

RE Overview

Foundation Stage (Nursery and Reception)		
Myself	People Who Help Us	Special Times
My Life	Friendship	Our Community
My Senses	Welcome	Special Books
My Special Things	Belonging	Stories
People Special to Me	Special Places	The Natural World
(Reception)		
F3 Why is the word 'God' so important to Christians?		
F2 Why do Christians perform nativity plays at Christmas?		
F1 Being special: where do we belong?		
F4 Why do Christians put a cross in an Easter Garden?		
F5 Which places are special and why?		
F6 Which stories are special and why?		

	 Autumn 1 HOLYHEAD PRIMARY ACADEMY	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2	Additional area of study
Year 1	<p>What do Christians believe God is like? (Christians)</p> <p>Year 1</p>	<p>Why does Christmas matter to Christians? How and why we celebrate special times?</p> <p>Year 1</p>	<p>Beginning to learn Sikhism: Stories of the Sikh Gurus</p> <p>What do Sikhs believe?</p>	<p>Why does Easter matter to Christians? (Christians)</p> <p>Year 2</p>	<p>Beginning to learn Sikhi: The Gurdwara, a place to belong.</p>	<p>Who celebrates what? How and where? Celebrations that matter in Sandwell (Christian, Muslim, Sikh)</p> <p>Jewish Celebrations</p> <p>What do Muslims celebrate?</p> <p>What do Hindus Celebrate?</p> <p>Easter beginnings</p> <p>Diwali</p>	<p>Who are the Humanists and what is their way of life?</p> <p>Year 3</p>
Year 2	<p>What is the 'good news' Christians believe Jesus brings?</p> <p>Year 2 (TWO)</p>	<p>Beginning to learn Islam: What can we learn from Muslims in Sandwell?</p> <p>Year 2</p>	<p>Holy places: where and how do Christians, Sikhs and Muslims worship?</p> <p>Year 2</p>	<p>How and why are some books holy? Sacred words for Sikhs, Muslims and Christians.</p> <p>Special Books</p>	<p>Who is an inspiring person?</p> <p>Teachers and Leaders</p> <p>Year 3</p>	<p>Beginning to learn Islam: What can we learn from the stories of the Prophet?</p> <p>Year 2</p>	
Year 3	<p>What are the deeper meanings of the festivals? (Sikhs, Muslims, Christians)</p> <p>Year 3 (TWO)</p>	<p>Festivals and family life: What is it like to be Jewish?</p> <p>Year 3</p>	<p>What do Christians learn from the creation story?</p> <p>Year 3</p>	<p>How is faith expressed in Sikh communities and traditions? What is it like to be a Sikh in Sandwell?</p> <p>Sikh Rites of Passage</p>	<p>What is the 'Trinity' and why is it important for Christians? (Christians)</p> <p>Year 3</p>	<p>Keeping the five pillars of Islam</p> <p>Islamic Rites of Passage</p>	<p>How can we express creative answers to big questions? (Sikhs, nonreligious worldviews, one other)</p>
Year 4	<p>What kind of world did Jesus want?</p> <p>Year 4</p>	<p>Why does the Prophet matter to Muslims?</p> <p>Why is Mohammed important to Muslims?</p>	<p>Why do Christians call the day Jesus died 'Good Friday'?</p> <p>Year 4</p>	<p>For Christians, when Jesus left, what was the impact of Pentecost? (Christians)</p> <p>Year 4</p>	<p>What is it like to be a Hindu? Community, Worship, Celebration (Hindus)</p> <p>Year 4</p>	<p>Values: What matters most? Christians and Humanists</p> <p>Year 5</p>	

Year 5	What does it mean if Christians believe God is holy and loving? Year 5	Atheists and believers in God: what are the arguments? Year 6	What kind of world did Jesus want? Year 4	What do Christians believe Jesus did to save human beings? Year 6 Message to be sent to parents before teaching unit	Hindu, Jewish and Islamic Prayer: What? When? How? Where? Why? (Muslims, Jews)* Jewish Worship and Community Year 5	Christian aid and Islamic relief; can they change the world?	What can we learn from religion about temptation? (Christians, Muslims)
Year 6	An Enquiry into visiting places of worship *	Christians and how to live: What would Jesus do? Year 6	What will make Sandwell a more respectful community? (Many religions) Belief in our community	What impact do people's beliefs have in their lives? Spiritual Expression	Why do Hindus want to be good? Year 6	Can religions help people when times get hard? (Christians, Hindu, non-religious) Message to be sent to parents before teaching unit	What happens when we die?

