



Wharton CE Primary School Religious Education Progression Grid - 2021



Proverbs 22 v 6 Train up a child in the way they should go and they will not depart from it

The progression grid outlines the specific knowledge which pupils are expected to learn in each phase, along with the specific vocabulary which supports this understanding.

RE Knowledge (Christianity)

Knowledge	At EYFS:	Year 1:	Year 2:	Lower KS2:	Upper KS2:
Knowledge	<p>Develop curiosity as to why Christians do nativity at Christmas.</p> <p>Explain why Christians give and receive presents at Christmas.</p> <p>Explain why Christians say Jesus is special.</p> <p>Wonder why a minister pours water on babies in Baptism.</p> <p>Talk about some things Christians might do in Church.</p> <p>Recall key important aspects of the Easter story and begin to explain why Christians think the resurrection is important.</p>	<p>Year 1:</p> <p>Identify key aspects of the Christmas story and explain why Jesus was good news for Christians.</p> <p>Explain how Christians view the creation of the world and try to take care of it.</p> <p>Evaluate what it means to Christians to belong to a church.</p> <p>Talk about how Christians might use symbols in a church building and begin to suggest reasons why.</p>	<p>Year 2:</p> <p>Explain why Christians might choose to follow Jesus.</p> <p>Recall key teachings Christians believe about God found in the 'lost' parables, the parable of the Good Samaritan and other parables studied.</p> <p>Describe key important things Christians believe about Jesus and refer to the Easter story, life and teachings of Jesus.</p> <p>Evaluate key teachings studied from the Bible and explain why they may be important to Christians.</p>	<p>Lower KS2:</p> <p>Explain how Christians see God as 'Three in One' through symbols.</p> <p>Analyse what Christians can learn about Jesus from nativity stories.</p> <p>Describe and suggest reasons why Christians call Jesus, Saviour.</p> <p>Explain the concept of salvation.</p> <p>Describe how Christians live their lives as disciples.</p>	<p>Upper KS2:</p> <p>Describe how celebrating Easter shows a Christian understanding of Sacrifice and Reconciliation.</p> <p>Outline how Christians around the world read the Bible to maintain their relationship with God.</p> <p>Explain how Christians seek to live to advance the Kingdom of God on Earth.</p> <p>Make connections between Christianity, Judaism and Islam.</p> <p>Describe how references to Jesus' death and resurrection found in the Church (artefacts, ritual or text) reinforce the idea of forgiveness.</p>

RE Knowledge (Other Religions)

Knowledge	<p>At EYFS:</p> <p><u>Islam</u> Talk about Muslim special book –Qur’an, the stories that Muhammed taught the people and how Muslims help other people.</p> <p><u>Hinduism</u> Recall important aspects of Diwali and why it is a festival of lights.</p> <p><u>Judaism</u> Wonder why a candlestick needs so many candles (Menorah)</p>	<p>Year 1:</p> <p><u>Islam</u> Talk about who Muslims say Allah and Muhammed (pbuh) are e.g. 99 names of Allah/Prophet of God. Explain that the Qu’ran is the holy book of Islam and say how it should be treated. Show an understanding of at least two Muslim artefacts and explain how they are uses. Describe at least three things that might happen at a Muslim baby’s naming ceremony. Describe at least three things that might happen at a Muslim marriage.</p>	<p>Year 2:</p> <p><u>Judaism</u> Identify that the Torah is a holy book for Jews and how there are rules to help guide a Jew in their lives. Tell you why Shabbat is important to a Jew and how Jews may go to Synagogue during this period. Identify some different artefacts and symbols of Judaism and recognise some of these in the Synagogue.</p>	<p>Lower KS2:</p> <p><u>Islam</u> Identify and understand that Muslims believe the Prophets who came before Muhammed (PBUH) all taught the same message and that Muhammed is the last and final prophet. Recall at least three key facts about the story of the ‘Night of Power’ Muhammed’s first revelation. Recognise the Qu’ran and identify it with Islam. Explain how and why Muslims treat it with respect and believe it to be the exact words of ‘Allah’ (God). Describe three ways in which Muslim worship shows devotion to Allah making reference to life at home and in the Mosque. Analyse how the main features of a mosque explain Muslim key beliefs.</p> <p><u>Judaism</u> Reflect on why and how Jews worship. Explain the importance of the Covenant of Jews. Explain key features in a synagogue, how worship happens there and explore how this relates to Jewish belief. Evaluate why Pesach is important to Jews as an act of commemoration.</p> <p><u>Sikhism</u> Explain how Sikhs believe in all pathways leading to God. Tell you about the founder of Sikhism, Guru Nanak and recall key events in his life. Tell you about what happens in the Gurdwara and how the Guru Granth Sahib is treated with respect. Explain the symbolism of the 5Ks. Analyse how Sikhs show community and equality in their lives.</p>	<p>Upper KS2:</p> <p><u>Islam</u> Identify, describe and explain key Muslim beliefs related to Allah (God). Understand Muslims believe that to have ‘inner peace with God’ humans must follow and submit to Allah’s guidance and will. Name the Five Pillars and explain why they are important to Muslims Explain and assess how all Muslims are part of the ‘Ummah’ by showing how the Five Pillars enable Muslims to have peace with God. Explain how Muslims’ organisations help people in need.</p> <p><u>Hinduism</u> Explain how a Hindu may worship at home or in the Mandir. Describe and explain how a Hindu celebrates Diwali and Holi. Explain how a Hindu may view God. Retell some Hindu stories and explain their significance for a Hindu. Analyse a Hindu’s journey of life and significant events along the way.</p>

