

The Echelford Primary School – Religion and Worldviews Progression Document

Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Autumn 1						
Who Am I and where do I belong? To talk about groups that they belong to and show an awareness that other children belong to different groups. To talk about a place, a special story or person belonging to a faith or belief community using appropriate vocabulary. To recognise that others' views may be different from their own. Talk about groups they belong to. Show an awareness that other children belong to different groups. Every person is special and unique. Some people believe that God made them this way.	CHRISTIANITY: Why do Christians call God 'creator'? To give a reason why something may be of value to themselves and/or others. To ask thoughtful questions about their own and others' ideas, feelings and experiences. To identify how belief is expressed in different ways for different people. To use appropriate subject-specific vocabulary when they talk. 'Create' / 'creation' / 'creator'. Biblical creation story. God as 'creator' of the world & in other parts of the Bible.	CHRISTIANITY: What is God like for Christians? To give a reason why something may be of value to themselves and/or others. To talk about different communities of people. To identify similarities in features of religion and belief. Build on the idea of God as creator. Images of God from the Bible: shepherd, parent, King; Jesus 'like God'. Ideas in art / story / song.	CHRISTIANITY: How can artists help us to understand what Christians believe and do? To Investigate and connect aspects of religions and beliefs, identifying some similarities and differences in people's lived experience. To describe and suggest meanings for symbols and other forms of expression for people of faith or belief. To make links between concepts / beliefs, texts / stories and practices (believing, belonging and behaving).	CHRISTIANITY: What did God promise to his people? To make links between what they and other people think about God. To Investigate and connect aspects of religions and beliefs, identifying some similarities and differences in people's lived experience. Covenants and stories from old testament, including creation. What impact do God's promises have on Christians, the things they promise and their subsequent actions?	CHRISTIANITY: What do Christians believe about creation? To develop insights of their own in exploring questions raised by the study of religions and beliefs, relating to their own personal knowledge. To comment on connections between beliefs, practices and ways of life, explaining their importance to different communities. To describe the impact of beliefs and practices for different people e.g. on communities and cultures. Link with Science curriculum: creation / evolution theories. Humanity has choices – 'free will'. All of creation is affected by 'the fall'.	CHRISTIANITY: How is God Three – and yet One? To comment on connections between beliefs, practices and ways of life, explaining their importance to different communities. To investigate and describe similarities and differences in lived experience within religions. To explore, gather, select, and organise ideas about religion, belief or worldviews, drawing on key texts / sources and concepts where appropriate. Holy Spirit is God at work in the world. Holy Spirit in relationship with Father & Son.

How new babies are welcomed. People belong together in different ways. People have different ways of showing they 'belong' together (religious & non-religious). Special people in different religions (e.g. Jesus / Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) / Moses. Autumn 2	Celebration of Harvest.		How Christians show ideas about God through art. Crosses from around the world. Art (incl. Christmas) from different cultures: Jesus 'like us' (incarnation).		One day there will be a new creation.	Trinity in baptism of Jesus, creation & Christians' experience. How does this compare with other religions?
Why do we have celebrations? To show an awareness that festivals are special times for different people and describe how people celebrate them. To talk about their own times of celebration or about things that are special to them, such as beliefs, places, books, objects and people (communities). To respond with growing sensitivity and responsibility to the world around them.	CHRISTIANITY: What is the 'Nativity' and why is it important to Christians? To give a reason why something may be of value to themselves and/or others. To ask thoughtful questions about their own and others' ideas, feelings and experiences. To use appropriate subject-specific vocabulary when they talk.	CHRISTIANITY: Why is giving important to Christians? Give a reason why something may be of value to themselves and/or others. To talk about different communities of people. To identify how belief is expressed in different ways for different people. Why / when do we give to others?	CHRISTIANITY: What's the Bible's 'big story' – and why is it like treasure for Christians? To Investigate and connect aspects of religions and beliefs, identifying some similarities and differences in people's lived experience. To give reasons for beliefs, attitudes and actions. The Bible tells the big story of God and his	CHRISTIANITY: What did Jesus say about God's kingdom & why is it 'good news'? To Investigate and connect aspects of religions and beliefs, identifying some similarities and differences in people's lived experience. To give reasons for beliefs, attitudes and actions. 'Kingdom' as God's rule on earth & in heaven.	CHRISTIANITY: Why is the idea of 'rescue' so important to Christians? To comment on connections between beliefs, practices and ways of life, explaining their importance to different communities. To describe the impact of beliefs and practices for different people e.g. on communities and cultures. To explore, gather, select, and organise ideas about religion, belief or worldviews, drawing on key texts /	CHRISTIANITY: What do Christians believe about the Messiah – and why is it good news? To comment on connections between beliefs, practices and ways of life, explaining their importance to different communities. To describe the impact of beliefs and practices for different people e.g. on communities and cultures.

