

Making

connections

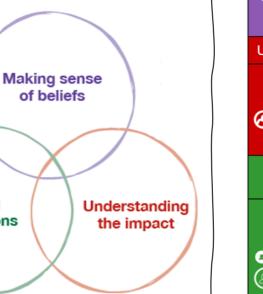


### Why Teach RE?

Studying religious education allows pupils to explore what people believe and what difference this makes to how they live. They gain the knowledge, understanding and skills needed to handle questions raised by religion and belief, reflecting on their own ideas and ways of living. It provides opportunities for pupils to reflect and analyse, to discuss and debate, to explore and discover, provoking challenging questions about meaning and purpose in life, beliefs, issues of right and wrong and what it means to be human.

Through the RE curriculum, we aim for pupils:

- to acquire and develop knowledge and understanding of a range of religions and beliefs, enabling them to develop their own ideas, values and identities.
- to develop an understanding of the influence of the beliefs, values and traditions on individuals, communities, societies, and cultures from a local to national to global scale.
- to develop attitudes of respect towards other people who hold views and beliefs different from their own.
- to develop the ability to make reasoned and informed judgements about religious issues, weighing up the value of wisdom from different sources with reference to the principal religions and world views represented locally and in the United Kingdom.



- religions, using appropriate vocabulary
- within communities



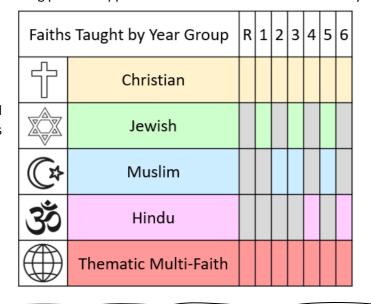
- മര
  - meaning

- understanding the world, expressing their critical responses and personal reflections with increasing clarity and understanding

## **RE Syllabus**

The sets out a clear path of progression of knowledge, skills and understanding to enable pupils to develop a coherent understanding of religious and non-religious worldviews through the exploration of key questions and core concepts. There is an emphasis on helping pupils to develop a coherent understanding of several religions, by studying one religion at a time (systematic study) before bringing together and comparing different traditions (thematic study). The thematic study allows pupils to draw together their learning each year, as well as offering planned opportunities for retrieval and recall. Clarity

about identifiable core concepts of religions and beliefs helps teachers and pupils to understand how beliefs and practices connect, so that pupils are able to build effectively on prior learning as they progress through the school. The syllabus forms a 'spiral curriculum', so that pupils encounter and engage with the core concepts on a number of occasions, embedding their learning.



## **Understanding Christianity**

The Understanding Christianity approach is used to support pupils in developing their understanding of the Christian faith, as a contribution to their understanding of the world and their own experience within it. It does this by integrating pupils' developing understanding of significant theological concepts within Christianity with their own self-understanding and understanding of the world, as part of their wider religious literacy.

### **Eight Core Concepts**

Understanding Christianity identifies eight core concepts at the heart of Christianity that pupils need to understand. These concepts tell the 'big story' of the Bible. Pupils will encounter these concepts a number of times as they move through the school.

God	Creation	Fall	People of God	
				Y5/6 GOD Y3/4 CREA
Incarnation	Gospel	Salvation	Kingdom of God	
				Y1/2 GO



# **Teaching and Learning Approach**

Make sense of a range of religious and non-religious beliefs, so that they can:

• identify, describe, explain and analyse beliefs and concepts in the context of living

explain how and why these beliefs are understood in different ways, by individuals and

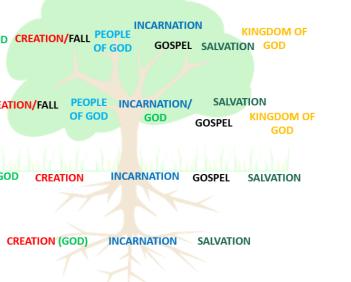
recognise how and why sources of authority (e.g. texts, teachings, traditions, leaders) are used, expressed and interpreted in different ways, developing skills of interpretation

