Programmes of study

EYFS

During the EYFS children should be provided with opportunities to explore and learn from the units: Myself and Others; Festivals and Celebrations. Relevant elements of the prime and specific Early Learning Goals have been listed below together with suggestions to help practitioners integrate religious education into their whole provision of opportunities for learning. In line with the Early Years Profile Religious Education should provide opportunities for pupils, through planned, purposeful play and through a mix of adult-led and child-initiated activity.

Recognition and exploration of the beliefs and home traditions, which all children bring with them, and of the religious traditions which are also part of the lives of many children will contribute to the early stages of children's learning and development.

Prime Areas		Specific areas		
Communication and language	Personal, social and emotional development	Understanding the world	Expressive arts and design	
Children should be provided with opportunities to explore and learn to:	Children should be provided with opportunities to explore and learn to:	Children should be provided with opportunities to explore and learn to:	Children should be provided with opportunities to explore and learn	
 listen to stories, songs and poems relating to different traditions and respond with comments, questions or actions; use talk to organise, sequence and clarify thinking, express ideas and feelings; answer 'who', 'how' and 'why' questions in response to stories, experiences or events; talk about how they and others express and show feelings; develop narratives in relation to stories relating to a range of traditions. 	 understand that they can expect others to treat their needs, views, cultures and beliefs with respect work as part of a group, behaving fairly, understanding the need for agreed values and codes of behaviour talk about their own and others' behaviour and its consequences appreciate and articulate issues of right and wrong develop an awareness of their own needs, views and feelings and are sensitive to those of others have a developing respect for their own cultures and beliefs, and those of others, showing sensitivity to the needs and feelings of others. 	 talk about past and present events in their own lives and in the lives of family members talk about themselves and the similarities and differences with others begin to know about their own cultures and beliefs and those of other people explore, observe and find out about places and objects that matter in different cultures and beliefs. Understand that other children don't always enjoy the same things, and are sensitive to this. 	to: • represent their own ideas, thoughts and feelings through play, art, music, dance and stories • respond in a variety of ways to what they see, hear, smell, touch and taste.	

Key Stage 1

Programme of Study:

During key stage 1 pupils learn about features and beliefs of theistic and nontheistic religions and other spiritual and ethical traditions, recognising that, while there are differences, they also share a common ground. Pupils begin to question and respond to significant aspects of human experience.

They learn about and respond to the significance of spiritual and religious stories, artefacts and symbols. They learn to express feelings, values and beliefs and to respond sensitively to the needs and feelings of others.

Understanding questions of purpose and meaning	Knowledge and understanding of beliefs, practices and their effect on the life of the believer	Interpretation	Enquiry and investigation
Pupils should be taught to:identify things which are	Pupils should be taught: • about aspects of spiritual, ethical and religious traditions and	Pupils should be taught: • about the significance of	Pupils should be taught: • to ask and explore questions,
important to people and what influences human actions including their own.	to identify some features of religious practices contributing and responding in the light of their own views and experiences • to recognise some ways of belonging to a religion or community of beliefs and to recognise choices they can make, reflecting on their own personal experiences • to recognise similarities and differences between aspects of religions and belief systems, contributing and responding in the light of their own experience • to be aware of human interdependence.	stories, symbols and artefacts which express beliefs and values and respond to these in the light of their experience.	including those of purpose, which stimulate their imagination and broaden their vision and awareness.
Empathy	Expression and communication	Evaluation	
Pupils should be taught:	Pupils should be taught:	Pupils should be taught:	
 to consider the needs, views, cultures and beliefs of others, showing respect and sensitivity. 	 to be aware of the variety of forms which can express ideas and feelings to communicate their own knowledge, ideas, feelings and personal responses using a range of techniques and a variety of media to take part in group and class exploratory discussions 	to express personal values and commitments	

Key Stage 2

Programme of Study:

During key stage 2 pupils extend their learning about theistic and non-theistic religions and other spiritual and ethical traditions so that they understand key features and beliefs. Pupils explore significant aspects of human experience and concepts which are the focus of religious teachings and practice.

They learn about and respond to interpretations of spiritual and religious texts, practices and symbols. They learn to express beliefs and views with reasoned comments taking into account the views of others.

