



RE Progression of Skills

Substantive Knowledge – (Know what)				
	Reception	Key Stage 1	Lower Key Stage 2	Upper Key Stage 2
God	I am Special - Christians believe that they are fearfully and wonderfully made by God. - Christians believe that each one of us is unique, special and loved. - Christians refer to God as the Father, the Son and the Holy Spirit. - Christians believe that Jesus is God's son. - Muslims have 99 different names for God. Harvest - Christians believe God created the world. - Christians believe that we should say thank you to God at Harvest time. - Christians celebrate the Harvest festival with a special service at church. Special Places - Christians worship in a church - Muslims worship in a mosque - Hindus worship in a mandir/temple - People consider places to be special for different reasons - Some people of faith take off their shoes before entering a place of worship	Harvest - Christians believe that it is important to say thank you to God for Harvest - Jewish people also celebrate Harvest and this is called Sukkot. - Christians believe that helping others is part of putting their faith into action. - There are Christian countries working worldwide to improve the lives of people living in countries where the Harvest has failed. My world, Jesus' World - Jesus lived a long time ago and the world we live in is very different to Jesus' world. - Jesus was Jewish not Christian. - Jesus attended the Synagogue. - Some of Jesus' life experiences were just like ours. Therefore, Christians believe Jesus the Son of God knows exactly what life is like for us. - Jesus celebrated Jewish festivals e.g Passover Creation - Christians, Muslims and Hindus believe that God created the world. - The creation stories are at the beginning of the Bible and be able to recall details briefly. - Christians, Muslims and Hindus believe that people should be taking care of our world. - Christians, Muslims and Hindus believe that in creation we see the power and wonder in God. Baptism	Harvest - Harvest is celebrated throughout the world by people of all faiths and none - Harvest is mentioned throughout the Old Testament - There is a connection between Christian belief and behaviour in relation to celebrating the harvest. David and the Psalms - David is a key figure in God's plan for his people - Some Christians have had to endure great struggles and persevere in difficult circumstances to keep faith in God and follow his way	The Bible - There are several different genres of writing in the Bible - There are many translations of the Bible in English and other languages - The Bible is used to help answer questions about creation, truth, suffering and death, values for life and ethical issues - Each World faith has a holy book that teaches, guides and impacts on daily life of believers - Christians believe that the Bible is the inspired word of God - The Bible gives guidance for Christian living and this impacts on believers lives and communities Christian Art - Christianity is a worldwide multi-cultural faith - Some believers express their faith and worship through art - Pieces of Christian art can deepen and enrich a believers faith.



RE Progression of Skills

		• Baptism is an occasion when Christians make promises to God and people are welcomed as a member of the church. • Water is a symbol of baptism. • People can be baptised at any age, in the font at church, in a pool, a river or the sea. • Jesus was baptised in the river Jordan by John the Baptist. • People of world faiths welcome new babies in special ways. • The words of the call to prayer are whispered in the ear of new born Muslim babies. • Giving babies a meaningful name is important to people of faith. The Bible • The Bible is the Christian Holy book • The Bible is made up of a library of books. • The Bible is in two sections the Old testament and the New testament. • Owning a Bible is very important to Christians. • The Bible contains God's big story from the beginning to the Kingdom of God. • People of World faiths have different holy books and there are similarities and differences between these books and the Bible • The Torah is the most important Holy Scripture for Jewish people. The Torah is the first five books of the Hebrew Bible. • The Qur'an is the most important Holy scripture for Muslims as it is believed to be the final word of Allah. • The Qur'an was revealed to Muhammed by Angel Gabriel.		
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RE Progression of Skills

		- The Guru Granth Sahib is the Sikh Holy book and it is treated with as much reference as a living Guru. - The Simchat Torah is a Jewish festival celebrating the Torah and the practice of reading it from beginning to end each year. - The Night of Power celebrates the revelation of the Qur'an. - The Guru Granth Sahib is treated with as much reverence as a living Guru. - Holy books give believers guidance for living their lives as God commanded.		
Creation	I am Special - Christians believe that they are fearfully and wonderfully made by God. - Christians believe that each one of us is unique, special and loved. - Christians refer to God as the Father, the Son and the Holy Spirit. - Christians believe that Jesus is God's son. - Muslims have 99 different names for God. Harvest - Christians believe God created the world. - Christians believe that we should say thank you to God at Harvest time. - Christians celebrate the Harvest festival with a special service at church.	Harvest - Christians believe that it is important to say thank you to God for Harvest - Jewish people also celebrate Harvest and this is called Sukkot. - Christians believe that helping others is part of putting their faith into action. - There are Christian countries working worldwide to improve the lives of people living in countries where the Harvest has failed. Creation - Christians, Muslims and Hindus believe that God created the world. - The creation stories are at the beginning of the Bible and be able to recall details briefly. - Christians, Muslims and Hindus believe that people should be taking care of our world. - Christians, Muslims and Hindus believe that in creation we see the power and wonder in God.	Harvest - Harvest is celebrated throughout the world by people of all faiths and none - Harvest is mentioned throughout the Old Testament - There is a connection between Christian belief and behaviour in relation to celebrating the harvest.	
Fall			Rules for living All world faiths have rules to follow that have been established a long time ago	



