

Lubenham, St. Andrew's and South Kilworth R.E Curriculum Framework



Religion and beliefs inform our values and are reflected in what we say and how we behave.

Religious education provokes challenging questions about the ultimate meaning and purpose of life, beliefs about God, the self and the nature of reality, issues of right and wrong, and what it means to be human. It can develop pupils' knowledge and understanding of Christianity, of other principal religions, other religious traditions and worldviews that offer answers to questions such as these.

INTENT

Our Curriculum for RE follows the Leicestershire Agreed Syllabus and aims to ensure that all pupils:

Make sense of a range of religious and non-religious beliefs, so that they can:

- identify, describe, explain and analyse beliefs and concepts in the context of living religions, using appropriate vocabulary
- explain how and why these beliefs are understood in different ways, by individuals and within communities
- recognise how and why sources of authority (e.g. texts, teachings, traditions, leaders) are used, expressed and interpreted in different ways, developing skills of interpretation

Understand the impact and significance of religious and non-religious beliefs, so that they can:

- examine and explain how and why people express their beliefs in diverse ways
- recognise and account for ways in which people put their beliefs into action in diverse ways, in their everyday lives, within their communities and in the wider world
- appreciate and appraise the significance of different ways of life and ways of expressing meaning

Make connections between religious and non-religious beliefs, concepts, practices and ideas studied, so that they can:

- evaluate, reflect on and enquire into key concepts and questions studied, responding thoughtfully and creatively, giving good reasons for their responses
- challenge the ideas studied, and allow the ideas studied to challenge their own thinking, articulating beliefs, values and commitments clearly in response
- discern possible connections between the ideas studied and their own ways of understanding the world, expressing their critical responses and personal reflections with increasing clarity and understanding

IMPLEMENTATION

RE is taught as a weekly lesson by class teachers. Discovery R.E. is used to support the teaching of R.E. following a rolling programme to ensure even and thorough coverage of the key religions as set out in the Leicestershire Agreed Syllabus. Work is recorded in R.E. books and is evidenced using a variety of outcomes.

Our RE curriculum:

- ✓ offers opportunities for personal reflection and pupils' spiritual, moral, social and cultural development as it encourages pupils to examine the significance of their learning in relation to themselves and others.
- ✓ enables pupils to explore their own beliefs (whether they are religious or not), ideas, feelings, experiences and values in the light of what they learn
- ✓ encourages empathy and respect
- ✓ enables pupils to develop their own sense of identity and belonging
- ✓ promotes respect for the right of others to hold different beliefs, values and ideas
- ✓ develops an aptitude for dialogue so that they can participate positively in our society with its diverse religious and non-religious worldviews
- ✓ enables pupils to have a nuanced and informed understanding of political, social and moral issues that they will need to face as they grow up in an increasingly globalised world.
- ✓ helps pupils deal positively with controversial issues, to manage strongly held differences of belief and to challenge stereotypes and prejudice

In order to achieve the aims and expected standards of the syllabus effectively, we allocate at least 5% of curriculum time for RE as follows:

EYFS - 36 hours of RE per year; 50 mins a week including sessions implemented through Continuous Provision.

KS1 - 36 hours of RE per year; 50 mins a week plus RE Enrichment Days.

KS2 - 45 hours of RE per year; 60 mins a week plus RE Enrichment Days

IMPACT

We seek to ensure that all pupils in our school are educated to develop spiritually, academically, emotionally and morally to enable them to better understand themselves and others and to cope with the opportunities, challenges and responsibilities of living in a rapidly changing, multicultural world. Regular assemblies and celebrations of religious and non-religious festivals and events, implemented alongside weekly R.E. lessons help to celebrate the diversity of the wider community, including their beliefs, traditions, culture, language and history.

KEY THEMES

Throughout our RE Curriculum, Key Themes are revisited and developed:

EYFS	Creation			Incarnation			Salvation					
Key Stage 1	Creation		Incarnation		Salvation		God		Gospel			
Lower Key Stage 2	Creation/Fall		Incarnation/God		Salvation		Gospel		People of God		Kingdom of God	
Upper Key Stage 2	Creation/Fall		Incarnation		God		Salvation		Gospel		People of God	Kingdom of God

CURRICULUM ORGANISATION

Our pupils study the religious traditions of the following:

EYFS	Children will encounter Christianity and other faiths as part of their growing sense of self, their own community and their place within it											
Key Stage 1	Christians				Jews				Muslims			
Key Stage 2	Christians			Jews			Muslims			Hindus		
Consideration of other religions and non-religious world views can occur at any key stage, as appropriate to the school context.												

Our units of study will either be:
Systematic Units - studying one religion at a time, or
Thematic Units - building on learning by comparing the religions, beliefs and practices studied.

This Framework allows systematic religion units to lead into thematic units, where pupils can make some comparisons between beliefs and living at the end of the year. The model keeps the study of Church calendar events, such as Christmas close to the appropriate time of year.

