

Yr	Christianity	Islam	Judaism	Hinduism
group				
EYFS	 Retell stories, talking about what they say about the world, God, human being Recall simply what happens at a traditional Christian festival (Christmas) Retell religious stories, making connections with personal experiences Recognise and retell stories connected with celebration of Easter Say why Easter is a special time for Christians Talk about ideas of new life in nature Recognise some symbols Christians use during Holy Week, e.g. palm leaves, cross, eggs, etc., and make connections with signs of new life in nature Talk about some ways Christians remember these stories at Easter Identify and name religious objects and symbols 	 Talk about some religious stories Recognise some religious words, e.g. about God Identify some of their own feelings in the stories they hear Identify a sacred text and symbols e.g Quran, Mosque, Crescent and star Talk about Eid ul Fitr and Eid-al-Adha Retell religious stories, making connections with personal experiences 	 Talk about some religious stories Recognise some religious words, e.g. about God Identify some of their own feelings in the stories they hear Identify a sacred text and symbols e.g Torah, Synagogue Retell simply some stories used in Jewish celebrations (e.g. Chanukah, Yom Kippur) 	 Talk about some religious stories (Rama and Sita) Identify some of their own feelings in the stories they hear To understand Hindus worship in a temple, Mandir and use a Puja plate To retell the story of Diwali To talk about the festival of Holi
1	 Talk about some simple ideas about Christian 	 Celebration of Eid-Ul-Fitr/ Eid-Ul-Adha— Virtual assembly 	 Recognise the words of the Shema as a Jewish prayer 	 To retell the story of Rama and Sita To name the Hindu place of worship To identify the Hindu symbol.



		RE - PROGRES	SION IN RELIGIONS	
	 beliefs about God and Jesus Re-tell a story that shows what Christians might think about God Identify ways Christians celebrate Christmas/Easter and some ways a festival is celebrated in other religions Recognise and name symbols of belonging from their own experiences, for Christianity and one other religion, suggest that these mean and why they matter. Retell the story of creation from Genesis 1:1–2:3 simply Recognise that 'Creation' is the beginning of the 'big story' of the Bible Say what the story tells Christians about God, Creation and the world. 	Identify some key Muslim beliefs (Praying, going to the Mosque, fasting, Hajj (pilgrimage)	 Retell simply some stories used in Jewish celebrations (e.g. Chanukah) Give examples of how the stories used in celebrations (e.g. Shabbat, Chanukah) remind Jews about what God is like Give examples of how Jewish people celebrate special times (e.g. Shabbat, Sukkot, Chanukah) Make links between Jewish ideas of God found in the stories and how people live Give an example of how some Jewish people might remember God in different ways (e.g. mezuzah, on Shabbat) Talk about what they think is good about reflecting, thanking, praising and remembering for Jewish people, giving a good reason for their ideas Give a good reason for their ideas about whether reflecting, thanking, praising and remembering have something to say to them too. 	 To name the Goddess Lakshmi and what she is responsible for To know that Hindus worship many Gods and Goddesses To name Hindu festivals (Diwali, Holi)
2	 Recognise that stories of Jesus' life come from the Gospels Give a clear, simple account of the story of 	 Recognise the words of the Shahadah and that it is very important for Muslims Identify some of the key Muslim beliefs about God 	 To recognise how people, worship (link to the Synagogue) To name and identify places of worship 	 To retell the story of Rama and Sita To name the Hindu place of worship To identify the Hindu symbol.



- Jesus' birth and why Jesus is important for Christians
- Tell stories from the Bible and recognise a link with the concept of 'Gospel' or 'good news'
- Give clear, simple accounts of what Bible texts (such as the story of Matthew the tax collector) mean to Christians
- Recognise that Jesus gives instructions to people about how to behave.
- Recognise that Incarnation and Salvation are part of a 'big story' of the Bible
- Tell stories of Holy Week and Easter from the Bible and recognise a link with the idea of Salvation (Jesus rescuing people)

- found in the Shahadah and the 99 names of Allah, and give a simple description of what some of them mean
- Give examples of how stories about the Prophet show what Muslims believe about Muhammad.
- Give examples of how Muslims use the Shahadah to show what matters to them
- Give examples of how Muslims use stories about the Prophet to guide their beliefs and actions (e.g. care for creation, fast in Ramadan)
- Give examples of how Muslims put their beliefs about prayer into action
- Talk about what they think is good for Muslims about prayer, respect, celebration and selfcontrol, giving a good reason for their ideas
- Give a good reason for their ideas about whether prayer, respect, celebration and selfcontrol have something to say to them too.

