St. George's CE Primary School Progression in RE Knowledge and Skills.

Progression of knowledge and skills			
	Making sense of beliefs Identifying and making sense of core 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.	**Understanding the impact** Examining how and why people put their beliefs into action in diverse ways, within their everyday lives, within their communities and in the wider world.	**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 (their personal worldviews).
Key Stage 1			
Year 1	• Identify what a parable is • Tell the story of the Lost Son from the Bible simply and recognise a link with the Christian idea of God as a forgiving Father • Give clear, simple accounts of what the story means to Christians • Retell the story of creation from Genesis 1:1–2:3 simply • Recognise that 'Creation' is the beginning of the 'big story' of the Bible • Say what the story tells Christians about God, Creation and the world • Identify a story or text that says something about each person being unique and valuable • Give 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 world • Recognise that loving others is important in lots of communities • Say simply what Jesus and one other religious leader taught about loving other people. • Recognise the words of the Shema as a Jewish prayer • Retell 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 like	• 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) • Give at least one example of what Christians do to say 'thank you' to God for Creation. • 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 stories • Give examples of how Christians and Jews can show care for the natural earth • Say why Christians and Jews might look after the natural world • Give an account of what happens at a traditional Christian and Jewish or Muslim welcome ceremony, and suggest what the actions and symbols mean • 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) • 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 live • Give an example of how some Jewish people might remember God in different ways (e.g. *mezuzah*, on Shabbat)	• Think, talk and ask questions about whether they can learn anything from the story for themselves, exploring different ideas • Give a reason for the ideas they have and the connections they make. • Think, talk and ask questions about living in an amazing world • Give a reason for the ideas they have and the connections they make between the Jewish/Christian Creation story and the world they live in. • Think, talk and ask questions about what difference believing in God makes to how people treat each other and the natural world. • Give good reasons why everyone (religious and non-religious) should care for others and look after the natural world. • Give examples of ways in which people express their identity and belonging within faith communities and other communities, responding sensitively to differences • Talk 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. • Talk about what they think is good about reflecting, thanking, praising and remembering for Jewish people, giving a good reason for their ideas • Give a good reason for their ideas about whether reflecting, thanking, praising and remembering have something to say to them too.
Year 2	• 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 Christians	• Give at least two examples of ways in which Christians follow the teachings studied about forgiveness and peace, and bringing good news to the friendless • Give at least two examples of how Christians put these	• 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.

	• Recognise that Jesus gives instructions to people about how to behave • Recognise that stories of Jesus' life come from the Gospels • Give a clear, simple account of the story of Jesus' birth and why Jesus is important for Christians • Recognise the words of the *Shahadah* and that it is very important for Muslims • Identify 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 mean • Give examples of how stories about the Prophet show what Muslims believe about Muhammad • Recognise that Incarnation and Salvation are part of a 'big story' of the Bible • Tell stories of Holy Week and Easter from the Bible and recognise a link with the idea of Salvation (Jesus rescuing people) • Recognise that there are special places where people go to worship, and talk about what people do there • Identify 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 mean • Identify a belief about worship and a belief about God, connecting these beliefs simply to a place of worship	beliefs into practice in the Church community and their own lives (for example: charity, confession) • Give examples of ways in which Christians use the story of the Nativity to guide their beliefs and actions at Christmas • Give examples of how Muslims use the *Shahadah* to show what matters to them • Give 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 action • Give at least three examples of how Christians show their beliefs about Jesus' death and resurrection in church worship at Easter • Give examples of stories, objects, symbols and actions used in churches, mosques and/or synagogues which show what people believe • Give simple examples of how people worship at a church, mosque or synagogue • Talk about why some people like to belong to a sacred building or a community	• Think, talk and ask questions about Christmas for people who are Christians and for people who are not • Decide what they personally have to be thankful for, giving a reason for their ideas. • Think, talk about and ask questions about Muslim beliefs and ways of living • Talk about what they think is good for Muslims about prayer, respect, celebration and self-control, giving a good reason for their ideas • Give a good reason for their ideas about whether prayer, respect, celebration and self-control have something to say to them too. • 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. • 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 ideas • Talk about what makes some places special to people, and what the difference is between religious and non-religious special places.
LKS2			
Year 3	• 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 Creation • Recognise that the story of 'the Fall' in Genesis 3 gives an explanation of why things go wrong in the world • Make clear links between the story of Noah and the idea of Covenant • Identify some beliefs about God in Islam, expressed in Surah 1 • Make clear links between beliefs about God and *ibadah* (e.g. how God is worth worshiping; how Muslims submit to God) • Identify some Jewish beliefs about God, sin and forgiveness and describe what they mean • Make clear links between the story of the Exodus and Jewish beliefs about God and his relationship with the Jewish people • Offer informed suggestions about the meaning of the Exodus	• 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 forgiveness • Make simple links between promises in the story of Noah and promises that Christians make at a wedding ceremony • 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 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 • Give examples of how Christians try to show love for all, including how Christian leaders try to follow Jesus' teaching	• Ask questions and suggest answers about what might be important in the Creation story for Christians and for non- Christians living today. • Make links between the story of Noah and how we live in school and the wider world. • 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 • 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. • 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,