Overarching (subject) Vocabulary

EYFS	Christmas, Incarnation , Christians, Easter, God, resurrection, church, baptism, Bible, Nativity, Christianity, minister	Islam, Qur'an, Muhammed, Muslim, Hinduism, Diwali, Rama and Sita, festival, Judaism, Menorah, Worship			
KS1	Christmas, Incarnation Easter, resurrection, salvation, parable, Samaritan, God, symbols, creation, stewardship, good news, Bible, Trinity, Holy Spirit, Saviour, Samaritan, Lost Parables, Prodigal son	Islam, Allah, Muhammed (pbuh), Qur'an, Shahada, Tawhid, Prophethood, Halal	Judaism, Jew, Torah, Hebrew, Synagogue, Shabbat, Hanukkah, Shema		
Lower KS2	Christmas, Incarnation, Easter, resurrection, salvation, parable, God, symbols, creation, stewardship, evolution, good news, bible, Disciple, Lost Parables, prodigal son, Samaritan	Angels, Mosque, Ummah, Iman, Dhikr	Judaism, Jew, Torah, Hebrew, Synagogue, Shabbat, Hanukkah, Shema, Covenant, Israel, Pesach, Rabbi, Bar/Bat Mitzvah, Yahweh	Sikhism, Sikh, Guru Granth Sahib, Gurdwara, Punjabi, Guru Nanak, 5Ks Humanist, Humanism, Humanity, Athesim, Agnostic, Science, Evidence, Evolution, Golden Rule, Happy human, Celebrant	Baha'i, Baha'u'llah, Oneness of religion, House of worship, Manifestation of God, Progressive Revelation
Upper KS2	Jesus, Christianity, Christians, Church, Christmas, Incarnation, Easter, resurrection, salvation, parable, Samaritan, God, symbols, creation, good news, Bible, Saviour, Messiah, Sacrifice, Reconciliation, Resurrection, Parable, Trinity, Holy Spirit Salvation	Bahah, Achlaq, Shahada, Sawm, Salah, Zakah, Hajj, Kabbah, Pilgrimage, Mumin, Five Pillars	Hinduism, Hindu, Brahman, Vshnu, Shiva, Brhama, Rama, Sita, Hanuman, Diwali, Holi, Puja, Vedas, Mandir, Reincarnation, Karma, Aum, Dharma, Samsara, Moksha		

Ongoing skills	Critical thinking, Religious Tolerance, Investigation, Interpretation, Reflection, Evaluation, Analysis, Synthesis, Application, Expression, Self-Understanding, Communication, Problem Solving
Developing Attitudes	Self-Esteem, Curiosity, Fairness, Respect, Empathy, Wonder, Open-mindedness, Working with others, Sense of Community