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2	Enrichment Day 1	Enrichment Day 2
EYFS/ Year 1 Cycle A	Unit 1.10: What does it mean to belong to a faith community? Thematic, Non-Religious, Year 1 <div>Learning outcomes (intended to enable pupils to achieve end of key stage outcomes): Teachers will enable pupils to achieve these outcomes, as appropriate to their age and stage, so that they can: Make sense of beliefs:<ul style="list-style-type: none">Recognise that loving others is important in lots of communitiesSay simply what Jesus and one other religious leader taught about loving other peopleUnderstand the impact:<ul style="list-style-type: none">Give an account of what happens at a traditional Christian and Jewish or Muslim welcome ceremony, and suggest what the actions and symbols meanIdentify 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)Make connections:<ul style="list-style-type: none">Give examples of ways in which people express their identity and belonging within faith communities and other communities, responding sensitively to differencesTalk 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.</div>	Unit 1.7: Who is Jewish and how do they live? (Part 1) Year 1 <div>Learning outcomes (intended to enable pupils to achieve end of key stage outcomes) Teachers will enable pupils to achieve these outcomes, as appropriate to their age and stage, so that they can: Make sense of belief:<ul style="list-style-type: none">Recognise the words of the Shema as a Jewish prayerRetell simply some stories used in Jewish celebrations (e.g. Chanukah)Give examples of how the stories used in celebrations (e.g. Shabbat, Chanukah) remind Jews about what God is likeUnderstand the impact:<ul style="list-style-type: none">Give examples of how Jewish people celebrate special times (e.g. Shabbat, Sukkot, Chanukah)Make links between Jewish ideas of God found in the stories and how people liveGive an example of how some Jewish people might remember God in different ways (e.g. mezuzah, on Shabbat)Make connections:<ul style="list-style-type: none">Talk about what they think is good about reflecting, thanking, praising and remembering for Jewish people, giving a good reason for their ideasGive a good reason for their ideas about whether reflecting, thanking, praising and remembering have something to say to them too.</div>	Unit F5: Which places are special and why? Thematic, Places of Worship visit, EYFS <div>Learning outcomes: Plan learning experiences that enable children to ...<ul style="list-style-type: none">Talk about somewhere that is special to themselves, saying whyRecognise that some religious people have places which have special meaning for themTalk about the things that are special and valued in a place of worshipBegin to recognise that for Christians, Muslims or Jews, these special things link to beliefs about GodGet to know and use appropriate words to talk about their thoughts and feelings when visiting a churchExpress a personal response to the natural world.</div>	Unit 1.9: How should we care for others and the world and why does it matter? Christians/Jews Thematic, Non-Religious, Year 1 <div>Learning outcomes (intended to enable pupils to achieve end of key stage outcomes): Teachers will enable pupils to achieve these outcomes, as appropriate to their age and stage, so that they can: Make sense of belief:<ul style="list-style-type: none">Identify a story or text that says something about each person being unique and valuableGive an example of a key belief some people find in one of these stories (e.g. that God loves all people)Give a clear, simple account of what Genesis 1 tells Christians and Jews about the natural worldUnderstand the impact:<ul style="list-style-type: none">Give an example of how people show that they care for others (e.g. by giving to charity), making a link to one of the storiesGive examples of how Christians and Jews can show care for the natural earthSay why Christians and Jews might look after the natural worldMake connections:<ul style="list-style-type: none">Think, talk and ask questions about what difference believing in God makes to how people treat each other and the natural worldGive good reasons why everyone (religious and non-religious) should care for others and look after the natural world.</div>	Creation 1.2: Who do Christians say made the world? Year 1, Creation <div>Learning outcomes (intended to enable pupils to achieve end of key stage outcomes): Teachers will enable pupils to achieve these outcomes, as appropriate to their age and stage, so that they can: Make sense of belief:<ul style="list-style-type: none">Retell the story of creation from Genesis 1:1–2:3 simplyRecognise that 'Creation' is the beginning of the 'big story' of the BibleSay what the story tells Christians about God, Creation and the worldUnderstand the impact:<ul style="list-style-type: none">Give at least one example of what Christians do to say 'thank you' to God for CreationMake connections:<ul style="list-style-type: none">Think, talk and ask questions about living in an amazing worldGive a reason for the ideas they have and the connections they make between the Jewish/Christian Creation story and the world they live in.</div>	Unit F5: Which places are special and why? Thematic, Places of Worship visit, EYFS <div>Learning outcomes: Plan learning experiences that enable children to ...<ul style="list-style-type: none">Talk about somewhere that is special to themselves, saying whyRecognise that some religious people have places which have special meaning for themTalk about the things that are special and valued in a place of worshipBegin to recognise that for Christians, Muslims or Jews, these special things link to beliefs about GodGet to know and use appropriate words to talk about their thoughts and feelings when visiting a churchExpress a personal response to the natural world.</div>		
EYFS/ Year 1 Cycle B	Unit F4: Being special: where do we belong? Thematic, Non-Religious, EYFS <div>Learning outcomes: Plan learning experiences that enable children to ...<ul style="list-style-type: none">Retell religious stories making connections with personal experiencesShare and record occasions when things have happened in their lives that made them feel specialRecall simply what happens at a traditional Christian infant baptism and dedicationRecall simply what happens when a baby is welcomed into a religion other than Christianity.</div>	Unit F2: Why is Christmas special for Christians? EYFS, Incarnation <div>Learning outcomes: Plan learning experiences that enable children to ...<ul style="list-style-type: none">Talk about people who are special to themSay what makes their family and friends special to themRecall simply what happens at a traditional Christian festival (Christmas)Begin to recognise the word 'incarnation' as describing the belief that God came to Earth as JesusRetell religious stories, making connections with personal experiences.</div>	Unit 1.7: Who is Jewish and how do they live? (Part 2) Year 1 <div>Learning outcomes (intended to enable pupils to achieve end of key stage outcomes) Teachers will enable pupils to achieve these outcomes, as appropriate to their age and stage, so that they can: Make sense of belief:<ul style="list-style-type: none">Recognise the words of the Shema as a Jewish prayerRetell simply some stories used in Jewish celebrations (e.g. Chanukah)Give examples of how the stories used in celebrations (e.g. Shabbat, Chanukah) remind Jews about what God is likeUnderstand the impact:<ul style="list-style-type: none">Give examples of how Jewish people celebrate special times (e.g. Shabbat, Sukkot, Chanukah)Make links between Jewish ideas of God found in the stories and how people liveGive an example of how some Jewish people might remember God in different ways (e.g. mezuzah, on Shabbat)Make connections:<ul style="list-style-type: none">Talk about what they think is good about reflecting, marking, praising and remembering for Jewish people, giving a good reason for their ideasGive a good reason for their ideas about whether reflecting, thanking, praising and remembering have something to say to them too.</div>	Unit F3: Why is Easter special to Christians? EYFS, Salvation <div>Learning outcomes: Plan learning experiences that enable children to ...<ul style="list-style-type: none">Recognise and retell stories connected with celebration of EasterSay why Easter is a special time for ChristiansTalk about ideas of new life in natureRecognise some symbols Christians use during Holy Week, e.g. palm leaves, cross, eggs, etc., and make connections with signs of new life in natureTalk about some ways Christians remember these stories at Easter.</div>	Unit 1.1: What do Christians believe God is like? Year 1, God <div>Learning outcomes (intended to enable pupils to achieve end of key stage outcomes): Teachers will enable pupils to achieve these outcomes, as appropriate to their age and stage, so that they can: Make sense of belief:<ul style="list-style-type: none">Identify what a parable isTell the story of the Lost Son from the Bible simply and recognise a link with the Christian idea of God as a forgiving FatherGive clear, simple accounts of what the story means to ChristiansUnderstand the impact:<ul style="list-style-type: none">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)Give an example of how Christians put their beliefs into practice in worship (e.g. by saying sorry to God)Make connections:<ul style="list-style-type: none">Think, talk and ask questions about whether they can learn anything from the story for themselves, exploring different ideasGive a reason for the ideas they have and the connections they make</div>	Unit F1: Why is the word 'God' special to Christians? EYFS, God <div>Learning outcomes: Plan learning experiences that enable children to ...<ul style="list-style-type: none">Talk about things they find interesting, puzzling or wonderful and also about their own experiences and feelings about the worldRetell stories, talking about what they say about the world, God, human beingsThink about the wonders of the natural world, expressing ideas and feelingsSay how and when Christians like to thank their CreatorTalk about what people do to mess up the world and what they do to look after it.</div>	Unit F6: What times/stories are special and why? Thematic, EYFS	
