

Religious Education

Purpose (NC):

Religious education contributes dynamically to children and young people's education in schools by provoking challenging questions about meaning and purpose in life, beliefs about God, ultimate reality, issues of right and wrong and what it means to be human. In RE they learn about and from religions and worldviews in local, national and global contexts, to discover, explore and consider different answers to these questions. They learn to weigh up the value of wisdom from different sources, to develop and express their insights in response, and to agree or disagree respectfully. Teaching therefore should equip pupils with systematic knowledge and understanding of a range of religions and worldviews, enabling them to develop their ideas, values and identities. It should develop in pupils an aptitude for dialogue so that they can participate positively in our society with its diverse religions and worldviews. Pupils should gain and deploy the skills needed to understand, interpret and evaluate texts, sources of wisdom and authority and other evidence. They learn to articulate clearly and coherently their personal beliefs, ideas, values and experiences while respecting the right of others to differ.

See Cornerstones 'Essential skills' (attached) for subject specific aspects in each year groups

What will children know?

NC subject content Key Stage 1

- Recall and name different beliefs and practices, including festivals, worship, rituals and ways of life, in order to find out about the meanings behind them.
- Retell and suggest meanings to some religious and moral stories, exploring and discussing sacred writings and sources of wisdom and recognising the traditions from which they come.
- Recognise some different symbols and actions which express a community's way of life, appreciating some similarities between communities.
- Ask and respond to questions about what individuals and communities do, and why, so that pupils can identify what difference belonging to a community might make.
- Observe and recount different ways of expressing identity and belonging, responding sensitively for themselves.
- Notice and respond sensitively to some similarities between different religions and worldviews.
- Explore questions about belonging, meaning and truth so that they can express their own ideas and opinions in response using words, music, art or poetry.
- Find out about and respond with ideas to examples of co-operation between people who are different.
- Find out about questions of right and wrong and begin to express their ideas and opinions in response.