Recognise that others' views may be different from their own Each person has a "birth-day" and this is celebrated on the anniversary of their birth. Celebrations are joyful times. Celebrations are often a time to say "thank you". Christians celebrate special festivals e.g. Harvest, Christmas, Easter. Other religions have different festivals School-based celebrations.	'Nativity' as the birth of Jesus. Other important people in the Nativity. Why did angels announce Jesus' birth? Diversity of Nativity sets across the world. Christmas as focus of worship of Jesus.	Christians as 'Church' give in different ways e.g. 'service', food bank. Commandments to 'love God & love others'. Giving at Christmas because God gave.	people – place stories & concepts. At the centre of it is Jesus. Why might the Bible be like 'treasure'? Using creativity to express ideas / beliefs.	Jesus' teaching about God's Kingdom in the Sermon on the Mount & the Great Commandment Christians living as citizens of God's Kingdom.	sources and concepts where appropriate. God's 'Big Story' – the rescue plan. Stories of salvation across OT & NT. 'Salvation' in the Easter story . Creative expressions of salvation.	To suggest some ways in which different people might interpret key texts / sources. Jesus as fulfilment of OT prophecies in his birth, life and death. Link with the story of Simeon in the temple . What Jesus said about himself. Links to 'I AM' statements in John's Gospel.
Spring 1 What makes a place CHRISTIANITY: What CHRISTIANITY: Why CHRISTIANITY: How CHRISTIANITY: For CHRISTIANITY: How						

What makes	а	place
special?		

To talk about their own times of celebration or about things that are special to them, such as beliefs, places, books, objects and people (communities).

To respond with growing sensitivity and responsibility to the world around them.

CHRISTIANITY: What do Christians learn from stories of Jesus?

To talk about different communities of people.

To ask thoughtful questions about their own and others' ideas, feelings and experiences.

CHRISTIANITY: Why do Christians call Jesus 'Saviour'?

To give a reason why something may be of value to themselves and/or others.

To ask thoughtful questions about their own and others' ideas, feelings and experiences.

CHRISTIANITY: How did Jesus change lives – and how is it 'good news?'

To identify the impact of beliefs and practices on people's lives e.g. in how people live.

To make links between what they and other people think CHRISTIANITY: For Christians, is communion a celebration, or an act of remembrance?

To identify the impact of beliefs and practices on people's lives e.g. in how people live.

To ask significant questions about life,

CHRISTIANITY: How did the Church begin, and where is it now?

To comment on connections between beliefs, practices and ways of life, explaining their importance to different communities.

To describe the impact of beliefs and practices for different people e.g. on

irch begin, is it now?

It on

CHRISTIANITY: Fo Christians, what difference does it make to belong to God's Kingdom?

To comment on connections between beliefs, practices and ways of life, explaining their importance to different communities.

To describe the impact of beliefs and

What can we learn from stories? To show a range of feelings in response to their learning e.g. wonder, sadness, joy	JUDAISM: What is the Torah & why is it so important to Jewish families? To talk about different communities of	JUDAISM: Why do Jewish families celebrate the gift of Shabbat? To talk about different	JUDAISM: What are important times for Jewish people? To identify the impact of beliefs and practices on people's	SIKHI: What do Sikhs value? To identify the impact of beliefs and practices on people's lives, individually, or	ISLAM: What helps Muslims to live a good life? To comment on connections between beliefs, practices and	JUDAISM: What does it mean to be part of a synagogue community? To comment on connections between
Spring 2						
	End with Easter story and symbols.					
Some people feel close to God anywhere or in their own special places.	Christians as 'followers' of Jesus.	Salvation in Easter story, symbols in Easter garden.		world.	service are signs of membership.	Christians' beliefs about life after death.
buildings where some people go to think and learn about God.	Jesus' stories ('parables') & miracles.	Jesus changing lives e.g. Zacchaeus.	Forgiveness & restoration.	Communion & symbolism across the	Baptism, worship &	Lord's Prayer – on earth/ in heaven.
Some people have places that are special to them. There are special	Jesus human 'like us' and divine, 'like God'.	'Saving' others; Jesus as 'Saviour'.	'Gospel' as 'good news'.	Passover & new covenant (& Easter).	God calls the Church to do God's work in the world and be 'good news'.	love mercy, walk humbly' – what does this mean?
books,objects and people.	Stories about Jesus, baby → man.	they talk.	Miracles & stories about Jesus through the eyes of Peter.	Communion as a sacrament to 'remember'.	Birth of the Church at Pentecost.	cultures. Command to 'act justly,
Talk about things that are special to them, such as beliefs, places,	To retell religious, spiritual and moral stories.	To use appropriate subject-specific vocabulary when	about God and how to behave.	comparing their ideas with others.	communities and cultures.	practices for different people e.g. on communities and

