



Westhouses Primary School – RE Curriculum Progression, Vocabulary and Sticky Knowledge Document



The Legal Framework of Religious Education:

Although there is not a National Curriculum for RE, all maintained schools must follow the National Curriculum requirements to teach a broad and balanced curriculum, which includes RE. All maintained schools therefore have a statutory duty to teach RE. The RE curriculum is determined by the local Standing Advisory Council on Religious Education (SACRE), which is responsible for producing the locally agreed syllabus for RE. Agreed Syllabuses used in schools (maintained or academy), which are not designated with a religious character must 'reflect the fact that the religious traditions in Great Britain are in the main Christian, while taking account of the teaching and practices of the other principal religions represented in Great Britain'. As a result, Westhouses Primary School teach from the Derbyshire and Derby City Agreed Syllabus for RE.

How have we structured our revised RE curriculum?

After reviewing the new 2020 syllabus, we have decided to structure our RE curriculum in a progressive way. Units at the beginning of each year will focus on specific religions and their beliefs, whereas units towards the end of the academic year will be thematic in approach, drawing together the knowledge and understanding gained from earlier units in the year and in previous years. Some units have also been split into two parts – this ensures that children will revisit key ideas periodically, embedding and developing understanding further. These units will be implemented and taught by all classes from the Autumn Term 2020, some units shall be trialled in the 2019-20 academic year.

How have we selected our focus religions?

As per the Derbyshire and Derby City revised syllabus, we have focused in on key religions, as identified in the most recent Census, and the religions and beliefs represented in our school. As per the syllabus, children in KS1 will focus on Christianity, plus one other religion (Judaism or Islam), and children in KS2 will focus on Christianity, Judaism, Islam and Hinduism, encompassing some non-religious views. Pupils in our Reception class will focus on the beliefs of children in the setting, but with a focus upon Christian views.

Assessment:

Planning will identify success criteria which show when children are working towards, expected or working at a greater depth. Assessment should be used each lessons to identify misconceptions and support/ challenge children as appropriate. When units are related, children who did not meet the expected standard should be given the opportunity to make accelerated progress in the next unit of learning. Assessments are logged on the school tracking system at the end of each academic year, providing a final summative assessment based upon the year's learning.

Progression:

Each colour shows units which link together across EYFS, KS1 and KS2. These units cover similar themes, which build upon prior learning. For additional information, see the Derbyshire Syllabus for learning outcomes. In **red**, each unit outlines the specific religions which should be covered in depth.

Themes:

Belonging	Celebration	Our World	People	Places	Stories	Religious Group Focus	Big Questions
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	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Year R	F5: Where do we belong?	F4 Which times are special and why?	F6. What is special about our world?	F2 Which people are special and why?	F3 Which places are special and why?	F1 What stories are special and why?
	Christianity will be the main focus in EYFS, with links as appropriate to cultures and religions within the setting and local area.					
Explorers A	1.1 Who is a Christian and what do they believe? (part 1) – first 7 lessons.	1.6 How and why do we celebrate special and sacred times? (Part 1) Focus on Christianity (Christmas) and Judaism (Passover)	1.2 Who is a Muslim and what do they believe? (part 1) – first 5 lessons.	1.7 What does it mean to belong to a faith community?	1.5 What makes some places sacred?	
	Christians	Christians, Jewish people	Muslims	Christians and Muslims	Christians and Muslims	
Explorers B	1.3 Who is Jewish and what do they believe?	1.6 How and why do we celebrate special and sacred times? (Part 2) Focus on Christianity (Easter) and Islam (Eid/Ramadam)	1.2 Who is a Muslim and what do they believe? (part 2) – last 5 lessons.	1.1 Who is a Christian and what do they believe? (part 2) – last 7 lessons.	1.4 How can we learn from sacred books?	1.8 How should we care for others and the world, and why does it matter?
	Jewish people	Christians, Muslims	Muslims	Christians	Christians and Muslims	Christians and Jewish people
Philosophers A	L2.7 What does it mean to be a Christian in	L2.8 What does it mean to be a Hindu	L2.2 Why is the Bible so important	L2.5 Why are festivals important	L2.1 What do different people believe about God?	L2.4 Why do people pray?

