



Lawn
Primary
School

Subject Progression Map

Religious Education

Subject lead: Mrs Hannah Adamson

Religions to be taught KEY:

Christians = C

Muslims = M

Jews=J

Hindus = H

Humanists = NR (Non religious)

Religious Education

EYFS

ELG: People, Culture and Communities

Children at the expected level of development will: - Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, non-fiction texts and maps; - 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; - Explain some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries, drawing on knowledge from stories, non-fiction texts and – when appropriate – maps.

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Derbyshire and Derby City Agreed Syllabus for Religious Education 2020-2025 Overview

Principal aim: The principal aim of RE is to engage pupils in systematic enquiry into significant human questions which religion and worldviews address, so that they can develop the understanding and skills needed to appreciate and appraise varied responses to these questions, as well as develop responses of their own

Pupil friendly aim: RE explores big questions about life, in order to find out what people believe and what difference this makes to how they live, so that pupils can make sense of religion and worldviews, reflecting on their own ideas and ways of living.

Notes:

- The syllabus has been designed to fit with the new OFSTED framework, so shows greater progression and allows the children to build on knowledge throughout their time at primary school (for example, the religions are returned to multiple times, rather than being specific to phases.)
- The religions listed in the key question grid are to be covered as a minimum - if you wish to look at other religious / non-religious viewpoints you can, but as an addition, not an alternative.
- RE in schools without a religious character should be inclusive of both religions and non-religious worldviews.
- The syllabus expects RE to be taught for the following minimum times - FS2 / KS1 = 36 hours, KS2 = 45 hours across an academic year. This does not include assembly times.

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	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
FS2	F5: Where do we belong? C H M	F4: Which times are special and why? C H J	F6: What is special about our world? C M J	F2: Which people are special and why? C M J	F3: Which places are special and why? C M	F1: What stories are special and why? C H M
Year 1	1.1 Who is a Christian and what do they believe? (part 1) C	1.6 How and why do we celebrate special and sacred times? (part 1) C M	1.2 Who is a Muslim and what do they believe? (part 1) M	1.7 What does it mean to belong to a faith community? C M J	1.5 What makes some places sacred? C M J <i>Church visit?</i>	
Year 2	1.3 Who is Jewish and what do they believe? J	1.6 How and why do we celebrate special and sacred times? (part 2) C J	1.2 Who is a Muslim and what do they believe? (part 2) M	1.1 Who is a Christian and what do they believe? (part 2) C <i>Church visit?</i>	1.4 How can we learn from sacred books? C M J	1.8 How should we care for others and the world, and why does it matter? C J
Year 3	L2.7 What does it mean to be a Christian in Britain today? (part 1) C	L2.8 What does it mean to be a Hindu in Britain today? (part 1) H	L2.2 Why is the Bible so important for Christians today? C	L2.5 Why are festivals important to religious communities? (Easter focus) C J <i>Easter experience trip</i>	L2.1 What do different people believe about God? (Christian focus) C H M	L2.4 Why do people pray? C H M
Year 4	L2.8 What does it mean to be a Hindu in Britain today? (part 2) H <i>Mandir trip</i>	L2.7 What does it mean to be a Christian in Britain today? (part 2) C	L2.5 Why are festivals important to religious communities? (Eid focus) M H	L2.3 Why is Jesus inspiring to some people? C	L2.9 What can we learn from religions about deciding what is right or wrong? C J NR	L2.6 Why do some people think that life is like a journey and what significant experiences mark this? C J H
Year 5	U2.1 Why do some people think God exists? C NR	U2.6 What does it mean to be a Muslim in Britain today? (part 1) M <i>Mosque trip</i>	U2.7 What matters most to Christians and Humanists? C NR	U2.2 What would Jesus do? (Can we live by the values of Jesus in the 21 st century?) C	U2.4 If God is everywhere, why go to a place of worship? C H J	
Year 6	U2.6 What does it mean to be a Muslim in Britain today? (part 2) M	U2.8 What difference does it make to believe in Ahimsa, Grace and / or Ummah? C H M	U2.5 Is it better to express your beliefs in arts and architecture or in charity and generosity? C M NR	U2.3 What do religions say to us when life gets hard? C H NR		

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Christianity Vocabulary Progression					
Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Mary, Stable, Flock, Vicar, Prayer, Heaven, God, Cross, The Lost Son, The Good Samaritan, Light of the World.	Rebirth, Passover, Hot Cross Buns, Worship, Ceremonies, Communion, Baptism, Stained glass, window, Altar, Bible, Priests, Organ, Lectern, Bishop, Grave	Pastor, Preach, Prophecy, Prophet, Repent, Revelation, Scripture, Spirit, Testament, Sacred text, Old Testament, New Testaments, Sacred building, Cathedral, Jerusalem, Bethlehem, Nazarene	Christmas, 10 Commandments	Salvation, Sanhedrin, Sanctuary, Sanctify, Salvation, Sacrifice, Redeemer, Reconcile, Parable, Intercede, Idolatry, Gospel, Grace, Doctrine	Convict, Crucify, Counsellor, Evangelist, Faithful, Holy Spirit, Iniquity, Miracles, Mercy, Pastor, Persecuted, Reconcile, Redeem, Repentance, Revelation, Trinity, Wisdom, Wrath of God, Treaty

Islam Vocabulary	
All year groups	
Islam, Muslim, Allah, Creator, Crescent, Qur'an, Creation, Masjid/Mosque, Prophet Muhammad (Peace be upon him), Madinah, Makkah, Prayer, Arabic Prophet, Shahadah, Salah(prayer), Sawm(Fast), Zakat (Charity), Hajj (pilgrimage), Pillar	Eid ul Fitr, Fast/ing, Muslim, Halal, Qur'an stand, Muhammad(pbuh), Messenger, Ramadan, Quran, Crescent, Charity, Forgiveness Prophet Ibrahim, Prophet Ismail, Prophet Mohammad (pbuh), Hajj, Ihram, Makkah, Salat, Ka'aba, Pilgrimage, Madinah, Ummah, Mina, Arafat

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Judaism Vocabulary	
Key Stage 1	Key Stage 2
Torah, Hebrew, Judaism, Jewish, Scroll, Shabbat, Havdalah, Blessing, Challah, Creation, Kosher, Mitsvah Mezuzah, Shema, Hanukkah, Dreidel, Latkes, Miracle, Sukkot, Sukkah, Willow, Synagogue, Ark, Torah, Hebrew	Rabbi, Bar Mitzvah, Bat, Mitzvah, Kippah, Tallit, Tzitzit, Synagogue, Mazel tov Freedom, Haggadah, Exodus, Symbol, Passover, Pesach, Slave, Slavery, Matzah, Seder, Kosher, Egypt, Moses, Plague, Israel

Hinduism Vocabulary	
Key Stage 1	Key Stage 2
Hinduism, Temple/ Mandir, Priest, Prayer / Puja/ Aarti, Namaste, Symbol, Divine, Worship, Diwali, Ganesh, Lakshmi, Rama, Sita, Krishna, Hanuman, Ramajana, Shrine	Belief, Aum/Om symbol, Religion, Creation, Vegetarianism, Ahimsa, Natural world, India, Great Britain Krishna, Rama, Shiva, Ganesh, Trimurti, Brahma, Vishnu, Sudhama, Universe, Creation, Preservation, Destruction, Samskars