



Gawber Primary School – RE Progression Document – KS2



	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Yr 6
	Autumn 1			
Theme	Divali	Beliefs and Practices	Beliefs and Practices	Beliefs and Practises
Religion	Hinduism	Judaism	Sikhism	Islam
Concept	Belonging	Belonging	Belonging	Belonging
Key Question	Would celebrating Divali at home and in the community bring a feeling of belonging to a Hindu child?	How special is the relationship Jews have with God?	How far would a Sikh go for his/her religion?	What is the best way for a Muslim to show commitment to God?
Knowledge	Story of Rama and Sita = Good v Evil. Hindu's believe they should try to bring as much good to the earth. Goddess Lakshmi worshipped to bring prosperity. How Hindus's celebrate Divali.	Jews believe that there is only one God whom not only created the world but also every Jew can have a personal and individual relationship. Jewish history begins with the covenant (agreement/promise) between God and Abraham around 1812 BC and Abraham is considered the founder of Judaism. Moses was given the Ten Commandments and God asked the Jewish people to live by these as their promise to him.	Different levels of commitment. The five key Sikh beliefs are: • God is in everything (Sikhs see God as an energy source rather than as a physical entity) • It is a Sikhs duty to serve others • All people should be treated as equals. • Sikhs should share what they can with others • Sikhs should earn their living honestly • The purpose of life for a Sikh is to see and speak with god (through meditation by saying Waheguru). Sikhs believe it is a good thing to treat people equally and share with people. Sikhs see the Langar as an opportunity to give, more than as a sacrifice.	Five pillars of Islam - Profession of Faith (shahada). The belief that "There is no god but God, and Muhammad is the Messenger of God" is central to Islam. Prayer (salat). Muslims pray facing Mecca five times a day: at dawn, noon, mid-afternoon, sunset, and after dark Alms (zakat). Fasting (sawm). Pilgrimage (hajj). It is their duty to pray to Allah five times each day. Muslims believe they can worship God anywhere. However, many Muslims choose go to the Mosque for lunchtime prayers on a Friday, the Muslim holy day.
Children will be able to:	Tell you ways they support belonging to a group. Talk about what happens and how Hindu children feel during Divali. Say why Divali might bring a sense of belonging for Hindu's.	Give examples of agreements and contracts and explain how they would feel if one was broken. Explain what makes Jewish people believe they have a special relationship with God. Start to understand what it might feel like for Jews to have a relationship with God.	Identify the different levels of commitment they show to different things and explain these priorities. Make links between how Sikhs practise their religion and the beliefs that underpin this. Ask questions about some of the ways Sikhs choose to behave and the levels of commitment they show.	Show an understanding of why people show commitment in different ways. Describe how different practices enable Muslims to show their commitment to God and understand that some of these will be more significant to some Muslims than others. Think of some ways of showing commitment to God

British Values	Show mutual respect. Tolerant of other beliefs and faiths.	Individual liberty. Show mutual respect. Tolerant of other beliefs and faiths.	Not to damage others property or graffiti. Show mutual respect. Tolerant of other beliefs and faiths.	Rule of law. Individual liberty. Mutual respect and tolerance of different beliefs and values.
Autumn 2				
Theme	Christmas	Christmas	Christmas	Christmas
Religion	Christianity	Christianity	Christianity	Christianity
Concept	Incarnation	Incarnation	Incarnation	Incarnation
Key Question	Has Christmas lost its true meaning?	What is the most significant part of the nativity story for Christians today?	Is the Christmas story true?	How significant is it that Mary was Jesus' mother? Do Christmas celebrations and traditions help Christians understand who Jesus was and why he was born?
Knowledge	What Christmas means to Christians - Advent candle, Christmas pudding, Nativity, Christmas carol sheet, Christmas card, Christmas tree fairy, etc.) Conclude: to Christians, Christmas is very important because they are celebrating God's son, Jesus, coming to earth to help people. The Christmas story. God sent Jesus to the earth to save/rescue people from their 'sin' and show them how to gain salvation.)	Symbols of Christmas and what they show- The Angel, The wise men and the Shepherds. The gifts from the wise men: gold - Frankincense and Myrrh . The manger and stable Jesus as God's son symbolises God's gift to the world in order to save and help the world. Christingle - 'The light of the world'. The orange symbolises the world. The red ribbon shows God's love for the world and the blood of Jesus. The sweets/dried fruit represent God's creations. The four cocktail sticks can represent either the four seasons or the four corners of the world.	Christians believe Jesus is the Incarnation of God on Earth. God gave Jesus to the Earth to show people how to lead good lives, forgive them for the things they do wrong and prove to them (through his resurrection) that there is life after death. Luke Ch 1: 26-38 and Ch 2: 1-20 Matthew Ch 1: 18 - Ch 2: 12 versions of the story.	Reasons for choosing somebody to do something important. Mary was chosen to be Jesus' mother which was an important role. Mary was the Lord's servant. She was young, pure, a virgin and an ordinary girl (not a princess or celebrity) Incarnation - 'God in human form'. Elicit that if He had been sent to earth in a different way, He would not have been 'God and man' . He would have just been God as He wouldn't have taken on a human body. Christians celebrate the arrival of Jesus as God's Son - The Incarnation. They are grateful because they believe Jesus brought to earth a message from God about how to live a good life. He performed miracles, helped people and offered forgiveness of sins. Christians believe that through his death and resurrection Jesus would grant all of humanity a fresh start and He