Years 2 and 3 Cycle A	Unit 1.4: What is the 'good news' Christians say Jesus brings? <div>Learning outcomes (intended to enable pupils to achieve end of key stage outcomes): Teachers will enable pupils to achieve these outcomes, as appropriate to their age and stage, so that they can: Make sense of belief:<ul style="list-style-type: none">Tell stories from the Bible and recognise a link with the concept of 'Gospel' or 'good news'Give clear, simple accounts of what Bible texts (such as the story of Matthew the tax collector) mean to ChristiansRecognise that Jesus gives instructions to people about how to behaveUnderstand the impact:<ul style="list-style-type: none">Give at least two examples of ways in which Christians follow the teachings studied about forgiveness and peace, and bringing good news to the friendlessGive at least two examples of how Christians put these beliefs into practice in the Church community and their own lives (for example: charity, confession)Make connections:<ul style="list-style-type: none">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.</div> Year 2, Gospel	Unit 1.4: What is the 'good news' Christians say Jesus brings? <div>Learning outcomes (intended to enable pupils to achieve end of key stage outcomes): Teachers will enable pupils to achieve these outcomes, as appropriate to their age and stage, so that they can: Make sense of belief:<ul style="list-style-type: none">Tell stories from the Bible and recognise a link with the concept of 'Gospel' or 'good news'Give clear, simple accounts of what Bible texts (such as the story of Matthew the tax collector) mean to ChristiansRecognise that Jesus gives instructions to people about how to behaveUnderstand the impact:<ul style="list-style-type: none">Give at least two examples of ways in which Christians follow the teachings studied about forgiveness and peace, and bringing good news to the friendlessGive at least two examples of how Christians put these beliefs into practice in the Church community and their own lives (for example: charity, confession)Make connections:<ul style="list-style-type: none">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.</div> Year 2, Gospel	Unit 1.6: Who is Muslim and how do they live? (Part 2) Year 2 <div>Learning outcomes (intended to enable pupils to achieve end of key stage outcomes): Teachers will enable pupils to achieve these outcomes, appropriate to their age and stage, so that they can: Make sense of belief:<ul style="list-style-type: none">Recognise the words of the Shahadah and that it is very important for MuslimsIdentify 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 meanGive examples of how stories about the Prophet show what Muslims believe about MuhammadUnderstand the impact:<ul style="list-style-type: none">Give examples of how Muslims use the Shahadah to show what matters to themGive examples of how Muslims use stories about the Prophet to guide their beliefs and actions (e.g. care for creation, fast in Ramadan)Give examples of how Muslims put their beliefs about prayer into actionMake connections:<ul style="list-style-type: none">Think, talk about and ask questions about Muslim beliefs and ways of livingTalk about what they think is good for Muslims about prayer, respect, celebration and self-control, giving a good reason for their ideasGive a good reason for their ideas about whether prayer, respect, celebration and self-control have something to say to them too.</div>	Unit 1.8 : What makes some places sacred to believers? Christians/Muslims Thematic, Places of Worship visit, Year 2 <div>Learning outcomes (intended to enable pupils to achieve end of key stage outcomes): Teachers will enable pupils to achieve these outcomes, as appropriate to their age and stage, so that they can: Make sense of belief:<ul style="list-style-type: none">Recognise that there are special places where people go to worship, and talk about what people do thereIdentify at least three objects used in worship in two religions and give a simple account of how they are used and something about what they meanIdentify a belief about worship and a belief about God, connecting these beliefs simply to a place of worshipUnderstand the impact:<ul style="list-style-type: none">Give examples of stories, objects, symbols and actions used in churches, mosques and/or synagogues which show what people believeGive simple examples of how people worship at a church, mosque or synagogueTalk about why some people like to belong to a sacred building or a communityMake connections:<ul style="list-style-type: none">Think, talk and ask good questions about what happens in a church, synagogue or mosque, saying what they think about these questions, giving good reasons for their ideasTalk about what makes some places special to people, and what the difference is between religious and non-religious special places.</div>	Unit L2.10 : How do festivals and family life show what matters to Jews? (Part 1) Year 3 <div>Learning outcomes (intended to enable pupils to achieve end of key stage outcomes): Teachers will enable pupils to achieve these outcomes, as appropriate to their age and stage, so that they can: Make sense of belief:<ul style="list-style-type: none">Identify some Jewish beliefs about God, sin and forgiveness and describe what they meanMake clear links between the story of the Exodus and Jewish beliefs about God and his relationship with the Jewish peopleOffer informed suggestions about the meaning of the Exodus story for Jews todayUnderstand the impact:<ul style="list-style-type: none">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)Describe how Jews show their beliefs through worship in festivals, both at home and in wider communitiesMake connections:<ul style="list-style-type: none">Raise questions and suggest answers about whether it is good for Jews and everyone else to remember the past and look forward to the futureMake 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.</div>	Unit 1.4: What is the 'good news' Christians say Jesus brings? Year 2, Gospel <div>Learning outcomes (intended to enable pupils to achieve end of key stage outcomes): Teachers will enable pupils to achieve these outcomes, as appropriate to their age and stage, so that they can: Make sense of belief:<ul style="list-style-type: none">Tell stories from the Bible and recognise a link with the concept of 'Gospel' or 'good news'Give clear, simple accounts of what Bible texts (such as the story of Matthew the tax collector) mean to ChristiansRecognise that Jesus gives instructions to people about how to behaveUnderstand the impact:<ul style="list-style-type: none">Give at least two examples of ways in which Christians follow the teachings studied about forgiveness and peace, and bringing good news to the friendlessGive at least two examples of how Christians put these beliefs into practice in the Church community and their own lives (for example: charity, confession)Make connections:<ul style="list-style-type: none">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.</div>	Unit L2.1: What do Christians learn from the creation story? Year 3, Creation/Fall <div>Learning outcomes (intended to enable pupils to achieve end of key stage outcomes): Teachers will enable pupils to achieve these outcomes, as appropriate to their age and stage, so that they can: Make sense of belief:<ul style="list-style-type: none">Place the concepts of God and Creation on a timeline of the Bible's 'big story'Make clear links between Genesis 1 and what Christians believe about God and CreationRecognise that the story of 'the Fall' in Genesis 3 gives an explanation of why things go wrong in the worldUnderstand the impact:<ul style="list-style-type: none">Describe what Christians do because they believe God is Creator (e.g. follow God, wonder at how amazing God's creation is; care for the Earth – some specific ways)Describe how and why Christians might pray to God, say sorry and ask for forgivenessMake connections:<ul style="list-style-type: none">Ask questions and suggest answers about what might be important in the Creation story for Christians and for non-Christians living today.</div>	Unit 1.8 : What makes some places sacred to believers? Thematic, Places of Worship visit, Year 2 <div>Learning outcomes (intended to enable pupils to achieve end of key stage outcomes): Teachers will enable pupils to achieve these outcomes, as appropriate to their age and stage, so that they can: Make sense of belief:<ul style="list-style-type: none">Recognise that there are special places where people go to worship, and talk about what people do thereIdentify at least three objects used in worship in two religions and give a simple account of how they are used and something about what they meanIdentify a belief about worship and a belief about God, connecting these beliefs simply to a place of worshipUnderstand the impact:<ul style="list-style-type: none">Give examples of stories, objects, symbols and actions used in churches, mosques and/or synagogues which show what people believeGive simple examples of how people worship at a church, mosque or synagogueTalk about why some people like to belong to a sacred building or a communityMake connections:<ul style="list-style-type: none">Think, talk and ask good questions about what happens in a church, synagogue or mosque, saying what they think about these questions, giving good reasons for their ideasTalk about what makes some places special to people, and what the difference is between religious and non-religious special places.</div>

