died on the cross At Easter we remember Jesus's death Symbols of this are crosses on hot cross buns and palm crosses. The cross is an important symbol for Christians. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> God wants to look after his people God send signs to show he cares. Allah wants to look after his people 	<p>Know some Jews believe that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> God wants to look after his people God send signs to show he cares Jews believe that Moses was a leader of God's people God sent a burning bush to talk to Moses Moses was given a special job. <p>Know some Muslims believe that</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Allah wants to look after his people Allah spoke to special people to show he cares.
Year 1 – Christianity and Islam	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Easter is very important in the 'big story' of the Bible. Jesus showed that he was willing to forgive all people, even for putting him on the cross. Jesus rose from the dead, giving people hope of a new life. Jesus builds a bridge between God and humans 	<p>Know that some Christians believe that</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> On Good Friday Jesus died on the Cross On Easter Sunday, Jesus rose again. It is important to remember this and so celebrate Easter. Easter symbolises salvation. Jesus was sent to Earth to save people. Jesus's name means God saves Salvation means the act of saving. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> God spoke to Moses God helped Moses save his people (salvation as they flee Egypt) God provided a safe place for his people to live in 	<p>Know some Muslims believe that</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Allah's angel revealed the Quran to Mohammad In the Quran the 5 pillars of Islam show how to commit to Allah The 5 pillars uphold the Islamic faith <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Faith – there is one god and his name is Allah Prayer – pray to Allah 5 times day Charity – give to the poor Fasting – time and space to think about Allah Pilgrimage – undertake a religious journey to Mecca Mecca is the birth place of Mohammed
Year 2 Christianity and Judaism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Jesus builds a bridge between God and humans 	<p>Know that some Christians believe that</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> When Adam and Eve broke their promise, this upset God and we call this sin. Sin causes a gap between God and people. Jesus dying on the cross closed the gap between God and people. Jesus rising again means that people can be with God forever. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> God spoke to Moses God helped Moses save his people (salvation as they flee Egypt) God provided a safe place for his people to live in 	<p>Know some Jews believe that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Moses was to lead the Israelites from Egypt to save them from harm The Egyptian Pharaoh refused to let them go. God helped Moses by sending the 7 plagues With God's help the plague passed over the Jewish people Pharaoh let his people go.

Year 3: Christianity and Hinduism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Holy Week is the culmination of Jesus' earthly life, leading to his death and resurrection. The various events of Holy Week were important in showing the disciples what Jesus came to earth to do. Jesus really did rise from the dead and so is still alive today. 	<p>Know that some Christians believe that</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 40 days of Lent is important to Christians to focus on the importance of Easter. On Palm Sunday, Jesus was welcomed by crowds as he rode into Jerusalem. Jesus rode into Jerusalem on a donkey. On Maundy Thursday Jesus washed the feet of his disciples. This symbolises Jesus was there to serve others. To serve means to do something for someone else. Jesus shared a last supper with his disciples sharing bread and wine. Jesus said that the bread and wine symbolised body and blood of Christ. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hindus achieve Moksha where they realise their true nature as part of Brahman. Karma is how a Hindu lives a good life and deeds determine what form it takes in the next life. 	<p>Know some Hindus believe that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hindus' strive to achieve good Karma, which is living a good life to ensure their actions has positive consequences. The goal of Hinduism is to achieve salvation (moksha), which is the freedom of the Atman to be with Brahma.
Year 4: Christianity and Judaism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is important to remember and celebrate Jesus' last week, death and resurrection. The Bible shows that God wants to help people to be close to him – he keeps his relationship with them, gives them guidelines on good ways to live, and offers forgiveness even when they keep on falling short. 	<p>Know that some Christians believe that</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> On Good Friday was crucified on a cross. Crucified means to die on a cross. Although Jesus suffered, he followed through with God's plan. Jesus had faith in God's plan Jesus died to bring salvation to people. Jesus appeared to the women on Easter Sunday. The women spread the good news that Jesus has risen from the dead. The good news is that Jesus has saved us. Jesus spent 40 days with his disciples and then ascended to Heaven. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> God spoke to Moses God helped Moses save his people (salvation as they flee Egypt) God provided a safe place for his people to live in 	<p>Know some Jews believe that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> God sent the 10 commandments as rules for the Jewish people Jews believe that: 10 commandments are God's rules of how to live well together. Commandments are rules Following the rules will preserve their relationship with God
Year 5: Christianity and Islam	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> God loves people so much that Jesus was born, lived, was crucified and rose again to show God's love. The OT story of the Exodus points towards the story of Jesus rescuing humanity. This salvation (saving) includes the ongoing restoration of humans' relationship with God. Jesus' resurrection confirms to Christians that Jesus is the incarnate Son of God, 	<p>Know that some Christians believe that</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know the events of holy week. To know that the events in holy week led to salvation The bible story tells of God's love for people. To know that God is the creator and the bible starts with creation God's promise was broken Adam and Eve which resulted in sin. The people of God continued to sin and not listen to God. God incarnated on earth as Jesus Jesus showed the love of his father through his deeds Jesus died to bring people salvation. The story of Exodus predicted God's promise of salvation Heaven is the promise of after life with God. Christians can be with God forever. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Muslims believe that they are accountable to Allah for their actions. 	<p>Know some Muslims believe that</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Allah decides who enters paradise Commitment, belief and practice are important to Allah Who enters paradise is at the mercy of Allah on the day of judgement Allah values commitment to his wishes Muslims need to account for the life lived to Allah on the day on the day of judgement

