

Progression of Knowledge and Skills in RE



Strand	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Beliefs and	Knowledge:	Knowledge:	Knowledge:	Knowledge:
	-Be aware that different people 'see'	-To know that Jews worship one God	-To know that Muslims follow 5	-Recognise how some teachings and
teachings (what	God in different ways, and some	-To know the synagogue is an	Pillars of Islam: belief, prayer,	beliefs are shared between religions
people believe)	don't believe in God at all	important place of worship and	charity, fasting and pilgrimage	-Know the religious diversity of
	-To know that many Christians	community	-To know that The Lord's Prayer is	Wolverhampton, referring to
	perceive God as the Trinity: Father,	-To know that Moses is an important	important because Christians	people, places and census data
	Son and Holy Spirit	figure in Judaism and know key	believe Jesus taught it	-Know a story from Jesus, Prophet
	-To know that the gurus are	events of his life such as freeing the	-Know some ways that Jews, Hindus,	Muhammad and Guru Nanak about
	honoured but never worshipped.	Israelites/ receiving the Ten	Muslims, Sikhs and Christians pray	money and generosity
	Sikhs only worship one God.	Commandments	-Know how beliefs and teachings	-To know that Humanists are non-
	-To know that Easter celebrates the	-To know that Prophet Muhammad	can make contributions to the lives	religious people who have a set of
	resurrection of Jesus	(PBUH) is an example for Muslims.	of individuals and communities	beliefs and a 'code for living' which
	-To know that Jesus told parables to	They follow him but do not worship	-To know the ACTS prayer structure	does not refer to God
	teach people about God and how	him.	for Christian prayer.	-To know that Jesus taught key
	He wants people to behave	-Muslims believe the Holy Qur'an is		values of love and forgiveness in his
	-To know some of the teachings	the word of Allah	Skills:	parables and actions (The Good
	within parables (The Lost Sheep)	-Christians believe Jesus told	-Suggest meanings for the Muslim's	Samaritan/ his crucifixion)
	and stories from the Guru (Lalo and	parables to teach people how to live	practice of the pillars	-Know Guru Nanak's key teachings
	Bhago)	and to help them understand God	-Explain how Christian prayer is	and values with a focus on what the
	-Know the role of Guru Gobind	-To know some of Jesus's miracles	linked to teachings from the Bible	Mool Mantar teaches Sikhs about
	Singh in the establishment of the	and know how miracles differ from	-Identify the impact of The Lord's	God
	Khalsa (during Vaisakhi).	'magic'	Prayer on Christians	
		-To understand that Hindus worship	-Retell the story of Jesus'	Skills:
	Skills:	many Gods as representations of	temptation and make links to stories	-Compare key beliefs and teachings
	-Use adjectives to describe	one supreme being	about temptation from other texts	of religions studied across the key
	characteristics of God	-Know the functions of the Trimurti.	(religious and non-religious)	stage, using appropriate vocabulary
	-To be able to identify one or more		-Identify beliefs about God that can	and demonstrating respect and
	characteristics of God from parables	Skills:	be seen in the words of prayers	tolerance
	told by Jesus	-Make links between stories in the	from a range of religions	-Describe how faith charities put
	-Use a developing religious	Torah and Jewish beliefs	-Respond thoughtfully to the idea	teachings into action, linking
	vocabulary to describe key aspects	-Describe how the Prophet is	that some people pray everyday and	religious beliefs and texts to the
	of Guru Nanak's teachings	honoured by Muslims	others not at all.	