Years 2 and 3 Cycle B	<div>Unit 1.6: Who is Muslim and how do they live? (Part 1) <div>Learning outcomes (intended to enable pupils to achieve end of key stage outcomes): Teachers will enable pupils to achieve these outcomes, appropriate to their age and stage, so that they can: Make sense of belief:<ul style="list-style-type: none">Recognise the words of the Shahadah and that it is very important for MuslimsIdentify 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 meanGive examples of how stories about the Prophet show what Muslims believe about MuhammadUnderstand the impact:<ul style="list-style-type: none">Give examples of how Muslims use the Shahadah to show what matters to themGive examples of how Muslims use stories about the Prophet to guide their beliefs and actions (e.g. care for creation, fast in Ramadan)Give examples of how Muslims put their beliefs about prayer into actionMake connections:<ul style="list-style-type: none">Think, talk about and ask questions about Muslim beliefs and ways of livingTalk about what they think is good for Muslims about prayer, respect, celebration and self-control, giving a good reason for their ideasGive a good reason for their ideas about whether prayer, respect, celebration and self-control have something to say to them too.</div></div> <div>Year 2</div>	<div>Unit 1.3: Why does Christmas matter to Christians? <div>Learning outcomes (intended to enable pupils to achieve end of key stage outcomes): Teachers will enable pupils to achieve these outcomes, as appropriate to their age and stage, so that they can: Make sense of belief:<ul style="list-style-type: none">Recognise that stories of Jesus' life come from the GospelsGive a clear, simple account of the story of Jesus' birth and why Jesus is important for ChristiansUnderstand the impact:<ul style="list-style-type: none">Give examples of ways in which Christians use the story of the Nativity to guide their beliefs and actions at ChristmasMake connections:<ul style="list-style-type: none">Think, talk and ask questions about Christmas for people who are Christians and for people who are notDecide what they personally have to be thankful for, giving a reason for their ideas.</div></div> <div>Year 2, Incarnation</div>	<div>Unit L2.9: How do festivals and worship show what matters to a Muslim? <div>Learning outcomes (intended to enable pupils to achieve end of key stage outcomes): Teachers will enable pupils to achieve these outcomes, as appropriate to their age and stage, so that they can: Make sense of belief:<ul style="list-style-type: none">Identify some beliefs about God in Islam, expressed in Surah 1Make clear links between beliefs about God and ibadah (e.g. how God is worth worshipping; how Muslims submit to God)Understand the impact:<ul style="list-style-type: none">Give examples of ibadah (worship) in Islam (e.g. prayer, fasting, celebrating) and describe what they involve.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)Make connections:<ul style="list-style-type: none">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 MuslimsMake 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.</div></div>	<div>Unit 1.5: Why does Easter matter to Christians? <div>Learning outcomes (intended to enable pupils to achieve end of key stage outcomes): Teachers will enable pupils to achieve these outcomes, as appropriate to their age and stage, so that they can: Make sense of belief:<ul style="list-style-type: none">Recognise that Incarnation and Salvation are part of a 'big story' of the BibleTell stories of Holy Week and Easter from the Bible and recognise a link with the idea of Salvation (Jesus rescuing people)Understand the impact:<ul style="list-style-type: none">Give at least three examples of how Christians show their beliefs about Jesus' death and resurrection in church worship at EasterMake connections:<ul style="list-style-type: none">Think, talk and ask questions about whether the story of Easter only has something to say to Christians, or if it has anything to say to pupils about sadness, hope or heaven, exploring different ideas and giving a good reason for their ideas.</div></div>	<div>Unit L2.10 : How do festivals and family life show what matters to Jews? (Part 2) Year 3 <div>Learning outcomes (intended to enable pupils to achieve end of key stage outcomes): Teachers will enable pupils to achieve these outcomes, as appropriate to their age and stage, so that they can: Make sense of belief:<ul style="list-style-type: none">Identify some Jewish beliefs about God, sin and forgiveness and describe what they meanMake clear links between the story of the Exodus and Jewish beliefs about God and his relationship with the Jewish peopleOffer informed suggestions about the meaning of the Exodus story for Jews todayUnderstand the impact:<ul style="list-style-type: none">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)Describe how Jews show their beliefs through worship in festivals, both at home and in wider communitiesMake connections:<ul style="list-style-type: none">Raise questions and suggest answers about whether it is good for Jews and everyone else to remember the past and look forward to the futureMake 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.</div></div>	<div>Unit L2.12: How and why do people try to make the world a better place? Christians/Jews/Muslims Thematic, Non-Religious, Year 3 <div>Learning outcomes (intended to enable pupils to achieve end of key stage outcomes): Teachers will enable pupils to achieve these outcomes, as appropriate to their age and stage, so that they can: Make sense of belief:<ul style="list-style-type: none">Identify some beliefs about why the world is not always a good place (e.g. Christian ideas of sin)Make links between religious beliefs and teachings and why people try to live and make the world a better placeUnderstand the impact:<ul style="list-style-type: none">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)Describe some examples of how people try to live (e.g. individuals and organisations)Identify some differences in how people put their beliefs into actionMake connections:<ul style="list-style-type: none">Raise questions and suggest answers about why the world is not always a good place, and what are the best ways of making it betterMake links between some commands for living from religious traditions, non-religious worldviews and pupils' own ideasExpress 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.</div></div>	<div>Unit L2.2: What is it like for someone to follow God? Year 3, People of God <div>Learning outcomes (intended to enable pupils to achieve end of key stage outcomes): Teachers will enable pupils to achieve these outcomes, as appropriate to their age and stage, so that they can: Make sense of belief:<ul style="list-style-type: none">Make clear links between the story of Noah and the idea of covenantUnderstand the impact:<ul style="list-style-type: none">Make simple links between promises in the story of Noah and promises that Christians make at a wedding ceremonyMake connections:<ul style="list-style-type: none">Make links between the story of Noah and how we live in school and the wider world.</div></div>	<div>Unit L2.4 : What kind of world did Jesus want? Year 3, Gospel <div>Learning outcomes (intended to enable pupils to achieve end of key stage outcomes): Teachers will enable pupils to achieve these outcomes, as appropriate to their age and stage, so that they can: Make sense of belief:<ul style="list-style-type: none">Identify texts that come from a Gospel, which tells the story of the life and teaching of JesusMake clear links between the calling of the first disciples and how Christians today try to follow Jesus and be 'fishers of people'Suggest ideas and then find out about what Jesus' actions towards outcasts mean for a ChristianUnderstand the impact:<ul style="list-style-type: none">Give examples of how Christians try to show love for all, including how Christian leaders try to follow Jesus' teaching in different waysMake connections:<ul style="list-style-type: none">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.</div></div>
