



R.E Curriculum Map 2023-24

			Reception			
PSHE /Values	Respect	Perseverance	Friendship	Responsibility	Trust	Forgiveness
RE	Being Special: Where	Why do Christians	Which stories are	Why do Christians put	Which spaces are	Why is God so
	do we belong?	perform nativity plays	special and why?	a cross in an Easter	special and why?	important to
	(WAS)	at Christmas?		Garden?		Christians?
		(UC)		(UC)		
			Year 1			
PSHE /Values	Respect	Perseverance	friendship	Responsibility	Trust	Forgiveness
RE	What do Christians	Why does Christmas	Who is Jewish and	What makes some	What does it mean	to belong to a faith
	believe God is like?	matter to a Christian?	what do they believe?	places sacred to	comm	nunity?
	(UC)	(UC)		believers?		
			Year 2			
PSHE /Values	Respect. PSHE: Health and well being	Perseverance PSHE: Health and well being	Friendship PSHE: Relationships	Responsibility PSHE: Relationships	Trust PSHE: Living in the wider world	Forgiveness PSHE: Living in the wider world
RE	Who made the world?	What is the good news	How should we care	Why does Easter	Who is	Muslim?
		that Jesus brings?	for others and the	matter to Christians?		
			world?			
			Year 3			
PSHE /Values	Respect	Perseverance	Friendship	Responsibility	Trust	Forgiveness
RE	What do Hindus	What is the trinity?	How do festivals and	Why do Christians call	What is the trinity?	What is it like to foll
	believe God is like?	Part 1	family life show what	the day that Jesus	Part 2	God?
			matters to Jews?	died 'Good Friday'?		
				•		
	•	•	•	•	•	•
			V 4			
PSHE /Values	Respect	Perseverance	Year 4 Friendship	Responsibility	Trust	Forgiveness
RE	What can we learn	What does it mean to	How do festivals and	Why do people pray?	What do Christians	Why do some peop
NL.	from religions about	be a Hindu in Britain	worship show what	in it is do people pidy!	learn from the creation	think that life is like
	lioni religions about		· •			
		today?	matters to Muslims?		story?	journey?



deciding what is right			
or wrong?			

Year 5								
PSHE /Values	Respect	Perseverance	Friendship	Responsibility	Trust	Forgiveness		
RE	Why do some people	What does it mean to	What kind of King is	What would Jesus do?	What does it mean if	What did Jesus do to		
	believe in God?	be Muslim in Britain	Jesus?		God is holy and	save human beings?		
		today?			loving?			



Curriculum intent: At Bengeworth CE Academy, we provide a broad and balanced curriculum which is underpinned by our values and core beliefs and aims. Our intent and vision is to provide inspirational learning experiences that will ignite sparks within the children and enable them to develop as confident, articulate and happy individuals who achieve academic excellence, prepared for the wider World ahead of them.

Christianity	Muslim Faith	Jewish Faith	Hinduism Faith	Multi Faith

	Bengeworth CE Academy Progression Map									
	RE 2023-24-Year R to Year Five									
	Autumn 1 Autumn 2 Spring 1 Spring 2 Summer 1 Summer 2									
Year R	F5 - RE today Being special: Where do we belong?	UC F2 Incarnation Why do Christians perform nativity plays at Christmas?	F1 What stories are special and why?	UC F3 Salvation Why do Christians put a cross in an Easter garden?	RE today F3 What places are special and why?	UC F1 God/Creation Why is the word 'God' so important to Christians?				
Outcomes	Children will be able to: · Share occasions when others have made them feel special · Re-tell the story of Jesus blessing the children, making connections with personal experiences · Share and record occasions when	Children will know that: Christians believe God came to Earth in human form as Jesus. Christians believe Jesus came to show that all people are precious and special to God.	Children will be able to: talk about the Calming of the Storm, the parable of the two sons, David and Goliath, the first revelation of the Qur'an recognise some religious words, e.g. words about God, names of holy	Children will know that: Christians remember Jesus' last week at Easter. Jesus' name means 'He saves'. Christians believe Jesus came to show God's love. Christians try to show love to others.	Children will be able to: talk about somewhere that is special to you, saying why be aware that churches have special meaning for Christians be aware that mosques have special meaning for Muslims	Children will know that: The word God is a name. Christians believe God is the Creator of the universe. Christians believe God made our wonderful world and so we should look after it.				



they belong to a	texts, Jesus,	· talk about the	
group	Muhammad	things that are	
· Recall simply	· identify some of	special and valued	
what happens at a	their own feelings	in a	
traditional	in the Calming of	church/mosque	
Christian infant	the Storm and the	· identify some	
baptism	first revelation of	significant features	
· Recall simply	the Qur'an	of	
what happens	· identify and name	churches/mosques	
when a baby is	the Bible and at	· recognise a	
welcomed into the	least one other	church	
Muslim tradition	sacred text	· recognise a	
· Share occasions	· talk about what	mosque	
when things have	Jesus teaches	· get to know and	
happened in their	about keeping	use appropriate	
lives that made	promises in the	words to talk about	
them feel special.	parable of the two	their thoughts and	
	sons and say why	feelings when	
	keeping promises	visiting a church/ a	
	is a good thing to	mosque/ a special	
	do	place	



