



Religious Education Progression Document

Faiths other than Christianity

Organisation of knowledge	Believing	Living	Expressing
<p>Relevant ELG</p>	<p>ELG: listening, attention and understanding</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Listen attentively and respond to what they hear with relevant questions, comments and actions when being read to and during whole class discussions and small group interactions - Make comments about what they have heard and ask questions to clarify their understanding <p>ELG: self-regulation</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 <p>ELG: people, culture and communities</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 - Explain some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries, drawing on knowledge from stories, non-fiction texts and – when appropriate – maps 		
<p>KS1 readiness objectives</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To know that different people have different faiths • To know that some stories come from different holy books, and to express ideas in response to those stories 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To know that different people have different times of celebration • To understand that different people have different ways of celebrating major events • To know that people of all faiths can and do live well alongside each other • To enjoy joining in with family customs and routines • To be able to express some of their own families' customs and traditions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To know that different people have a range of different ways of showing their beliefs, including prayers and worship • To know about the similarities and differences between themselves and others, and among families, communities, cultures and traditions



Core concepts	EYFS & END OF KS1	END OF LOWER KS2	END OF UPPER KS2
<p><u>Muslim</u></p> <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 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 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. 	<p>Recognise the words of the Shahadah and that it is very important for Muslims</p> <p>Identify some of the key Muslim beliefs about God found in the Shahadah and the 99 names, and give a simple description of what some of them mean</p> <p>Give examples of how stories about the Prophet* show what Muslims believe about Muhammad</p> <p>Give examples of how Muslims use the Shahadah to show what matters to them</p> <p>Give examples of how Muslims use stories about the Prophet to guide their beliefs and actions (e.g. care for creation, fast in Ramadan)</p> <p>Give examples of how Muslims put their beliefs about prayer into action</p> <p>Think, talk and ask questions about Muslim beliefs and ways of living</p> <p>Talk about what they think is good for Muslims about prayer, respect, celebration and self-control, giving a good reason for their ideas</p> <p>Give a good reason for their ideas about whether prayer, respect, celebration and self-control have something to say to them too.</p>	<p>Identify some beliefs about God in Islam, expressed in Surah 1</p> <p>Make clear links between beliefs about God and ibadah (e.g. how God is worth worshiping; how Muslims submit to God)</p> <p>Give examples of ibadah (worship) in Islam (e.g. prayer, fasting, celebrating) and describe what they involve</p> <p>Make links between Muslim beliefs about God and a range of ways in which Muslims worship (e.g. in prayer and fasting, as a family and as a community, at home and in the mosque)</p> <p>Raise questions and suggest answers about the value of submission and self-control to Muslims, and whether there are benefits for people who are not Muslims</p> <p>Make links between the Muslim idea of living in harmony with the Creator and the need for all people to live in harmony with each other in the world today, giving good reasons for their ideas</p>	<p>Identify and explain Muslim beliefs about God, the Prophet* and the Holy Qur'an (e.g. Tawhid; Muhammad as the Messenger, Qur'an as the message)</p> <p>Describe ways in which Muslim sources of authority guide Muslim living (e.g. Qur'an guidance on Five Pillars; Hajj practices follow example of the Prophet)</p> <p>Make clear connections between Muslim beliefs and ibadah (e.g. Five Pillars, festivals, mosques, art)</p> <p>Give evidence and examples to show how Muslims put their beliefs into practice in different way</p> <p>Make connections between Muslim beliefs studied and Muslim ways of living in Britain/ Stoke-on-Trent today</p> <p>Consider and weigh up the value of e.g. submission, obedience, generosity, self-control and worship in the lives of Muslims today and articulate responses on how far they are valuable to people who are not Muslims</p> <p>Reflect on and articulate what it is like to be a Muslim in Britain today, giving good reasons for their views</p>
<p><u>Jews</u></p> <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) 		<p>Identify some Jewish beliefs about God, sin and forgiveness and describe what they mean</p> <p>Make clear links between the story of the Exodus and Jewish beliefs about God and his relationship with the Jewish people</p> <p>Offer informed suggestions about the meaning of the Exodus story for Jews today</p>	



