Year Group	Autumn Term	Spring Term	Summer Term
Early Years FS	CREATION	To continue	
	Whole School-Harvest Festival	INCARNATION	
	Term 1-F1	(Retrieval)	
	KQ-What makes you unique?	Term 1-F2	
	Why is the word 'God' so important to Christians?	Why do Christians perform nativity plays at Christmas?	
	INCARNATION	Term 2	
	Term 2-F2	SALVATION	
	Why do Christians perform nativity plays	F3	
	at Christmas?	Salvation	
	Whole School- Who celebrates Diwali? (Festival of Lights) Diwali Workshop 24/10/22	Why do Christians put a cross in an Easter Garden?	
	Whole School-Christingle Service		
Year 1	GOD	INCARNATION	Term 1
	Whole School-Harvest Festival	(Retrieval)	JUDAISM: Belonging
	Term 1 -1.1	Term 1 - 1.3	
	What do Christians believe God is like? CREATION	Why does Christmas matter to Christians?	
	1.2	And GOSPEL	
		1.4	
	Who made the world?	4.7	
	Who made the world?	What is the good news Jesus brings?	
	Who made the world? INCARNATION		
	INCARNATION		
	INCARNATION Term 2 - 1.3 Why does Christmas matter to	What is the good news Jesus brings? Term 2	

	Diwali Workshop Whole School Christingle Service How did we celebrate Christingle? (recount)		
Year 2	GOD Term 1 -1.1 What do Christians believe God is like? Digging Deeper Whole School-Harvest Festival	Term 1 1.4 GOSPEL (Retrieval) What is the good news Jesus brings? Extend - Digging Deeper Planning	Term 1 JUDAISM: Belonging
	INCARNATION (Retrieval) Term 2 - 1.3 Why does Christmas matter to Christians? Extend - Digging Deeper Planning Whole School- Who celebrates Diwali? (Festival of Lights) Diwali Workshop	Term 2 1.5 SALVATION (Retrieval) Why does Easter matter to Christians? Extend - Digging Deeper Planning	
	Whole School Christingle Service How did we celebrate Christingle? (recount)		

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Year 3	CREATION/FALL	Prophethood	Term 1
	Term 1 - 2a.1	Term 1	SALVATION
	What do Christians learn from the	Inspirational People	Term 1 - 2a.5
	Creation Story?	Why do Muslims call Muhammed the 'Seal of the Prophets?'	Why do Christians call the day Jesus died Good Friday?
	Whole School- Who celebrates Diwali? (Festival of Lights) <mark>Diwali Workshop</mark>		
		GOD	
		Term 2	KINGDOM OF GOD
	PEOPLE OF GOD	LOWER KEY STAGE 2/UNIT 2a.3	Term 2 - 2a
	Whale Cahaal Hamaat Fastival	TRINITY/INCARNATION	When Jesus left, what was the impact
	Whole School-Harvest Festival Term 2 - 2a.2		of Pentecost?
	What is it like to follow God?		
	Whole School Christingle Service What is the meaning/significance of Christingle?		
Year 4	GOD	GOSPEL	SALVATION
	(Retrieval 2a.3)	Term 1 - 2a.4	Term 1 - 2a.5
	and	What kind of world did Jesus want?	Why do Christians call the day Jesus
	INCARNATION		died Good Friday?
	Term 1 - 2a.3 LOWER KEY STAGE 2 What is the Trinity?	Term 2 - Hinduism	

		Inspirational People	KINGDOM OF GOD
	Whole School-Harvest Festival	How does the story of Rama and Sita	Term 2 - 2a.6
	CREATION and FALL	inspire Hindus to follow their dharma?	When Jesus left, what was the impact
	Term 2 - 2a.1		of Pentecost?
	What do Christians learn from the		
	Creation Story?		
	Extend -Digging Deeper Planning		
	Whole School- Who celebrates Diwali? (Festival of Lights)		
	Diwali Workshop Whole School Christingle Service What is the meaning/significance of Christingle?		
Year 5	GOD	MOVED FROM AUT 2	SALVATION
	Whole School-Harvest Festival	INCARNATION	Term 1 - 2a.6
	Term 1 - 2b.1	Term 2-2b.4	What did Jesus do to save Human
	What does it mean if God is holy and loving?	Was Jesus the Messiah?	beings?
	Term 2 - Hinduism		
	How does the story of Rama and Sita		KINGDOM OF GOD
	inspire Hindus to follow their dharma?	GOSPEL	Term 2 - 2b.8
	Whole School- Who celebrates Diwali?	Term 2 - 2b.5	What kind of King is Jesus?
	(Festival of Lights) Diwali Workshop	What would Jesus do?	- -
	Whole School Christingle Service		
	How will you write a prayer for the		
	Christingle Service?		
Year 6	GOD	INCARNATION	SALVATION
	(Retrieval)	(Retrieval)	Term 1 - 2a.7
	Term 1 - 2b.1	Term 2-2b.4	What difference does the resurrection
	What does it mean if God is holy and loving?	Was Jesus the Messiah?	make to Christians?

