

RE Overview

RE Intent

At St. Paul's we use the 'Surrey Agreed Syllabus for Religious Education in Surrey schools' (Surrey SACRE) by the Diocese of Guildford as our school curriculum. It provides a skill based, progressive curriculum that has been well considered and prepared for schools, with input from leaders of all faiths. The adopted RE curriculum is designed to be coherent, utilises multi-disciplinary skills and builds pupils' schemata, from EYFS to KS4. In addition, the syllabus helps pupils to understand their own and others' worldviews, religious and non-religious, and appreciate the influences of these on everyday life.

The units of work outline substantive knowledge, ways of knowing (viewed through the multi-disciplinary 'lenses' of theology, sociology and philosophy) and personal knowledge, as well as key questions that might be asked to help shape the learning in different ways, and end of phase expectations. This supports the recommendations of Ofsted's RE Research Review.

Each unit begins with a **Big Question**, broken down into weekly **enquiry questions**, which will enable our pupils to gain an understanding, along with key knowledge and skills, to **reflect** on how people of other faith live, and where they themselves belong in the world. Pupils will have opportunities to **ask Big Questions** about our role as humans. We support our children in **enquiring** about wider theological and philosophical questions **to broaden** their knowledge on life's great wonders.

We would like our children to **express insight** into faith practices and develop their spirituality through windows, mirrors and doors. All of the units are linked by a 'golden thread': the concepts of God, Community and Identity – the 'multi-disciplinary lenses'.

This curriculum enables us to make our children aware of a wide range of religions and beliefs that exist within our society. It also includes non-denominational viewpoints such as Humanists through thematic topics such as 'Why is harvest a worldwide celebration?' and 'Where did it all begin?'



Implementation

In line with the Guildford Diocesan Guidelines, at St Paul's, our curriculum for RE aims to teach **inspirational lessons** where children **learn about religion**, which includes knowing about and understanding beliefs, teachings and sources; practices and ways of life; and ways of expressing meaning.

The sequence of units over the key stages are designed to be progressive, multi-disciplinary and coherent, and will ensure the children build on their prior knowledge. In EYFS, the children will start their learning from what they already know from their own life before starting school. In addition, lessons will give pupils the opportunity to understand their own and others' worldviews, religious and non-religious, and help them to understand their place in the world.

In each year group, the children will learn RE through the compulsory Christianity and other faiths units, and during the summer term there will be a thematic unit, which will draw learning across each year group together. This will also provide an assessment opportunity for children to express what they have learnt over the year.

Also, pupils will **learn from religion**, which includes expressing ideas and insights into questions of identity, diversity and belonging; meaning, purpose and truth; and values and commitments in weekly lessons in all year groups, including the foundation stage. Through these strands of learning, the pupils develop their **knowledge** and **understanding** of the Christian faith, Judaism, Islam, Hinduism and Buddhism along with non-denominational viewpoints such as Humanists. We provide opportunities for pupils to make their own **connections** between religions – linking their own understanding and experiences wherever possible. To inspire our learners, RE is taught in a variety of ways, including drama, art, dance, song, video clips and written work. Trips and visiting experts enhance the learning experience and our local church leader regularly visits and links their collective worship with our school values or RE units.



Impact

The choice of units throughout the year have been carefully chosen so that the children can be assessed within the thematic final unit of study. The Golden Threads are a key feature of the thematic units as they help to ensure that pupils' learning is multi-disciplinary, and contains an age-appropriate balance of **Theological**, **Sociological** and **Philosophical** questions and approaches. The thematic units contain a balance of material to consolidate learning, with new learning that builds on this, and so create ideal opportunities to gather evidence of pupils' progress.

Each week, the children will have a **throw back** to the previous weeks learning to consolidate their understanding and to link to the following lessons.

The RE subject leaders at St Paul's will carry out observations, book looks as well as speak to pupils in order to assess the overall impact of the RE curriculum at St Paul's school. The aim is to **inspire**, **support** and **give opportunities** for pupils to become aware and **develop their own spirituality**, morals and understanding of different societies, cultures and beliefs. Our pupils will show **compassion** and **empathy** forf people near and far, whilst understanding their place in the world.

Curriculum Overview

	Autumn		Spring		Summer	
Reception	Who am I, and where do I	Why do we have	What makes our world	What makes something	What can we learn from	What makes a place
Understanding	belong?	celebrations?	wonderful?	special?	stories?	special?
the World	Harvest it's good to share. • Every person is special	To explore the idea of	• Some people have places that are special to	Different things are special to people for	People can have favourite stories	Some people
People and	and unique	'celebration'	them	different reasons	Through stories	have places that are special to them
communities	• Some people believe that God made them this way	as an important concept, the	There are special buildings where some	How to look after special things and respect	people share ideas and values about how to live	There are
	 How new babies are 	starting point being the	people go to think and	things that are special to	 Some books are 	special buildings where
	welcomed	celebrations that are a part	learn about God	others	special to religious groups	some people go to think
	 People belong 	of the		 People can use 	e.g. Bible (Christians) Torah	and learn about God
	together in different ways	lives of pupils in your class.		objects to help them		



