



<u>Our Statement</u>

Intent

Our Religious Education Curriculum has been created to provide the children with opportunity to develop the skills set out in the Church of England's vision for all schools. This is enriched further by embedding Christian values and greatness in all we do:

Educating for wisdom, knowledge and skills: enabling discipline, confidence and delight in seeking wisdom and knowledge, and developing talents in all areas of life.

Educating for hope and aspiration: enabling healing, repair and renewal, coping wisely when things go wrong, opening horizons and guiding people into ways of fulfilling them.

Educating for community and living well together: a core focus on relationships, participation in communities and the qualities of character that enable people to flourish together.

Educating for dignity and respect: the basic principle of respect for the value and preciousness of each person, treating each person as a unique individual of inherent worth.





IMPLEMENTATION

<u>Our Statement</u>

RE is taught

Religious education taught in our school (according to the Norfolk Agreed Syllabus Religious Education, revised November 2019):

- Is open and objective, it does not seek to urge religious beliefs on young people, nor compromise the integrity of their own religious position by promoting one tradition over another.
- Endeavours to promote a positive attitude toward people, respecting their right to hold different beliefs from their own.
- Promotes the values and attitudes necessary for citizenship in a multi-faith and multi-racial society through developing understanding of, respect for, and dialogue with people of different beliefs, practices, races and cultures.
- Recognises similarities and differences in commitment, self-understanding and the search for truth. Respecting and valuing these for the common good.
- Is not the same as collective worship, which has its own place in the educational life of the school together with RE it can contribute to an informed, reflective, compassionate and caring school and community.
- Promotes community cohesion through linking with our partner school..
- Recognises and celebrates the range of cultures and diversity of the school through workshops, assemblies and shared experiences of staff, children and people from the local community.

Flitcham works with DNEAT in the local RE leaders forum to work with teachers in improving the quality of teaching and learning of RE by providing training, and publishing updated schemes of work and materials and guidance to develop and support SMSC, Assessment for Learning and effective teaching and learning strategies.





IMPLEMENTATION continued

<u>The Threshold Concepts</u>

Our planning and assessment in RE is structured around 3 main concepts

Theology: This is about believing. It looks at where beliefs come from, how they have changed over time, how they are applied differently in different contexts and how they relate to each other. Philosophy: This is about thinking. It is about finding out how and whether things make sense. It deals with questions of morality and ethics. It takes seriously the nature of reality, knowledge and existence.

Human/Social Sciences: This is about living. It explores the diverse ways in which people practise their beliefs. It engages with the impact of beliefs on individuals, communities and societies.

Theology Units

Philosophy Units

Human and Social Science Units





IMPLEMENTATION continued

The Teaching and Learning

Our curriculum is split into three milestones, one for each of our three mixed age classes. Teachers, use the threshold concepts to plan suitably challenging learning for the children in their class.

	Autumn	Spring	Summer
Year A	Who made the world? Christian/Jewish Why is light an important symbol for Christians and Hindus? Christian/Hindu (Include the Nativity production)	How does a celebration bring a community together? Muslim and Christian	What do my senses tell me about the world Religion and belief? Christian, Hindu, Jewish
Year B	How did the universe come to be? Christian/ Hindu What does the Nativity story teach Christians about Jesus? Christian (Include Diwali as part of CP) (Include the Nativity production)	What does the Cross mean to Christians? Christian	How do Jewish people celebrate Shabbat? Jewish





IMPLEMENTATION continued

The Teaching and Learning

	Autumn	Spring	Summer
Year A	What do Christians and Jews learn from the creation story? Christian/ Jewish	What is the Holy Trinity? Christian	What do Jewish People celebrate at Passover? Jewish
Year B	How do Christians belong to their faith family? Christian	How do people express religion in different ways? Hindu/Sikh/Christian	Why do people have different views about the idea of God? Multi/ Humanist





IMPLEMENTATION continued

	Autumn	Spring	Summer
Year A	What do you mean by truth? Is seeing believing? Multi, Sikh	Where do Christian Religious Beliefs come from? Christian	What do Muslims believe about God? Muslim
	Advent and Christmas	Lent and Easter	
Year B	How do religious groups contribute to society in our local area and beyond? Multi	Is believing in God reasonable? Multi/Humanist Lent and Easter	How do beliefs shape life for Muslims? Muslim
	Advent and Christmas		
Year C	What does it mean to be happy? IS being happy the greatest purpose in life? Multi	How and why does religion bring conflict and peace? Multi	How do Hindu people make sense in th world? Hindu
	Advent and Christmas	Lent and Easter	

Examples of Cultural Capital in RE

Assemblies, church services, The Nativity, Singing Christmas Carols, celebrating greatness, forest school, appreciating God's creation, religious visitors





IMPACT

At the Unity Federation we know nothing is learned unless it rests in pupils' long-term memories.

This does not happen, and cannot be assessed, in the short term. So to measure the impact of our history curriculum we try to explore the answers to two main questions:

- How well are pupils coping with the curriculum content?
- How well are they retaining previously taught content?

We explore this through:

Assessing Learning:

Before, during and after lessons. Using the assessment statements for each milestone.

Monitoring:

Subject leadership monitoring and Governor monitoring, following our monitoring schedule.



IMPACT continued

Progression through the milestones

	Milestone 1	Milestone 2	Milestone 3
Theology	Give a clear, simple account of at least one narrative, story or important text used by at least one religion or worldview	Retell a narrative, story or important text from at least one religion or worldview and recognise a link with a belief	Explore why people believe different things. Explore different beliefs in the same faith and the reasons for this
	Recognise that narratives, stories and texts used by at least one religion or worldview contain beliefs.	Identify events in history and society which have influenced some religious and non-religious worldviews Make clear links between different	Explain how events in history and society have influenced some religious and non-religious worldviews
		beliefs being studied within a religion or worldview.	Explain connections different beliefs being studied and link them to sources of authority using
		Identify some of the similarities and differences between and within	theological terms
		religions and worldviews	Explain the key theological similarities and differences between and within religions and worldviews



<u>IMPACT</u> continued	
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	Milestone 1	Milestone 2	Milestone 3
Philosophy	Ask questions about the world	Recognise that there are many different	
	around them and talk about these	religious and non-religious answers to questions	Explain some of the different ways in
	questions.	people raise about the world around them	which philosophers understand
	quotinoniti	Talk about the difference between knowing	abstract concepts.
	Start to talk about the questions a	and believing.	
	story or practice from a religion or	and believing.	Begin to analyse and evaluate a rang
	worldview might make them ask	Begin to use philosophical vocabulary when	of philosophical answers to questions
	about the world around them	discussing issues relating to truth, reality and	about the world around them,
	about the world dround them		including questions relating to
		knowledge.	
	De sie te enslie e ser e stiene	Deside if a second second second second	meaning and existence
	Begin to make connections	Decide if a reason or argument based on a	De sie de les alues and eveluede
	between using their senses and	religion or belief makes sense to them and is	Begin to analyse and evaluate
	what they know about the world	expressed clearly. Use more than one reason to	whether a position or argument is
	around them.	support their view.	coherent and logical and show
			increasing awareness of divergence of
		Begin to weigh up whether different reasons	opinion.
	Give a simple reason using the	and arguments are expressed coherently when	
	word 'because' when talking	studying religion and belief	Use well-chosen pieces of evidence t
	about religion and belief		support and counter a particular
	Using religious and belief stories to	Give reasons for more than one point of view,	argument
	talk about how beliefs impact on	providing pieces of evidence to support these	
	how people behave	views	Begin to analyse and evaluate a rang
		Recognise that it is difficult to define 'right',	of different answers to ethical and
		'wrong', 'good' and 'bad'.	moral questions/issues, showing an
			understanding of the connections
		Recognise some of the similarities and	between beliefs, practices and
		differences between these ideas.	behaviour.
		Describe a range of answers to ethical and	
		moral questions, showing awareness of the	
		diversity of opinion and why there are	
		differences.	



