



RE Progression



At Glenfield Infant School, we use the Hampshire Living Difference IV curriculum which uses a cycle of enquiry consisting of 5 key steps:

- Communicate
- Apply
- Inquire
- Contextualise
- Evaluate

RE Living Difference IV Syllabus Expectations

EYFS	KS1
Children will engage with aspects of what it means to live life in the Christian traditions, along with a depth study of aspects of what it means to live in a second tradition selected for study at KS1.	Children are required to engage with and study along with a depth study of aspects of what it means to live in a second tradition.

RE Concept Progression

	EYFS	Year 1	Year 2
Communicate	TALK ABOUT Children can express their response to their own experiences of the concepts/words introduced	EXPRESS Children will begin to express creatively their responses to their own experiences of the concepts/words introduced.	EXPRESS Children can express creatively their responses to their own experiences of the concepts/words introduced
Apply	IDENTIFY Children can recognise their responses relate to events in their own lives	RECOGNISE Children will begin to recognise (in a different way to year R) how their responses relate to events in their own and sometimes other people's lives.	RECOGNISE Children can recognise (in a different way to year 1) how their responses relate to events in their own and sometimes other people's lives.
Inquire	RECOGNISE Children can recognise what has been taught about the concept/word and how they are used in the tradition studies	DESCRIBE Children will begin to simply describe what has been taught about how the concept/word and how it is used in the tradition studied	DESCRIBE Children can simply describe what has been taught about how the concept/word and how it is used in the tradition studied
Contextualise	RECOGNISE	DESCRIBE	DESCRIBE

	Children can recognise what has been taught about the concept/word and how they are used in the tradition studied	Children can begin to simply describe what has been taught about how the concept/word and how it is used in the tradition studied	Children can simply describe what has been taught about how the concept/word and how it is used in the tradition studied
Evaluate	<p>RECOGNISE</p> <p>Children can in simple terms recognise something of the value of these concepts/words in the lives of those living in the traditions studied as well as for their own lives and communities</p>	<p>RECOGNISE</p> <p>In simple terms children will begin to discern something the value of these concepts/words in the lives of those living in the traditions studied as well as for their own lives and communities.</p>	<p>RECOGNISE</p> <p>In simple terms children can discern something the value of these concepts/words in the lives of those living in the traditions studied as well as for their own lives and communities.</p>

RE Substantive Knowledge progression

Substantive knowledge is the collection of established facts within a subject. It's the content that students need to know and provides the foundational knowledge needed to understand the world. Our RE knowledge progression is organised by themes/religions; in KS1 the children learn about Hinduism and Christianity. At Glenfield Infants, pupils will know:

Progression of themes	EYFS	Year 1	Year 2
Harvest			<p><i>Harvest (celebration)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – To know that some Christians celebrate Harvest to express their thanks to God for the food the land has produced – To know that churches have special harvest services to show thanks – To know that some Christians give food away at harvest to those in need
Christmas Christianity	<p><i>Celebrating</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – To know what celebrating means – To know that many Christians believe that Jesus was born on Christmas day and that he is special to them. – To begin to know the nativity story 	<p><i>Journeys end (The nativity story)</i></p> <p>To know that many Christians believe that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Mary and Joseph journeyed to Bethlehem on a donkey while she was pregnant with Jesus – the shepherds made their way to 	<p><i>Light as a symbol (Advent)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – To know that candlelight can be used as a symbol – To know that advent is the period of time leading up to Christmas day that many Christians celebrate – To know that many Christians

		<p>Bethlehem because an angel told them to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – the wisemen journeyed to Bethlehem because they followed a special star – that many Christians believe that the most important journey in the story is the one that Jesus made from heaven to earth 	<p>celebrate advent in many ways for example with calendars, lighting candles, making Christingles</p>
Easter Christianity	<p><i>Eggs (New Life)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – To know that baby birds come from eggs and that this is the start of new life. – To know that many Christians believe Jesus died at Easter time and came back to life (a new life) 	<p><i>Welcoming (Palm Sunday)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – To know that on Palm Sunday, at the start of Holy Week, Jesus rode on a borrowed donkey into Jerusalem ('the triumphant' entry) – To recall how people welcomed Jesus into Jerusalem – laying down their cloaks, shouting Hosanna! and waving palm branches – To know that not everyone made Jesus feel welcome 	<p><i>Happy and Sad (Easter Story)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – To begin to know the Easter story – To know that many Christians remember the sad part of the Story on Good Friday (when Jesus died) and the happy part on Easter Sunday (when he came back) – To know some of the ways in which many Christians remember/ celebrate these times (eggs, hot cross buns, special cakes, decorations, go to church)
Stories from the Bible	<p><i>Water (Precious)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – To know that many Christians believe water is precious when it is used in baptism of babies and adults – To talk simply about what happens in a baptism service in church 	<p><i>People Jesus Met (Change)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – To know that Christians believe meeting Jesus has the power to change lives – To recall key events from three stories of people Jesus met: Zacchaeus (the greedy tax collector); Jairus' daughter; the blind man – To explain how Jesus changed the lives of Zacchaeus; Jairus' daughter and the blind man. <p><i>Creation story (Change):</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – To know that some Christians believe 	

		<p>God created the world in seven days, as told in Genesis 1 in the Old Testament</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – To recall some of the things God made on different days – To know that the first people God created were called Adam and Eve 	
Hinduism	<p><i>Water a symbol</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – To know that water from the River Ganges is precious to Hindus – To remember how Hindus use the water in the River Ganges 	<p><i>Creation Story (Creation)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – To know that Hindus believe Vishnu commanded Brahma to create the world – To know that Hindus believe the universe was created by Brahma, the creator who made the universe out of himself – To know that Brahma split the universe into three parts : the heaven, the Earth and the sky which he then put animals and plants into 	<p><i>Dana (Generosity/ Community)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To know that generosity means to be giving, which could be in the form of a gift or time. - To know that the idea of dāna is generosity which is one of the most important values in many Hindu communities - To know that many Hindus practice dāna by donating to charity, giving food, money or other items to help people in need. <p><i>Holi (Remembering)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – To know that ‘to remember means - to bring back into the mind from memory; recall; to keep in the memory. – To know that many Hindus remember Lord Vishnu and Prahlad during a special festival called Holi – To talk about how Holi is celebrated – throwing of colourful powder etc.