RE Progression of Skills

			• Christians and Jews believe Moses rescued people of God from Egypt and brought the ten commandments down from Mount Sinai • The five pillars set the Muslim rules for living • Muslims follow rules set out in the Qur'an • Muslims have 99 names for God that show his characteristics • Buddhists try to follow the teachings of the Buddha • The ten commandments are the foundation of Christian and Jewish societies • Christians try to live out the commandments given by God and Jesus • Sikhs wear the 5 Ks as a sign of their commitment to God • Some people choose not to follow any specific set of religious rules.	
People of God	Friendship • Christians consider themselves to be friends of Jesus • Jesus has 12 special friends called disciples	The Church • The Hindu word for worship is puja. • The church is a special place where Christians meet to worship and pray. It is also the body of people not just the building. • For Christians, the church is a holy blessed space. • Moses and the people of God built the Tabernacle to house the ark of the covenant. • People of Jewish faith meet together for worship in a synagogue. • The Ark is the most holy place in the synagogue. It contains the Sefer Torah and is the focal point of prayer. • People of Muslim faith meet to pray in a mosque. • Mosques are often decorated with beautiful patterns and Arabic calligraphy.	David and the Psalms • David is a key figure in God's plan for his people • Some Christians have had to endure great struggles and persevere in difficult circumstances to keep faith in God and follow his way	Advent • Advent is a time when the church focusses prayer on the second coming of Christ • Different denominations within Christianity hold differing beliefs about the importance and status of Mary • The themes of Advent tell the 'big story' of God's salvation plan • Christians believe that Jesus is the promised Messiah, but Jewish people do not



RE Progression of Skills

		• People of Hindu faith meet to worship in a mandir/temple. • Most Hindus will have a shrine in their home. • There are two main branches of Judaism – orthodox and reform. • The Hindu murtis are expressions of God. They are not worshipped. They are a focus to enhance worship.		
Incarnation	Christmas • For Christians Christmas is the celebration of Jesus' birthday. • Jesus was a very special baby. Christians believe he was son of God. • The Church celebrates Christmas in special ways.	Christmas • Christians believe that Jesus is God's gift to the world. • The Wise Men visited Mary, Joseph and Jesus after Christmas. • Christians believe that the gift of Jesus shows God's love and care for the world. • Christians believe Jesus is God's son the promised Messiah. • Christmas is a celebration of the good news. • Angels are the good news bringers. • Christians believe that the good news is that Jesus is the saviour of the world. • Christians believe that the content of the Christmas story is good news. • The good news impacts on the world then and now. My world, Jesus' World • Jesus lived a long time ago and the world we live in is very different to Jesus' world. • Jesus was Jewish not Christian. • Jesus attended the Synagogue. • Some of Jesus' life experiences were just like ours. Therefore Christians believe Jesus the Son of God knows exactly what life is like for us. • Jesus celebrated Jewish festivals e.g Passover	Christmas • Christians believe that Christmas is a celebration of the arrival of Emmanuel, who is Jesus God with us • Christians believe God is with them through his Son, Jesus and the Holy Spirit • Christians believe that the presence of God changes their lives Christmas – The symbolism of light • Hannukah is an important Jewish festival of light • Light is used as a metaphor to describe Jesus and his impact on the world • The light of Jesus brings hope in dark places Jesus • Christians believe Jesus is the Son of God, he was both God and man • Christians believe Jesus has power and authority from God over every aspect of creation, life and death • There are people who have stood up and spoken out against authorities in situations of injustice • The Jewish holy day is Shabbat and there are many traditions and rules associated with Shabbat	The Eucharist • Links can be made between Christian beliefs, the Eucharist, the last Supper and the Passover • There is important symbolism associated with the Eucharist that explains Christian beliefs • Christians celebrate the Eucharist and why is it important Jesus • Jesus is given a variety of names to describe his character and purpose • There is strong connection between Christmas and Easter and the concepts of incarnation and salvation • Christians believe Jesus is/was the Messiah and what that means • Muslims believe that Jesus is one of the five greatest messengers of God • Hindus believe that Jesus was a Holy man, a wise teacher and a God • Many Buddhists refer to Jesus as an 'enlightened man.' • Jews believe Jesus was a teacher and a healer but not the Messiah • People of no faith generally acknowledge that Jesus was a wise, moral teacher



