

Progression of skills, knowledge and vocabulary in RE. Based on the adopted Wakefield Syllabus. **Key Vocab in Green**

	EYFS (Discovering)	Year 1(Exploring)	Year 2(Exploring)	Year 3(Connecting)	Year 4(Connecting)	Year 5(Connecting)	Year 6(Connecting)
<b>Religions studied.</b>	<b>Christianity, Hinduism and Judaism, Islam</b>	<b>Christianity and Muslims</b>	<b>Christianity and Judaism</b>	<b>Christianity and Islam</b>	<b>Christians and Hinduism</b>	<b>Christianity and Islam</b>	<b>Christians, Islam, Hindus, and Humanists.</b>
<b>Believing: Know about and understand a range of religions and worldviews<sup>1</sup>,</b>	<p>F1 Which stories are special and why? Bible, Christians' holy book, stories, Jesus, Prophet Muhammad Diwali</p> <p>F2 Which people are special and why? Sikhism, Guru Nanak, disciples</p>	<p>1.1 Who is a Christian and what do they believe? Christians, God, testaments, Christmas, belief, parable, miracle, prayer, worship</p>	<p>1.2 Who is Jewish and what do they believe? mezuzah, Shabbat, Celebrate, Sukkot, Chanukah or Pesach, reflection, thanksgiving, praise and remembrance,</p> <p>1.4 What can we learn from sacred books? Tenakh, scrolls in the synagogue, Bible, Noah, Jonah, Good Samaritan</p>	<p>L2.1 What do different people believe about God? God as Trinity – Father, Son and Holy Spirit; God as Love, Father, Light, Creator, Trinity, Listener to Prayers, God as creator, prayer</p> <p>L2.2 Why is the Bible so important for Christians today? Christian Bible – Old and New Testaments, divided into books, chapters and verses, creation, Genesis</p>	<p>L2.3 Why is Jesus inspiring to some people? Inspirational person, good role model. Holy Week and Easter, incarnation (Jesus as God as a human being) and salvation Christians, resurrection, prayer, worship, love, fairness, service, sacrifice, joy</p>	<p>U2.1 Why do some people believe God exists? God as Father, Spirit, Son, eternal, almighty, holy, shepherd, rock, fortress, light</p> <p>U2.2 What would Jesus do? Can we live by the values of Jesus in the twenty-first century? Love, forgiveness, justice, fairness, generosity, moral dilemmas</p>	<p>U2.3 What do religions say to us when life gets hard? life, death, suffering, judgement, heaven, salvation</p>
<b>Expressing: Express ideas and insights about the nature, significance and impact of religions and worldviews</b>	<p>F3. What places are special and why? Sacred places, place of worship, church, mosque,</p> <p>F4. What times are special and why? Christmas/Easter, Sukkot/Sukkoth, festivals</p>	<p>1.5 What makes some places sacred? church: altar, cross, crucifix, font, lectern, candles mosque/masjid: wudu; calligraphy, prayer mat, prayer beads, minbar, mihrab, muezzin</p>	<p>1.6 How and why do we celebrate special and sacred times? Shabbat, Genesis 1; God as creator, Pesach, Moses and the Exodus; freedom, Chanukah, hope and dedication, Sukkot</p>	<p>L2.4 Why do people pray? Muslim First Surah of the Qur'an, the Christian Lord's Prayer</p> <p>L2.5 Why are festivals important to religious communities?</p>	<p>L2.6 Why do some people think that life is a journey and what significant experiences mark this? journey and identify some of the key milestones</p>	<p>U2.4 If God is everywhere, why go to a place of worship? some differences between Anglican and Baptist churches; font, lectern, mandir; Orthodox and a Reform synagogue,</p>	<p>U2.5 Is it better to express your beliefs in arts and architecture or in charity and generosity? religious art or architecture, charitable, generous, scriptures, cathedrals and mosques</p>

		<p>1.6 How and why do we celebrate special and sacred times?  <b>Celebration, Christmas, Easter, Harvest and Pentecost in Christianity, Muslims celebrate Eid-ul-Fitr fasting (Ramadan).</b></p>	<p><b>Christmas, Easter, Harvest and Pentecost in Christianity:</b></p>	<p>celebrate special and sacred times          stories, symbols and beliefs  <b>Christmas, Easter, Pentecost, Harvest in Christianity, Diwali in Hinduism, Pesach, Rosh Hashanah and Yom Kippur in Judaism, Eid in Islam.</b></p>	<p><b>Christian, Jewish, and/or Hindu ceremonies of commitment, rituals, symbolism.</b></p>	<p>pilgrimage in Hinduism          shrine          'synagogue' = 'house of assembly' (a place to get together),          'schul' = school (a place to learn).</p>	
<p><b>Living</b>  <b>Gain and deploy the skills needed to engage seriously with religions and worldviews</b></p>	<p>F5. Being special: where do we belong?  <b>infant baptism and dedication, Aqiqah ceremony</b></p> <p>F6. What is special about our world? wonders and beauty of the natural world and life  <b>cycles of new life, growth and decay biblical creation story</b></p>	<p>1.7 What does it mean to belong to a faith community?  <b>Belonging, fish/ICHTHUS badges baptism and dedication, promise</b></p>	<p>1.8 How should we care for others and the world, and why does it matter?  <b>Genesis 1, Creation, tzedekah (charity) in Judaism</b></p>	<p>L2.7 What does it mean to be a Christian in Britain today?  <b>Bible, cross/crucifix, palm cross, pictures of Jesus or the holy family (Mary, Joseph and Jesus) grace before meals, family prayers and Bible reading, private prayer and Bible reading, giving money to charity</b></p>	<p>L2.8 What does it mean to be a Hindu in Britain today?  <b>Describe puja and how it shows Hindu faith puja, aarti and bhajans Simran and Vraj diva lamp karma, Gandhi</b></p> <p>L2.9 What can we learn from religions about deciding what is right and wrong?  <b>Christians and Humanists Temptation, inspiration, forgiveness, honesty,</b></p>	<p>U2.6 What does it mean to be a Muslim in Britain today?  <b>Five Pillars of Islam as an expression of ibadah (worship and belief in action). Shahadah (belief in one God and his Prophet); salat (daily prayer); sawm (fasting); zakat (alms giving); hajj (pilgrimage). Holy Qur'an</b></p>	<p>U2.7 What matters most to Christians and Humanists?  <b>code for living honest, truth, fairness, freedom, truth, honesty, kindness, peace Commandments</b></p> <p>U2.8 What difference does it make to believe in ahimsa (harmlessness), grace, and/or Ummah (community)?  <b>himsa links to ideas of karma and reincarnation. Gandhi practised ahimsa in the liberation of India, resurrection as an expression of</b></p>

					kindness and generosity, right and wrong, right and wrong.		God's love pilgrimage to Makkah and in shared welfare through zakat. impact of ahimsa, grace and Ummah:
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(In Nursery, RE is non-statutory but teachers may choose to incorporate RE material into children's activities if they choose to. We do a crib service at the church every Christmas. Nursery study the Chinese New Year.)