	story for Jews today. • Identify texts that come from a Gospel, which tells the story of the life and teaching of Jesus • Make 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 Christian • 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 place	in different ways • 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 action	being forgiven, being grateful, seeking freedom and justice in the world today, including pupils' own lives, and giving good reasons for their ideas. • 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. • 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 • Make links between some commands for living from religious traditions, non-religious worldviews and pupils' own ideas • 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.
Year 4	• Recognise what a 'Gospel' is and give an example of the kinds of stories it contains • Offer suggestions about what texts about baptism and Trinity mean • Give examples of what these texts mean to some Christians today • Identify some Hindu deities and say how they help Hindus describe God • Make clear links between some stories (e.g. Svetaketu, Ganesh, Diwali) and what Hindus believe about God • Offer informed suggestions about what Hindu *murtis* express about God • Identify the terms dharma, Sanatan Dharma and Hinduism and say what they mean • Make links between Hindu practices and the idea that Hinduism is a whole 'way of life' (*dharma*) • Recognise the word 'Salvation', and that Christians believe Jesus came to 'save' or 'rescue' people, e.g. by showing them how to live • Offer informed suggestions about what the events of Holy	• 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 live • Make simple links between beliefs about God and how Hindus live (e.g. choosing a deity and worshiping at a home shrine; celebrating Diwali) • Identify some different ways in which Hindus worship • 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. *arti* 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 simple links between the Gospel accounts and how Christians mark the Easter events in their communities • Describe how Christians show their beliefs about Jesus in worship in different ways • Make simple links between the description of Pentecost in Acts 2, the Holy Spirit, the kingdom of God, and how Christians live now	• 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. • Raise questions and suggest answers about whether it is good to think about the cycle of create/preserve/destroy in the world today • Make 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. • 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. • Raise thoughtful questions and suggest some answers about why Christians call the day Jesus died 'Good Friday', giving good reasons for their suggestions. • Make links between ideas about the kingdom of God

	Week mean to Christians • Give examples of what Christians say about the importance of the events of Holy Week • Make clear links between the story of Pentecost and Christian beliefs about the 'kingdom of God' on Earth • Offer informed suggestions about what the events of Pentecost in Acts 2 might mean • Give examples of what Pentecost means to some Christians now • Identify some beliefs about love, commitment and promises in two religious traditions and describe what they mean • Offer informed suggestions about the meaning and importance of ceremonies of commitment for religious and non-religious people today	• Describe how Christians show their beliefs about the Holy Spirit in worship • Describe what happens in ceremonies of commitment (e.g. baptism, sacred thread, marriage) and say what these rituals mean • Make 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)	in the Bible and what people believe about following God today, giving good reasons for their ideas. • Raise questions and suggest answers about whether it is good for everyone to see life as a journey, and to mark the milestones • Make links between ideas of love, commitment and promises in religious and non-religious ceremonies • Give good reasons why they think ceremonies of commitment are or are not valuable today.
	UKS2		
Year 5	• Identify some different types of biblical texts, using technical terms accurately • Explain connections between biblical texts and Christian ideas of God, using theological terms • 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) • 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) • Explain the place of Incarnation and Messiah within the 'big story' of the Bible • Identify Gospel and prophecy texts, using technical terms • Explain connections between biblical texts, Incarnation and Messiah, using theological terms • Identify and explain Jewish beliefs about God • Give examples of some texts that say what God is like and explain how Jewish people interpret them • Identify features of Gospel texts (for example, teachings, parable, narrative) • Taking account of the context, suggest meanings of	• Make clear connections between Bible texts studied and what Christians believe about God; for example, through how cathedrals are designed • Show how Christians put their beliefs into practice in worship • 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 ways • Show how Christians put their beliefs about Jesus' Incarnation into practice in different ways in celebrating Christmas • Comment on how the idea that Jesus is the Messiah makes sense in the wider story of the Bible • Make clear connections between Jewish beliefs about the Torah and how they use and treat it • Make 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 clear connections between Gospel texts, Jesus'	• 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. • Make connections between Muslim beliefs studied and Muslim ways of living in Britain/Manchester today • 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 • Reflect on and articulate what it is like to be a Muslim in Britain today, giving good reasons for their views. • 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. • Make connections between Jewish beliefs studied and explain how and why they are important to Jewish people today • Consider and weigh up the value of e.g. tradition, ritual, community, study and worship in the lives of Jews

