RE Progression of Skills and Knowledge Beliefs

Year 1	
Conceptual Knowledge Worldview Related Knowledge Conceptual Knowledge Worldview Related Knowledge	
Conceptual Knowledge To know that to believe is when we accept something is true, especially when we do so without proof. To know that some people believe God exists as a powerful, non-human being. To know that some people believe and God record the world and the first people. To know that is some people believe that God created the world and the first people. To know that some people believe that God created the world and the first people. Believe that God created the world and the first people. Believe that God made humans stewards over nature. Believe that God sone of God. Believe that God of created the world and the first people. Believe that God sone of God. Believe that God performed miracles through Jesus. To know that some people believe that they are designed that they are people who follow the Muslim worldview. Believe that God sone of God. Believe that God sets over nature. Believe that God made humans stewards over nature. Believe that God sets over nature. Believe that God sets over nature. Believe that God sets over nature. Believe that God recet the world and the first people. Believe	now God's In the for Jesus Fore it Fore it

Beliefs

Year 5 Year 6 Conceptual Knowledge Worldview Related Knowledge Conceptual Knowledge Worldview Related Knowledge - To know the meaning of atheist, To know that some people who follow the Christian worldview: To know that some people who follow the Christian - To know the meaning of omnipotent - Believe in the Trinity (Father, Son and Holy Spirit). agnostic and theist. worldview: (all powerful), omniscient (all knowing) - To know that people have different - Believe God sent the Holy Spirit to be with people and that this - Believe the original sin was committed by the first humans and omnipresent (everywhere at all beliefs about what happens when we spirit helps and guides them and that this changed the relationship between God and times). - Believe that after death, a person's soul will either spend humans (The Fall). - To know some of the ways that - To know that some people believe in eternity with God or separated from God. - Believe that human beings have free will. culture, history, geography and God, who may judge their actions - Believe that their actions will be judged by God after death. tradition influence people's worldviews when they die. - Believe that sins can be forgiven. To know that some people who follow the Zoroastrian - To know that some people believe in - Hold the same key beliefs but may interpret and express them - To know that some people believe worldview: life after death and others may believe differently depending on their denomination. leaders are anointed (chosen by God). - Believe there is a constant battle between good and evil death is the end of our life in any both spiritually and morally. - To know that people from the same - Believe that human beings have free will. form. To know that some people who follow the Jewish worldview: organised worldview often hold the - To know and use correctly the - Believe our actions and purpose in life might be more important same key beliefs but may interpret and following vocabulary in relation to To know that some people who follow the Jewish worldview: than what happens when we die. express them differently. - Believe that their actions will be judged by God. - Believe that human beings have free will. death: afterlife, reincarnation, soul, - To know that free will means a belief judgement, eternity, finality, heaven - Believe resurrection of the physical body or the soul might that humans are able to make their happen at some point after life. and hell. To know that some people who follow the Humanist own choices and determine their own - To know that many people who are - Believe the covenant between God and the Jewish people in the worldview: Torah to be central to their worldview. not religious believe in some form of - Believe suffering to be caused either by human nature or the afterlife. randomness of nature. - To know that beliefs about the - To know that some people believe To know that some people who follow the Hindu worldview: nature of God may impact people's they will be reincarnated in a different - Believe in reincarnation as their soul being born into another ideas about and responses to suffering To know that some people who follow the Sikh worldview form after death. body (samsara). - Believe that everything that happens is according to God's - To know that in the UK religious - Aim to escape samsara and reach moksha (spiritual freedom) will (hukam). beliefs are a protected characteristic. through good karma. - To know that in some times and To know that some people who follow the Buddhist tradition: places people did not or do not have To know that some people who follow the Humanist worldview: - Believe all human life contains suffering and that by following the Noble eightfold path they may be released from religious freedom. - Believe that there is no life after death. - To know that throughout history and - Recognise that things we have done in life can have an impact suffering. in modern times people have had to after our death (e.g. work, children, memories). protest or fight for religious freedom. To know that some people who follow the Sinto worldview: - To know some of the ways that To know that some people who follow the Sikh worldview: - Believe spirits or mystical elements (kami) may intervene history, geography and leadership - Believe in reincarnation. with human life and if they are treated well may bring benefits to their lives. influence people's worldviews. - To know that leadership and To know that some people who follow the Buddhist tradition: authority can impact people's - Believe in reincarnation. To know that some people who follow the Muslim worldview: worldviews. - Believe that human beings have free will and refer to the struggle to make right choices as 'inner jihad'. - To know that worldviews impact the To know that some people who follow the Muslim worldview: process of choosing leadership and - Believe that they will be resurrected and judged by Allah after death on the day of judgement. authority. - To know that some people believe - Believe that depending on their actions during their life, their leaders are anointed (chosen by god). soul may enter Jannah or Jahannam. - To know that leadership and - Believe that Allah is forgiving and compassionate so some I bad authority can impact people's actions may be forgiven. worldviews. - To know that some places are valued by certain people due to things that have happened there.

