Progression of skills and knowledge in Religious Education

Foundation Stage

P1 Christians are people who believe in God.
P2 There are things that Christians do that show belonging (eg going to church, baptism).
P3 The Bible is the holy book for Christians.
P4 Many people believe in a god.
P5 People celebrate important events.
P6 Talk about the lives of the people around them and their roles in society. (Understanding the World: Past and Present)
P7 Know some similarities and differences between different religious and cultural communities in this country, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class. (Understanding the World: People, Culture and Communities)

Years 1 & 2

A1 God has many names.
A2 Christians believe God created the world.
A3 Christians believe all creation is important to God.
A4 Christians believe that God loves all people.
A5 Christians celebrate important events in the life of Jesus.
A6 Christians celebrate the birth of Jesus at Christmas.
A7 Christians celebrate the resurrection of Jesus at Easter.
A8 Church is a special place for Christians.
A9 Churches are led by priests/vicars/ministers/pastors.
A10 Christians worship in church.
A11 The cross is an important symbol in Christianity.
A12 There are stories in the bible which show Christians what God is like.
A13 Parables are stories told by Jesus to teach people.
A14 Different Christians have different views about the teachings in the bible.
A15 Different people have different ideas about what is right or wrong.
A16 Prayer is used by Christians to communicate with God.
A17 The Jewish religion began in Israel when Abraham was called by God.
A18 Most Jewish people believe that there is one God.
A19 Most Jewish people believe that God is creator.
A20 Most Jewish people believe that God sets rules for life.
A21 The synagogue is the centre of community life for Jewish people.
A22 The synagogue is the centre of worship for Jewish people.
A23 Most Jewish people rest and go to the synagogue on Shabbat.
A24 Most Jewish people celebrate Passover to mark the escape from Egypt.
A25 Shabbat is a weekly celebration for Jewish people.
A26 Shabbat helps Jewish people remember that God rested after creating the world.
A27 The Torah is the holy book for Jewish people and is made up of scrolls.
A28 The Torah is part of the Old Testament.
A29 The Torah tells the stories of the early Jewish people.
A30 The menorah is a symbol in Judaism.
A31 Prayers are used by Jewish people to communicate with God.
A32 The Hindu version of the creation story is different from those of the monotheistic religions.
A33 Different religions have different special places.
A34 Many people believe that there is no god.
A35 Some people rely exclusively on science to explain the origins of the world.
A36 There are many shared views about what is right and wrong, independent of religious belief.
A37 Asking questions helps people decide what is right and wrong.

