



Key Learning at Scargill Primary School — Agreed Syllabis Aims(Essential) & Key Learning (Guidance)

Reception

Understanding the World ELG: Past and Present Children at the expected level of development will: - Talk about the lives of the people around them and their roles in society; - Know some similarities and differences between things in the past and now, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class; -Understand the past through settings, characters and events encountered in books read in class and storytelling.

ELG: People, Culture and Communities Children at the expected level of development will: -Know some similarities and differences between different religious and cultural communities in this country, drawing appreciating some similarities between communities. on their experiences and what has been read in class; ELG: Creating with Materials

Children at the expected level of development will: -Make use of props and materials when role playing characters in narratives and stories.

ELG: Being Imaginative and Expressive

Children at the expected level of development will: -Invent, adapt and recount narratives and stories with peers and their teacher;

ELG: Comprehension

Children at the expected level of development will: -Demonstrate understanding of what has been read to them by retelling stories and narratives using their own words and recently introduced vocabulary; - Anticipate where appropriate – key events in stories; - Use and understand recently introduced vocabulary during discussions about stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems and during role-play.

ELG: Speaking

Children at the expected level of development will: -Participate in small group, class and one-to-one discussions, offering their own ideas, using recently introduced vocabulary; - Offer explanations for why things might happen, making use of recently introduced vocabulary from stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems when appropriate; - Express their ideas and feelings about their experiences using full sentences, including use of past, present and future tenses and making use of conjunctions, with modelling and support from their teacher.

ELG: Listening, Attention and Understanding Children at the expected level of development will: -Listen attentively and respond to what they hear with relevant guestions, comments and actions when being read to and during whole class discussions and small group interactions; - Make comments about what they have heard and ask questions to clarify their understanding; - Hold conversation when engaged in back-and-forth exchanges with their teacher and peers.

Christians and Muslims & Jewish people as well as non-religious worldviews.

Pupils should develop their knowledge and understanding of religions and worldviews, recognising their local, national and global contexts. They should use basic subject specific material they learn about and in response to questions about their ideas.

- A1. Recall and name different beliefs and practices, including festivals, worship, rituals and ways of life, in order to find out about the meanings behind them.
- A2. Retell and suggest meanings to some religious and moral stories, exploring and discussing sacred writings and sources of wisdom and recognising the traditions from which they come A3. Recognise some different symbols and actions which express a community's way of life,
- B1. Ask and respond to questions about what individuals and communities do, and why, so that pupils can identify what difference belonging to a community might make.
- B2. Observe and recount different ways of expressing identity and belonging, responding sensitively for themselves.
- B3. Notice and respond sensitively to some similarities between different religions and worldviews.
- C1. Explore questions about belonging, meaning and truth so that they can express their own ideas and opinions in response using words, music, art or poetry.
- C2. Find out about and respond with ideas to examples of cooperation between people who are
- C3. Find out about questions of right and wrong and begin to express their ideas and opinions in of all, responding thoughtfully to ideas about community, values and respect. response.

Christians, Muslims, Hindus and Jewish people as well as non-religious worldviews.

Pupils should extend their knowledge and understanding of religions and worldviews, recognising their local, national and global contexts. They should be introduced to an extended range of sources and subject vocabulary. They should raise questions and begin to express their own views in response to the specific vocabulary. They should be encouraged to be curious and to ask increasingly challenging questions about religion, belief, values and human life. Pupils should learn to express their own ideas in response to the material they engage with, identifying relevant information, selecting examples and giving reasons to support their ideas and views.

- A1. Describe and make connections between different features of the religions and worldviews they study, discovering more about celebrations, worship, pilgrimages and the rituals which mark important points in life, in order to reflect on their significance.
- B1. Observe and understand varied examples of religions and worldviews so that they can explain, with reasons, their meanings and significance to individuals and communities.
- C1. Discuss and present thoughtfully their own and others' views on challenging guestions about belonging, meaning, purpose and truth, applying ideas of their own in different forms including (e.g.) reasoning, music, art and poetry.
- A2. Describe and understand links between stories and other aspects of the communities they are investigating, responding thoughtfully to a range of sources of wisdom and to beliefs and teachings that arise from them in different communities.
- B2. Understand the challenges of commitment to a community of faith or belief, suggesting why belonging to a community may be valuable, both in the diverse communities being studied and in their own lives.
- C2. Consider and apply ideas about ways in which diverse communities can live together for the wellbeing
- A3. Explore and describe a range of beliefs, symbols and actions so that they can understand different ways of life and ways of expressing meaning.
- B3. Observe and consider different dimensions of religion, so that they can explore and show understanding of similarities and differences within and between different religions and worldviews.
- C3. Discuss and apply their own and others' ideas about ethical questions, including ideas about what is right and wrong and what is just and fair, and express their own ideas clearly in response.