Understanding questions of purpose and meaning	Knowledge and understanding of beliefs, practices and their effect on the life of the believer		Interpretation	Enquiry and investigation
Pupils should be taught: • to recognise different types of purpose which motivate humans and inform human actions including their own	 and to contribute a to be aware of the describe ways in w reflecting on their o to make connection similarities and diff about historical link traditions at local, a light of their own v 	could be taught: erstand key beliefs, teachings and practices of spiritual, ethical and religious traditions contribute and respond to these in the light of their own views and experiences ware of the spectrum of ways of belonging to a religion or community of beliefs, and e ways in which individuals make choices in belief and behaviour including and ng on their own personal experiences e connections between aspects of religions and belief systems considering both ties and differences, contributing and responding in the light of their own experience historical links between religious traditions and about cultural differences within ons at local, national and global levels, and to contribute and respond to this in the their own views and experiences gnise human interdependence		 Pupils should be taught: to ask and explore questions, including those of purpose, which stimulate their imagination and broaden their vision and awareness to find out about aspects of ethical and religious traditions using a range of sources of information including oral accounts, artefacts, pictures, photographs, music, places of
Empathy		Expression and communication Evaluation	interpretations.	worship and ICT-based sources
Pupils should be taught: • to consider issues from other points of view and take different views, beliefs and values into account • to consider the integrity, feelings, ideas, beliefs and experiences of others showing respect and sensitivity		 Pupils should be taught: to explain how beliefs, ideas and feelings are conveyed through spiritual and religious texts, ritual, symbolism and the arts to communicate their knowledge, understanding and personal responses using a range of techniques and a variety of media to contribute to exploratory group and class discussions to construct simple reasoned arguments 	 Pupils should be taught: to consider what they can learn from the wisdom of spiritual and religious traditions to respond to the views of others while justifying the own with reasoned comments to develop and express personal values and commitments 	

Key Stages 3 and 4 Programme of Study:

During key stages 3 and 4 pupils learn about theistic and non-theistic religions and other spiritual and ethical traditions in the broader context of history, culture and interfaith dialogue. Pupils engage with key issues and concepts which are significant aspects of human experience and the focus of religious teachings and practice.

They learn about and respond to the way spiritual and religious texts, practices and symbols can be interpreted differently. They learn to express beliefs and views with well-argued reasons, citing evidence, and to consider issues from the points of view of others.

Understanding questions of purpose and meaning	Knowledge and on the life of th	understanding of beliefs, practices and their effect e believer	Interpr	etation	Enquiry and investigation
to understand different types of purpose which motivate people, inform human actions and give meaning to human life including their own.	actions of spin contribute an oto explore and beliefs, the radicing and belief of the imprinstitutions and light of their of the describe and between religions and between religions and belief and b	and reflect on issues of central concern, principal beliefs, values, practices and f spiritual and religious communities at local, national and global levels, and to e and respond to these in the light of their own views and experiences and discuss the spectrum of ways of belonging to a religion or community of the range of views held and discuss ways in which individuals make choices in the behaviour including and reflecting on their own personal experiences are aspects of religions and belief systems considering both similarities and the estandard consider unity, diversity and pluralism, contributing and responding in the of their own experience a impact of historical and cultural contexts on beliefs, practices and religious has at local, national and global levels, and to contribute and respond to this in the delir own views and experiences are and evaluate historical links and dialogue between religious communities and religious and secular communities in relation to evidence and their own tests.		some spiritual and ous texts, practices and ools are interpreted and ented in different ways to analyse and discuss native interpretations tract meaning beyond iteral, looking for the om contained in spiritual religious stories, sayings, ools and customs, and to ond to these suggesting own interpretations aware of the way on is portrayed in the interpretation in the interpretation in the interpretation is portrayed in the interpretation.	to ask questions, including those of purpose, which stimulate their imagination and broaden their vision and awareness to identify, select and use a range of appropriate sources of information including oral accounts, documents, printed sources, the media, artefacts, pictures, photographs, music, places of worship and ICT-based sources as a basis for independent enquiries.
Empathy	- to recognise i	uman interdependence and explore the idea of global citizenship. Expression and communication		Evaluation	
 to consider issues from other points of view and take different views, beliefs and values into account to consider the integrity, feelings, ideas, beliefs and experiences of others showing respect and sensitivity. 		 how meaning is conveyed through spiritual and religious texts, ritual, symbol and the arts to begin to recognise limitations of verbal language to express profound feed ideas and religious beliefs and experiences to recognise when a speaker is being ambiguous, uses and abuses evidence makes unsubstantiated statements to communicate their knowledge, understanding and personal responses using a range of techniques and a valued are understanding and personal responses using a range of techniques and a valued are understanding and personal responses using a range of techniques and a valued are understanding and personal responses using a range of techniques and a valued are understanding and personal responses using a range of techniques and a valued are understanding and personal responses using a range of techniques and a valued are understanding and personal responses using a range of techniques and a valued are understanding and personal responses using a range of techniques and a valued are understanding and personal responses using a range of techniques and a valued are understanding and personal responses using a range of techniques and a valued are understanding and personal responses using a range of techniques and a valued are understanding and personal responses using a range of techniques and a valued are understanding and personal responses using a range of techniques and a valued are understanding and personal responses using a range of techniques. 	elings, and riety of	 spiritual and religious t to respond to the view reasons and cited evide another 	can learn from the wisdom of raditions s of others with well-argued ence for taking one view rather than personal values and commitments.