



Chaddlewood Primary School's Upper Key Stage 2 RE Progression Grid

	Year 5	Year 5	Year 5	Year 6	Year 6	Year 6
Substantive themes/ Key questions	<p>What does it mean if Christians believe God is holy and loving?</p> <p>What does it mean to be a Muslim in Britain today?</p>	<p>Why do Christians believe Jesus was the Messiah?</p> <p>Why is the Torah so important to Jewish people?</p>	<p>How do Christians decide how to live? 'What would Jesus do?'</p> <p>What matters most to Humanists and Christians?</p>	<p>Creation and science: conflicting or complementary?</p> <p>Why do some people believe in God and some people not?</p>	<p>Why do Hindus want to be good?</p> <p>What do Christians believe Jesus did to 'save' people?</p>	<p>For Christians, what kind of king is Jesus?</p> <p>How does faith help when life gets hard?</p>
Cross curricular connections	PSHE - Jigsaw British Values	PSHE - Jigsaw British Values	PSHE - Jigsaw British Values	PSHE - Jigsaw British Values	PSHE - Jigsaw British Values	PSHE - Jigsaw British Values
Overlap of learning: which other areas in other year groups or topics does this relate to?	(Y2 and Y3) Muslim beliefs and practices	(Y1 and Y3) Jewish Torah and beliefs		(Y1 and Y3) Creation	(Y4) Hindu beliefs	
Outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify some different types of 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explain the place of Incarnation and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify features of Gospel texts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify what type of text some 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify and explain Hindu 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explain connections

	<p>biblical texts, using technical terms accurately.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 cathedrals are designed. • Show how Christians put their beliefs into practice in worship. Weigh up how biblical ideas and teachings about God as holy and loving might make a difference in the world today, developing insights of their own. 	<p>Messiah within the 'big story' of the Bible</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify Gospel and prophecy texts, using technical terms • Explain connections between biblical texts, Incarnation and Messiah, using theological terms. • Show how Christians put their beliefs about Jesus' Incarnation into practice in different ways in celebrating Christmas • Comment on how the idea that Jesus is the Messiah makes sense in the wider story of the Bible. • Weigh up how far the idea of Jesus as the 'Messiah' - a Saviour from God - is important in the world today 	<p>(for example, teachings, parable, narrative). Taking account of the context, suggest meanings of Gospel texts studied, and compare their own ideas with ways in which Christians interpret biblical texts.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make clear connections between Gospel texts, Jesus' 'good news', and how Christians live in the Christian community and in their individual lives. • Make connections between Christian teachings (e.g. about peace, forgiveness, healing) and the issues, problems and opportunities in the world today, including their own lives. 	<p>Christians say Genesis 1 is, and its purpose,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. • Make clear connections between Genesis 1 and Christian belief about God as Creator. • Show understanding of why many Christians find science and faith go together. • Identify key ideas arising from their study of Genesis 1 and comment on how far these are helpful or 	<p>beliefs, e.g. dharma, karma, samsara, moksha, using technical terms accurately.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Give meanings for the story of the man in the well and explain how it relates to Hindu beliefs about samsara, moksha, etc. • Make clear connections between Hindu beliefs about dharma, karma, samsara and moksha and ways in which Hindus live. • Connect the four Hindu aims of life and the four stages of life with beliefs about dharma, karma, moksha, etc. • Give evidence and examples to show how Hindus put their beliefs into 	<p>between biblical texts and the concept of the kingdom of God.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consider different possible meanings for the biblical texts studied, showing awareness of different interpretations. • Make clear connections between belief in the kingdom of God and how Christians put their beliefs into practice. Show how Christians put their beliefs into practice in different ways. • Relate the Christian 'kingdom of God' model (i.e. loving others, serving the needy) to issues, problems and opportunities in the world today. • Articulate their own responses to
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify and explain Muslim beliefs about God, the Prophet* and the Holy Qur'an (e.g. Tawhid; Muhammad as the Messenger, Qur'an as the message). Describe ways in which Muslim sources of authority guide Muslim living (e.g. Qur'an guidance on Five Pillars; Hajj practices follow example of the Prophet). Make clear connections between Muslim beliefs and ibadah (e.g. Five Pillars, festivals, mosques, art). Give evidence and examples to show how Muslims put their beliefs into 	<p>and, if it is true, what difference that might make in people's lives, giving good reasons for their answers.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify and explain Jewish beliefs about God, Give examples of some texts that say what God is like and explain how Jewish people interpret them. Make clear connections between Jewish beliefs about the Torah and how they use and treat it. Make clear connections between Jewish commandments and how Jews live (e.g. in relation to kosher laws). Give evidence and examples to show how Jewish people 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Articulate their own responses to the issues studied, recognising different points of view. Identify and explain beliefs about why people are good and bad (e.g. Christian and Humanist). Make links with sources of authority that tell people how to be good (e.g. Christian ideas of 'being made in the image of God' but 'fallen', and Humanists saying people can be 'good without God'). Make clear connections between Christian and Humanist ideas about being good and how people live. 	<p>inspiring, justifying their responses.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Weigh up how far the Genesis 1 creation narrative is in conflict, or is complementary, with a scientific account, giving good reasons for their views. Define the terms 'theist', 'atheist' and 'agnostic' and give examples of statements that reflect these beliefs. Identify and explain what religious and non-religious people believe about God, saying where they get their ideas from. Give examples of reasons why people do or do not believe in God. Make clear 	<p>practice in different ways.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Make connections between Hindu beliefs studied (e.g. karma and dharma), and explain how and why they are important to Hindus. Reflect on and articulate what impact belief in karma and dharma might have on individuals and the world, recognising different points of view. Outline the 'big story' of the Bible, explaining how Incarnation and Salvation fit within it. Explain what Christians mean when they say that Jesus' death was a sacrifice. 	<p>the idea of the importance of love and service in the world today.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe at least three examples of ways in which religions guide people in how to respond to good and hard times in life, Identify beliefs about life after death in at least two religious traditions, comparing and explaining similarities and differences. Make clear connections between what people believe about God and how they respond to challenges in life (e.g. suffering, bereavement). Give examples of ways in which
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	<p>practice in different ways.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make connections between Muslim beliefs studied and Muslim • ways of living in Britain/ Devon and Torbay today. • Consider and weigh up the value of e.g. submission, • obedience, generosity, self-control and worship in the lives of • Muslims today and articulate responses on how far they are • valuable to people who are not Muslims. • Reflect on and articulate what it is like to be a Muslim in Britain • today, giving good reasons for their views. 	<p>put their beliefs into practice in different ways (e.g. some differences between Orthodox and Progressive Jewish practice).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make connections between Jewish beliefs studied and explain how and why they are important to Jewish people today. • Consider and weigh up the value of e.g. tradition, ritual, community, study and worship in the lives of Jews today, and articulate responses on how far they are valuable to people who are not Jewish. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Suggest reasons why it might be helpful to follow a moral code and why it might be difficult, offering different points of view. • Raise important questions and suggest answers about how and why people should be good. • Make connections between the values studied and their own lives, and their importance in the world today, giving good reasons for their views. 	<p>connections between what people believe about God and the impact of this belief on how they live.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Give evidence and examples to show how Christians sometimes disagree about what God is like (e.g. some differences in interpreting Genesis). • Reflect on and articulate some ways in which believing in God is valuable in the lives of believers, and ways it can be challenging. • Consider and weigh up different views on theism, agnosticism and atheism, expressing insights of their own about why 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make clear connections between the Christian belief in Jesus' death as a sacrifice and how Christians celebrate Holy Communion/Lord's Supper. • Show how Christians put their beliefs into practice in different ways. • Weigh up the value and impact of ideas of sacrifice in their own lives and the world today. • Articulate their own responses to the idea of sacrifice, recognising different points of view. 	<p>beliefs about resurrection/ judgement/heaven /karma/reincarnation make a difference to how someone lives. Interpret a range of artistic expressions of afterlife, offering and explaining different ways of understanding these. Offer a reasoned response to the unit question, with evidence and example, expressing insights of their own.</p>
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				<p>people believe in God or not.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make connections between belief and behaviour in their own lives, in the light of their learning. 		
Vocabulary	<p>God Divine Theology Bible Psalm Isaiah Islam Muslim Muhammed Tawhid Messenger Qu'ran Hajj Prophet Tawhid Five Pillars Salat Sawm Zakah</p>	<p>Incarnation Messiah Gospel Christmas Bible Saviour The Fall Torah Jewish Judaism The Shema Torah Rosh Hashanah Orthodox Synagogues</p>	<p>Parable Gospel Community Sermon on the Mount The Centurion's Servant Prayer Justice Illness and healing Humanist Morals Values Behaviour Actions Concepts</p>	<p>Genesis 1 Creator Interpretations Cosmology Universe Existence Theist Atheist Agnostic Sources Science</p>	<p>Hinduism Hindu Dharma Karma Samsara Moksha Brahman Ahimsa Satya atman/karma Community Incarnation Salvation Sacrifice Resurrection Holy Communion/Lord's Supper</p>	<p>Kingdom of God Impact Perspectives Transformation The Feast The Tenants in the Vineyard Temptation Kingship Suffering Bereavement Ceremonies Liturgies Afterlife</p>