Bengeworth CE Academy Progression Map

RE 2023-24- Year One

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Year 1	UC 1.1 God What do Christians believe God is like?	UC Incarnation Why does Christmas matter to Christians?	1.3 – RE today Who is Jewish and what do they believe?	1.5 – RE Today What makes some places sacred? Christian/Muslim	1.7 – RE today What does it mean to belong to a faith community?	1.7 – RE today What does it mean to belong to a faith
Prior Learning Year R	UC F1 God/Creation Why is the word 'God' so important to Christians?	UC F2 Incarnation Why do Christians perform nativity plays at Christmas?	F1 What stories are special and why?	UC F3 Salvation Why do Christians put a cross in an Easter garden?	RE today F3 What places are special and why?	F5 - RE today Being special: Where do we belong?
Outcomes	Children will know that: • Christians believe in God, and that they find out about God in the Bible. • Christians believe God is loving, kind, fair and also Lord and King; and there are some stories that show this.	Children will know that: Christians believe that Jesus is God and that he was born as a baby in Bethlehem. • The Bible points out that his birth showed that he was extraordinary (for example, he is worshiped as a king, in Matthew)	Children will be able to: Talk about how the mezuzah in the home reminds Jewish people about God. Ask good questions about how Jewish artifacts are used and their meaning. Talk about how Shabbat is a	Children will be able to: Say why places of worship are important to the local community and give reasons for your answers · Identify objects in a church and say how they are used and what they mean to believers.	Children will be able to: Recognise symbols of belonging from their own experience. Recognize symbols of belonging for Christians Recognize symbols of belonging for Christians	Children will be able to: Recognise symbols of belonging from their own experience. Recognize symbols of belonging for Christians Recognize symbols of belonging for Jews or Muslims. Think about why symbols of belonging matter to believers.



RE Knowledge, Skills and Vocabulary Progression

Christians worship God and try to live in ways that please him.	and that he came to bring good news (for example, to the poor, in Luke). • Christians celebrate Jesus' birth, and Advent for Christians is a time for getting ready for Jesus' coming.	special day of the week for Jewish people. · Give some examples of what Jewish people might do to celebrate Shabbat. · Retell a story that shows what Jewish people at the festivals of Chanukah might think about God, suggesting what it means	· Identify objects in a mosque and say how they are used and what they mean to believers · Identify objects in a synagogue and say how they are used and what they mean to believers · Talk about an object that is used in worship, saying how it is used and how it shows what people believe · Ask appropriate and respectful questions of believers	or Muslims. Think about why symbols of belonging matter to believers. Give an account of what happens at a traditional Christian infant baptism /dedication and suggest what the actions and symbols mean. Identify two ways people show they belong to each other when they get married	Give an account of what happens at a traditional Christian infant baptism /dedication and suggest what the actions and symbols mean. Identify two ways people show they belong to each other when they get married
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Bengeworth CE Academy Progression Map RE 2023-24- Year Two Autumn 2 Spring 1 Spring 2 Summer 2 Autumn 1 Summer 1 UC1.2 Creation **UC Salvation Why** UC Salvation How should we care 1.2 - RE today Part 1.2 - RE today Part 1 Year 2 Who made the Digging deeper. for others and the does Easter matter 1 Who is a Muslim Who is a Muslim and what do they believe? world? What is the good world? to Christians? and what do theu news Christians believe? believe Jesus brings? UC F1 - Reception UC F2 Incarnation UC F3 Salvation RE today F3 RE todau F3 Prior Learning F1 What stories are God/Creation Why Reception special and why? Reception What Why do Christians Reception What Why do Christians is the word 'God' so put a cross in an places are special places are special Easter garden? and whu? perform nativity important to and whu? Christians? plays at UC 11 God Year Christmas? 1.7 - RE today Year 1.7 - RE today Year One One One What do Christians UC Incarnation What does it mean What does it mean to believe God is like? Year One belong to a faith to belong to a faith Why does community? community? Christmas matter to Christians? 1.5 - RE Today Year 1.5 - RE Today Year One One What makes some What makes some places sacred? places sacred? Christian/Muslim Christian/Muslim Children will know Children will know Children will be able Children will know Children will be Children will be able Outcomes that: that: • Easter is that: able to: to: to:

very important in



• God created the the 'big story' of	• give an	• Easter is very	· Identify some	· Identify some ways
universe. the Bible. Jesus	example of	important in the	ways Muslims	Muslims mark
• The Earth and showed that he	story that	'big story' of the	mark Ramadan	Ramadan and
everything in it are was willing to	teaches	Bible. Jesus	and celebrate	celebrate Eid-ul-Fitr
		showed that	Eid-ul-Fitr and how	
important to God. forgive all people				and how this might make them feel.
• God has a unique even for	people	he was willing to	this might make	
relationship with putting him on the		forgive all people,	them feel.	· Find out about and
human beings as cross. • Christians		even for putting	· Find out about	respond with ideas to
their Creator and believe Jesus	and/or unique	him on the cross.	and respond with	examples of
Sustainer. builds a bridge	• give an	 Christians believe 	ideas to examples	cooperation
• Humans should between God and		Jesus builds a	of cooperation	between people who
care for the world humans. •	how people	bridge between	between people	are different
because it belongs Christians believe	care for	God and humans.	who are different	
to God. Jesus rose from	others	 Christians believe 		
the dead, giving	showing	Jesus rose from		
people hope of c	how it links	the dead, giving		
new life.	to the good	people hope of a		
	Samaritan	new life.		
	give a good			
	reason why			
	non-religiou			
	s and			
	religious			
	people care			
	for			
	others			