NC subject content Key Stage 2

- Describe and make connections between different features of the religions and worldviews they study, discovering more about celebrations, worship, pilgrimages and the rituals which mark important points in life, in order to reflect on their significance.
- Describe and understand links between stories and other aspects of the communities they are investigating, responding thoughtfully to a range of sources of wisdom and to beliefs and teachings that arise from them in different communities.
- Explore and describe a range of beliefs, symbols and actions so that they can understand different ways of life and ways of expressing meaning.
- Observe and understand varied examples of religions and worldviews so that they can explain, with reasons, their meanings and significance to individuals and communities.
- Understand the challenges of commitment to a community of faith or belief, suggesting why belonging to a community may be valuable, both in the diverse communities being studied and in their own lives.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Observe and consider different dimensions of religion, so that they can explore and show understanding of similarities and differences within and between different religions and worldviews. ▪ Discuss and present thoughtfully their own and others' views on challenging questions about belonging, meaning, purpose and truth, applying ideas of their own in different forms including (e.g.) reasoning, music, art and poetry ▪ Consider and apply ideas about ways in which diverse communities can live together for the wellbeing of all, responding thoughtfully to ideas about community, values and respect.
Year 1	<p>Christianity Harvest</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ To understand why Christians believe that the world is a special place. ▪ To understand why Christians say thank you at harvest time. ▪ To know what a miracle is. ▪ To know how churches in the local area celebrate harvest time.
	<p>Hinduism Diwali</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ To know what a mandir is and describe it. ▪ To know why Hindus clean the house during Diwali. ▪ Retell the story of Rama and Sita and understand the importance. ▪ To know how Hindus invite Lakshmi into their homes and why it is important. ▪ Name three traditions of Diwali.
	<p>Judaism Purim</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ To know the story of Esther. ▪ Name three things that Jewish people may do during Purim. ▪ To know why people give gifts at Purim. ▪ To know what a celebration is and why they are special. ▪ To understand why Jews believe that God helped Esther in the story.
	<p>Islam Milad un Nahi</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ To know where Muhammad lived 1400 years ago. ▪ To know which parts of Muhammad's life show Muslims that he was special. ▪ To know how you show that you are honest and trustworthy. ▪ To understand why Muhammad's wife Khadijah become the first Muslim. ▪ To understand how people can be similar or different to each other. ▪ To know why it is important to respect other people's beliefs.
	<p>Sikhism Naam Karan</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ To know how a Sikh baby is welcomed in the Gurdwara and know how people of other faiths and traditions welcome babies. ▪ To know how Sikh parents choose a name for their new baby. ▪ To understand why the Guru Granth Sahib is important to Sikhs. ▪ To understand why many people respect older people and think they are wise.
	<p>Buddhism Esla Perahera</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ To know who Buddha was. ▪ To know how Buddhists show that the tooth relic is important to them. ▪ To understand why Buddhists think the tooth is important.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ To know what a Buddhist temple is like and why some places are sacred. ▪ To understand why people from all religions and cultures want to remember special people, places and times.
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Year 2	Hinduism Navratii	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ To know the story of Durga and what it teaches Hindus about good and evil. ▪ To understand why people dance and wear special clothes during Navratri. ▪ To know what puja is and what things will be found on a puja tray. ▪ To understand why might Hindus see God as a mother.
	Christianity Christmas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ To know what an Advent wreath is. ▪ To understand why Christians think the Christmas story is special. ▪ To understand why people give gifts at Christmas time and how it makes people feel. ▪ To know what traditions remind Christians of the Christmas story. ▪ To understand why people send Christmas cards. ▪ To know what different parts of the Christingle mean. ▪ To understand why Christians call Jesus the light of the world.
	Judaism Hanukkah	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ To know the story of Hanukkah. ▪ To understand why Jews light candles at Hanukkah. ▪ To know how the dreidel game is played. ▪ To know two Hanukkah traditions. ▪ To understand the similarities and differences between Hanukkah and Christmas.
	Buddhism Losar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ To understand why many Buddhists clean their houses and settle arguments during Losar. ▪ To understand what is important about New Year's resolutions. ▪ To know what Tibetan prayer flags are and why the message on the flag is important. ▪ To know what the offerings on the shrine at Losar represent. ▪ To understand how the Cham dancing helps Tibetan Buddhists celebrate Losar. ▪ Name celebrations that is similar and different to Losar.
	Sikhism Ariand Karaj	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ To understand why people make wedding promises and why people choose to get married. ▪ To know what you might see at a Sikh wedding. ▪ To understand and discuss why weddings are different.
	Islam Jumu'ah	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ To understand why Bilal became the first muezzin. ▪ To know what adhan is. ▪ To know how Yasmin prayed. ▪ To understand why a mosque is a special place and why Friday is a special day.
	Year 3	Hinduism Ganesh Chaturthi