<p style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);">Year 6: Christianity and Humanism</p>	<p>but also that death is not the end. This belief gives Christians hope for life with God, starting now and continuing in a new life (Heaven).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • God is both holy and loving, and Christians have to balance ideas of God being angered by sin and injustice but also being loving, forgiving, and full of grace. 	<p>Know that some Christians believe that</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pentecost comes 50 days after Easter Sunday. • Pentecost is when the Holy spirit comes to support the early apostles. • The apostles are people who tell people about God and good news that Jesus brings. • The story of the bible tells us that God is intolerant to sin but gives people free will. The good news of Jesus is that God is also someone who is forgiving and full of grace. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Humanists strive for personal growth, happiness, and the well-being of others through ethical living, education, and social progress. 	<p>Know some Humanists believe that</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the concept of salvation is not relevant because there is no belief in an afterlife or divine judgment. • Strive for personal growth, happiness, and the well-being of others through ethical living, education, and social progress. • The goal is to create a better world for all people, based on principles of equality, justice, and compassion.
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Worship and Witness				
Demonstrating, celebrating and showing love and devotion, building flourishing communities				
	End Goals	Christianity	End Goals	World Wide View
EY: Introduction to religions as a concept	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> They should try to show love to others. 	Know that some Christians believe that <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The church is a sacred place for Christians Christians worship together in church 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Torah is the religious text Jews worship collectively in synagogues Qur'an is the religious text Muslima worship collectively in mosques 	Know that some Jews believe that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The synagogue is sacred building for Jewish people Jewish worship together in a Synagogue The sacred text is the Torah Know some Muslims believe that <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The mosque is the sacred building for Muslims The sacred text of Islam is the Quaran The Quaran is kept on a top shelf to show respect to the text. Muslims worship in a mosque
Year 1 – Christianity and Islam	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In worshiping God and try to live in ways that please him. 	Know that some Christians believe that <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The church is a place of community for Christians. A religious leader is a vicar (adapt to own school). When some Christians pray, they clasp their hands and bow their heads. Importance of the Lord's prayer. Lent is the period of fasting for Christians in the lead up to Easter. This is a time where Christians think about their sins and ask for forgiveness. Easter is the end of the fasting period. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand the importance of coming-of-age festivals: showing commitment as an adult. (Bat mitzvah and Bar mitzvah.) Show commitment through worship and observing special holy days: Yon Kippur and Earth day 	Know some Muslims believe that <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Islam religious leader is the Iman The mosque has separate places for men and women to worship to help them focus. When Muslims pray the always face Mecca Ramadan is a period of fasting Ramadan is a holy month observed once a year Ramadan is a reminder to show kindness to strengthen their relationship with Allah. Fasting is a period of time without eating or drinking Eid is a festival celebrated at the end of Ramadan Eid is a reminder of gratitude to Allah as the provider
Year 2 Christianity and Judaism		Know that some Christians believe that <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The religious leaders in Christianity can be called lots of different things (can be also known as a priest, rector, pastor, reverend) Christmas is the birth of Jesus. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rabi is the holy leader In worshiping God, try to live in ways that please him. Show gratitude for God through Shabbat, Hannukah and Passover. 	Know some Jews believe that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A Rabbi is a Jewish religious leader Passover is a festival Passover is a reminder of God keeping his people safe Passover is celebrated every year in the spring Shabat is a festival Shabat is celebrated every Friday Shabat is a reminder that God rested after creation Hannukah is a festival of light Hanukkah is celebrated every year in the winter Hanukkah is a reminder of God's love for his people