Bengeworth CE Academy Progression Map

RE 2023-24- Year Three

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Year 3	What do Hindus believe God is like?	UC Incarnation/God Unit 2A.3 What is the Trinity?	UC People of God Unit 2A.2 What is it like to Follow God?	UC Salvation Unit 2A.5 Why do Christians call the day Jesus died 'Good Friday'?	UC Incarnation/God Unit 2A.3 What is the Trinity?	How do festivals and family life show what matters to Jews?
Prior Learning		UC F2 Incarnation Reception Why do Christians perform nativity plays at Christmas? UC Incarnation Year One Why does Christmas matter to Christians?		UC F3 Salvation Year One Why do Christians put a cross in an Easter garden? UC Salvation Year 2 Why does Easter matter to Christians?	UC F2 Incarnation Reception Why do Christians perform nativity plays at Christmas? UC Incarnation Year One Why does Christmas matter to Christians?	1.3 - RE today Year One Who is Jewish and what do they believe?
Outcomes	Children will be able to: • explain why there are images of many deities, even though many	Children will know that: • Christians believe God is omnipotent, omniscient and eternal, and that	Children will know that: • Christians believe God is Trinity: Father, Son and Holy Spirit (see Incarnation). • Jesus the Son is	Children will know that: • Christians read the 'big story' of the Bible as pointing out the need for God to	Children will know that: Christians believe God is omnipotent, omniscient and eternal, and that this	Children will be able to: •Children will be able to: • Make links between beliefs about Jesus and the celebration

		_			
Hindus do not	this means God is	seen by Christians	save people. This	means God is worth	of Easter · Make links
believe that there	worth	as revealing what	salvation includes	worshipping.	between the symbols
are many gods	worshipping.	God the Father is	the ongoing	Christians believe	used by churches and
and goddesses.	Christians believe	like. They believe	restoration of	God is both holy and	Christians in holy
 talk about 	God is both holy	he promises to stay	humans'	loving, and Christians	week and the
	and loving, and	with them and Bible	relationship with	have to balance	celebration of Easter ·
cycles of	Christians have to	stories	God.	ideas of God being	Make links
life/death/	balance ideas of		• The Gospels give	angered by sin and	between the symbols
rebirth in	God being		accounts of Jesus'	injustice (see Fall)	on a seder plate and
nature	angered by sin		death and	but also being loving,	their meaning
explain	and injustice (see		resurrection.	forgiving, and full of	· Make links between
what	Fall) but also		• The New	grace.	the story of Lakshmi
objects on	being loving,		Testament says	 Christians believe 	and practices at
a puja tray	forgiving, and full		that Jesus' death	God loves people so	Divali
represent.	of grace.		was somehow 'for	much that Jesus was	· Suggest what
	• Christians		us'.	born, lived, was	matters most to
show clear	believe God loves		• Christians	crucified and rose	believers at Easter/Id
understan	people so much		interpret this in a	again to show God's	ul Fitr/Divali/Pesach
ding that	that Jesus was		variety of ways:	love.	
many	born, lived, was		for example, as a	Christians do not all	
Hindus	crucified and rose		sacrifice for sin; as	agree about what	
choose to	again to show		a victory over sin,	God is like, but try to	
worship at	God's love.		death and the	follow his path, as	
home.	• Christians do not		devil; paying the	they see it in the	
	all agree about		punishment as a	Bible or through	
	what God is like,		substitute for	Church teaching.	
	but try to follow		everyone's sins;	Christians believe	
	his path, as they		rescuing the lost	getting to know God	
	see it in the Bible		and leading them	is like getting to	
	or through Church		to God; leading	know a person	
	teaching.		from darkness to	rather than learning	
	Christians		light, from slavery	information.	
	believe getting to		to freedom.		
	know God is like		Christians		
	and the second of the second				

remember Jesus'

getting to know a

person rather	sacrifice through	
	the service of Holy	
than learning		
information.	Communion (also	
	called the Lord's	
	Supper, the	
	Eucharist or the	
	Mass).	
	Belief in Jesus'	
	resurrection	
	confirms to	
	Christians that	
	Jesus is the	
	incarnate Son of	
	God, but also that	
	death is not the	
	end.	
	• This belief gives	
	Christians hope for	
	life with God,	
	starting now and	
	continuing in a	
	new life (heaven). •	
	Christians believe	
	that Jesus calls	
	them to sacrifice	
	their own needs to	
	the needs of	
	others, and some	
	are prepared to	
	die for others and	
	for their faith.	



	Bengeworth CE Academy Progression Map						
	RE 2023-24- Year Four						
	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2	
Year 4	L2.9 – RE today What can we learn from religions about deciding what is right and wrong? Muslim/Jewish/Non religion.	L2.8 – RE today What does it mean to be a Hindu in Britain today?	How do festivals and worship show what matters to Muslims?	L2.4 – RE today Why do people pray? Muslim/ <mark>Christianity</mark>	UC Creation/Fall Unit 2A.1 What do Christians learn from the creation story?	L2.6 – RE today Why do some people think that life is a journey and what significant experiences mark this? Christian/Hinduism/N on religion	
Prior Learning		What do Hindus believe God is like?	1.2 – RE today Part 2 Continued from Y1 Who is a Muslim and what do they believe?	1.2 – RE today Part 2 Continued from Y1 Who is a Muslim and what do they believe?	UC1.2 Creation Who made the world?		
Outcomes	Children will be able to: Describe what temptation is and how it can affect people's behaviour. Make links between stories about temptation examples of people being tempted now. Describe ways in which followers of Judaism and	Children will be able to: Describe puja and how it shows Hindu faith. Make connections with some Hindu beliefs and teachings about aims and duties in life. Describe some ways in which		Children will be able to: Describe and outline some ways Christians pray, including using the Lord's Prayer. Describe and outline some ways Muslims pray, including how they use the First Surah of the Holy Qur'an.	Children will know that: • God the Creator cares for the creation, including human beings. • As human beings are part of God's good creation, they do best when they listen to God. • The Bible tells a story (in Genesis 3) about how humans	Children will be able to: Describe how life is seen as a journey by some people Think of reasons why some people have rituals to mark important life events. Describe two different Christian celebrations of belonging/initiation Describe what happen at a Jewish	



