

Stapeley Broad Lane CE Primary School



RE Progression

	EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Cross Religious/Non-Religious Viewpoints	<p>6. (G) Understand that the Bible tells stories that help Christians think about God & Jesus.</p> <p>8. (I)Begin to show curiosity and ask questions about Christian stories.</p> <p>9.ELG:Understanding the World:Past and Present Talk about the lives of the people around them and their roles in society.</p> <p>10.ELG:UTW:People culture and Communities –know some similarities and differences between different religious and cultural communities in this country, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class.</p>	<p>11.Talk about stories in the Bible that describe what God is like for Christians and Jews.</p> <p>9. Describe some of what happens at the synagogue & why Shabbat is important to Jews.</p>	<p>12.Explain why Abraham is important to both Jewish and Christian traditions.</p> <p>13. Begin to show curiosity and ask questions about at least 3 religious stories.</p> <p>15.Raise and suggest answers to relevant questions in response to enquiries into religious/non-religious viewpoints.</p> <p>16.Begin to talk thoughtfully with respect to a range of spiritual questions.</p>	<p>35. Explain how Jews, Muslims & Christians welcome babies, suggesting differences & similarities between them. Compare & contrast non-religious ceremonies.</p> <p>37. Describe what Christians & Jews can learn about God from Old Testament stories: eg 'Moses and the escape from Egypt' showing God as sustainer.</p> <p>38.Contrast the Christian Jewish & Muslim ideas of God linking their ideas in with other secular views & perspectives.</p> <p>39.Ask simple questions about the decisions people make and suggest what might happen as a result of different decisions. Make simple connections between questions, beliefs and answers.</p> <p>40.Raise relevant questions in response to material studied and suggest answers using reasons to support their views. Make reflective links between own experiences & material studied.</p>	<p>39.Ask simple questions about the decisions people make and suggest what might happen as a result of different decisions. Make simple connections between questions, beliefs and answers.</p> <p>40.Raise relevant questions in response to material studied and suggest answers using reasons to support their views. Make reflective links between own experiences & material studied.</p>		<p>66. Outline, compare and contrast key Christian, Hindu and Muslim beliefs about God and make links to other perspectives and viewpoints. Identify some of the reasons people believe/don't believe in God.</p> <p>67. Compare & contrast Christians/Hindu/Muslim pilgrimages and reflect on how they affect believers</p> <p>68.Compare & contrast what motivates people of a religious faith (eg Christian, Hindu and Muslim) and a non-religious belief to work together to impact UK society & the wider world</p> <p>69. Investigate by gathering, selecting, organising or refining questions and ideas about religion/non-religious viewpoints.</p> <p>70. Suggest lines of enquiry and plan investigations into religious/non-religious viewpoints.</p>

Christianity	1. (A) Talk about how Christians describe God as creator.	1. Recall the main events from the Christmas Bible stories linking these stories with Christianity. Eg put six pictures in order to show what happened on the first Christmas.	1. Recall the main events from the Christmas Bible stories linking these stories with Christianity.	17. In brief explain Christians see God as 'three in one', (Father, Son and Holy Spirit known as the Trinity).	17. Explain Christians see God as 'three in one', (Father, Son and Holy Spirit known as the Trinity).	42. Identify why Christians say Jesus is the 'Son of God'; the 'Christ' & both 'God & man'.	41. Explain the roles of 'Father, Son and Holy Spirit' (Trinity) in the Christian view of God.
	2. (B) Talk about who Christians say Jesus is eg say why they think he might be special.	2. Recall the main events from the Easter Bible stories linking these stories with Christianity.	3. Identify at least 4 aspects of how Christians celebrate Christmas, explaining why the event might be important to them.	19. Describe and suggest reasons why Christians call Jesus 'Saviour' using references from key texts studied, eg Creation; The Fall,	18. Explain what Christians can learn about Jesus from the nativity stories e.g. 'God with us Emmanuel'.	43. Describe ways in which Christians believe the Old Testament prophecies speak about Jesus.	44. Explain how the celebration of Easter links to the idea of Jesus reconciling people to God so that Christians can live forgiven in relationship with God, (sacrifice and reconciliation).
	3. (C) Explain the Bible is the Christian's holy book.	3. Identify key aspects of how Christians celebrate Easter, explaining why the event might be important to them.	4. Talk about who Christians say Jesus is e.g. called the Son of God; God in human form.	20. Explain with reference to the creative arts how God has a salvation plan for humans.	21. Explain how the Bible is used in the local church by Christians for guidance, devotion & inspiration.	44. Explain how the celebration of Easter links to the idea of Jesus reconciling people to God so that Christians can live forgiven in relationship with God, (sacrifice and reconciliation).	45. Suggest answers to questions that the resurrection of Jesus might raise.
	4. (E) Retell a few key aspects of the Christmas story eg Jesus came to earth and was born in a stable; his parents were Mary and Joseph.	5. Identify at least 4 aspects of how Christians celebrate Easter, explaining why the event might be important to them.	5. Explain that the Bible is the Christian holy book.	22. Compare & contrast 'infant' and 'believer's baptism', suggesting why they are important to Christians.	23. Describe and explain how Christians live their life as disciples. Make a link between: New Testament Bible stories/teaching; examples from local/global church communities and church worship.	47. Explain using key texts, (eg parables, miracles, teaching) the Christian idea of the 'Kingdom of God'. and how Christians seek to live to advance the Kingdom on earth. Example key texts: Beatitudes; The Lord's Prayer; Jesus' Temptations; Parables of the Kingdom.	46. Identify ways Christians believe God is with them in hard times eg: prayer; worship; peace. (<i>Use eggs from different traditions</i>).
	7. (H) Talk about some things Christians do in church.	6. Recognise the features of a church building and identify at least 3 artefacts found in a church explaining why they are important to Christians.	7. Describe at least three things a minister/church leader might do.				48. Describe how signs of salvation in a church reinforce the Christian idea of forgiveness.
	5. (F) Retell a few key aspects of the Easter story eg Jesus came into Jerusalem on a donkey he died and came back alive.	3. Identify at least 4 aspects of how Christians celebrate Christmas, explaining why the event might be important to them.	2. Recall the main events from the Easter Bible stories linking these stories with Christianity. Eg. recall & order the five key events that happened during Jesus' last week on earth; entry into Jerusalem; Last Supper; arrest; crucifixion & resurrection.				49. Identify diverse expressions of Christian worship can reinforce faith & belief.
			3. Identify at least 4 aspects of how Christians celebrate Easter, explaining why the event might be important to them.				

