



St Andrew's CE Primary RE Skills Progression

Reception	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pupils can recall significant times in their own life. • Pupils can compare their experience to those of others. • Pupils can use words which demonstrate respect for themselves and others. • Pupils talk about their own experiences of what is special to themselves and others – including ideas, feelings, beliefs, cultures and possessions.
	<p><u>In Brief:</u> Talk about their own experiences and compare to those of others.</p>
Year 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pupils can recall details of stories. • Pupils can name features of religious life and practice. • Pupils can recognise symbols and use some religious words. • Pupils talk about their own experiences and feelings, what is of value to themselves and others and what they find interesting and puzzling.
	<p><u>In Brief:</u> Recall stories, recognise features of religion and talk about their own experiences.</p>
Year 2/Year 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pupils can retell religious stories. • Pupils can use religious words to identify features of religious life and practice suggesting meanings for actions and symbols. • Pupils can identify different ways in which religion is expressed noticing similarities in religion. • Pupils are beginning to ask good questions about their own and others' experiences. • Pupils are recognising their own values and the values of others.
	<p><u>In Brief:</u> Retell stories using religious words to identify features and expressions of religion and begin to ask questions.</p>
Year 4/Year 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pupils can make links between sacred texts/stories and beliefs. • Pupils can recognise similarities and differences between key features of religions and use religious vocabulary to describe them. • Pupils can identify what influences them and the connections between values, commitments, attitudes and behaviour. • Pupils are beginning to identify the impact of religion on believers' lives. • Pupils can describe forms of religious expression. • Pupils can ask important and relevant questions about religion and belief.
	<p><u>In Brief:</u> Ask important questions, make links between stories and beliefs, begin to identify the impact of religion and make connections to their own experiences.</p>

Year 6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pupils can recognise similarities and differences within and between religions and make links between them. • Pupils can describe the impact of religion of people’s lives. • Pupils can use religious vocabulary to describe and show understanding of religious texts, actions and beliefs. • Pupils are asking and suggesting answers to quality questions about values, meaning, commitments, truth and belonging. • Pupils are beginning to apply their own ideas to the experiences of others and describe what inspires and influences them.
	<p>In Brief: Show understanding of and describe, using a wide vocabulary, religious beliefs, actions and values. Begin to apply ideas to situations and experiences.</p>

End of Key Stage Expectations:

By the end of Key Stage 1 children are expected to:
• talk about God as creator of the world who loves us.
• know that God is three in one, Father, Son and Holy Spirit.
• be able to retell both the nativity and Easter stories.
• use religious words to talk about the celebrations of Christmas, Easter and Pentecost.
• know that Christians believe Jesus is the Son of God who died on the cross and rose again.
• know that Jesus had 12 special friends called disciples.
• know that the Bible is our holy book and it contains God’s big story, the salvation plan.
• be able to retell stories of Jesus’ miracles.
• have visited a church and confidently talk about their experience and what they have learnt.
• have had opportunity to ask reflective questions that wonder about Christian practice, values and beliefs.
• be able to give examples of how Christians, put their beliefs into action.
• know the names and significance of holy books from other faiths.
• know the places where people of other faiths worship.
• be developing a sense of their own values and the values of others.
• have experienced taking part in the celebration of Harvest Festival.

By the end of Key Stage 2 children are expected to:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • know that God is three in one, Father, Son and Holy Spirit – the Trinity.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • know that in the beginning God created everything and it was good. People spoil the environment and their relationship with God. This is known as the Fall.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • know that Christians believe that Jesus is the Messiah, the Saviour who came to rescue all people and restore their relationship with God.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • know that Christians believe Jesus is the Son of God who died on the cross, rose again and is alive with us today.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • know that Christians believe that Jesus will come again and Earth and Heaven will be transformed to be as God intended (the Kingdom of God).
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Christians try to put the teaching of Jesus, the good news, into practice in their everyday lives and build God’s Kingdom on earth as best they can.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • know that Pentecost was the start of the church.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • know that Christians believe that the Holy Spirit is at work in their lives today.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • know that Christianity is a worldwide multi-cultural faith.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • know that prayer is an important part of the life of a believer and explain why.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • know the names and stories of at least 3 people in the past and present times who have been called by God to do his work and speak his word.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • describe the impact responding to God’s call has on a believer’s life.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • use developing religious vocabulary to talk about the impact religion has on believers’ lives.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • be able to make comparisons and identify the similarities and differences between the rules for living in Christianity and two other world faiths.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ask important questions about religion and belief that improves their learning.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • experience a visit to a place of worship other than a church.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • talk knowledgeably about places of worship, the names and features of buildings and the worship that takes place there.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • retell in detail the stories of Christmas and Easter describing core Christian beliefs and concepts.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • connect Christian practices, values and beliefs to events and teaching in the Bible.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • be able to describe and show understanding of the links between the teachings in other Holy Books and the behaviour of the believers.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • be able to express and explain their own opinions on issues they have discussed.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • use an increasingly wide religious vocabulary to talk about the meaning of rites of passage and pilgrimage experienced by believers as they journey through life.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • describe what they think motivates people of faith and explain what inspires and influences them personally.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ask and suggest answers to questions that show their understanding of distinctive beliefs about God across three world religions.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • know and be able to talk about the links between Christianity and Judaism.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • describe the similarities and differences within and between Christian denominations with particular reference to the Eucharist.