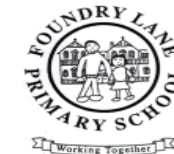


# RE: Progression and End Points at Foundry Lane Primary School



## Communicate

By the end of the year learners can:

Year R	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
<i>Begin to talk</i> about their experiences of the concept explored.	<i>Talk about</i> their own responses to their experiences of the concepts explored.	<i>Begin to describe</i> their responses to their experiences of the concepts studied.	<i>Describe</i> their own responses to an experience based on a concept studied.	<i>Clearly describe</i> their own responses to the human experience of the concepts studied.	<i>Begin to explain</i> their own experience in response to concepts explored.	<i>Explain</i> their own response to the human experience of the concepts explored.

## Apply

By the end of the year learners can:

Year R	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
<i>Recognise</i> special times and events in their own lives.	<i>Begin to identify</i> how their responses relate to events in their own lives.	<i>Identify</i> examples of how their responses relate to their own lives and those of others.	<i>Describe</i> examples of how their responses can be applied to others.	<i>Clearly describe</i> examples of how their responses are, or can be, applied in their own lives and the lives of others.	<i>Begin to explain</i> examples of concepts and how they can be applied to the life of others.	<i>Explain</i> examples of how their responses to the concepts can be applied in their own lives and the lives of others.

## Inquire

By the end of the year learners can:

Year R	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
<i>Begin to talk</i> about similarities and differences in relation to themselves and others within the key concept.	<i>Identify</i> and talk about key concepts explored that are common to all people (group A concepts)	<i>Begin to describe</i> key concepts explored that are common to all people (A concepts) and identify and talk about concepts that are common to many religions (B concepts)	<i>Describe</i> key concepts which apply to all people and some related to people living religious lives (A and B concepts)	<i>Clearly describe</i> key concepts that are common to all people, as well as those that are common to the lives of many living a religious life (A and B concepts)	<i>Begin to explain</i> key concepts that are common to all people, as well as those that are common to the lives of many living a religious life (A and B concepts) They can also describe some concepts related to a specific religious study (C concepts)	<i>Explain</i> key concepts that are common to all people (A concepts) as well as those that are common to many religions (B concepts) and they can describe some key concepts that are particular to the specific religions studied.

## Contextualise

By the end of the year learners can:

Year R	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
<i>Beginning to recognise</i> that the concept is expressed in the way of life of the people studied.	<i>Recognise</i> that the concept is expressed in the way of life of the people studied.	<i>Begin to describe</i> ways in which these concepts are expressed in the context of the ways of life of people living a religious life in the religion studied.	<i>Describe</i> the ways in which concepts are contextualised within some of the beliefs and/or practices and/or ways of life of people living a religious life in the religion studied.	<i>Clearly describe</i> how these concepts are contextualised within some of the beliefs and/or practices and/or ways of life of people living a religious life in the religion studied.	<i>Begin to explain</i> how these concepts are contextualised within the beliefs and/or practices and/or the ways of life of people living a religious life in the religions studied.	<i>Explain</i> how these concepts are contextualised within the beliefs and/or practices and/or the ways of life of people living a religious life in the religions studied.

## Evaluate

By the end of the year learners can:

Year R	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
<i>Beginning to evaluate</i> human experience of the concept by <i>talking about it in simple terms</i> .	Evaluate human experience of the concept by <i>talking about it</i> and its importance to people living a religious life, and by identifying an issue raised.	Evaluate the human experience of the concepts studied by <i>beginning to describe</i> their value to people who are religious and by dialoguing with others and recognise an issue raised.	Evaluate human experience of the concept studied by <i>describing</i> the value to people through dialogue and identify and describe some issues raised.	Evaluate human experience of the concepts by <i>clearly describing</i> their value to people. Through dialoguing with others they can recognise, identify and describe some issues raised.	Evaluate the concepts by <i>beginning to explain</i> their value to people living a religious life. Through discussion they can recognise, identify and describe some issues raised.	Evaluate the concepts by <i>explaining</i> their value to people living a religious life by drawing on examples. Dialoguing with other children will enable them to discern for themselves and so identify and describe increasingly complex ways some of the issues they raise.

