

Religious Education Progression Curriculum Map

Through our Curriculum Drivers, 'Include, Create, Perform', at New Bewerley, religious education encourages pupils to learn about different religions, beliefs, values, and traditions, while exploring their own beliefs and questions of meaning. As theologians, pupils are challenged to reflect on, consider, analyse, interpret and evaluate issues of truth, belief, faith and ethics.

Whilst developing themselves as theologians, pupils understand the religious and non-religious traditions that have shaped Great Britain and the world, making sense of their own place in the world. Whilst continually preparing to live in a diverse world, pupils develop an understanding of substantive knowledge, disciplinary knowledge and personal knowledge.

Themes:	Christianity	Islam	Judaism	Hinduism	Sikhism
Colour code:					

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Reception		Diwali Hinduism Christmas Christianity	Easter Christianity	Eid Islam		
Children are continually exposed to multi-cultural, diverse literature – books including: The same but different, A little bit different, The proudest blue, etc. Christianity, Islam, Judaism, Sikhism, Hinduism and some non-religious approaches.						
Year 1	1:3: What does it mean to belong to a church or a mosque? Christianity and Islam	1:2: How do we celebrate special events? Christianity, Islam and Judaism	1:4: How and why do we care for others? Christianity and Islam	1:1: Which stories are special? Christianity and Islam	1:5: Who brought messages about God and what did they say? Christianity	
Year 2	2:1: How is new life welcomed? Christianity and Islam	2:4: How can we look after the planet?	2:3: How and why do people pray? Christianity and Islam		2:2: How can we make good choices? Christianity, Islam and Judaism, including non-religious approaches.	2:5: What did Jesus teach and how did he live? Christianity
Year 3	3:3: What do Christians believe about a good life? Christianity		3:4: What do the creation stories tell us? Christianity, Islam, Judaism, Sikhism, and a non-religious perspective.	3:2: What is spirituality and how do people experience this? Christianity, Islam, Judaism, Sikhism, and a non-religious approaches.	3:1: How do Jews remember God's covenant with Abraham and Moses? Judaism	3:5: Who can inspire us? Christianity, Islam, Judaism and a non-religious perspective.
Year 4	4:1: How are important events remembered? Judaism, Sikhism and Hinduism.		4:2: How do the Five Pillars guide Muslims? Islam		4:4: Why are Gurus at the heart of Sikh belief and practice? Sikhism	4:2: What faiths are shared in our country? Christianity, Islam, Judaism and Sikhism
Year 5	5:1: Why are some journeys and places special? Christianity, Islam, Judaism and Sikhism		5:3: Should we forgive others? Christianity	5:2: What values are shown in codes for living? Christianity, Islam, Judaism and a non-religious approaches.	5:4: What do Christians believe about the old and new covenants? Christianity	
Year 6	6:1: How do Sikhs show commitment? Sikhism		6:3: How does growing up bring responsibilities? Christianity, Judaism and Sikhism	6:2: What do Christians believe about Jesus' death and resurrection? Christianity	6:4: How do Jews remember the Kinds and Prophets in worship and life? Judaism with links to Christianity and Islam	