

Stoneraise School Curriculum Statement



Subject: RE

Subject Leader: Clem Coady

Overarching Curriculum Statement

At Stoneraise School, our vision statement is, 'Living and learning together to care for each other and our world.' Our curriculum has been designed to focus the children's learning on this statement. We are based on the rural outskirts of the historic city of Carlisle and the majority of our pupils travel from local housing estates within the city. We try to make the very most of our beautiful surroundings at every opportunity. From Hadrian's Wall to the mountains of the Lake District, we ensure that our children gain an awe of the majestic landscape on our doorstep. Developing friendships, keeping ourselves safe and preparing our children to be the 'citizens of tomorrow' are all key parts of our curriculum as we follow the journey on our 'Pathway to Success'.

Our curriculum ensures excellent coverage of the National Curriculum (Years 1-6) and Foundation Stage Early Years Curriculum (Reception children). We have fully embraced the higher expectations set out in both curriculums and have devised our own units of work for each subject area so that we can ensure a sound progression of learning. We also have a core team of specialist teachers who are passionate about their curriculum area; these teachers work with different groups of children each year. Our team includes PE, music, art and computing specialists.

Our 'Sticky Knowledge' approach is used to help children to be aware of what they will learn through each unit or topic and help staff and pupils to make an assessment of what has been learned. We share key knowledge that we would like to 'stick' in the children's long term memory, present vital vocabulary they will come across to encourage the children to expand and develop their use of a wide range of words. Sticky notes (which include word banks, diagrams and other important information) are often used to support the children in the short term in their learning.

Subject Curriculum Statement

Religious Education forms a cornerstone of our curriculum. Often allowing for personal reflection and understanding of our place in the world. Children will learn about 6 major world religions as well as visiting places of worship from different religions.

Intent

At Stoneraise School we want our children to learn about different world views to ensure children grow and develop with an understanding that there are many different views and cultures within a successful functioning society.

Implementation

At Stoneraise School our curriculum adopts an enquiry-based approach to teaching and learning. Christianity is taught in every year group, with Christmas and Easter given new treatment each year, developing the learning in a progressive way. Buddhism, Hinduism, Islam, Judaism and Sikhism are also covered. Humanist perspectives are added when appropriate in some enquiries.

Discovery RE is an enquiry-based approach to Religious Education, a different enquiry for every half-term (6 per year) focusing on one religion at a time.

The aim is to deepen children's critical thinking skills through greater subject knowledge and also to allow their own spiritual development.

Each enquiry has a big enquiry question e.g. What is the best way for a Sikh to show commitment to God? and this is explored with a 4-step process:

- Engagement (How can I relate to the underpinning concept in my own world?)
- Investigation (What do I need to learn about the religion in order to answer the big question)
- Evaluation (How well can I apply this knowledge to the big question using critical thinking/evaluation skills?)
- Expression (Can I express what difference this enquiry has made to me, my thinking and my starting point?)

The agreed syllabus for Cumbria is an enquiry-based syllabus as enquiry is integral to the process of teaching and learning in RE. Pupils are encouraged and challenged to question and be curious about the meaning, purpose and value of life. Through three aims of RE, these enable young people to be:

- A – Informed
- B – Expressive
- C – Enquiring and Reflective

Scheme of Work Selection

After collaboration and exploring a variety of different schemes, we concluded a comprehensive scheme of work by Discovery RE complimented the local requirements for delivery of the RE curriculum.

CPD and Training

- Teachers have access to the CPD from the Discovery RE website
- Regular in-house training is provided by the Subject Leader

Assessment Strategy

- Formative assessment strategies include:
 - o Regular quizzes (Kahoot!, Google Forms, Quizziz)
 - o Review of work completed in class
 - o Questioning within class
- Summative assessment results are input into our tracking system (Insight Tracking) where school leaders are able to analyse the data. This data is shared with the following class teacher to ensure children who have gaps in their learning can have additional pre learning tasks.

Inclusive Curriculum

At Stoneraise School, we believe that every child can make progress and achieve. We ensure that our curriculum and the teaching and learning opportunities provided meet the needs of all of our pupils. We respond to pupils' diverse learning needs, and seek to identify potential barriers to learning quickly. We support parents through EHCP needs assessments and work closely with specialist teachers to ensure our curriculum is accessible. Targeted support through our Assess Plan Do Review cycle and resources are then used to ensure all pupils are engaged and confident learners. Pupils with SEND are monitored regularly and communication between pupils, parents, staff and external specialists underpins their success.