Practices

	Year 1		Year 2		
	Conceptual Knowledge	Worldview Related Knowledge	Conceptual Knowledge	Worldview Related Knowledge	
Practices	- To know that some religious people use art, objects and special times to represent and remember incarnation of God (of the presence of God on Earth - To know that many people have special ceremonies when babies are born. - To know that many people give money, time or donations to charity as a way of showing that caring for others is important.	To know that some people who follow the Jewish worldview: - Give to charity (tzedakah) as a way of expressing their beliefs Celebrate Tu B'Shevat as an expression of the importance of nature and to show gratitude for it Try to live according to God's mitzvot. To know that some people who follow the Christian worldview: - Celebrate the birth of Jesus at Christmas by attending church services, giving gifts and retelling the nativity of Jesus Give to charity as a way of expressing their beliefs. To know that some people who follow the Muslim worldview: - Give to charity (zakat) as a way of expressing their beliefs Perform adhan and 'aqiqah when a baby is born Use 99 names to describe Allah (God). To know that some people who follow the Hindu worldview: - Perform jatakama when a new baby is born Use murti (forms) to represent the some of the different forms of God. To know that some people who follow the Humanist worldview: - Have a naming ceremony when a new baby is born.	- To know there are some festivals which are celebrated by religious and non-religious people To know festivals usually celebrate a special or miraculous event from the past To know that festivals often use light symbolically as part of celebrations To know worship means to honour and adore To know there are some objects that are special to followers of religious traditions To know that one reason religious followers worship is to show gratitude, say 'thank you', to god To know that a festival is celebrated by many people and happens regularly To know that practices associated with festivals have special meanings To know that people from the same faith may celebrate a festival differently To know that people pray in different ways in different places To know that objects, words and actions can represent an idea of belief To know that when some people talk to god they might use their body to show respect To know that some people talk to god in different ways and for different reasons.	To know that some people who follow the Christian worldview: - Use candles to represent Jesus as light of the world. - Celebrate Harvest as a special time to thank God for providing food, often donating food to others at this time. - Use candles to celebrate advent and symbolise key concepts and people related to Christmas. - Celebrate Christmas in ways that remind them of Jesus' birth (crib scene, star, angels, Christingle). To know that some people who follow the Hindu worldview: - Celebrate Diwali by listening to stories, wearing their finest clothes, illuminating their homes, worshipping, and having family feasts. - Often worship individually. - Worship through puja in their home or in a mandir, with rituals including a bell, lighting incense, prayers, offerings to murtus and lamp lighting. - Visit a mandir and find that some of the features help them to pray. To know that some people who follow the Jewish worldview:: - Celebrate Hanukkah by listening to stories, lighting a menorah, eating special food and playing dreidel. - Use tefillin to help remind them of God's word. To know that some people who follow the Muslim worldview: - Carry out Wudu before prayer. - Use special positions and actions during prayer called rakat - Visit the mosque and find some of the features help them to pray. - Say 'peace be upon him' (pbuh) when talking about Muhammud to show respect. - Have no images of God or Muhammud (pbuh) as a sign of respect. To know that some people who follow the Alevi worldview: - Visit a cemevi and find some of the features help them to pray. To know that some people who follow the Sikh worldview: - Visit a gurudwara and some of the features help them to pray.	