RE Progression of Skills

Gospel	Special People - Jesus was special and performed miracles. - People choose to do a variety of jobs that particularly show Christian values in action. - There are special/important/holy people/leaders/teachers in all world faiths. - The vicar/priest is the leader of the local Church. - The imam is the leader of a local mosque. Friendship - Christians consider themselves to be friends of Jesus - Jesus has 12 special friends called disciples	Harvest - Christians believe that it is important to say thank you to God for Harvest - Jewish people also celebrate Harvest and this is called Sukkot. - Christians believe that helping others is part of putting their faith into action. - There are Christian countries working worldwide to improve the lives of people living in countries where the Harvest has failed. Jesus - The stories covered in this unit can be found in the gospels in the New testament. - Christians believe that Jesus' miracles reveal him to be the Son of God. - Christians believe that we should welcome everyone and try to be a friend of all as Jesus was. Ascension and Pentecost - Christians believe that 40 days after the resurrection, Jesus ascended into heaven. - Christians believe that God is three in one – Father, Son and Holy Spirit. - Christians believe that the gift of the Holy Spirit was poured out on the disciples at Pentecost still impact on church today. The Church - The Hindu word for worship is puja. - The church is a special place where Christians meet to worship and pray. It is also the body of people not just the building. - For Christians, the church is a holy blessed space.	Jesus - Christians believe that Jesus has/had the power to change people's lives - Choosing to follow Jesus is not an easy option - Lives of people today are transformed by Jesus and they choose to change - Christians believe Jesus is the Son of God, he was both God and man - Christians believe Jesus has power and authority from God over every aspect of creation, life and death - There are people who have stood up and spoken out against authorities in situations of injustice - The Jewish holy day is Shabbat and there are many traditions and rules associated with Shabbat The Church - Not all Church buildings are the same but have similar features according to the Christian denomination - Peter and the disciples built the church after the events in Pentecost - Christianity is a world wide multi-cultural faith - The Bible gives guidance to the church about behaviour and attitudes - World faiths have different places of worship and the names of these buildings, key features and the worship that takes place there - The Hindu Murtis are expressions of God. They are not worshipped. They are a focus to enhance worship. - There are similarities and differences between the places of worship they have explored - The symbol of light is used across several religions	Life as a Journey - Some people undertake a pilgrimage as part of living out their faith - The life journey of people in the Bible effects the behaviour, beliefs and life choices of Christians today - Being a Christian and following Jesus' teaching has an impact on people's lives - Christians in many countries across the world are persecuted because of their faith Advent - Advent is a time when the church focusses prayer on the second coming of Christ - Different denominations within Christianity hold differing beliefs about the importance and status of Mary - The themes of Advent tell the 'big story' of God's salvation plan - Christians believe that Jesus is the promised Messiah, but Jewish people do not Ascension and Pentecost - Ascension and Pentecost are key events in Christianity - Christians believe people's lives can be inspired and transformed by the Holy Spirit - The events of Ascension and Pentecost are connected to distinctive Christian beliefs Change the World - There are people willing to dedicate their lives to changing the world - The desire to make the world a better place is shared by members of all six major world faiths
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RE Progression of Skills