				was God "incarnate"(God made man). Look more closely at the word "incarnation" as this is the key fact of Jesus' birth - that God became fully human whilst also retaining his divinity
Children will be able to:	Talk about what Christmas means to them whether this involves giving and receiving gifts. Explain what Christmas means to Christians. Start to explain the Christian belief that Jesus was God in human form and why God gave him to the world.	Design a symbolic object to show the importance of Christmas. Describe 1 thing a Christian might learn about Jesus from a Christian symbol. Compare what Christmas means to themselves and /Christians.	Explain how 'true' could mean different things to different people, and how stories can be 'true' in different ways. Explain the Christian belief that Jesus was the Incarnation of God. Express an opinion on whether the Christmas story is true and what this might mean to Christians.	Explain the qualities needed in different people because of the important jobs they are chosen to do. Make links between the Virgin Birth and Christian beliefs about Jesus (Incarnation). Start to consider their own response to the Christian belief in the Virgin birth, showing respect to Christian views. Explain how some of the ways they choose to celebrate are directly linked to the event they celebrate, and how other ways are not. Describe some of the ways that Christians would celebrate Christmas and start to understand which of these would help them understand who Jesus was and why he was born. Explain that people may celebrate Christmas in different ways and say whether or not they feel this relates to Jesus.
British values	Mutual respect and tolerance of different beliefs and values.	Mutual respect and tolerance of different beliefs and values.	Mutual respect and tolerance of different beliefs and values.	Mutual respect and tolerance of different beliefs and values.
Spring 1				
Theme	Jesus' Miracles	Passover	Beliefs and moral values	Beliefs and meanings
Religion	Christianity	Judaism	Sikhism	Christianity
Concept	Incarnation	Belonging/God	Belonging	God/Belonging
Key Question	Could Jesus heal people? Were these miracles or is there some other explanation?	How important is it for Jewish people to do what God asks them to do?	Are Sikh stories important today ?	Is anything ever eternal? Christianity

Knowledge	Christians believe Jesus is God in a human body so has the power of God and can do anything including healing people. Jesus is the Incarnation of God, Christians believe. Introduce the idea of a miracle and explain what this means...something that happens outside the usual rules of nature expectations. (Jesus had special ability to heal people.) Stories - Blind man and paralysed man.	God teaches Jews rules on what they eat/don't eat. Keeping these rules is their choice and if they choose to do this it is because they respect God and want to do as HE asks. They respect God's authority and believe they have a special relationship with him. Kashrut rules. Festival of Passover - Seder meal. The story of the Exodus from Egypt under Moses and make sure children know it was God who allowed the Israelites to be free from slavery. On the night they escaped, he asked them to remember this night forever. They do this with Passover and the Seder meal. Teach the symbolism of the items on the Seder plate and about the meal.	Guru Granth Sahib in the Gurdwara and emphasise how important it is as it teaches Sikhs how to see God's light in everyone. They show the Guru (teacher) great respect and do not call it a 'book'. The Guru Granth Sahib is the eternal and great teacher for the Sikhs. T Guru Granth Sahib about equality, justice for all, freedom of speech, freedom of expression, equality for all regardless of gender, age, disability, race. Teaches that there is one god and that God lives in every person, animal and plant. Teachings about seeing and speaking to God through meditation by saying 'Waheguru'. Waheguru is the sikh name for God	Christian wedding and focus on vows and promises that are made and the rings that are exchanged. Bible stories showing Jesus portrayed love. Jesus taught that love should be eternal and unconditional. Christian belief that because of Jesus' resurrection, Christians will also be able to have life after death. Heaven and Hell.
Children will be able to:	Talk about something of the things in the world that people believe are miracles. Explain one Christian viewpoint about one of Jesus's healing miracles. Talk about whether they believe Jesus actually healed people.	Discuss why they would choose to follow an instruction not to eat certain food, who they would listen to and why. Describe some of the things Jews do to show respect. Identify how it would feel to follow kashrut.	Explain how some stories can teach people about what is important and how to behave. Recognise that stories can be an important way of expressing belief and meaning and can explain the relevance of a Sikh story. Explain how some stories can teach Sikhs about what is important in life and relate this to non-Sikhs.	Express the feelings they have when they think about situations or things they would like to last forever. Make links between different Christian beliefs and their views on whether anything is ever eternal. Reflect on my their own beliefs about whether anything is eternal.
British Values	Mutual respect and tolerance of different beliefs and values.	Rules of law. Individual liberty. Mutual respect and tolerance of different beliefs and values.	Individual liberty. Mutual respect and tolerance of different beliefs and values.	Mutual respect and tolerance of different beliefs and values.
Spring 2				
Theme	Easter - Forgiveness	Easter - Salvation	Easter	Easter - Gospel
Religion	Christianity	Christianity	Christianity	Christianity
Concept	Forgiveness	Salvation	Salvation	Gospel