	Britain today? (part 1)	in Britain today? (part 1)	for Christians today?	to religious communities? Easter focus.	Christian focus and either or both Hindus and Muslims	
	Christians	Hindus	Christians	Christians and Hindus/Jewish people/Muslims	Hindus, Christians, Muslims	Christians, Hindus or Muslims
Philosophers B	L2.8 What does it mean to be a Hindu in Britain today? (part 2)	L2.7 What does it mean to be a Christian in Britain today? (Part 2)	L2.5 Why are festivals important to religious communities? Eid focus?	L2.3 Why is Jesus inspiring to some people?	L2.9 What can we learn from religions about deciding what is right and wrong?	L2.6 Why do some people think that life is like a journey and what significant experiences mark this?
	Hindus	Christians	Christians and Hindus/Jewish people/Muslims	Christians	Christians, Jewish people, non- religious people (Humanist)	Christians, Hindus and/or Jewish people
Trailblazers A	U2.1 Why do some people think God exists?	U2.6 What does it mean to be a Muslim in Britain today? (part 1)	U2.7 What matters most to Christians and Humanists?	U2.2 What would Jesus do? (Can we live by the values of Jesus in the twenty- first century?)	U2.3 What do religions say to us when life gets hard?	
	Christians and non-religious	Muslims	Christians and non- religious	Christians	Christians, Hindus and non-religious responses	
Trailblazers B	U2.6 What does it mean to be a Muslim in Britain today? (part 2)	U2.8 What difference does it make to believe in Ahimsa, Grace and/or Ummah?	U2.5 Is it better to express your beliefs in arts and architecture or in charity and generosity?		U2.4 If God is everywhere, why go to a place of worship?	
	Muslims	Christians, Muslims and Hindus	Christians, Muslims and non-religious (Humanists)		Christians, Hindus and Jewish people	

Key Vocabulary:

From Explorers onwards, new vocabulary is highlighted in red.

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Little Explorers	F5: Where do we belong? - Unique - Valued - Belonging - Group - Religion - Baptism - Blessing - Welcome	F4 Which times are special and why? - Celebration - Festival - Occasion - New Year - Resolution May introduce - Jewish people - Sukkot - Sukkah - Spring Festival - Tradition - Dragon Dance	F6. What is special about our world? - Creation - Creator - Nature - Wonderful - Puzzling - Torah	F2 Which people are special and why? - Special - Friend - Christian - Believe - God - Jesus - Disciples - Miracle - Sikh - Guru - Guru Nanak	F3 Which places are special and why? - Worship - Pray/Prayer - Church - Mosque - Synagogue - Mandir - Holy - Minister - Vicar - Reverend - Steeple - Font - Altar - Pew - Cross - Stained Glass - Window	F1 What stories are special and why? - Believe - Christmas - Bible - Angel - Star - Hindu - Diwali - Rama - Sita - Diwa lamp
Explorers A	1.1 Who is a Christian and what do they believe? (part 1) - Example - Symbol - Message - Teaching - Belief - Good - Bad - Right - Wrong - Role - Miracle	1.6 How and why do we celebrate special and sacred times? (Part 1) - Celebrate - Festival - Decoration - Symbol - Rejoicing - Weeping - Christmas - Birth - Angel - Census	1.2 Who is a Muslim and what do they believe? (part 1) - Islam - Muslim - Allah - Muhammad - Prophet - Peace Be Upon Him (PBUH) - Inspired - Crescent - Star - Calligraphy	1.7 What does it mean to belong to a faith community? - Symbol - Belonging - Cross - Crucifix - Rosary - WWJD - ICHTHUS - Baptism - Christening - Welcome - Ceremony	1.5 What makes some places sacred? - Sacred - Holy - Treat - Respect - Rules - Nativity - Bethlehem - Angel Gabriel - Saviour - Innkeeper - Stable - Manger - Shepherd	