# RE: Progression and End Points at Foundry Lane Primary School

Year R	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Christmas is the celebration of Jesus Birth.</li> <li>• Church is the special place for Christians</li> <li>• Easter is the celebration of Jesus coming back to life.</li> <li>• Give Easter eggs as a sign of new life.</li> <li>• The Bible is the Christians special book.</li> <li>• There are lots of stories about Jesus and God in the Bible.</li> <li>• Christians wear special clothes on special occasions. (Bishop, Vicar, Wedding)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Water is used by Christians in the Baptism ritual to show it is precious.</li> <li>• John the Baptist baptised Jesus.</li> <li>• Candles are used to remember someone or something.</li> <li>• Christian's remember advent by using light.</li> <li>• The church is a special place for Christians where they can pray to God and meet with other Christians.</li> <li>• Easter Story has some sad and some happy parts and that they are both important to the story.</li> <li>• Jesus changed people's lives. (The man with the wobbly legs, The Blind Man, Jairus' Daughter, Zacchaeus the tax collector)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The end of a story is very important.</li> <li>• Mary and Joseph travelled to Bethlehem and at the end of the journey Mary gave birth to Jesus.</li> <li>• The Shepherds and the Magi (wise men) see Jesus at the end of their journey.</li> <li>• The Bible tells stories of how Jesus had authority. (Bible stories including: Jesus in the Temple, Baptism, Miracles)</li> <li>• Jesus had authority over nature.</li> <li>• Welcoming is polite to someone who is new.</li> <li>• Jesus came to Jerusalem on a Donkey.</li> <li>• Jesus was welcomed by people waving Palm Leaves.</li> <li>• Easter is the celebration of Jesus' life and death and coming back to life.</li> <li>• The Bible tells Christians how to live and behave.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The word Angel means messenger</li> <li>• Angels are important messengers from God.</li> <li>• Angels appear to Mary and Joseph and the Shepherds in the Nativity story and important to the birth of Jesus.</li> <li>• Christians believe in one God.</li> <li>• They believe that God has 3 persons: God the father, Son and Holy Spirit.</li> <li>• Belief means being certain about something.</li> <li>• Christmas and Easter are the most important Christian festivals.</li> <li>• The Easter story in the Bible tells of how Jesus dies and what happened after this.</li> <li>• They believe Jesus' death was not the end as he rose from the dead and appeared to his followers.</li> <li>• They believe that Jesus is still with them today.</li> <li>• There was courageous people in the Bible that showed bravery (Esther, Lydia, Peter, Naomi, Ruth and Paul)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• They believe the world was created by God and that God created everything in it.</li> <li>• God created the world in 6 days and rested on the 7<sup>th</sup>.</li> <li>• God asked humans to look after creation.</li> <li>• A candle is lit on each of the 4 Sundays leading up to Christmas to remind them to wait and prepare for Christmas and the coming of Jesus as the light of the world.</li> <li>• The Eucharist is also called Holy Communion.</li> <li>• It reminds Christians about Jesus' last supper with his disciples.</li> <li>• In the story of the last supper Jesus blessed the bread and red wine and said the bread was his boys and the wine was his blood.</li> <li>• Jesus asked his followers to repeat the last supper in his memory, today they receive bread and wine in communion.</li> <li>• Jesus' disciples were persuaded to change their lives completely and follow him. They were persuaded by what he did and what he said.</li> <li>• Christians today still see the message and actions of Jesus as persuasive for them and others.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Magi in the Nativity story were wise people who looked at signs and interpreted them.</li> <li>• The Magi warned people of good or bad things to come.</li> <li>• The Magi gave a gift of Gold to show Jesus would be king' Frankincense to show Jesus would be worshiped as the Son of God, Myrrh to warn of his death.</li> <li>• We do not know how many Magi came to visit Jesus.</li> <li>• The stories Jesus told had important messages (honesty, kindness, forgiveness, helping others...)</li> <li>• These messages are still important to Christians today.</li> <li>• Resurrection means Jesus died and rose again.</li> <li>• The empty cross is a symbol of Jesus' resurrection (the sign of The Risen Christ).</li> <li>• They believe Jesus died for their Sins.</li> <li>• They might describe God as the Father, the Light of the world, the Good Shepherd, the Lamb of God, the Messiah.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Holy bible is the word of God which contains the teaching of God and of Jesus Christ.</li> <li>• A proverb is a short popular saying that contains a piece of wisdom or advice.</li> <li>• The story of Jesus' birth is found in two of the four gospels – Mathew and Luke. It is not in the other two gospels.