	<div>Years 4, 5 and 6 Cycle A</div>	<div>Unit C of E School: How can following God bring freedom and justice? People of God</div>	<div>Unit L2.7 : What do Hindus believe that God is like? Year 4,Brahman/atman <div>Learning outcomes (intended to enable pupils to achieve end of key stage outcomes): Teachers will enable pupils to achieve some of these outcomes, as appropriate to their age and stage, so that they can: Make sense of belief:<ul style="list-style-type: none">Identify some Hindu duties and say how they help Hindus describe GodMake clear links between some stories (e.g. Svetaketu, Ganesha, Diwali) and what Hindus believe about GodOffer informed suggestions about what Hindu murtis express about GodUnderstand the impact:<ul style="list-style-type: none">Make simple links between beliefs about God and how Hindus live (e.g. choosing a deity and worshipping at a home shrine, celebrating Diwali)Identify some different ways in which Hindus worshipMake connections:<ul style="list-style-type: none">Raise questions and suggest answers about whether it is good to think about the cycle of create/preserve/destroy in the world todayMake 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.</div></div>	<div>Unit U2.8: What does it mean to be a Muslim in Britain today? Places of Worship visit, Year 5, Tawhid/Iman/Ibadah <div>Learning outcomes (intended to enable pupils to achieve end of key stage outcomes): Teachers will enable pupils to achieve these outcomes, as appropriate to their age and stage, so that they can: Make sense of belief:<ul style="list-style-type: none">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)Identify and explain what religious and non-religious people believe about God, saying where they get their ideas fromGive examples of reasons why people do or do not believe in GodUnderstand the impact:<ul style="list-style-type: none">Make clear connections between Muslim beliefs and ibadah (e.g. Five Pillars, festivals, mosques, art)Give evidence and examples to show how Muslims put their beliefs into practice in different waysMake connections:<ul style="list-style-type: none">Make connections between Muslim beliefs studied and Muslim ways of living in Britain/ Leicestershire todayConsider 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 MuslimsReflect on and articulate what it is like to be a Muslim in Britain today, giving good reasons for their views.</div></div>	<div>Unit C of E School: What difference does the Resurrection make for Christians? Salvation</div>	<div>Unit U2.11: Why do some people believe in God? Christians Thematic, Non-Religious, Year 6 <div>Learning outcomes (intended to enable pupils to achieve end of key stage outcomes): Teachers will enable pupils to achieve these outcomes, as appropriate to their age and stage, so that they can: Make sense of belief:<ul style="list-style-type: none">Define the terms 'theist', 'atheist' and 'agnostic' and give examples of statements that reflect these beliefsIdentify and explain what religious and non-religious people believe about God, saying where they get their ideas fromGive examples of reasons why people do or do not believe in GodUnderstand the impact:<ul style="list-style-type: none">Make clear connections between what people believe about God and the impact of this belief on how they liveGive evidence and examples to show how Christians sometimes disagree about what God is like (e.g. some differences in interpreting Genesis)Make connections:<ul style="list-style-type: none">Reflect on and articulate some ways in which believing in God is valuable in the lives of believers, and ways it can be challengingConsider and weigh up different views on theism, agnosticism and atheism, expressing insights of their own about why people believe in God or notMake connections between belief and behaviour in their own lives, in the light of their learning.</div></div>	<div>Unit U2.2: Creation or science: conflicting or complementary? Year 6, Creation <div>Learning outcomes (intended to enable pupils to achieve end of key stage outcomes): Teachers will enable pupils to achieve these outcomes, as appropriate to their age and stage, so that they can: Make sense of belief:<ul style="list-style-type: none">Identify what type of text some Christians say Genesis 1 is, and its purposeTaking 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 interpretationsUnderstand the impact:<ul style="list-style-type: none">Make clear connections between Genesis 1 and Christian belief about God as CreatorShow understanding of why many Christians find science and faith go togetherMake connections:<ul style="list-style-type: none">Identify key ideas arising from their study of Genesis 1 and comment on how far these are helpful or inspiring, justifying their responsesWeigh up how far the Genesis 1 creation narrative is in conflict, or is complementary, with a scientific account, giving good reasons for their views.</div></div>	<div>Unit U2.8 : What does it mean to be a Muslim in Britain today? Places of Worship visit, <div>Learning outcomes (intended to enable pupils to achieve end of key stage outcomes): Teachers will enable pupils to achieve these outcomes, as appropriate to their age and stage, so that they can: Make sense of belief:<ul style="list-style-type: none">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)Identify and explain what religious and non-religious people believe about God, saying where they get their ideas fromGive examples of reasons why people do or do not believe in GodUnderstand the impact:<ul style="list-style-type: none">Make clear connections between Muslim beliefs and ibadah (e.g. Five Pillars, festivals, mosques, art)Give evidence and examples to show how Muslims put their beliefs into practice in different waysMake connections:<ul style="list-style-type: none">Make connections between Muslim beliefs studied and Muslim ways of living in Britain/ Leicestershire todayConsider 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 MuslimsReflect on and articulate what it is like to be a Muslim in Britain today, giving good reasons for their views.</div></div> <div>Year 5</div>