<p style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);">Year 3 Christianity and Hinduism</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Through obedience and worship, which includes saying sorry for falling short, they stay close to God. • It is challenging to understand God; people spend their whole lives learning more and more about God. • The Holy Spirit is God's power at work in the world and in their lives today, enabling them to follow Jesus. • Jesus challenges everyone about how to live – he sets the example for loving God and your neighbour, putting others first. • The Old Testament narrative explains that the People of God are meant to show the benefits of having a relationship with God, and to attract all other nations to worshipping God. 	<p>Know that some Christians believe that</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Following God involves obedience to spend time in worship. • When they are not obedient, they need to say sorry as this helps them stay close to God. • It is difficult to understand everything about God. • They will spend their lifetime learning about God. • God sent a helper called the Holy Spirit. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hindus must follow one of three paths – duty, knowledge, devotion • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know some Hindus believe that: • Hindus most follow one of three paths: the path of duty, the path of knowledge or the path of devotion. • Hindus believe that good should triumph over evil (Diwali) • Dharma is the duties a Hindu should follow in their life. • There are various types of dharma for a Hindu. Some are personal duties, and some are eternal duties, meaning that they are for everyone.
<p style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);">Year 4: Christianity and Judaism</p>	<p>Through obedience and worship, which includes saying sorry for falling short, they stay close to God.</p>	<p>Know that some Christians believe that</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Jesus challenges everyone about how to live – he sets the example for loving God and your neighbour, putting others first. • Jesus challenges everyone to live in a way that shows love to God and love to your neighbour. • The People of God in the Old Testament are called to be set apart. • The people of God were called to show that they were different because of the way that they lived. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the importance of coming-of-age festivals: showing commitment as an adult. (Bat mitzvah and Bar mitzvah.) • Show commitment through worship and observing special holy days: Yom Kippur and Earth day • 	<p>Know some Jews believe that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bar mitzvah is when boys are recognised as adults and chose to follow the Jewish faith • Bat mitzvah is when girls are recognised as adults and chose to follow the Jewish faith • Earth day is a festival • Earth day is celebrated in the Autumn • Earth day is a reminder of God's instruction to look after his earth • Yom Kippur is the holiest day • Yom Kippur is a reminder to seek forgiveness for sins • Yom Kippur is start of the Jewish year

<p style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);">Year 5: Christianity and Islam</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • God is omnipotent, omniscient and eternal, and that this means God is worth worshipping. • Jesus calls them to sacrifice their own needs to the needs of others, and some are prepared to die for others and for their faith. • The good news is not just about setting an example for good behaviour and challenging bad behaviour: it is that Jesus offers a way to heal the damage done by human sin. 	<p>Know that some Christians believe that</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • They are called to sacrifice things to follow Jesus and for some this might mean to die (such as members of the early church) • That Jesus offers a way to heal the damage done by human sin. • The Christian Church is part of the ongoing story of the People of God. • They should try to live in a way that attracts others to God 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Show commitment through worship and prayer and through observing the 5 pillars of Islam • 	<p>Know some Muslims believe that</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Muslims are expected to pray 5 times a day • Muslims observe their own prayer rituals which include cleansing and positions • Prayer positions symbolise equality for all Muslims • Some Muslims believe that it is important to cover their heads to show respect and commitment to their faith as adults • Some Muslims believe that dressing modestly helps bring them closer to Allah.
<p style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);">Year 6: Christianity and Humanism</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Christian Church is part of the ongoing story of the People of God, and try to live in a way that attracts others to God • Christians do not all agree about what God is like, but try to follow his path, as they see it in the Bible or through Church teaching. • Getting to know God is like getting to know a person rather than learning information. 	<p>Know that some Christians believe that</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • God is omnipotent which means that he has unlimited power. • God is omniscient which means he knows everything. • God is eternal which means that he ongoing, forever. • God is worthy of worship. • There are different interpretations of the sacred texts about who God is but try to follow Him. • They follow him by copying the example 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Humanists celebrate human achievements, values, and experiences. They do not worship a deity. 	<p>Know some Humanists believe that</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Humanists do not engage in worship as it is traditionally understood in religious contexts. • They celebrate human achievements, values, and experiences. • Humanist ceremonies and gatherings often focus on themes such as human rights, scientific discoveries, and cultural accomplishments. • These events provide opportunities for reflection, community building, and the promotion of humanist ideals.

