



## Religious Education Knowledge Progression

### At Worthington We Will Know.....

	Believing	Expressing	Living
<b>Nursery</b>	<p><b>How do we celebrate when babies are born?</b> <b>What do we celebrate in Nursery?</b></p>	<p><b>What is special about Springtime?</b></p>	<p><b>What was Noah's Ark?</b></p>
	<p>The statutory requirement for religious education does not extend to nursery classes in maintained schools.</p>		
	<p>Vocabulary Special. Family, celebrate, baby</p>	<p>Vocabulary Grow, season, life, change</p>	<p>Vocabulary Noah, ark, animals, Bible, story</p>
<b>Reception</b>	<p><b>F2 Which People are special and why?</b> <b>F4 Which times are special and why?</b></p>	<p><b>F6 What is special about our world and why?</b></p>	<p><b>F3 which places are special and why?</b></p>
	<p>I can talk about people who are special to me I can name a celebration or festival - Christmas , Diwali, Hanukkah</p>	<p>I can order the creation story as part of a group I can give one example of how I can take care of my world</p>	<p>I know that churches have special meaning for Christians and Mosques have special meaning for Muslims I can talk about a place that is special to me and explain what makes it special</p>
	<p>Vocabulary Christmas Hanukkah Diwali</p>	<p>Vocabulary creation God mountain sea forest Christian</p>	<p>Vocabulary Church Mosque Christians Muslims</p>
<b>Year One</b>	<p><b>1.1 Who is a Christian and what do they believe?</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Christian</b></li> </ul>	<p><b>1.6 How and why do we celebrate special and sacred times?</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>All religions</b></li> </ul>	<p><b>1.7 What does it mean to belong to a faith community?</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Christian</b></li> <li>• <b>Muslim</b></li> <li>• <b>Jewish people</b></li> </ul>
	<p>Christians follow Christianity. Christians believe in God. Jesus is the son of God. The Bible the Christian holy and sacred book. The Bible tells stories which guides Christians on how to live their lives (beliefs). Jesus was born on Christmas day. At Christmas, Christians give and receive gifts.</p>	<p>All religions have festivals to celebrate sacred events in their religion. All religions have celebrations to mark other events such as baptisms. To know that Eid is a festival celebrated by Muslims. To know that Diwali is a festival celebrated by Sikhs.</p>	<p>We all belong to something – school, family, religion. Christians use symbols to show that they belong to Christianity. Muslims use symbols to show that they belong to Islam. Symbols used to show belonging to a religion have different meanings. I know how Muslims and Christians celebrate weddings.</p>

