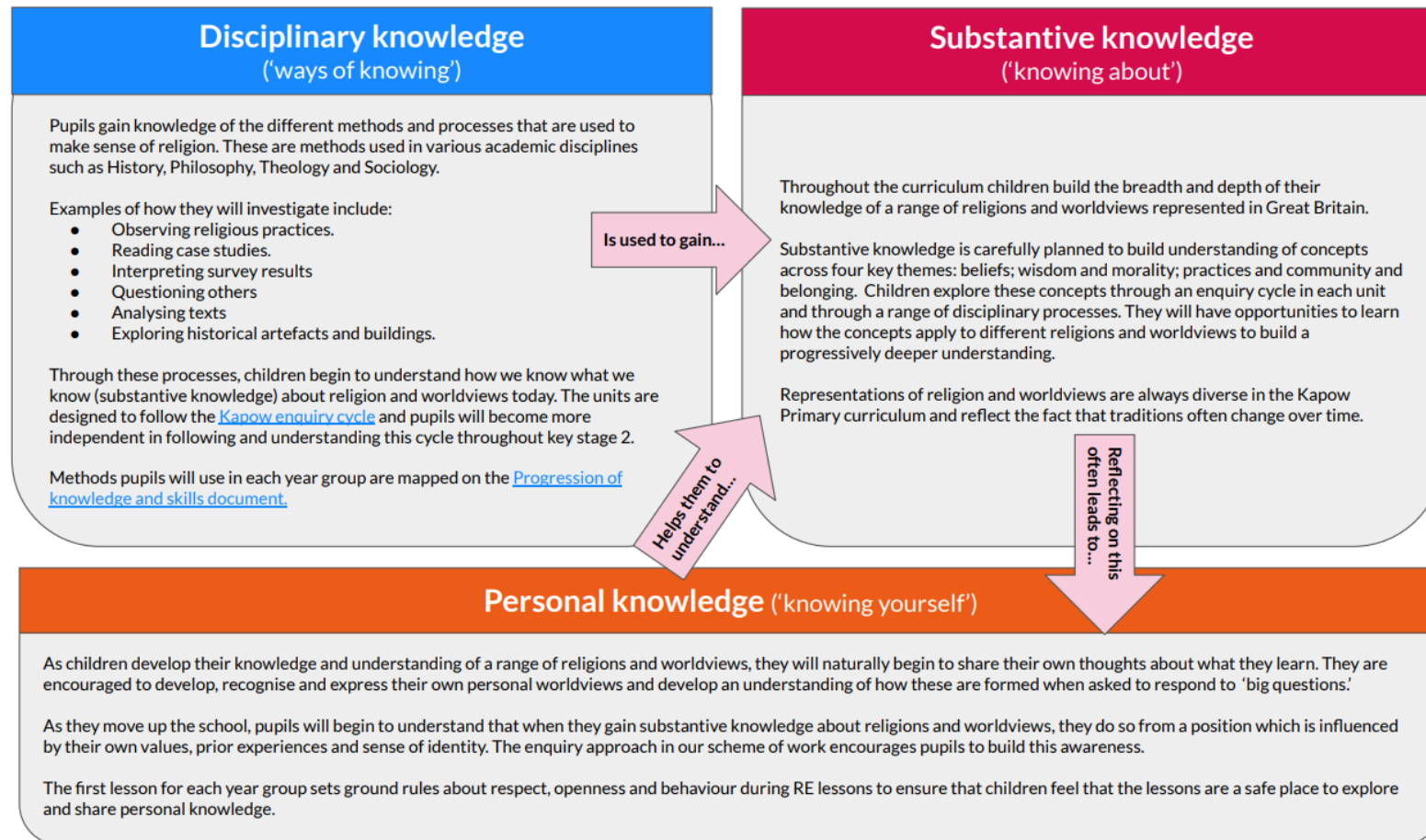




DROPMORE RE Progression of Knowledge and Skills



There are three strands of knowledge in our RE curriculum: Substantive, Disciplinary and Personal

Substantive knowledge This strand consists of three elements: Conceptual knowledge, Worldview-related knowledge and Skills.