8. Identify the Torah as a holy book for Jews & how the rules in the Torah can guide a Jew in their lives, eg why they believe it is wrong to steal.

9. Describe some of what happens at the synagogue & why Shabbat is important to Jews.

10. Describe at least three things a rabbi might do eg take part in a naming ceremony.

14. Explain three reasons why Moses found it difficult to obey God at first and the 10 commandments he was given in later life.

12. Explain why Abraham is important to both Jewish and Christian traditions.

32. Explain at least 2 key aspects of the 'covenant' God made with the Jews making reference to key texts eg Abraham.

33. Describe and explain why the Torah is important to Jews, eg given by God to Jews through Moses.

34. Identify ways in which the Jews show respect for the Torah.

Islam					<p>24.Explain how Muslims describe Allah, eg using 99 names.</p> <p>25.Know all Muslims believe Muhammad (pbuh) to be a 'messenger of 'God', (Prophet of God).</p> <p>26 Recall five key facts about the story of the 'Night of Power' Muhammad's (pbuh) first revelation.</p> <p>27.Recognise a Qur'an and identify it with Islam. Explain how and why Muslims treat it with respect and believe it to be the exact words of 'Allah' (God).</p> <p>28. Make a link between two Muslim artefacts (e.g. Qur'an stand and Prayer mat); fasting during Ramadan and the celebration of Id-ul-Fitr.</p>	<p>50.Identify & understand that Muslims believe the Prophets who came before Muhammad (pbuh) all taught the same message.</p> <p>51. Explain how Muslims believe that Muhammad (pbuh) is the last and final prophet.</p> <p>52. Understand most Muslims believe that to have 'inner peace with God' humans must follow and submit to Allah's guidance + will.</p> <p>55. Describe three ways in which Muslim worship shows devotion to Allah making reference to life at home and in the mosque.</p> <p>56. Explain why the Qur'an is so important to most Muslims.</p>	<p>53. Explain and assess how all Muslims are part of the 'Ummah' by showing how the Five Pillars enable Muslims to have peace with God.</p> <p>54. Identify, describe and explain key Muslim beliefs related to Allah (God); marriage and life after death.</p> <p>55. Describe three ways in which Muslim worship shows devotion to Allah making reference to life at home and in the mosque.</p> <p>56. Explain why the Qur'an is so important to Muslims.</p> <p>57. Analyse how the main features of a mosque explain Muslim key beliefs.</p>
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Hindu Dharma						<p>58. Describe various forms of worship that happen in the Hindu Temple.</p> <p>59. Outline some of the stories of Vishnu, Rama and Sita and explain their significance for a Hindu.</p> <p>60. Identify key Hindu symbols and explain their meaning, eg Aum, Swastika.</p> <p>61. Describe how and suggest why Hindus celebrate Diwali and Holi.</p> <p>62. Compare/contrast Hindu ways of welcoming a child with all religious/non-religious views previously studied.</p>	
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