



Curriculum coverage and progression SUBJECT: RE - KS2

Year 3						
	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Term 4	Term 5	Term 6
Unit	People of God – what is it like to follow God? • The Old Testament tells the story of a	Incarnation – What is the Trinity? (Core) Christians believe God is Trinity: Father, Son and Holy	Sikhi – What is important for Sikh people? Sikhs believe that there is only one God, who they	Salvation – Why do Christians call the day that Jesus died 'Good Friday?' (Core) Christians see Holy Week as the culmination of Jesus'	Kingdom of God – When Jesus left, what was the impact of Pentecost? Christians believe that Jesus inaugurated the	Sikhi – How do Sikh people worship and celebrate? Sikhs can worship at any time or day, at
Knowledge building blocks	particular group of people, the children of Israel known as the People of God — and their relationship with God. The People of God try to live in the way God wants, following his commands and worshipping him. They believe he promises to stay with them and Bible stories show how God keeps his promises.	 Spirit. Christians believe The Father creates; he sends the Son who saves his people; the Son sends the Holy Spirit to his followers. Christians find that understanding God is challenging; people spend their whole lives learning more and more about God. Christians really want to try to understand God better and so try to describe God using symbols, similes and metaphors, in song, story, poems and art. Christians worship God as Trinity. It is a huge idea to grasp and Christians have created art to help to express this belief. Christians believe the Holy Spirit is God's power at work in the world and in their lives today, enabling them to follow Jesus. 	have several names for. (Waheguru) Sikhs try to put the teachings and examples of the 10 gurus into daily practice by living a good life, treating everyone equally and sharing all they have. It is important for Sikh's to belong to a community of believers called the Khalsa. Khalsa Sikhs wear 5 articles of faith which reminds them of their faith and duty as a Sikh.	earthly life, leading to his death and resurrection. The various events of Holy Week, such as the Last Supper, were important in showing the disciples what Jesus came to earth to do. Christians today trust that Jesus really did rise from the dead, and so is still alive today. Christians remember and celebrate Jesus' last week, death and resurrection.	'Kingdom of God' — i.e. Jesus' whole life was a demonstration of his belief that God is King, not just in heaven but here and now ('Your kingdom come, your will be done on earth as it is in heaven'). Christians believe Jesus is still alive, and rules in their hearts and lives by the Holy Spirit, if they let him. Christians believe that 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 Kingdom visible by living lives that reflect the love of God. Christians celebrate Pentecost as the beginning of the Church	home or in the Gurdwara. Sikhs are expected to pray three times a day and mediate and recite words from the holy scriptures Sikh people respect and regard The Guru Granth Sahib as a living Guru. The Gurdwara is place that is welcome and open to everyone and is known as the 'doorway to the house of God' All Sikhs are encouraged by their Guru (Guru Granth Sahib) to perform Seva or Selfless Service. Vaisakhi is the biggest and most important Sikh festival, where they remember the founding of the Khalsa and the Sikh New Year.



Skills



Emerging
Idontify by

Identify beliefs
Retell and suggest the meanings of stories
Recall and name
Recognise

Expected

Describe some ways

Ask questions and suggest some of their own responses

Suggest why

Identify how

Make connections between stories

Give examples of how and suggest reasons why

Discuss their own and others ideas

Explore and suggest ideas

Link up some questions and answers

Exceeding

Identify some similarities and differences

Discuss and present their own ideas about why

Express their own understanding

Present their own ideas about attitudes

Make between key concepts and the big story of the Bible

Consider and evaluate

Suggest how and why

Express ideas





Yea	Year 4					
	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Term 4	Term 5	Term 6
Unit	CREATION/FALL What do Christians learn from the creation story?	Incarnation – What is the Trinity? (DD) (Why is Incarnation important to Christians?)	Gospel – What kind of world did Jesus want?	Salvation – Why do Christians call the day that Jesus died 'Good Friday?' (DD)	Hindu Dharma - What do Hindu people believe about God?	Hindu Dharma - How do Hindu people worship and celebrate?
Knowledge building blocks	 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. 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 (such as the Ten Commandments). 	 Christians believe God is Trinity: Father, Son and Holy Spirit. Christians believe the Father creates; he sends the Son who saves his people; the Son sends the Holy Spirit to his followers. Jesus, the Son of God, is seen by Christians as revealing what God the Father is like. Understanding God is challenging; people spend their whole lives learning more and more about God. Christians believe the Holy Spirit is God's power at work in the world and in their lives today, enabling them to follow Jesus. 	 Christians believe Jesus challenges everyone about how to live — he sets the example for loving God and your neighbour, putting others first. Jesus shows love and forgiveness to unlikely people. Christians try to be like Jesus — they want to know him better and better. Christians try to put his teaching and example into practice in lots of ways, from church worship to social justice. 	 Christians see Holy Week as the culmination of Jesus' earthly life, leading to his death and resurrection. The various events of Holy Week, such as the Last Supper, were important in showing the disciples what Jesus came to do. Christians today trust that Jesus really did rise from the dead, and so is still alive today. Christians remember and celebrate Jesus' last week, death and resurrection. 	 I know Hinduism describes the many religious beliefs and practices that developed in India over the past 4500 years I know Hindu people believe in the supreme being Brahman that is in every living thing I know Hindu people worship many aspects of Brahman through different deities I know some Hindu stories and can talk about how these may impact the lives of Hindu people 	 I know and understand how and why Hindu people worship at home and in a mandir I know and understand how and why Hindu people celebrate Diwali, Holi and Raksha Bandan I can explain why families are important for Hindu people I can express my own ideas about worship, celebrations and families





	Emerging	Expected	Exceeding
	Identify beliefs	Describe some ways	Identify some similarities and differences
	Retell and suggest the meanings of stories	Ask questions and suggest some of their own responses	Discuss and present their own ideas about why
10	Recall and name	Suggest why	Express their own understanding
	Recognise	Identify how	Present their own ideas about attitudes
ਲੱ		Make connections between stories	Make between key concepts and the big story of the Bible
		Give examples of how and suggest reasons why	Consider and evaluate
		Discuss their own and others ideas	Suggest how and why
		Explore and suggest ideas	Express ideas

Link up some questions and answers





Yea	Year 5					
	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Term 4	Term 5	Term 6
Unit	God – What does it mean if God is loving and holy? • Christians believe	Incarnation – Was Jesus the Messiah? • Jesus was Jewish.	People of God – How can following God bring freedom and justice? The Old Testament	Salvation – What Jesus do to save human beings? Christians read the 'big story' of	Islam: What do Muslim people believe about the way they should live their lives and why?	Islam: What do Muslim people believe about the way they should live their lives and why?
Knowledge building blocks	God is omnipotent, omniscient and eternal, and that this means God is worth worshipping. Christians believe God is both holy and loving, and Christians have to balance ideas of God being angered by sin and injustice (see Fall) but also loving, forgiving, and full of grace. 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. Christians believe getting to know God is like getting to know God is like getting to know a person rather than learning information	 Christians believe Jesus is God in the flesh. They believe that his birth, life, death and resurrection were part of a longer plan by God to restore the relationship between humans and God. The Old Testament talks about a 'rescuer' or 'anointed one' – a messiah. Some texts talk about what this 'messiah' would be like. Christians believe that Jesus fulfilled these expectations, and that he is the Messiah. (Jewish people do not think Jesus is the Messiah.) Christians see Jesus as their Saviour (See Salvation). 	pieces together the story of the People of God. The story of Moses and the Exodus shows how God rescued his people from slavery in Egypt; Christians see this story as looking forward to how Jesus' death and resurrection also rescue people from slavery to sin. Christians apply this idea to living today by trying to serve God and to bring freedom to others; for example, loving others, caring for them, bringing health, food, justice and telling the story of Jesus.	the Bible as pointing out the need for God to save people. This salvation includes the ongoing restoration of humans' relationship with God. The Gospels give accounts of Jesus' death and resurrection. The New Testament says that Jesus' death was somehow 'for us'. Christians interpret this in a variety of ways: for example, as a sacrifice for sin; as a victory over sin, death and the devil; paying the punishment as a substitute for everyone's sins; rescuing the lost and leading them to God; leading from darkness to light. Christians remember Jesus' sacrifice through the service of Holy Communion (also called the Lord's Supper, the Eucharist or the Mass). Christians believe that 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.	Pupils will be expected to be able to: • express some ideas about Muslim beliefs about God, making some links with some of the 99 Names of Allah • re-tell some stories about the life of the Prophet Muhammad and recognize what they might say about him • identify some ways in which Muslim people practice their beliefs in relation to the five pillars of Islam and analyse their importance within the Muslim faith • recognise some objects and places used by Muslim people and evaluate why they are important • find out about and respond with their own ideas to examples of different beliefs, prayer, generosity and worship	Pupils will be expected to be able to: • identify some ways in which Muslim people practice their beliefs in relation to the five pillars of Islam especially Sawm (fasting) and Hajj (pilgrimage) and analyse their importance within the Muslim faith • find out about and respond with their own ideas about these beliefs and practices • describe and reflect on the significance of the Holy Qur'an to Muslim people • describe the forms of guidance that Muslim people use and compare them to the forms of guidance that they follow





Emerging

Define the term Give two reasons

Recall

Find out

Respond with their own ideas

Identify the

Describe

Expected

Outline clearly

Give examples of ways

Express thoughtfully

Present different views

Express their own understanding / ideas

Explain the impact

Explain some similarities and differences between

Explain some reasons why Make connections between

Suggest some reasons why

Describe and reflect

Exceeding

Explain how xxx disagree and interpret things differently

Explain the links between ... giving reasons why

Enquire into ... using evidence and examples

Interpret a range of ...

Investigate and explain ... expressing their own ideas

Examine the title question from different perspectives including their own.

Apply ideas ..

Consider and evaluate





Year 6						
	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Term 4	Term 5	Term 6
Unit	CREATION/FALL Creation and science: conflicting or complementary?	INCARNATION: Was Jesus the Messiah?	Gospel – What would Jesus do?	Salvation – What difference does the resurrection make to Jesus?	What do Buddhists believe about the way they should live their lives and why?	Kingdom of God – What kind of a king is Jesus?
Knowledge building blocks	There is much debate and some controversy around the relationship between the accounts of creation in Genesis and contemporary scientific accounts. These debates and controversies relate to the purpose and interpretation of the texts. For example, does reading Genesis as a poetic account conflict with scientific accounts? There are many scientists throughout history and now who are Christians. The discoveries of science make Christians wonder even more about the power and majesty of the Creator	 The Old Testament pieces together the story of the People of God. As their circumstances change (for example, from being nomads (Abraham, Jacob) to being city dwellers (David)), they have to learn new ways of following God. The story of Moses and the Exodus shows how God rescued his people from slavery in Egypt. Christians apply this idea to living today by trying to serve God and to bring freedom to others; for example, loving others, caring for them, bringing health, food, justice, and telling the story of Jesus. Christians see the Christian Church as part of the ongoing story of the People of God, and try to live in a way that attracts others to God, for example, as salt and light in the world. 	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. Christians see that Jesus' teachings and example cut across expectations — the Sermon on the Mount is an example of this, where Jesus' values favour serving the weak and vulnerable, not making people comfortable. Christians believe that they should bring this good news to life in the world in different ways, within their church family, in their personal lives, with family, with their neighbours, in the local, national and global community.	 Christians read the 'big story' of the Bible as pointing out the need for God to save people. This salvation includes the ongoing restoration of humans' relationship with God. The Gospels give accounts of Jesus' death and resurrection. Belief in Jesus' resurrection confirms to Christians that Jesus is the incarnate Son of God, 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). 	Pupils will be expected to be able to: • describe what Buddhists believe about the Buddha and his search for enlightenment. • explain that the Buddha's first teaching was about the Four Noble truths and that these are teachings about suffering and about impermanence • explain what is taught to and by Buddhists through the Eightfold Path and describe about how that might help Buddhists to live their lives • explain the Five Precepts of Buddhism • express my ideas about the value of prayer and meditation. • recognize some of the key teachings of Buddhism that can be found in Buddhist stories • consider how the beliefs and teachings of Buddhism compare with those found in other religions that I have studied	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. The Kingdom is compared to a feast where all are invited to join in. Not everyone chooses to do so. Many Christians try to extend the Kingdom of God by challenging unjust social structures in their locality and in the world.





Emerging
Define the term
Give two reasons
Recall

Find out

Respond with their own ideas

Identify the Describe Expected

Outline clearly Give examples of ways Express thoughtfully

Present different views

Express their own understanding / ideas

Explain the impact

Explain some similarities and differences between

Explain some reasons why Make connections between Suggest some reasons why Describe and reflect Exceeding

Explain how xxx disagree and interpret things differently Explain the links between ... giving reasons why

Enquire into ... using evidence and examples

Interpret a range of ...

Investigate and explain ... expressing their own ideas

Examine the title question from different perspectives including their own.

Apply ideas ..

Consider and evaluate