The Conceptual knowledge statements show how pupils' knowledge builds in their understanding of: beliefs, practices, wisdom and morality, community and belonging across all religions and worldviews.

The worldview-related knowledge statements show the knowledge that is covered within the units, that is relevant to a specific religion or worldview. Pupils will then be able to apply this component knowledge to perform the skills.

Conceptual knowledge must be retained for pupils to be able to progress through the scheme, as they will be expected to develop their understanding of abstract concepts, building on what has gone before. Worldview-related knowledge enables pupils to develop their conceptual knowledge through specific examples, but does not usually need to be retained by all pupils for them to be able to make progress in R&W.

Disciplinary knowledge We have also mapped the disciplinary knowledge in our RE curriculum. This is the different methods and processes that are used by pupils to enable them to make sense of religion.

Personal knowledge This strand enables children to think about their own positionality, their perspective and how it might influence their learning, and to consider their own worldview personally and in relation to others.

Concepts

Our curriculum builds children's knowledge of religious concepts through combining substantive, disciplinary and personal knowledge in an enquiry based approach. These concepts are grouped into four key concepts areas: **beliefs, practices, wisdom and morality, and community and belonging**. Within each key concept area, specific concepts are covered progressively as children move through the scheme. Please see below for our progression and knowledge and skills in these four concepts.

Substantive knowledge

CONCEPT - Beliefs

Beliefs	Reception	
Conceptual knowledge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To know that some people believe in a God • To know that some people believe God is powerful • To know that some people believe God is special 	
Worldview related knowledge	To know that people who follow the Jewish worldview generally: Believe in a God	To know that people who follow the Muslim worldview generally: Believe in a God called Allah

	To know that people who follow the Christian worldview generally: Believe in God and Jesus Believe Jesus helped others	To know there are other religions that believe in God or Gods
Beliefs	Year 1	
Conceptual knowledge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know that to believe is when we accept something is true, especially when we do so without proof. To know that some people believe God exists as a powerful, non-human being. To know that in some religions, followers believe in one supreme being or God who is loving. To know that people have different ways of understanding God on earth (incarnation). To know that some people believe that humans have a special relationship with God. To know that there are different names for God. To know that there are different ways to refer to and represent God. To know that people have different ideas about the role of God. 	
Worldview related knowledge	To know that people who follow the Jewish worldview generally: Believe in one existence of one God. Believe that God created the world and the first people. Believe that God made humans stewards over nature. Believe that God has a special relationship with the Jewish people.	To know that people who follow the Muslim worldview generally: Believe in the existence of one God. Believe that God created the world and the first people. Believe that God made humans stewards over nature. Believe that God is the creator of all things
	To know that people who follow the Christian worldview generally: Believe in the existence of one God. Believe that Jesus is the son of God and that God is present on Earth. Believe that God created the world and the first people. Believe that God made humans stewards over nature. Believe that all people are children of God and therefore equal. Believe that God performed miracles through Jesus.	To know that people who follow the Hindu worldview generally: Believe in the existence of one God. Believe God created the world and everything in it and this is part of a cycle of many universes that will be created. Believe that God has many forms which help them understand and engage with God. Believe that God is in all living things.
Beliefs	Year 2	
Conceptual Knowledge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know that some people believe god performed miracles in the past. To know that some people believe there are people who are chosen for a special purpose by God. To know that a prophet is someone who talks about God's plan or will. To know that a saviour is someone who is sent to save a group of people. To know that some people believe that God has made a promise between himself and his people. To know that prayer means communicating with God. 	

