

Year Group Progression	Guidance Areas	Autumn		Sp	oring	Summer		Seasonal additional units		
		Term 1	Term 2	Term 1	Term 2	Term 1	Term 2			
EYFS	The children in Early Years begin their RE teaching through their learning in Understanding the World- People and Communities and Understanding the World- The World. The children will explore and understand key religious festivals through their EYFS provision. The festivals include Harvest Festival , Diwali , Chinese New Year , Shrove Tuesday and Easter . The children will explore famous cities , cultures and traditions including their own .									
	Skills- Children in EYFS will recognise different family traditions. They will explore and understand cultural diversity and similarities and differences in our own community. Children will learn about music and dance from around the world and other cultures. They will understand that some people are special to members of their community. They will recognise that people have different beliefs and celebrate special times in different ways.									
Year 1	Topic/Focus	What can we learn about Christians from the church?	Why are gifts given at Christmas?	Why is Jesus special to Christians?	What is the Easter story?	What can we find out o	about Buddha?			
	Key knowledge	Christian- A person who follows the Christian religion. Church- A place of worship. Symbols- Cross, Bible. Font Worship- The practice of religion. Vicar- Represents the church.	Jesus- Gift to the world. Gospel story- Story of the Three Wise Men. Three Wise Men- Kings who brought gifts to Jesus. Frankincense, Gold, Myrrh- Special gifts for Jesus.	Jesus- Son of God, healer, miracle worker and a teacher. God- creator, holy. Bethlehem- Place where Jesus was born. Parables- Special stories Jesus told. Nativity- Story of the birth of Jesus.	Easter-The most important event in Christian's calendar. Good Friday- Jesus died on the cross. Easter Sunday- Jesus came back to life.	considerate.	gave up everything to a). Asia. eing friendly, generous and ar others and their sufferings. g thing.			
	Key skills	-Recognise features of a churchName ways in which Christian's worshipUnderstand and recognise some of	-Recall the story of the Three Wise MenRecognise the words connected with the gifts from the Wise MenRecognise that Christians see Jesus as a gift given by God to the	- Recognise Jesus as special and link it to the birth of JesusUnderstand Jesus went around telling people about GodRetell the story of the lost sheep.	-Recall the story of death and resurrection of JesusRecognise symbols connected with the storyUnderstand and discuss how Christians feel both happy and sad about Easter.		sights and The Bodhi Tree. was kind through listening gest reasons to questions			



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		the ways a priest leads Sunday worship. -Recall the Christian story of creationRecognise features of a Harvest Festival.	world. -Talk about own experiences about giving and receiving gifts.	-Understand and explain how Jesus showed power by calming the storm. -Recognise how Jesus is shown as special in pictures, statues, and icons.				
Year 2	Topic/Focus	Why is the Bible special to Christians?	What can we learn from the story of \$t Cuthbert?	What does it mean to belong in Christianity?	How do Christians celebrate Easter?	How do Buddhists show their beliefs?		Christmas
	Key knowledge	Bible- holy book for Christians. God- Father, creator of the world. Harvest Festival- A celebration of the annual harvest where giving to the poor is the primary factor.	St Cuthbert- Anglo Saxon monk and Bishop of Lindisfarne. Lindisfarne- Holy Island St Cuthbert- how his life has an impact then and now. Cathedral- Place of worship. Durham Cathedral- St Cuthbert is buried there and it was built because of St Cuthbert.	Belonging- Belonging to a group/religion. Baptism- Christian ceremony to show belonging to the church. Symbols at a baptism-Christening robe, candle, font, Bible, cross.	Easter-The most important event in Christian's calendar. Lent- The period of 40 days leading up to Easter Day. Shrove Tuesday- Day before lent. Ash Wednesday- First day of Lent. Palm Sunday- Jesus entered Jerusalem. Maundy Thursday- Last supper. Good Friday- Jesus died on the cross. Easter Sunday-Jesus came back to life.	Siddhartha- A prince who lead a simple life (Buddha Buddhist shrine- A special Meditation- form of worst Buddhist symbols- Dharm mandala, palms bowl, pr Monk- Member of the Bu Sangha- Buddhist common Mandala- Special picture symbols.	o gave up everything to a). Il place Buddhist's worship. nip. Ia wheel, lotus flower, ayer beads and flags. Juddhist Sangha. unity.	Nativity Story- The birth of Jesus Christ. Symbol of light- Symbolises the star, the night Jesus was born. Christingle- A lighted candle symbolising Christ as the light of the world.