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ To know why Hindus make murtis. ▪ To know what the symbols of Ganesh are.
	<p style="text-align: center;">Sikhism Guru Nanak Gurpurab</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To understand how Guru Nanak's experience in the river changed his life. • To understand what lesson did Guru Nanak teach when he ate with the poor man instead of the rich man. • To understand how Gurdwara shows that Sikhs believe in equality. • To know why is Guru Nanak important to Sikhs.
	<p style="text-align: center;">Buddhism Vesak</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ To understand why the birth of Prince Siddhartha is important to Buddhists. ▪ To know what Prince Siddhartha learnt from the Four Sights. ▪ To understand why Buddhist monks make and then sweep away mandalas. ▪ To understand why Buddhists meditate. ▪ To know how Buddhists celebrate Vesak.
	<p style="text-align: center;">Christianity Lent</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ To know what Christians do during Ash Wednesday. ▪ To understand why Lent last for 40 days. ▪ To understand why Christians give something up for Lent. ▪ To know why Christians pray. ▪ To know what symbols can be remembered that are specific to Lent. ▪ To know what the colour purple symbolises in church. ▪ To know what different emotions might Christians feel in response to the Easter story. ▪ To understand why the Easter story so important to Christians.
	<p style="text-align: center;">Islam Hajj</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ To understand why the Hajj is a special journey for Muslims and the importance of the experience. ▪ To know the names of the places and activities associated with the Hajj. ▪ To know the names of 'The Five Pillars of Islam' and their importance to Muslims.
	<p style="text-align: center;">Judaism Shavuot</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ To know why the Torah is one of the sacred texts that is special to Jews. ▪ To know what are the Ten Commandments are and why they are important. ▪ To know the kosher food laws. ▪ To understand that bread is an important symbol to people of different faiths.
Year 4	<p style="text-align: center;">Buddhism Kathina</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ To know what life of a Buddhist monk is like. ▪ To know what a retreat is. ▪ To know why the story of Kathina is important to Buddhists. ▪ To know who the Dalai Lama is and influence on Buddhists today.
	<p style="text-align: center;">Islam Eid-ul-Adha</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ To know what Muslims might learn from the story of Ibrahim and Ishma'il.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ To know how and why do Muslims give food to others during Eid ul-Adha. ▪ To know how Muslims celebrate Eid ul-Adha. ▪ To know what Eid ul-Adha mean to members of your local community. ▪ To know the similarities and differences between the story of Ibrahim (Abraham) in the Christian, Islamic and Jewish texts.
	Christianity Easter	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ To know what Palm Sunday is. ▪ To understand that people had different views of Jesus in the story of Palm Sunday. ▪ To know what the Eucharist symbolises and how it helps Christians remember Jesus. ▪ To know the importance of the cross as a Christian symbol. ▪ To understand what happens when someone dies. ▪ To understand why is the Resurrection so important to Christians.
	Sikhism Vaisakhi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ To know what Sikhs might learn from the story of the formation of the Khalsa. ▪ To know why taking amrit is important to many Sikhs. ▪ To know why Sikhs wear the Five Ks. ▪ To know how Vaisakhi is celebrated and how the celebrations make Sikhs feel.
	Judaism Shabbat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ To understand Jewish people believe about the creation of the world. ▪ To know it is important to have day of rest if you are Jewish. ▪ To know the customs of Shabbat and explain the meaning. ▪ To know you the meaning behind Shabbat customs.
	Hinduism Janmashtami	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ To know why Hindus worship different gods. ▪ To know who Krishna was and what was he like. ▪ To know some of Krishna’s names and why they are important. ▪ To know how is Janmashtami celebrated.
Year 5	Sikhism Guru Arjan Gurpurab	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ To know what are the special features of the Golden Temple in Amritsar and why is it a sacred place ▪ To know why many Sikhs give 10% of their money away ▪ To understand why Sikhs believe it is important that the words in the Guru Granth Sahib are authentic and written in the original language. ▪ To know why Sikhs consider Guru Arjan a martyr ▪ To understand how Sikhs serve others when they remember Guru Arjan
	Judaism Passover	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ To know that the story of the Exodus show believers that God is powerful ▪ To know how the sharing the Passover meal create a sense of belonging ▪ To understand why people celebrate or commemorate events from the past ▪ To understand why is it important to talk about ‘big questions’ like ‘Does God care’ ▪ To understand how the story of the Exodus makes a difference to the lives of practising Jews