Talk about things that are special to them such as books.

Talk about how things can be true/ 'real' and not.

To ask thoughtful questions about their own and others' ideas, feelings and experiences.

To give examples of how people put their beliefs into practice, in the home, in places of

communities of people.

To ask thoughtful questions about their own and others' ideas, feelings and experiences.

lives, individually, or as a community e.g. in how people live and/or worship.

To make links between what they and other people think about God and what is important in life.

as a community e.g. in how people live and/or worship.

To make links between what they and other people think about God and what is important in life.

their importance to different communities/

To express their understanding of concepts in theological terms.

Five pillars as duties for living a good life.

ways of life, explaining their importance to different communities.

To express their understanding of concepts in theological terms.

Show curiosity; ask
questions about their
learning.

People can have favourite stories.

Through stories people share ideas and values about how to live.

Some books are special to religious groups e.g. Bible (Christians) Torah (Jews) Qur'an (Muslims) and talk about God

Some stories are about special people e.g. Jesus, Prophet Muhammad (pbuh*), Moses etc.

worship or in living their lives.

What makes a book special?

Torah is special as it contains God's words & rules for living (mitzvot).

How Jewish people show the Torah is special in how it's treated & where it lives. To give examples of how people put their beliefs into practice.

To give examples of how people put their beliefs into practice, in the home, in places of worship or in living their lives.

Shabbat as a special gift of rest.

Links with creation story.

Friday night meal & symbols; Saturday night ceremony as start of new week.

Importance of 'remembering' in Judaism.

Key festivals: Passover & Sukkot, links to stories & practices.

Bar/Bat Mitzvah as commitment to keep mitzvot.

Duties of Sikhs to pray, work and give.

Equality is important to Sikhs & is expressed in langar & Sikh community.

Gurus as teachers & leaders.

Fasting and celebrating contribute to a good life.

Hadith & sunnah as guidance to follow.

Centrality of Torah to worship (e.g. shema).

Impact of commitment to justice / living according to mitzvot in the Torah / remembering (Yom Kippur).

Synagogue: place of learning, worship & gathering for different types of Jewish people.

Summer 1

What makes something 'special'?

To show curiosity and ask questions about their learning.

To recognise that others' views may be different from their own.

Talk about things that are special to them, such as, beliefs, places, books, objects and people.

ISLAM: Who is Allah and how do Muslims worship him?

To talk about different communities of people.

To ask thoughtful questions about their own and others' ideas, feelings and experiences.

To identify how belief is expressed in

ISLAM: What is important for Muslim families?

To give a reason why something may be of value to themselves and/or others.

Talk about different communities of people.

To identify how belief is expressed ISLAM: How does 'ibadah' (worship) show what's important to Muslims?

To identify the impact of beliefs and practices on people's lives, individually, or as a community e.g. in how people live and/or worship.

To make links between what they and other people think HUMANISM: How do non-religious people celebrate new life?

To compare their own ideas, influences and/or feelings with those of others.

To identify simple similarities and differences between concepts / religions / beliefs, giving examples from their learning.

BUDDHISM: What is the 'Buddhist way of life'?

To comment on connections between beliefs, practices and ways of life, explaining their importance to different communities.

To suggest some ways in which different people might interpret key texts / sources.

HINDU (SANATANA) DHARMA: What helps Hindus (Sanatanis) to worship?

To comment on connections between beliefs, practices and ways of life, explaining their importance to different communities.

