

RE Overview Year 3 to 6 at WJGS

3	<p>*Theme: The Amrit Ceremony and the Khalsa</p> <p>Key Question: Does joining the Khalsa make a person a better Sikh?</p> <p>Religion: Sikhism</p>	<p>Theme: Christmas</p> <p>Concept: Incarnation</p> <p>Key Question: Has Christmas lost its true meaning?</p> <p>Religion: Christianity</p>	<p>Theme: Jesus' Miracles</p> <p>Concept: Incarnation</p> <p>Key Question: Could Jesus heal people? Were these miracles or is there some other explanation?</p> <p>Religion: Christianity</p>	<p>Theme: Easter - Forgiveness</p> <p>Concept: Salvation</p> <p>Key Question: What is 'good' about Good Friday?</p> <p>Religion: Christianity</p>	<p>*Theme: Sharing and Community</p> <p>Key Question: Do Sikhs think it is important to share?</p> <p>Religion: Sikhism</p>	<p>*Theme: Prayer and Worship</p> <p>Key Question: What is the best way for a Sikh to show commitment to God?</p> <p>Religion: Sikhism</p>
4	<p>Theme: Beliefs and Practices</p> <p>Key Question: How special is the relationship Jews have with God?</p> <p>Religion: Judaism</p>	<p>Theme: Christmas</p> <p>Concept: Incarnation</p> <p>Key Question: What is the most significant part of the nativity story for Christians today?</p> <p>Religion: Christianity</p>	<p>Theme: Passover</p> <p>Key Question: How important is it for Jewish people to do what God asks them to do?</p> <p>Religion: Judaism</p>	<p>Theme: Easter</p> <p>Concept: Salvation</p> <p>Key Question: Is forgiveness always possible for Christians?</p> <p>Religion: Christianity</p>	<p>Theme: Rites of Passage and good works</p> <p>Key Question: What is the best way for a Jew to show commitment to God?</p> <p>Religion: Judaism</p>	<p>Theme: Prayer and Worship</p> <p>Key Question: Do people need to go to church to show they are Christians?</p> <p>Religion: Christianity</p>
5	<p>*Theme: Prayer and Worship</p> <p>Key Question: What is the best way for a Hindu to show commitment to God?</p> <p>Religion: Hinduism</p>	<p>Theme: Christmas</p> <p>Concept: Incarnation</p> <p>Key Question: Is the Christmas story true?</p> <p>Religion: Christianity</p>	<p>*Theme: Hindu Beliefs</p> <p>Key Question: How can Brahman be everywhere and in everything?</p> <p>Religion: Hinduism</p>	<p>Theme: Easter</p> <p>Concept: Salvation</p> <p>Key Question: How significant is it for Christians to believe God intended Jesus to die?</p> <p>Religion: Christianity</p>	<p>*Theme: Beliefs and moral values</p> <p>Key Question: Do beliefs in Karma, Samsara and Moksha help Hindus lead good lives?</p> <p>Religion: Hinduism</p>	<p>Theme: Beliefs and Practices</p> <p>Key Question: What is the best way for a Christian to show commitment to God?</p> <p>Religion: Christianity</p>
6	<p>Theme: Beliefs and Practices</p> <p>Key Question: What is the best way for a Muslim to show commitment to God?</p> <p>Religion: Islam</p>	<p>Theme: Christmas</p> <p>Concept: Incarnation</p> <p>Key Question: How significant is it that Mary was Jesus' mother?</p> <p>Religion: Christianity</p>	<p>Theme: Beliefs and Meaning</p> <p>Concept: Salvation</p> <p>Key Question: Is anything ever eternal?</p> <p>Religion: Christianity</p>	<p>Theme: Easter</p> <p>Concept: Gospel</p> <p>Key Question: Is Christianity still a strong religion 2000 years after Jesus was on Earth?</p> <p>Religion: Christianity</p>	<p>Theme: Beliefs and moral values</p> <p>Key Question: Does belief in Akhirah (life after death) help Muslims lead good lives?</p> <p>Religion: Islam <i>NB: This enquiry is taught in 2 sections over the term</i></p>	

