



RE Curriculum KS2

Key Skills

Investigation, Interpretation reflection, empathy, evaluation, analysis, synthesis, application, expression, collaboration

Skills in RE	<p>Reflection – this includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Reflecting on feelings, relationships, experience, ultimate questions, beliefs and practices <p>Empathy – this includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Considering the thoughts, feelings, experiences, attitudes, beliefs and values of others• Developing the ability to identify feelings such as love, wonder, forgiveness and sorrow• Seeing the world through the eyes of others, and seeing issues from their point of view <p>Investigation – this includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Asking relevant questions• Knowing how to gather information from a variety of sources• Knowing what may constitute evidence for justifying beliefs in religion <p>Interpretation – this includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Drawing meaning from artefacts, works of art, music, poetry and symbolism• Interpreting religious language• Suggesting meanings of religious texts		<p>Evaluation – this includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Debating issues of religious significance with reference to evidence and argument <p>Analysis – this includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Distinguishing between opinion and fact• Distinguishing between the features of different religions <p>Synthesis – this includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Linking significant features of religion together in a coherent pattern• Connecting different aspects of life into a meaningful whole <p>Application – this includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Making the association between religion and individual, community, national and international life <p>Expression – this includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Explaining concepts, rituals and practices• Expressing religious views, and responding to religious questions through a variety of media	
	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
AT 1 Learning about religion	Describe the key aspects of religions – people, stories and traditions. Identify key moments of Christianity in Cornwall. Describe practices and ways of life in religions and their links with	Identify and begin to describe similarities and differences within and between religions. Investigate the significance of religion in the local national and	Consider the meaning of a range of religious expression, understand the importance and links. Describe how people seek to communicate with God and how this impacts on prayer, beliefs and their community.	Describe and begin to understand religious and other responses to ultimate and ethical questions. Use specialist vocabulary in communicating their knowledge and understanding. Use and interpret information about religions from a range of sources.

	beliefs and teachings.	global communities.		
AT 2 Learning from religion	<p>Begin to use specialist vocabulary.</p> <p>Reflect on what it means to belong to a faith, community, communicating their own and other's responses.</p> <p>Reflect on the impact of living in Cornwall and how this forms their views of the world</p>	<p>Respond to the challenges of commitment in their own lives and within religious traditions, recognise the variations of commitment.</p>	<p>Describe and begin to understand religious and other responses to ultimate and ethical questions.</p> <p>Use specialist vocabulary in communicating their knowledge and understanding</p>	<p>Use specialist vocabulary in communicating their knowledge and understanding.</p> <p>Use and interpret information about religions from a range of sources.</p>
Curriculum Kernewek	<p>Cornwall as a place of spiritual inquiry</p> <p>Why people feel attracted to Cornwall as a centre of spirituality and spiritual experience.</p> <p>How Christianity came to Cornwall</p> <p>The foundation of the Diocese of Truro and the importance of the Cathedral for many who live in Cornwall today</p>	<p>Cornwall as a place of spiritual inquiry</p> <p>The development of local celebrations which look beyond the origins of Christianity in Cornwall</p>	<p>The Celtic Church and why Celtic Christian spirituality has become so important for some in Cornwall in the 21st century</p> <p>The coming of non-conformity, its diversity and the importance of John Wesley and Methodism in today's Cornwall</p>	<p>The Prayer Book Rebellion of 1549</p> <p>The translation of the New Testament into Cornish (2011)</p>
Christianity God	<p>Description of God.</p> <p>Language, symbols, stories and songs describe God as Creator and sustainer</p> <p>Loving</p> <p>Ruler</p> <p>Saviour</p> <p>Just judge</p>	<p>The nature of God</p> <p>The three persons of the Trinity, expressed through symbols and language</p> <p>God as Father, Son and Holy Spirit</p> <p>The Stories of the Baptism of Jesus as revealing the Trinity</p>	<p>The nature of God</p> <p>Jesus' command to baptise in the name of the Father, and the Son and the Holy Spirit</p> <p>The Apostles Creed</p>	<p>Evidence of God</p> <p>Ways of understanding God rest upon important foundations which are revealed and confirmed through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> + Scripture + Teaching of the Church + Human experience + The presence of the Holy Spirit in the lives of Christians + The natural world
Jesus as an historical figure	<p>Jesus as a historical figure</p> <p>He lived at the time of the Romans</p> <p>His story is told in the Gospels</p> <p>The life and teaching of Jesus as told in the Gospels:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> + His birth and its meaning + Baptism and temptations 	<p>Jesus as a historical figure</p> <p>Disciples, friends and followers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> + Teaching about the Kingdom of God in parables 	<p>Jesus as a historical figure</p> <p>The Beatitudes and the two greatest commandments</p>	<p>Jesus as a historical figure</p> <p>Holy Week and the Passion Narratives</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> + The Resurrection