Years 3 & 4

B1 The Trinity is a concept of three in one used to show the three parts of God.
B2 Christians believe that Jesus is one part of the Trinity.
B3 Christians believe that God sent Jesus to show His love for humankind.
B4 Christians believe that Jesus shows them how to live.
B5 Christians believe that they can be forgiven for bad thoughts and actions.
B6 Christians mark key life events such as birth, marriage, commitment and death.
B7 Baptism, confirmation and communion are all markers of belonging.
B8 Christians believe that Jesus is both God and human.
B9 Christians mark the events of Holy Week from Palm Sunday to Easter Day, including the Last Supper on Maundy Thursday, the crucifixion on Good Friday and the resurrection on Easter Day.
B10 Christians communicate with God through prayer.
B11 Christians believe that prayer makes a difference to them and to the world.
B12 Christians believe miracles are unexplained events which can point the way towards God.
B13 Christian stories are often interpreted by artists.
B14 Christian art has changed over time and reflects the culture where and when it was created.
B15 The early church had its origins in Judaism.
B16 In the Middle Ages the bible was in Latin so many people could not read it.
B17 The bible in the modern world is available in every language.
B18 Passover is celebrated by Jews to remember the escape from Egypt, led by Moses.
B19 Passover and Easter are celebrations which are closely linked.
B20 The Torah sets expectations for how a Jewish person should live.
B21 Muslims believe in one God called Allah.
B22 Muslims believe that the bible and the Torah teach about Allah.
B23 Muslims believe that the Qur'an contains the very words of Allah.
B24 Many Muslims believe that every part of the Qur'an is true.
B25 Allah called Muhammad to teach people to follow him.
B26 Muhammad lived in a place where people believed in many gods.
B27 The Qur'an was dictated in Arabic to Muhammad by the angel Jibril.
B28 The Qur'an must be treated with respect and always read, written and recited in Arabic.
B29 Learning the Qur'an by heart is a sign of dedication to Allah.
B30 Muslims have the Five Pillars to guide their way of living: Shahadah, Salat, Zakat, Sawm and Hajj.
B31 The Five Pillars of Islam are very similar to some Christian beliefs.
B32 Hindus believe in one God, Brahman.
B33 Hindus believe Brahman is in everything and everywhere.
B34 Hindus have five daily duties.
B35 Hindus worship in the mandir and at home.
B36 Hindus worship daily, offering prayers and gifts to the murtis.
B37 Murtis are icons which help Hindus focus on aspects of God.
B38 The Tri-Murti represent different characteristics of God- creator, protector, destroyer.
B39 Artis and pujas are worship rituals used by Hindus.
B40 Diwali is a Hindu celebration marking the triumph of light over darkness, and recalls the return of Rama, Sita and Lakshmana.
B41 Some people believe that all religious stories are made up.
B42 People disagree on the truth of religious texts.
B43 Light is used as a symbol in many religions.
B44 Some people think that only what they can see is real.
B45 Different texts will have different significance depending on people's beliefs.
B46 Some questions of truth are hard to answer.

Years 5 & 6

C1 The New Testament teaches that Jesus died to save humankind.
C2 Rites of passage mark key events.
C3 Some rites of passage have biblical roots.
C4 Baptisms, confirmations, weddings and funerals are practised in different ways in different cultures.
C5 Churches can have either infant or adult baptism.
C6 Some Christians are prepared to die for what they believe.
C7 Some people are inspired by saints.
C8 St Nicholas was a saint who inspired people.
C9 The life of St Nicholas gave rise to the stories about Father Christmas.
C10 The village church is named after St Nicholas.
C11 Dr South lived out his faith by providing for the community.
C12 Christians believe in life after death.
C13 Christians believe that the resurrection shows that Jesus is divine.
C14 Christians believe the Holy Spirit is a gift showing Jesus is alive.
C15 Pentecost is a celebration of the coming of the Holy Spirit.
C16 The teachings of Jesus encourage Christians to love and care for each other and the world.
C17 Christians believe that belief in Jesus can transform the lives of people.
C18 Christians believe that the good news of Jesus should be shared.
C19 Scientists and Christians put forward hypotheses about how and why the world is as it is.
C20 Science and Christianity are not always trying to answer the same questions.
C21 Many Christians believe that scientific knowledge helps them to understand God.
C22 There are different branches of Islam.
C23 The mosque is the centre of the community for many Muslims.
C24 Ummah is the worldwide community of Muslims.
C25 Hindu dharma is a way of living in harmony with the world.
C26 A devout Hindu wishes to attain Moksha, or release from the cycle of life and death.
C27 Belief in reincarnation is a major part of Hindu dharma.
C28 Karma is an inevitable consequence of how we live our lives.
C29 The five daily duties contribute to the understanding of life.
C30 Many Hindus undertake a pilgrimage to India, particularly to the Ganges.
C31 Hindus venerate different deities in different places.
C32 Creation stories can influence attitudes towards the environment.
C33 Some religions use clothing to express belief.
C34 Some places of worship act as community centres for outreach.
C35 Many religions believe that there are rewards for living a good life.
C36 Some people show faith through action eg charities.
C37 People do not agree on what makes a good life.
C38 A worldview is a way of looking at the world and will influence the choices a person makes.
C39 Some worldviews are in the form of organised religion.
C40 Some people are inspired by secular people.
C41 Some people do not follow any religion.