

RE Knowledge Progression Framework

Disciplinary Knowledge

	Year 1	Year 2
Religious ideas and beliefs People have different ideas about God, the world, and what life is all about. We learn from their stories, holy books, and teachings.	- To listen to a story and look at special objects to learn about Christian beliefs. - To ask questions about a religious story and look at symbols to help me understand beliefs. - To look at pictures and special objects to learn about what Muslims believe is important. - To identify what Christians believe the story of Jesus calming the storm shows about Jesus. - To use clues from a story to suggest why Christians believe Jesus was special. - To identify what Christians believe the miracle story shows about Jesus. - To use clues from a story to suggest why Christians believe Jesus was special. - To identify why Christians believe the resurrection is important. - To investigate wise sayings and explain why people might follow them.	- To explore meaning in a religious story by considering what Christians learn from Jesus' baptism. - To ask questions about God and people's beliefs. - To make links between Christian beliefs and actions. - To ask and discuss questions about God, humanity and creation. - To identify similarities and differences between religious and non-religious ways of thinking. - To explore a big question and give reasons for their opinions using examples and evidence. - To ask and investigate big questions about life and consider different ways people find answers. - To explain what Christians might learn from the story of the Wise and Foolish Builders. - To identify what Christians might learn about God from the story of Jonah. - To identify similarities and differences between religious and non-religious answers to big questions.
Imagination and Religion in Worldviews People use art, music, dance, drama, and design to show what they believe.	Observe and ask questions about features seen in photographs of churches and mosques.	To investigate how religious artwork and language communicate beliefs about God.

Meanings in religious life

Religions use special actions, objects, and stories to show important ideas.

- To listen to the story of the Lost Sheep and talk about its meaning for Christians.
- To identify kind actions in the story of the Good Samaritan and discuss why they are important.
- To listen to a story about Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) and discuss what it teaches Muslims.
- To compare ideas about kindness and caring by finding similarities and differences between Christian and Muslim stories and teachings.
- To listen to a story Jesus told and talk about what it might mean.
- To identify important characters in a story Jesus told and discuss what Christians learn from it.
- To identify important characters in a story Jesus told and discuss what Christians learn from it.
- To compare stories about Jesus and suggest what they teach Christians.
- To ask questions about Easter symbols and suggest what they might mean.
- To identify why a religious event is remembered by believers.
- To investigate how Christians remember and celebrate Easter today using stories, symbols, artefacts and photographs.
- Use clues from objects and symbols to suggest what happens in a church.
- Ask questions about the purpose of objects, symbols and spaces in a mosque.
- To use evidence from stories and examples to answer questions about leadership.
- To ask and answer questions about a Christian ceremony.
- To compare similarities and differences between infant baptism and Believers' Baptism.
- To explore what the creation story teaches Christians about God.
- To suggest what Christians might learn from stories about Jesus.
- To identify values within stories and explain why characters' actions are considered good or bad
- To investigate how people express beliefs and values through celebrations and ceremonies.
- To explain how a belief can be expressed through actions and routines.
- To identify what Muslims might learn from stories about Muhammad (PBUH).
- To identify a message or lesson in a story.
- To ask questions and explore possible explanations for mysteries.
- To recognise that people may have different answers to the question of how the world began.

Living well together People belong to groups that support them, shape who they are, and help them live kindly with others.	• To listen to visitors and look at special objects to learn about how people practise their religion. • To talk about how stories, special objects and celebrations help me learn about different religions and how people live together. • To ask and answer questions about caring and belonging. • To investigate why caring for others is important to Muslims by looking at examples of how Muslims help and support people. • To ask questions about a religious person and use pictures and stories to find out about them. • To ask questions about what makes a person inspiring to others. • To compare different leaders and identify what made them inspiring to others.	• To identify and talk about evidence of belonging in their own lives and communities. • To observe and describe features of a church that show how Christians belong. • To use evidence from the unit to explain how Christian beliefs and practices shape people's lives and sense of belonging. • To explain how Humanist beliefs influence the choices and actions of Humanists. • To use clues from beliefs and practices to find out what is important to Muslims. • To select and organise evidence to answer the enquiry question: <i>Who is a Muslim and how do they live?</i> • To reflect on how even small acts of kindness can make a difference. • To sort and discuss questions, explaining why some might be considered "big questions". • To generate and compare different big questions. • To give reasons for their own ideas and listen respectfully to the ideas of others.
Holiness Some places, people, words, and actions are treated with great respect because they are holy or special.	• To respond thoughtfully to emotions found in a religious story. • To use evidence from symbols, objects and worship practices to suggest why holy buildings matter to believers. • To ask and answer questions about what happens and why in holy buildings using what they have learned. • To ask and answer questions about why Muslims are inspired by Prophet Muhammad (pbuh). • To use stories as evidence explaining why Peter inspired others.	• To ask questions about what makes people special. • To use evidence from artefacts and texts to explain why the Qur'an is important to Muslims. • To give reasons why Bilal's story is important to Muslims.