	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Beliefs and practices	special meaning for them Talk about the things that are special and valued in a place of worship Identify some significant features of sacred places Recognise a place of worship Say why Christmas/Easter and a festival from another faith is a special time for Christians/ members of the other faith.	this might make them feel. Give examples of ways in which Christians guide their beliefs and actions at Christma Recognise that Jesus gives instructions to least two examples of ways in which Chris about forgiveness and peace, and bringing	reminds Jewish people about m beliefs about God, making links and suggest why they are nristmas/Easter/Harvest/Pentecost another religion. f Jesus' birth and why Jesus is f the week for Jewish people, and to to celebrate Shabbat. symbols and actions used in tow what people believe. ich Christians show their belief in hir beliefs into practice in worship. Ins do to say thank you to God for tout how to behave. Itans show their beliefs about Jesus' at Easter. In and celebrate Eid-ul-Fitr and how use the story of the nativity to s. people about how to behave. Give at tians follow the teachings studied good news to the friendless. Ins put these beliefs into practice in (for example: charity, confession). sing, remember or think about at	Describe some examples of what Hindus do connections with some Hindu beliefs and tea Describe some of the ways in which Christian God. Describe the practice of prayer in the religion Describe some ways in which Hindus express Make connections between what people beliefs and they pray. Describe how Christians show their beliefs and Easter Sunday in worship. Make connections between stories, symbols least two festivals. Describe what Grace and Ahimsa mean to rescribe what Grace and Ahimsa mean to rescribe what Grace and Ahimsa mean to rescribe ways in which prayer can comfort and Give examples of what people do because of Describe ways in which prayer can comfort and Give examples of how Christians try to show the clergy follow Jesus' teaching. Make simple links between the Gospel texts events in their church communities. Make simple links between promises in the supplies of the supplies of the work of the clergy for example and in the Make clear links between Genesis 1 and what the Creation. Describe what Christians do because they be follow God, wonder at how amazing God's control of the supplies of what Pentecost means to supplie the work of the supplies o	achings about aims and duties in life. In Hindus and/or Muslims describe are studied. In studied with their faith. It is about prayer and what they do about Palm Sunday, Good Friday and and beliefs with what happens in at a change and their ideas about how if this, and challenge believers. If love to all, including how members of and how Christians mark the Easter story of Noah and promises that about God the Trinity in worship (in a way they live. It Christians believe about God and allieve God is Creator. (For example, reation is; care for the earth in some some Christians now. If the Day of Pentecost in Acts 2, the way they live and the idea of God in Christianity,	Make connections between the key functions Muslims. Outline clearly a Christian understanding of veridence. Make connections between Muslim practice of God and the Prophet Muhammad. Show how Christians put their beliefs into proceed the property of th	what God is like, using examples and of the Five Pillars and their beliefs about actice in worship. That Jesus' death was a sacrifice, using actice. beliefs about life after death. It is being made in the image of God and within the 'big story' of the Bible. Desus' Incarnation into practice in Bible, explaining the place within it of the and Christian belief about God as their beliefs into practice by trying to bring an belief in Jesus' death as a sacrifice and ord's Supper. In and compare their ideas with ways in the awareness of the centrality of the selief in the Resurrection and how ar Sunday. The actice in different ways. The securrection makes sense and inspires as Kingdom of God and how Christians put
Community and belonging	and friends special to them Recall simply what happens at a traditional Christian infant baptism and dedication	Give an account of what happens at a trace/dedication and suggest what the actions Identify two ways people show they belon married. Recognise and name some symbols of belon for Christians and at least one other religion mean and why they matter to believers. Respond to examples of co-operation between	and symbols mean. g to each other when they get onging from their own experience, on, suggesting what these might ween different people.	Describe what happens in Christian, Jewish, commitment and say what these rituals mea Identify how and say why it makes a differe God. Suggest why having a faith or belief in some Suggest at least two reasons why being a H and two reasons why it might be hard some Suggest reasons why marking the milestone Hindus and/or Jewish people.	nn. nce in people's lives to believe in ething can be hard. indu is a good thing in Britain today, times.	Select and describe the most important function community. Give examples of how places of worship supply why this matters to believers.	·





Talk about some religious stories. Identify a sacred text e.g. Bible, Qur'an about keeping promises and say why keeping promises is a

good thing to do

Talk about what Jesus teaches the idea of Salvation. thanked.

Jesus as a friend to others. Recall stories about special people in other religions and talk about what we can learn from them.

with Christmas/ Easter and a festival from another faith connections with personal experiences

Re-tell stories, talking about God, human beings

Re-tell a story that shows what Jewish people at the festivals of Sukkot, Chanukah or Pesach might think about God, suggesting what it means. Identify what a parable is.