Christianity might · Describe and Hindus express use the Beatitudes their faith outline some ways and Ten through puja, some Hindus prau Commandments to aarti and and worship. including using the help them decide right and wrong Suggest at Gauatri Mantra. · Explain how Golden · Make connections least two Rule can be found in reasons why between what the thinking of manu Christians, Muslims different groups of and Hindus believe Britain today, people including about prauer and Jewish people, and two reasons what they do when suggest ways Jewish why it might be they pray. people might follow · Describe ways in the rule • Discuss links which prayer can · Give examples of between the comfort and how the ten actions of challenge believers. commandments Hindus in helping Describe and might show Jewish others and ways comment on people how to live. · in which people similarities and Explain that manu of other faiths differences between Christians are guided and beliefs, how Christians to know what is right Muslims and Hindus and wrong by words themselves, help pray. others. •Describe of Jesus, including the Beatitudes and how the life of two great commandments. short

spoiled their Bar or Bat Mitzvah friendship with God ceremonu (sometimes called · Describe Hindu 'the Fall'). beliefs about the • This means that journey of life and death using key terms humans cannot get close to God without such as dharma. God's help. • The karma and moksha. Bible shows that · Describe the God wants to help significance of the people to be close Hindu sacred thread to him — he keeps ceremonu his relationship with Describe a weddina them, gives them ceremony for two quidelines on good different religions ways to live (such as · Consider questions the Ten about the importance Commandments), and significance to and offers Christians of different forgiveness even forms of baptism when they keep on · Suggest reasons whu falling short. some Christians Christians show baptise babies at birth that they want to be and others have close to God too. believer's baptism through obedience · Suggest reasons why and worship, which these ceremonies are includes saying significant to Jewish sorry for falling people



Bengeworth CE Academy Progression Map RE 2023-24- Year Five Spring 2 Autumn 2 Summer 1 Summer 2 Autumn 1 Spring 1 Why do some people U2.6 - RE today UC Kingdom of UC Gospel Unit 5 -UC God Unit 2B.1 UC 2b.6 What did Year 5 believe in God? What does it God Unit 2B.8 What would Jesus What does it mean if Jesus do to save What kind of a God is holy and human beings? (Y5) mean to be a do? king is Jesus? lovina? Muslim in Britain (SALVATION) todau? UC People of God **UC Gospel Unit** UC 1.1 God What do **UC Salvation Unit** UC People of God Prior Learning Unit 2A.2 What is it How do festivals Unit 2A.2 What is it 2A.4 What kind of Christians believe 2A.5 Why do like to Follow God? like to Follow God? world did Jesus God is like? Christians call the and worship day Jesus died 'Good show what want? Fridau'? matters to Muslims? 1.2 - RE today Part 2 Continued from Y1 Who is a Muslim and what do they believe? Children will be able Children will be Children will be Children will know Children will know Children will be able Outcomes able to: able to: • Make that: that: to: to: ·Outline clearly a -Explain links between Christians Christians believe - Outline the timeline connections believe the good of the 'big story' of Christian Muslim practice God is omnipotent, understanding of of the five pillars between biblical the Bible, explaining news is not just omniscient and what God is like, and Muslim texts and the about setting an eternal, and that this how Incarnation and concept of the example for good means God is worth beliefs about God Salvation fit within it. using examples and • Make links Kingdom of God. behaviour and worshipping. evidence



	• Give examples of	between Muslim	-Consider different	challenging bad	Christians believe	- Explain what
	ways in which	practice of each	possible meanings	behaviour: it is	God is both holy and	Christians mean
	believing in God is	of the five pillars	for the biblical	that Jesus offers	loving, and Christians	when they say that
	valuable in the lives	and Muslim	texts studied,	a way to heal the	have to balance	Jesus' death was a
	of Christians, and	beliefs about	showing	damage done by	ideas of God	sacrifice, using
	ways in which	Prophet	awareness of	human sin.	being angered by sin	theological terms.
	it can be challenging	Muhammad	different	 Christians see 	and injustice (see	- Suggest meanings
	 Express thoughtful 		interpretations.	that Jesus'	Fall) but also being	for narratives of
	ideas about the		-Make clear	teachings and	loving, forgiving, and	Jesus' death/
	impact of believing		connections	example cut	full of grace.	resurrection,
	or not believing in		between belief in	across	 Christians believe 	comparing their
	God on someone's		the Kingdom of	expectations —	God loves people so	ideas with ways in
	life		God and how	the Sermon on the	much that Jesus was	which Christians
	 Present different 		Christians put their	Mount is an	born, lived, was	interpret these texts.
	views on why people		beliefs into	example of this,	crucified and rose	- Make clear
	believe in God or not,		practice in	where Jesus'	again to show God's	connections between
	including their own		different ways,	values favour	love.	the Christian belief in
	ideas		including in	serving the weak	 Christians do not all 	Jesus' death as a
			worship and in	and vulnerable,	agree about what	sacrifice and how
			service to the	not making	God is like, but try to	Christians celebrate
			community.	people	follow his path, as	Holy
			-Relate Christian	comfortable.	they see it in the	Communion/Lord's
			teachings or	• Christians	Bible or through	Supper.
			beliefs about God's	believe that Jesus'	Church teaching.	- Show how
			Kingdom to the	good news not	 Christians believe 	Christians put their
			issues, problems	only transforms	getting to know God	beliefs into practice.
			and opportunities	lives now, but also	is like getting to	-Weigh up the value
			of their own	points toward a	know a person	and impact of ideas
			lives and the life of	restored,	rather than learning	of sacrifice in their
			their own	transformed life in	information.	own lives and the
			community in the	the future. (See		world today.
			world today,	Salvation and		
			offering insights	Kingdom of God).		
			about whether or	Christians believe		
			not the world could	that they should		