Fasting and Feasting Festivals help people remember important events, stories, and beliefs.	• To retell a key event from Holy Week and ask questions about why it happened.	
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Substantive Knowledge

	Year 1	Year 2
Religious ideas and beliefs People have different ideas about God, the world, and what life is all about. We learn from their stories, holy books, and teachings.	- To know that Christmas is when Christians celebrate the birth of Jesus. - To know that Easter is a Christian celebration about Jesus and new life. - To know that Eid is a Muslim celebration at the end of Ramadan. - To know how Muslims show care for others through generosity and helping people. - To know that Jesus is an important person for Christians. - To know the story of Jesus healing the Ten Lepers. - To know the story of Jesus calming the storm. - To know that Christians learn about Jesus through stories he told and stories about him. - To know that Christians connect Easter with ideas of new life. - To know that Christians believe Jesus rose from the dead on Easter Sunday. - To know that religious leaders often teach rules, guidance and wise sayings.	- To know the story of Jesus' baptism and why it is important to Christians. - To know that Christians use different words to describe God, including Creator, loving and Father. - To know that Christians believe people are made in God's image. - To recall key Christian beliefs about God, humanity and creation. - To know that Humanism is a non-religious worldview and that Humanists believe people can be good without believing in a god. - To know that many Humanists use reason, empathy and the Golden Rule to help decide what is right and wrong. - To know that Humanists believe questioning, evidence and science help people understand the world. - To know and describe a range of Humanist beliefs, values and practices and how these influence the way Humanists live. - To know that Muslims believe in one God called Allah and that this belief is known as Tawhid. - To know that Muslims use the 99 Names of Allah to understand different qualities of God. - To know that Muslims believe Muhammad (PBUH) received messages from Allah and shared them with others. - To know that Muslims believe the Qur'an is Allah's message and use it as guidance for living. - To know that Christians use the story of the Wise and Foolish Builders to learn about making good choices and following Jesus' teachings. - To know that Christians believe the story of Jonah teaches about God's forgiveness and second chances. - To know that religious people use beliefs and faith to help answer big questions about life. - To know that people can have different beliefs and answers to big questions.

Imagination and Religion in Worldviews People use art, music, dance, drama, and design to show what they believe.	• Know some important symbols and features found in a church and know they help Christians worship God.	
Meanings in religious life Religions use special actions, objects, and stories to show important ideas.	• To know that Muslims come together for special Friday prayers called Jumu'ah. • To ask questions about celebrations and talk about what special objects tell us about what people believe. • To know the story of the Lost Sheep. • To know the story of the Good Samaritan. • To know a story about Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) showing kindness and care. • To know stories from Christianity and Islam about caring for others. • To know the story of the Lost Coin. • To know the story of the Lost Coin. • To know that Christians remember and celebrate the events of Holy Week and Easter in different ways around the world today. • To know some ways Christians and Muslims worship in churches and mosques. • To compare what happens in churches and synagogues, identifying similarities and differences.	• To know that some Christian babies are welcomed into the church through a baptism. • To know the Christian creation story. • To know that the Shahadah is a declaration of faith and that Salah helps Muslims worship Allah. • To know that stories can teach people lessons, values and beliefs. • To know that Christians and Muslims use stories to learn about beliefs, values and how to live. • To know that mysteries are things people cannot always fully explain. • To know that Christians believe God created the world and everything in it.

Living well together People belong to groups that support them, shape who they are, and help them live kindly with others.	• To know that people have different religions and name some Christian and Muslim celebrations. • To know who cares for me and why caring is important. • To know that churches and mosques are important because they are places of worship, community and connection with God. • To know that churches and mosques help people feel they belong to a religious community. • To know that leaders help, guide and influence other people. • To know that people can inspire others through their actions, beliefs and service to the community.	• To know that people belong to different groups and communities. • To know that Christians belong to church communities and use symbols, worship and shared activities to express their belonging. • To know that Christian communities in Nottingham help people belong through worship, shared beliefs, service and friendship. • To know that Jesus treated people with care and respect. • To know that Humanists value kindness, honesty, fairness and helping others. • To know how Muslim beliefs, teachings and practices influence the way Muslims live. • To know that Humanists can learn values and life lessons from stories, even when they are not linked to a religion. • To know that some questions are bigger and harder to answer than others. • To know that people throughout history have asked important questions about life.
Holiness Some places, people, words, and actions are treated with great respect because they are holy or special.	• To know the story of the Lost Sheep and name the main characters. • To know the story of the Good Samaritan and name the characters. • To know a story about Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) showing kindness and care. • To know that Jesus died on a cross on Good Friday. • To know that churches and mosques are special places where people worship God. • To know that holy buildings house symbols, are places of worship and are connected to beliefs about worshipping God. • To know stories about Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) and why he is an important leader for Muslims. • To know stories about Peter and why he became an important Christian leader.	• To know that some Christians choose Believers' Baptism to show they belong to God and the Christian community. • Know that Christians believe creation should be cared for. • To know that Bilal is remembered by Muslims for his faith, courage and commitment to Islam.