EYFS – Christianity and learn about religion in class
KSI – Christianity, Sikhism and Islam
KS2 – Christianity, Sikhism, Islam, Hinduism, Judaism, Buddhism, World beliefs

Trips – if unable to visit look at virtual experiences or speakers Year 1 – Church – Spring 2 Year 2 – Gurdwara - Spring 1 Year 3 – Synagogue – Autumn 2 Year 4 – Hindu Temple – Summer Year 5 – Mosque – Aut 2 Year 6 – Mandir – Aut 1	Visitor Christmas, Easter Workshop for year all the year groups * Visits and Visitors
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Key religious events throughout the year:		
Baisakhi	Sikhism	13/14 th April
Diwali	Hinduism and Sikhism	1 st November
Holi	Hinduism	14 th March
Ramadan	Islam	28 th Feb – 30 th March
Eid ul Fitr	Islam	30 th -31 st March
Eid ul Adha	Islam	6 th July
Christmas	Christianity	25 th December
Good Friday	Christianity	18 th April
Easter Sunday	Christianity	20 th April
Pentecost	Christianity	8 th June
Hanukkah	Judaism	14 th December – 22 nd January
Passover	Judaism	12 nd April-20 th April
Rosh Hashanah	Judaism	22 nd -24 ^h September
Yom Kippur	Judaism	1 st - 2 nd October
Mahayana Buddhist New Year	Buddhism	14 th January
Nirvana	Buddhism	15 th February
Guru Nanak Jayanti	Sikhism	5 th November

Progression in language, vocabulary and key ideas: a summary of a select shortlist of keywords and core concepts. This table shows how learning across the age groups develops and uses the language of religious study and of particular religions in increasing depth. The selected terms are not a prescriptive list: some pupils will master only a small proportion of these, others will go beyond these lists. The syllabus uses these key words in our long term plans for 5-14s, contributing to well sequenced, coherent progression. This is informed by OFSTED's interest in ambitious curriculum, rich knowledge and progression in thinking and substantive knowledge.