Worldview related knowledge	<p>To know that people who follow the Jewish worldview generally: Believe the stories of Abraham, Noah and Moses show God's promises. Believe one of God's miracles to be the lasting oil in the temple (Hanukkah). Believe Jesus was a Jewish leader and teacher.</p>	<p>To know that people who follow the Muslim worldview generally: Believe that they can communicate with God through prayer. Believe Muhammad (pbuh) was specially chosen and the last true prophet. Believe that Jesus was a prophet, along with Abraham, Moses and Noah.</p>
	<p>To know that people who follow the Christian worldview generally: Believe God to be good and generous in providing for humans. Believe Jesus' birth to be one of God's miracles. Believe that aspects of the nativity story show that Jesus was special. Believe that many prophets told of Jesus' birth before it happened. Believe Noah, Moses and Jonah were prophets (of many others). Believe Jesus was the saviour.</p>	<p>To know that people who follow the Hindu worldview generally: Believe that they can communicate with God through prayer. To know that people who follow the Sikh worldview generally: Believe God revealed the religion to Guru Nanak. Gurus to be inspired by God and born specially chosen.</p>

CONCEPT - Practices

Practises	Reception	
Conceptual knowledge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know that religions have special events and festivals To know that religious people usually have a place of worship they practice in 	
Worldview related knowledge	<p>To know that Jewish people: Go to the Synagogue Celebrate Hannukah</p>	<p>Go to the Mosque to pray Go to a Mosque to worship Celebrate Eid</p>
	<p>To know that Christians: Go to Church to pray Celebrate Christmas and Easter</p>	<p>To know that people who follow the Hindu worldview may: - Celebrate Holi and Diwali</p>
Practices	Year 1	
Conceptual knowledge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know that some religious people use art, objects and special times to represent and remember incarnation of God (of the presence of God on Earth). 	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know that many people have special ceremonies when babies are born. To know that many people give money, time or donations to charity as a way of showing that caring for others is important. 	
Worldview related knowledge	<p>To know that people who follow the Jewish worldview may: Give to charity (tzedakah) as a way of expressing their beliefs. Celebrate Tu B'Shevat as an expression of the importance of nature and to show gratitude for it. Try to live according to God's mitzvot.</p>	<p>To know that people who follow the Muslim worldview may: - Give to charity (Zakah) as a way of expressing their beliefs. - Perform adhan and 'aqiqah when a baby is born. Use 99 names to describe Allah (God).</p>
	<p>To know that people who follow the Christian worldview may: Celebrate the birth of Jesus at Christmas by attending church services, giving gifts and retelling the nativity of Jesus. Give to charity as a way of expressing their beliefs.</p>	<p>To know that people who follow the Hindu worldview may: - Perform jatakama when a new baby is born. Use murti (forms) to represent the some of the different forms of God.</p> <p>To know that people who follow the Humanist worldview may: Have a naming ceremony when a new baby is born.</p>
Practices	Year 2	
Conceptual knowledge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know there are some festivals which are celebrated by religious and non-religious people. To know festivals usually celebrate a special or miraculous event from the past. To know that festivals often use light symbolically as part of celebrations. To know worship means to honour and adore. To know there are some objects that are special to followers of religious traditions. To know that one reason religious followers worship is to show gratitude, say 'thank you', to god. To know that a festival is celebrated by many people and happens regularly. To know that practices associated with festivals have special meanings. To know that people from the same faith may celebrate a festival differently. To know that people pray in different ways in different places. To know that objects, words and actions can represent an idea of belief. To know that when some people talk to god they might use their body to show respect. To know that some people talk to god in different ways and for different reasons. 	
Worldview related knowledge	<p>To know that people who follow the Jewish worldview may: Celebrate Hanukkah by listening to stories, lighting a menorah, eating special food and playing dreidel. Use mezuzah and tefillin to help remind them of God's word.</p>	<p>To know that people who follow the Muslim worldview may: Carry out Wudu before prayer. Use special positions and actions during prayer called rak'ah. Visit the mosque and find some of the features help them to pray. Say 'peace be upon him' (pbuh) when talking about Muhammad to show respect.</p>