Fasting and Feasting

Festivals help people remember important events, stories, and beliefs.

- To talk about special celebrations in my life and know that Muslims celebrate Eid and Christians celebrate Christmas.
- To know that Jesus entered Jerusalem on a donkey during Holy Week.
- To know that Jesus shared a special meal with his followers before he died.
- To know that Humanists celebrate important life events through ceremonies and community.

Personal Knowledge

	Year 1	Year 2
Religious ideas and beliefs People have different ideas about God, the world, and what life is all about. We learn from their stories, holy books, and teachings.	• To respond to the Christian belief that Jesus was God on earth with my own ideas and questions. • To talk about new beginnings and things that grow or change in my own life. • To respond to ideas of hope and happiness after sadness. • To express my own ideas about forgiveness, hope, new life and why Easter matters to Christians. • To choose and explain a rule or piece of advice that could help people live well together.	• To express creatively my ideas about who I am and where I belong. • To express their own ideas about what God might be like. • To identify questions they have about themselves and the world around them. • To consider whether other people's beliefs help them think differently about a big question.
Imagination and Religion in Worldviews People use art, music, dance, drama, and design to show what they believe.		
Meanings in religious life Religions use special actions, objects, and stories to show important ideas.	• To explain what a community means to me. • To talk about ways people can be kind and get along, even if they celebrate different things or follow different religions.	• To talk about a story that has taught them something important. • To reflect on which story studied has the most important lesson for them and why. • To express curiosity and wonder about things they do not understand. • To reflect on their own ideas and wonderings about the origins of the world.

Living well together

People belong to groups that support them, shape who they are, and help them live kindly with others.

- To talk about my own experiences of being cared for and listen to other people.
- To explain how I can show that everyone is important and cared for.
- To talk about a time when I helped someone or someone helped me.
- To think about ways to be kind even when it is difficult.
- To suggest ways I can be generous at home, school or in my community.
- To talk about how I show care, kindness or generosity in my own life.
- To talk about people who are important to me and explain why they matter.
- To talk about something I would be upset to lose and explain why it matters to me.
- To talk about special meals and times when I gather with people who are important to me.
- To talk about activities that help people feel part of a community.
- To share their own ideas about why special places are important to people.
- To talk about people they admire and explain why.
- To identify qualities they admire in leaders today.
- To talk about groups that I belong to and why I like being part of them.
- To share my ideas about why people enjoy being part of a group.
- To talk about how it feels to be welcomed into a group.
- To explain why belonging is important for some people and for me.
- To consider how people should treat one another.
- To reflect on their own responsibility towards the world.
- To reflect on the fact that people have different beliefs and that these should be respected.
- To consider which values are important in their own lives.
- To think about how their actions affect other people.
- To reflect on the advice and promises that help people live a happy and successful life.
- To reflect on what helps people decide what is important in their lives.
- To think about where people find guidance when making choices.
- To reflect on similarities and differences between my life and Abdul's life.
- To reflect on the importance of listening to good advice.
- To consider a time when they have shown courage or perseverance.
- To reflect on the importance of saying sorry and being forgiven.
- To reflect on how even small acts of kindness can make a difference.
- To talk about questions they have about themselves and the world.
- To reflect on the questions that matter most to them.
- To express their own thoughts and beliefs about a puzzling question.