	Conceptual Knowledge	Worldview Related Knowledge		
		Worldview Related Rhowleage	Conceptual Knowledge	Worldview Related Knowledge
	- To know that rituals are a way of expressing beliefs and ideas about God.	To know that some people who follow the Buddhist worldview: - Meditate to ensure the mind is peaceful and focused Believe that through regular meditation they can reach nirvana.	- To know that the way scriptures are treated and used reflects beliefs about their meaning and origin.	To know that some people who follow the Christian worldview: - Celebrate Easter remembering Jesus' death and resurrection Choose to fast during Lent Take part in a confirmation ceremony as a young person.
	 To know that prayer, meditation and rituals are used to connect spiritually. To know that the way scriptures are used and treated reflects beliefs about their importance. 	To know that some people who follow the Muslim worldview: - Treat the Qur'an in special ways to show respect Believe the Qur'an can only be fully understood if read with faith (iman) Use water to perform wudu prior to prayer and worship.	- To know that rituals and practices can be based on religious and cultural roots and that often these are interconnected To know that the ways scriptures are	To know that some people who follow the Sikh worldview: - Treat the Guru Granth Sahib in special ways to show respect May wish to join or be initiated into the Khalsa through the Amrit Sanskar ceremony.
	- To know that water is often used in and rituals to symbolise purity and remembrance.	To know that some people who follow the Christian worldview: - Read the Bible in a variety of translations and ways Use prayer to ask for God's forgiveness.	read and used changes over time. - To know that people with similar worldviews may practice in different ways due to historical events.	- Wear five symbols, known as the Five Ks, as symbols of their faith. To know that some people who follow the Muslim worldview:
	- To know that worship can take many forms and often involves symbolism.	Bible.	- To know that practices change over time.	- Fast and give Zakat during Ramadan. - Choose to eat a halal diet.
Practices		To know that some people who follow the Sikh worldview: - Use fire as part of funeral rituals.		To know that some people who follow the Jewish worldview: - Take part in a Bar/Bat Mitzvah ceremony as a sign of becoming responsible
		To know that some people who follow the Hindu worldview: - Use fire symbolically during marriage ceremonies and funerals Use a flame or lamp as part of puja.		for fulfilling the mitzvot. - Use mezuzah and tefillin to help remind them of God's word. - Celebrate Yom Kippur (the Day of Atonement). - Choose to eat a kosher diet.
		To know that some people who follow the Jewish worldview: - Wear a tzitzit (prayer shawl) to remind them of God's guidance Treat the Torah and Tanakh in special ways to show respect.		To know that some people who follow the Hindu worldview: - Read from a variety of scriptures including what is sometimes referred to as the 'revealed truths' (shruti) and the 'remembered
		To know that some people who follow the Zoroastrian worldview: - Use fire as a symbol of purity and the light of God.		truths' (smriti). - Take part in a Upanayana ceremony.
		To know that some people who follow the Shinto worldview: - Use water for ritual cleaning and as a symbol of nature.		