Key Question	What is 'good' about Good Friday?	Is forgiveness always possible for Christians?	How significant is it for Christians to believe God intended Jesus to die?	Is Christianity still a strong religion 2000 years after Jesus was on Earth?
Knowledge	Symbolizing of bread - Jesus's body, wine - as his blood. "Father forgive them" - Jesus's last words. Story of the crucifixion. Christians believe God made a beautiful world, but when people started forgetting how to be good to each other and how to look after the planet, He sent Jesus to make things better, to save the day, to redeem the situation. This meant forgiving people for what they had done wrong.	Jesus had enemies and was arrested - Peter and Judas. Biblical texts that show the Christian understanding of forgiveness. Lord's prayer. Forgiving people can sometimes feel very difficult or impossible, Christians believe that Jesus' death offers them forgiveness from God and that with his help they can do their best to forgive other people. They believe that Jesus' death took away their 'sins' and offered forgiveness and salvation.	Some people believe there is already a plan for their life, which they have little control over. This is called destiny. Other people have a strong sense of purpose in their lives but still believe they have choice or free will. Jesus' life had a purpose. Christians believe that Jesus was the Incarnation of God sent to the Earth to show people how to lead good lives, to die as a sacrifice, so they could be forgiven and come back to life again to prove to Christians that they could also have life after death. Order of the events of Holy week.	Know people in their lives who are really influential. Many people wear a cross necklace - this represents Jesus death and resurrection, Easter egg is new life after Jesus' resurrection, bread and wine in communion to represent Jesus' body and blood, presents at Christmas. Christian charities doing good work to alleviate poverty, etc (CAFOD/Christian Aid/Traidcraft/Salvation Army/L'Arche) People take the oath in court by swearing on the Bible/national anthem has reference to 'God save our gracious queen'/ legal system.
Children will be able to:	Suggest how a person may help others in a difficult situation. Tell you why Christians believe Jesus's death is important. Reflect on whether I agree with Christian beliefs about Jesus's death.	Talk about what sort of help they might need to show forgiveness. Describe what a Christian might learn about forgiveness from a Biblical text. Show an understanding of how Christians believe God can help them show forgiveness.	Give example of someone with a strong sense of purpose for their life and give opinions on this. Explain whether God intended Jesus to be crucified or whether Jesus' crucifixion was the consequence of events during Holy Week. Express an opinion about Jesus' crucifixion being his destiny/purpose.	Explain how the influence people have had on them and affected what they see as important. Explain how one of the reasons people use to suggest that Christianity is a strong religion today can be counteracted. Give an opinion as to whether Christianity is a strong religion now and say why they think this is.
British Values	Rule of law Mutual respect and tolerance of different beliefs and values.	Rules of law. Individual liberty. Mutual respect and tolerance of different beliefs and values.	Democracy. Rule of law. - Roman rule & how to treat Monarchy. Mutual respect and tolerance of different beliefs and values.	Rule of law Mutual respect and tolerance of different beliefs and values.
Summer 1				
Theme	Hindu Beliefs	Rites of Passage and good works	Prayer and Worship	Beliefs and moral values
Religion	Hinduism	Judaism	Sikhism	Islam