	Vocabulary The New Testament, The Old Testament, God, Jesus, Son of God, Bible, Christian, Christianity, gifts, giving, Trinity, parables, miracles, story teller.	Vocabulary Christmas, Passover, Sedar, Diwali, Eid, Ramadan, Vaisakhi, Judaism, Christian, Islam, Muslim, Sikh, Hindu, festivals	Vocabulary community, faith community, symbol, Christian, Christianity, Muslim, Islam, baptism, Christening, wedding, marriage
Year Two	<b>1.2 Who is a Muslim and what do they believe?</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Muslim</li> </ul>	<b>1.5 What makes some places sacred?</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Christian</li> <li>Jewish people</li> <li>Muslims</li> </ul>	<b>1.8 How should we care for the world, and why should it matter?</b> All religions
	1.2 Muslims follow Islam. I Allah is the God Muslims follow. A Prophet is a leader for Muslims. Muhammad is a Prophet and is known for his kindness to all living things and animals. The Qur'an is Islam's holy and sacred book. There are Five Pillars of Islam.	Sacred means special In Islam, a mosque is a sacred place and Muslims go there to pray. Festivals, weddings and funerals can take place in a mosque. In Judaism, a synagogue is a sacred place and Jewish people go there to pray. The services in a synagogue are led by a rabbi. Churches are a sacred place to Christians. Sacred places allow people to be together, as well as celebrate and pray.	All religions believe that people are valuable and unique (special) I can recall the story of the Good Samaritan and explain how the story shows that Jesus wants Christians to look after and care for one another. Tzedekah is the Jewish idea of charitable giving to those who need help. Jewish people and Christians share the same beliefs about the creation of the world.
	Vocabulary God, Allah, Muslim, Exist, Faith, Islam, Prophet	Vocabulary <i>sacred, believers, church, mosque, synagogue, Sacred, Safe, Special, Holy, Synagogue, Ark, Torah, Tallit, Hanukah, church, altar, lecturn, pulpit, font</i>	Vocabulary Tzedekah, World, Unique, Valuable, Caring, Christians, Judaism, Charity, Jewish, Sukkot, Charity, Creation
Year Three	<b>L2.2 Why is the Bible so important for Christians today?</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Christians</li> </ul>	<b>L2.5 Why are festivals important to religious communities?</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Christians</li> <li>Jewish people</li> <li>Muslims</li> </ul>	<b>L2.7 What does it mean to be a Christian in Britain today?</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Christian</li> </ul>
	The bible is divided into books, chapters and verses, and arranged in two 'Testaments.'  The Bible is a big best seller because it is an important book to millions of people.	Festivals like Easter and Christmas are celebrated by Christians.  There are similarities and differences between festivals.	Know how Christians show their beliefs in the home and in church, including the parable of the talents and the parable of the sower.  Learn how Christians make a difference in their local communities through charity.

	<p>Christians use the Bible to help guide themselves and to learn about important things in life.</p> <p>Know more about the ways Christians think of God and see the world.</p> <p>Compare similarities and differences between their own ideas about God and some Christian ideas</p>	<p>Know about Jewish festivals, including Hannukah and Passover, involving the story of the Peasch, the 10 plagues and the Seder Plate.</p> <p>Know some of the religious and non-religious symbols of Easter.</p> <p>Know why there are different days that make up the festival - Palm Sunday, Maundy Thursday, Good Friday - and what those days are about.</p>	<p>Understand how and why different Christians use music in worship, looking at hymns</p> <p>Understand why people stand up against injustice because of their religion, focussing on the 'Golden Rule'.</p>
	<p>Vocabulary God, Bible, old testament, new testament, bible reference.</p>	<p>Vocabulary Easter, Hannukah, Passover, Peasch, plague, Seder plate, Palm Sunday, Good Friday, Maundy Thursday, symbols.</p>	<p>Vocabulary Hymn, choir, parable, community, worship, golden rule, sower, justice.</p>
<p><b>Year Four</b></p>	<p><b>L2.3 Why is Jesus inspiring to some people?</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Christians</li> </ul>	<p><b>L2.6 Why do some people think that life is like a journey and what significant experiences mark this?</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All religions</li> </ul>	<p><b>L2.9 What can we learn from religions about deciding what is right and wrong?</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Christians</li> <li>Jewish</li> <li>Non-religious responses</li> </ul>
	<p>Talk about heroes and inspiring people. Fictional and 'real world' heroes. Why do they inspire others?</p> <p>Make connections between the concept of inspiration and the teaching of Jesus.</p> <p>Know the story of feeding 5000, one of Jesus' miracles. Make links between the story and the way Jesus was inspiring.</p> <p>Understand difference between a miracle and a magic trick.</p> <p>What did Jesus teach? Retell one of Jesus' parables and understand what it means to</p>	<p>Describe how life is seen as a journey by some people. Journey as a metaphor for life.</p> <p>Compare ordinary everyday journeys to special journeys. Think about who is with them on their life journey.</p> <p>Special journeys as milestones in life.</p> <p>Look at different Christian celebrations of belonging/initiation. Baptism and Believers baptism.</p> <p>Describe what happens at a Jewish Bar and Bat Mitzvah ceremony. Find out why these ceremonies are significant to Jewish people.</p>	<p>The meaning of the Golden Rule. Pay it Forward.</p> <p>How the Ten Commandments might affect the way a Jewish person lives their lives.</p> <p>Similarities and differences between the Beatitudes and Ten Commandments.</p> <p>Ways followers of Judaism and Christianity might use the Beatitudes and Ten Commandments to help them decide right and wrong.</p> <p>How Humanists come to decisions about how to act.</p>

