St. Paul's Long-Term Planning 2023/24

Religious Education

EYFS – Our R.E. curriculum forms a valuable part of the educational experience of our children in the EYFS and will contribute to pupil's:

- personal, social and emotional development
- communication, language and literacy
- knowledge and understanding of the world
- creative development

KS1 & KS2 — Pupils will play a full part in their own learning in R.E.:

- as learners, by deploying skills, asking questions and exploring answers
- as individuals, using their own experience and background to reflect on questions of truth and morality and deeper meanings of life and death
- as citizens, promoting debate and dialogue, celebrating diversity, taking appropriate action and putting principles into action

EYFS Religious Education	KS1 Religious Education	KS2 Religious Education
Christian people – Old Testament/New Testament	Jewish people	Jewish people
Christian Celebrations	Muslim people	Hindu people
Belonging/Our world	Christian people – Old Testament/New Testament	Muslim people
	Christian Celebrations	Christian people – Old Testament/New Testament
	Belonging/Our world	Christian Celebrations
		Belonging/Our world

Intent: At St. Paul's Crompton Street, in our caring school family, we believe it is vital for all of our pupils to learn about religion, acquiring a rich, deep knowledge of belief and practice of religions including Christianity, other religions and non-religious worldviews, thus preparing them for success in later life.

We provide a Christian understanding of the world and the place of humanity, which we reflect in the worship and everyday life of the school. Children are inspired to be good, reflective citizens, who are equipped with the skills needed to build a respectful and caring community.

Children will explore other world faiths and non-religious worldviews with our aim being for children to develop respect, empathy and tolerance for other beliefs, whilst gaining a broad understanding. Within our R.E. curriculum, we teach: Islam, Judaism and Hinduism.

Our engaging R.E. curriculum, which enables pupils to achieve ambitious end goals, incorporates the key concepts of: Christian People, Christian Celebrations, Belonging/Our World, Muslim People, Jewish People and Hindu People. The R.E. curriculum incorporates: substantive knowledge, ways of knowing and personal knowledge. Our pursuit of substantive knowledge includes gaining knowledge about the different ways people express their beliefs and the artefacts, rituals and concepts associated with religious traditions. It also explores the connectedness between these components and ensures children have broad conceptualisations of religions and concepts before addressing controversial ideas. Pupils are taught how to understand how this substantive knowledge came to be and how to interpret the accuracy and validity of claims being made. They then are enabled to grow in the knowledge of how their own values and beliefs connect with these religious traditions.

We support the development of emotional well-being by allowing children to explore their own religious, spiritual and philosophical ways of living, believing and thinking and providing a framework for constructing a sense of meaning and purpose. This promotion of emotional well-being is further enhanced by the opportunities that we provide for engaging with challenging reflections that explore questions of meaning and purpose raised by human existence and experience. Engaging with our local community through visits to our local church, the involvement of our vicar in church life and frequent involvement of parents in school activities all contribute to the feeling of connectedness that our pupils experience.

Opportunities are given for children to read and explore a range of religious texts both from Christianity and other world religions. In many of our Christian units, we regularly use a wide range of bible translations to explore a passage and attempt to unlock the original meaning. Translations range from more traditional versions like 'The Good News Bible' to more modern day, conversational versions like 'The Message'. Reading opportunities are provided throughout the curriculum.

Children engage with the importance of caring for creation by exploring biblical teachings of kindness, compassion, justice and defending the poor. We provide an understanding that evolution and stories of creation in the bible are not in conflict but are complementary and we promote the principle of 'Missio dei' – that God can be discovered in any situation, inspiring us to awe and wonder.