	Gospel texts studied, and compare their own ideas with ways in which Christians interpret biblical texts • 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')	'good news', and how Christians live in the Christian community and in their individual lives • Make clear connections between Christian and Humanist ideas about being good and how people live • Suggest reasons why it might be helpful to follow a moral code and why it might be difficult, offering different points of view	today, and articulate responses on how far they are valuable to people who are not Jewish. • Make connections between Christian teachings (e.g. about peace, forgiveness, healing) and the issues, problems and opportunities in the world today, including their own lives • Articulate their own responses to the issues studied, recognising different points of view. • Raise important questions and suggest answers about how and why people should be good • Make connections between the values studied and their own lives, and their importance in the world today, giving good reasons for their views.
Year 6	• Identify what type of text some Christians say Genesis 1 is, and its purpose • Taking 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 interpretations • Define the terms 'theist', 'atheist' and 'agnostic' and give examples of statements that reflect these beliefs • Identify and explain what religious and non-religious people believe about God, saying where they get their ideas from • Give examples of reasons why people do or do not believe in God • 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. • Outline the 'big story' of the Bible, explaining how Incarnation and Salvation fit within it • Explain what Christians mean when they say that Jesus' death was a sacrifice • Explain connections between biblical texts and the concept of the kingdom of God • Consider different possible meanings for the biblical texts studied, showing awareness of different interpretations • Describe at least three examples of ways in which religions guide people in how to respond to good and hard times in life • Identify beliefs about life after death in at least two religious traditions, comparing and explaining similarities and differences	• Make clear connections between Genesis 1 and Christian belief about God as Creator • Show understanding of why many Christians find science and faith go together. • Make clear connections between what people believe about God and the impact of this belief on how they live • Give evidence and examples to show how Christians sometimes disagree about what God is like (e.g. some differences in interpreting Genesis) • 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 • Make clear connections between the Christian belief in Jesus' death as a sacrifice and how Christians celebrate Holy Communion/Lord's Supper • Show how Christians put their beliefs into practice in different ways • Make clear connections between belief in the kingdom of God and how Christians put their beliefs into practice • Show how Christians put their beliefs into practice in different ways • 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 lives	• Identify key ideas arising from their study of Genesis 1 and comment on how far these are helpful or inspiring, justifying their responses • Weigh up how far the Genesis 1 creation narrative is in conflict, or is complementary, with a scientific account, giving good reasons for their views. • Reflect on and articulate some ways in which believing in God is valuable in the lives of believers, and ways it can be challenging • 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. • 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. • Weigh up the value and impact of ideas of sacrifice in their own lives and the world today • Articulate their own responses to the idea of sacrifice, recognising different points of view. • Relate the Christian 'kingdom of God' model (i.e. loving others, serving the needy) to issues, problems and opportunities in the world today • Articulate their own responses to the idea of the importance of love and service in the world today. • Interpret a range of artistic expressions of afterlife, offering and

			explaining different ways of understanding these • Offer a reasoned response to the unit question, with evidence and example, expressing insights of their own.