## What should practitioners in the Reception Year offer for RE?

Here are six recommended titles for RE work in the Reception year, where provision should be integrated into the whole experience of the child, including for example songs, play, imaginative work, language development, story and creativity.

F1 Which stories are special and why?

F2 Which people are special and why?

F3 What places are special and why?

F4 What times are special and why?

F5 Belonging: who are we and how do we belong?

F6 Our wonderful world: how can we care for living things and the earth?

These integrated planning approaches are supported with an appendix within the supporting material which is available on the sites shown on page 2





## Key Stage 1 RE

The Focus of RE for KS1 enables children to develop their knowledge and understanding of religions and worldviews. They find out about simple examples of religion that are drawn from local, national and global contexts. They should use basic subject specific vocabulary. They should raise questions and begin to express their own views in response to the material they learn about and in response to questions about their ideas. The RE curriculum is engaging and interactive, using story, music, drama, activity, teamwork, thinking structures and language work to enable deepening engagement from every child.

The aim of RE is expressed in age appropriate outcomes for most 7 year olds.

Specifically pupils should be taught to:

Know about and understand religions and worldviews  A1. Recall and name different beliefs and practices, including festivals, worship, rituals and ways of life, in order to find out about the meanings behind them.  A2. Retell and suggest meanings to some religious and moral stories, exploring and discussing sacred writings and sources of wisdom and recognising the communities	Express ideas and insights into religions and worldviews  B1. Ask and respond to questions about what communities do, and why, so that they can identify what difference belonging to a community might make.  B2. Observe and recount different ways of expressing identity and belonging, responding sensitively for themselves.	Gain and deploy the skills for learning from religions and worldviews  C1. Explore questions about belonging, meaning and truth so that they can express their own ideas and opinions in response using words, music, art or poetry.  C2. Find out about and respond with ideas to examples of cooperation between people who are different.
from which they come.  A3. Recognise some different symbols and actions which express a community's way of life, appreciating some similarities between communities.	B3. Notice and respond sensitively to some similarities between different religions and worldviews.	C3. Find out about questions of right and wrong and begin to express their ideas and opinions in response.

## Key Stage 2 RE

meaning.

Specifically, pupils should be taught to:

The Focus of RE for KS2 enables pupils to extend their knowledge and understanding of religions and worldviews<sup>3</sup>, recognising their local, national and global contexts. They should be introduced to an extended range of sources and subject specific vocabulary. They should be encouraged to be curious and to ask increasingly challenging questions about religion, belief, values and human life. Pupils should learn to express their own ideas thoughtfully and creatively in response to the material they engage with, identifying relevant information, selecting examples and giving reasons to support their ideas and views.

The aim of RE is expressed in age appropriate outcomes for most pupils at age 11

Know about and	Express ideas and insights	Gain and deploy skills for
understand religions and	into the significance of	engaging with religions
worldviows	religion and worldviews	and worldvious

understand religions and worldviews	into the significance of religion and worldviews	engaging with religions and worldviews
A1. Describe and make connections between different features of the religions and worldviews they study, discovering more about celebrations, worship, pilgrimages and the rituals which mark important points in life in order to reflect thoughtfully on their ideas;	B1. Observe and understand varied examples of religions and worldviews so that they can explain, with reasons, their meanings and significance to individuals and communities;	C1. Discuss and present thoughtfully their own and others' views on challenging questions about belonging, meaning, purpose and truth, applying ideas of their own thoughtfully in different forms including (e.g.) reasoning, music, art and poetry;
A2. Describe and understand links between stories and other aspects of the communities they are investigating, responding thoughtfully to a range of sources of wisdom and to beliefs and teachings that arise from them in different communities;	B2. Understand the challenges of commitment to a community of faith or belief, suggesting why belonging to a community may be valuable, both in the diverse communities being studied and in their own lives;	C2. Consider and apply ideas about ways in which diverse communities can live together for the wellbeing of all, responding thoughtfully to ideas about community, values and respect;
A3. Explore and describe a range of beliefs, symbols and actions so that they can understand different ways of life and ways of expressing	B3. Observe and consider different dimensions of religion, so that they can explore and show understanding of similarities and differences between	C3. Discuss and apply their own and others' ideas about ethical questions, including ideas about what is right and wrong and what is just and fair, and express their own ideas clearly

different religions and

worldviews.

express their own ideas clearly

in response.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Breadth: in line with the law and the statement about breadth of learning on page 5 above, best practice will enable pupils to learn from Christianity and at least two other examples of a religion or worldview through Key Stage Two.