

QUESTIONS – Christianity (blue), Hinduism (yellow), Islam (blue), Judaism (orange), Thematic (white).

Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Being special: where do we belong?	What do Christians believe God is like?	What is the 'good news' Christians believe Jesus brings?	What do Hindus believe God is like?	How do festivals and worship show what matters most to a Muslim?	What does it mean to be a Muslim in Britain today?	Creation and science: conflicting or complementary?
Why is Christmas special to Christians?	Who do Christians say made the world?	Why does Easter matter to Christians?	What does it mean to be Hindu in Britain today?	How do festivals and family life show what matters most to Jewish people?	Why do Hindus try to be good?	Why is the Torah so important to Jewish people?
Why is the word God so important to Christians?	Who is Muslim and how do they live?	Who is Jewish and how do they live?	What kind of world did Jesus want?	Why do Christians call the day Jesus died 'Good Friday'?	Why do Christians believe Jesus is the Messiah?	For Christians, what kind of king was Jesus?
What places are special and why?	How should we care for others and the world and why does it matter?	What does it mean to belong to a faith community?	How and why do people try to make the world a better place?	How and why do people mark the significant events of life?	What matters most to Humanists and Christians?	Why do some people believe in God and some people not?

Progression in RE

<p>Q1: Talk about things they find interesting, puzzling or wonderful and also about their own experiences and feelings about the world</p> <p>Retell stories, talking about what they say about the world, God, human beings</p> <p>Think about the wonders of the natural world, expressing ideas and feelings</p> <p>Say how and when Christians like to thank their Creator</p> <p>Talk about what people do to mess up the world and what they do to look after it.</p> <p>Q2: Talk about people who are special to them.</p> <p>Say what makes their family and friends special to them</p> <p>Recall simply what happens at a traditional Christian festival (Christmas)</p> <p>Begin to recognise the word 'incarnation' as describing the belief that God came to Earth as Jesus.</p> <p>Retell religious stories, making connections with personal experiences.</p> <p>Q3: Retell religious stories making connections with personal experiences</p> <p>Share and record occasions when things have happened in their lives that made them feel special</p> <p>Recall simply what happens at a traditional Christian infant baptism and dedication</p> <p>Recall simply what happens when a baby is welcomed into a religion other than Christianity.</p>	<p>Q1: Identify what a parable is</p> <p>Tell the story of the Lost Son from the Bible simply and recognise a link with the Christian idea of God as a forgiving Father</p> <p>Give clear, simple accounts of what the story means to Christians</p> <p>Give at least two examples of a way in which Christians show their belief in God as loving and forgiving (e.g. by saying sorry, by seeing God as welcoming them back; by forgiving others)</p> <p>Give an example of how Christians put their beliefs into practice in worship (e.g. by saying sorry to God)</p> <p>Think, talk and ask questions about whether they can learn anything from the story for themselves, exploring different ideas</p> <p>Give a reason for the ideas they have and the connections they make.</p> <p>Q2: Retell the story of creation from Genesis 1:1–2:3 simply</p> <p>Recognise that 'Creation' is the beginning of the 'big story' of the Bible</p> <p>Say what the story tells Christians about God, Creation and the world</p> <p>Give at least one example of what Christians do to say 'thank you' to God for Creation</p> <p>Think, talk and ask questions about living in an amazing world</p> <p>Give a reason for the ideas they have and the connections they make between the Jewish/Christian Creation story and the world they live in.</p> <p>Q3: Recognise the words of the Shahadah and that it is very important for Muslims</p> <p>Identify some of the key Muslim beliefs about God found in the Shahadah and the 99 names of Allah, and give a simple description of what some of them mean</p> <p>Give examples of how stories about the Prophet show what Muslims believe about Muhammad</p> <p>Give examples of how Muslims use the Shahadah to show what matters to them</p> <p>Give examples of how Muslims use stories about the Prophet to guide their beliefs and actions (e.g. care for creation, fast in Ramadan)</p> <p>Give examples of how Muslims put their beliefs about prayer into action.</p>	<p>Q1: Tell stories from the Bible and recognise a link with the concept of 'Gospel' or 'good news'</p> <p>Give clear, simple accounts of what Bible texts (such as the story of Matthew the tax collector) mean to Christians</p> <p>Recognise that Jesus gives instructions to people about how to behave</p> <p>Give at least two examples of ways in which Christians follow the teachings studied about forgiveness and peace, and bringing good news to the friendless</p> <p>Give at least two examples of how Christians put these beliefs into practice in the Church community and their own lives (for example: charity, confession)</p> <p>Think, talk and ask questions about whether Jesus' 'good news' is only good news for Christians, or if there are things for anyone to learn about how to live, giving a good reason for their ideas.