Extend - Digging Deeper Planning

Extend - Digging Deeper Planning

Term 2 - Hinduism

Research and Personal Study - Who do Hindus find inspirational?

How does the story of Rama and Sita inspire Hindus to follow their dharma?

Whole School- Who celebrates Diwali? (Festival of Lights)

Diwali Workshop

Whole School-Christingle Service
How will you write a prayer for the
Christingle Service?

Term 2 - Islam

How does tawhid belong a sense of belonging to the Muslim community?

(Retrieval)

Term 2 - 2b.8

What kind of King is Jesus?

Extend - Digging Deeper Planning

Key Judaism / Hinduism / Islam

R.E. Agreed Syllabus 2020-25

Curriculum Time Schools have a statutory responsibility to deliver RE to all pupils, except those withdrawn by parents.

Schools should allocate sufficient time to deliver RE successfully and to a high standard, enabling all pupils to make progress in developing their knowledge, understanding and associated skills. It is important to provide the time for pupils to explore the content in depth.

The expectation is that a minimum of 5% of curriculum time should be allocated to RE in school. This equates to the following:

Age Group Curriculum Time

Reception 36 hours per year integrated into relevant strands of the EYFS

Key Stage 1 36 hours per year

Key Stage 2 45 hours per year

Key Stage 3 45 hours per year

Learning across the curriculum

The Contribution of Religious Education RE and British Values should actively promote the British values of: • democracy • the rule of law • individual liberty • mutual respect • tolerance of those with different faiths and beliefs. - Both British Values and Lyminster School Values are included in Rights Respecting assemblies.

RE lessons should be a safe place for pupils to learn, safely express ideas, opinions, promote debate and discussion. Excellent teaching of RE will enable pupils to learn to think for themselves about British values. In RE pupils learn the skills and develop attitudes that supports them to overcome intolerance leading to respect which allows them to celebrate diversity.

Part 2 The Syllabus

Early Years Foundation Stage

Pupils in the EYFS should explore a variety of religious and worldviews by identifying special people, books, times, places and objects, and (where appropriate) by visiting places of worship. Pupils should listen to, discuss and ask questions about stories from a variety of sources, religions and worldviews. Pupils can be introduced to subject specific vocabulary and use all their senses to explore beliefs, practices and forms of expression. Pupils should be encouraged to ask questions and reflect on their own feelings and experiences. Pupils should use their imagination and curiosity to develop their appreciation for the world in which they live.

Religious education is a legal requirement for all pupils on the school roll, including those in the Reception year.

Pupils are assessed against the EYFS Profile in all Areas of Learning at the end of their Reception year. Religious education can be woven into all seven Areas of Learning, through a creative and inspiring curriculum which reflects the demographic of individual cohorts. Religious education is not currently assessed as a stand-alone subject (in most schools) for Reception pupils.

Key Stage 1 During Key Stage 1 pupils should be taught the knowledge and skills in order to understand:

· Christianity · at least one other principal religion - Lyminster Primary School in Y1 and Y2 pupils learn about Hinduism (Whole School Approach) and Judaism.

And where appropriate: • a religious community with a significant local presence • a secular worldview

Key Stage 2 During Key Stage 2 pupils should be taught the knowledge and skills in order to understand:

• Christianity • at least two other principal religions - Lyminster Primary School in Y3 to Y6 pupils learn about Hinduism (Whole school approach) Judaism and Islam.

And where appropriate: • a religious community with a significant local presence • a secular worldview

Schools should consider the following points when deciding upon which religions to study: • the connections between the Abrahamic religions of Christianity, Judaism and Islam, • understanding of non-Abrahamic religions such as Hinduism or Sikhism, • the local context and local faith communities,

 $\boldsymbol{\cdot}$ how learning builds on KS1 and coherence and progression for KS2.

When planning the KS2 curriculum teachers need to think carefully about the sequencing of units of work to ensure coherence and progression. Units of work should build on previous learning, provide clear end points and enable pupils to connect learning across units.
Regular opportunities should be provided for pupils to review their learning (see assessment details).
Schools should also consider:
 visiting places of worship, inviting visitors from local faith communities, opportunities to extend pupils learning by encouraging creativity, using ICT imaginatively to explore religions and worldviews studied.