		Year 5	Year 6		
	Conceptual Knowledge	Worldview Related Knowledge	Conceptual Knowledge	Worldview Related Knowledge	
Practices	- To know that funeral practices often reflect beliefs about life after death. - To know that funerals can be important to help people grieve. - To know that some festivals commemorate times when religious freedom has been fought for (e.g. Bonfire night). - To begin to consider reasons for taking part in religious practices including belief, culture, tradition and obligation. - To begin to consider some of the ways practices are influenced by culture, tradition, geography, leadership and history	To know that some people who follow the Christian worldview: - Include songs, Bible readings, prayers and liturgy in a funeral service at a church. - Worship and pray in different ways depending on which denomination they belong to. - Express their worldview in a way which reflects their culture. - Celebrate Pentecost as when God sent the Holy Spirit to Earth and as the start of the Christian church. To know that some people who follow the Muslim worldview: - Treat a body in special ways after death showing to reflect their beliefs and values To know that some people who follow the Jewish worldview: -Prefer burial over cremation linking to their beliefs about resurrection -Treat a body in special ways after death showing their beliefs about resurrection. To know that some people who follow the Hindu worldview: -Treat a body in special ways after death, including symbolic actions. To know that some people who follow the Sikh worldview: - Celebrate Diwali remembering the story of Guru Hargobind. - try to follow the examples of the Gurus when thinking about standing up for their beliefs.	- To know that some people may use religious practises (e.g prayer, worship) to help them in times of suffering. - To know that a pilgrimage is a journey to a place of religious significance. - To know that pilgrimages are an important part of some people's life. - To know that pilgrimage helps some people to feel close to God. - To know that visiting a place of personal, religious, cultural or historical significance can have a special meaning for many people. - To know that there are many reasons for some people taking part in religious practices including belief, culture and tradition. - To know some of the ways practices are influenced by culture, tradition, geography and history.	To know that some people who follow the Muslim worldview: - Be committed to completing Hajj (pilgrimage) at least once in their lifetime Practise differently depending on the branch they are part of Pray alone and with others at times of suffering. To know that some people who follow the Hindu worldview: - Be committed to completing at least one pilgrimage in their lifetime, possibly to the River Ganges. To know that some people who follow the Buddhist worldview: - Go on a pilgrimage or retreat to places of significance Practise differently according to the form they follow. To know that some people who follow the Christian worldview: - Pray in various ways to ask God for help at times of suffering. To know that some people who follow the Jewish worldview: - Have different perceptions of the mitzvot and practise accordingly Observe Shabbat Practise differently depending on their interpretation of scripture (Orthodox or Reform). To know that some people who follow the Shinto worldview: - Perform rituals both at home and at shrines.	

Wisdom and Morality

	Year 1	Year 2		
Conceptual Knowledge	Worldview Related Knowledge	Conceptual Knowledge	Worldview Related Knowledge	
To know that some spoken and written words are important to people. To know that creation stories provide people with possible answers as to why we are here. To know that followers often read religious stories. To know that some religious and non religious stories may guide people to care for animals and the planet. To know that religious teachings often encourage gratitude for what god created (eg. others and the planet) and a responsibility to look after it. To know that some stories may guide people to care for others. To know that the way people treat animals and nature reflects their worldview.	To know that some people who follow the Muslim worldview:	- To know that books and stories can have different meaning to different people. - To know that religious stories can help us to understand religious beliefs. - To know that stories from long ago can be applied to modern life. - To know that wisdom means thinking sensibly and taking into account knowledge and experience. - To know that guidance means advice, informance or rules given by someone in authority. - To know that values are what people see as important in life. - To know that prophets and gurus are considered to share god's wisdom and guidance have had it revealed to them by God. - To know that religions have forms of guidance or rules (commandments) and believers will follow these in different ways.	To know that some people who follow the Jewish worldview: - Believe God communicated with humans through the Torah Believe that the mitzvot were given to Moses by God Try to live according to God's mitzvot (commandments). To know that some people who follow the Christian worldview: - Believe that God communicated his will through many prophets and that these messages can be applied to their lives today. To know that some people who follow the Hindu worldview: - Read Smiriti (remembered truths) which contain important Hindu stories Believe the stories in the smriti to be remembered by humans Believe in harmlessness (ahimsa). To know that some people who follow the Muslim worldview: - Try to follow the five pillars of Islam as living 'belief in action'.	

