



RE PROGRESSION- Conceptual Knowledge and Understanding

BELIEVING

KS1		LKS2		UKS2	
Cycle A	Cycle B	Cycle A	Cycle B	Cycle A	Cycle B
<p>Who is a Christian and what do they believe?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Talk about some simple ideas about Christian beliefs about God. • Retell a story that shows what Christians might think about God, in words, drama and pictures, suggesting what it means. • Ask some questions about believing in God and offer some ideas of their own <p>Who is a Muslim and what do they believe?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognise some objects used by Muslims and suggest why they are important. 	<p>Who is Jewish and what do they believe?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Talk about how the mezuzah in the home reminds Jewish people about God. • Talk about how Shabbat is a special day of the week for Jewish people, and give some examples of what they might do to celebrate Shabbat. • Retell a story that shows what Jewish people at the festival of Chanukah might think about God, suggesting what it means. <p>Who is a Muslim and what do they believe?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Talk about some simple ideas about Muslim beliefs about God, making links with some of the 99 Names of Allah. • Re-tell a story about the life of the Prophet Muhammad. 	<p>Why is Jesus inspiring to some people?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make connections between some of Jesus' teachings and the way Christians live today. • Describe how Christians celebrate Holy Week and Easter Sunday. • Identify the most important parts of Easter for Christians and say why they are important. • Give simple definitions of some key Christian terms (e.g. gospel, incarnation, salvation) and illustrate them with events from Holy Week and Easter. 	<p>Why is the Bible important for Christians today?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make connections between stories in the Bible and what Christians believe about creation, the Fall and salvation. • Give examples of how and suggest reasons why Christians use the Bible today. • Describe some ways Christians say God is like, with examples from the Bible, using different forms of expression • Discuss their own and others' ideas about why humans do bad things and how people try to put things right. <p>What do different people believe about God?</p>	<p>What would Jesus do? (Can we live by the values of Jesus in the twenty-first century?)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outline Jesus' teaching on how his followers should live. • Offer interpretations of two of Jesus' parables and say what they might teach Christians about how to live. • Explain the impact Jesus' example and teachings might have on Christians today. • Express their own understanding of what Jesus would do in relation to a moral dilemma from the world today. 	<p>Why do some people believe God exists?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outline clearly a Christian understanding of what God is like, using examples and evidence. • Give examples of ways in which believing in God is valuable in the lives of Christians, and ways in which it can be challenging. • Express thoughtful ideas about the impact of believing or not believing in God on someone's life. • Present different views on why people believe in God or not, including their own ideas.



<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify some ways Muslims mark Ramadan and celebrate Eid-ul-Fitr and how this might make them feel. Find out about and respond with ideas to examples of cooperation between people who are different. 	<p>Who is a Christian and what do they believe?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Talk about some simple ideas about Christian beliefs about Jesus. Retell a story that shows what Christians might think about Jesus, in words, drama and pictures, suggesting what it means. Talk about issues of good and bad, right and wrong arising from the stories about Jesus and told by Jesus. <p>What can we learn from sacred books?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recognise that sacred texts contain stories which are special to many people and should be treated with respect Retell stories from the Christian Bible and stories from another faith; suggest the meaning of these stories. Ask and suggest answers to questions arising from stories Jesus told and from another religion. Talk about issues of good and bad, right and wrong arising from the stories 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe some of the ways in which Christians Hindus and/or Muslims describe God. Ask questions and suggest some of their own responses to ideas about God. Suggest why having a faith or belief in something can be hard. Identify how and say why it makes a difference in people's lives to believe in God. 	<p>What do religions say to us when life gets hard?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Express ideas about how and why religion can help believers when times are hard, giving examples. Outline Christian, Hindu and nonreligious beliefs about life after death. Explain some similarities and differences between beliefs about life after death. Explain some reasons why Christians and Humanists have different ideas about an afterlife. 	
<p>religion, celebration, festival,</p>	<p>religion, celebration, festival, symbol, thankful,</p>	<p>religion, commitment, prayer, symbol,</p>	<p>religion, spiritual, commitment, values,</p>	<p>religion, harmony,</p>	<p>religion, harmony,</p>