	or should learn from Christian ideas.	bring this good news to life in the world in different	
		ways, within their church family, in their	
		personal lives, with family, with their neighbours, in the local,	
		national and global community.	





Understanding Christianity Outcomes

God:

EYFS	End KS1 (7)	End lower KS2 (9)	End KS2 (11)	End KS3 (14)
SEE CREATION	Pupils will know that:	Pupils will know that:	Pupils will know that:	Students will know that:
	 Christians believe in God, and that they find out about God in the Bible. Christians believe God is loving, kind, fair and also Lord and King; and there are some stories that show this. Christians worship God and try to live in ways that please him. 	Christians believe God is Trinity: Father, Son and Holy Spirit (see Incarnation). Jesus the Son is seen by Christians as revealing what God the Father is like. They believe he promises to stay with them and Bible stories show how God keeps his promises. Christians find that understanding God is challenging; people spend their whole lives learning more and more about God. Christians really want to try to understand God better and so try to describe God using symbols, similes and metaphors, in song, story, poems and art.	 Christians believe God is omnipotent, omniscient and eternal, and that this means God is worth worshipping. Christians believe God is both holy and loving, and Christians have to balance ideas of God being angered by sin and injustice (see Fall) but also being loving, forgiving, and full of grace. Christians believe God loves people so much that Jesus was born, lived, was crucified and rose again to show God's love. Christians do not all agree about what God is like, but try to follow his path, as they see it in the Bible or through Church teaching. Christians believe getting to know God is like getting to know a person rather than learning information. 	Christians believe in God as Trinity, and that the different roles of the three persons in one God can be seen as exemplifying the relational nature of God and the importance of self-giving love in Christian practice. Ideas of God have varied (and still do) within the Christian Church, and that different emphases lead to different ways of living (for example, some Christians explain how and why God allows suffering; others cannot, but still trust God). Christians can use the Bible to describe God in different ways. It is not simple to talk about God, and language about God might use analogy, symbol, or metaphor and still not get close to what God is 'really' like. Christians believe that trying to express the inexpressible mystery of God is still worthwhile. Not all Christians agonise over such theological problems – some might say it is more important to get on with loving God and their neighbour.



Creation and Fall:

EYFS	End KS1 (7)	End lower KS2 (9)	End KS2 (11)	End KS3 (14)
Children will know hat: The word God is a name. Christians believe God is Creator of the universe. Christians believe God made our wonderful world and so we should look after it.	Pupils will know that Christians believe: God created the universe. The Earth and everything in it are important to God. God has a unique relationship with human beings as their Creator and Sustainer. Humans should care for the world because it belongs to God.	Pupils will know that Christians believe: God the Creator cares for the creation, including human beings. As human beings are part of God's good creation, they do best when they listen to God. The Bible tells a story (in Genesis 3) about how humans spoiled their friendship with God (sometimes called 'the Fall'). This means that humans cannot get close to God without God's help. The Bible shows that God wants to help people to be close to him – he keeps his relationship with them, gives them guidelines on good ways to live (such as the Ten Commandments), and offers forgiveness even when they keep on falling short. Christians show that they want to be close to God too, through obedience and worship, which includes saying sorry for falling short.	Pupils will know that: There is much debate and some controversy around the relationship between the accounts of creation in Genesis and contemporary scientific accounts. These debates and controversies relate to the purpose and interpretation of the texts. For example, does reading Genesis as a poetic account conflict with scientific accounts? There are many scientists throughout history and now who are Christians. The discoveries of science make Christians wonder even more about the power and majesty of the Creator.	Students will know that Christians believe: Creation reveals something about the nature of God (for example, powerful, involved in human life, source of all life on earth), and reminds humans of their place as dependent upon the Creator. Humans have a responsibility to Creation, as stewards. Genesis 1 and Genesis 2 present different pictures of God. There are various ways of resolving the perceive conflict between science and religion, such as binterpreting Genesis in different ways. Being made 'in the image of God' can be interpreted widely, but implies a significance for human beings, and an intimate connection between them and the Creator. The story of 'the Fall' (Genesis 3) is interpreted differently by Christians (for example, Augustin and Irenaeus). The idea that sin spoils creation is fundamental to Christian belief, but it is tied with the idea that God brings salvation through Jesus – sin does not have the last word. Evil and suffering need not destroy faith in God. The idea that human beings are flawed and in need of God's salvation has influenced Christian thought over centuries. Reactions against it include ideas of Freud, Marx and positive psychology. Christians celebrate being created by God, and also respond to sin through confession, believir that God forgives, by his grace, through Jesus.