Community and Belonging

		Year 1	Year 2		
	Conceptual Knowledge	Worldview Related Knowledge	Conceptual Knowledge	Worldview Related Knowledge	
Community and Belonging	- To know that religious (and non-religious) groups often provide support and care to their local and worldwide communities To know that people with similar worldviews often work together to care for the world and for others To know that some religious and non-religious people carry out ceremonies when babies are born to welcome them into their community.	To know that some people who follow the Christian worldview: - Believe it is important to help others in their community who are different to themselves. To know that some people who follow the Muslim worldview: - Share food and money with their community as part of 'aqiqah when a new baby is born Give to charity as the third pillar of Islam to support others in the Muslim community To know that some people who follow the Humanist worldview: - Invite family and friends to a naming ceremony to celebrate the	 To know that many festivals are often celebrated as a community. To know that some people find praying or worshiping as part of a community helpful. To know that members of the same community may have similar or different ways of life. To know that many religious groups have special buildings which may have features linked to beliefs and practices. 	To know that some people who follow the Jewish worldview: - Help others in their community as part of following mitzvot Celebrate Hanukkah with others from the Jewish community Visit a synagogue to worship and pray with members of their community. To know that some people who follow the Christian worldview: - Use offerings given at Harvest to help others in their local community Visit a church to worship and pray with members of their community. To know that some people who follow the Hindu worldview: - Visit the mandir to worship and pray with members of their	
Соп	- To know that baby welcoming ceremonies often include symbols and actions to show the baby's relationship with god.	baby belonging to their community. To know that some people who follow the Hindu worldview: - Carry out Jatakarma (baby welcoming) and Upanayana (sacred thread) ceremonies.	- To know that offerings used to express gratitude may be used to help a person's local or national community To know that within a community people have different values, ideas and beliefs.	community. - Celebrate Diwali with others from the Hindu community. To know that some people who follow the Muslim worldview: - Visit the mosque to worship and pray with members of their community.	
	Year 3		Year 4		
	Conceptual Knowledge	Worldview Related Knowledge	Conceptual Knowledge	Worldview Related Knowledge	
Community and Belonging	- To know that for many people relationships with others and being part of a community are important To know that all communities have rules and guidance for how to live together.	To know that some people who follow the Sikh worldview: - Use fire for cremation after death with family being involved in the funeral process. - Scatter a person's ashes on body of water. To know that some people who follow the Hindu worldview: - Use fire for cremation after death with family being involved in	- To know that being part of a community with similar beliefs is important to some people To know that the history of religion affects how people see their own and others' communities.	To know that some people who follow the Muslim worldview: - Feel that they are part of a worldwide religious community (ummah). To know that some people who follow the Sikh worldview: - Join the Khalsa through the Amrit Sanskar ceremony Wear a turban as part of a cultural tradition.	
Community	 To know that ceremonies involving water and fire are important occasions for some communities. To know that eternal flames are sometimes used as a sign of remembrance in a community. 	the funeral process Scatter a person's ashes on the Ganges or another river To know that some people who follow the Christian worldview: - Take part in Baptism ceremonies.	- To know that the language used during worship and prayer is important for some people when connecting with their community To know that for some people outward expressions of belief are important for a sense of belonging.	To know that some people who follow the Jewish worldview: - Take part in a Bar/Bat Mitzvah ceremony.	
			- To know that disagreement and change happens in communities.		

	Conceptual Knowledge
	- To know that funerals can be important times for communities to support one another.
longing	- To know that communities sometimes fight or protest for the rights of themselves or others.
y and Be	- To know that the community or group someone is part of shapes their sense of belonging.
Community and Belonging	- To know that religious communities usually have a leader who carries out certain duties with or on behalf of the community.
	- To know that some people may find religious spaces significant even if they are not part of that religion.
	- To know that some places are of particular significance due to historical,

cultural and geographical reasons.

Year 5	Year 6		
Worldview Related Knowledge	Conceptual Knowledge	Worldview Related Knowledge	
To know that some people who follow the Christian worldview: - Belong to a particular denomination of the Christian church Relate to their community in different ways depending on the context they live in Have different buildings, artwork and dress based on culture, tradition and context.	 To know that people respond in different ways then they see people in their community suffering. To know experiencing a pilgrimage together can help some people feel a sense of community and belonging. 	To know that some people who follow the Muslim worldview: - Travel as part of a large group to join over two million members of the Muslim community at Hajj Wear special clothing during Hajj Dress in certain ways which show symbolism and belonging Believe Makkah to be a significant place.	
To know that some people who follow the Hindu worldview: - Consider social status or sections of society to help them understand different roles in a community.	 To know that some people feel significant connection to a building or place. To know that, for some, the people in 	To know that some people who follow the Jewish worldview: - Dress in certain ways which show symbolism and belonging Eat certain dishes depending on their origins Believe Israel to be a significant place.	
To know that some people who follow the Jewish worldview: - Consider the destruction of the first and second temple to be significant to their religion Feel they are part of a worldwide community which started in	a particular space are more important than the place itself. - To know that shared practices can be important to give some people a feeling of belonging.	To know that some people who follow the Christian worldview - Believe Jerusalem to be a significant place Know that in the medieval period, the Latin church, was involved in crusades relating to the Holy Land.	
Israel and spread across the world. - Believe Israel to be a significant place	- To know that some practices might demonstrate belonging to a particular community.	To know that some people who follow the Hindu worldview: - Believe the River Ganges to be significant.	
	- To know that shared challenge can	To know that some people who follow the Buddhist worldvie	

bring people closer together.

