



RE

Progression of Knowledge and Skills

EYFS-Year 6



EYFS Reception

For more information about the units covered throughout the year, refer to the school's long-term plan/overview and medium-term plans/schemes of learning

Informed by new Development Matters (2020) publication

	Creation	Incarnation	Salvation	Special Stories	Special Places	Special People
<p>EYFS</p> <p><i>Links to Development Matters/ELGs in green</i></p>	<p>Children will know that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The word God is a name. Christians believe God is the creator of the universe. Christians believe God made our wonderful world and so we should look after it. <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Understanding the World Reception</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explore the natural world around them. <p style="text-align: center;">ELG</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explore the natural world around them, making observations and drawing pictures of animals and plants. 	<p>Children will know that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Christians believe God came to Earth in human form as Jesus. Christians believe Jesus came to show that all people are precious and special to God. <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Understanding the World Reception</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recognise that people have different beliefs and celebrate special times in different ways. <p style="text-align: center;">ELG</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know some similarities and differences between different religious and cultural communities in this country, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class. 	<p>Children will know that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Christians remember Jesus' last week at Easter. Jesus' name means 'He saves'. Christians believe Jesus came to show God's love. Christians try to show love to others. <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Understanding the World Reception</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recognise that people have different beliefs and celebrate special times in different ways. <p style="text-align: center;">ELG</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know some similarities and differences between different religious and cultural communities in this country, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class. 	<p>Children will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Retell a story that is special to them and explain why. Recognise that some stories are important to other people because they have meanings that helps them. Explain that Jesus told special stories with meanings that helped people understand about truths. These are called parables. Give an example and explain how this might affect someone's behaviour. Know that the Bible is a very special book and we can read stories about God and Jesus in it. Discuss how lots of stories can help people and have meanings that teach people important things. <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Communication and Language Reception</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Retell a story. <p style="text-align: center;">ELG</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Participate in small group, class and one-to-one discussions, offering their own ideas, using recently introduced vocabulary. Offer explanations for why things might happen, making use of recently introduced vocabulary from stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems when appropriate. 	<p>Children will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explain that a church is a special place for Christians where they go to worship God. Know that worship is a time to learn more about God, ourselves and each other Identify when and why the school visits the local church. Talk about their own visit or experience of the local church. This may include participating in or observe sensitively school services at the church. Describe why prayer and song are important parts of Christian worship. <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Communication and Language Reception</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe events in some detail. <p style="text-align: center;">ELG</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Express their ideas and feelings about their experiences using full sentences, including use of past, present and future tenses and making use of conjunctions, with modelling and support from their teacher. <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Understanding the World Reception</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand that some places are special to members of the community. <p style="text-align: center;">ELG</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know some similarities and differences between different religious and cultural communities in this country, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class. 	<p>Children will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils talk confidently about who they are and begin to recognise differences in others. Understand that every person is special, precious and unique. Explain that, for Christians, the most special person who has ever lived is Jesus. They are aware that not everyone is equally fortunate and that Christians (and those of other faiths or none) try to help those who need support. <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Personal, Social and Emotional Development Reception</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> See themselves as a valuable individual. <p style="text-align: center;">ELG</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Show an understanding of their own feelings and those of others, and begin to regulate their behaviour accordingly. Show sensitivity to their own and to others' needs.



