

R.E.

Lower Key Stage 2

Faiths studied include Christianity, Sikhism and Islam.

Pupils can:

- Identify and describe the core beliefs and concepts studied
- Make clear connections between texts/sources of authority and the key concepts studied
- Offer informed suggestions about what texts/sources of authority might mean and give examples of what these sources mean to believers
- Make simple links between stories, teachings and concepts studied and how people live individually and in communities
- Describe how people show their beliefs in how they worship and in the way they live
- Identify some differences in how people put their beliefs into practice
- Raise important questions and suggest answers about how far the beliefs and practices studied might make a difference to how pupils think and live
- Make links between some of the beliefs and practices studied and life in the world today, expressing some ideas of their own clearly
- Give reasons for the views they have and the connections they make
- Talk about what they have learned and if they have changed their thinking

Upper Key Stage 2

Faiths studied include Christianity, Sikhism and Islam.

Pupils can:

- Identify and describe the core beliefs and concepts studied, using examples from texts/sources of authority in religions
- Describe examples of ways in which people use texts/sources of authority to make sense of core beliefs and concepts
- Taking account of the context(s), suggest meanings for texts/sources of authority studied, comparing their ideas with ways in which believers interpret them, showing awareness of different interpretations
- Make clear connections between what people believe and how they live, individually and in communities
- Using evidence and examples, show how and why people put their beliefs into practice in different ways
- Make connections between the beliefs and practices studied, evaluating and explaining their importance to different people
- Reflect on and articulate lessons people might gain from beliefs/practices studied, including their own responses, recognising that others may think differently
- Consider and weigh up how ideas studied relate to their own experiences and experience of the world today, developing insights of their own and giving good reasons for the views they have and the connections they make
- Talk about what they have learned, how their thinking may have changed and why