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					Easter symbols- cross, egg, white, gold, purple, flower, wine, Easter Garden.			• Retell the Nativity story
	Key skills	Have simple knowledge of some Christian beliefs about the Bible and its importance. Retell religious stories and have simple knowledge of their significance. Suggest meanings for religious actions and symbols. Express their views and give simple reasons to support these, in response to the religious material they learn about. Recognise that some questions cause people to wonder and are difficult to answer.	-Explain and discuss St Cuthbert's faith and life. -Reflect on own ideas, feelings and experiences.	-Have simple knowledge of practices. -Identify and name some objects and actions connected with the baptism ceremony. -Have simple knowledge of beliefs: -Know parent/godparents promise to God. -Understand being a Christian. -Know Christians beliefs about raising their children as Christian.	Identify some features and objects found in churches at Easter. Identify some Easter practices in churches. Recall story of Good Friday and Easter Day. Recall some other events in the Easter story.	faith.	- Link and reflect on Buddhism to their own beliefs,	
Year 3	Topic/Focus	How do Hindu's worship?	How and why is Advent important to Christians?	What can we learn about Christian worship and beliefs by visiting churches?	What do Christians remember on Palm Sunday?	What do Hindus be		
	Key knowledge	Divali celebration Hindu celebration of light.	Advent-The first season of the church year leading up to Christmas.	Worship- The practice of religion.	Palm Sunday- Jesus entered Jerusalem.	forms (Brahma, Vishn	•	
		Hindu Shrine- Significant place in	Solemn-A religious	Symbols- Cross, crucifix, candles.	Maundy Thursday- The last supper.	Karma-The result of a Ahimsa- Respect for the		



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		Hindus homes. Puja- A worship ritual performed by Hindus. Mandir- A Hindu temple. Rama and Sita Story- Good vs evil	sanction. Prophets-Speaks on behalf of God. Isaiah- A prophet. Alter cloth-A stiffened square card covered with white linen.	Churches- Roman Catholic Church, Baptist Church, Salvation Army Citadel Denominations- A branch of the Christian church.	Good Friday- Jesus killed on the cross. Messiah- A leader seen as a saviour. Jesus- King to the people. Easter- The most important Christian celebration. Lent- 40 days leading up to Easter day. Shrove Tuesday- Day before lent begins. Ash Wednesday- First day of lent.	Reincarnation- Life after death. Atman- Individual soul. Consequence- A result or effect of an action. Trimurti-Triad of the three Gods. Ganesh-Elephant headed Hindu God of beginnings.				
	Key skills	-Describe a home shrine and how Hindus worship thereTell the Diwali story using the correct vocabularyDescribe and understand the features of the mandirMake links between Hindu worship, beliefs they express and storiesRecognise and respect other people's opinions.	-Describe key features of Advent and how it is celebrated. -Make links between these features and beliefs about Jesus and the Christmas Story. -Make links between beliefs expressed through Bible passages. -Reflect on their own values, beliefs and feelings about Christmas.	-Recognise there are different types of churches (denominations) and identify the names of the different denominations/church es they have visited eg Roman Catholic church, Baptist Church, Salvation Army citadel. - Describe some of the objects/actions found in churches and how they are used in worship. -Describe simply the meaning of these objects/actions.	-Describe what happened when Jesus entered Jerusalem. - Describe Christian beliefs about Jesus as King/Messiah shown in the story of Jesus' entry into Jerusalem. -Describe ways in which Christians remember Palm Sunday today. -Ask questions about the Palm Sunday story, give their views and give reasons.	ahimsa. -Give examples of how the Hindus do.	ome of the symbols purtis. elief in reincarnation, karma, hese beliefs affect what , giving plausible reasons to grome			