The role of governors

Our governors determine, support, monitor and review the school's approach to teaching and learning. In particular they:

- support the use of appropriate teaching strategies by allocating resources effectively;
- ensure that the school buildings and premises are used optimally to support teaching and learning;
- check teaching methods in the light of health and safety regulations;
- seek to ensure that our staff development and our performance management
 - both promote good-quality teaching;
- monitor the effectiveness of the school's teaching and learning approaches
 - through the school's self-review processes, which include reports from the headteacher, senior leaders and subject leaders, and a review of the continuing professional development of staff.

Monitoring and review of this curriculum document

Senior leaders monitor the school's curriculum planning and implementation so that we can take account of new initiatives, research or any changes in the curriculum. We will therefore review this policy every three years or sooner if required.

Long Term Plan

Discovery RE

Christianity in every year group with one other religion each year from: Buddhism, Hinduism, Islam, Judaism and Sikhism.

Discovery RE studies Christianity in every year group with a spiral developmental approach, Christmas and Easter being given different treatment each year to deepen understanding.

Most year groups then have a choice of which other religion to study alongside Christianity, meaning that it is possible to enable children to encounter all 6 principal religions by the end of Key Stage 2 (11 years old)

Year 1 Christianity plus Judaism

Year 2 Christianity plus Judaism OR ~~Islam~~

Year 3 Christianity plus ~~Hinduism~~ OR Sikhism

Year 4 Christianity plus ~~Judaism~~ OR Buddhism

Year 5 Christianity plus Hinduism OR ~~Sikhism (whichever was not taught in Year 3)~~

Year 6 Christianity plus Islam



Overview Years F1/2 to Year 6

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
F1/2	Theme: Special People Key Question: What makes people special? Religions: Christianity, Judaism	Theme: Christmas Concept: Incarnation Key Question: What is Christmas? Religion: Christianity	Theme: Celebrations Key Question: How do people celebrate? Religions: Hinduism	Theme: Easter Concept: Salvation Key Question: What is Easter? Religion: Christianity	Theme: Stories Key Question: What can we learn from stories? Religions: Christianity, Islam, Hinduism, Sikhism	Theme: Special Places Key Question: What makes places special? Religions: Christianity, Islam, Judaism



1	Theme: Creation Story Concept: God/Creation Key Question: Does God want Christians to look after the world? Religion: Christianity	Theme: Christmas Concept: Incarnation Key Question: What gifts might Christians in my town have given Jesus if he had been born here rather than in Bethlehem? Religion: Christianity	Theme: Jesus as a friend Concept: Incarnation Key Question: Was it always easy for Jesus to show friendship? Religion: Christianity	Theme: Easter - Palm Sunday Concept: Salvation Key Question: Why was Jesus welcomed like a king or celebrity by the crowds on Palm Sunday? Religion: Christianity	Theme: Shabbat Key Question: Is Shabbat important to Jewish children? Religion: Judaism	Theme: Rosh Hashanah and Yom Kippur Key Question: Are Rosh Hashanah and Yom Kippur important to Jewish children? Religion: Judaism
---	---	--	--	--	--	---

There is an additional optional Judaism enquiry at the end of the Year 1 section: Does celebrating Chanukah make Jewish children feel closer to God?



2	Theme: What did Jesus teach? Key Question: Is it possible to be kind to everyone all of the time? Religion: Christianity	Theme: Christmas - Jesus as gift from God Concept: Incarnation Key Question: Why do Christians believe God gave Jesus to the world? Religion: Christianity	Theme: Passover Key Question: How important is it for Jewish people to do what God asks them to do? Religion: Judaism	Theme: Easter - Resurrection Concept: Salvation Key Question: How important is it to Christians that Jesus came back to life after His crucifixion? Religion: Christianity	Theme: The Covenant Key Question: How special is the relationship Jews have with God? Religion: Judaism	Theme: Rites of Passage and good works Key Question: What is the best way for a Jew to show commitment to God? Religion: Judaism
			Theme: Prayer at home Key Question: Does praying at regular intervals help a Muslim in his/her everyday life? Religion: Islam		Theme: Community and Belonging Key Question: Does going to a Mosque give Muslims a sense of belonging? Religion: Islam	Theme: Hajj Key Question: Does completing Hajj make a person a better Muslim? Religion: Islam