Concept	Belonging	God/Belonging	Belonging	Belonging
Key Question	How can Brahman be everywhere and in everything?	What is the best way for a Jew to show commitment to God?	What is the best way for a Sikh to show commitment to God ?	Does belief in Akhirah (life after death) help Muslims lead good lives?
Knowledge:	Hindu's believe in one God who appears in many forms. Brahma - creator Vishnu - preserver Shiva - destroyer Brahman is omnipresent and invisible.	Covenant: Ten Commandments =leading good life. Shabbat/Seder/Kashrut/ synagogue/worship/Torah/ Festivals /homelife, etc. Traditions of Bar Mitzvah. Preparing for Bat Mitzvah. Teach about the Bar/Bat Mitzvah ceremonies and why these are important to young Jews. Taking responsibility for your own beliefs, religion and behaviour. Other rites of passage also show how at every stage of a Jew's life there is a ceremony, showing that every aspect of life has God involved. Mitzvoh - doing good and helping others. Mitzvah Day (3rd Sunday in November). There are 613 rules/suggested ways this can be done. Prayer and worship at home and at the synagogue are important ways Jews show commitment to God.	Who/what influences our Personal choices. Baptised Sikhs tend to cover their head with a turban. Sikhs have the right to wear turbans instead of crash helmets. Baptised Sikhs should keep their Kara on their wrist all the time as it reminds them of god and is part of their uniform When Sikhs join the Khalsa, they make a promise to look after their sacred hair so they keep it neat and tidy with a turban. More importantly, Sikhs cover their hair to make them stand out in a crowd of people, they want to be easily recognisable so that everyone knows that help, care and kindness is at hand whenever they need it. The Sikh turban represents love, care, kindness and protection against unkindness. Every year, Sikhs celebrate World Turban Day where people from all backgrounds tie a turban on their heads. This was celebrated in a Gurdwara (Sikh place of worship) Seva is a very important aspect of life for a Sikh, this means helping others. this can mean giving money, serving food at the gurdwara (langar) or giving time. Sikhs show their commitment to god by treating everyone equally despite of gender, race, age or disability.	Good actions. Muslim lives they believe will show love and respect to Allah e.g.prayer, good work, fasting in Ramadan etc. Muslims believe that Allah will judge them when they die and weigh up the good things they have done against the not so good i.e. every Muslim will have a judgement day which will determine whether they go to heaven after they die. It may also determine which tier/part of Heaven they are allowed to go to. The spiritual struggle or effort of every Muslim to follow the teachings of Allah in their own lives e.g. overcoming anger, greed, pride, working for social justice etc is called 'Greater Jihad' (Jihad means struggle or effort)
Children will be able to:	Explain some of the important role they play whilst being them. Describe what a Hindu might believe about one of the Hindu Gods and start to understand that Brahman is in everything. Recognise some Hindu beliefs about Brahman and Gods, shows respect to Hindu's.	Explain why they think some things need to wait until you are a certain age. Give you examples of things they are committed to and explain which ones are more or less important to them. Describe some of the ways that Jews choose to show	Show an understanding of why people show commitment in different ways. Describe how different practices enable Sikhs to show their commitment to God and understand that some of these will be more significant to some Sikhs than others. Express what they think about the best way a Sikh could show commitment to God.	Give examples of times their choices have been influenced and may have changed when they considered the consequences that might follow. Explain how believing in Akhirah influences Muslims to do their best to lead good lives. Recognise what motivates or influences them to

		commitment to God. Express an opinion on which ways I think might be the best ways for Jews to show their commitment to God and start to give reasons.		lead a good life and compare it with what motivates and influences Muslims.
British Values	Rules of law. Individual liberty.	Rules of law. Individual liberty. Mutual respect and tolerance of different beliefs and values.	Rules of law - Shabbat rules. Individual liberty - choice about party in assessment. Mutual respect and tolerance of different beliefs and values.	Democracy. Rules of law. Individual liberty. Mutual respect and tolerance of different beliefs and values.
Summer 2				
Theme	Pilgrimage to the River Ganges	Prayer and Worship	Beliefs and Practices	Beliefs and moral values
Religion	Hinduism	Christianity	Christianity	Islam
Concept	Belonging	God/Belonging	Belonging	Belonging
Key Question	Would visiting the River Ganges feel special to a non-Hindu?	Do people need to go to church to show they are Christians?	What is the best way for a Christian to show commitment to God?	Does belief in Akhirah (life after death) help Muslims lead good lives?
Knowledge	Importance of water. River Ganges significance as a river for residents and pilgrims. What do people do - Collect water, offerings, cycle of life and death, people have funeral services on the banks, bathing. Bathe - washes away the wrong things they have done, so they will be pure again.	Religions have their own special places where people can go to worship. Church is for Christians. John the Baptist as an important figure in the Bible. Eucharist/Holy Communion Worship Following Jesus' teachings, but also by putting their faith into action and living their lives a particular way. Following the ten commandants.	Commitment sometimes causes dilemmas and difficult decisions. Christians are committed to God and show their commitment in different ways. One way is through following the Ten Commandments. If a Christian is committed to God and allows the Holy Spirit to live in them, they will be displaying love, joy, peace, patience, kindness, goodness, faithfulness, gentleness and self-control and not jealousy or conceitedness. Many Christians show commitment to God by attending church every Sunday/worshipping God. Christians believe that praying to God shows commitment. Christians also show commitment through taking communion.	Each person has their own INTERPRETATION of 'good' which is influenced by family, religion etc and may also be influenced by how they understand parts of their Holy Book/ what they read or saw on the internet. Jihad means 'effort' or 'struggle' and some Muslims interpret this as meaning, not just a personal struggle inside themselves, but a struggle involving fighting or Holy war (a military Jihad), a struggle to protect the freedom of Muslims to practice their faith or to protect Muslims against attack. A small number of these may even become suicide bombers or terrorists.
Children will be able to:	Explain why water is important. Describe a Hindu ritual that happens in/at the river Ganges and explain why this is important	Explain some of the feelings the special place gives Them and suggest why that is.	Show an understanding of why people show commitment in different ways. Describe how different practices enable Christians to show their commitment to God	Give examples of times when they misinterpreted something. Explain two different Muslim interpretations of Jihad.