- Identify Jewish symbols in the Synagogue and at home.
- Identify a belief about worship and a belief about God, connecting these beliefs simply to a place of worship
- Give examples of how people worship in a Synagogue
- To be able to discuss why some people belong to a place of worship.
- Ask key questions about what happens within a Synagogue.

- To name the Goddess Lakshmi and what she is responsible for
- To know that Hindus worship many Gods and Goddesses
- To name Hindu festivals (Diwali, Holi)



- 3
- Place the concepts of God and Creation on a timeline of the Bible's 'big story'
- Make clear links between Genesis 1 and what Christians believe about God and Creation
- Recognise that the story of 'the Fall' in Genesis 3 gives an explanation of why things go wrong in the world
- Make clear links between the story of Noah and the idea of covenant
- Identify texts that come from a Gospel, which tells the story of the life and teaching of Jesus
- Make clear links between the calling of the first disciples and how Christians today try to follow Jesus and be 'fishers of people'
- Suggest ideas and then find out about what Jesus' actions towards

- Identify some beliefs about God in Islam, expressed in Surah 1
- Make clear links between beliefs about God and ibadah (e.g. how God is worth worshiping; how Muslims submit to God) Understand the impact:
- Give examples of ibadah (worship) in Islam (e.g. prayer, fasting, celebrating) and describe what they involve.
- Make links between
 Muslim beliefs about
 God and a range of ways
 in which Muslims
 worship (e.g. in prayer
 and fasting, as a family
 and as a community, at
 home and in the
 mosque) Make
 connections:
- Raise questions and suggest answers about the value of submission and self-control to

- Identify some Jewish beliefs about God, sin and forgiveness and describe what they mean
- Make clear links between the story of the Exodus and Jewish beliefs about God and his relationship with the Jewish people
- Offer informed suggestions about the meaning of the Exodus story for Jews today.
- Make simple links between
 Jewish beliefs about God and
 his people and how Jews live
 (e.g. through celebrating
 forgiveness, salvation and
 freedom at festivals)
- Describe how Jews show their beliefs through worship in festivals, both at home and in wider communities.
- Raise questions and suggest answers about whether it is good for Jews and everyone else to remember the past and look forward to the future
- Make links with the value of personal reflection, saying

- To retell the story of Rama and Sita
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- To identify the Hindu symbol.
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	outcasts mean for a Christian	Muslims, and whether there are benefits for people who are not Muslims Make links between the Muslim idea of living in harmony with the Creator and the need for all people to live in harmony with each other in the world today, giving good reasons for their ideas	sorry, being forgiven, being grateful, seeking freedom and justice in the world today, including pupils' own lives, and giving good reasons for their ideas.	
4	 Recognise what a 'Gospel' is and give an example of the kinds of stories it contains Offer suggestions about what texts about baptism and Trinity mean Give examples of what these texts mean to some Christians today Recognise the word 'Salvation', and that Christians believe Jesus came to 'save' or 'rescue' people, e.g. by 	 Celebration of Eid-Ul-Fitr/ Eod-Ul-Adha—Virtual assembly Identify some key Muslim beliefs (Praying, going to the Mosque, fasting, Hajj (pilgrimage) 	 To describe what happens in ceremonies of commitments (Bar/Bat mitzvah) To identify symbolism in regards to weddings - Christian and Jewish marriage was introduced in Unit 1.10, so build on that learning). What happens? What promises are made? To create a 'map of life' to show how Jewish religion guides people through life. 	 Identify some Hindu deities and say how they help Hindus describe God • Make clear links between some stories (e.g. Svetaketu, Ganesh, Diwali) and what Hindus believe about God • Offer informed suggestions about what Hindu murtis express about God Make simple links between beliefs about God and how Hindus live (e.g. choosing a deity and worshiping at a home shrine; celebrating Diwali) Identify some different ways in which Hindus worship Raise questions and suggest answers about whether it is good to think about the cycle of create/preserve/destroy in the world today