		• Moses and the people of God built the Tabernacle to house the ark of the covenant. • People of Jewish faith meet together for worship in a synagogue. • The Ark is the most holy place in the synagogue. It contains the Sefer Torah and is the focal point of prayer. • People of Muslim faith meet to pray in a mosque. • Mosques are often decorated with beautiful patterns and Arabic calligraphy. • People of Hindu faith meet to worship in a mandir/temple. • Most Hindus will have a shrine in their home. • There are two main branches of Judaism – orthodox and reform. • The Hindu murtis are expressions of God. They are not worshipped. They are a focus to enhance worship.	• The features of the places of worship can be linked to Holy scripture and beliefs • The imam is the leader of the Mosque and Muslim community • The Rabbi is the leader of the Synagogue • Darshan is important to Hindus	• Justice, compassion and service are key Christian values and children should be able to talk about why.
Salvation	Easter • Jesus rode into Jerusalem on a donkey on Palm Sunday. • Jesus died on a cross on Good Friday. • Christians believe that Jesus rose on Easter Day and is alive today. • Easter is the most important time of the year for the Church.	Easter • The events of Palm Sunday, Good Friday and Easter Day are at the core of Christian beliefs. • Christians believe that Easter is a new beginning. • Christians believe that Jesus died and rose back to life again. • There are different objects and symbols used to help explain and understand the meaning of Easter. • The Easter story is central to Christian belief. • The death and resurrection of Jesus is part of God's salvation plan. Baptism • Baptism is an occasion when Christians make promises to God and people are welcomed as a member of the church.	Easter • The events of Palm Sunday, Holy week and easter are a combined mixture of the emotions of joy and sadness • The church remembers and marks the events of Holy week in a variety of ways • The events of Holy week reveal what Jesus came to earth to do – God's salvation plan • Trust and forgiveness are key values across World Faiths • Being forgiven by God and forgiving others is a key teaching in sacred scriptures across World Faiths • The incidents of betrayal and trust in the Easter story are significant to the outcome	Easter • Christians believe that Christ's resurrection is a victory over death and talk about it with understanding • Christians believe that the death and resurrection of Jesus restored the relationship between God and people • The Easter story is at the very heart of Christian belief Loss, Death and Christian Hope • Christians believe that through the death and resurrection of Jesus they have the promise of living forever with God • Christians believe that when you die your spirit goes to be with God in heaven • Muslims believe that on the last day/the day of judgment the dead will either go to paradise or hell



RE Progression of Skills

		- Water is a symbol of baptism. - People can be baptised at any age, in the font at church, in a pool, a river or the sea. - Jesus was baptised in the river Jordan by John the Baptist. - People of world faiths welcome new babies in special ways. - The words of the call to prayer are whispered in the ear of new born Muslim babies. - Giving babies a meaningful name is important to people of faith. Ascension and Pentecost - Christians believe that 40 days after the resurrection, Jesus ascended into heaven. - Christians believe that God is three in one – Father, Son and Holy Spirit. - Christians believe that the gift of the Holy Spirit was poured out on the disciples at Pentecost still impact on church today.	- The events of Holy week and Easter are key to understanding what Jesus came to earth to do – God’s salvation plan - Christians believe they can trust Jesus Christmas – The symbolism of light - Hannukah is an important Jewish festival of light - Light is used as a metaphor to describe Jesus and his impact on the world - The light of Jesus brings hope in dark places Jesus - Christians believe Jesus is the Son of God, he was both God and man - Christians believe Jesus has power and authority from God over every aspect of creation, life and death - There are people who have stood up and spoken out against authorities in situations of injustice - The Jewish holy day is Shabbat and there are many traditions and rules associated with Shabbat	- Hindus and Buddhists believe that there is a cycle of life and death, samsara. The spirit of a person is reincarnated and they return to earth until moksha/nirvana is attained. - There are similarities between the funeral traditions in each World faith. Life as a Journey - Some people undertake a pilgrimage as part of living out their faith - The life journey of people in the Bible effects the behaviour, beliefs and life choices of Christians today - Being a Christian and following Jesus’ teaching has an impact on people’s lives - Christians in many countries across the world are persecuted because of their faith The Eucharist - Links can be made between Christian beliefs, the Eucharist, the last Supper and the Passover - There is important symbolism associated with the Eucharist that explains Christian beliefs - Christians celebrate the Eucharist and why is it important - Jesus is given a variety of names to describe his character and purpose - There is strong connection between Christmas and Easter and the concepts of incarnation and salvation - Christians believe Jesus is/was the Messiah and what that means - Muslims believe that Jesus is one of the five greatest messengers of God - Hindus believe that Jesus was a Holy man, a wise teacher and a God - Many Buddhists refer to Jesus as an ‘enlightened man.’
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RE Progression of Skills