	Reception: Curiosity + experience	5-7s: Exploring and discovering	7-9s: Knowing + understanding (adding to 4-7 lists)	9-11s Understanding and connecting (adding to 7-9 lists)	11-14s: Applying, interpreting, appreciating and appraising (adding to KS2 lists)
The general language of religious study	Religion Special books Special places Special stories Prayer	Religion, celebration, festival, symbol, thankful, faith, belief, wise sayings, rules for living, co-operation, belonging, worship, holiness, sacred. creation story.	Religion, spiritual, commitment, values, prayer, pilgrim, pilgrimage, ritual, symbol, community, worship, devotion, belief, life after death, destiny, soul, inspiration, role-model	Religion, harmony, respect, justice, faith, inter-faith, tolerance, moral values, religious plurality, moral codes, holiness, spiritual, inspiration, vision, symbol, community, commitment, values, sources of wisdom, spiritual, Golden Rule, charity, place of worship, sacred text, devotion, prayer, worship, compassion. Abrahamic traditions, dharmic traditions.	Religion, beliefs, teachings, sources of authority, religious expression, ways of living, religious identity, diversity and controversy, psychology, sociology and philosophy of religion, ethics, community cohesion, religious conservatism, liberalism and radicalism.
Christianity	Christmas Easter Bible Church Jesus	Christian, God, Creator, Christmas, Easter, Jesus, church, altar, font, Bible, gospel, Holy Spirit, baptism, Christening	Christian, Christmas, Easter, Pentecost, Harvest Festival, Messiah, liturgy, church, Gospel, Jesus, Holy Spirit God the Creator, Trinity, Heaven	Christian, Jesus, Bible, Creation and Fall, Gospel, Letters of Saint Paul, Trinity, Incarnation, Holy Spirit, resurrection, Christmas, Holy Week, Easter, Pentecost, Eucharist, agape, advent, disciple,	Biblical authority / inspiration, intelligent design, theology, Christian ethics, 'Just war', sanctity of life, 'green Christianity', Catholic, Protestant, Anglican, Free Church, ecumenism, creed, liturgy, reconciliation, Virgin Birth, prophecy.
Judaism	Moses, Passover Torah, Synagogue Star of David	Jewish, synagogue, Torah, bimah, Hanukkah, Ark, Judaism, shabbat, Joseph.	Jewish, Judaism, Abraham and Sarah, Moses, Exodus, Ten Commandments, Passover / Pesach, Day of Atonement.	Judaism, Jewish, Torah, Shabbat, Pesach, Hanukkah, Ten Commandments, persecution, prejudice, Beth Shalom, patriarch, Jacob, Ruth, King David, King Solomon, Esther, Purim, Prophet, Isaiah, Daniel.	Tenakh, Mishnah, midrash, Havdalah, Chuppah, Kabbalah, Messiah, Noachide Laws, Yom Hashoah, Yom Kippur, Zionism, liberal, reform, Orthodox, Shema, shofar, shul.
Islam	Allah, Prophet Muhammad, Qur'an, Mosque, Adam and Eve	Muslim, Islam, Allah, Prophet, mosque, Eid, Qur'an. Ibrahim.	Muslim, Islam, Allah, Prophets, mosque, Qur'an, paradise, Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him)	Muslim, Allah, Prophethood, Ummah, 5 Pillars, Prophet Muhammad, Iman (faith), akhlaq (character or moral conduct) Qur'an, Hadith, Sunnah, Mosque, Hajj, al-fatihah, adhan,	Last Prophet, Revelation, Shahadah, Sawm, Zakat, Ramadan, Hajj, Hijrah, submission to Allah, Sunni, Shi'a, Sufi, 99 Beautiful Names, Kalima, Bismillah, Hafiz, Ihram, Shirk, Sunnah, surah, tawhid
Hindu / Sanatan Dharma	Hindu, mandir, divali, Aum	Murtis, gods and goddesses, puja, home shrine, devotion. Ganesha	Hindu, Hinduism, Sanatan Dharma, Rama, Sita, Hanuman, holi, Raksha bandhan	Ahimsa, karma, dharma, Brahman, mandir, trimurti, gods such as Brahma, Shiva, Vishnu, goddesses such as Durga, Ambaji, Shakti reincarnation, aarti, devotee,	Bhagavad Gita, atman, karma, dharma, moksha, ashram, ahimsa, yoga, Mahabharata, mandala, maya, varna, jati.
Sikhi	Sikh, Guru Nanak, Guru Granth Sahib. Gurdwara	Sikhi, Langar, 10 Gurus, Vaisakhi,	The 5 Ks, the Khalsa, Kaur and Singh, Guru Govind Singh, Panj Piara	Waheguru, Harimandir Sahib, Amrit, Panj Kakke, Kirpan, Kacchera, Kanga, Kara, Kesh Khanda, Sangat, Karah Prasad.	Nam Simran, Vand Chakna, Sewa, Gurmukh, Hukam, Haumai, Ik Onkar, Rehat Maryada, Mul Mantar, Amritdhari.
Buddhism / the way of the Buddha	Buddha, shrine, temple (vihara), compassion	Buddha, Dharma, Sangha, Wesak, Siddhartha Gautama, seeing the truth	Meditation, Buddha, Dharma, Sangha, the Four Sights, Enlightenment, detachment	Meditation, Kathina, The Four Noble Truths, Bodhisattva, the Three Refuges, tranquility	Enlightenment, Dukkha, Karuna, Noble Eightfold Path, Nirvana, Mahayana, Theravada, Vajrayana, Zen, Triratna.
Non-religious worldviews	Non-religious Humanist	Humanist, Golden Rule, non-religious, worldview.	Humanist, Golden Rule, non-religious, secular, spiritual but not religious, atheist, ethics.	Atheist, agnostic, Humanist, rationalist, Golden Rule, 'spiritual but not religious', secular, sceptic, personal views.	Varieties of atheism, 'new atheists', skepticism, ethical autonomy, situation ethics, secular, secularist, pluralist atheists, anti-theists, freethinkers, 'nones'.

This suggested concept development plan for RE is a very basic tool; using the key words specified here might follow a plan where 3 religions are studied 5-7 and 4 each in KS2 and 3. Teachers do not have to teach all these words for all these religions. The lists are cumulative – begin on the left and move right. The key question here is not 'do the pupils know the words?' but 'Can the pupils use the language and ideas of religions and religious study to explain their understanding?' Each medium term plan includes a suitable small number of key words, concepts or big ideas to teach and for learners to use.

