

Progression in RE

		BELIEVING			
		EYFS	Year 1/2	Year 3/4	Year 5/6
BELIEVING	B1) Engaging with key beliefs/concepts through analysis of texts	B1 To learn the names of some characters from key faith stories (e.g. Mary. Joseph, Jesus). To retell some key events from the story.	B1 Be able to use clear and simple language to retell a story (e.g. a parable from the New Testament, the story of the Prophet Muhammad and the spider, the story of Rama and Sita).	B1 Be able to explain what it means for a text/story to 'have authority' for a group of believers	B1 Be able to name at least three sources of authority (e.g. text, religious leader, tradition, etc.) for a group of believers and identify the beliefs/concepts they make reference to.
	M \		B2 Recognise a link between a story and a belief/concept (e.g. the story of the Lost Son in the New Testament and beliefs about forgiveness).	B2 Be able to identify connections between beliefs/concepts within a single belief tradition with reference to authoritative texts/stories, e.g. salvation and incarnation, tawhid and creation, dharma and moksha.	B2 Be able to explain connections between beliefs/concepts within a single belief tradition with reference to authoritative texts/stories. Be able to identify how similar concepts, e.g. creation, are presented across different belief traditions with reference to authoritative texts/stories

		THINKING			
		EYFS	Year 1/2	Year 3/4	Year 5/6
THINKING	T1) Articulating how and whether things make sense	T1 To be able to say what they think about the world around them	T1 Be able to ask questions about the world around them.	T1 Be able to identify ways in which different people think about the world differently.	T1 Be able to analyse different ways in which people think about the world and make connections between this and their beliefs.
	T2) Showing awareness of different approaches to understanding the world	T2 Be able to identify and accept that different people think different things. To understand and accept that for many questions there can be different answers that are correct	T2 Be able to make connections between using their senses and what they know about the world around them.	T2 Be able to understand and begin to explain that there is a difference between believing and knowing.	T2 Be able to explain the distinctions between 'belief', 'faith', 'opinion', 'truth' and 'knowledge'.
	T3) Showing evidence of a process of reasoning	T3 Be able to say why they like/decide/think something. "..... because"	T3 Use reasons to support personal opinions about religions/beliefs.	T3 Be able to provide with a range of evidence reasons why a member of a belief tradition may hold a particular belief (e.g. that the world was created, that God exists).	T3 Begin to analyse the strengths/weaknesses of different types of evidence provided to support beliefs about the world, including personal beliefs.

			LIVING			
		EYFS	Year 1/2	Year 3/4	Year 5/6	
LIVING	L1) Showing understanding of core concepts relating to the human/social scientific study of religion and belief	L1 Be able to identify that other people have different views, likes and dislikes.	L1 Be able to identify that different people have different beliefs about the world around them.	L1 Be able to describe the difference between 'beliefs' and 'religion'.	L1 Explain the reasons why some belief traditions are not comfortable with the term 'religion' and be able to identify what makes a non-religious worldview different from a religion.	
	L2) Showing understanding of connection between religious practice and content	L2 Be able to identify how the actions they take at points of specific festivals relate back to parts of the relevant belief story. (e.g. Wrapping presents that are a gift. Food at festivals)	L2 Be able to describe diverse ways in which a festival from at least one belief tradition is celebrated in the UK/around the world.	L2 Be able to identify ways in which religious practices vary depending on geographic, social, and cultural context.	L2 Be able to explain the impact that society/culture/geography can have on religious practices, e.g. by comparing the way in which a religious practice from one belief tradition varies in different areas of the world.	
			Year 1/2	Year 3/4	Year 5/6	

LIVING	L3) Showing understanding of the way in which beliefs impact on the individual	<p>L3 Be able to identify some basic religious actions such as prayer and how these can be done differently.</p>	<p>L3 Be able to identify at least two ways in which beliefs can impact on the daily life of an individual believer (e.g. prayer, diet, etc.).</p>	<p>L3 Be able to make connections between beliefs and the decisions an individual makes about how to live their life.</p>	<p>L3 Be able to show understanding that an individual is affected by a range of beliefs, both religious and non-religious (e.g. that God made the world and that it is important to promote fundamental British values).</p>
	L4) Showing understanding of the way in which community can impact on religious practice	<p>L4 To know some religious festivals such as wedding, christening, Christmas, Easter, Diwali, Holi.</p> <p>To know some special places of worship that people attend to pray or undertake a festival. (e.g a church or mosque or place within the home)</p>	<p>L4a Be able to describe at least two ways in which people express/practise their beliefs as a community e.g. festivals.</p> <p>L4b Be able to make connections between family life and living out religious beliefs, e.g. worship at home or celebrating rites of passage</p>	<p>L4a Be able to explain at the importance of community within the religious/non-religious tradition studied.</p> <p>L4b Be able to explain connections between religious beliefs and worship as a community in at least two belief traditions.</p>	<p>L4a Be able to identify a diverse range of ways in which community impacts on a believer's experience of a belief tradition (e.g. through festivals, rites of passage, communal worship, etc.).</p> <p>L4b Be able to identify some of the ways in which the wider local/national community impacts on a believer's experience of a belief tradition (e.g. keeping the fast during Ramadan whilst sitting exams in school).</p>