<div>Years 4, 5 and 6 Cycle B</div>	<div>Unit U2.9: Why is the Torah so important to Jewish people? <div>Learning outcomes (intended to enable pupils to achieve end of key stage outcomes): Teachers will enable pupils to achieve these outcomes, as appropriate to their age and stage, so that they can: Make sense of belief:<ul style="list-style-type: none">Identify and explain Jewish beliefs about GodGive examples of some texts that say what God is like and explain how Jewish people interpret themUnderstand the impact:<ul style="list-style-type: none">Make clear connections between Jewish beliefs about the Torah and how they use and treat itMake clear connections between Jewish commandments and how Jews live (e.g. in relation to kosher laws)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)Make connections:<ul style="list-style-type: none">Make connections between Jewish beliefs studied and explain how and why they are important to Jewish people todayConsider 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.</div></div> <div>Year 5, God/Torah</div>	<div>Unit L2.8: What does it mean to be a Hindu in Britain today? Year 4, Dharma <div>Learning outcomes (intended to enable pupils to achieve end of key stage outcomes): Teachers will enable pupils to achieve some of these outcomes, as appropriate to their age and stage, so that they can: Understand the impact:<ul style="list-style-type: none">Describe how Hindus show their faith within their families in Britain today (e.g. home puja)Describe how Hindus show their faith within their faith communities in Britain today (e.g. art and bhajans at the mandir; in festivals such as Diwali)Identify some different ways in which Hindus show their faith (e.g. between different communities in Britain, or between Britain and parts of India)Make sense of belief:<ul style="list-style-type: none">Identify the terms dharma, Sanatan Dharma and Hinduism and say what they meanMake links between Hindu practices and the idea that Hinduism is a whole 'way of life' (dharma)Make connections:<ul style="list-style-type: none">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.</div></div>	<div>Unit L2.6 For Christians, what was the impact of Pentecost? Year 4, Kingdom of God <div>Learning outcomes (intended to enable pupils to achieve end of key stage outcomes): Teachers will enable pupils to achieve these outcomes, as appropriate to their age and stage, so that they can: Make sense of belief:<ul style="list-style-type: none">Identify some different types of biblical texts, using technical terms accuratelyExplain connections between biblical texts and Christian ideas of God, using theological termsUnderstand the impact:<ul style="list-style-type: none">Make clear connections between Bible texts studied and what Christians believe about God; for example, through how cathedrals are designedShow how Christians put their beliefs into practice in worshipMake connections:<ul style="list-style-type: none">Weigh up how biblical ideas and teachings about God as holy and loving might make a difference in the world today, developing insights of their own.</div></div> <div>Year 5, God</div>	<div>Unit U2.1: What does it mean for Christians to believe that God is holy and loving? <div>Learning outcomes (intended to enable pupils to achieve end of key stage outcomes): Teachers will enable pupils to achieve these outcomes, as appropriate to their age and stage, so that they can: Make sense of belief:<ul style="list-style-type: none">Identify and explain beliefs about why people are good and bad (e.g. Christian and Humanist)Make links with sources of authority that tell people how to be good (e.g. Christian ideas of 'being made in the image of God' but 'fallen'; and Humanists saying people can be 'good without God')Understand the impact:<ul style="list-style-type: none">Make clear connections between Christian and Humanist ideas about being good and how people liveSuggest reasons why it might be helpful to follow a moral code and why it might be difficult, offering different points of viewMake connections:<ul style="list-style-type: none">Raise important questions and suggest answers about how and why people should be goodMake connections between the values studied and their own lives, and their importance in the world today, giving good reasons for their views.</div></div>	<div>Unit U2.10: What matters most to Humanists and Christians? Christians/Jews/Muslims Non-Religious, Year 5 <div>Learning outcomes (intended to enable pupils to achieve end of key stage outcomes): Teachers will enable pupils to achieve these outcomes, as appropriate to their age and stage, so that they can: Make sense of belief:<ul style="list-style-type: none">Identify and explain beliefs about why people are good and bad (e.g. Christian and Humanist)Make links with sources of authority that tell people how to be good (e.g. Christian ideas of 'being made in the image of God' but 'fallen'; and Humanists saying people can be 'good without God')Understand the impact:<ul style="list-style-type: none">Make clear connections between Christian and Humanist ideas about being good and how people liveSuggest reasons why it might be helpful to follow a moral code and why it might be difficult, offering different points of viewMake connections:<ul style="list-style-type: none">Raise important questions and suggest answers about how and why people should be goodMake connections between the values studied and their own lives, and their importance in the world today, giving good reasons for their views.</div></div>	<div>Unit U2.12: How does faith help people when life gets hard? Thematic, Non-Religious, Year6 <div>Learning outcomes (intended to enable pupils to achieve end of key stage outcomes): Teachers will enable pupils to achieve some of these outcomes, as appropriate to their age and stage, so that they can: Make sense of belief:<ul style="list-style-type: none">Describe at least three examples of ways in which religions guide people in how to respond to good and hard times in lifeIdentify beliefs about life after death in at least two religious traditions, comparing and explaining similarities and differencesUnderstand the impact:<ul style="list-style-type: none">Make clear connections between what people believe about God and how they respond to challenges in life (e.g. suffering, bereavement)Give examples of ways in which beliefs about resurrection/ judgement/heaven/karma/reincarnation make a difference to how someone livesMake connections:<ul style="list-style-type: none">Interpret a range of artistic expressions of afterlife, offering and explaining different ways of understanding theseOffer a reasoned response to the unit question, with evidence and example, expressing insights of their own.</div></div>	<div>Unit L2.3: What is the 'Trinity' and why is it important for Christians? Year 4, God, Incarnation <div>Learning outcomes (intended to enable pupils to achieve end of key stage outcomes): Teachers will enable pupils to achieve these outcomes, as appropriate to their age and stage, so that they can: Make sense of belief:<ul style="list-style-type: none">Recognise what a 'Gospel' is and give an example of the kinds of stories it containsOffer suggestions about what texts about baptism and Trinity meanGive examples of what these texts mean to some Christians todayUnderstand the impact:<ul style="list-style-type: none">Describe how Christians show their beliefs about God the Trinity in worship in different ways (in baptism and prayer, for example) and in the way they liveMake connections:<ul style="list-style-type: none">Make links between some Bible texts studied and the idea of God in Christianity, expressing clearly some ideas of their own about what Christians believe God is like.</div></div>	<div>Unit U2.5 : What do Christians believe Jesus did to 'save' people? Year 5, Salvation <div>Learning outcomes (intended to enable pupils to achieve end of key stage outcomes): Teachers will enable pupils to achieve these outcomes, as appropriate to their age and stage, so that they can: Make sense of belief:<ul style="list-style-type: none">Outline the 'big story' of the Bible, explaining how Incarnation and Salvation fit within itExplain what Christians mean when they say that Jesus' death was a sacrificeUnderstand the impact:<ul style="list-style-type: none">Make clear connections between the Christian belief in Jesus' death as a sacrifice and how Christians celebrate Holy Communion/Lord's SupperShow how Christians put their beliefs into practice in different waysMake connections:<ul style="list-style-type: none">Weigh up the value and impact of ideas of sacrifice in their lives and the world todayArticulate their own responses to the idea of sacrifice, recognising different points of view.</div></div>

