

Progression from Key Stage 2 and Progression through Key Stage 3:

	Autumn Term	Spring Term	Summer Term	
Year 6	Students at the end of Key Stage 2 will be ab			
	Consider a range of religious and non-religious opinions on the following areas:			
	 The Christian concept of God and Jesus 	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
	Places of worship.			
	How religious people can help others.			
	 Worship and Prayer. 			
	How Sandwell can be more respectful.			
	 What it means to be good. 			
	The impact of belief on life.			
	The skills developed should be:			
	 Identify beliefs in faith(s) 			
	Describe beliefs			
	 Explain beliefs from sources of authority 			
	Connect belief to practice for individuals	and communities		
	Reflect on beliefs			
	Justify ideas on belief and practice			
Year 7	What is RE?	Why is Jesus important?	How can we recognise religions?	
	Consider what is involved in the study of	Jesus / Incarnation / Trinity	Religious Building / Symbols / Artefacts	
	RE and why it is important.	An in-depth study into the life of Jesus	• In depth study of three religious buildings,	
	• Reflect on how RE may impact the lives of	Consider why Christians believe in the	symbols and artefacts	
	the students.	incarnation and what impact this has on belief.	Christianity	
	 Look at key facts about religions. 	Dellet		
			Judaism Sitchians	
		Consider why Christians believe in the	Sikhism	
	What are Ultimate Questions?		Sikhism	
	What are Ultimate Questions?Consider beliefs on Creation	• Consider why Christians believe in the Trinity and what impact this has on belief.	Sikhism What are Holy Books / Rules?	
	 What are Ultimate Questions? Consider beliefs on Creation Consider beliefs on Life After Death 	 Consider why Christians believe in the Trinity and what impact this has on belief. How has religion changed? 	 Sikhism What are Holy Books / Rules? In-depth study into three religious ideas on 	
	What are Ultimate Questions?Consider beliefs on Creation	• Consider why Christians believe in the Trinity and what impact this has on belief.	Sikhism What are Holy Books / Rules?	
	 What are Ultimate Questions? Consider beliefs on Creation Consider beliefs on Life After Death 	 Consider why Christians believe in the Trinity and what impact this has on belief. How has religion changed? Consider what is meant by Monotheistic 	 Sikhism What are Holy Books / Rules? In-depth study into three religious ideas on holy books and rules: 	
	 What are Ultimate Questions? Consider beliefs on Creation Consider beliefs on Life After Death Consider beliefs on the Soul 	 Consider why Christians believe in the Trinity and what impact this has on belief. How has religion changed? Consider what is meant by Monotheistic and Polytheistic religions 	 Sikhism What are Holy Books / Rules? In-depth study into three religious ideas on holy books and rules: How to use the Bible? 	

 Abraham & Moses Guru Nanak The Prophet Muhammed The Buddha SACRE Links: 3.2, 3.4, 3.5, 3.10, 3.11 	 Consider whether difference can and should be overcome. Consider the rise of spiritualism (SBNR) Consider modern examples of Churches (Sunday Assembly) What are Secularisation & Non-religious views? Consider the beliefs of Humanism and the rise of secularism. SACRE Links: 3.1, 3.3, 3.4, 3.5, 3.8, 3.9, 3.10, 3.11, 3.12 	 What is the Guru Granth Sahib? What rules are Sikh? Does it matter what we wear? Explore ideas of religious clothing and why this is important. Explore the idea of modesty in a range of religions. Explore the ideas of Body confidence. SACRE Links: 3.2, 3.10, 3.12
 Year 8 What is Worship? Look at different practices of prayer. What is the Eucharist and the Lord's Prayer? What is Puja? What is Meditation? What are prayer flags? Explore different methods of worship such as art and song. What is pilgrimage? Consider the difference between pilgrimage and a holiday. Consider sites of pilgrimage in three religions: What is Hajj? What is the Kumbh Mela? Why is Jerusalem important? Explore at why Jerusalem is a site of pilgrimage and contested by different faiths. 	 What are Festivals? Explore the Festivals of different religious traditions: Why is Christmas and Easter important? What is Passover? What is Vaisakhi What does Diwali mean for Hindus and Sikhs? What is a rites of passage? Explore what is meant by a rite of passage and look at different examples form different faith traditions: Baptism and Believers baptism Bar / Bat Mitzvah Marriage Funerals SACRE Links: 3.2, 3.3, 3.10, 3.12 	 What is Human Rights & Activism? Religious and non-religious perspectives Explore a range of inspirational people that have been activists and how they have contributed to humanity. Religious people: Martin Luther King Gandhi Malala Yousefsai Mother Theresa William Booth William Wilberforce John Cadbury Alan Turing Captain Tom & Tony Hugal Marcus Rashford Dr Hany El Bana (Islamic Relief) Explore whether we can be modern day activists and how we should stand up against injustice.