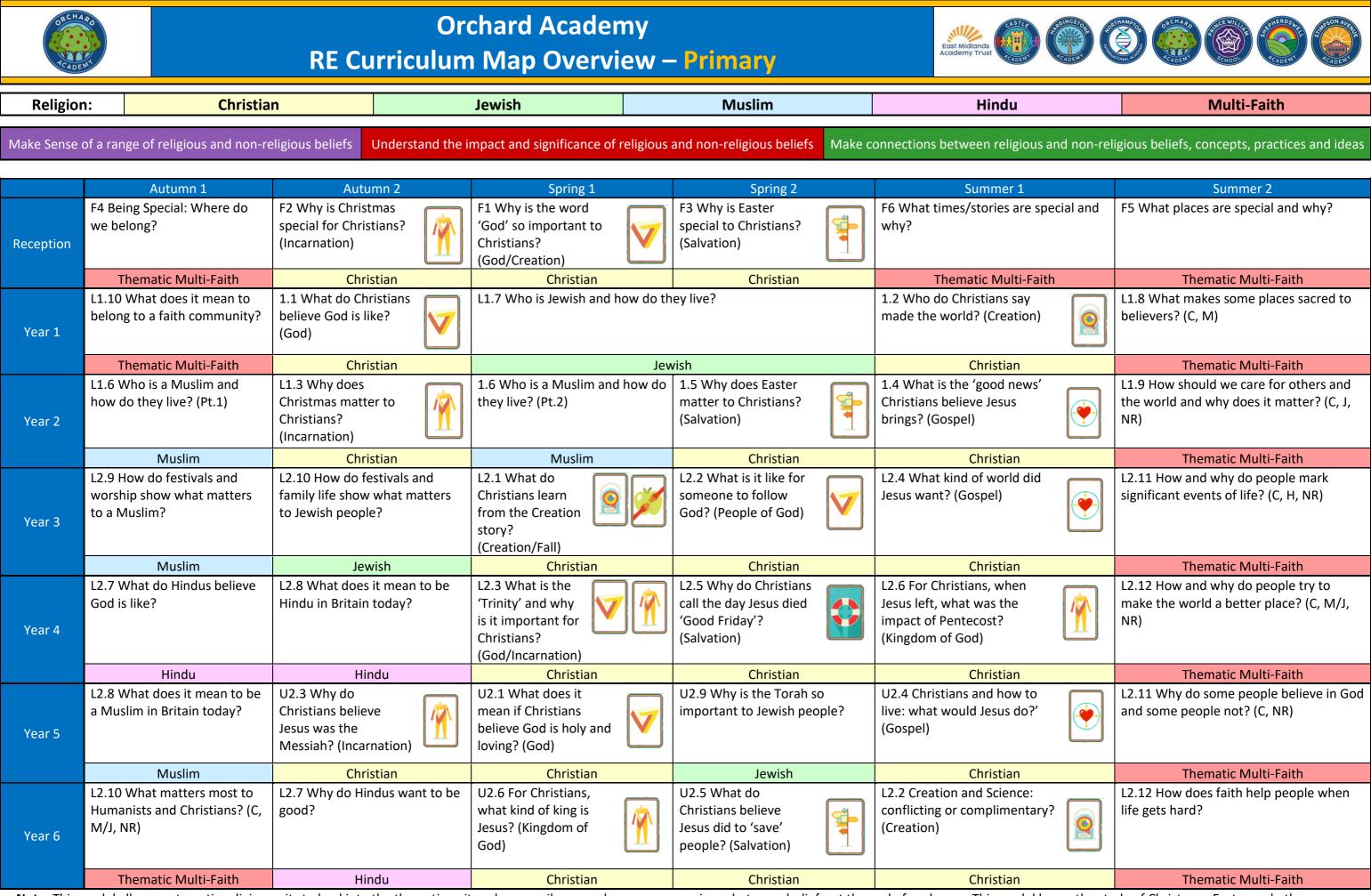
Understand the impact and significance of religious and non-religious beliefs, so that they can:

• examine and explain how and why people express their beliefs in diverse ways • recognise and account for ways in which people put their beliefs into action in diverse ways, in their everyday lives, within their communities and in the wider world appreciate and appraise the significance of different ways of life and ways of expressing

### Make connections between religious and non-religious beliefs, concepts, practices and ideas studied, so that they can:

- evaluate, reflect on and enquire into key concepts and questions studied, responding thoughtfully and creatively, giving good reasons for their responses
- challenge the ideas studied, and allow the ideas studied to challenge their own thinking, articulating beliefs, values and commitments clearly in response
- discern possible connections between the ideas studied and their own ways of





Note: This model allows systematic religion units to lead into the thematic units, where pupils can make some comparisons between beliefs, at the end of each year. This model keeps the study of Christmas, Easter and other religious festivals close to the appropriate time of year.

	Summer 2		
special and	F5 What places are special and why?		
hith	Thematic Multi-Faith		
	L1.8 What makes some places sacred to		
) 🛛 💽	believers? (C, M)		
	Thematic Multi-Faith		
í n	L1.9 How should we care for others and		
	the world and why does it matter? (C, J,		
	NR)		
	Thematic Multi-Faith		
	L2.11 How and why do people mark		
	significant events of life? (C, H, NR)		
	Thematic Multi-Faith		
	L2.12 How and why do people try to		
	make the world a better place? (C, M/J, NR)		
	Thematic Multi-Faith		
	L2.11 Why do some people believe in God		
	and some people not? (C, NR)		
	_		
	Thematic Multi-Faith		
	L2.12 How does faith help people when		
ry?	life gets hard?		
	Thematic Multi-Faith		
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