	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Nursery	F4 Being special: where do we belong? Belonging/Our world Share and record occasions when things have happened in their lives that made them feel special	F2 Why is Christmas special for Christians? Christian people – Old Testament/New Testament Christian Celebrations Know that Christmas is the celebration of Jesus' birthday	F1 Why is the word 'God' so important to Christians? Christian people – Old Testament/New Testament Retell stories, talking about what they say about the world, God and human beings.	F3 Why is Easter special o Christians? Christian people – Old Testament/New Testament Christian Celebrations Know that Christians believe that Jesus died for us because he loves us	F5 What places are special and why? Belonging/Our world Recognise that some religious people have places which have special meaning to them.	F6 What times/stories are special and why? Belonging/Our world Talk about some of things religious stories teach believers.
Reception	F4 Being special: where do we belong? Belonging/Our world Share and record occasions when things have happened in their lives that made them feel special	F2 Why is Christmas special for Christians? Christian people – Old Testament/New Testament Christian Celebrations • Know that Christmas is the celebration of Jesus' birthday	F1 Why is the word 'God' so important to Christians? Christian people – Old Testament/New Testament Retell stories, talking about what they say about the world, God and human beings.	F3 Why is Easter special to Christians? Christian people – Old Testament/New Testament Christian Celebrations • Know that Christians believe that Jesus died for us because he loves us	F5 What places are special and why? Belonging/Our world Recognise that some religious people have places which have special meaning to them.	F6 What times/stories are special and why? Belonging/Our world Talk about some of things religious stories teach believers.
Year 1	1.10 What does it mean to belong to a faith community? Belonging/Our world Recognise that loving others is important in lots of communities Say simply what religious leaders taught about loving other people. Give examples of ways to express belonging in faith communities	1.1 What do Christians believe God is like? + Christmas Christian people – Old Testament/New Testament Identify what a parable is. Retell bible stories and explain what they mean to Christians. Give examples of ways Christians put their beliefs in to practice Christian Celebrations Use religious words to talk about the celebration of Christmas	1.7a Who is Jewish and how do they live? Jewish people Recognise the words of the Shema. Re-tell stories used in Jewish celebrations and say how they remind us what God is like.	1.2 Who do Christians say made the world + Easter Christian people – Old Testament/New Testament Retell the story of creation and say what it tells Christians about God and the world. Christian Celebrations Use religious words to talk about the celebration of Easter Be able to retell the Easter stories	1.7b Who is Jewish and how do they live? Jewish people Make links between Jewish ideas of God found in stories and how people live. Give examples of how Jewish people might remember God in different ways.	1.9 How should we care for the world and for others, and why does it matter? (C, J, NR) Belonging/Our world Christian people – Old Testament/New Testament Jewish people Identify a story or text that says something about each person being unique and valuable. Give an example of how people show they care for others. Think, talk and ask questions about what difference believing in god makes to how people treat each other and the natural world.
Year 2	1.4 What is the 'good news' Christians believe Jesus brings?	1.3 Why does Christmas matter to Christians?	1.6a Who is a Muslim and how do they live? Muslim people	1.5 Why does Easter matter to Christians?	1.6b Who is a Muslim and how do they live? Muslim people	1.8 What makes some places sacred to believers? (C, M)

	Christian people – Old Testament/New Testament Tell stories from the bible that link to the idea of good news. Recognise that Jesus gives instructions to people about how to behave.	Christian people – Old Testament/New Testament Christian Celebrations Use religious words to talk about the celebration of Christmas Give examples of ways Christians use the story of the Nativity to guide their actions and beliefs	Identify some key Muslim beliefs about God Give examples of how Muslims use stories about the prophet to guided their beliefs and actions.	Christian people – Old Testament/New Testament Christian Celebrations Use religious words to talk about the celebration of Easter Be able to retell the Easter stories Think, talk and ask questions about whether the story of Easter only has something to say to Christians.	Identify some key Muslim beliefs about God Give examples of how Muslims use stories about the prophet to guided their beliefs and actions.	Christian people – Old Testament/New Testament Belonging/Our world Recognise that there are special places where people go to worship and talk about what people do there. Give examples of stories, object and symbols used in places of worship which show what people believe.
Year 3	L2.4 What kind of world did Jesus want? Christian people – Old Testament/New Testament Give examples of how Christians try to show love for all Make links between the importance of love in the Bible and in life in the world today.	L2.9 How do festivals and worship show what matters to a Muslim + Christmas? Muslim people Identify some key Muslim beliefs about God Give examples of how Muslims use stories about the prophet to guide their beliefs and actions. Christian Celebrations Know that Christians believe that Jesus is the Messiah, the Saviour who came to rescue all people and restore their relationship with God.	 matters to Jewish people? Jewish people Recognise the words of the Shema. Re-tell stories used in 	L2.1 What do Christians learn from the Creation story? + Easter Christian people – Old Testament/New Testament Retell the story of creation and say what it tells Christians about God and the world. Christian Celebrations Know that Christians believe Jesus is the Son of God who died on the cross, rose again and is alive with us today.	L2.2 What is it like for someone to follow God? Christian people – Old Testament/New Testament Make clear links between the story of Noah and the idea of covenant.	L2.12 How and why do people try to make the world a better place? (C, M/J, NR) Belonging/Our world Christian people – Old Testament/New Testament Muslim people Jewish people Make clear links between religious beliefs and teachings and why people try to live and make the world a better place.
Year 4	L2.7 What do Hindus believe God is like? Hindu people Make simple links between beliefs about God and how Hindus live. Identify some different ways in which Hindus worship.	L2.3 What is the 'Trinity' and why is it important for Christians? + Christmas Christian people – Old Testament/New Testament Christian Celebrations • Know that Christians believe that Jesus is the Messiah, the Saviour who came to rescue all people and restore their relationship with God.	L2.8 What does it mean to be Hindu in Britain today? Hindu people Make simple links between beliefs about God and how Hindus live. Identify some different ways in which Hindus worship.	L2.5 Why do Christians call the day Jesus died 'Good Friday'? Christian people – Old Testament/New Testament Christian Celebrations • Know that Christians believe Jesus is the Son of God who died on the cross, rose again and is alive with us today. • Give examples of what Christians say about the	L2.6 For Christians, when Jesus left, what was the impact of Pentecost? Christian people – Old Testament/New Testament • Make clear links between the story of Pentecost and Christian beliefs about the 'kingdom of God' on Earth.	L2.11 How and why do people mark the significant events of life? (C, H, NR) Belonging/Our world Christian people – Old Testament/New Testament Hindu people Identify some beliefs about love, commitment and promises in two religious traditions and say what they mean.