</p> <p>Q2: Recognise that Incarnation and Salvation are part of a 'big story' of the Bible</p> <p>Tell stories of Holy Week and Easter from the Bible and recognise a link with the idea of Salvation (Jesus rescuing people)</p> <p>Give at least three examples of how Christians show their beliefs about Jesus' death and resurrection in church worship at Easter</p> <p>Think, talk and ask questions about whether the story of Easter only has something to say to pupils about sadness, hope or heaven, exploring different ideas and giving a good reason for their ideas.</p> <p>Q3: Recognise the words of the Shema as a Jewish prayer</p> <p>Retell simply some stories used in Jewish celebrations (e.g. Chanukah)</p> <p>Give examples of how the stories used in celebrations (e.g. Shabbat, Chanukah) remind Jews about what God is like.</p> <p>Give examples of how Jewish people celebrate special times (e.g. Shabbat, Sukkot, Chanukah)</p> <p>Make links between Jewish ideas of God found in the stories and how people live</p> <p>Give an example of how some Jewish people might remember God in different ways (e.g. mezuzah, on Shabbat)</p>	<p>Q1: Identify texts that come from a Gospel, which tells the story of the life and teaching of Jesus</p> <p>Make clear links between the calling of the first disciples and how Christians today try to follow Jesus and be 'fishers of people'</p> <p>Suggest ideas and then find out about what Jesus' actions towards outcasts mean for a Christian</p> <p>Give examples of how Christians try to show love for all, including how Christian leaders try to follow Jesus' teaching in different ways</p> <p>Make links between the importance of love in the Bible stories studied and life in the world today, giving a good reason for their ideas.</p> <p>Q2: Identify some Hindu deities and say how they help Hindus describe God</p> <p>Make clear links between some stories (e.g. Svetaketu, Ganesh, Diwali) and what Hindus believe about God</p> <p>Offer informed suggestions about what Hindu murtis express about God</p> <p>Make simple links between beliefs about God and how Hindus live (e.g. choosing a deity and worshipping at a home shrine; celebrating Diwali)</p> <p>Identify some different ways in which Hindus worship</p> <p>Raise questions and suggest answers about whether it is good to think about the cycle of create/preserve/destroy in the world today</p> <p>Make links between the Hindu idea of everyone having a 'spark' of God in them and ideas about the value of people in the world today, giving good reasons for their ideas.</p> <p>Q3: Describe how Hindus show their faith within their families in Britain today (e.g. home puja)</p> <p>Describe how Hindus show their faith within their faith communities in Britain today (e.g. arti and bhajans at the mandir; in festivals such as Diwali)</p> <p>Identify some different ways in which Hindus show their faith (e.g. between different communities in Britain, or between Britain and parts of India)</p>	<p>Q1: Identify some beliefs about God in Islam, expressed in Surah 1</p> <p>Make clear links between beliefs about God and ibadah (e.g. how God is worth worshipping; how Muslims submit to God)</p> <p>Give examples of ibadah (worship) in Islam (e.g. prayer, fasting, celebrating) and describe what they involve.</p> <p>Make links between Muslim beliefs about God and a range of ways in which Muslims worship (e.g. in prayer and fasting, as a family and as a community, at home and in the mosque)</p> <p>Raise questions and suggest answers about the value of submission and self-control to Muslims, and whether there are benefits for people who are not Muslims</p> <p>Make links between the Muslim idea of living in harmony with the Creator and the need for all people to live in harmony with each other in the world today, giving good reasons for their ideas.</p> <p>Q2: Identify some Jewish beliefs about God, sin and forgiveness and describe what they mean</p> <p>Make clear links between the story of the Exodus and Jewish beliefs about God and his relationship with the Jewish people</p> <p>Offer informed suggestions about the meaning of the Exodus story for Jews today</p> <p>Make simple links between Jewish beliefs about God and his people and how Jews live (e.g. through celebrating forgiveness, salvation and freedom at festivals)</p> <p>Describe how Jews show their beliefs through worship in festivals, both at home and in wider communities</p> <p>Raise questions and suggest answers about whether it is good for Jews and everyone else to remember the past and look forward to the future</p> <p>Make links with the value of personal reflection, saying sorry, being forgiven, being grateful, seeking freedom and justice in the world today, including pupils' own lives, and giving good reasons for their ideas.