<p>symbol, thankful, faith, belief, wise sayings, rules for living, co-operation, belonging, worship, holiness, sacred, creation story Christianity: God, Creator, Christmas, Jesus, Bible Islam: Muslim, Islam, Allah, Prophet, Qur'an, Judaism: Jewish, synagogue, Torah, bimah, Hanukkah, Ark, Judaism, Shabbat, mezuzah, Tenakh</p>	<p>faith, belief, wise sayings, rules for living, belonging, worship, holiness, sacred, creation story Christianity: God, Creator, Christmas, Jesus, Bible, gospel Islam: Muslim, Islam, Allah, Prophet, Qur'an, Judaism: Jewish, synagogue, Torah, bimah, Hanukkah, Ark, Judaism, Shabbat, mezuzah, Tenakh</p>	<p>community, worship, devotion, belief, life after death Christianity: Christian, Easter, Holy Week, Messiah, liturgy, church, Gospel, Jesus, Holy Spirit, God the Creator, Trinity, Heaven</p>	<p>prayer, ritual, symbol, community, worship, devotion, belief, life after death, destiny, soul, inspiration, role-model Christianity: God, Creator, Easter, Jesus, church, Bible, Gospel, Holy Spirit Islam: Muslim, Islam, Allah, Prophet, Judaism: Jewish, Judaism, Lawgiver, paradise</p>	<p>respect, justice, faith, inter-faith, tolerance, moral values, religious plurality, moral codes, holiness, spiritual, inspiration, vision, symbol, community, commitment, values, sources of wisdom, spiritual, Golden Rule, charity, place of worship, sacred text, devotion, prayer, worship, compassion, prejudice, persecution Christianity: Christian, Jesus, Bible, Gospel, Letters of Saint Paul, Trinity, Incarnation, Holy Spirit, resurrection, Christmas, Easter, Pentecost, Eucharist Non-religious worldviews: atheist, agnostic, humanist, rationalist, Golden Rule, 'spiritual but not religious'</p>	<p>respect, justice, faith, inter-faith, tolerance, moral values, religious plurality, moral codes, holiness, spiritual, inspiration, vision, symbol, community, commitment, values, sources of wisdom, spiritual, Golden Rule, charity, place of worship, sacred text, devotion, prayer, worship, compassion, prejudice, persecution Christianity: Christian, Jesus, Bible, Gospel, Letters of Saint Paul, Trinity, Incarnation, Holy Spirit, resurrection, Christmas, Easter, Pentecost, Eucharist Non-religious worldviews: atheist, agnostic, humanist, rationalist, Golden Rule, 'spiritual but not religious'</p>
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EXPRESSING

KS1		LKS2		UKS2	
Cycle A	Cycle B	Cycle A	Cycle B	Cycle A	Cycle B
<p>How and why do we celebrate special and sacred times?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify some ways Christians celebrate Christmas, Harvest, and some ways a festival is celebrated in another religion (Hanukkah) Retell stories connected with Christmas, Harvest and a festival in another religion (Hanukkah) and say why these are important to believers. Ask questions and suggest answers about stories to do with Christian festivals and a story from a festival in another religion (Hanukkah). Collect examples of what people do, give, sing, remember or think about at the religious celebrations studied, and say 	<p>How and why do we celebrate special and sacred times?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify some ways Christians celebrate Easter, and some ways a festival is celebrated in another religion Retell stories connected with Easter and a festival in another religion (Ramadan and Eid) and say why these are important to believers. Ask questions and suggest answers about stories to do with Christian festivals and a story from a festival in another religion (Ramadan and Easter). Collect examples of what people do, give, sing, remember or think about at the religious celebrations studied, and say why they matter to believers. 	<p>Why are festivals important to religious communities?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Make connections between stories, symbols and beliefs with what happens in at least two festivals. Ask questions and give ideas about what matters most to believers in festivals (Easter, Eid, Pesach). Identify similarities and differences in the way festivals are celebrated within and between religions. Explore and suggest ideas about what is worth celebrating and remembering in religious communities and in their own lives. 	<p>How do people from religious and non-religious communities celebrate key festivals?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe how the way some people celebrate festivals might show something about their beliefs Identify some differences in the way festivals (e.g. Christmas) are celebrated within and between different religious and non-religious worldviews Identify why members of the same religious or 	<p>What can be done to reduce racism? Can religion help?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe examples of connections between antiracism and religion Understand the challenges racism presents to human communities and consider different religious responses (B2). Discuss their own and others' ideas about reducing racism and prejudice, informed by rich knowledge of 	<p>Is it better to express your religion in arts and architecture or in charity and generosity?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe and make connections between examples of religious creativity (buildings and art). Show understanding of the value of sacred buildings and art. Suggest reasons why some believers see generosity and charity as more important than buildings and art. Apply ideas about values and from scriptures to the title question.