Key Stage 1

Year 1

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	God	Creation	Incarnation	Salvation	Gospel	Other religions	Faith
Year 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils know that Christians believe in God and that they find out about him in the Bible. They know that a parable is 'a story (in this case told by Jesus) to help people understand ideas'. They can find and say what some of these ideas are in the parable of the Lost Son and/or the Story of Jonah. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils know that Christians believe that God created the universe. That the earth and everything in it are important to God. Pupils can identify the sequence of the creation story and know the importance Christians attach to a day of rest. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils know that Christians celebrate Jesus' birth They know that Advent for Christians is a time for getting ready for Jesus' coming. Pupils know that Christians believe that Jesus is God. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils will know that Easter is very important in the 'Big story' of the Bible. Pupils will know the outline of events: Entry in Jerusalem; The last Supper: Jesus arrest and betrayal: He was put on trial; He was crucified: He came back to life and appeared to Mary Magdalene. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils will know that Christians believe that Jesus brings the good news (Gospel) and that God loves them and he will forgive them when they go wrong. Pupils will know that Christians believe that by forgiving they will find peace in their own lives, with others, and with God. 	<p>Pupils will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know that Islam is a faith that is shared and lived out by many people today, and those who follow its teachings are called Muslims. Know that Muslims believe in one God, the creator. Know that Allah has ninety-nine beautiful names that reflect aspects of his character. Explain that, in Islam, Muhammad is a prophet and the last messenger of Allah. Know that the Qur'an is the special book for Muslims and is written in Arabic. It contains the holy words of Allah given to Muhammad. 	<p>Pupils will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explain what celebrations and festivals are. Know that important religious stories are often connected to festival. Know that Diwali, Purim and Advent are festivals of different faiths. Retell key points in the story of Esther and/or Rama and Sita, possibly through drama. Be able to link the stories behind the festivals studied with some of the celebrations involved. Explain that Advent is a Christian festival of preparation.



Key Stage 1

Year 2

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	God	Creation	Incarnation	Salvation	Gospel	Other religions	Faith
Year 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils know that Christians believe that God is loving kind forgiving and fair. They know that Christians worship God and pray to him. Pupils can identify different types of prayer i.e. Praise: saying sorry: asking: and saying thank you. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils know that Christians believe that God has a unique relationship with human beings as their creator and sustainer. They know that Christians believe they should give thanks to God for his creation and that Harvest Festival is a time to do this. Pupils know that Christians believe they should care for the world because it belongs to God. They can give an example. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils know the birth narrative i.e. The Angel appeared to Mary, Mary and Joseph travelled to Bethlehem where Jesus was born as a baby and he was placed in a manger. Angels appeared to the shepherds. The wise men brought gifts. They know that the Bible points out that his birth showed that he was extraordinary (e.g. he is worshipped as a king in Matthew) and that he came to bring good news (e.g. to the poor in Luke) Pupils use the term incarnation. They can talk about examples of how this theme has been explore in art and music (including hymns) by Christians. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils will know that Christians believe that Jesus is willing to forgive all people even those that put him on the cross. That Jesus did this to build a bridge between man and God. By rising from the dead he gives Christians a hope in a new life. Pupils will know that Christians believe in life after death. Pupils will know some of the ways its local church celebrates Easter. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils know the story of the calling of Matthew (including why the tax collector was unpopular, and how people reacted) the tax collector and that Jesus chose as his closest friends (disciples) many who were friendless. Pupils know that Christians will pray to God prayers to say sorry to ask for things to say thank you. 	<p>Pupils will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know that Judaism is a faith that is shared and lived out by many people today. Explain that Judaism has its origins in the land of Israel, and that Jews believe they are descendants of Abraham, chosen by God to show what God is like. Know that Jews believe in one God who is creator and carer. Understand that Torah is the Jewish holy book and contains rules to live by, teaching and guidance. Talk about how Jews celebrate Shabbat and its meaning for them, discussing some of the symbols used. Share some stories of famous Jewish figures explored in the unit. 	<p>Pupils will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explain why prayer might make a difference to a Christian's life. Know that the Bible has prayers and songs of worship that Christians often use. Understand that the Bible contains a special prayer that Jesus taught his disciples called the 'Lord's Prayer'. Know that Christians can pray at any time, and in any place, silently, in their own words or using written prayers or liturgy. Know that prayer is connecting with God. Know that faith is about having trust and confidence. Explain how faith made a difference in the lives of those people explored. Talk about the name of the school or parish church.