				- Jews believe Jesus was a teacher and a healer but not the Messiah - People of no faith generally acknowledge that Jesus was a wise, moral teacher Ascension and Pentecost - Ascension and Pentecost are key events in Christianity - Christians believe people's lives can be inspired and transformed by the Holy Spirit - The events of Ascension and Pentecost are connected to distinctive Christian beliefs
Kingdom of God		Ascension and Pentecost - Christians believe that 40 days after the resurrection, Jesus ascended into heaven. - Christians believe that God is three in one – Father, Son and Holy Spirit. - Christians believe that the gift of the Holy Spirit was poured out on the disciples at Pentecost still impact on church today. The Church - The Hindu word for worship is puja. - The church is a special place where Christians meet to worship and pray. It is also the body of people not just the building. - For Christians, the church is a holy blessed space. - Moses and the people of God built the Tabernacle to house the ark of the covenant. - People of Jewish faith meet together for worship in a synagogue. - The Ark is the most holy place in the synagogue. It contains the Sefer Torah and is the focal point of prayer. - People of Muslim faith meet to pray in a mosque.	Peace - Peace is a fruit of the Spirit and a key Christian concept - There is a connection between values, action and beliefs Jesus - Christians believe that Jesus has/had the power to change people's lives - Choosing to follow Jesus is not an easy option - Lives of people today are transformed by Jesus and they choose to change The Church - Not all Church buildings are the same but have similar features according to the Christian denomination - Peter and the disciples built the church after the events in Pentecost - Christianity is a world wide multi-cultural faith - The Bible gives guidance to the church about behaviour and attitudes - World faiths have different places of worship and the names of these buildings, key features and the worship that takes place there	Life as a Journey - Some people undertake a pilgrimage as part of living out their faith - The life journey of people in the Bible effects the behaviour, beliefs and life choices of Christians today - Being a Christian and following Jesus' teaching has an impact on people's lives - Christians in many countries across the world are persecuted because of their faith Advent - Advent is a time when the church focusses prayer on the second coming of Christ - Different denominations within Christianity hold differing beliefs about the importance and status of Mary - The themes of Advent tell the 'big story' of God's salvation plan - Christians believe that Jesus is the promised Messiah, but Jewish people do not Ascension and Pentecost - Ascension and Pentecost are key events in Christianity



RE Progression of Skills

		- Mosques are often decorated with beautiful patterns and Arabic calligraphy. - People of Hindu faith meet to worship in a mandir/temple. - Most Hindus will have a shrine in their home. - There are two main branches of Judaism – orthodox and reform. - The Hindu murtis are expressions of God. They are not worshipped. They are a focus to enhance worship.	- The Hindu Murtis are expressions of God. They are not worshipped. They are a focus to enhance worship. - There are similarities and differences between the places of worship they have explored - The symbol of light is used across several religions - The features of the places of worship can be linked to Holy scripture and beliefs - The imam is the leader of the Mosque and Muslim community - The Rabbi is the leader of the Synagogue - Darshan is important to Hindus	- Christians believe people's lives can be inspired and transformed by the Holy Spirit - The events of Ascension and Pentecost are connected to distinctive Christian beliefs People of Faith - Muslims are required to live their lives in accordance with the Qur'an and teachings of Muhammad - Buddhists follow the teachings of the Buddha and the Noble Eightfold path - Hindu practices and beliefs are rooted in the teachings in sacred texts known as the Vedas - There are people who live and have lived extraordinary lives of faith and we can be inspired by them - There are similarities and differences between the behaviour and values of all people of faith - Christian people are called out to live out the teaching in the Bible and build God's kingdom through righteous living
Disciplinary knowledge – Think like				
Investigate/Enquire	Easter Ask questions about the Easter story	The Church - Ask good questions that reveal understanding about the places of worship studied and what happens there. Christmas - Ask and respond sensitively to questions about the experiences of Mary and the shepherds.	Christmas - Ask good questions about religious beliefs Easter - Ask good questions about the events of Palm Sunday, Holy week and Easter and Christian beliefs associated with these events. Jesus - Ask important questions about beliefs and values Rules for Living - Understand the effects of rules and ask good questions about religious rules Peace - Ask important and relevant questions	The Bible - Use relevant language to ask relevant questions Easter - Ask important questions about Christian belief; reflect thoughtfully on the answers to these big questions The Eucharist - Ask thoughtful questions about the words and actions of the Eucharist service - Talk about the way in which the Eucharist Service answers questions about Christian beliefs Change the World