RE Progression Map

	LKS2	UKS2
Beliefs and teachings (from various religions)	<p>Children can describe the key beliefs and teachings of the religions studied, making some comparisons between religions. Children expand on their knowledge of world religions from KS1.</p> <p>Children can:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> describe the key teachings and beliefs of a religion; begin to compare the main festivals of world religions; refer to religious figures and holy books. 	<p>Children can explain how beliefs and teachings can make contributions to the lives of individuals and communities. Children can compare the key beliefs and teachings of various religions, using appropriate language and vocabulary and demonstrating respect and tolerance.</p> <p>Children can:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> recognise and explain how some teachings and beliefs are shared between religions; explain how religious beliefs can shape the lives of individuals and contribute to society.
Rituals, ceremonies and lifestyles (from various religions)	<p>Moving on from KS1, children look at the concepts of belonging, identity and meaning. Children understand what belonging to a religion might look like, through practices and rituals, and what it might involve. Children begin to discuss and present thoughtfully their own and others' views. Children also explore pilgrimages as a part of a religious life.</p> <p>Children can:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> identify religious artefacts and how they are involved in daily practices and rituals; describe religious buildings and how they are used; explain religious ceremonies and rituals and their importance for people's lives and sense of belonging. 	<p>Children look further at the concepts of belonging, identity and meaning. They understand how certain features of religion make a difference to individuals and communities. Children also explore the rituals and ceremonies which mark important points in life. Moving on from LKS2, children will have the opportunity to explore non-religious ways of life.</p> <p>Children can:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> explain practices and lifestyles associated with belonging to a faith; explain practices and lifestyles associated with belonging to a non-religious community; compare lifestyles of different faiths and give reasons why some people within the same faith choose to adopt different lifestyles; show an understanding of the role of a spiritual leader.
How beliefs are expressed	<p>Children explore the expression of beliefs through books, scriptures, art and other important means of communication. Children then move on to exploring a range of beliefs, symbols and actions to express meaning. Children can explain the meaning of religious stories and sources of wisdom and the traditions from which they come.</p> <p>Children can:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> begin to identify religious symbolism in different forms of art and communication; looking at holy texts and stories, explain meaning in a story. 	<p>Children continue to explore the expression of beliefs through books, scriptures, art and any other important means of communication, as in LKS2. Children then move on to exploring a range of beliefs, symbols and actions so they can understand different ways of life and expressing meaning. Children can explain meaning of religious stories, sources of wisdom and the traditions from which they come.</p> <p>Children can:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> explore religious symbolism in literature and the arts; explain some of the different ways individuals show their beliefs;

RE Progression Map

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> express their beliefs in different forms, with respect for others' beliefs and comparing beliefs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> share their opinion or express their own belief with respect and tolerance for others.
<p style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);">Time to reflect and personal growth</p>	<p>Children further explore how an appreciation of religion plays an important role in the lives of some people. They make links to expressing identity and belonging, including links to communities they may belong to. They notice and respond sensitively to different views.</p> <p>Children can:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> understand that personal experiences and feelings can influence their attitudes and actions; offer suggestions about why religious and non-religious leaders and followers have acted the way they have; ask questions that have no agreed answers, and offer suggestions as answers to those questions; understand that there are similarities and differences between people and respect those differences. 	<p>Children continue to develop their understanding how an appreciation of religion plays an important role in the lives of some people. They make links to expressing identity and belonging, and notice and respond sensitively to different views. Children can then discuss and apply their own and others' ideas about ethical questions, including ideas about what is right and wrong and what is just and fair.</p> <p>Children can:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> recognise and express feelings about their identities and beliefs; explain their own opinions about tricky concepts and tricky questions that have no universally agreed answers; explain why their answers may be different from someone else's and respond sensitively.
<p style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);">Values (in your own life and others lives)</p>	<p>Children develop their appreciation of the ways in which people's values are an important aspect of their lives. They make links to responsibility and citizenship and choices they make affecting their lives. Children begin to understand the concept of shared values and how a community can use shared values.</p> <p>Children can:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> make informed choices and understand the consequences of choices; describe how shared values in a community can affect behaviour and outcomes; discuss and give opinions on morals and values, including their own. 	<p>Children continue to develop their appreciation of the ways in which people's values are an important aspect of their lives. They make links to responsibility and citizenship. Children begin to understand the concept of shared values and how a community can use shared values. Moving on from their previous learning, children begin to strengthen their capacity for moral judgements.</p> <p>Children can:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> explain why individuals and communities may have similar and differing values; show an awareness of morals, question morals and demonstrate an ability to make choices, understanding the consequences; express their own values while respecting the values of others.