		Have no images of God or Muhammad (pbuh) as a sign of respect.
	<p>To know that people who follow the Christian worldview may:</p> <p>Use candles to represent Jesus as light of the world.</p> <p>Celebrate Harvest as a special time to thank God for providing food, often donating food to others at this time.</p> <p>Use candles to celebrate advent and symbolise key concepts and people related to Christmas.</p> <p>Celebrate Christmas in ways that remind them of Jesus' birth (crib scene, star, angels, Christingle).</p>	<p>To know that people who follow the Hindu worldview may:</p> <p>Celebrate Diwali by listening to stories, wearing their finest clothes, illuminating their homes, worshipping, and having family feasts.</p> <p>Often worship individually.</p> <p>Worship through puja in their home or in a mandir, with rituals including a bell, lighting incense, prayers, offerings to murtus and lamp lighting.</p> <p>Visit a mandir and find that some of the features help them to pray.</p> <p>To know that people who follow the Sikh worldview may:</p> <p>Visit a gurudwara and some of the features help them to pray.</p>

CONCEPT – Wisdom and Morality

Wisdom and Morality	Reception	
Conceptual knowledge	Religions often have special books The books contain special stories people can learn from and believe	
Worldview related knowledge	To know that people who follow the Jewish worldview may: Have a special book called the Torah	To know that people who follow the Muslim worldview may: Have a special book called the Qur'an
	To know that people who follow the Christian worldview may: Have a special book called the Bible	
Wisdom and Morality	Year 1	
Conceptual knowledge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know that some spoken and written words are important to people. To know that creation stories provide people with possible answers as to why we are here. To know that followers often read religious stories. To know that some religious stories may guide people to care for animals and the planet. To know that religious teachings often encourage gratitude for what god created (eg. others and the planet) and a responsibility to look after it. To know that some stories may guide people to care for others. To know that the way people treat animals and nature reflects their worldview. 	

Worldview related knowledge	To know that people who follow the Jewish worldview may: Understand the Torah to contain the 'word of God'. Believe that the Genesis creation story explains how the Earth and humans were created. Read the Torah to help them to understand God and for advice to help them live a good life	To know that people who follow the Muslim worldview may: Understand the Qur'an to be the 'word of God'. Read the Qur'an and stories about the Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) to help them understand God and for advice on how to live a good life. Give to charity as one of the five pillars.
	To know that people who follow the Christian worldview may: Believe that the Genesis creation story explains how the Earth and humans were created. Read stories from the Christian Bible to help them understand God and for advice about how to live a good life. Understand the Christian Bible to be the 'word of God'.	To know that people who follow the Hindu worldview may: Follow the principle of ahimsa (harmlessness) as a way of life. Read many sacred texts including the Rig Veda which contains one of many creation stories to help them understand God.
Wisdom and Morality	Year 2	
Conceptual knowledge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To know that books and stories can have different meaning to different people. • To know that religious stories can help us to understand religious beliefs. • To know that stories from long ago can be applied to modern life. • To know that wisdom means thinking sensibly and taking into account knowledge and experience. • To know that guidance means advice, informance or rules given by someone in authority. • To know that values are what people see as important in life. • To know that prophets and gurus are considered to share god's wisdom and guidance have had it revealed to them by God. • To know that religions have forms of guidance or rules (commandments) and believers will follow these in different ways. 	
Worldview related knowledge	To know that people who follow the Jewish worldview may: Believe God communicated with humans through the Torah. Believe that the mitzvot were given to Moses by God. Try to live according to God's mitzvot (commandments).	To know that people who follow the Muslim worldview may: Try to follow the five pillars of Islam as living 'belief in action'. Believe in harmlessness (ahimsa).
	To know that people who follow the Christian worldview may: Believe that God communicated his will through many prophets and that these messages can be applied to their lives today.	To know that people who follow the Hindu worldview may: Read Smiriti (remembered truths) which contain important Hindu stories. Believe the stories in the smriti to be remembered by humans.

