

Shepherdswell Academy RE Curriculum - Overview













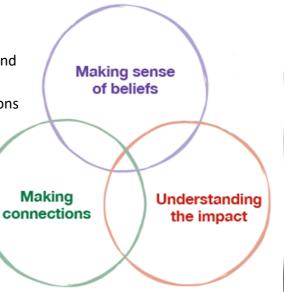


Why Teach RE?

Studying religious education allows pupils to explore what people believe and what difference this makes to how they live. They gain the knowledge, understanding and skills needed to handle questions raised by religion and belief, reflecting on their own ideas and ways of living. It provides opportunities for pupils to reflect and analyse, to discuss and debate, to explore and discover, provoking challenging questions about meaning and purpose in life, beliefs, issues of right and wrong and what it means to be human.

Through the RE curriculum, we aim for pupils:

- to acquire and develop knowledge and understanding of a range of religions and beliefs, enabling them to develop their own ideas, values and identities.
- to develop an understanding of the influence of the beliefs, values and traditions on individuals, communities, societies, and cultures from a local to national to global scale.
- to develop attitudes of respect towards other people who hold views and beliefs different from their own.
- to develop the ability to make reasoned and informed judgements about religious issues, weighing up the value of wisdom from different sources with reference to the principal religions and world views represented locally and in the United Kingdom.



Teaching and Learning Approach

Make sense of a range of religious and non-religious beliefs, so that they can:



- identify, describe, explain and analyse beliefs and concepts in the context of living religions, using appropriate vocabulary
- explain how and why these beliefs are understood in different ways, by individuals and
- recognise how and why sources of authority (e.g. texts, teachings, traditions, leaders) are used, expressed and interpreted in different ways, developing skills of interpretation

Understand the impact and significance of religious and non-religious beliefs, so that they can:



- examine and explain how and why people express their beliefs in diverse ways
- · recognise and account for ways in which people put their beliefs into action in diverse ways, in their everyday lives, within their communities and in the wider world
- appreciate and appraise the significance of different ways of life and ways of expressing meaning

Make connections between religious and non-religious beliefs, concepts, practices and ideas studied, so that they can:

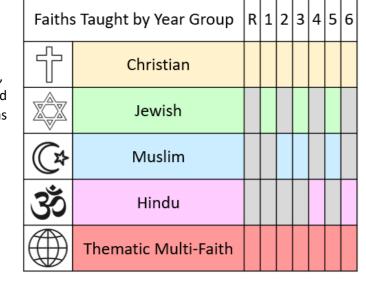


- evaluate, reflect on and enquire into key concepts and questions studied, responding thoughtfully and creatively, giving good reasons for their responses
- challenge the ideas studied, and allow the ideas studied to challenge their own thinking, articulating beliefs, values and commitments clearly in response
- discern possible connections between the ideas studied and their own ways of understanding the world, expressing their critical responses and personal reflections with increasing clarity and understanding

RE Syllabus

The sets out a clear path of progression of knowledge, skills and understanding to enable pupils to develop a coherent understanding of religious and non-religious worldviews through the exploration of key questions and core concepts. There is an emphasis on helping pupils to develop a coherent understanding of several religions, by studying one religion at a time (systematic study) before bringing together and comparing different traditions (thematic study). The thematic study allows pupils to draw together their learning each year, as well as offering planned opportunities for retrieval and recall. Clarity

about identifiable core concepts of religions and beliefs helps teachers and pupils to understand how beliefs and practices connect, so that pupils are able to build effectively on prior learning as they progress through the school. The syllabus forms a 'spiral curriculum', so that pupils encounter and engage with the core concepts on a number of occasions, embedding their learning.



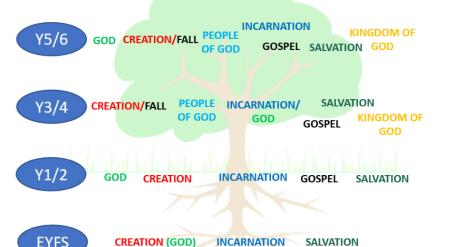
Understanding Christianity

The Understanding Christianity approach is used to support pupils in developing their understanding of the Christian faith, as a contribution to their understanding of the world and their own experience within it. It does this by integrating pupils' developing understanding of significant theological concepts within Christianity with their own self-understanding and understanding of the world, as part of their wider religious literacy.

Eight Core Concepts

Understanding Christianity identifies eight core concepts at the heart of Christianity that pupils need to understand. These concepts tell the 'big story' of the Bible. Pupils will encounter these concepts a number of times as they move through the school.

God	Creation	Fall	People of God	
Incarnation	Gospel	Salvation	Kingdom of God	





Shepherdswell Academy RE Curriculum Map – EYFS and KS1













Religion:	Christian		Jewish	Muslim	Hindu	Multi Faith		
Make Sense of a range of religious and non-religious beliefs Understand the impact and significance of religious and non-religious beliefs Make connections between religious and non-religious beliefs, concepts, practices and ideas								
	EYFS		Reception	Year 1		Year 2		
Children at the expecteKnow some similariti religious and cultura	eople Culture and Communities ed level of development will: ies and differences between different I communities in this country, drawing and what has been read in class.	Autumn 1	F4 Being Special: Where do we belong?	L1.10 What does it mean to belong t faith community?	o a L1.6 Who is a Muslim and how	L1.6 Who is a Muslim and how do they live? (Pt.1)		
mainstream schools. Ourselves, Our Families	he appropriate SACRE materials for	Autumn 2 A	Thematic Multi-Faith F2 Why is Christmas special for Christians? (Incarnation)	Thematic Multi-Faith 1.1 What do Christians believe God is like? (God)	L1.3 Why does Christmas matt	Muslim er to Christians? (Incarnation)		
-	religion are welcomed, sharing	A	Christian	Christian		Christian		
Children begin to build to describe their own li	a rich bank of vocabulary with which ives and the lives of others. hildren might be involved in ourpose of places of worship and	Spring 1	F1 Why is the word 'God' so important to Christians? (God/Creation) Christian	L1.7 Who is Jewish and how do they live?	1.6 Who is a Muslim and how	do they live? (Pt.2) Muslim		
places of local important drawing on their own explaces of worship and procommunity. Finding sin	nce to the community to children, experiences where possible. Visiting places of local importance to the nilarities and differences between eligious practices and experiences.	Spring 2	F3 Why is Easter special to Christians? (Salvation)		1.5 Why does Easter matter t			
	vals throughout the year for example;	,	Christian	Jewish		Christian		
Re-enacting different retechniques such as draw	ese New Year, Eid, Harvest, Easter. eligious stories using a variety of wing pictures, role playing. religious and cultural background visit	Summer 1	F6 What times/stories are special and why?	1.2 Who do Christians say made the world? (Creation)		nristians believe Jesus brings? (Gospel)		
	e children and eat together.	S	Thematic Multi-Faith	Christian		Christian		
	When the opportunity arises children events such as a wedding or to is born?	Summer 2	F5 What places are special and why?	L1.8 What makes some places sacred believers? (C, M)	to L1.9 How should we care for o matter? (C, J, NR)	thers and the world and why does it		
See Reception Units fo	r further details.	Su	Th	Th		and the literal		
			Thematic Multi-Faith	Thematic Multi-Faith	Thei	natic Multi-Faith		