Overview Years F1/2 to Year 6

2

3	<p>Theme: Diwali</p> <p>Key Question: Would celebrating Diwali at home and in the community bring a feeling of belonging to a Hindu child?</p> <p>Religion: Hinduism</p>	<p>Theme: Christmas</p> <p>Concept: Incarnation</p> <p>Key Question: Has Christmas lost its true meaning?</p> <p>Religion: Christianity</p>	<p>Theme: Jesus' Miracles</p> <p>Concept: Incarnation</p> <p>Key Question: Could Jesus heal people? Were these miracles or is there some other explanation?</p> <p>Religion: Christianity</p>	<p>Theme: Easter - Forgiveness</p> <p>Concept: Salvation</p> <p>Key Question: What is 'good' about Good Friday?</p> <p>Religion: Christianity</p>	<p>Theme: Hindu Beliefs</p> <p>Key Question: How can Brahman be everywhere and in everything?</p> <p>Religion: Hinduism</p>	<p>*Theme: Pilgrimage to the River Ganges</p> <p>Key Question: Would visiting the River Ganges feel special to a non-Hindu?</p> <p>Religion: Hinduism</p>
	<p>*Theme: The Amrit Ceremony and the Khalsa</p> <p>Key Question: Does joining the Khalsa make a person a better Sikh?</p> <p>Religion: Sikhism</p>				<p>*Theme: Sharing and Community</p> <p>Key Question: Do Sikhs think it is important to share?</p> <p>Religion: Sikhism</p>	<p>*Theme: Prayer and Worship</p> <p>Key Question: What is the best way for a Sikh to show commitment to God?</p> <p>Religion: Sikhism</p>

4	<p>Theme: Beliefs and Practices</p> <p>Key Question: How special is the relationship Jews have with God?</p> <p>Religion: Judaism</p>	<p>Theme: Christmas</p> <p>Concept: Incarnation</p> <p>Key Question: What is the most significant part of the nativity story for Christians today?</p> <p>Religion: Christianity</p>	<p>Theme: Passover</p> <p>Key Question: How important is it for Jewish people to do what God asks them to do?</p> <p>Religion: Judaism</p>	<p>Theme: Easter</p> <p>Concept: Salvation</p> <p>Key Question: Is forgiveness always possible for Christians?</p> <p>Religion: Christianity</p>	<p>Theme: Rites of Passage and good works</p> <p>Key Question: What is the best way for a Jew to show commitment to God?</p> <p>Religion: Judaism</p>	<p>Theme: Prayer and Worship</p> <p>Key Question: Do people need to go to church to show they are Christians?</p> <p>Religion: Christianity</p>
	<p>Theme: Buddha's teachings</p> <p>Key Question: Is it possible for everyone to be happy?</p> <p>Religion: Buddhism</p>		<p>Theme: The 8-fold path</p> <p>Key Question: Can the Buddha's teachings make the world a better place?</p> <p>Religion: Buddhism</p>		<p>Theme: The 8-fold path</p> <p>Key Question: What is the best way for a Buddhist to lead a good life?</p> <p>Religion: Buddhism</p>	



Overview Years F1/2 to Year 6

5	Theme: Belief into action Key Question: How far would a Sikh go for his/her religion? Religion: Sikhism	Theme: Christmas Concept: Incarnation Key Question: Is the Christmas story true? Religion: Christianity	Theme: Beliefs and moral values Key Question: Are Sikh stories important today? Religion: Sikhism	Theme: Easter Concept: Salvation Key Question: How significant is it for Christians to believe God intended Jesus to die? Religion: Christianity	Theme: Prayer and Worship Key Question: What is the best way for a Sikh to show commitment to God? Religion: Sikhism	Theme: Beliefs and Practices Key Question: What is the best way for a Christian to show commitment to God? Religion: Christianity
	*Theme: Prayer and Worship Key Question: What is the best way for a Hindu to show commitment to God? Religion: Hinduism		*Theme: Hindu Beliefs Key Question: How can Brahman be everywhere and in everything? Religion: Hinduism		*Theme: Beliefs and moral values Key Question: Do beliefs in Karma, Samsara and Moksha help Hindus lead good lives? Religion: Hinduism	

There is an additional optional Christianity enquiry at the end of the Year 5 section: Does belief in the Trinity help Christians make better sense of God as a whole?