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	 People have 	This learning creates	 Some people feel 	remember special times	(Jews) Qur'an (Muslims)	Some people
	different ways of showing	significant	close to God anywhere or in	and places	and talk about God	feel close to God
	they 'belong' together	opportunities to help pupils	their own special places	 Memories can be 	 Some stories are 	anywhere or in their own
	(religious & non-religious)	to see	:	special	about special people e.g.	special places
	 Special people in 	the world through the eyes		 Some objects are 	Jesus, Prophet Muhammad	- F
	different religions (e.g.	of		'religious' objects and help	(pbuh*), Moses etc.	
	Jesus / Prophet Muhammad	others and to understand		people to think about God		
	(pbuh) / Moses)	that				
		celebrations can help us		Pancake Day		
		understand more about		Easter traditions Meals with		
		what		Jesus.		
		different people believe.		New life all around.		
		It is also the intention of				
		this unit to		EASTER PAUSE DAY		
		introduce pupils to the				
		celebration				
		of Christmas as an				
		important				
		Christian festival, and how,				
		for				
		Christians, the account of				
		Jesus' birth is the focus of the				
		celebration,				
		as well as exploring the				
		celebrations that are				
		important				
		within your class context.				
Continuous	Fach classroom within Early V		l se reflection area there are child	lran's Ribles and story books th	I nese are for the children to look	ratindependently There are
					iese New Year there will also be	
provision	plays and investigation tables		is. During topics such as christi	mas, Easter, Divvaii, Ela una eriin	iese new real there will also be	displays and interactive role
Year 1	CHRISTIANITY: Why do	CHRISTIANITY: What is	JUDAISM: What is the	CHRISTIANITY: What do	ISLAM: Who is Allah and	Thematic Unit: Why
	Christians call God	the 'Nativity' and why is it	Torah and why is it so	Christians learn from	how do Muslims worship	should we look after our
	'creator'?	important to Christians?	important to Jewish	stories of Jesus?	him?	world?
	• 'Create' /	'Nativity' as the	families?	Stories about	Muslims believe	Link to ideas
	'creation' / 'creator'	birth of Jesus	What makes a	Jesus, baby → man	in One God, Allah	from prior learning about
	 Biblical creation 	Other important	book special?	Jesus human	99 beautiful	creation
	story	people in the Nativity	Torah is special	'like us' and divine, 'like	names express what Allah	Caring about the
	•	' '	as it contains G_d's words	God'	is like, including 'Al-	world from non-religious
			& rules for living (mitzvot)		Khaliq' (creator)	Transmittengrads
			a raics for fiving (filitzvot)		Khang (Greator)	



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Year 2	God as 'creator' of the world & in other parts of the Bible Celebration of Harvest CHRISTIANITY: What is God like for Christians? Build on idea of God as creator Images of God	Why did angels announce the birth of Jesus? Diversity of Nativity sets across the world Christmas as focus of worship of Jesus CHRISTIANITY: Why is giving important to Christians? Why / when do we give to others?	How Jewish people show the Torah is special in how it's treated where it lives JUDAISM: Why do Jewish families celebrate the gift of Shabbat?	Jesus as storyteller: 'parables' as teaching Christians as 'followers' of Jesus End with Easter story and symbols CHRISTIANITY: Why do Christians call Jesus 'Saviour'? Saving' others; Jesus as 'Saviour'	 Prayer is part of worship of Allah (ibadah) ISLAM: What is important for Muslim families? Muhammed (pbuh) is the most important Prophet 	perspective – we all share our world Tu B'Shvat (Jewish tree-planting festival) Thematic Unit: What makes a good leader? Who are 'good' leaders? Why did people
	from the Bible: shepherd, parent, King; Jesus 'like God' Ideas in art / story / song	 Christians as (Church' give in different ways e.g. 'service', food bank Commandments to 'love God & love others' Giving at Christmas because God gave 	Links with creation story Friday night meal & symbols; Saturday night ceremony as start of new week	 Jesus changing lives e.g. Zacchaeus Salvation in Easter story, symbols in Easter garden 	(messenger) for Muslims Muslims learn from his life & example Qur'an contains the holy words of Allah	follow Moses / Jesus / Muhammed? • Leaders who followed a faith / belief • What can we learn from leaders? • How can we be a good 'follower'?
Year 3	CHRISTIANITY: How did Jesus change lives – and how is it 'good news?' • Miracles & stories about Jesus through the eyes of Peter • 'Gospel' as 'good news' • Forgiveness & restoration	CHRISTIANITY: How can artists help us to understand what Christians believe? • How Christians show ideas about God through art • Intro to God as Father, Son & Holy Spirit • Art (incl. Christmas) from different cultures: Jesus 'like us' (incarnation)	JUDAISM: What are important times for Jews? • Importance of 'remembering' in Judaism • Key festivals: Passover, Yom Kippur & Sukkot, links to stories & practices • Bar/Bat Miztvah as commitment to keep mitzvot	CHRISTIANITY: What's the Bible's 'big story' and why is it like treasure for Christians? • The Bible tells the big story of God and his people – place stories & concepts • At the centre of it is Jesus • Why might the Bible be like 'treasure'? • Using creativity to express ideas/beliefs	SIKHI: What do Sikh people value? • Duties of Sikhs to pray, work and give • Equality is important to Sikhs & is expressed in langar & Sikh community • Gurus as teachers & leaders	THEMATIC: How do people try to make the world a fairer place? • There are situations of social and economic unfairness in the world • Many religions and belief systems teach it is important to share and give to those who are in need • Focus on Mitzvah Day in Judaism as a way of