 Year 9 Where can people look for God – Arguments for God? Consider reasons people believe in God by exploring philosophical arguments for God. Cosmological Argument Teleological Argument Religious Experience Is God real at all – Challenges to Faith? Consider reasons people challenge a belief in God by exploring different challenges to faith. Scientific challenges to faith Psychological and Sociological challenges to faith? The rise of Humanism SACRE Links: 3.2, 3.5, 3.6, 3.7, 3.8, 3.10, 3.11, 3.12	 What is the Problem of Evil and Suffering? Consider how the Problem of evil is a challenge to faith and how it can be overcome What is the problem of evil? How do Judaic-Christian religions respond to the Problem of Evil? How do Eastern religions respond to the problem of evil? Buddhism and suffering? Why should we care about Poverty? Consider the concept of poverty and how different religions respond to this issue. Consider charities such as Christian Aid Tear fund Islamic Relief Khalsa Aid SACRE Links: 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4, 3.5, 3.6, 3.7, 3.9, 3.10, 3.11, 3.12 	 What is Liberation Theology? Consider the actions of religious figures who use their religion to challenge injustice in society. Oscar Ramero Dietrich Bonhoeffer Teresa Forcades (anti-capitalist nun) Pandurang Shastri Athavale (founded indian movement on selfless love of the poor) What is Medical Ethics? Consider different medical ethical issues. Abortion Euthanasia Stem Cell research and IVF SACRE Links: 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4, 3.5, 3.6, 3.7, 3.8, 3.9, 3.10, 3.11, 3.12
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Justification:

- There is some overlap between KS2 & KS3 to account for the fact the provision of RE across primary schools varies.
- Basic information is given in student planners and will be utilised to help pupil's access content.
- Knowledge and understanding of various religious and non-religious traditions is covered over the three years.
- The curriculum aims to cover the objectives of learning about religion, learning from religion and making connections to life.
- It covers broth beliefs and teachings, practice of religion and philosophical enquiry.
- The sequence of learning builds on previous knowledge and progressively challenges pupils with the nature of content and issues explored.
- Skills will be revisited throughout the year and synoptic linking will be used to ensure students build a picture of what is involved in religious and non-religious belief.
- Assessments will build a range of study skills and DIRT lessons will build upon metacognition skills throughout.

By the end of Key Stage 3 a student should be able to:

- Demonstrate a diverse knowledge of different beliefs
- Apply these beliefs to a range of moral issues
- Demonstrate how belief impacts on practice
- Demonstrate how belief impacts on current life
- Demonstrate why different issues matter and how belief systems can impact on this.
- Demonstrate understanding of British Values.

Skills and attributes:

- Enquiry of different belief systems
- Curiosity of different practise linked to belief
- Critical thinking of philosophical concepts
- Analysis of belief systems
- Description and Explanation of belief systems and practices linked to them
- Confidence in sharing ideas
- Empathy with moral dilemmas
- British Values
- Reflective and Independent learners