6	Theme: Beliefs and Practices Key Question: What is the best way for a Muslim to show commitment to God? Religion: Islam	Theme: Christmas Concept: Incarnation Key Question: How significant is it that Mary was Jesus' mother? Religion: Christianity	Theme: Beliefs and Meaning Concept: Salvation Key Question: Is anything ever eternal? Religion: Christianity	Theme: Easter Concept: Gospel Key Question: Is Christianity still a strong religion 2000 years after Jesus was on Earth? Religion: Christianity	Theme: Beliefs and moral values Key Question: Does belief in Akhirah (life after death) help Muslims lead good lives? Religion: Islam <i>NB: This enquiry is taught in 2 sections over the term</i>
		Theme: Christmas Concept: Incarnation Key Question: Do Christmas celebrations and traditions help Christians understand who Jesus was and why he was born? Religion: Christianity			

There is an additional optional Christianity enquiry at the end of the Year 6 section: How did Jesus create a 'New Covenant' and what does that mean to Christians today?



Curriculum Progression Map

End of Key Stage colour-coded descriptors in Discovery RE

"WORKING AT" expectation. Most children are expected to reach these expectations.	GREEN DESCRIPTORS Personal resonance with or reflection on <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The concept / belief underlying the subject matter of the enquiry Child's own thoughts, opinions, belief, empathy. 	BLUE DESCRIPTORS Knowledge and understanding of the subject matter of that enquiry (subject knowledge)	RED DESCRIPTORS Skills of evaluation and critical thinking in relation to the big enquiry question
End of Key Stage 1 (Year 2, Age 7, 'old' Level 2)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I can tell you / talk about what concepts like belonging, commitment, kindness, forgiveness mean to me in my world I can verbalise and / or express my own thoughts 	I can recall facts about the religions / beliefs I have studied, begin to use the religious vocabulary and start to explain the significance and meaning of the facts, practices etc.	I can start to think through the enquiry question using some facts and am beginning to see there could be more than one answer.
End of LOWER key Stage 2 (Year 4, Age 9, 'old' Level 3)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I can tell you / talk about the concept / belief e.g. belonging and start to relate this to the people I am studying e.g. Jews. I can express my own opinions and start to support them with rationale. 	I can recall facts about religions I have studied, select the facts that are most significant to the enquiry and start to explain their relevance / importance.	I can apply my knowledge to the enquiry question and give an answer supported by one or more facts.
End of Key Stage 2 (Year 6, Age 11, 'old' Level 4)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I can explain how the concept / belief e.g. forgiveness resonates in my own life and can also see this might be different for other people because of their religion/ beliefs I can express my own thoughts etc having reflected on them in relation to other people's. 	I can recall facts about religions and explain differences in practice and interpretation within and between religions / belief systems.	I can weigh up evidence and different arguments / aspects relevant to the enquiry question and express my answer, supported with evidence / rationale.

- 3 age-related expectation descriptors for each enquiry in each year group. These expectations (working AT, TOWARDS and BEYOND) give guidance for assessing each of the 3 aspects of learning involved and made explicit in Discovery RE. Schools can, of course, use the language of their choice to describe these expectations (e.g. developing, secure, exceeding) in order to ensure RE is in line with the school's system.

The 3 aspects of learning are colour-coded:

Green: personal resonance with or reflection on... (formerly AT2 personal)

Blue: knowledge and understanding of... (formerly AT1)

Red: evaluation/critical thinking in relation to the enquiry question (formerly AT2 impersonal).

This colour coding runs through the planning and activity sheets so the teacher can see which activity is focused on which aspect of learning, and follow this through in the expectation descriptors (Working TOWARDS, Working AT and Working BEYOND) and in the exemplification. This will make it easier to link teaching with learning outcomes, as RE is a complex subject to assess.