	-Retell part of a story from Easter, Eid-Ul-Fitr or Vaisakhi -identify and begin to describe some similarities and differences in beliefs across two or more religions.	-Show understanding of a range of sayings and stories of the Prophet -To understand what Jesus's miracles, show Christians about him.		work of Christian Aid, Islamic Relief and Khalsa Aid -Identify similarities and differences between the beliefs and values of Christians and Humanists.
Practices, rituals,	Knowledge:	Knowledge:	Knowledge:	Knowledge:
ceremonies and	-To know that prayer is a means of	-To know that Jews rest on Shabbat	-To know that Islam is a way of life	-To know how and why Christians
	communicating with God for	and that this links to the creation	and the pillars support Muslims to	find the community of the church so
lifestyles (what	believers and to identify how artefacts can help with focus	story in the Torah, as well as being the 4 th Commandment.	put their faith into everything they do	important and that shared belief makes a difference to life.
people do in their	-To know that holy festivals are an	- To know that the Qur'an gives lots	-To know that Muslims pray five	- As above for Hindus/ Mandir
day to day lives)	opportunity to show devotion to	of teachings about how Muslims	times a day and to know reasons for	-Know that Sikhs celebrate Diwali by
	God	should live	this	remembering Guru Hargobind
	-To know that a Gurdwara is a	-To know key events from Holy	-To know the ritual of 'stoning the	releasing Hindu princes from unfair
	sacred place for Sikhs where they	Week remembered by Christians in	Devil' on the Muslim pilgrimage	imprisonment.
	come together to worship God and	the 7 days before Easter	(Hajj)	
	learn from the Guru Granth Sahib	- To know that Hindus use all 5	-To know that many believers start	Skills:
	-All Gurdwaras have a langar hall	senses in worship.	their day with prayer (e.g. Hindu	-Describe, understand and explain differences and similarities in
	where vegetarian food is shared freely and everyone is welcomed.	Skills:	Gayatri Mantra) and explore reasons for this.	worship for Christians and Hindus
	Treely and everyone is welcomed.	-Describe how Jews practise their	ioi tilis.	-Evaluate the impact of religious
	Skills:	faith on Shabbat	Skills:	charitable action in the world
	-Make links between the stories of	- To explain how Muslims show	-To identify feelings associated with	-Give an insightful idea about how
	Guru Nanak and the way Sikhs live	respect for the Qur'an in many ways	submission and prayer	Guru Nanak would see
	today	-Make links between the Gospel	-Describe how a Muslim observes	Wolverhampton today, and why,
	-Suggest why festivals are important	stories and Easter celebrations	some of the pillars	relating their ideas to sources of
	to believers	today	-Apply ideas of duty, choice and	authority in Sikhism.
	-Begin to make comparisons	- Record how each sense is used in	strength to some of the things they	
	between festivals from three	puja and look at ways this can make	do in life	
	different religions.	it special.	-To recognise the different ways in which prayer can be used in	
			Christian life	
			-Describe the impact of prayer	
			across different religions	

			-Identify similarities and differences in prayer in different faiths.	
Expression and language (how beliefs are expressed, books scriptures, symbols and art)	Knowledge: -Know why Gandhi chose to wear simple clothes and to have few possessions -To know that joining the Khalsa is a way to express devotion to Sikhism, both outwardly in wearing the 5Ks and inwardly by making promises to God -To know that the Guru Granth Sahib is regarded as a living Guru and Sikhs show their respect in many ways. Skills: -Be able to express their own reactions and ideas about God -Begin to identify religious symbolism in different forms of art and communication -Explain meaning in a story from a holy text -To explore symbols of respect for the Guru Granth Sahib (e.g. covering head, bowing) and understand that the greatest respect is shown by Sikhs living a life inspired by the teachings of the gurus.	Knowledge: -To know that it is forbidden in Islam to represent Allah or the Prophet in images or representations -Muslims usually say 'Peace be upon Him' when they mention the Prophet. -Describe some ways that Jesus has been represented in art and music -To know artefacts that may be found on Hindu shrines and how they help with worship. Skills: -Explain the symbolism behind Jewish practice at Pesach e.g. the symbolic meaning of the food on a Seder plate - show understanding of why Jesus is portrayed in different ways in art -suggest meanings from stories and symbols of Jesus, including the 'I am' sayings from John 6:35-15:5 -Connect stories, symbols and beliefs with what happens at Diwali -Respond to examples of Hindu religious practice in the home and the importance of thankfulness.	Knowledge: -Know and describe three different prayers from three different religions -Know that music can make worship more powerful and meaningful for Christians -Know that Christians use music in accordance with Bible teachings e.g. (Psalms). Skills: -Recognise the symbolic nature of rituals Christian use in prayer and worship -Give reasons for their own ideas about light and darkness and associated concepts (truth, fear, ignorance, warmth) -Use religious stories as a starting point for reflection on their own attitudes -Compare how music is used in different denominations of Christianity.	Knowledge: -Know key similarities and differences in worship between Hindus and Christians, referring to practices at home and in the Mandir -Know that Hindu murtis represent different functions of Brahman. Skills: -To evaluate the websites of the three charities and identify how they express key beliefs to gain more support -Express their own ideas and beliefs about wealth, poverty and fairness through art -To identify the role of murtis in worship (darshan) and how their stories and symbolism help Hindus to understand God.
Meaning and purpose (making sense of life,	Knowledge: -To understand that there are similarities and differences between	Knowledge: -To know that some questions have no agreed answers	Knowledge: -To understand that prayer is an important part of what it means to be Christian	Knowledge: -Show understanding of the richness of religious diversity in the UK and Wolverhampton