People of God:

EYFS	End KS1 (7)	End lower KS2 (9)	End KS2 (11)	End KS3 (14)
		Pupils will know that: The Old Testament tells the story of a particular group of people, the children of Israel – known as the People of God – and their relationship with God. The People of God try to live in the way God wants, following his commands and worshipping him. They believe he promises to stay with them and Bible stories show how God keeps his promises. The Old Testament narrative explains that the People of God are meant to show the benefits of having a relationship with God and to attract all other nations to worshipping God. Christians believe that, through Jesus, all people can become the People of God.	Pupils will know that: The Old Testament pieces together the story of the people of God. As their circumstances change (for example, from being nomads (Abraham, Jacob) to being city dwellers (David)), they have to learn new ways of following God. The story of Moses and the Exodus shows how God rescued his people from slavery in Egypt; Christians see this story as looking forward to how Jesus' death and resurrection also rescue people from slavery to sin. Christians apply this idea to living today by trying to serve God and to bring freedom to others: for example, loving others, caring for them, bringing health, food, justice, and telling the story of Jesus. Christians see the Christian Church as part of the ongoing story of the People of God, and try to live in a way that attracts others to God: for example, as salt and light in the world.	Students will know that Christians believe: The People of God did not always live according to the Law. Prophets spoke out through words and symbolic actions, declaring 'the word of the Lord'. Prophets called people back to God's Law – they reminded the People of God that their relationship with God was a covenant, or agreement; if they keep breaking the terms of the agreement, there would be difficulties. The People of God often ignored the voice of the prophet, but sometimes would repent and come back to God. Then the cycle would start all over again. The idea that sin spoils creation is fundamental to Christian belief, but it is tied with the idea that God brings salvation through Jesus – sin does not have the last word. Evil and suffering need not destroy faith in God. Christians today often focus on the call for social justice as an indicator of how far they are living as the People of God. The Bible has a rich 'wisdom' strand which gives a way of seeing the world, and guidance on responding to the challenges of life.



Incarnation:

EYFS	End KS1 (7)	End lower KS2 (9)	End KS2 (11)	End KS3 (14)
Children will know that: Christians believe God came to Earth in human form as Jesus. Christians believe Jesus came to show that all people are precious and special to God.	Pupils will know that: Christians believe that Jesus is God and that he was born as a baby in Bethlehem. The Bible points out that his birth showed that he was extraordinary (for example, he is worshipped as a king, in Matthew) and that he came to bring good news (for example, to the poor, in Luke). Christians celebrate Jesus' birth, and Advent for Christians is a time for getting ready for Jesus' coming.	Pupils will know that: Christians believe Jesus is one of the three persons of the Trinity: God the Father, God the Son and God the Holy Spirit. Christians believe the Father creates; he sends the Son who saves his people; the Son sends the Holy Spirit to his followers. Christians worship God as Trinity. It is a huge idea to grasp, and Christians have created art to help to express this belief. Christians believe the Holy Spirit is God's power at work in the world and in their lives today, enabling them to follow Jesus.	Pupils will know that: Jesus was Jewish. Christians believe Jesus is God in the flesh. They believe that his birth, life, death and resurrection were part of a longer plan by God to restore the relationship between humans and God. The Old Testament talks about a 'rescuer' or 'anointed one' – a messiah. Some texts talk about what this 'messiah' would be like. Christians believe that Jesus fulfilled these expectations, and that he is the Messiah. (Jewish people do not think Jesus is the Messiah.) Christians see Jesus as their Saviour (see Salvation).	 Students will know that: Christians believe the incarnate Jesus embodies the nature of God and shows them what God is like. Christians believe Jesus' life offers a pattern for humans and models the way humans should be. Christians have used artwork of Jesus to show rich and diverse ways of understanding the incarnation and to reflect on the nature of God. Christians believe the incarnation validates the physical creation and the human body (for example, in the Orthodox tradition). For Christians, Jesus' life and teaching exemplify God's interest in, care for and love of the poor and vulnerable.

Gospel:



EYFS	End KS1 (7)	End lower KS2 (9)	End KS2 (11)	End KS3 (14)
	Pupils will know that:	Pupils will know that:	Pupils will know that:	Students will know that:
	Christians believe Jesus brings good news for all people. For Christians, this good news includes being loved by God, and being forgiven for bad things. Christians believe Jesus is a friend to the poor and friendless. Christians believe Jesus' teachings make people think hard about how to live and show them the right way.	 Christians believe Jesus challenges everyone about how to live – he sets the example for loving God and your neighbour, putting others first. Christians believe Jesus challenges people who pretend to be good (hypocrisy) and shows love and forgiveness to unlikely people. Christians believe Jesus' life shows what it means to love God (his Father) and love your neighbour. Christians try to be like Jesus – they want to know him better and better. Christians try to put his teaching and example into practice in lots of ways, from church worship to social justice. 	 Christians believe the good news is not just about setting an example for good behaviour and challenging bad behaviour: it is that Jesus offers a way to heal the damage done by human sin. Christians see that Jesus' teachings and example cut across expectations – the Sermon on the Mount is an example of this, where Jesus' values favour serving the weak and vulnerable, not making people comfortable. Christians believe that Jesus' good news not only transforms lives now, but also points toward a restored, transformed life in the future. (See Salvation and Kingdom of God). Christians believe that they should bring this good news to life in the world in different ways, within their church family, in their personal lives, with family, with their neighbours, in the local, national and global community. 	 Jesus' teachings challenged social structures as well as individuals, disappointing some of his contemporaries, who wanted the Romans out and the People of God to rule. The Bible teaches that the good news is for all people, and should bring liberation in individuals' lives and transform communities. Jesus' teaching challenges Christians to embody this transformation in their individual lives, church communities, and in the wider world. Christians believe the good news points toward a future rule of God when wisdom will prevail, and evil and suffering will end. (See also Kingdom of God.) Jesus' teachings have influenced Christians and others beyond the Christian tradition.