RE Progression of Skills

			- Ask and suggest answers to quality questions about values, meaning and commitment David and the Psalms - Ask important and relevant questions Christmas - Ask important and relevant questions about religious experiences and beliefs Easter - Ask good questions about people's values and commitments The Church - Ask good questions about the similarities and differences between different Christian denominational practices - Ask quality questions informed by their learning	- Generate important and relevant questions - Suggest and research answers to big questions they have asked
Express	Harvest - Talk about Harvest around the world Christmas - Recall/retell the nativity story - Identify the characters in the nativity story Special People - Recall/retell stories about Jesus - Recall the names and stories of important/holy people from different world faiths Easter - Briefly retell the story of Easter Special Places - Talk about their special places Friendship - Recall/retell stories of Jesus with his friends	Christmas - Retell the nativity in two parts, a. the shepherds and. the wise men. - Retell the Christmas story, including the story of Zechariah. Jesus - Retell the stories covered in this unit. Ascension and Pentecost - Retell the stories of Jesus' ascension and the events of Pentecost Easter - Recall the events of the Easter Story.	Christmas - Retell stories about the presence of Jesus changing people's lives Jesus - Retell the Bible stories you have explored - Retell the Bible stories covered in this unit Easter - Use religious vocabulary to retell in detail the stories of Palm Sunday, Holy Week and Easter David and the Psalms - Retell stories about David	The Bible - Use religious vocabulary to show understanding of religious texts Easter - Retell the Easter Story in detail and talk with understanding about the Christian belief that Jesus died and rose victoriously and what that means to Christians Advent - Explain the ways in which Jesus fulfilled the Old Testament prophecies Ascension and Pentecost - Retell the stories of Ascension and Pentecost connecting them with Christian beliefs Christian Art - Retell a Bible story and its meaning expressed in a painting



RE Progression of Skills

Interpret	I am special • Talk about the names Christians give to God • Talk about Muslim prayer beads and how they are used Special People • Talk about why Christians believe Jesus is the Son of God • Talk about why the vicar is important to members of the church • Talk about why the imam is important to Muslims • Talk about Guru Nanak is special to Sikhs • Talk about why Buddha is special/important to Buddhists Easter • Tell you that Christians believe Jesus died on the cross because God loves everyone Friendship • Talk about why friendship is important	Harvest • Talk, using religious language, about Harvest Festival Celebrations. • Talk, using religious language, about the ways in which the Jewish festival of Sukkot is celebrated. My world, Jesus World • Talk confidently about the Jewish features of Jesus' life. • Recognise that some foods have special symbolic meaning in religious practice. Baptism • Use religious vocabulary such as vicar, priest, font, baptism, church and prayer. • Tell you what happens when a baby is baptised. • Talk about the ways in which people of World faiths welcome new babies. • Talk about why there are dates and honey in the chatterbox. • Talk about why sometimes hair is shaved from the newborn babies head. The Bible • Identify Torah Scroll, Yad, Mantle and the Ark in the synagogue. • Identify a Torah, Qur'an and Guru Granth Sahib from photographs. • Use correct religious vocabulary to talk about the ways in which the Holy books across the World Faiths are treated. • Name and talk about the holy books from world faiths they have investigated. The Church • Use religious language to name and describe the features of a church building. • Use religious language to name and describe the features of a mosque. • Use religious language to name and describe the features of a synagogue.	Harvest • Describe the key features of the key features of the Jewish festival of Sukkot • Describe the key features of the Hindu festival of Pongal Easter • Use religious vocabulary to describe and show understanding of the Christian practices linked with the Easter story Rules for living • Identify the Sikh 5 Ks The Church • Use religious vocabulary to name features of the church building, talk about their significance and the link to the Bible • Talk knowledgeably about places of worship, the features of the building and the worship that takes place there • Use religious vocabulary to describe the features of worship that takes place in a Mosque/Synagogue/Mandir/Gurdwara • Describe the role of the Imam • Describe the role of the Rabbi	The Bible • Interpret and discuss quotes from Sacred scripture in the light of a current situation in the news Death, Loss and Christian Hope • Identify Christian beliefs about God and heaven found in prayers and worship songs • Use appropriate religious vocabulary to show understanding about Christian beliefs about eternal life and heaven • Use appropriate religious vocabulary to show understanding about Christian beliefs about eternal life and heaven • Talk about what the Bible says and Christians believe what heaven will be like • Talk with understanding using appropriate religious vocabulary, about the beliefs of people of faith on the subject of death and heaven • Talk about Hindu and Buddhist belief in reincarnation • Describe funeral practices in the religious traditions they have explored Life as a Journey • Identify several places of pilgrimage around the world The Eucharist • Explain what the words remembrance, holy, sacrifice, mercy, salvation and faith mean in Christianity and their own lives People of Faith • Interpret Bible stories and explain how that story answers questions about what it means to have faith
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RE Progression of Skills