Key Stage 2

Year 3

For more information about the units covered throughout the year, refer to the school's long-term plan/overview and medium-term plans/schemes of learning

	God	Creation	Incarnation	Salvation	Gospel	Kingdom of God	People of God	Other religions	Faith
Year 3	<p>Pupils know that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Christians believe God is the Trinity. Jesus the Son is seen by Christians as revealing what God the father is like. They believe he promises to stay with them. Christians often try to describe God using symbols, similes, and metaphors, in song, story, poems and art and have created art to help to express this belief. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils know that Christians believe that although God made the world the Bible tells in Genesis 3 how humans spoiled that friendship with God, and that Christians call this the Fall. Pupils know the story of Adam and Eve including Gods command not to eat the fruit, the serpent tempting Eve, Adam and Eve hiding from God, Adam and Eve expelled from paradise. Pupils know that Christians believe that God wants to help people to get close to him again. He gives them guidelines such as the 10 commandments and offers forgiveness when they fall short. 	<p>Pupils know that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Christians believe God is Trinity: Father, Son and Holy Spirit. The Father creates. God sends the Son who saves his people; and the Holy Spirit on his people. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils will know that Christians see Holy Week as the culmination of Jesus' earthly life, leading to his death and resurrection. Pupils will be able to say what each event of Holy week means for Christians today: Palm Sunday: washing disciples' feet at the Last Supper; Bread and wine at the Last Supper; Judas' betrayal; Peter's denial; the Crucifixion; the Resurrection. Pupils know that most Christians believe that Jesus rose from the dead and so is alive today. They can explain why Christians call this Good Friday. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils will know that Christians believe that through his teachings Jesus challenges everyone about the way they live. Pupils will know that Jesus first disciples left their jobs and families to follow Jesus. Pupils will know that it is claimed that Jesus could heal a leper. By doing this Christians believe that showed love for those that others ignore. Pupils will know what a parable is. Pupils can retell the parable of the Good Samaritan. Pupils can describe the work of a Christian charity that tries to put this teaching into practice e.g. Christian Aid. They should know that people of other faiths and of none also run charity work. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils know that Christians believe that after Jesus returned to be with God he sent the Holy Spirit at Pentecost to help the church make Jesus kingdom visible by living in a way that reflects the love of God. Pupils know the events of the day of Pentecost. Pupils know the symbols used for the Holy spirit that is; Wind/Fire/Dove /Water/ Comforter and they can identify them as used in art. 	<p>Pupils know that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Old Testament tells the story of a particular group of people, the children of Israel known as the People of God - and their relationship with God. The People of God try to live in the way God wants, following his commands and worshipping him. They believe he promises to stay with them and Bible stories show how God keeps his promises. 	<p>Pupils can:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explain that Muslims believe there is no God but Allah. The Qur'an is Allah's final revelation to Humanity. Know the key features, artefacts and symbols found in a Mosque. Know that the Mosque is a place of worship and learning. Explain that Salat (prayer) is offered five times a day at set times. Show the types of artwork that are allowed in a Mosque and those that are not. 	<p>Pupils can:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clearly explain the link between each of the festivals studied and the beliefs of the celebrating believers. Explain how light and dark are symbols of good and evil in many faiths. Know that, for Christians, Jesus as the light of the world. Explain what believers learn for themselves from the stories of Hanukkah and Diwali. Explain what Christians mean when they talk of saints.