identity and who we are/ time to reflect and personal growth)	people and respect those differences -To know that Guru Nanak promoted values of equality and taught that 'all paths' (religions) lead to God. Skills: -Identify ways that Guru Nanak is an example for how Sikhs live their lives -Identify ways that Gandhi inspires Hindus -begin to offer suggestions about why religious leaders have acted the way they have -Begin to link teachings and actions to the UNCRC. For example Sikh langar promotes equality and non-discrimination: Article 2.	-Know that religion plays an important role in the lives of some (but not all) people and begin to see that this can be a key part of their identity and sense of belonging. Skills: -Express their views sensitively on the pros and cons of keeping Shabbat. What would they enjoy/find difficult? -Explain the qualities of a good leader, giving reasons -Make a link between a story of the Prophet and how some people think badly about other religions. Consider ways to promote peaceAsk and suggest responses to questions that have no agreed answers -Begin to apply ideas about community to worship: is it easier to worship alone or in a group?	-Know how and why people pray and meditate in different religions -Know that forgiveness is an important value shared by different religions. Skills: -Respond thoughtfully to questions about the purpose of prayer -To consider the value of prayer from different perspectives -Give reasons why some people pray every day and others not at all -Make links between praying to God and other relationships -suggest meanings in stories about temptation -Predict consequences of good or bad choices -Learn how and why forgiveness works and be aware that it is not always easy -Apply emotional intelligence to moral dilemmas.	-To know how three faith charities are involved on global poverty issues -Know some key similarities and differences between Sikh, Hindu, Muslim, Jewish and Christian views of God and humanity. Skills: -Ask good questions about religious diversity -Apply ideas like respect, tolerance and community cohesion to some issues of diversity and living together -Evaluate own behaviour and beliefs, linking it to religious difference/ respect -Make a link between own ideas about wealth and poverty and the work of one of the charities studied -Apply ideas about fairness, justice and equality, making links to relevant articles from the UNCRC -Apply ideas about belief and commitment to their own & other people's lives - Describe what inspires & influences themselves & others in relation to community, beliefs and diversity.
Values and commitments (making sense of right and wrong)	Knowledge: -To know the importance of langar in Sikhism as a way to promote equality and generosity	Knowledge: -To know that freedom and hope are important values at the heart of Passover	Knowledge: -Know some stories about temptation: Adam and Eve (Genesis 3), the Temptations of Jesus	Knowledge: -Know that community harmony isn't always easy to achieve and suggest reasons for this (link to Article 2: non-discrimination)

- -To understand the Hindu concept of Ahimsa and how this shaped many of Gandhi's thoughts on nonviolent protest
- -To know that standing up for your beliefs is important to Sikhs and others (link to articles 12 and 13).

Skills:

- -Ask and respond sensitively to questions about inspiring leaders and how they can influence the choices that believers make
- -Make links between Gandhi's beliefs and the way he chose to live his life
- -To discuss personal beliefs or ideals they would stand up for
- -Describe how shared values in a community can affect behaviours and outcomes
- -To identify good triumphing over evil in a range of stories (e.g. Rama and Sita) and how this can inspire moral values and new beginnings.

- -To know that Muslims follow in the footsteps of Muhammad (pbuh) sharing the values that he taught eg. caring for all living creatures, justice for all...
- -To know that many religions have a 'leader' and that believers do their best to follow them.
- To know that for Christians, Jesus is their 'foundation' who they build their lives on (Parable of the Two Builders)
- To know some of the 'Beatitudes' and that they contain advice on how to live.

Skills:

- -Make links between the value of keeping promises in their own lives, and in the story of Abraham and God
- -To respond thoughtfully to concepts around freedom and identity, and why these are so important at Pesach
- Be able to explain some of the wise sayings of the Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) and how Muslims abide by them today. Be able to explain their impact and give opinions on the teachings they agree with
- Give reasons why we might need 'leaders' in our life e.g. to guide, comfort, inspire...

(Matthew 4), Ibrahim rejecting the Devil/obeying Allah

- -To know that forgiveness is a key value for Christians and Muslims -To know that Muslims 'stone the
- Devil' during Hajj as a reminder to pursue a life of submission to Allah -Know that for Roman Catholics the sacrament of reconciliation
- emphasises the importance of repentance and confession as essential to forgiveness.

Skills:

- -To reflect on the value of prayer for those who believe and for those who have no particular religious faith
- -Respond thoughtfully to ideas about resisting temptation
- -Make links between the teachings of the religions studied and the way people behave
- -Apply ideas from religions to questions about resisting temptation
- Identify times when pupils are tempted to do wrong and how they resist.

-Humanists are 'good without God', looking at the potential consequences of their actions to determine 'right or wrong'

- -To know that different people have different values and these show in our actions
- -Know that peace is valued by Christians and Humanists.

Skills:

- -Use skills of self-expression, argument and debate in the context of community harmony
- -Express own ideas about treating others with justice and fairness in light of their learning about faith charities
- -To be able to suggest ways to build peace in our society
- -Develop arguments about how and why Sikhism teaches and practices gender equality
- -To identify ways that Humanists establish moral values based on human nature and experience, considering the consequences of their actions.

- To consider the foundations for	
their own lives and reflect on what	
makes them happy.	