		• Use religious language to name and describe the features of a mandir/temple. • Use religious language to name and describe the features of a Hindu shrine. • Talk about and identify the objects on a Hindu Puja tray. • Use religious vocabulary to describe what happens in a synagogue. • Use religious vocabulary to describe what happens in a mosque. • Use religious vocabulary to describe what happens in a mandir/temple. • Use religious vocabulary to describe features of the worship that takes place in a mosque. • Use religious vocabulary to describe features of the worship that takes place in a synagogue. • Use religious vocabulary to describe features of the worship that takes place in a Hindu shrine. • Use religious vocabulary to describe Hindu worship/puja. Ascension and Pentecost • Describe the symbols of the Holy Spirit. Easter • Identify and name some of the symbols of Easter.. • Use religious vocabulary to simply describe what the symbols of Easter mean.		
Reflect	I am Special • Talk about themselves, their lives, dislikes and what makes them special • Talk about feelings they have experienced Christmas	Creation • Understand that they are creative beings and enjoy their creative skills. Baptism • Talk about what belonging means to them. The Bible	Harvest • Describe the ways in which Christian Harvest festival celebrations show Christian values in action. Christmas • Make links between their own experiences and the experience of others Easter	The Bible • Describe what inspires and influences them. Easter • Describe the impact of belief in the Easter story on a person's life. Death, Loss and Christian Hope



RE Progression of Skills

	• Talk about why Christmas is important • Talk about feelings related to celebrating Christmas and birthdays Special People • Talk about people who are special and give reasons why they are special Easter • Talk about their own experiences of love and other emotions expressed in the Easter story Friendship • Talk about their own experience of friendship	• Reflect on the story of Mary Jones and consider ways in which they can make a difference. Ascension and Pentecost • Connect the gifts of the Spirit with the school's Christian values. Easter • Reflect on the awe and wonder of new life and changes in nature.	• Use religious vocabulary to make links between people's values and behaviour Rules for living • Talk about the rules and laws that they try to follow in their own lives • Identify and talk about religious and non-religious rules that affect their lives • Identify symbols and objects in their lives that reflect their commitments Peace • Express in words and art, their own opinion about the value of peace David and the Psalms • Recognise their own values and the values of others Jesus • Talk about people that have inspired them and why	• Give their own opinion about what happens when you die. • Talk about what they think heaven is and what heaven will be like Advent • Express and explain their hopes and dreams for the future • Express their opinion about what they think the message of John the Baptist would be today • Reflect and decide what they have learnt from this unit about Christianity and themselves People of Faith • Use an increasingly wide religious vocabulary to explain what motivates people of faith • Talk with understanding about the characteristics of a person living out their faith • Explain aspects of the lives of people of faith that inspire them Change the World • Describe what inspires them about the lives and work of people such as Nelson Mandela and Ghandi • Express their own views of others as to the reasons why the world needs changing Christian Art • Talk with confidence about what they find interesting or puzzling about a piece of artwork • Describe why various pieces of artwork inspires them • Explain how a piece of religious art can be used to provide answers to ultimate questions • Express their opinion about a piece of artwork and listen to the views of others
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RE Progression of Skills

Empathise	Harvest - Talk about why it is important to help others, particularly at Harvest time Christmas - Talk about their own experiences of Christmas Special people - Connect people's actions and Christian values	Harvest - Express feelings about the issues raised by Christian Aid etc - Ask about their own and others' experiences. Creation - Talk about what they find amazing, interesting or puzzling in creation. My World, Jesus' World - Talk confidently about their own life and experiences. - Talk about what they find puzzling or interesting. Christmas - Talk about the feelings associated with giving and receiving gifts. - Talk about giving gifts that aren't objects. - Talk about their own feelings and experiences of good news. Jesus - Talk about their own feelings and experiences. Ascension and Pentecost - Talk about their ideas of heaven. Easter - Talk about their own experiences of Easter and Springtime. - Talk about their own experiences of Easter celebrations.	Harvest - Express their own opinion as to why communities celebrate Harvest Jesus - Talk about their experience of change Rules for living - Identify and talk about the ways in which religious rules affect the lives of believers - Express their own ideas about rules Easter - Recognise and talk about their own feelings and the feelings of others in relation to trust and forgiveness - Describe and show understanding of the Christian value of forgiveness in relation to the story of Peter	Easter - Talk about and describe feelings in relation to situations of victory Life as a Journey - Describe the impact that following the teaching of Jesus has on people's lives - Describe the features of living life as a Christian - Explain why people of faith make pilgrimages
Apply	Harvest - Talk about the food they enjoy - Talk about why we celebrate Harvest	My World, Jesus World - Talk about the similarities and differences between our world and Jesus' world using Bible stories to illustrate. The Bible - Identify and describe the impact of the Holy Books and their content on the lives of believers. The Church	Harvest - Describe and recognise similarities between different religious harvest festivals Christmas - Describe the ways in which the actions of Christians show Jesus' presence in the world. Jesus	The Bible - Talk about the work and perseverance of Bible translators. Death, Loss and Christian Hope - Show understanding of the similarities and differences between World Faiths on the subject of death and heaven Life as a Journey