Talk about what Jesus teaches Retell the story of creation from Genesis 1:1–2.3 simply

Recognise that 'Creation' is the beginning of the 'big story' of the Bible. Recognise that Incarnation and Salvation are part of a 'big story' of the Bible. Tell stories of Holy Week and Easter from the Bible and recognise a link with

about saying 'thank you', and Re-tell a story about the life of the Prophet Muhammad.

why it is good to thank and be Re-tell stories from the Christian Bible and stories from another faith; suggest he meaning of these stories.

Recall and talk about stories of Re-tell stories connected with Christmas/Easter/Harvest/Pentecost and a estival in another religion and say why these are important to believers.

> Recognise that stories of Jesus' life come from the Gospels Give a clear and simple account of what a story means to Christians.

Recall simple stories connected Say what the story tells Christians about God, Creation and the world. Ask questions and suggest answers about stories to do with Christian festivals and a story from a festival in another religion.

Re-tell religious stories making Recognise that sacred texts contain stories which are special to many people and should be treated with respect.

Tell stories from the Bible and recognise a link with a concept of 'Gospel' or good news.

what they say about the world, Give clear, simple accounts of what Bible texts (such as the story of Matthew the tax collector) mean to Christians.

Identify part of a 'Gospel', which tells the story of the life and teaching of

Make simple links between Bible texts and the concept of 'Gospel' (good

Order Creation and Fall, Incarnation, Gospel and Salvation within a timeline of the Bible's 'big story'.

Make connections between stories of temptation and why people can find it difficult to be good.

dentify the difference between a 'Gospel', which tells the story of the life and eaching of Jesus, and a letter.

Place the concepts of God and Creation on a timeline of the Bible's 'Big Story'. Make connections between some of Jesus' teachings and the way Christians live

Re-tell Bible stories and stories from another faith about caring for others and Make clear links between the calling of the first disciples and how Christians today ry to follow Jesus and be 'fishers of people'.

> Offer suggestions about what Jesus' actions towards the leper might mean for a Christian.

Offer suggestions for what the texts about the entry into Jerusalem, and the death and resurrection of Jesus might mean.

Give examples of what the texts studied mean to some Christians.

Make clear links between the story of Noah and the idea of covenant. Give examples of rules for living from religions and suggest ways in which they night help believers with difficult decisions.

offer suggestions about what texts about baptism and Trinity might mean. Make clear links between the story of the Day of Pentecost and Christian belief about the Kingdom of God on Earth.

Offer suggestions about what the description of Pentecost in Acts 2 might

Describe the forms of guidance a Muslim uses and compare them to forms of quidance experienced by the pupils.

Identify some different types of biblical texts, using technical terms accurately. Outline the importance of Creation on the timeline of the 'big story' of the Bible. Identify what type of text some Christians say Genesis 1 is, and its purpose. Outline the timeline of the 'big story' of the Bible, explaining how Incarnation and

Identify Gospel and prophecy texts, using technical terms.

Salvation fit within it.

Explain connections between biblical texts, Incarnation and Messiah, using theological

Comment on how the idea that Jesus is the Messiah makes sense in the wider story o the Bible.

Explain connections between biblical texts and the concept of the Kingdom of God. Outline Jesus' teaching on how his followers should live.

Describe and reflect on the significance of the Holy Our'an to Muslims.

Explain connections between biblical texts and Christian ideas of God, using theological terms.

Make clear connections between Bible texts studied and what Christians believe about God; for example, through how churches are designed.

Taking account of the context, suggest what Genesis 1 might mean, and compare their ideas with ways in which Christians interpret it, showing awareness of different interpretations.

Explain connections between the story of Moses and the concepts of freedom and salvation, using theological terms.

Identify ideas about freedom and justice arising from their study of Bible texts and comment on how far these are helpful or inspiring, justifying their responses. Make clear connections between Bible texts studied and what Christians believe about

being the People of God and how they should behave. Suggest meanings for narratives of Jesus' death/ resurrection, comparing their ideas with ways in which Christians interpret these texts.

Explain connections between Luke 24 and the Christian concepts of Sacrifice, Resurrection, Salvation, Incarnation and Hope, using theological terms. Offer interpretations of two of Jesus' parables and say what they might teach

Christians about how to live.

Explain the impact Jesus' example and teachings might have on Christians today. Consider different possible meanings for the biblical texts studied, showing awareness of different interpretations.





feelings in the stories they Identify some of the qualities of a good friend.

Identify some of their own

good friend?' Talk about somewhere that is

special to themselves, saying

Get to know and use their thoughts and feelings when visiting a church. connections with personal experiences

Share and record occasions special

Talk about things they find interesting, puzzling or wonderful and also about their own experiences and feelings about the world Think about the wonders of the

natural world, expressing ideas and feelings Express ideas about how to

look after animals and plants Talk about what people do to mess up the world and what they do to look after it.