</li> <li>• The two stories have similarities (Born in Bethlehem, family made their home in Nazareth)</li> <li>• The two stories have differences ( Shepheard in Luke and wise men in Mathew)</li> <li>• Each of the Gospel writers interpreted what was most important to them.</li> <li>• Jesus experienced suffering in the Easter story.</li> <li>• They believe that whoever believes and is baptised will be saved.</li> <li>• People are created in the image of God.</li> <li>• God sent guidance through Moses.</li> <li>• God led his people and Moses out of Egypt.</li> <li>• God chose Noah to warn people to change their way of life.</li> <li>• God saved Noah and his family when he destroyed the world with a flood.</li> <li>• God sent Jesus so the people could be saved.</li> </ul>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Guru Nanak is a special person to Sikhs.</li> <li>Guru Nanak started the religion called the Sikh faith.</li> <li>Sikhs have Special Clothes (5K's)</li> <li>Gurus are special teachers.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sikhs remember Bandhi Chhor Divas by using light.</li> <li>The Gurdwara is a special place for Sikhs.</li> <li>Everyone is welcome to a Gurdwara if they are hungry.</li> <li>Sikhs show their love by sharing food with anyone and everyone.</li> <li>Sikhs prepare food in a Langar.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Guru Nanak was the 1<sup>st</sup> Guru of the 10 great teachers.</li> <li>Sikhs believe everyone is equal.</li> <li>Guru Nanak taught that's people should honour God, live a good life, be honest and care for others.</li> <li>Gurus taught through telling stories (Guru Nanak and the Boulder, The milk and the jasmine flower, Duni Chand and the silver needle)</li> <li>Guru Gobnd Singh was the last of the Gurus and formed the Khalsa.</li> <li>Khalsa Sikhs wear the 5 K's (Kesh, Kangha, Kachhera, Kirpan, Kara)</li> <li>Not all Sikhs wear the 5K's</li> <li>Vaisakhi celebrates the story of the Khalsa.</li> <li>The Guru Granth Sahib is the special hold scripture for Sikhs. It is placed on a special platform called a Manji Sahib ( treated with great respect and has a canopy/ covering)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Ramayana story teaches: no matter how bad the circumstances be in life, good will always prevail over evil.</li> <li>Diwali celebrates the story of King Rama's return by lighting rows of clay lamps.</li> <li>Diwali means 'rows of light'</li> <li>Diwali is celebrated by prayer, lighting Diva lamps, eating traditional food and fireworks.</li> <li>They believe in one eternal spirit- Brahman. Brahman is one but has many different aspects which are shown in the different Hindu Gods and Goddesses.</li> <li>The festival of Raksha Bandan celebrates the love between brothers and sisters.</li> <li>They remember the story of the God Indra and his rakhi of protection.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>They have more than one story of Creation.</li> <li>They believe there is no single creation but many creations.</li> <li>They worship at home and in the Mandir.</li> <li>Worship involves a ritual called Arti- this is a greeting ceremony that is performed every morning and evening.</li> <li>Brahman exists in everything, the God and Goddesses have different qualities of Brahman.</li> <li>They may choose one or more God to worship and show devotion to.</li> <li>They show devotion through the Arti ceremonies.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mohammad (pbuh) was the last of the prophets and sacred to Muslims ( close to God)</li> <li>Mohammed (pbuh) is the prophet of Islam.</li> <li>Prophet are people sent by God to tell others how to live and worship him.</li> <li>The Muslim sacred book is called the Qur'an</li> <li>Angel Gabriel appeared to Muhammad (pbuh) with a message from God.</li> <li>They refer to the 99 beautiful names of Allah. These reveal many of Gods characteristics.</li> <li>Allah is the one true God and Allah is the Creator.</li> <li>The five pillars of Islam are an important part of Muslim life. They are 5 things that a Muslim must do so they can live a good and responsible life.</li> <li>Hajj is a pilgrimage to Mecca.</li> <li>Zakat means giving charity to the poor.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Qur'an is the word of God, spoken by the Angel Gabriel to Mohammed (pbuh).</li> <li>A ritual is set of fixed actions or words performed regularly.</li> <li>Ramadan is the ninth month of the Islamic year, which has fasting, from dawn to sunset.</li> <li>Ramadan is followed by the feast of Eid-ul-Fitr. This is the ritual of breaking the fasting</li> <li>Wudu is a ritual of washing before prayer.</li> <li>The Birth of a Child: a prayer is recited into the babies' ear seen as a blessing for the baby. Something sweet will be put in the babies mouth. The babies hair is shaved and weighed and its value in gold is given to charity.</li> <li>The babies name will often be based on the 99 names of Allah.</li> <li>The Hajj: A pilgrimage to Mecca, every Muslim is expected to do this once in their lives if they are healthy and can afford it.</li> <li>The Hajj is a devotion to Allah and is a key rite of passage for a Muslim.</li> </ul>
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Christianity	Christianity	Christianity
Sikhism	Hinduism	Islam
Mixed	Mixed	Mixed
<b>GOLDEN THREADS</b>		