Holiness Some places, people, words, and actions are treated with great respect because they are holy or special.	• To think about forgiveness and talk about a time someone forgave me or helped me make things right. • To talk about being thankful and why it matters. • To talk about times when I felt worried and what helped me • To talk about what makes someone important or special. • To talk about feelings of sadness, kindness and forgiveness. • To express their own ideas about why people might visit a church. • To express their own ideas about why people might visit a mosque. • To express their own ideas about why some people go to holy buildings. • To express their own ideas about which qualities made Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) a good leader. • To consider what people can learn from mistakes and second chances.	• To talk about ways people can show that something is important to them. • To express their own ideas about why the world is special. • To express ideas about what makes people special. • To share their own views about God, people and the world. • To explain what matters most to them and compare their own values with those held by Humanists. • To reflect on which qualities are important to people and why. • To reflect on routines or actions that show commitment and care. • To consider what makes someone a good example to follow.
Fasting and Feasting Festivals help people remember important events, stories, and beliefs.	• To talk about a special celebration that is important to me and listen kindly to other people. • To talk about the joy and celebration of Christmas and how it makes me feel. • To talk about the sense of celebration Christians share at Easter and share my own thoughts about it. • To talk about the joy, thankfulness and togetherness of Eid and reflect on these.	

Key Vocabulary

F2

Aqiqah - A Muslim ceremony that welcomes a new baby into the family and faith community.
Allah - The Arabic word for God, used by Muslims.
Baptism - A Christian welcoming ceremony that marks belonging to the Christian faith.
Belong - To be a member of a group, family, community or faith.
Bible - The holy book of Christianity.
Celebration - A special event when people come together to remember or enjoy something important.
Christian - A person who follows the teachings of Jesus and believes in God.
Christmas - A Christian festival celebrating the birth of Jesus.
Church - A place where Christians worship God.
Creation - The world and everything in it; Christians believe God created it.
Creator - Someone who makes or creates something. Christians believe God is the Creator of the world.
Diwali - A Hindu festival known as the Festival of Light.
Festival - A special celebration that is important to a community or religion.
God - The creator and ruler of the world according to many religions.
Hindu - A person who follows the religion of Hinduism.
Holy - Something linked to God and considered especially special.
Jesus - The central figure of Christianity, believed by Christians to be the Son of God.
Mosque - A place where Muslims worship Allah.
Muslim - A person who follows the religion of Islam.
Nature - The plants, animals and natural features of the world.
Special - Something important, valued or loved.
Unique - Being different from everyone else; one of a kind.
World - The Earth and everything in it.

Year 1

In addition to F2...

Altar - A special table found in many churches, often used during worship.
Belief - Something a person accepts as true.
Co-operation - Working together with others to achieve a shared goal.
Crucifixion - The death of Jesus on a cross.
Easter - A Christian festival celebrating the death and resurrection of Jesus.
Eid - A special Muslim festival celebrated with family, prayer and celebration.
Faith - Strong trust or belief in a religion or religious teachings.

Font - A bowl used during Christian baptisms to hold water.

Forgiveness - Choosing to stop being angry with someone for something they have done wrong.

Holiness - Being connected to God and considered very special or sacred.

Holy Week - The week before Easter when Christians remember the last days of Jesus' life.

Islam - The religion followed by Muslims.

Jumu'ah - The special Friday prayer attended by many Muslims.

Muhammad - The final prophet of Islam who received God's message and taught people how to live.

Prayer - Talking to or communicating with God or Allah.

Qur'an - The holy book of Islam.

Religion - A system of beliefs, practices and values that often includes belief in God or gods.

Resurrection - Christians' belief that Jesus came back to life after he died.

Respect - Showing kindness, consideration and value towards others, their beliefs and their feelings.

Rules for Living - Guidance that helps people decide how to behave and treat others.

Sacred - Something considered holy and especially important to a religion.

Story - A narrative that may teach lessons, values, beliefs or important ideas.

Symbol - An object, sign or picture that represents an idea or belief.

Thankful - Feeling pleased and grateful for something.

Worship - Showing love, praise and devotion to God or Allah.

Wise Sayings - Short statements that teach important lessons about life and behaviour.

Year 2

In addition to F2 and Y1...

Belonging - Being part of a group, family, community or faith.

Commitment - Sticking with something and continuing to do it well, even when it is difficult.

Courage - Being brave when something feels difficult, scary or challenging.

Golden Rule - Treat other people the way you would like them to treat you.

Humanist - A person who follows Humanism and believes people can live good lives without believing in a god.

Inspire - To encourage someone to be their best or to do something positive.

Jonah - A person in a story from the Bible who learned about listening to God and having second chances.

Kindness - Being caring, helpful and considerate towards others.

Non-religious - Not belonging to a religion or following religious beliefs.

Perseverance - Keeping going and not giving up when something is difficult.

Prophet - A person chosen by God to share messages and guidance with people.

Role Model - Someone whose behaviour and actions provide a good example for others.

Second Chance - Another opportunity to try again after making a mistake.

Tawhid - The Muslim belief that there is only one God, Allah.

Valuable - Important, precious and worthy of care.