	<p>Christians - The parable of the two builders and the Unforgiving servant.</p> <p>Reflect upon what makes them happy. Describe the importance of Jesus' teaching in the Sermon on the Mount for Christians. Explain what each Beatitude (blessing) means to a Christian.</p>	<p>Describe Hindu beliefs about the journey of life and death. Reincarnation, Dharma, Karma and Moksha.</p> <p>Significance of the Sacred Thread ceremony.</p> <p>Look at similarities and differences between the Sacred Thread and the other ceremonies of commitment in Judaism and Christianity.</p> <p>Why do people choose to get married? Look at two wedding ceremonies - Christian and Hindu. Identify similarities and differences between the two ceremonies and communities.</p> <p>Look at similarities and differences, possible challenges people might face on the life journey.</p>	<p>To identify similarities and differences between how humanists and people from other religious groups might react when faced with a moral choice.</p>
	<p>Vocabulary <i>parable, beatitude, inspiring, miracle, sermon</i></p>	<p>Vocabulary <i>Journey, milestone, Baptism, Bar and Bat Mitzvah, Sacred, ceremony, vows, reincarnation</i></p>	<p>Vocabulary <i>Humanist, Commandments, Moral code, beatitude, golden rule</i></p>
<p><b>Year Five</b></p>	<p><b>U2.1 Why do some people think God exists?</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Christians</li> </ul> <p><b>Non-religious (e.g. Humanist)</b></p> <p><u>How many people believe in God?</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To be able to define the terms theist, atheist and agnostic: theist is someone who believe in God, atheists don't believe in God and agnostics are undecided.</li> <li>To be able to express their own ideas about theism, atheism and agnosticism and use the vocabulary to define themselves.</li> </ul>	<p><b>U2.4 If God is everywhere, why go to a place of worship?</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Christians</li> <li>Hindus</li> </ul> <p><b>Jewish people</b></p> <p><u>Why go to place of worship?</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To be able to say that Christians go to a church, Hindus go to a temple (Mandir) and Jews go to a Synagogue.</li> <li>To be able to say what some similarities are (people attend for special celebrations as well as going regularly, they have decorative features, prayer books etc)</li> </ul>	<p><b>U2.6 What does it mean to be a Muslim in Britain today?</b></p> <p><b>Muslims</b></p> <p><u>What are the five pillars of Islam?</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To know the first pillar of Islam is Shahadah - there is not god but Allah and Muhammed is the messenger of God.</li> <li>To know the second pillar of Islam is Salah - which is the ritual of prayer.</li> <li>To be able to say that the third pillar is Zakat – which means giving a proportion of their salary to charity.</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To be able to give a reason why a Christian believes in God, a reason why an atheist does not and why some people are undecided.</li> <li>To be able to explain what facts beliefs and opinions are: facts are true, opinions are a person's viewpoint and belief are what a person believes to be true.</li> </ul> <p><u>What do Christians believe about how the world began? What other ideas are there?</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To be able to recount the Creation Story (that God created the world and everything on it in 6 days and on the 7<sup>th</sup> day he rested)</li> <li>To compare with the Big Bang Theory (the scientific viewpoint that the Universe began as a single point billions of years ago and it has been expanding out ever since).</li> <li>To be able to express their opinion on can someone be religious and still believe the Big Bang Theory.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To compare the features of Anglican and Baptist churches: Anglican churches have 'Holy Communion' and a font whereas Baptist churches have a pool for baptisms. They both have rooms for children to learn and play and crosses (with no crucified Jesus)</li> <li>To know that Hindu's place of worship is called the Mandir.</li> <li>To be say that Puja is a worship ritual and be able to recall some of the items on a Puja tray (incense, bell, water and spoon, tilak pot, lamp, offerings).