Salvation:



EYFS	End KS1 (7)	End lower KS2 (9)	End KS2 (11)	End KS3 (14)
Children will know that: Christians remember Jesus' last week at Easter. Jesus' name means 'He saves'. Christians believe Jesus came to show God's love. Christians try to show love to others.	End KS1 (7) Pupils will know that: Easter is very important in the 'big story' of the Bible. Jesus showed that he was willing to forgive all people, even for putting him on the cross. Christians believe Jesus builds a bridge between God and humans. Christians believe Jesus rose from the dead, giving people hope of a new life.	Pupils will know that: Christians see Holy Week as the culmination of Jesus' earthly life, leading to his death and resurrection. The various events of Holy Week, such as the Last Supper, were important in showing the disciples what Jesus came to earth to do. Christians today trust that Jesus really did rise from the dead, and so is still alive today.	Pupils will know that: Christians read the 'big story' of the Bible as pointing out the need for God to save people. This salvation includes the ongoing restoration of humans' relationship with God. The Gospels give accounts of Jesus' death and resurrection. The New Testament says that Jesus' death was somehow 'for us'. Christians interpret this in a variety of ways: for example, as a sacrifice for sin; as a victory over sin, death and the devil; paying the punishment as a substitute for everyone's	Students will know that: For Christians, salvation is a deep concept that incorporates all the others in this scheme. It includes healing of the whole person, of society and of the natural world. For Christians, different ways of understanding how Jesus brings salvation depends upon which aspect of Jesus' significance they emphasise: for example, his teaching, his example, his death, his resurrection and so on. For Christians, the Holy Spirit carries on the work of sanctification in their lives, helping them to be more like Jesus, restoring the
esus came to show od's love. hristians try to	builds a bridge between God and humans. Christians believe Jesus rose from the dead, giving	showing the disciples what Jesus came to earth to do. Christians today trust that Jesus really did rise from the dead, and so is still	 was somehow 'for us'. Christians interpret this in a variety of ways: for example, as a sacrifice for sin; as a victory over sin, death and the devil; paying the 	significance they emphasise: for example, his teaching, his example, his death, his resurrection and so on. For Christians, the Holy Spirit carries on the work of sanctification in their lives, helping
			the service of Holy Communion (also called the Lord's Supper, the Eucharist or the Mass). Belief in Jesus' resurrection confirms to Christians that Jesus is the incarnate Son of God, but also that death is not the end.	
			 This belief gives Christians hope for life with God, starting now and continuing in a new life (heaven). Christians believe that Jesus calls them to sacrifice their own needs to the needs of others, and some are prepared to die for others and for their faith. 	

Kingdom of God:



EYFS End KS1 (7	') End lower KS2 (9)	End KS2 (11)	End KS3 (14)
	Pupils will know that:	Pupils will know that:	Students will know that:
	 Christians believe that Jesus inaugurated the 'Kingdom of God' – i.e. Jesus' whole life was a demonstration of his belief that God is king, not just in heaven but here and now. ('Your kingdom come, your will be done on earth as it is in heaven'.) Christians believe Jesus is still alive, rules in their hearts and lives through the Holy Spirit, if they let him. Christians believe that after Jesus returned to be with God the Father, he sent the Holy Spirit at Pentecost to help the Church to make Jesus' invisible Kingdom visible by living lives that reflect the love of God. Christians celebrate Pentecost, as the beginning of the Church. Staying connected to Jesus means that the fruit of the Spirit can grow in the lives of Christians. 	 Jesus told many parables about the Kingdom of God. These suggest that God's rule has begun, through the life, teaching and example of Jesus, and subsequently through the lives of Christians who live in obedience to God. The parables suggest that there will be a future Kingdom, where God's reign will be complete. The Kingdom is compared to a feast where all are invited to join in. Not everyone chooses to do so. Many Christians try to extend the Kingdom of God by challenging unjust social structures in their locality and in the world. 	For Christians, the future element of the Kingdom of God suggests a renewed heaven and earth, transforming the current creation, but taking account of human achievement (as humans are made 'in the image of God'), rather than wiping it away. There are different Christian understandings about life after death (soul; resurrection or recreation; timeless beatific vision or everlasting life), but God's rule is seen as fundamental. Different readings of apocalyptic texts (for example, Revelation) are a feature of contemporary Christian beliefs, and these have an impact on how some Christians live now.

RE Vocabulary Progression Early Years – Key Stage Two Highlighted words are from the spiral curriculum

	Early Years					
Being Special: Where do we belong?	Why do Christians perform Nativities at Christmas? (UC)	Which stories are special and why?	Why do Christians put a cross in an Easter Garden? (UC)	Which spaces are special and why?	Why is God so important to Christians? (UC)	
	UC Key concept: Incarnation		UC Key concept: Salvation		UC Key concept: Creation	
Unique Valued Belonging Group Religion Baptism Welcome Muslim Star and Crescent Special	Christmas God Jesus Nativity Kings Shepherds Mary and Joseph Angels Christians Bethlehem Bible Precious	Believe Bible Christmas Easter Nativity	Christians Easter Sunday Easter Monday Remember Cross Disciples Died God Judas Tomb	church Christians special bible Jesus	Christians God World Creator Universe	