</p>	<p>Q1: Identify and explain Muslim beliefs about God, the Prophet* and the Holy Qur'an (e.g. Tawhid; Muhammad as the Messenger, Qur'an as the message)</p> <p>Describe ways in which Muslim sources of authority guide Muslim living (e.g. Qur'an guidance on Five Pillars; Hajj practices follow example of the Prophet)</p> <p>Make clear connections between Muslim beliefs and ibadah (e.g. Five Pillars, festivals, mosques, art)</p> <p>Give evidence and examples to show how Muslims put their beliefs into practice in different ways</p> <p>Make connections between Muslim beliefs studied and Muslim ways of living in Britain/ Bolton today</p> <p>Consider and weigh up the value of e.g. submission, obedience, generosity, self-control and worship in the lives of Muslims today and articulate responses on how far they are valuable to people who are not Muslims</p> <p>Reflect on and articulate what it is like to be a Muslim in Britain today, giving good reasons for their views.</p> <p>Q2: Identify and explain Hindu beliefs, e.g. dharma, karma, samsara, moksha, using technical terms accurately</p> <p>Give meanings for the story of the man in the well and explain how it relates to Hindu beliefs about samsara, moksha, etc.</p> <p>Make clear connections between Hindu beliefs about dharma, karma, samsara and moksha and ways in which Hindus live</p> <p>Connect the four Hindu aims of life and the four stages of life with beliefs about dharma, karma, moksha, etc.</p> <p>Give evidence and examples to show how Hindus put their beliefs into practice in different ways</p> <p>Make connections between Hindu beliefs studied (e.g. karma and dharma), and explain how and why they are important to Hindus</p> <p>Reflect on and articulate what impact belief in karma and dharma might have on individuals and the world, recognising different points of view.</p>	<p>Q1: Identify what type of text some Christians say Genesis 1 is, and its purpose</p> <p>Taking account of the context, suggest what Genesis 1 might mean, and compare their ideas with ways in which Christians interpret it, showing awareness of different interpretations</p> <p>Make clear connections between Genesis 1 and Christian belief about God as Creator</p> <p>Show understanding of why many Christians find science and faith go together</p> <p>Identify key ideas arising from their study of Genesis 1 and comment on how far these are helpful or inspiring, justifying their responses</p> <p>Weigh up how far the Genesis 1 creation narrative is in conflict, or is complementary, with a scientific account, giving good reasons for their views.</p> <p>Q2: Identify and explain Jewish beliefs about God</p> <p>Give examples of some texts that say what God is like and explain how Jewish people interpret them</p> <p>Make clear connections between Jewish beliefs about the Torah and how they use and treat it</p> <p>Make clear connections between Jewish commandments and how Jews live (e.g. in relation to kosher laws)</p> <p>Give evidence and examples to show how Jewish people put their beliefs into practice in different ways (e.g. some differences between Orthodox and Progressive Jewish practice)</p> <p>Make connections between Jewish beliefs studied and explain how and why they are important to Jewish people today</p> <p>Consider and weigh up the value of e.g. tradition, ritual, community, study and worship in the lives of Jews today, and articulate responses on how far they are valuable to people who are not Jewish.</p> <p>Q3: Explain connections between biblical texts and the concept of the kingdom of God</p> <p>Consider different possible meanings for the biblical texts studied, showing awareness of different interpretations</p> <p>Make clear connections between belief in the kingdom of God and how Christians put their beliefs into practice</p> <p>Show how Christians put their beliefs into practice in different ways.</p>
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Progression in RE

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Say simply what Jesus and one other religious leader taught about loving other people</p> <p>Give an account of what happens at a traditional Christian and Jewish or Muslim welcome ceremony, and suggest what the actions and symbols mean</p> <p>Identify at least two ways people show they love each other and belong to each other when they get married (Christian and/or Jewish and non-religious)</p> <p>Give examples of ways in which people express their identity and belonging within faith communities and other communities, responding sensitively to differences</p> <p>Talk about what they think is good about being in a community, for people in faith communities and for themselves, giving a good reason for their ideas.</p>	<p>Identify the terms dharma, Sanatan Dharma and Hinduism and say what they mean</p> <p>Make links between Hindu practices and the idea that Hinduism is a whole 'way of life' (dharma)</p> <p>Raise questions and suggest answers about what is good about being a Hindu in Britain today, and whether taking part in family and community rituals is a good thing for individuals and society, giving good reasons for their ideas.