

## Woodloes Primary School RE Long Term Curriculum Plan

At Woodloes Primary School, the Religious Education (RE) curriculum fulfils the requirements of ‘Religious Education in English Schools Non-Statutory Guidance 2010’ which states that: “Every maintained school in England must provide a basic curriculum (RE, sex education and the National Curriculum). This includes provision for RE for all registered pupils at the school (including those in the sixth form), except for those withdrawn by their parents (or withdrawing themselves if they are aged 18 or over) in accordance with Schedule 19 to the School Standards and Framework Act 1998. Religious Education (RE) sessions are planned and delivered using the Discovery Scheme which is based on enquiry and covers the six principal religions. The planning is sequential and skills are built upon within the year group and as the children progress throughout the primary school.”

Within each year group, Christianity and one other world religion are explored annually, with half termly (or in the case of Year 6, 4-half termly and 1 termly) enquiry areas. Each of these enquiry areas include a related key question. For example: Year 2 Autumn 1- What did Jesus teach? Key question: Is it possible to be kind all of the time?

Linked to each enquiry area, there are the equivalent of 6 lessons, but these may be blocked together if it is felt that this teaching approach will enhance the learning. The content of these sessions allows pupils to develop their subject knowledge in order to be able answer the key question. They also enable pupils to develop their critical thinking and evaluation skills and apply the knowledge to the enquiry question.

Each enquiry has a learning objective which shows the learning over the enquiry and SMSC (Spiritual, Moral, Social and Cultural) development opportunities are mapped throughout, as is each enquiry’s contribution to the British Values agenda. Religious Education is a key player in engendering knowledge and understanding which can lead to tolerance and respect for others and their beliefs. It does not, however, teach children to passively accept, but rather encourages evaluation and critical thinking, equipping them to consider belief positions they encounter.

### End of Key Stage Age Related Expectations (ARE)

Attainment related to end of KS statements	Reference to ‘old’ level descriptors	A. Investigate the beliefs and practices of religions and other world views	B. Investigate how religions and other world views address questions of meaning, purpose and value	C. Investigate how religions and other world views influence morality, identity and diversity
End of KS1 (Year 2 Age 7)	2	Retell, recognise and find meanings	Explore and respond sensitively	Begin to express ideas and opinions
End of Lower KS2 (Year 4 Age 9)	3	Describe, discover more and respond thoughtfully	Observe and suggest reasons	Suggest reasons and respond thoughtfully
End of KS2 (Year 6 Age 11)	4	Reflect and make connections between different ideas	Consider, compare and contrast	Offer ideas and clear responses

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		Autumn		Spring		Summer	
		a	b	a	b	a	b
<b>Year 1</b>	Theme:	Creation Story	Christmas	Jesus as a friend	Easter- Palm Sunday	Shabbat	Rosh Hashanah and Yom Kippur
	Concept:	God/Creation	Incarnation	Incarnation	Salvation		
	Key Question:	Does God want Christians to look after the world?	What gifts might Christians in my town have given Jesus if he had been born here rather than in Bethlehem?	Was it always easy for Jesus to show friendship?	Why was Jesus welcomed like a king or celebrity by the crowds on Palm Sunday?	Is Shabbat important to Jewish children?	Are Rosh Hashanah and Yom Kippur important to Jewish children?
	Religion:	Christianity	Christianity	Christianity	Christianity	Judaism	Judaism
<b>Year 2</b>	Theme:	What did Jesus teach?	Christmas- Jesus as a gift from God	Prayer at home	Easter- Resurrection	Community and Belonging	Hajj
	Concept:		Incarnation		Salvation		
	Key Question:	Is it possible to be kind to everyone all of the time?	Why do Christians believe God gave Jesus to the world?	Does praying at regular intervals help a Muslim in his/her everyday life?	How important is it to Christians that Jesus came back to life after his crucifixion?	Does going to a Mosque give Muslims a sense of belonging?	Does completing Hajj make a person a better Muslim?
	Religion:	Christianity	Christianity	Islam	Christianity	Islam	Islam
<b>Year 3</b>	Theme:	Divali	Christmas	Jesus' Miracles	Easter- Forgiveness	Hindu Beliefs	Pilgrimage to the River Ganges
	Concept:		Incarnation	Incarnation	Salvation		
	Key Question:	Would celebrating Divali at home and in the community bring a feeling of belonging to a Hindu child?	Has Christmas lost its true meaning?	Could Jesus heal people? Were these miracles or is there some other explanation?	What is 'good' about Good Friday?	How can Brahman be everywhere and in everything?	Would visiting the River Ganges feel special to a non-Hindu?
	Religion:	Hinduism	Christianity	Christianity	Christianity	Hinduism	Hinduism

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<b>Year 4</b>	Theme:	Buddha's Teachings	Christmas	The 8 -fold path Part 1	Easter	The 8 -fold path Part 2	Prayer and Worship
	Concept:		Incarnation		Salvation		
	Key Question:	Is it possible for everyone to be happy?	What is the most significant part of the nativity story for Christians today?	Can the Buddha's teachings make the world a better place?	Is forgiveness always possible for Christians?	What is the best way for a Buddhist to lead a good life?	Do people need to go to a church to show they are Christians?
	Religion:	Buddhism	Christianity	Buddhism	Christianity	Buddhism	Christianity
<b>Year 5</b>	Theme:	Belief into action	Christmas	Beliefs and moral values	Easter	Prayer and Worship	Beliefs and Practices
	Concept:		Incarnation		Salvation		
	Key Question:	How far would a Sikh go for his/her religion?	Is the Christmas story true?	Are Sikh stories important today?	How significant is it for Christians to believe God intended Jesus to die?	What is the best way for a Sikh to show commitment to God?	What is the best way for a Christian to show commitment to God?
	Religion:	Sikhism	Christianity	Sikhism	Christianity	Sikhism	Christianity
<b>Year 6</b>	Theme:	Beliefs and Practices	Christmas	Beliefs and Meaning	Easter	Beliefs and moral values (To be taught over 2 half terms)	
	Concept:		Incarnation	Salvation	Gospel		
	Key Question:	What is the best way for a Muslim to show commitment to God?	Do Christmas celebrations and traditions help Christians understand who Jesus was and why he was born?	Is anything ever eternal?	Is Christianity still a strong religion 2000 years after Jesus was on Earth?	Does belief in Akhirah (life after death) help Muslims lead good lives?	
	Religion:	Islam	Christianity	Christianity	Christianity	Islam	