RE Progression of Skills

		- Use religious vocabulary to identify and describe a few similarities and differences between the places of worship they have explored. Jesus - Make the connection between the Bible stories and Christian belief. - Talk about the work of Christian charities and make the connection to Jesus teaching and actions.	- Talk about ways in which Jesus changed people's lives and the impact that had on them Easter - Make links between Christian beliefs and the stories of Palm Sunday, Holy week and Easter - Describe the impact of the events of Palm Sunday, Holy week and Easter on the lives of people today. Rules for living - Talk about the story of Moses and the impact of the ten commandments - Identify the impact that the 5 pillars of Islam have on a Muslim way of life - Recognise similarities and differences within and between religions David and the Psalms - Connect Christian values and beliefs to events and teaching in the Bible Jesus - Make links between the Bible texts and Christian beliefs and values The Church - Identify similarities and differences between churches and Christian denominations worldwide - Recognise the similarities and differences between the worship that takes place in a Church/ Mosque/ Synagogue/ Mandir/ Gurdwara	- Recognise similarities and differences between pilgrimages made by Christians and people of World Faiths The Eucharist - Identify the similarities and differences within and between the way Christian denominations celebrate the Eucharist - Suggest reasons for the similarities and differences between denominations People of Faith - Recognise the similarities and differences within and between the beliefs and lifestyles of the people of faith they have studied
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RE Progression of Skills

Analyse	Christmas - Talk about how the church celebrates Christmas Easter - Identify symbols associated with Easter Special Places - Talk about places of worship as special/holy places - Talk about taking off your shoes in a special/holy place	The Bible - Talk about why Holy books are so important to people of faith. Easter - Describe briefly why Christian people celebrate Easter.	Rules for Living - Make links between beliefs and behaviour - Make the link between religious texts and rules for living - Describe the impact that following religious rules has on believer's lives - Identify something that is common in all religious rules David and the Psalms - Show that they understand how the imagery of the Psalms reveals Christian beliefs about the nature of God Easter - Make the connection between key beliefs and the behaviour of the believers - Identify and explain the significance of the incidents of betrayal and trust in the Easter story The Church - Make links between values and beliefs and behaviours - Recognise the links between the different places of worship they have explored and beliefs of the worshipper	The Bible - Make links between the Holy Scriptures and the values, attitudes and beliefs of believers. - Make comparisons between the holy books of at least three World Faiths including the Bible. Easter - Make links between people's values and commitments and their attitudes and behaviour with regard to situations of victory. Loss, Death and Christian Hope - Make links between what the Bible says about death and heaven and Christian beliefs Advent - Use religious vocabulary to show they understand the themes of Advent People of Faith - Describe and illustrate with examples the ways in which the actions of Christian people are building God's kingdom here on Earth
Evaluate	Christmas Use religious words to talk about Christmas	The Bible - Talk about the Bible and why it is holy. - Talk about why the clergy think the Bible is holy. - Talk about why owning a Bible is very important to Christians worldwide. - Make links between the books of the Bible and God's big story. The Church - Connect the features of the Church to Bible stories and Christian belief. Easter - Explain what they think to be the most important thing about Easter.	Rules for living - Describe ways in which Christians live out Jesus' command to love one another - Make the connection between the Christian concept of the Fall and as a consequence the need for rules Peace - Use religious vocabulary to talk about peace showing their understanding of religious text and beliefs Christmas - Talk with understanding about the symbolism of Jesus as light - Talk with understanding about the ways in which Jesus' followers bring his light into the world	Life as a Journey - Describe the actions of pilgrims in the places studied Advent - Describe the symbolism, practices, beliefs and themes of the season of Advent The Eucharist - Use good religious vocabulary to show understanding of why Christians celebrate the Eucharist Ascension and Pentecost - Describe what Christians believe is the impact of the Holy Spirit on people's lives - Talk about the ways in which these events help answer questions about God Christian Art



RE Progression of Skills

			• Create light metaphors Easter • Use religious vocabulary to make links between Christian beliefs and the stories of Lent, Holy week and Easter • Use key religious vocabulary to describe and talk about the importance of forgiveness in World Faiths The Church • Describe why light is used as a symbol for God in several religions • Use appropriate religious language to talk about the symbols used in the religions I have explored	• Describe how a piece of artwork could help someone understand further the Bible story/nature of God/Christian concept • Talk with understanding about a piece of Christian art using religious vocabulary
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