Key Stage 2

Year 4

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	God	Creation	Incarnation	Salvation	Gospel	Kingdom of God	People of God	Other religions	Faith
Year 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils know the story of Jesus Baptism (Matthew 3; 11-17) including that Jesus was baptised by John the Baptist that a voice came from above and the dove appeared. They know the symbolism this suggests. Christians find that understanding God is challenging: people spend their whole lives learning more and more about God. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils understand that many Christians believe they are asked to be stewards or caretakers of God's creation and they know about examples where Christians have tried to put this idea in to practice e.g. Forest Churches, A Rocha movement. They know that some people don't believe that God made the world. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Christians worship God as Trinity. It is a huge idea to grasp, and Christians have created art to help express this belief. Christians believe that the Holy Spirit is God's power at work in the world and in their lives today, enabling them to follow Jesus. Pupils can describe a Christian Baptism (child and adult) including the terminology of 'in the name of the father, the son and the Holy spirit'. 	<p>Pupils will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand how the symbols of communion are a way of remembering Jesus and the new agreement of love and forgiveness. Link the service with Jesus' death and resurrection. Know that by sharing communion as a group Christians are showing unity. Discuss how the communion service provides a special way for Christians to meet with or reflect on Jesus. Explain how the 'new commandment' makes a difference to the lives of individuals and communities. Explain what Christians learn from Jesus' act of washing His disciples' feet. Explain how communion is linked to the Seder Pesach/Passover meal. 	<p>Pupils know that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Christians believe Jesus challenges people who pretend to be good (hypocrisy) and shows love and forgiveness to unlikely people. Christians try to be like Jesus - they want to know him better and better. Christians try to put his teaching and example into practice in lots of ways, from church worship to social justice. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils know that Christians consider the church to be the 'Body of Christ' and that one body has many parts. They can explain what this means. Pupils know the term 'Fruits of the spirit' and how Christians believe that these are the qualities they should develop with the help of the Holy Spirit. 	<p>Pupils know that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Old Testament narrative explains that the People of God are meant to show the benefits of having a relationship with God, and to attract all other nations to worshipping God. Christians believe that, through Jesus, all people can become the People of God. 	<p>Pupils will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand that Sikhs believe God is one and their relationship with him can be deepened by reading the Guru Granth Sahib. Know that the Guru Granth Sahib is always central in a gurdwara and its worship services. Discuss the key features, artefacts & symbols found in a gurdwara and explain their meaning. Explain the important place of food and hospitality in a gurdwara and explain what this involves, who is welcome and why it is so important for Sikhs. 	<p>Pupils will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recognise the main steps on individual life journey, and how they are marked by Christians and other believers. Share stories of journeys explored from the Bible and other faiths. Explain the meaning of pilgrimage and its place in the different religions studied. Discuss life as a journey and how faith could provide support in this.



Key Stage 2

Year 5

For more information about the units covered throughout the year, refer to the school's long-term plan/overview and medium-term plans/schemes of learning

	God	Creation	Incarnation	Salvation	Gospel	Kingdom of God	People of God	Other religions	Faith
Year 5	<p>Pupils know that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Christians believe God is omnipotent, omniscient and eternal. They know that some people do not believe God exists. They know that there are different types of text in the Bible and can give examples of psalms, letters and prophecy. Pupils know that Christians believe God is holy and loving but that he is also angered by sin and injustice. 	<p>Pupils know that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is much debate and controversy around the relationship between creation stories in Genesis and scientific accounts. Pupils know that the discoveries of science often make Christians even more in awe of the power and majesty of God. 	<p>Pupils know that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Jesus was Jewish. They understand that 'Christ' is the Greek word for 'anointed one', or 'Messiah'. And that the Old Testament talks about a 'rescuer' or 'anointed one' - a Messiah. Pupils know that most Christians believe Jesus is God incarnate and they believe that his birth, life, death and resurrection were part of a longer plan by God to restore the relationship between humans and God. 	<p>Pupils will know that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Christians believe that Jesus sacrifice on the cross was a way of paying for all the sins of mankind. Pupils know the outline of events of the crucifixion (Passion narrative) from John 19. Pupils know about the Isaiah 53 passage and can make connections to John 19 using the idea of the suffering servant. 	<p>Pupils will know that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Christians believe that the Gospel of Jesus is not just about setting a good example but also about healing the damage done (by sin) in the world. Pupils will know a range of Jesus teachings: The wise and foolish builder's/the sermon on the mount/the healing of the centurion's servant/Jesus and the moneylenders/the woman caught in adultery. (select specific detail to retell). 	<p>Pupils will know that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Jesus told many parables about the Kingdom of God. Children know that the parables suggest that God's rule has begun, through the life, teaching and example of Jesus, and subsequently through the lives of Christians who live in the obedience of God. 	<p>Pupils will know that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Old Testament pieces together the story of the People of God. As their circumstances change (for example, from being nomads (Abraham, Jacob) to being city dwellers (David)), they have to learn new ways of following God. The story of Moses and the Exodus shows how God rescued his people from slavery. 	<p>Pupils will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clearly explain what the five pillars or duties are for Muslims. Describe what Muslims do to practise the pillars and connect them to some key Muslim beliefs. Explain how Id-ul-Fitr and Id-ul-Adha is each celebrated and the significance of each. Understand that Zakah is an important part of Muslim life and give examples of Islamic relief and charity in action. 	<p>Pupils will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand that art forms can be used to express deep feelings and emotions. People can express their religious faith through a wide variety of arts. Discuss which faiths use the arts a lot in worship. Discuss how some of the arts explored could be used to enrich worship, and the place where worship takes place. Know that not all religions express themselves through arts in the same way, and some depictions are not allowed.