To express their understanding of concepts in theological terms.

how a range of in response to learning for exame, wonder, etc Different things special to peop different reason How to look aff things and response that are special them removed in the special times as the special tim	ter special pect things all to others. e objects to ember and places. be special. are cts and	different ways for different people. Muslims believe in One God, Allah. 99 beautiful names express what Allah is like, including 'Al-Khaliq' (creator). Prayer is part of worship of Allah (ibadah).	in different ways for different people. Muhammad (pbuh) is the most important Prophet (messenger) for Muslims. Muslims learn from his life & example. Qur'an contains the holy words of Allah.	about God and what is important in life. Prayer (salah) shows submission to Allah. Ummah as an equal community of believers. Qur'an as final revelation & guide for living.	To Identify and connect aspects of religion and beliefs, identifying some similarities and differences in people's lived experience. Celebrating new life is important to religious & non-religious people. We have one life to live & it's worth celebrating; freedom to choose. Key principles of Humanism through baby welcoming ceremonies.	To suggest what might happen as a result of their own and others' thinking, attitudes or actions, drawing on examples from their learning. Story of Buddha's enlightenment. Buddhists follow dhamma (teachings) to avoid bad karma & escape cycle of samsara. Eightfold Path as the way to enlightenment esp. meditation.	'Sanatana Dharma' as a way of life . Brahman present in all things & represented in many forms esp. Trimurti. Key deities and avatars of Hinduism and their place in Hindu worship.
Summer 2							

What makes	our world
wonderful?	

To show curiosity and ask questions about their learning.

 To show a range of feelings in response to their learning e.g. wonder, sadness, joy

Respond with growing sensitivity and

Why do people tell stories?

To ask thoughtful questions about their own and others' ideas, feelings and experiences.

To give a simple reason for a view that they have.

To identify how stories / symbols / objects

Is giving better than receiving?

To recognise different viewpoints.

To respond to questions about whether things are 'good'/ 'bad', 'right/wrong'.

To give a simple reason for a view that they have.

Why do people use creative ways to express their beliefs?

To give reasons for beliefs, attitudes and actions, especially in relation to their own personal knowledge.

To compare their own ideas, influences and/or feelings with those of others.

Are words more important than actions?

To give reasons for beliefs, attitudes and actions, especially in relation to their own personal knowledge.

To give reasons for beliefs, attitudes and actions, especially in relation to their own developing worldview Is life a journey?

To reflect on possible connection between worldviews and the human search for meaning of life.

To describe the impact of beliefs and practices for different people e.g. on individuals, groups and communities.

Who am I and where do I belong?

To reflect on possible connection between worldviews and the human search for meaning of life.

To describe the impact of beliefs and practices for different people e.g. on individuals, groups and communities.

respo	nsibility	to the
world	around	them.

Our world is a place of wonder & we should look after it.

People are naturally 'creative'. Some people believe our world was created by God and that this is an important story in their special books.

Some people believe that it came about naturally and that science is the best way to understand it.

might show what people believe.

To recognise different viewpoints.

Stories help us understand life: teach us to be better people; about real events; to comfort & link us to others.

Stories linked to festivals; add Hanukkah / Purim.

Aesop's Fables / Badger's Parting Gifts.

To recognise that some questions about life are difficult to answer.

To respond sensitively and imaginatively to questions about being human.

To talk simply about core beliefs and concepts and what they mean.

Giving & receiving through festivals e.g. Harvest festivals / Christmas / Easter / Eid.

Gifts of Creation / Shabbat / Torah / Qur'an / Jesus.

How do Sikhs give and why? Giving from a non-religious perspective.

People from different traditions express themselves through the arts in different ways & why this is.

Some ideas and beliefs are easier to express through the arts / symbolism.

('personal knowledge').

To ask significant questions about life, comparing their ideas with others' and suggesting answers from their learning.

Consider key teachings from religions / beliefs studied – is it more important to believe words or live them?

Which words / actions do vou live by?

To explain how sources of inspiration and influence make a difference to themselves and others, recognising that others may think

To develop insights of their own in exploring questions raised by the study of religions and beliefs, relating to their own personal worldview.

To suggest meanings for a range of forms of expression, using accurate vocabulary.

Milestones – personal / others.

How do we overcome hurdles on a journey?

How do people decide which way to go? Is a journey better shared?

Is a pilgrimage different from a journey?

To explain how sources of inspiration and influence make a difference to themselves and others, recognising that others may think differently. differently.

> To develop insights of their own in exploring questions raised by the study of religions and beliefs, relating to their own personal worldview.

To suggest meanings for a range of forms of expression, using accurate vocabulary.

How do communities gain a sense of personal identity through the things they believe?

What are the things that I believe – and where have my ideas come from?

How might these ideas help me as I move into Y7?