CONCEPT – Community and Belonging

Community and Belonging		Reception	
Conceptual knowledge	Many Religious people help their local community		
Worldview related knowledge		To know that people who follow the Muslim worldview may: During Ramadan, many Muslim people do work to help their local community	
	To know that people who follow the Christian worldview may: Hold community events in Church that everyone is invited to e.g. Carol Concert	To know that people who follow the Sikh worldview may: Volunteer in the Langar kitchen at the Gurdwara	
Community and Belonging		Year 1	
Conceptual knowledge	<p>To know that religious (and non-religious) groups often provide support and care to their local and worldwide communities.</p> <p>To know that people with similar worldviews often work together to care for the world and for others.</p> <p>To know that some religious and non-religious people carry out ceremonies when babies are born to welcome them into their community.</p> <p>To know that baby welcoming ceremonies often include symbols and actions to show the baby's relationship with god</p>		
Worldview related knowledge		<p>To know that people who follow the Muslim worldview may: Share food and money with their community as part of 'aqiqah when a new baby is born. Give to charity as the third pillar of Islam to support others in the Muslim community.</p>	
	To know that people who follow the Christian worldview may: Believe it is important to help others in their community who are different to themselves	<p>To know that people who follow the Hindu worldview may: Carry out Jatakarma (baby welcoming) and Upanayana (sacred thread) ceremonies.</p> <p>To know that people who follow the Humanist worldview may: Invite family and friends to a naming ceremony to celebrate the baby belonging to their community.</p>	
Community and Belonging		Year 2	
Conceptual knowledge	<p>To know that many festivals are often celebrated as a community.</p> <p>To know that some people find praying or worshiping as part of a community helpful.</p> <p>To know that members of the same community may have similar or different ways of life.</p> <p>To know that many religious groups have special buildings which may have features linked to beliefs and practices.</p> <p>To know that offerings used to express gratitude may be used to help a person's local or national community.</p> <p>To know that within a community people have different values, ideas and beliefs.</p>		

Worldview related knowledge	To know that people who follow the Jewish worldview may: Help others in their community as part of following mitzvot. Celebrate Hanukkah with others from the Jewish community.	To know that people who follow the Muslim worldview may: Visit the mosque to worship and pray with members of their community.
	To know that people who follow the Christian worldview may: Use offerings given at Harvest to help others in their local community.	To know that people who follow the Hindu worldview may: Visit the mandir to worship and pray with members of their community. Celebrate Diwali with others from the Hindu community.

Disciplinary knowledge

Some of the different methods and processes that are used by pupils to enable them to make sense of religion

Ways of knowing	Reception	Year 1	Year 2
Exploring stories and scriptures	x	x	x
Looking at artefacts	x	x	x
Interviewing others		x	x
Using surveys			x
Debating and discussing	x	x	x
Interpreting art	x	x	x
Listening to music			x
Dramatising, role play or dancing	x	x	x
Experiencing	x	x	x
Looking at photographs and images	x	x	x
Using video and audio footage			x
Using first-hand accounts		x	x

Personal knowledge

Children will develop their understanding of things they have seen, heard or experienced. Children will learn how to respectfully challenge and be challenged on their perceptions, based on thoughts and ideas behind common misconceptions. They will be encouraged to ask questions and be curious, using talk to share how their thoughts and ideas have changed.

Reception	Year 1	Year 2
Asking questions to find out more information e.g. about religious festivals Share religious experiences from outside of school e.g. memories of Christmas, Ramadan Discuss any religious beliefs they or their families have	Talking about simple ideas and things that puzzle them about belief in god. Using art to show their ideas about identity and belonging. Sharing opinions respectfully about what is important to them and what is important to others. Expressing their own ideas and opinions based on personal experience and the beliefs of family members. Using various art forms to express their ideas. Asking their own questions about the world around them. Discussing their ideas about what is right and wrong.	Asking questions about what puzzles them about religious and non-religious stories and texts they have read. Expressing creatively their own ideas about the questions: Who am I? Where do I belong? Understanding that others may have different ideas from their own and responding respectfully. Expressing their own ideas and opinions, including considering worldviews studied. Explaining how they have expressed their ideas through art. Asking thoughtful questions relating to their learning. Explaining why they feel something is right or wrong and comparing their ideas to others.