	• Lord's Prayer • Forgive • Temptation • Sin • Heaven	• Roman • Gold • Frankincense • Myrrh • Shepherd • Inn Keeper • Pesach (Passover) • Moses • Exodus • Slave • Pharaoh • Plague	• 99 Names • Mosque/Masjid • Imam • Prayer Mat • Wudu • Dome • Minaret • Shahadah • Call to Prayer • Revelation • Angel Jibril • Qur'an • Holy • Mount Hira • Arabic • Teachings • Beliefs • Precious	• Vicar • Holy Water • Font • White robe • Aqiqah • Calligraphy • Ka'ba • Hajj • Allahu Akbar • Razor • Scales • Gold • Marriage/Wedding • Promises • Rings	• Gold • Frankincense • Myrrh May introduce • Jewish people • Torah • Tenakh • Noah	
Explorers B	1.3 Who is Jewish and what do they believe? • Jewish person • G-d • Star of David • Symbol • Meaning • Mezuzah • Scroll • Shema • Shabbat • Shabbat Shalom • Torah • Hebrew • Synagogue • Rabbi • Challah • Seder meal • Chanukah • Chanukiah • Dreidel	1.6 How and why do we celebrate special and sacred times? (Part 2) • Celebrate • Festival • Decoration • Symbol • Rejoicing • Weeping • Easter • Holy Week • Jerusalem • Palm Sunday • Last Supper • Betrayal • Arrested • Denial • Good Friday • Crucifixion • Tomb	1.2 Who is a Muslim and what do they believe? (part 2) • Islam • Muslim • Allah • Muhammad • Prophet • Peace Be Upon Him (PBUH) • Inspired • Crescent • Star • Calligraphy • 99 Names • Mosque/Masjid • Imam • Prayer Mat • Wudu • Dome • Minaret	1.1 Who is a Christian and what do they believe? (part 2) • Example • Symbol • Message • Teaching • Belief • Good • Bad • Right • Wrong • Role • Miracle • Lord's Prayer • Forgive • Temptation • Sin • Heaven	1.4 How can we learn from sacred books? • Sacred • Holy • Treat • Respect • Rules • Nativity • Bethlehem • Angel Gabriel • Saviour • Innkeeper • Stable • Manger • Shepherd • Gold • Frankincense • Myrrh	1.8 How should we care for others and the world, and why does it matter? • Unique • Important • Teachings • Values • Benefits • Responsibilities • Caring • Gifts • Serving • Alms • Zakat • Charity • Tzedakah • Inspired • Mother Theresa • Dr Barnardo

	• Oil • Kippah	• Easter Sunday • Resurrection • Eid • Ramadam • Fasting • Muslim • Believer	• Shahadah • Call to Prayer • Revelation • Angel Jibril • Qur'an • Holy • Mount Hira • Arabic • Teachings • Beliefs • Precious		May introduce • Jewish people • Torah • Tenakh • Noah	• Creation • Spoiled • Environment • Representatives • Tikkun Olam • Heal • Duties
Philosophers A	L2.7 What does it mean to be a Christian in Britain today? (part 1) • Christian • God • Jesus • belief • community • family • duty • charity • faith • local • global • commandments • Testament • Church • Chapel • Cathedral • Denomination	L2.8 What does it mean to be a Hindu in Britain today? (part 1) • Deity • Murtis • Puja • Mandir • Aarti • Bhajans • God • Goddess • Brahman • Brahma • Trimurti • Vishnu • Shiva • Supreme • Artha • Kama • Moksha • Reincarnation	L2.2 Why is the Bible so important for Christians today? • Guidance • wisdom • Bible, • Christian • Old and New • Testament • Chapter • verses • creation • incarnation • salvation • temptation • interpretation • study • psalm	L2.5 Why are festivals important to religious communities? Easter focus. • Festival, • Symbolism • Christmas • Rituals • Stories • celebrate, • community • secular • charity	L2.1 What do different people believe about God? Christian focus and Muslims • God • Allah • Christian • Muslim • Holy • Trinity • Belief • Faith • Trust • Relationship • holy text, • Qu'ran, • Bible • St Paul • Moses	L2.4 Why do people pray? • Prayer • private • public • Lord's • Prayer, • First Surah of the Qur'an, • Gayatri • Mantra, • atheist, • beliefs, • practice, • impact, • answered, • unanswered.
Philosophers B	L2.8 What does it mean to be a Hindu in Britain today? (part 2 – focus on Dharma Wheel, clothing and weddings)	L2.7 What does it mean to be a Christian in Britain today? (Part 2: Denominations focus)	L2.5 Why are festivals important to religious communities? Eid and Diwali focus.	L2.3 Why is Jesus inspiring to some people?	L2.9 What can we learn from religions about deciding what is right and wrong?	L2.6 Why do some people think that life is like a journey and what significant experiences mark this?