Year 5	U2.4 Christians and how to live: 'What would Jesus do?' Christian people – Old Testament/New Testament Identify features of Gospel texts and suggest meanings of Gospel texts studied. Make connections between Christian teachings and the issues, problems and opportunities in the world today.	U2.8 What does it mean to be a Muslim in Britain today + Christmas Muslim people Identify some key Muslim beliefs about God Give examples of how Muslims use stories about the prophet to guided their beliefs and actions Christian Celebrations Know that Christians believe that Jesus is the Messiah, the Saviour who came to rescue all people and restore their	believe Jesus was the Messiah? Christian people – Old Testament/New Testament Identify features of Gospel texts and	importance of the events of Holy Week U2.6 For Christians, what kind of king is Jesus? + Easter Christian people – Old Testament/New Testament Make clear links between the Christian beliefs about the 'kingdom of God' on Earth and how Christians put their beliefs into practice. Christian Celebrations Know that Christians believe Jesus is the Son of God who died on the cross, rose again and is	U2.9 Why is the Torah so important to Jewish people? Jewish people Make links between Jewish beliefs about God and his people and how Jews live. Give evidence and examples to show how Jewish people put their beliefs into practice in different ways.	U2.10 What matters most to Humanists and Christians? (C, M/J, MR) Belonging/Our world Christian people – Old Testament/New Testament Muslim people Jewish people Identify and explain beliefs about why people are good and bad. Make links with sources of authority that tell people how to be good.
Year 6	U2.12 How does faith help people when life gets hard? Belonging/Our world Describe ways in which religions guide people in how to respond to good and hard times in life. Make clear connections between what people believe about God and how they respond to challenges in life.	relationship with God U2.7 Why do Hindus want to be good? + Christmas Hindu people Make links between beliefs about God and how Hindus live. Identify some different ways in which Hindus worship. Christian Celebrations Know that Christians believe that Jesus is the Messiah, the Saviour who came to rescue all people and restore their relationship with God.	U2.11 Why do some people believe in God and some people not? (C, NR) Belonging/Our world Define the terms 'theist', 'atheist' and 'agnostic' and give examples of statements that reflect these beliefs. Identify and explain what religious and non-religious people say about God.	alive with us today. U2.5 What do Christians believe Jesus did to 'save' people? + Easter Christian people – Old Testament/New Testament Suggest meanings for narratives of Jesus' death/resurrection, comparing their ideas with ways in which Christians interpret these texts. Christian Celebrations Know that Christians believe Jesus is the Son of God who died on the cross, rose again and is alive with us today.	U2.1 What does it mean if Christians believe God is holy and loving? Christian people – Old Testament/New Testament • Make clear connections between Bible texts studied and what Christians believe about God. • Show how Christians put their beliefs into practice in worship.	U2.2 Creation and science: