

Progression of RE

Bredbury Green Primary School



	Believing	Expressing	Living
Year 1	Who is a Christian and what do they believe? Know that Christians believe in God and follow the example of Jesus, showing kindness and helping others. Know some ways Christians express their beliefs, including stories from the Bible, symbols, images, prayers, music, and worship. Explain what Christians believe about God and Jesus, using simple ideas from stories, actions, and symbols to show how these beliefs guide how they live Who is Jewish and what do they believe? Know that Jewish people believe in one God and follow the teachings of the Torah, trying to live good and kind lives. Know some ways Jewish people express their beliefs, including stories from the Torah, symbols, prayers, rituals, and festivals. Explain what Jewish people believe about God, using simple ideas from stories, actions, and symbols to show how these beliefs guide how they live.	What makes some places sacred? Know that some places, like churches, mosques and synagogues, are special because people go there to worship and pray. Know some ways people show their beliefs in sacred places, including using symbols, objects, music, and actions. Explain why certain places are considered sacred and how people show respect for them through actions, objects, and behaviour.	What does it mean to belong to a faith community? Know that people can belong to different faith communities, such as Christians, Jews, or Muslims, and that belonging can be shown in special ways. Know some ways people show they belong, including symbols, ceremonies (like baptism or naming ceremonies), actions, and promises. Explain why belonging to a faith community is important to people and how it helps them feel part of a group, through shared beliefs, symbols, and activities.
Year 2	What can we learn from sacred books? Know that sacred books, like the Bible, Torah, and Qur'an, contain stories that are special and important to believers. Know some ways people treat and use these sacred books, including reading, acting out, illustrating, and showing respect. Explain what we can learn from the stories in sacred books, including lessons about right and wrong and how people should live. Who is a Muslim and what do they believe? Know that Muslims believe in one God (Allah) and follow the example of the Prophet Muhammad. Know some ways Muslims express their beliefs, including stories from the Prophet's life, the Qur'an, prayer, Ramadan and Eid celebrations. Explain what Muslims believe about God and how these beliefs guide the way they live, behave and celebrate special times.	How and why do we celebrate special places and sacred times? Know that Christians, Jews, and Muslims celebrate special times, such as Christmas, Easter, Pesach, Chanukah, and Eid, to remember important stories and events. Know some ways people celebrate, including rituals, symbols, stories, music, giving, and special actions. Explain why these celebrations are important to believers and how they help people remember, reflect, and show their beliefs.	How should we care for others and the world, and why does it matter? Know that religious people believe everyone is valuable and that we should care for others and the world. Know some ways believers show care, including helping people, giving to charity, following the Golden Rule, and looking after creation. Explain why caring for others and the world matters, using stories and teachings from different religions to show how beliefs guide actions.
End Points	Know and understand - Recall and name key beliefs and practices, including festivals, worship and rituals. - Retell simple religious and moral stories and recognise their meanings and origins. - Recognise symbols and actions that show how different communities live, noting some similarities. Explain - Ask and answer questions about what people do and why, including in religious and non-religious communities. - Describe ways people express belonging and identity.		

	- Begin to explain how stories, beliefs and practices influence how people live. Make connections - Talk about questions of belonging, meaning and truth, sharing their own ideas in different ways. - Respond positively to differences and recognise ways people can work together. - Share their own ideas about right and wrong, beginning to give reasons.		
Year 3	What do different people believe about God? Know that people in different religions, such as Christianity, Islam, and Hinduism, have different beliefs and descriptions of God. Know some ways people express their beliefs about God, including stories, art, calligraphy, and symbols. Explain how beliefs about God affect the way people live, and why different religions and individuals may have different ideas about God. Why is the Bible so important for Christians today? Know that the Bible contains stories that inspire Christians and teach them about God, creation, the Fall, and salvation. Know some ways Christians use the Bible today, including for guidance, prayer, reading, study, and teaching. Explain why the Bible is important to Christians, showing how it influences their beliefs, actions, and the way they live.	Why are festivals important to religious communities? (Christian) Know that Christian festivals, such as Christmas, Easter, Pentecost, and Harvest, celebrate important stories, events, and beliefs. Know some ways Christians express their beliefs during festivals, including stories, symbols, actions, music, and rituals. Explain why festivals are important to Christians, showing how they help people remember, reflect, and live out their beliefs.	What does it mean to be a Christian in Britain today? Know that Christians show their faith in Britain today through family life, church, worship, and helping others. Know some ways Christians express their beliefs, including prayers, hymns, church activities, charity, and community service. Explain what being a Christian in Britain today means, showing how faith influences people’s actions, choices, and contributions to families, communities, and the wider world. How do family life and festivals show what matters to Jewish people? Know that Jewish people show their beliefs and values through family life and festivals, such as Shabbat, Pesach, Rosh Hashanah, and Yom Kippur. Know some ways Jewish people express their faith, including stories, rituals, symbols, prayers, and special foods. Explain how family life and festivals reflect what matters to Jewish people, such as freedom, forgiveness, gratitude, and their relationship with God
Year 4	Why is Jesus inspiring to some people? Know that Jesus’ life, teachings, and actions inspire Christians to live in certain ways, including showing love, forgiveness, and service to others. Know some ways Christians remember and celebrate Jesus, such as through Holy Week, Easter, parables, worship, and acts of gratitude. Explain why Jesus is inspiring to Christians today, showing how his teachings and example influence people’s values, choices, and actions.	Why are festivals important to religious communities? (Muslim) Know that Muslim festivals, such as Ramadan and Eid-ul-Fitr, celebrate important events, teachings, and values in Islam. Know some ways Muslims express their beliefs during festivals, including fasting, prayer, charity, special foods, and family or community gatherings. Explain why festivals are important to Muslims, showing how they help people remember their faith, reflect on their actions, and strengthen community and family bonds. Why do some people think that life is a journey and what significant experiences mark this? Know that some people see life as a journey and mark important milestones, such as birth, coming of age, marriage, and death, in religious ceremonies. Know the key rituals, symbols, and promises used in Christian, Hindu, and Jewish ceremonies to celebrate these life milestones. Explain why marking milestones is important to believers, showing how these ceremonies guide individuals, strengthen communities, and reflect commitment in life’s journey.	What does it mean to be a Hindu in Britain today? Know that many Hindus in Britain show their faith at home and at the mandir through practices such as puja, aarti, singing bhajans, and using objects like murtis, lamps, flowers and sacred texts. Know that Hindu beliefs include ideas such as dharma (duty), karma (actions have consequences), and the four aims of life, which guide how many Hindus try to live. Explain how Hindu beliefs and practices influence the way many Hindus live in Britain today, including worship, family life, helping others and being part of a faith community. What can we learn from religions about deciding what is right and wrong? Know that many religions provide rules and teachings to guide how people live, such as the Ten Commandments in the Bible and Jesus’ teaching to love God and love your neighbour. Know that both religious and non-religious people use different sources of guidance to help them decide what is right and wrong, including religious teachings, values such as love, honesty and kindness, and principles like the Golden Rule used by Humanists. Explain how religious teachings and stories about temptation, forgiveness and kindness can help believers make decisions about right and wrong in their daily lives.
End Points	Know and understand - Describe some key features of religious and non-religious worldviews, including celebrations, worship and important life events. - Retell stories and recognise how beliefs, symbols and teachings are important to different communities. - Identify some similarities and differences between different worldviews. Explain		

	- Say what some beliefs and practices mean and why they matter to people. - Give simple reasons why belonging to a community can be important. - Describe how stories and teachings influence how people live. Make connections - Ask and respond to questions about belonging, meaning and truth, sharing their own ideas. - Talk about how people can live together respectfully despite differences. - Share their own views about right and wrong, linking to their own experiences.		
Year 5	Why do some people think that God exists? Know the meanings of the terms theist, atheist and agnostic, and that people hold different beliefs about whether God exists. Know that some people believe in God because of reasons such as family background, religious experiences, teachings from the Bible, or the belief that the universe was created by a higher power, while others do not believe for reasons such as the existence of suffering or scientific explanations of the world. Explain how believing or not believing in God can influence the way people think, make decisions and live their lives What would Jesus do? (Can we live by the values of Jesus in the 21st Century?) Know that Jesus taught values such as love, forgiveness, justice and generosity, often through stories called parables. Know that many Christians try to follow Jesus’ teachings and example in their daily lives, using them to guide how they treat others and make moral decisions. Explain how the teachings and actions of Jesus Christ continue to influence Christians today and why some people think his values could help guide life in the modern world.	If God is everywhere, why go to a place of worship? Know that different religions have places of worship such as churches, synagogues and mandirs, which have special features used for prayer, learning and community gatherings. Know that places of worship often help believers worship together, learn about their faith, celebrate festivals and support one another, especially during important or difficult times. Explain why some believers choose to gather in a place of worship even if they believe God is everywhere, including the importance of community, shared worship and spiritual support. What does it mean to be a Muslim in Britain today? Know that Muslims follow the Five Pillars of Islam—Shahadah (belief), Salat (prayer), Sawm (fasting), Zakat (charity) and Hajj (pilgrimage)—which guide how many Muslims live their daily lives. Know that the Qur'an is the holy book of Islam and is believed to contain the word of God revealed to Muhammad, giving guidance on how Muslims should live. Explain how Muslim beliefs and practices, including worship at the mosque and following guidance from the Qur’an and the Prophet Muhammad, influence the way many Muslims live in Britain today.	Green religion? How and why should religious communities do more to care for the Earth? Know key environmental problems and the teachings from different religions, such as stewardship in Christianity, khalifa in Islam, Bhumi in Hinduism, and Tu B’Shevat in Judaism, that guide believers to care for the Earth. Know examples of religious projects and activism, like Eco Church, the Hindu Bhumi Project, Islamic Relief tree-planting, and the Jewish Ecological Coalition, that demonstrate practical ways faith communities respond to environmental challenges. Explain how and why religious beliefs and practices can inspire individuals and communities to take action for climate justice and sustainability, and evaluate the impact of such green religious initiatives in the 21st century.
Year 6	What do religions say to us when life gets hard? Know that religions offer guidance, comfort, and support to believers during difficult times, through practices such as prayer, community, moral teaching, and rituals. Know some key beliefs about life after death, including Christian ideas of heaven, judgement, and salvation; Hindu concepts of karma, samsara, and moksha; and non-religious perspectives, such as Humanist views that life ends at death. Explain how belief in an afterlife, religious teachings, and practices can affect the way people live, cope with suffering, and find meaning, giving examples from different faiths and non-religious worldviews.	Is it better to express your beliefs in arts and architecture or in charity and generosity? Know that religions express beliefs in many ways, including through sacred buildings, art, and symbols, which can communicate ideas about God, awe, and spiritual values. Know that religions also express beliefs through charity and acts of generosity, which reflect values such as justice, compassion, and care for others. Explain that believers may prioritise either artistic expression or charitable action depending on their beliefs, and weigh the impact of both on individuals, communities, and the wider world. What can be done to reduce racism? Can religion help? Know that different religions teach the importance of treating all people with dignity, respect, and fairness, and that these teachings have been used to oppose racism. Know about examples of religious and non-religious anti-racism in history and today, including the actions of leaders, movements, and creative expressions such as art, music, and film.	What matters most to Christians and Humanists? Know that Christians believe humans are made in the image of God, are influenced by the Fall, and follow teachings such as Jesus’ commandments to love God and love their neighbour. Know that Humanists base their values on reason, fairness, honesty, and the idea of treating others as they would like to be treated, without relying on belief in God. Explain how Christian and Humanist values guide decisions about right and wrong, and how following these values can shape everyday actions and priorities in life. What difference does it make to believe in ahimsa (harmlessness), grace and/or ummah (community)? Know what ahimsa, grace, and ummah mean and how these beliefs guide the behaviour of Hindus, Christians, and Muslims in their daily lives. Know examples of how believing in ahimsa, grace, or ummah can shape personal, social, and global actions, including choices about food, forgiveness, community support, and justice.

		Explain how religious beliefs and practices can both support and challenge efforts to reduce racism, and consider ways individuals and communities can respond to prejudice and promote equality.	Explain how these key beliefs make a difference to life in two or more religions, and consider their significance for individuals and communities today, including possible similarities with non-religious ideas.
End Points	Know and understand • Describe and make connections between key features of religious and non-religious worldviews, including celebrations, worship, pilgrimages and life rituals. • Explain how stories, beliefs, symbols and teachings shape communities and ways of life. • Analyse similarities and differences within and between different worldviews. Explain • Explain the meaning and significance of beliefs, practices and ways of life for individuals and communities, giving reasons. • Explain why belonging to a faith or belief community may be important and evaluate its value. • Make clear links between stories, teachings and how people live their lives. Make connections • Discuss and reflect on questions of belonging, meaning, purpose and truth, expressing and justifying their own ideas. • Consider and explain how people with different beliefs can live together respectfully and contribute to community wellbeing. • Apply ideas about right and wrong, justice and fairness, comparing their own views with others.		