IMPACT continued

Progression through the milestones

	Milestone 1	Milestone 2	Milestone 3
Human and Social Science	Recognise that people have different beliefs and that some people follow religions and others non-religious worldviews Recognise some of the symbols, artefacts and practices used by people of different religions and beliefs in the local area Recognise that beliefs can have an impact on a believer's daily life, their family or local community.	Recognise the names of different religions, religious beliefs and worldviews and use them correctly. Describe the difference between the terms 'religion' and 'belief' when exploring religions, beliefs and worldviews. Identify evidence of religion and belief especially in the local area. Describe some of the varying ways in which religions and beliefs are practised locally and nationally (both within and between religions/worldviews) with reference to at least two religions/worldviews.	Explain the different ways in which the terms 'religion' and ''belief' are used by followers from within a religion or worldview and those from outside it. Show awareness that talking about religion and belief can be complex. Explain and begin to analyse and evaluate the varying ways in which religions and beliefs are practised locally, nationally and globally (both within and between religions/worldviews) with reference to at least two different religions/worldviews.
		Identify ways in which beliefs can have an impact on a believer's daily life, their family or local community. Describe ways in which beliefs can impact on and influence individual lives, communities and society and show awareness of how individuals, communities and society can also shape beliefs.	Explain and begin to analyse and evaluate how beliefs impact on, influence and change individual lives, communities and society, and how individuals, communities and society can also shape beliefs.





IMPACT continued

Vocabulary Progression

	Milestone 1	Milestone 2	Milestone 3
Theology	Milestone 1God, religious, belief, sacred, Christian, Jesus, Disciples, star, bible, Hindu, Diwali, Rama, SitaSymbol, message, miracle, Lord's Prayer, sacred, holy, respect,	Milestone 2 God, religious, belief, sacred, Christian, Jesus, Disciples, star, bible, angel, Hindu, Diwali, Rama, Sita Symbol, message, miracle, Lord's Prayer, sacred, holy, respect, Islam, Muslim, Allah, Muhammad, Bible, Qur'an, prophet, message, Torah,	Milestone 3 God, religious, belief, sacred, Christian, Jesus, Disciples, star, bible, angel, Hindu, Diwali, Rama, Sita Symbol, message, miracle, Lord's Prayer, sacred, holy, respect, Islam, Muslim, Allah, Muhammad,
			Bible, Qur'an, prophet, message, Torah, Life, death, spirit, soul, generosity, reward, love





IMPACT continued

Vocabulary Progression

	Milestone 1	Milestone 2	Milestone 3
Philosophy	World, wonderful, truth, believe, puzzling, creation, wonder, Christian, friend, special	World, wonderful, truth, believe, puzzling, creation, wonder, Christian, friend, special	World, wonderful, truth, believe, puzzling, creation, wonder, Christian, friend, special
	Teachings, rejoicing, values, charities	Teachings, rejoicing, values, charities Belonging, rules, joy, inspired,	Teachings, rejoicing, values, charities Belonging, rules, joy, inspired, Spirit, faith, bereaved, heaven, enlighten, reflect, reincarnation, consequence





IMPACT continued

Vocabulary Progression

	Milestone 1	Milestone 2	Milestone 3
Human/Social Sciences	Milestone 1 Celebration, nativity, Jesus, festival, Christmas, Easter, worship, church, mosque, synagogue, mandir, prayer, cross, tradition, diwa light wedding, christening, birthday, communion Shabbat, Torah, Hebrew, Rabbi, Chanukah, dreidel, star of David, schroll, Mezuzah, palm Sunday, Last supper, Good Friday, crucifixion, tomb, resurrection, Passover, tomb, Noah, Moses	Milestone 2 Celebration, nativity, Jesus, festival, Christmas, Easter, worship, church, mosque, synagogue, mandir, prayer, cross, tradition, diwa light wedding, christening, birthday, communion Shabbat, Torah, Hebrew, Rabbi, Chanukah, dreidel, star of David, schroll, Mezuzah, palm Sunday, Last supper, Good Friday, crucifixion, tomb, resurrection, Passover, tomb, Noah, Moses candles, light, prayer mat, prayer beads, mihrab, icons, denial, marriage, baptism, promises, holy water	Celebration, nativity, Jesus, festival, Christmas, Easter, worship, church, mosque, synagogue, mandir, prayer, cross, tradition, diwa light wedding, christening, birthday, communion Shabbat, Torah, Hebrew, Rabbi, Chanukah, dreidel, star of David, schroll, Mezuzah, palm Sunday, Last supper, Good Friday, crucifixion, tomb, resurrection, Passover, tomb, Noah, Moses candles, light, prayer mat, prayer beads, mihrab, icons, denial, marriage, baptism, promises, holy water Adoration, evangelism, Christian
			Adoration, evangelism, Christian values, wealth, poverty, acts of service, Christian aid, artwork, representation, commercialisation, Samaritan