After Life

Belief in future life closer to their creator.

	End Goals	Christianity	End Goals	World Wide View
EY: Introductio n to religions as a concept	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The life that someone has lived should be celebrated. 	<p>Know that some Christians believe that</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Everyone's lives come to an end There can be celebration of a person's life These celebrations can be a funeral or thanksgiving service 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The life that someone has lived should be celebrated. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Muslims believe that a life lived should be shown as special Jews believe that life should be celebrated
Year 1 – Christianity and Islam	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> That after they die, they go to heaven. 	<p>Know that some Christians believe that</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Jesus saved God's people Heaven is the place Christians believe they go to when they die, afterlife Jesus told the people how to get to heaven (For example: John 14:6) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Life after death is Paradise Paradise is a beautiful place where Muslims aspire to. Muslims ask Allah for forgiveness . 	<p>Know some Muslims believe that</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Muslims believe that there is an afterlife called paradise. Paradise is a beautiful place where they want to go to. Muslims know about paradise through Mohammed, who visited paradise and returned to earth.
Year 2 Christianity and Judaism		<p>Know that some Christians believe that</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Jesus died on the cross so Christians can go to heaven Christians believe that God the father is in heaven 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Jewish faith does not have a simple view of the afterlife. . 	<p>Know some Jews believe that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Jews believe that there is an afterlife Jews have different views on what this is Jewish faith does not have single view of the after life
Year 3 Christianity and Hinduism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Jesus inaugurated the 'Kingdom of God' Jesus is still alive, and rules in their hearts and lives through the Holy Spirit, if they let him. 	<p>Know that some Christians believe that</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> After 40 days Jesus joined his father in heaven (ascension) Before he left, he promised to send a helper, the Holy Spirit The Holy Spirit came at Pentecost The Holy Spirit remains as a guide for Christian living 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hindus believe in a cycle of death and rebirth called Samsara 	<p>Know some Hindus believe that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hindus believe in a cycle of death and rebirth called samsara. When Hindus die, they return as another lifeform Their soul (atman) is reborn in a different body Karma is how a Hindu's good life and deeds determine what form it takes in its next life