Ask good guestions during a school visit about what happens in a church, synagogue or mosque.

Decide what they personally have to be thankful for at Christmas time. Ask some questions about believing in God and offer some ideas of their

Reflect on the question 'Am I a Describe some of the ways in which people use music in worship, and talk about how different kinds of music makes them feel.

> Think, talk and ask questions about whether they can learn anything from the story for themselves, exploring different ideas.

Think, talk and ask questions about living in an amazing world.

Think, talk and ask questions about whether the story of Easter has anything appropriate words to talk about to say to them about sadness, hope or heaven, exploring different ideas. Ask and suggest answers to questions arising from stories Jesus told and from another religion.

Re-tell religious stories making Talk about issues of good and bad, right and wrong arising from the stories. Talk about issues of good and bad, right and wrong arising from the stories. Use creative ways to express their own ideas about the creation story and what it savs about what God is like.

when things have happened in Think, talk and ask questions about whether Jesus' 'good news' is only good their lives that made them feel news for Christians, or if there are things for anyone to learn, exploring different ideas.

Suggest why some people see life as a journey and identify some of the key nilestones on this journey.

Make links between the Bible stories studied and the importance of love, and life n the world today, expressing some ideas of their own clearly.

Make links between the story of Noah and how we live in school and the wider world.

Give examples of ways in which some inspirational people have been guided by their religion.

Ask questions and give ideas about what matters most to believers in festivals (e.g. Easter, Eid).

Make links between ideas about the Kingdom of God explored in the Bible and what people believe about following God in the world today, expressing some of their own ideas.

Respond sensitively to examples of religious practice with ideas of their own. Ask questions and suggest some of their own responses to ideas about God. Explore and suggest ideas about what is worth celebrating and remembering in religious communities and in their own lives.

Discuss their own and others' ideas about how people decide right and wrong. ink up some questions and answers about how believers show commitment with heir own ideas about community, belonging and belief.

Ask questions and suggest answers about what might be important in the creation Show understanding of why many Christians find science and faith go together. story for Christians living today, and for people who are not Christians. Discuss their own ideas about the importance of values to live by, comparing them to Christian ideas.

Express thoughtful ideas about the impact of believing or not believing in God on someone's life.

Give examples of ways in which believing in God is valuable in the lives of Christians and ways in which it can be challenging.

Express ideas about how and why religion can help believers when times are hard, giving examples.

Suggest reasons why some believers see generosity and charity as more important than buildings and art.

Show understanding of the value of sacred buildings and art.

Weigh up how far the Genesis 1 creation narrative is in conflict, or is complementary, with a scientific account.

Outline the challenges of being a Hindu, Christian or Muslim in Britain today. Present different views on why people believe in God or not, including their own ideas.

Present ideas about the importance of people in a place of worship, rather than the

Weigh up how biblical ideas and teachings about God as holy and loving might make difference in the world today, developing insights of their own.

Weigh up the value and impact of ideas of sacrifice in their own lives and the world

Express their own ideas about some big moral concepts, such as fairness, honesty etc., comparing them with the ideas of others they have studied.

Weigh up how far the idea that Jesus is the Messiah — a Saviour from God — is important in the world today and, if it is true, what difference that might make in people's lives.

Offer and justify their own responses as to what difference belief in Resurrection might make to how people respond to challenges and problems in the world today Express their own understanding of what Jesus would do in relation to a moral dilemma from the world today.

Explore how people's beliefs might influence their reaction to climate change and reflect on their own thoughts and actions.

Give examples of special occasions and suggest features and the world. of a good celebration

Identify ways that some people make a response to God by caring for others

Talk about some texts from different religions that promote the 'Golden Rule', and think about what would happen if people followed this idea more. Explain what different people do to show they care for the planet and make simple links to their beliefs.

Identify similarities and differences in the way festivals are celebrated within and etween religions.

Describe and comment on similarities and differences between how Christians, Muslims and Hindus pray.

Give examples of what the texts studied mean to some Christians today. iscuss links between the actions of Hindus in helping others and ways in which people of other faiths and beliefs, including pupils themselves, help others.

Make connections between how believers feel about places of worship in different traditions.

Describe and make connections between examples of religious creativity (buildings and art).

Make connections between beliefs, teachings and sources of wisdom in religions. Make connections between beliefs and behaviour in different religions.

Explain some similarities and differences between beliefs about life after death. Explain some reasons why Christians and Humanists have different ideas about an afterlife.

Consider similarities and differences between beliefs and behaviour in different faiths Apply ideas about values and from scriptures to the title question.

Relate Christian teachings or beliefs about God's Kingdom to the issues, problems and opportunities of their own lives and the life of their own community in the world today, offering insights about whether or not the world could or should learn from Christian ideas.