	and significant to the Hindu's taking part in it. Emphasise with the special feelings a Hindu might experience when taking part in a ritual at the river <i>Ganges</i> .	Describe some of the ways Christians use churches to worship/celebrate Holy Communion or participate in baptism. Understand the impact a Christian's special place has on him or her.	and understand that some of these will be more significant to some Christians than others. Explain why they think some ways of showing commitment to God would be better than others for Christians.	Recognise what motivates them or influences them to lead a good life and compare it with what motivates and influences Muslims.
British Values	Mutual respect and tolerance of different beliefs and values.	Individual liberty. Mutual respect and tolerance of different beliefs and values.	Rules of law - Shabbat rules. Individual liberty - choice about party in assessment. Mutual respect and tolerance of different beliefs and values.	Democracy. Rules of law. Individual liberty. Mutual respect and tolerance of different beliefs and values.



Gawber Primary School RE Key Vocabulary List

<u>Year 3</u>	<u>Year 4</u>	<u>Year 5</u>	<u>Year 6</u>
Divali	Beliefs and Practices	Beliefs and Practices	Beliefs and Practises
belonging	Covenant	Sikh	5 pillars of Islam
community	Ten commandments	Sikhism	shahada
Rama	relationship	Waheguru	Salat
Sita	agreement	commitment	Zakat
Good	promise	Langar	sawm
evil		Sacrifice	Hajj
Prosperity			Allah
			Mosque
Christmas	Christmas	Christmas	Christmas
Advent	symbolises	Incarnation	Incarnation
Nativity	God's gift	Forgive	Lord's servant
save	Nativity		Virgin birth
rescue	Christingle		celebrate
sin	Blood of Jesus		
Salvation	Light of the world		
	creation		
Jesus' Miracles	Passover	Beliefs and moral values	Beliefs and meanings
Incarnation of God	forbidden	Guru Granth Sahib	security
healing	authority	respect	safe
miracle	respect	God's light	reassuring
	Seder	justice	vows
	Kashrut	Freedom of speech	promises
		Equality	Eternal
		Waheguru	Unconditional
		Honesty	Heaven
Easter - Forgiveness	Easter - Salvation	Easter	Easter - Gospel

Palm Sunday	Salvation	destiny	influential
Maundy Thursday	forgiveness	Holy week	Charity
Crucifixion	Enemies	purpose	
Last supper	sins	Free will	
Good Friday		Sacrifice	
Forgiveness		Life after death	
body		Die/death	
wine		Crucify	
bread			
blood			
Hindu Beliefs	Rites of Passage and good works	Prayer and Worship	Beliefs and moral values
God	Shabbat	Commitment	Judgement day
Goddess	Bar Mitzvah.	Personal choices	Jihad
omnipresent	Own beliefs	Turban	Good life
Brahman	behaviour	Kara	
creator	Rites of passage	Uniform	
destroyer	Mitzvoh	Khalsa	
invisible		Gurdwara	
Preserver		Seva	
Pilgrimage to the River Ganges	Prayer and Worship	Beliefs and Practices	Beliefs and moral values
Pilgrimage	Eucharist	dilemma	motivates
Ritual	Holy Communion	Difficult decisions	Interpretation
bathe	worship	faithfulness	influence
River Ganges	Celebrate	Self-control	views
bathe	faith	peace	beliefs
	Baptism	joy	
		worship	
		Communion	