5	showing them how to live Offer informed suggestions about what the events of Holy Week mean to Christians Give examples of what Christians say about the importance of the events of Holy Week Make clear links between the story of Pentecost and Christian beliefs about the 'kingdom of God' on Earth Offer informed suggestions about what the events of Pentecost in Acts 2 might mean Give examples of what Pentecost means to some Christians now	• Identify and explain	• Identify and explain Jewish	 Make links between the Hindu idea of everyone having a 'spark' of God in them and ideas about the value of people in the world today, giving good reasons for their ideas. Describe how Hindus show their faith within their families in Britain today (e.g. home puja) Describe how Hindus show their faith within their faith communities in Britain today (e.g. arti and bhajans at the mandir; in festivals such as Diwali) Identify some different ways in which Hindus show their faith (e.g. between different communities in Britain, or between Britain and parts of India) Identify the terms dharma, Sanatan Dharma and Hinduism and say what they mean Make links between Hindu practices and the idea that Hinduism is a whole 'way of life' (dharma) Raise questions and suggest answers about what is good about being a Hindu in Britain today, and whether taking part in family and community rituals is a good thing for individuals and society, giving good reasons for their ideas. To retell the story of Rama and Sita
	God and Creation on a	Muslim beliefs about	beliefs about God	- To retell the story of Nama and Sita



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- Recognise what a 'Gospel' is and give an example of the kinds of stories it contains
- Offer suggestions about what texts about baptism and Trinity mean
- Give examples of what these texts mean to some Christians today
- Identify texts that come from a Gospel, which tells the story of the life and teaching of Jesus
- Make clear links between the calling of the first disciples and how Christians today try

- God, the Prophet* and the Holy Qur'an (e.g. Tawhid; Muhammad as the Messenger, Qur'an as the message)
- Describe ways in which Muslim sources of authority guide Muslim living (e.g. Qur'an guidance on Five Pillars; Hajj practices follow example of the Prophet)
- Make clear connections between Muslim beliefs and ibadah (e.g. Five Pillars, festivals, mosques, art)
- Give evidence and examples to show how Muslims put their beliefs into practice in different ways
- Muslims today and articulate responses on how far they are valuable to people who are not Muslims
- Reflect on and articulate what it is like to be a Muslim in Britain

- Give examples of some texts that say what God is like and explain how Jewish people interpret them.
- Make clear connections between Jewish beliefs about the Torah and how they use and treat it
- Make clear connections between Jewish commandments and how Jews live (e.g. in relation to kosher laws)
- Give evidence and examples to show how Jewish people put their beliefs into practice in different ways (e.g. some differences between Orthodox and Progressive Jewish practice)
- Make connections between Jewish beliefs studied and explain how and why they are important to Jewish people today
- Consider and weigh up the value of e.g. tradition, ritual, community, study and worship in the lives of Jews today, and articulate

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'fishers of • Suggest id find out al	eas and then cout what ons towards	responses on how far they are valuable to people who are not Jewish.	
Noah and covenant Recognise 'Salvation' Christians came to 's 'rescue' pe showing the live Offer info suggestion the events mean to C Give exam Christians importance events of I Make clea between t	he story of the idea of the idea of the word and that believe Jesus ave' or eople, e.g. by nem how to rmed as about what of Holy Week hristians uples of what say about the ee of the Holy Week r links he story of and Christian	people respond to good and hard times in life. • Make clear connections between what people believe about God and how they	 Identify and explain Hindu beliefs, e.g. dharma, karma, samsara, moksha, using technical terms accurately Give meanings for the story of the man in the well and explain how it relates to Hindu beliefs about samsara, moksha, etc. Make clear connections between Hindu beliefs about dharma, karma, samsara and moksha and ways in which Hindus live Connect the four Hindu aims of life and the four stages of life with beliefs about dharma, karma, moksha, etc. Give evidence and examples to show how Hindus put their beliefs into practice in different ways Make connections between Hindu beliefs studied (e.g. karma and dharma), and explain how and why they are important to Hindus Reflect on and articulate what impact belief in karma and dharma might have



'kingdom of God' on	on individuals and the world,
Earth	recognising different points of view.
Offer informed	Identify beliefs about life after death in
suggestions about what	at least two religious traditions,
the events of Pentecost	comparing and explaining similarities
in Acts 2 might mean	and differences
Give examples of what	Give examples of ways in which beliefs
Pentecost means to	about resurrection/
some Christians now	judgement/heaven/karma/reincarnation
	make a difference to how someone
	lives.
	To explore how art reflects afterlife in
	Hiduism.