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		-Raise and explore questions and support these with reasons.						
Year 4	Topic/Focus	Why is the Bible important to Christians?	Why do Christians call Jesus the 'Light of the World'?	What do Christians believe about Jesus?	Why is lent important?	How and why do people show care for others?	Why do people visit Durham Cathedral?	
	Key knowledge	Bible- Christian holy book. Sacred- Connected with God. Salvation-The act of saving or protecting from harm. Old Testament- The first part of the Christian Bible. New Testament- The second part of the Christian Bible. God- Creator of the world. Authority-The right to give orders and make decisions. Incarnation-A person who embodies a spirit.	Jesus- Son of God, saviour, and light of the world. Advent ring-Symbolises the passage of the four weeks. Christmas story- Birth of Jesus. Nativity- Story of the birth of Jesus.	Jesus- Son of God, teacher, miracle worker, life changer. Gospels-The teaching of Christ. Disciples- A personal follower of Christ. Passover- The Jewish Spring festival honouring the freedom of the Israelites, -Parables-A short story told to teach a moral or religious lesson.	Lent- 40 days leading up to Easter day where Christicans pray, fast, give money to charities and give up some things they do for pleasure, Temptation- Having a strong desire to do something wrong or unwise.	Good deeds- Something done, performed or accomplished for the benefit of others. Islam- Religion of the Muslims. Muslims worship Allah. Qur'an- The Islamic sacred book. Humanism- A set of ideas how people should live and act. People following this theory are called humanists. Christianity- People who believe that Jesus Christ is the Son of God. Community-A group of people who may have common interests.	Northern Saints- Collection of six walking trails based on ancient pilgrimage routes. The Venerable Bede (St Bede) - Monk and early historian for the Church of England. He was a member of the sister Northumbrian monasteries of Monkwearmouth-Jarrow. St Cuthbert- Anglo Saxon monk and Bishop of Lindisfarne. St Aiden-The founder and first bishop of the monastery on the island of Lindisfarne. St Hild- Christian saint who was a British abbess and nun in the middle ages. Durham Cathedral- The cathedral church of Christ. Holy Island- Lindisfarne. Pilgrimage- A journey to a holy place.	



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	Key skills	-Describe what is in the Bible and how it is used. -Understand how the Bible helps Christians. -Describe similarities and differences in how the Bible is interpreted. -Describe the Big Story of Christianity shown through the Bible. -Compare questions raised about the Bible.	-Express views on the Christmas story and its relevance today. -Reflect on own experiences in relation to the Advent Ring. -Understand how the symbol of light is used in the Christmas story. -Explain why Jesus is seen as 'Light of the World'.	-Describe some of the events in the life of Jesus. -Describe and understand some of the Christian beliefs about Jesus through these events. -Show how these beliefs have had an impact on Christians today. -Ask questions connected with their learning.	-Describe some ways Christians keep Lent today. -Know and understand what happened when Jesus was tempted in the desert. -Make links between Jesus' period in the desert and Lent today. -Reflect on personal experiences of temptation.	-Contrast differing religious and non-religious views on the subject 'caring for others'. -Consider what Christians and Muslims say about caring for others. -Compare and identify patterns between religious and non-religious beliefs. -Ask and explore relevant questions. -Recognise that others may hold different opinions.	-Describe some of the features of Durham Cathedral and their significance. -Describe and explain the ways the Cathedral is used for Christian worship and pilgrimage. -Raise questions and discuss ideas, giving opinions with reasons. -Know about the varying reasons people visit Durham Cathedral. -Describe the significance and influence of St Cuthbert and The Venerable Bede.	
Year 5	Topic/Focus	Why is Moses important to Jewish people? Why do Jewish people go to the synagogue?	What are the themes of Christmas?	What do Christians believe about God?	Why is the last supper important?	Why do people use rituals today?	How are Jewish beliefs expressed in the home?	
	Key knowledge	Judaism- The religion of the Jewish people. Moses- Considered the most important prophet in Judaism. Torah- The holy script of Judaism. Ten Commandments- Set of 10 principles from the Bible,	Secular- Not linked with religion or the church and not belonging to a religious order.	God- creator, protector, powerful, eternal and a saviour. Alpha and Omega- The first and last letters in the Greek alphabet, suggesting that God includes all that can be. Metaphor- Word or a phrase applied to an object to which it is not literally applicable.	Holy week- Marks the final week of the season of Lent. Palm Sunday- Entry into Jerusalem Maundy Thursday (The Last Supper) Good Friday- Jesus' arrest and trial crucifixion. Easter Sunday- Resurrection.	Ritual- A religious ceremony consisting of a series of actions performed. Salah- Prayers performed by Muslims. Eucharist- The Christian service commemorating the Last Supper. Pesach- The Jewish festival Passover.	Mezuzah- A parchment inscribed with religious texts and attached in a case to the door of a Jewish house as a sign of faith. Treif- Unkosher. Siddur- A Jewish prayer book containing prayers. Shabbat- The Sabbath. The day of rest. Challah- A plaited loaf of	