	Hinduism Holi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ To know why is the story of Holika and Prahlad important for Hindus ▪ To understand how are people treated at Holi. ▪ To know what are the most important features of a wedding ▪ To know why do some people worship God during special occasions
	Christianity Pentecost	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ To understand what happened at Pentecost ▪ To understand what are the fruits of the Spirit ▪ To know why Christians believe the Holy Spirit is powerful ▪ To know why Christians believe they are the body of Christ
	Islam Ramadan & Eid-ul-Fitr	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ To know what happens during Ramadan ▪ To know why do Muslims believe that the Qur'an is a holy book ▪ To know why Ramadan such an important time for Muslims ▪ To know how and why is Eid al-Fitr celebrated ▪ To understand how do Ramadan and Eid al-Fitr give Muslims a sense of belonging to a community and to a faith ▪ To know how are Ramadan and Eid al-Fitr celebrations different to other religious or secular celebrations
	Buddhism Dharma Day	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ To know how Buddhists celebrate Buddha's teaching? ▪ To know what are the Four Noble Truths and the Noble Eightfold Path ▪ To know why the Wheel of Dharma is such an important Buddhist symbol ▪ To understand how might the Middle Way affect the lives of Buddhists
Year 6	Judaism Rosh Hashanah	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ To know that if there was no such thing as repentance, how would that affect the world? ▪ To know the customs of Yom Kippur? ▪ To know how objects used in worship in a synagogue? ▪ To understand how Yom Kippur creates a sense of belonging in the Jewish community ▪ To understand the impact of Rosh Hashanah and Yom Kippur on the lives of believers
	Sikhism Bandi Chhor Divas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ To understand how Guru Hargobind's life shaped his beliefs ▪ To know what are the different ways people might describe freedom ▪ To know what freedom means ▪ To know what the term 'defend the weak' means
	Buddhism Parinirvana	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ To understand how Buddha's death reflect his teaching ▪ To understand what Nirvana ▪ To know how the Wheel of Life represent Buddhist belief about life after death ▪ To understand what karma is ▪ To understand how people's views about death similar or different across different religions and belief systems ▪ To understand how funerals important to many people ▪ To understand how do funerals reflect belief
	Hinduism Kumbh Mela	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ To know the story behind the Kumbh Mela ▪ To know there four different pilgrimage sites? ▪ To know what happens at the Kumbh Mela? ▪ To know why Hindus bathe in river water during the Kumbh Mela ▪ To know what challenges are faced by Naga Sadhus and why do they choose this lifestyle
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ To understand how the Kumbh Mela is similar to other religious pilgrimages

<p>Islam Lailat al Miraj</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ To know why Jibreel washed Muhammad's heart clean ▪ To know what is a prophet ▪ To know what Muslims believe Jannah is like ▪ To understand why Salat is one of The Five Pillars of Islam ▪ To know what is faith ▪ To understand why stories in holy texts important to believers
<p>Christianity Sunday</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ To know how the Bible help Christians to understand God ▪ To know how music is used in Christian worship ▪ To understand the reasons a Christian would give to explain why worship is important ▪ To understand the types of activities happen in churches during the rest of the week

Additional information

- What is the purpose of the **essential skills matrix** and the **identified knowledge** within each ILP? Both documents break down learning by year group or phase. Together they state what pupils are expected to know and be able to do at each stage of their education
- What is **progress**? Pupils make progress in the subject by knowing and remembering more. It is about connections and schematics, not isolated information.
- What are **components** and **composites**? Components are the sub-skills a pupil needs to be successful in a complex task (composite).
- What is the relationship between **knowledge** and **skills**? Both are intertwined - to get better at a subject, both knowledge and skills are required
 - ❖ Knowledge = **know**
ingredients – knowledge of vocabulary, events, people, places, ideas, procedure, transferable knowledge
 - ❖ Skills = **know how** *prepared meal*
- What are **schemata**? Schemata (concepts) are interconnected webs of prior knowledge which allow learning of new content
- How can we help pupils retain knowledge in the **long-term memory**? Retrieval practice strengthens memory because you have to recall something you have learnt previously
- How does **dual coding** help pupils learn? Dual coding theory suggests that representing information both visually and verbally enhances learning and retrieval from memory.
- What is **challenge**? Challenge should be considered as meeting curricular goals and ensuring pupils build up the relevant knowledge and skills over time.