<p>Year 4: Christianity and Judaism</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • After Jesus returned to be with God the Father, he sent the Holy Spirit at Pentecost to help the Church to make Jesus' invisible kingdom visible by living lives that reflect the love of God. • God promises to stay with them, and Bible stories show how God keeps his promises 	<p>Know that some Christians believe that</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Jesus sent the Holy Spirit as a guide • Jesus talked about the Kingdom of God • Christians believed that they are called to create the Kingdom of God on earth • Jesus also talked about the Kingdom of God in Heaven as place for Christians to go in the afterlife (Psalm 23/John 14:3) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Some Jews believe individual actions determine the afterlife • 	<p>Know some Jews believe that:</p>
<p>Year 5: Christianity and Islam</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Jesus told many parables about the Kingdom of God. These suggest that God's rule has begun, through the life, teaching and example of Jesus, and subsequently through the lives of Christians who live in obedience to God. 	<p>Know that some Christians believe that</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Kingdom of God has begun for Christians living on earth • There is choice to join the Kingdom of Heaven, this is called free will • Not everybody chooses eternal life 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Following rules is important to get to paradise • Allah will decide on the day of judgement who enters paradise 	<p>Know some Muslims believe that</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Muslims are buried within one day of dying • There is one single day of judgement on which Allah decides who enters paradise • On the day of judgement, Muslims are called to account for their life and ask for forgiveness. • Muslims believe that following the Quran's teaching is important to Allah, which can create a struggle for them in their decision making.
<p>Year 6: Christianity and Humanism</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Jesus' good news transforms lives now, but also points towards a restored, transformed life in the future • The parables suggest that there will be a future Kingdom, where God's reign will be complete. • The Kingdom is compared to a feast where all are invited to join in. Not everyone chooses to do so. 	<p>Know that some Christians believe that</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Jesus shared the good news that there is a future for Christians • Christian's life with God in Heaven is a transformed, restored life (John 11 25-26) • Christians refer to this future life as eternal life • The parables suggest that there will be a future Kingdom, where God's reign will be complete. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Humanists believe in making the most of their one life on earth, leaving a positive legacy (no after life). 	<p>Know some Humanists believe that</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Humanism does not believe in an afterlife. • Humanists hold that life is finite and that death is the end of individual existence. • This belief encourages humanists to make the most of their lives, to cherish relationships, and to contribute positively to society. The focus is on leaving a lasting impact through one's actions and legacy, rather than seeking eternal life.

Disciplinary Concepts

	Text Meaning (theology)	Impact (social science)	Connections and Worldviews (philosophy)
EY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ask questions about the stories from different religions Identify my reactions and feelings towards religious stories Remember something that happens in a religious story 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To identify something a person is doing because of their religion or worldview. Identify an object picture or word that is important to a religious person. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Listen quietly while other's share their ideas Talk about something interesting in a story or in the world around me Identify what is important to me. Talk about things that happen to me.
KS1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Notice special objects and symbols in religious stories Ask how and why questions about religious stories and ideas Identify why a faith story might be important to a believer. Notice the meaning in a faith story, and any questions it raises. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Notice similarities and differences between different religious stories and celebrations (including variation within religions) Notice something religious people do together as part of their worship in a religious building. Identify what a religious symbol stands for, or what some art, music or words are about for a believer. Use the right words to talk about something a person does for their religion. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Share my own thoughts about God and religious stories. Listen respectfully when others share their beliefs and worldwide views Notice what is important to others and respectfully ask why Talk about things that happen in my family, my class or my religion ask respectfully about what happens in groups my friends or others belong to, including a faith group Talk about something which is important for me and why
LKS2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ask what if questions about religious stories and texts. Show respect for beliefs that are not my own. Describe what believers might learn from a religious story about God or living well. Notice patterns between different religions and their key teaching. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe some things religious people do as part of their faith that are the same and some that are different (including within & between religions) Describe some different ways people show their beliefs using religious words, art or symbols 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ask important questions about life and compare ideas with those of religious and worldwide views. Link things that I, and others, value, with the way we choose to think and behave Compare some things that influence me with those that influence other people, including religious and worldwide views Express my ideas about religious concepts using evidence from stories and texts.
UKS2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ask deep questions about religious beliefs and practices Explain patterns in how different religions & world views approach similar concepts. Explain some key beliefs / teachings of a religious or belief group, linking these to texts and saying what they tell believers about how to live their lives Know that theologians seek deep meaning and understanding of religions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explain connections between belief system teaching and modern life. Use a wide religious vocabulary to compare the practices and ways of life in different faiths or denominations Explain how believers express their religious beliefs and feelings in different ways, and suggest why Ask about diverse groups people belong to in society, as a result of heritage, choices or beliefs, and the challenges of a particular religious identity Know that social scientists seek to understand the impact of peoples' choices and practices for their communities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Justify my own religious, spiritual, and moral views. Know that philosophers ask questions about religious truth claims and beliefs. Compare my own ideas about the meaning and purpose of life, or about what is true, with those of others including those of a religious or worldview. Discuss some of the benefits and problems of holding strong values and commitments, including those of a religious or non-religious nature