- Describe themselves as following a particular Buddhist form.

Similarities and Differences

	Year 1	Year 2	Lower Key Stage 2	Upper Key Stage 2
	- Commenting on similarities and differences between religions and worldviews.	- Exploring similarities and differences between religions and worldviews.	- Identifying similarities and differences between religions and worldviews.	- Interpreting expressions of the same concept by people whose worldview differs.
Similarities and	- Commenting on similarities and differences within religions and worldviews.	- Exploring similarities and differences within religions and worldviews.	- Identifying similarities and differences within religions and worldviews.	- Interpreting expressions of the same concep by people with the same worldview
Differences	- Enjoying seeing diversity in images and videos used.	- Commenting on examples of diverse people and groups cooperating.	- Giving thoughtful insights about why some things are the same and others are different.	- Exploring why people from the same religion may disagree.
			- Exploring the ways diverse people and groups can work together for good.	- Understanding and evaluating the value of diversity within religions and worldviews.
	- Making links between religious and non- religious beliefs and practices.	- Making links between religious and non- religious beliefs, practices and symbols.	- Explaining links between religious and non- religious practices and their significance.	- Evaluating links between religious and non- religious traditions, beliefs and practices.
Making links		- Commenting on links with prior learning when encountering new content.	- Recognising links with prior learning when encountering new content.	- Identifying increasingly subtle links with prior learning when encountering new content.
	- Talking about their own experiences in relation to their learning.	- Responding sensitively to people whose experiences are different to theirs.	- Reflecting on how others might see the world and how they can show respect for	- Considering the thoughts, feelings, experiences, beliefs and values of others.
	- Respectfully sharing opinions about what is important to them and what is important to	- Commenting respectfully on things that they notice which may be surprising or different.	viewpoints different to their own. - Asking questions about how people show	- Responding thoughtfully to and reflecting or beliefs, experiences, values and practices.
Responding respectfully and	others Listening to others' ideas and comparing	- Showing respect when looking at evidence about other people's ideas and beliefs.	their faith and considering why they might have these questions.	- Debating challenging issues with reference to learning and respect for content being
empathetically	them to their own. - Beginning to use correct vocabulary when	- Using correct vocabulary when talking and beginning to use in written work.	- Developing the ability to use empathy to identify and understand the feelings of others.	debated. - Using complex vocabulary confidently and ir
	talking about their learning.		- Using increasingly complex vocabulary and explaining its meaning to others.	different contexts.

Personal Knowledge

	Year 1	Year 2	Lower Key Stage 2	Upper Key Stage 2
Personal Knowledge	 Talking about simple ideas and things that puzzle them about belief in god. Using art to show their ideas about identity and belonging. Sharing opinions respectfully about what is important to them and what is important to others. Expressing their own ideas and opinions based on personal experience and the beliefs of family members. Using various art forms to express their ideas. Asking their own questions about the world around them. Discussing their ideas about what is right and wrong. 	religious and non religious stories and texts they have read. - Expressing creatively their own ideas about the questions: Who am I? Where do I belong? - Understanding that others may have different ideas from their own and responding respectfully.	 Discussing their own views about belonging, meaning, purpose and truth. Presenting different views thoughtfully and creatively, using evidence from learning. Asking open questions and suggesting responses. Discussing their own and others' ideas about deciding what is right and wrong. Suggesting ideas about the right ways to treat others, including own opinions and ideas from learning. Thinking about their own ideas about God in light of their learning, experiences and discussions. 	 Making links and comparisons between their own and others' views about belonging, meaning, purpose and truth. Using creativity to present their own and others' ideas, explaining their choices. Asking and exploring questions from different perspectives, including their own. Discussing ideas about how their own or another person's worldview influences their responses to ethical issues. Expressing ideas about fairness, honesty, love, forgiveness, truth and peace. Engaging in times of thoughtfulness and reflection and making links between own and others' experiences. Expressing their own thoughts about the existence and nature of God.