<p>why they matter to believers.</p> <p>What makes some places sacred?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Identify special objects and symbols found in a place where people worship and be able to say something about what they mean and how they are used.• Talk about ways in which stories, objects, symbols and actions used in churches, mosques and synagogues show what people believe.• Ask good questions during a school visit about what happens in a church, synagogue or mosque.		<p>Why do some people think that life is like a journey? What significant experiences mark this?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Suggest why some people see life as a journey and identify some of the key milestones on this journey.• Describe what happens in Christian, Jewish, and Hindu ceremonies of commitment and say what these rituals mean.• Suggest reasons why marking the milestones of life are important to Christians, Hindus and/or Jewish people.• Link up some questions and answers about how believers show commitment with their own ideas about community, belonging and belief.	<p>non-religious worldview might celebrate festivals differently or for different reasons</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Raise important questions and suggest answers about how the celebrations studied might make a difference to how pupils think and live. <p>Why do people pray?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Describe the practice of prayer in Christianity, Hinduism and Islam.• Make connections between what people believe about prayer and what they do when they pray.• Describe ways in which prayer can comfort and challenge believers.	<p>case studies (C3).</p>	
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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe and comment on similarities and differences between how Christians, Muslims and Hindus pray. 		
<p>religion, celebration, festival, symbol, thankful, faith, belief, wise sayings, co-operation, belonging, worship, holiness, sacred, creation story Christianity: God, Creator, Christmas, Jesus, church, font, Bible Islam: Muslim, Islam, Allah, Prophet, mosque, Qur'an, moon and star, Ramadan, tawhid Judaism: Jewish, synagogue, Torah, bimah, Hanukkah, Ark, Judaism</p>	<p>religion, celebration, festival, symbol, thankful, faith, belief, belonging, worship, holiness, sacred Christianity: God, Creator, Easter, Jesus, church, font, Bible, gospel Islam: Muslim, Islam, Allah, Prophet, Eid, Qur'an Judaism: Jewish, Pesach, synagogue, Torah,</p>	<p>religion, spiritual, commitment, values, prayer, pilgrim, ritual, symbol, community, worship, devotion, belief, life after death, destiny, soul, inspiration, role-model Christian: Christian, Easter, Festival, Messiah, liturgy, church, Gospel, Jesus, Holy Spirit, God the Creator, Trinity, Heaven Islam: Muslim, Islam, Allah, Prophet, mosque, Qur'an, surah, moon and star, paradise Judaism: Jewish, Judaism, Moses, Exodus, Lawgiver, Ten Commandments, Star of David, Pesach, Shabbat, Shema, Torah Hindu: Hindu, mandir, murtis, gods, goddesses, Diwali, Aum,</p>	<p>religion, spiritual, commitment, values, prayer, pilgrim, ritual, symbol, community, worship, devotion, belief, life after death, destiny, soul, inspiration, role-model Christian: Christian, Christmas, Messiah, liturgy, church, Jesus, Holy Spirit, God the Creator, Heaven Islam: Muslim, Islam, Allah, Prophet, mosque, Qur'an, surah, paradise Hindu: Hindu, mandir, murtis, gods, goddesses, Diwali, dharma Non-religious worldviews: atheist, agnostic, humanist,</p>	<p>respect, justice, faith, inter-faith, tolerance, moral values, community, values, sources of wisdom, dignity, prejudice</p>	<p>religion, harmony, respect, justice, faith, inter-faith, tolerance, moral values, religious plurality, moral codes, holiness, spiritual, inspiration, vision, symbol, community, commitment, values, sources of wisdom, spiritual, Golden Rule, charity, place of worship, sacred text, devotion, prayer, worship, compassion, prejudice, persecution Christianity: Christian, Jesus, Bible, Gospel, Letters of Saint Paul, Trinity, Incarnation, Holy</p>