</li> <li>To know that Passover is a Jewish celebration commemorating the Hebrew's liberation from slavery in Egypt.</li> <li>To know that the Seder dish traditionally holds 6 items that each represent a part of the Passover story.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To know the fourth pillar means Sawm/fasting and that this happens during the month of Ramadan.</li> <li>To understand the fifth pillar is Hajj which means going on a pilgrimage to Mecca.</li> </ul> <p>Children may then use their knowledge of the five pillars to discuss how these impact a Muslim's daily life e.g. they may pray 5 times a day. They fast during Ramadan etc.</p>
	<p>Vocabulary Theist, Atheist, Agnostic, Humanist, almighty, Creator, Creation Story, Big Bang Theory</p>	<p>Vocabulary Worship, Christians, Hindus, artefacts, puja, Mandir, Judaism, Passover, Seder dish</p>	<p>Vocabulary Pillars, Shahadah, Salah, Zakat, Sawm, Hajj, Mecca, pilgrimage, fast</p>
<p><b>Year Six</b></p>	<p><b>U2.3 What do religions say to us when life gets hard?</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Christians</li> <li>Hindus</li> </ul> <p>Non-religious (e.g. Humanist)</p>	<p><b>U2.5 Is it better to express your belief in arts and architecture or in charity and generosity?</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Christians</li> <li>Muslims</li> <li>Non-religious (e.g. Humanist)</li> </ul>	<p><b>U2.7 What matters most to Christians and Humanists.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Christians</li> </ul> <p>Humanist</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There are many differing beliefs about what happens when we die.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>My special place is my own and has value to me.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There are differing views on what people believe is 'good' and 'bad'</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Some people believe our soul carries on after we die.</li> <li>• Reincarnation is the belief that we take are reborn in a new form after death.</li> <li>• Reincarnation is believed by many people following the religions Hinduism, Buddhism, Sikhism and Janaism.</li> <li>• Many Christians believe that our souls go to heaven or to hell when we die.</li> <li>• Some people who don't believe in a god and they have different beliefs about what happens whe we die.</li> </ul> <p>My beliefs about what happens are my own and have value to me.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The term 'sacred' means that something has religious importance.</li> <li>• My opinions on what is 'sacred' might be different to those of other people.</li> <li>• There are no images of Allah.</li> <li>• This is because Muslims believe that their creator's appearance is beyond human imagination and cannot be replicated.</li> <li>• Cathedrals are important to Christians because they provide a space for religious iconography and worship.</li> </ul> <p>Islamic Relief and Muslim Aid are both charities founded in religious belief, but are different in a number of ways.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Christians believe that humans are made in the image of God, and are 'fallen'</li> <li>• Christians think this is a good explanation of why humans are good and bad.</li> <li>• 'Good without God' is a Humanist slogan.</li> <li>• Having a 'code for living' might help people to be good.</li> <li>• Christians believe that this 'code' is given by God.</li> <li>• Christian codes for living can be summed up in Jesus' two great commandments: 'Love God and love your neighbour'.</li> <li>• Different things have value to different people.</li> <li>• The values people hold have differing impacts on how they live their lives.</li> <li>• All people think bad thoughts, but not all people act upon them.</li> <li>• Doing the right thing can sometimes be difficult.</li> </ul>
	<p>Vocabulary Reincarnation, soul, belief, Janaism,</p>	<p>Vocabulary Sacred, mosque, Islam, architecture, worship</p>	<p>Vocabulary Humanist, value, slogan, impact, moral</p>

Believing – Religious beliefs, teaching sources; questions about meaning, purpose and truth.

Expressing – Religious and spiritual forms of expression; questions about identity and diversity.

Living – Religious practices and ways of living; questions about values and commitments.