Years 4, 5 and 6 Cycle C	<div>Unit L2.5:</div> <div>Why do Christians call the day Jesus died 'Good Friday?'</div> <div>Year 4, Salvation</div> <div><div>Learning outcomes (intended to enable pupils to achieve end of key stage outcomes):</div><div>Teachers will enable pupils to achieve these outcomes, as appropriate to their age and stage, so that they can:</div><div>Make sense of belief:</div><ul style="list-style-type: none">Recognise the word 'Salvation', and that Christians believe Jesus came to 'save' or 'rescue' people, e.g. by showing them how to liveOffer informed suggestions about what the events of Holy Week mean to ChristiansGive examples of what Christians say about the importance of the events of Holy Week<div>Understand the impact:</div><ul style="list-style-type: none">Make simple links between the Gospel accounts and how Christians mark the Easter events in their communitiesDescribe how Christians show their beliefs about Jesus in worship in different ways<div>Make connections:</div><ul style="list-style-type: none">Raise thoughtful questions and suggest some answers about why Christians call the day Jesus died 'Good Friday', giving good reasons for their suggestions.</div>	<div>Unit U2.3:</div> <div>Why do Christians believe that Jesus is the Messiah?</div> <div>Year 5, Incarnation</div> <div><div>Learning outcomes (intended to enable pupils to achieve end of key stage outcomes):</div><div>Teachers will enable pupils to achieve these outcomes, as appropriate to their age and stage, so that they can:</div><div>Make sense of belief:</div><ul style="list-style-type: none">Explain the place of Incarnation and Messiah within the 'big story' of the BibleIdentify Gospel and prophecy texts, using technical termsExplain connections between biblical texts, Incarnation and Messiah, using theological terms<div>Understand the impact:</div><ul style="list-style-type: none">Show how Christians put their beliefs about Jesus' Incarnation into practice in different ways in celebrating ChristmasComment on how the idea that Jesus is the Messiah makes sense in the wider story of the Bible<div>Make connections:</div><ul style="list-style-type: none">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.</div>	<div>Unit U2.7:</div> <div>Why do Hindus try to be good?</div> <div>Year 6, Karma/dharma/samsara/moksha</div> <div><div>Learning outcomes (intended to enable pupils to achieve end of key stage outcomes):</div><div>Teachers will enable pupils to achieve these outcomes, as appropriate to their age and stage, so that they can:</div><div>Make sense of belief:</div><ul style="list-style-type: none">Identify and explain Hindu beliefs, e.g. dharma, karma, samsara, moksha, using technical terms accuratelyGive meanings for the story of the man in the well and explain how it relates to Hindu beliefs about samsara, moksha, etc.<div>Understand the impact:</div><ul style="list-style-type: none">Make clear connections between Hindu beliefs about dharma, karma, samsara and moksha and ways in which Hindus liveConnect the four Hindu aims of life and the four stages of life with beliefs about dharma, karma, moksha, etc.Give evidence and examples to show how Hindus put their beliefs into practice in different ways<div>Make connections:</div><ul style="list-style-type: none">Make connections between Hindu beliefs studied (e.g. karma and dharma), and explain how and why they are important to HindusReflect on and articulate what impact belief in karma and dharma might have on individuals and the world, recognising different points of view.</div>	<div>Unit L2.11:</div> <div>How and why do people mark the significant events of life?</div> <div>Christians/Hindus Non-Religious, Year 4</div> <div><div>Learning outcomes (intended to enable pupils to achieve end of key stage outcomes):</div><div>Teachers will enable pupils to achieve these outcomes, as appropriate to their age and stage, so that they can:</div><div>Make sense of belief:</div><ul style="list-style-type: none">Identify some beliefs about love, commitment and promises in two religious traditions and describe what they meanOffer informed suggestions about the meaning and importance of ceremonies of commitment for religious and non-religious people today<div>Understand the impact:</div><ul style="list-style-type: none">Describe what happens in ceremonies of commitment (e.g. baptism, sacred thread, marriage) and say what these rituals meanMake 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)Identify some differences in how people celebrate commitment (e.g. different practices of marriage, or Christian baptism)<div>Make connections:</div><ul style="list-style-type: none">Raise questions and suggest answers about whether it is good for everyone to see life as a journey, and to mark the milestonesMake links between ideas of love, commitment and promises in religious and non-religious ceremoniesGive good reasons why they think ceremonies of commitment are or are not valuable today.</div>	<div>Unit U2.6:</div> <div>For Christians, what kind of king is Jesus?</div> <div>Year 6, Kingdom of God</div> <div><div>Learning outcomes (intended to enable pupils to achieve end of key stage outcomes):</div><div>Teachers will enable pupils to achieve these outcomes, as appropriate to their age and stage, so that they can:</div><div>Make sense of belief:</div><ul style="list-style-type: none">Explain connections between biblical texts and the concept of the kingdom of GodConsider different possible meanings for the biblical texts studied, showing awareness of different interpretations<div>Understand the impact:</div><ul style="list-style-type: none">Make clear connections between belief in the kingdom of God and how Christians put their beliefs into practiceShow how Christians put their beliefs into practice in different ways<div>Make connections:</div><ul style="list-style-type: none">Relate the Christian 'kingdom of God' model (i.e. loving others, serving the needy) to issues, problems and opportunities in the world todayArticulate their own responses to the idea of the importance of love and service in the world today.</div>	<div>Unit U2.4:</div> <div>How do Christians decide how to live? 'What would Jesus do?'</div> <div>Year 5, Gospel</div> <div><div>Learning outcomes (intended to enable pupils to achieve end of key stage outcomes):</div><div>Teachers will enable pupils to achieve these outcomes, as appropriate to their age and stage, so that they can:</div><div>Make sense of belief:</div><ul style="list-style-type: none">Identify features of Gospel texts (for example, teachings, parable, narrative)Taking account of the context, suggest meanings of Gospel texts studied, and compare their own ideas with ways in which Christians interpret biblical texts<div>Understand the impact:</div><ul style="list-style-type: none">Make clear connections between Gospel texts, Jesus' 'good news', and how Christians live in the Christian community and in their individual lives<div>Make connections:</div><ul style="list-style-type: none">Make connections between Christian teachings (e.g. about peace, forgiveness, healing) and the issues, problems and opportunities in the world today, including their own livesArticulate their own responses to the issues studied, recognising different points of view.</div>	Enrichment Day linked to school event or further study
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Colour key:

Making sense

Understanding impact

Making connections

End of phase outcomes

Each of the three elements of the teaching and learning approach is important and pupils should make progress in all of them.

Below are the end of phase outcomes for each element. Each unit provides learning outcomes specific to each question, leading to these end of phase outcomes.

Teaching and learning approach	End KS1 Pupils can ...	End lower KS2 Pupils can ...	End upper KS2 Pupils can ...
Element 1: Making sense of beliefs Identifying and making sense of religious and non-religious beliefs and concepts; understanding what these beliefs mean within their traditions; recognising how and why sources of authority (such as texts) are used, expressed and interpreted in different ways, and developing skills of interpretation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> identify core beliefs and concepts studied and give a simple description of what they mean give examples of how stories show what people believe (e.g. the meaning behind a festival) give clear, simple accounts of what stories and other texts mean to believers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> identify and describe the core beliefs and concepts studied make clear links between texts/ sources of authority and the core concepts studied offer informed suggestions about what texts/sources of authority can mean and give examples of what these sources mean to believers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> identify and explain the core beliefs and concepts studied, using examples from texts/sources of authority in religions describe examples of ways in which people use texts/sources of authority to make sense of core beliefs and concepts give meanings for texts/sources of authority studied, comparing these ideas with some ways in which believers interpret texts/sources of authority
Element 2: Understanding the impact Examining how and why people put their beliefs into practice in diverse ways, within their everyday lives, within their communities and in the wider world.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> give examples of how people use stories, texts and teachings to guide their beliefs and actions give examples of ways in which believers put their beliefs into practice 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> make simple links between stories, teachings and concepts studied and how people live, individually and in communities describe how people show their beliefs in how they worship and in the way they live identify some differences in how people put their beliefs into practice 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> make clear connections between what people believe and how they live, individually and in communities using evidence and examples, show how and why people put their beliefs into practice in different ways, e.g. in different communities, denominations or cultures

Teaching and learning approach	End KS1 Pupils can ...	End lower KS2 Pupils can ...	End upper KS2 Pupils can ...
Element 3: Making connections Evaluating, reflecting on and connecting the beliefs and practices studied; allowing pupils to challenge ideas studied, and the ideas studied to challenge pupils' thinking; discerning possible connections between these and pupils' own lives and ways of understanding the world.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> think, talk and ask questions about whether the ideas they have been studying, have something to say to them give a good reason for the views they have and the connections they make 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> make links between some of the beliefs and practices studied and life in the world today, expressing some ideas of their own clearly raise important questions and suggest answers about how far the beliefs and practices studied might make a difference to how pupils think and live give good reasons for the views they have and the connections they make 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> make connections between the beliefs and practices studied, evaluating and explaining their importance to different people (e.g. believers and atheists) reflect on and articulate lessons people might gain from the beliefs/ practices studied, including their own responses, recognising that others may think differently consider and weigh up how ideas studied in this unit relate to their own experiences and experiences of the world today, developing insights of their own and giving good reasons for the views they have and the connections they make