		Trimurti, dharma, Ramayana	'spiritual but not religious'		Spirit, resurrection, Christmas, Easter, Pentecost, Eucharist Islam: Muslim, Allah, Prophethood, Ummah, 5 Pillars, Prophet Muhammad, Iman, Qur'an, Hadith, mosque, Hajj Non-religious worldviews: atheist, agnostic, humanist, rationalist, Golden Rule, 'spiritual but not religious'
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LIVING					
KS1		LKS2		UKS2	
		Cycle A	Cycle B	Cycle A	Cycle B



<p>What does it mean to belong to a faith community?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Recognise and name some symbols of belonging from their own experience, for Christians and at least one other religion, suggesting what these might mean and why they matter to believers.• Give an account of what happens at a traditional Christian infant baptism and suggest what the actions and symbols mean.• Identify two ways people show they belong to each other when they get married.• Respond to examples of co-operation between different people.	<p>How should we care for others and the world, and why does it matter?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Re-tell Bible stories and stories from another faith about caring for others and the world.• Identify ways that some people make a response to God by caring for others and the world.• Talk about issues of good and bad, right and wrong arising from the stories.• Talk about some texts from different religions that promote the 'Golden Rule', and think about what would happen if people followed this idea more.• Use creative ways to express their own ideas about the creation story and what it says about what God is like.	<p>What does it mean to be a Hindu in Britain today?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Describe some ways in which Hindus express their faith through puja, aarti and bhajans.• Suggest at least two reasons why being a Hindu is a good thing in Britain today, and two reasons why it might be hard sometimes. <p>What does it mean to be a Christian in Britain today?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Describe some examples of what Christians do to show their faith, and make connections with some Christian beliefs and teachings.• Describe some ways in which Christian express their faith through hymns and modern worship songs. <p>What can we learn from religions about deciding what is right and wrong?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Give examples of rules for living from religions and suggest ways in which they might help believers with difficult decisions.• Make connections	<p>What does it mean to be a Hindu in Britain today?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Describe some examples of what Hindus do to show their faith, and make connections with some Hindu beliefs and teachings about aims and duties in life.• Discuss links between the actions of Hindus in helping others and ways in which people of other faiths and beliefs, including pupils themselves, help others. <p>What does it mean to be a Christian in Britain today?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Suggest at least two reasons why being a Christian is a good thing in Britain today, and two reasons why it might be hard sometimes..• Discuss links between the actions of Christians in helping others and ways in which people of other faiths and beliefs, including pupils themselves, help others.	<p>What does it mean to be a Muslim in Britain today?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Make connections between Muslim practice of the Five Pillars and their beliefs about God and the Prophet Muhammad(Shahadah, Zakat and Hajj).• Make connections between the key functions of the mosque and the beliefs of Muslims. <p>What matters most to Christians and humanists?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Describe what Christians mean about humans being made in the image of God and being 'fallen', giving examples.• Describe some Christian and Humanist values simply.• Express their own ideas about some big moral concepts, such as fairness or	<p>What does it mean to be a Muslim in Britain today?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Make connections between Muslim practice of the Five Pillars and their beliefs about God and the Prophet Muhammad (Salah and Sawm)• Describe and reflect on the significance of the Holy Qur'an to Muslims.• Describe the forms of guidance a Muslim uses and compare them to forms of guidance experienced by the pupils. <p>Green religion? How and why should religious communities do more to care for the Earth?</p>
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		<p>between stories of temptation and why people can find it difficult to be good.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Give examples of ways in which some inspirational people have been guided by their religion. • Discuss their own and others' ideas about how people decide right and wrong. 		<p>honesty comparing them with the ideas of others they have studied.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Suggest reasons why it might be helpful to follow a moral code and why it might be difficult, offering different points of view. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make connections between beliefs about the earth and activist behaviour in different religions • Understand the challenges facing the planet and responses from different religions • Discuss and describe their own and others' ideas about the kinds of collaboration, activism and commitment needed to 'save the Earth'.
<p>religion, special books, special places, special stories, prayer Christianity: Christian, God, Creator, Jesus,</p>	<p>religion, special books, special places, special stories, prayer Christianity: Christian, God, Creator, Jesus, Bible, gospel</p>	<p>religion, spiritual, commitment, values, prayer, pilgrim, ritual, symbol, community, worship, devotion, belief, life after death, destiny,</p>	<p>religion, spiritual, commitment, values, prayer, pilgrim, ritual, symbol, community, worship, devotion, belief, life after death, destiny,</p>	<p>religion, harmony, respect, justice, faith, inter-faith, tolerance, moral values, religious plurality, moral codes, holiness,</p>	<p>religion, harmony, respect, faith, moral codes, spiritual, inspiration,</p>