</p> <p>Q4: Identify some beliefs about why the world is not always a good place (e.g. Christian ideas of sin)</p> <p>Make links between religious beliefs and teachings and why people try to live and make the world a better place</p> <p>Make simple links between teachings about how to live and ways in which people try to make the world a better place (e.g. tikkun olam and the charity Tzedek)</p> <p>Describe some examples of how people try to live (e.g. individuals and organisations)</p> <p>Identify some differences in how people put their beliefs into action</p> <p>Raise questions and suggest answers about why the world is not always a good place, and what are the best ways of making it better</p> <p>Make links between some commands for living from religious traditions, non-religious worldviews and pupils' own ideas</p> <p>Express their own ideas about the best ways to make the world a better place, making links with religious ideas studied, giving good reasons for their views.</p>	<p>Q3: Recognise the word 'Salvation', and that Christians believe Jesus came to 'save' or 'rescue' people, e.g. by showing them how to live</p> <p>Offer informed suggestions about what the events of Holy Week mean to Christians</p> <p>Give examples of what Christians say about the importance of the events of Holy Week</p> <p>Make simple links between the Gospel accounts and how Christians mark the Easter events in their communities</p> <p>Describe how Christians show their beliefs about Jesus in worship in different ways</p> <p>Raise thoughtful questions and suggest some answers about why Christians call the day Jesus died 'Good Friday', giving good reasons for their suggestions.</p> <p>Q4: Identify some beliefs about love, commitment and promises in two religious traditions and describe what they mean</p> <p>Offer informed suggestions about the meaning and importance of ceremonies of commitment for religious and non-religious people today</p> <p>Describe what happens in ceremonies of commitment (e.g. baptism, sacred thread, marriage) and say what these rituals mean</p> <p>Make simple links between beliefs about love and commitment and how people in at least two religious traditions live (e.g. through celebrating forgiveness, salvation and freedom at festivals)</p> <p>Identify some differences in how people celebrate commitment (e.g. different practices of marriage, or Christian baptism)</p> <p>Raise questions and suggest answers about whether it is good for everyone to see life as a journey, and to mark the milestones</p> <p>Make links between ideas of love, commitment and promises in religious and non-religious ceremonies</p> <p>Give good reasons why they think ceremonies of commitment are or are not valuable today.</p>	<p>Q3: Explain the place of Incarnation and Messiah within the 'big story' of the Bible</p> <p>Identify Gospel and prophecy texts, using technical terms</p> <p>Explain connections between biblical texts, Incarnation and Messiah, using theological terms</p> <p>Show how Christians put their beliefs about Jesus' Incarnation into practice in different ways in celebrating Christmas</p> <p>Comment on how the idea that Jesus is the Messiah makes sense in the wider story of the Bible</p> <p>Weigh up how far the idea of Jesus as the 'Messiah' – a Saviour from God – is important in the world today and, if it is true, what difference that might make in people's lives, giving good reasons for their answers.</p> <p>Q4: Describe at least three examples of ways in which religions guide people in how to respond to good and hard times in life</p> <p>Identify beliefs about life after death in at least two religious traditions, comparing and explaining similarities and differences</p> <p>Make clear connections between what people believe about God and how they respond to challenges in life (e.g. suffering, bereavement)</p> <p>Give examples of ways in which beliefs about resurrection/judgement/heaven/karma/reincarnation make a difference to how someone lives</p> <p>Interpret a range of artistic expressions of afterlife, offering and explaining different ways of understanding these</p> <p>Offer a reasoned response to the unit question, with evidence and example, expressing insights of their own.</p>	<p>Relate the Christian 'kingdom of God' model (i.e. loving others, serving the needy) to issues, problems and opportunities in the world today</p> <p>Articulate their own responses to the idea of the importance of love and service in the world today.</p> <p>Q4: Define the terms 'theist', 'atheist' and 'agnostic' and give examples of statements that reflect these beliefs</p> <p>Identify and explain what religious and non-religious people believe about God, saying where they get their ideas from</p> <p>Give examples of reasons why people do or do not believe in God</p> <p>Make clear connections between what people believe about God and the impact of this belief on how they live</p> <p>Give evidence and examples to show how Christians sometimes disagree about what God is like (e.g. some differences in interpreting Genesis)</p> <p>Reflect on and articulate some ways in which believing in God is valuable in the lives of believers, and ways it can be challenging</p> <p>Consider and weigh up different views on theism, agnosticism and atheism, expressing insights of their own about why people believe in God or not</p> <p>Make connections between belief and behaviour in their own lives, in the light of their learning.</p>
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Principal aims throughout RE:

1. Making sense of beliefs
2. Understanding the impact
3. Making connections