Trailblazers A	U2.1 Why do some people think God exists? • Statistics/Census • Exist/Existence • Theist • Agnostic • Atheist • Buddhist • Sikh • Father • Spirit (Holy Spirit) • Son • Trinity • Almighty/ All-Powerful • Eternal • Fortress • Big Story • Evidence/Proof/Challenge • Presence • Universe • Truth • Metaphors/Similes • Witness • Fact/Belief/Opinion • Interpretation • Chance/Accidence/Purpose • Random/Design • Evolution • Big Bang Theory • One one hand • On the other hand • Conclusion	U2.6 What does it mean to be a Muslim in Britain today? (part 1) • Five Pillars of Islam • Ibadah • Belief in Action • Muezzin • Shahadah • Salat • Rak'ahs • Wudu • Daily Prayer • Sawm • Fasting • Ramadan • Discipline • Zakat • Alms Giving • Ummah • Hajj • Pilgrimage • Mecca/Makka h • Kab'ah • Mina • Ibrahim • Holy Qur'an • Respect • Surah 1 • Surah 17 • Commandments • Authority • Guidance • Sunnah • Hadith • Mosque	U2.7 What matters most to Christians and Humanists? • Villains • Deceive • Jealousy • Hatred • Greed • Thoughts and Deeds • Rules • Principles • Rank • Behaviour • Actions • Good/Bad/Work • Mixture • Black and White • Shades of Grey • Image of God • Sinful • Vandalism • Consequences • The Fall • Explanation • Code for Living • Moral Concepts • Fairness • Justice • forgiveness • Freedom • Truth • Honesty • Kindness • Peace • Commandments	U2.2 What would Jesus do? (Can we live by the values of Jesus in the twenty-first century?) • Teachings • Values • Example • Local • National • Global • Mission • Fulfilled • Love • Agape (self-sacrificial love) • Forgiveness • Justice • Fairness • Moral Dilemma • resist • Reflect • Anointed • Proclaim • Judge • Reward • Generosity • Greed • Tithing • WWJD • Confess	U2.3 What do religions say to us when life gets hard? • Life • Death • Ultimate Questions • Suffering • Recognise • Reflect • Spirit • Soul • Faith • Encourage • Comfort • Bereaved • Life after death • Afterlife • Judgement • Deeds • Consequence • Heaven • Paradise • Salvation • Karma • Samsara • Reincarnation • Moksha • Liturgies • Meditations • Funeral • Eulogy • Order of service • Live life to the full
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		• Masjid • Imam • Impact • Daily • Regularly • Annually • Lifetime	• Neighbour • Followers • Samaritan • Attitude • Intentions • Roots and Fruits • Good fruit • Valuable things • Values • Clash		
Trailblazers B	U2.6 What does it mean to be a Muslim in Britain today? (part 2) • Five Pillars of Islam • Ibadah • Belief in Action • Muezzin • Shahadah • Salat • Rak'ahs • Wudu • Daily Prayer • Sawm • Fasting • Ramadan • Discipline • Zakat • Alms Giving • Ummah • Hajj • Pilgrimage • Mecca/Makkah • Kab'ah • Mina • Ibrahim • Holy Qur'an • Respect • Surah 1	U2.8 What difference does it make to believe in Ahimsa, Grace and/or Ummah? • Commitment • Impact • Ahimsa • Harmless • Karma • Reincarnation • Gandhi • Liberation • Community relations • International relations • Sewa • Acts of Service • Grace • Unconditional Love • Forgiveness • Resurrection • Submission • Last Supper • Noel Chevasse • Meditation • Prayer	U2.5 Is it better to express your beliefs in arts and architecture or in charity and generosity? • Art • Architecture • Impressive • Poverty • Wealth • Calligraphy • Geometric Art • Representational Art • Actions • Cathedral • Critical • Defend • Impact • Sacred Space • Mislead • Enlighten • PBUH • Spiritual power • Islamic Relief • Muslim Aid • Charitable • Zakat • Christian Aid • Donor • Achieved	U2.4 If God is everywhere, why go to a place of worship? • Place of worship • Anglican Church • Baptist Church • Equal • Baptistery • Immersion • Lord's Supper • Pastor • Holy Communion • Bread & Wine • Lectern • Congregation • Font • Altar • Priest • Mandir • Deity / Murti • Shrine • Sadhu • Shikara • Orthodox • Synagogue • traditional • Reform • Synagogue	

	• Surah 17 • Commandments • Authority • Guidance • Sunnah • Hadith • Mosque • Masjid • Imam • Impact • Daily • Regularly • Annually • Lifetime	• The Messenger • A line of Messengers • Grand story • Early Life • The Night of Power • The Night of Ascent • The Town of the Prophet • The Road to Makkah • The Farewell • Ummah • Worldwide Community • Pilgrimage • Makkah • Hajj • Zakat • Sunni • Shi'ah		• modernised • Synagogue - House of Assembly • Schul – School • Ark • Bimah • Torah • Ner Tamid • Skull Cap • Talit
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