<p>church, altar, font, Bible, baptism Islam: Muslim, Islam, Allah, Prophet, Qur'an, mosque, Qur'an Judasim: Moses, Torah, Synagogue, chuppah</p>	<p>Islam: Muslim, Islam, Allah, Prophet, Qur'an, Judasim: Torah Non- religious worldviews: non-religious</p>	<p>soul, inspiration, role-model Christianity: Christian, Christmas, Harvest Festival, Messiah, liturgy, church, Gospel, Jesus, Holy Spirit, God the Creator, Trinity, Heaven Judaism: Jewish, Judaism, Moses, Exodus, Lawgiver, Ten Commandments, Star of David, Pesach, Shabbat, Shema, Torah Hinduism: Hindu, mandir, murtis, gods, goddesses, Diwali, Aum, Trimurti, dharma, Ramayana Non- religious worldviews: Humanist, Golden Rule, non-religious, spiritual but not religious, atheist</p>	<p>soul, inspiration, role-model Christian: Christian, Christmas, Easter, Pentecost, Harvest Festival, Messiah, liturgy, church, Gospel, Jesus, Holy Spirit, God the Creator, Trinity, Heaven Hindu: Hindu, mandir, murtis, gods, goddesses, Diwali, Aum, Trimurti, dharma, Ramayana</p>	<p>spiritual, inspiration, vision, symbol, community, commitment, values, sources of wisdom, charity, place of worship, sacred text, devotion, prayer, worship, compassion, prejudice, persecution Christianity: Christian, Jesus, Bible, Gospel, Letters of Saint Paul, Trinity, Incarnation, Holy Spirit, resurrection, Christmas, Easter, Pentecost, Eucharist Islam: Muslim, Allah, Prophethood, Ummah, 5 Pillars, Shahadah, Salah, Zakah, Sawm, Hajj, ibadah, Prophet Muhammad, Iman, Qur'an, Hadith, mosque Non-religious worldviews: atheist, agnostic, humanist, rationalist, Golden Rule, 'spiritual but not religious'</p>	<p>community, commitment, values, sources of wisdom, charity, place of worship, sacred text, devotion, prayer, worship, compassion Islam: Muslim, Allah, Prophethood, Ummah, 5 Pillars, Shahadah, Salah, Zakah, Sawm, Hajj, Prophet Muhammad, Iman, Qur'an, Hadith, mosque, ibadah khalifah (Islam), stewardship (Christianity), Bhumi (goddess in Hindu dharma) and Tu B'Shevat (Jewish) implications for care of the earth</p>
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