		and miracles		
The Church Worship	Jesus in Christian experience The effect of Jesus on the lives of the individuals How the Church celebrates its identity Baptism and confirmation	Ordination Worship The Eucharist, the Lord's Supper, the Lord's Table, the Breaking of Bread, Mass, the Divine Liturgy	Characteristics of the Church The Church as a community of believers from all races and nationalities	The use of silence and language in worship Some prayers and their meanings, especially the Lord's Prayer
Church structure	Advent and Christmas + Lent, Holy Week and Easter How these events are celebrated in different parts of the world	Advent and Christmas + Ascension and Pentecost How these events are celebrated in different parts of the world	Advent and Christmas + Lent, Holy Week and Easter How these events are celebrated in different parts of the world	Advent and Christmas Key figures in the history of the Church,
The Bible	Versions of the bible in English. Types of writing, with examples: + history + law + wisdom + prophecy + Gospels + letters	As a basis for art, song and culture.	Its use in personal devotion and In public worship	The translation of the New Testament into Cornish (2011)
Way of life	God and humanity Beliefs that human beings + are made in the image and likeness of God + became sinful + can be redeemed How these beliefs are expressed in stories and pictures (Link to types of writings) Birth and growing-up and how in some traditions these relate to baptism and confirmation but not other	Key Christian Values (Fruit of the Spirit) Love Joy Peace Patience Kindness Goodness Faithfulness Gentleness Self-control Marriage	The foundations of Christian morality + The two greatest commandments + The Ten Commandments + The Sermon on the Mount (Link to Jesus and commandments.) Death and the different ways funerals are conducted	How Christian beliefs and values are expressed through exemplars of the faith and through Christian organisations personal relationships + caring and healing + attitudes to social issues + attitudes to global issues Different attitudes to the dead and why some Christians keep the commemoration of All Souls Day and others don't

	traditions			
Judaism	<p>Sikhism Beliefs and Values Belief Sikhs believe in One God who is</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> + the Supreme Truth + the Ultimate Reality + the Creator of all things <p>Gurbani (teachings of the Gurus) Values Meditation Earning by honest means (kirat karna) Sharing (vand chhakna) Service to all human beings (sewa) Acceptance of God's will (hukam) Equality of gender, race, creed. The Gurus The lives and teachings of the ten Gurus. Guru Nanak, Guru Arjan Guru Har Gobind Guru Tegh Bahadur The Guru Granth Sahib Community Gurdwara. Symbols Ik Onkar + Khanda + the Sikh symbol. Practices Holy Days (Gurpurbs) Birthdays of Guru Nanak, Guru Gobind Singh (Baisakhi) Martyrdoms of Guru Arjan, Guru Tegh Bahadur and the</p>	<p>Hinduism Concepts Truth and Values. God God is worshipped in diverse forms and/or is believed to be formless. Some forms include Vishnu, Krishna. Key beliefs= Reincarnation Religious symbols Aum, The Lotus flower, The Swastika, The colour Saffron. Gurus and disciples Family, community and traditions Hindu traditions. The importance of the family. The journey of life The four different stages of life (ashramas) Varnas Samskars Worship Puja at home and in the Mandir (temple) Pilgrimage Names and nature of the sacred texts Stories.</p>	<p>Islam TAWHID (Oneness of Allah) IMAN (Faith) The six articles of faith Sources of Islam. Books of Guidance The Qur'an as the final. Messengers of Allah. Angels. Akhirah IBADAH (Worship and belief in action) The Five Pillars of Islam Shahadah. Salah. Sawm Ramadan. Zakah Zakah- purification of wealth by obligatory contributions to the community fund. Hajj Hajj the pilgrimage to Makkah held every year and the obligation for a Muslim to go on Hajj once in a lifetime if able. AKHLAQ (Character and moral conduct) Family life. Social life</p>	<p>Judaism Jewish belief about G-d G-d is One, good G-d is the Creator G-d cares for all people Belief exemplified through The Shema: mezuzah, tefillin, tzitzit The first five of the Ten Commandments Psalms and songs Prayer Stories from the Tenakh Wearing of kippah and tallit The importance of repentance and forgiveness. The value and expression of gratitude. Torah The Tenakh. The importance of the Torah: written and oral. Stories. Study of the Torah. The People and the Land Family life Kashrut Food laws and the kitchen:. Life rituals. Brit Milah and girls' naming ceremony Bar and Bat Mitzvah/ Festivals and celebrations. + Pesach + Shavuot + Sukkot . Worship and the community + Mishkan: menorah and Ark + Jerusalem:</p>

	<p>Sahibzades (four sons of Guru Gobind Singh)</p> <p>Ceremonies, including</p> <p>Naming</p> <p>Turban tying</p> <p>Amrit ceremony</p> <p>Marriage</p> <p>Death</p> <p>The Five K's</p>			<p>+ Synagogue:</p> <p>The Magen David.</p> <p>Diversity within the Jewish community.</p>
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SKILLS AND PROCESSES TO BE DEVELOPED THROUGH RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

Progression in RE depends upon the development of the following generic learning skills applied to RE. These skills should be used in developing a range of activities for pupils to demonstrate their capabilities in RE. **They ensure that teachers will move pupils on from knowledge accumulation and work that is merely descriptive to higher level thinking and more sophisticated skills.**

Reflection – this includes:

- Reflecting on feelings, relationships, experience, ultimate questions, beliefs and practices

Empathy – this includes:

- Considering the thoughts, feelings, experiences, attitudes, beliefs and values of others
- Developing the ability to identify feelings such as love, wonder, forgiveness and sorrow
- Seeing the world through the eyes of others, and seeing issues from their point of view

Investigation – this includes:

- Asking relevant questions
- Knowing how to gather information from a variety of sources
- Knowing what may constitute evidence for justifying beliefs in religion

Interpretation – this includes:

- Drawing meaning from artefacts, works of art, music, poetry and symbolism
- Interpreting religious language
- Suggesting meanings of religious texts

Evaluation – this includes:

- Debating issues of religious significance with reference to evidence and argument

Analysis – this includes:

- Distinguishing between opinion and fact
- Distinguishing between the features of different religions

Synthesis – this includes:

- Linking significant features of religion together in a coherent pattern
- Connecting different aspects of life into a meaningful whole

Application – this includes:

- Making the association between religion and individual, community, national and international life

Expression – this includes:

- Explaining concepts, rituals and practices
- Expressing religious views, and responding to religious questions through a variety of media