<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Give clear, simple accounts of what stories and other texts mean to believers • 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 • 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. 		<p>Make simple links between Jewish beliefs about God and his people and how Jews live (e.g. through celebrating forgiveness, salvation and freedom at festivals) Describe how Jews show their beliefs through worship in festivals, both at home and in wider communities</p> <p>Raise questions and suggest answers about whether it is good for Jews and everyone else to remember the past and look forward to the future Make links with the value of personal reflection, saying 'sorry', being forgiven, being grateful, seeking freedom and justice in the world today, including pupils' own lives, and giving good reasons for their ideas.</p>	
<p><u>Hindu's</u></p> <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 • 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 • Think, talk and ask questions about whether the ideas they have 			<p>Identify and explain Hindu beliefs, e.g. dharma, karma, samsara, moksha, using technical terms accurately Give meanings for the story of the man in the well and explain how it relates to Hindu beliefs about samsara, moksha, etc</p> <p>Make clear connections between Hindu beliefs about dharma, karma, samsara and moksha and ways in which Hindus live Connect 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</p> <p>Make connections between Hindu beliefs studied (e.g. karma and dharma), and explain how and why they are important to Hindus Reflect on and articulate what impact belief in karma and dharma might have on individuals and the world, recognising different points of view</p>



<p>been studying, have something to say to them</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Give a good reason for the views they have and the connections they make. 			
<p><u>NON-RELIGIOUS & WORLD VIEWS</u></p> <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 • 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 • 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. 	<p>Identify a story or text that says something about each person being unique and valuable</p> <p>Give an example of a key belief some people find in one of these stories (e.g. that God loves all people)</p> <p>Give a clear, simple account of what Genesis 1 tells Christians and Jews about the natural world</p> <p>Give an account of what happens at a traditional Christian and Jewish or Muslim welcome ceremony, and suggest what the actions and symbols mean</p> <p>Identify at least two ways people show they love each other and belong to each other when they get married (Christian and/or Jewish and non-religious)</p> <p>Give an account of what happens at a traditional Christian and Jewish or Muslim welcome ceremony, and suggest what the actions and symbols mean</p> <p>Identify at least two ways people show they love each other and belong to each other when they get married (Christian and/or Jewish and non-religious)</p>	<p>Identify some beliefs about why the world is not always a good place (e.g. Christian ideas of sin)</p> <p>Make links between religious beliefs and teachings and why people try to live and make the world a better place</p> <p>Make simple links between teachings about how to live and ways in which people try to make the world a better place (e.g. tikkun olam and the charity Tzedek)</p> <p>Describe some examples of how people try to live (e.g. individuals and organisations)</p> <p>Identify some differences in how people put their beliefs into action</p> <p>Raise questions and suggest answers about why the world is not always a good place, and what are the best ways of making it better</p> <p>Make links between some commands for living from religious traditions, non-religious worldviews and pupils' own ideas</p> <p>Express their own ideas about the best ways to make the world a better place, making links with religious ideas studied, giving good reasons for their views.</p>	<p>Identify and explain beliefs about why people are good and bad (e.g. Christian and Humanist)</p> <p>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')</p> <p>Define the terms 'theist', 'atheist' and 'agnostic' and give examples of statements that reflect these beliefs</p> <p>Identify and explain what religious and non-religious people believe about God, saying where they get their ideas from</p> <p>Give examples of reasons why people do or do not believe in God</p> <p>Make clear connections between Christian and Humanist ideas about being good and how people live</p> <p>Suggest reasons why it might be helpful to follow a moral code and why it might be difficult, offering different points of view</p> <p>Make clear connections between what people believe about God and the impact of this belief on how they live</p> <p>Give evidence and examples to show how Christians sometimes disagree about what God is like (e.g. some differences in interpreting Genesis)</p> <p>Raise important questions and suggest answers about how and why people should be good</p> <p>Make connections between the values studied and their own lives, and their importance in the world today, giving good reasons for their views</p> <p>Reflect on and articulate some ways in which believing in God is valuable in the lives of believers, and ways it can be challenging</p>



			<p>Consider and weigh up different views on theism, agnosticism and atheism, expressing insights of their own about why people believe in God or not Make connections between belief and behaviour in their own lives, in the light of their learning.</p>
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