	Year 1						
What do Christians believe God is like? (UC)	Why does Christmas matter to a Christian? (UC)	Who is Jewish and what do they believe?	What makes some places sacred to believers?	What does it mean to belong to a faith community?			
UC Key concept: God	UC Key concept: Incarnation						
God Christians Lord King Values parable loving forgiving beliefs jonah Ninevah	Christians God Jesus Nativity Christmas Bible Remember Church Belief Epiphany Saviour Gold, Frankincense and Myrhh Decoration Meaning Christingle birth worship celebrate	Judaism Jewish Star of David Symbol Mezuzah Scroll Shema Shabbat Torah Hebrew Synagogue Rabbi Challah Seder meal/plate Chanukah Dreidal Oil Kippah	Sacred Holy Worship Pray/prayer Church Symbol Altar Cross/Crucifix Font Lectern Candles Icons Stations of the cross Pulpit Jerusalem Palm Sunday Betrayal Mosque Wudu Calligraphy Prayer Mat Prayer beads	Religion Beliefs Faith Symbol Belonging cross Crucifix Rosary Baptism Christening Ceremony vicar font robe Aquiqah ka'ba Hajj Scales Marriage/ Wedding Promises Bings			
			Minbar Mihrab Muezzin	Rings Chuppah Hebrew			

Year 2					
Who made the world?	What is the good news that Jesus brings?	How should we care for others and the world?	Why does Easter matter to Christians?	Who is Muslim and what do they believe?	
UC Key concept: Creation	UC Key concept: Gospel		UC Key concept: Salvation		
Creation Bible God Old Testament Adam Eve Sustainer Relationship (to God)	Christian Jesus News Gospel Bible poor worship good news forgiveness love friendless teachings	Christian Jewish Muslim Bible Unique Valuable Belief Natural World Bless Religions Genesis good samaritan	Christians Easter Jesus Resurrection Salvation Holy week Good Friday Crucifixion Last Supper New Testament forgiveness hope new life	Islam Muslim Allah Muhammad Prophet Inspired Crescent Calligraphy Mosque Imam Prayer mat Wudu Dome Minaret Shahadah Revelation Qu'ran Arabic Teachings	

Year 3					
What is the trinity?	What is it like to follow God?	Why do Christians call the day that Jesus died 'Good Friday'?	What do Hindus believe God is like?	How do festivals and family life show what matters to Jews?	
UC Key Concept: The Trinity (God as the Father, Son & Holy Spirit)	UC Key Concept: Love and trust God and he will in return.	UC Key Concept: Easter Story			
Gospels Trinity - Father, the Son & Holy Spirit The Bible Miracles Baptism Prayer Old Testament New Testament Incarnation	Ten commandments Creation The Bible Loyal Disciples Followers Wisdom Scripture	Easter Story Resurrection Forgiveness Original Sin New Testament Incarnation Salvation Sacrifice Cross Crucifixion Hope Holy Week Big Story Eternal Sinful	Brahman Shiva Rama & Sita Puja Tray Lakshmi Aum (Om) Vishnu Prayer Worship Shrine	Shabbat Sabbath Rosh Hashanah Yom Kippur Torah Festival Pesach Ten Commandments Seder plate Moses	

Year 4					
What can we learn from religions about deciding what is right or wrong?	What does it mean to be a Hindu in Britain today?	How do festivals and worship show what matters to Muslims?	Why do people pray?	What do Christians learn from the creation story?	Why do some people think that life
				UC Key Concept: Creation Story	
The Golden Rule Ten Commandments Right and Wrong Humanists Martin Luther King Desmonnd Tutu Temptation Beautitudes Guidance Reason Conscience	Karma Mandir Arti Diwali Puja Mantras Dharma	Mosque Quar'an Prophet Muhammad Fasting Hajj Zakat Swam Ramadan Salat Shahadah 5 Pillars of Islam	Lord's Prayer First Surah of the Qur'an Gayatri Mantra. Spirituality Worship Puja	Adam and Eve The Temptation God as Creator Original Sin 10 Commandments The Fall Obedience Worship Idea of Stewardship/Caring for the world Genesis Forgiveness	Journey Promises Faith Declaration Belonging Membership Baptism Confirmation Bar Mitzvah

Year 5					
Why do some people believe in God?	What does it mean to be Muslim in Britain today?	What kind of King is Jesus?	What would Jesus do?	What does it mean if God is holy and loving?	What did Jesus do to save human beings?
UC Key Concepts: Trinity, Nature of God and Creation Story		UC key concept: Gospels of Matthew, Mark and Luke	UC key concept: Jesus' Mission statement (5 Points)	UC Key Concept: Creation Story (Original Sin)	UC Key Concept: Crucifixion of Jesus
Humanist Christian Theist Atheist Agnostic Interpretation God in the Bible (the Trinity) Creation Story Good news/ Bad news Evolution Big Bang	5 Pillars of Islam God Muhammad the Prophet Quar'an Ibadah Shahadah Salat Fasting Zakat Hajj Hadith Sunnah	Equality Injustice Kingdom Parable Poverty Service Worship The Four Gospels Reflection Lord's Prayer Jesus	Restoration Foundation Dilemma Moral Parable Mission Statement Followers Privilege Oppressed Crucifixion Jesus Giving to the poor Forgiveness	Omniscient Omnipotent Omnipresent Everlasting Benevolent Sin Forgiveness Pure Disciples	Sacrifice New Testament Last Supper Jesus Punishment Humanity Restoration Holy Communion Responsibility Disciples Judas Incarnation Salvation