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		which play an important role in Judaism and Christianity. Bar Mitzvah-Coming of age ritual in Judaism for boys. Bat Mitzah-Coming of age ritual in Judaism for girls. Sukkot- Holiday from the Torah, celebrated for seven days In September. Celebrated for the Israelites commended to make a pilgrimage to the Temple at Jerusalem.		Infinite- Limitless or endless.	Eucharist- The Christian service commemorating the Last Supper.		white leavened bread, baked to celebrate the Jewish Sabbath. Kosher- The way food is sold, cooked or eaten which satisfies the requirements of Jewish law. Kashrut- A set of dietary laws dealing with the foods that Jews are permitted to eat and how those foods must be prepared according to the Jewish law.	
	Key skills	-Demonstrate detailed knowledge and understanding of the links between Jewish beliefs in God and Moses. -Respond to questions about Jewish rules and rituals, expressing their own views. -Understand different views and be able to give reasons to support an opposing view.	-Show understanding of the key themes of love, peace, light over darkness, goodwill, joy and giving. -Explore their own feelings, ideas and experiences about these themes and develop empathy for those with differing experiences. -Consider whether Christmas should be celebrated regardless of faith.	-Know and Understand the importance of Holy Week and the events. -Show understanding of key events. -Describe and show understanding of what happened at The Last Supper and what Christians do today at the Eucharist service. -Ask questions, give views and back up with reasons.	-Demonstrate detailed knowledge and understanding of the links between Christian beliefs in God and Biblical metaphor, symbols and other forms of Christian expression. -Suggest meanings for some of the ways in which beliefs about God are represented in art/symbols. -Respond to questions about Christian belief in God.	-Show knowledge and understanding of what a ritual is. -Show detailed knowledge and understanding of features and beliefs expressed in Christian Eucharist, Muslim ritual prayer and the Jewish Pesach meal. -Raise and explore questions relating to the study of rituals.	-Show knowledge and understanding of what expression of belief is. -Understand the features of Jewish daily life. -Raise and explore questions relating to the sacrifices made by Jewish families.	



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Year 6	Topic/Focus	What can we learn about religious diversity in our area? What can we learn about a local Muslim community?	What do the gospels tell us about the birth of Jesus?	Why should people with a religious faith care about the environment?	Why are Good Friday and Easter Sunday the most important days for Christians?	What do we know now about Christianity?		
	Key knowledge	Diversity- The practice of including people from a range of different backgrounds. Respect- Admiration for someone or something based on abilities, quantities or achievements. Tolerance- Acceptance of others opinions and behaviours. Worldviews-A philosophy of life or conception of the world. Stereotype-An idea of a particular type of person or thing.	-Gospels- The teaching of Christ. -Interpretation- The action of explaining the meaning of something. -Nativity-The birth of Jesus Christ.	Stewardship- The job of supervising or taking care of something. Environment- The surroundings or conditions in which a person, animal or plant operates. Natural World- All animals and plants existing in nature and not made or caused by people.	Good Friday-Jesus was crucified. Resurrection-The rising from the dead. Easter Sunday-Also known as resurrection day, the day Jesus came back to life. Crucifixion- An ancient form of execution in which a person is nailed to a cross. Despair-The loss of all hope. Hope- An optimistic state of mind, expecting a positive outcome.	Belief- key Christian belief God, Jesus, human life, lo Authority- the sources the beliefs, attitudes and acti Jesus, church leaders. Expression-how Christians through worship, ritual, syr Impact-the difference the Christians think feel and a Trinity- Beatitudes- Diversity- Artefact-	at help Christians in their ons e.g. Bible, person of sexpress their beliefs mbols, ceremonies.	
	Key skills	-Identify connections between different religions and	-Describe the similarities and differences in the gospel birth stories.	-Understand some of the beliefs and teachings of Christianity, Buddhism	-Investigate and enquire and ask relevant questions.	Investigate and ask que sources to gather informa Link RE concepts together.		



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		worldviews. -Identify religions and denominations in the local area. -Consider similarities and differences between different religions. -Know and understand what diversity is and why it is important. -Discuss similarities and differences in attitudes and how negative stereotypes can be tackled. -Raise and explore important questions relating to the study of diversity.	-Show understanding of the intentions of the gospel writers in the birth stories and the beliefs they show about JesusShow understanding of the words true and truth in the context of the birth storiesExpress their own views and give sound reasons to questions.	and Islam linked to the natural world. -Describe some of the similarities and differences between teachings and actions across religions. -Ask questions raised by the teachings of religions. -Express and support their own views and give reasons to support opposing views. -Reflect on their own feelings and values in relation to care for the natural world.	-Interpretate and draw meanings. -Give an informed opinion and express personal viewpoints. -Think reflectively about feelings and beliefs, considering the feelings of others. -Ask and respond to questions about the beliefs of Good Friday and Easter Sunday.	-Demonstrate detailed kn understanding of belief, belief and impact of beli	out own feelings and ideas. nowledge and authority, expressions of	