Key Stage 2

Year 6

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	God	Creation	Incarnation	Salvation	Gospel	Kingdom of God	People of God	Other religions	Faith
Year 6	<p>Pupils know that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • They know that not all Christians agree about what God is like but that all try and follow his teachings as they understand it. • They can explain that this is why Christians can respond differently both in reaction to social injustice but also in styles of worship and church building. • Pupils can give an example of how biblical ideas about holiness love or forgiveness have made a difference in the world. 	<p>Pupils know that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Some of this controversy is connected with the way in which the Genesis text is interpreted and the genre of writing it is considered to be. • Pupils know that not all Christians believe the same about the relationship between Creation and science. • Pupils know and understand the significance of Psalm 8 for the Christian belief in stewardship. • Creation reveals something about the nature of God - for example, power, creativity, concern for life. 	<p>Pupils know that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Most Christians believe Jesus is God incarnate and they believe that his birth, life, death and resurrection were part of a longer plan by God to restore the relationship between humans and God. • Pupils understand that Christians believe that Jesus fulfilled these expectations, and that he is the Messiah. (Jewish people do not think Jesus is the Messiah.) • Pupils know that Christians see Jesus as their Saviour • Pupils can give their own view to answer the questions 'Was Jesus the Messiah?' supported by a reasoned argument. 	<p>Pupils will know that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The book of Luke gives an account of • a number of resurrection appearances. (Luke 24). They can • describe these appearances. • Pupils know that most Christians believe that Jesus resurrection means • that death isn't the end and that they have hope in a new life with God in heaven. • Pupils can explain how this is reflected in Christian worship in both modern and traditional songs. • They can describe a number (add specifics) of Good Friday and Easter Sunday celebrations across a range of denominational settings. • They can explain why certain things might happen at a Christian funeral. 	<p>Pupils will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Be able to relate teachings from the Bible to activities undertaken by Christian groups and by the church to bring these teachings to life in their churches and communities. • Pupils will know that although these texts are fixed the way that different Christians have interpreted them over the years and in different cultures will vary. 	<p>Pupils know that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Kingdom is compared to a feast where all are invited to join in. Not everyone chooses to do so. • Many Christians try to extend the Kingdom of God by Challenging unjust social structures in their locality and in the world. 	<p>Pupils know that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The story of Moses and the Exodus shows how God rescued his people from slavery. • Christians apply this idea to living today by trying to serve God and to bring freedom to others; for example, bringing health, food, justice, and telling the story of Jesus. • Christians see the Christian church as the People of God, and try to live in a way that attracts others to God; for example, as salt and light in the world. 	<p>Pupils will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discuss the history, origins and diversity of Hinduism • Discuss Hindu beliefs in Brahman and the Trimurti. • Explain why Hindus see all living things as of great value and respect the need to care for the environment. • Know that, for Hindus, all actions have spiritual consequences, and something of the effects this has to how Hindus live (Karma). • Discuss some of the features of Hindu scriptures and some of their contents. • Explain the cycle of samskara marking significant stages of life for a Hindu. • Talk about some of the Hindu celebrations and how they are linked to Hindu stories and teachings. 	<p>Pupils will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand that Christianity is an international religion, its • followers form a worldwide family of believers. • Realise that Christians share a set of core beliefs although they are expressed within many different cultural contexts. • Talk about how Christian festivals are celebrated around the world, through different cultural traditions. • Give examples of how the art, music and language of worship and Christian vary worldwide, but the same features lie at its heart. • Explain that the British church is very varied using examples of different churches in their local area. • Know something of the story of how Christianity came to spread around the world.