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						bringing about tzedek
						(justice)
						How can we make a
						difference?
Year 4	CHRISTIANITY: What did	CHRISTIANITY: What did	ISLAM: How does 'ibadah'	CHRISTIANITY: For	HUMANISM: How do non-	THEMATIC: What do
	God promise to his	Jesus say about God's	(worship) show what's	Christians, is communion	religious people celebrate	people makes promises?
	people?	kingdom & why is it 'good	important to Muslims?	a celebration, or an act of	new life?	How people
	 Covenants and stories 	news'?	 Prayer (salah) 	remembrance?	 Celebrating new 	demonstrate
	from OT	 'Kingdom' as 	shows submission to Allah	 Communion as a 	life is important to	commitment through
	What impact do God's	God's rule on earth & in	 Ummah as an 	sacrament to 'remember'	religious & non-religious	making
	promises have on	heaven	equal community of	Passover & new	people	promises e.g. in marriage,
	Christians,	 Jesus' teaching 	believers	covenant (& Easter)	 We have one life 	at birth, rites of passage
	he things they	about God's Kingdom in	 Qur'an as final 	 Communion across the 	to live & it's worth	etc.
	promise and their	the Sermon on the Mount	revelation & guide for	world	celebrating	Draw on material across
	subsequent actions?	& the Great	living	 Cross as worldwide 	 Key principles of 	religions & beliefs studied
		Commandment		symbol	Humanism through baby	
		 Christians living 			welcoming ceremonies	
		as citizens of God's				
		Kingdom				
Year 5	CHRISTIANITY: How did	CHRISTIANITY: What do	CHRISTIANITY: Why is the	JUDAISM: What does it	ISLAM: What helps	THEMATIC: What does it
	the Church begin, and	Christians believe about	idea of 'rescue' so	mean to be part of a	Muslims to live a good	mean to live a 'good life?
	where is it now?	creation?	important to Christians?	synagogue community?	life?	• Does
	Birth of the	Link with Science	 God's 'Big Story' 	 Centrality of Torah to 	 Five pillars as duties for 	collaborating make life
	Church at Pentecost	curriculum: creation /	– the rescue plan	worship (e.g. shema)	living a good life	better?
	God calls the	evolution theories	Stories of	Commitment to justice /	 Fasting and celebrating 	 What might the
	Church to do God's work	Humanity has	salvation across OT & NT	living according to	contribute to a good life	consequences of not
	in the world and be 'good	choices – 'free will'	'Salvation' in the	mitzvot in the	 Hadith & sunnah as 	living a good life be?
	news'	All of creation is	Easter Story	Torah	guidance to follow	Impact of good
	Baptism, worship &	affected by 'the fall'	 creative 	 Synagogue: place of 		life on world, global /
	service are signs of	One day there	expressions of salvation	learning, worship &		local community & self-
	membership	will be a new creation		gathering		identity
Year 6	Bible Explorer (a whistle	CHRISTIANITY: What do	HINDU: What helps	CHRISTIANITY: For	BUDDHISM: What is the	THEMATIC: Who am I and
	stop study of the entire	Christians believe about	Hindu's to worship?	Christians, what	'Buddhist way of life'?	where do I belong?
	New Testament) with our	the Messiah?	'Sanatan Dharma' as a	difference does it make to	Story of	How do
	guest teacher- Steve!		way of life		Buddha's enlightenment	communities gain a sense
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	 Jesus as 	Brahman present in all	belong to God's	Buddhists follow	of personal identity
CHRISTIANITY: How is	fulfilment of OT	things & represented in	Kingdom?	dhamma (teachings) to	through the things they
God Three – and yet One?	prophecies – birth, death	many forms esp.	Command to 'act	avoid bad karma &	believe?
Holy Spirit is God	& resurrection	Trimurti	justly, love mercy, walk	escape cycle of samsara	 What are the
at work in the world	 What Jesus said 	 Key deities and avatars 	humbly' – what does this	 Eightfold Path as 	things that I believe – and
Holy Spirit in	about himself	of Hinduism and their	mean?	the way to enlightenment	where have my ideas
relationship with Father &	 Links to 'I AM' 	place in Hindu	 Lord's Prayer – 	esp. meditation	come from?
Son	statements in John's	worship	on earth/ in heaven		 How might these
Trinity in	Gospel		• Christians'		ideas help me as I move
baptism of Jesus, creation	 Link with story of 		beliefs about life after		into Y7?
& Christians' experience	Simeon in the temple		death (Easter?)		
 How does this 					
compare with other					
religions?					