	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Beliefs and	Describe some religious beliefs	Describe the key beliefs and	Explain how some beliefs and	Make comparisons between the
teachings (what people believe)	and teachings of religions studied, and their importance	teachings of the religions studied, connecting them accurately with other features of the religions making some comparisons between religions	teachings are shared by different religions and how they make a difference to the lives of individuals and communities	key beliefs, teachings and practices of the Christian faith and other faiths studied, using a wide range of appropriate language and vocabulary.
Practices and lifestyles (what people do)	Describe how some features of religions studied are used or exemplified in festivals and practices	Show understanding of the ways of belonging to religions and what these involve	Explain how selected features of religious life and practice make a difference to the lives of individuals and communities	Explain in detail the significance of Christian practices, and those of other faiths studied, to the lives of individuals and communities.
Expression and language (how people express themselves)	Make links between religious symbols, language and stories and the beliefs or ideas that underlie them	Show, using technical terminology, how religious beliefs, ideas and feelings can be expressed in a variety of forms, giving meanings for some symbols, stories and language	Explain how some forms of religious expression are used differently by individuals and communities	Compare the different ways in which people of faith communities express their faith.
Identity and experience (making sense of who we are)	Compare aspects of their own experiences and those of others, identifying what influences their lives	Ask questions about the significant experiences of key figures from religions studied and suggest answers from own and others' experiences, including believers	Make informed responses to questions of identity and experience in the light of their learning	Discuss and express their views on some fundamental questions of identity, meaning, purpose and morality related to Christianity and other faiths.
Meaning and purpose (making sense of life)	Compare their own and other people's ideas about questions that are difficult to answer	Ask questions about puzzling aspects of life and experiences and suggest answers, making reference to the teaching of religions studied	Make informed responses to questions of meaning and purpose in the light of their learning	Express their views on some fundamental questions of identity, meaning, purpose and morality related to Christianity and other faiths.
Values and commitments (making sense of right and wrong)	Make links between values and commitments, including religious ones, and their own attitudes or behaviour	Ask questions about matters of right and wrong and suggest answers that show understanding of moral and religious issues	Make informed responses to people's values and commitments (including religious ones) in the light of their learning	Make informed responses to people's values and commitments (including religious ones) in the light of their learning They will use different techniques to reflect deeply

Progression in RE depends upon the development of the following generic learning skills applied to RE. These skills should be used in developing a range of activities for pupils to demonstrate their capabilities in RE. They ensure that teachers will move pupils on from knowledge accumulation and work that is merely descriptive to higher level thinking and more sophisticated skills.

Reflection - this includes:

· Reflecting on feelings, relationships, experience, ultimate questions, beliefs and practices

Empathy - this includes:

- · Considering the thoughts, feelings, experiences, attitudes, beliefs and values of others
- Developing the ability to identify feelings such as love, wonder, forgiveness and sorrow
- · Seeing the world through the eyes of others, and seeing issues from their point of view

Investigation - this includes:

- Asking relevant questions
- Knowing how to gather information from a variety of sources
- Knowing what may constitute evidence for justifying beliefs in religion

Interpretation - this includes:

- · Drawing meaning from artefacts, works of art, music, poetry and symbolism
- · Interpreting religious language
- · Suggesting meanings of religious texts

Evaluation - this includes:

• Debating issues of religious significance with reference to evidence and argument

Analysis - this includes:

- $\boldsymbol{\cdot}$ Distinguishing between opinion and fact
- Distinguishing between the features of different religions

Synthesis - this includes:

- $\boldsymbol{\cdot}$ Linking significant features of religion together in a coherent pattern
- · Connecting different aspects of life into a meaningful whole

Application - this includes:

Making the association between religion and individual, community, national and international life

Expression - this includes:

- Explaining concepts, rituals and practices
- Expressing religious views, and responding to religious questions through a variety of media

	End of LKS2	End of UKS2
Element 1: Making sense of beliefs	Identify and describe the core beliefs and	Identify and explain the core beliefs and concepts
Identifying and making sense of core religious and	concepts studied	studied, using examples from texts/sources of
non-religious beliefs and concepts; understanding		authority in religions
what these beliefs mean within their traditions;	Make clear links between texts/sources of	
recognising how and why sources of authority (such	wisdom and authority and the core concepts	Describe examples of ways in which people use
as texts) are used, expressed and interpreted in	studied	texts/sources of wisdom and authority to make sense
different ways; and developing skills of		of core beliefs and concepts
interpretation.	Offer informed suggestions about what	·
	texts/sources of wisdom and authority can	Give meanings for texts/sources of wisdom and
	mean, and give examples of what these sources	authority studied, comparing these ideas with some
	mean to believers	ways in which believers interpret texts/sources of
		authority
Element 2: Understanding the impact	Make simple links between stories, teachings	Make clear connections between what people believe
Examining how and why people put their beliefs into	and concepts studied and how people live,	and how they live, individually and in communities
practice in diverse ways, within their everyday	individually and in communities	
lives, within their communities and in the wider		Using evidence and examples, show how and why
world, appreciating and appraising different ways of	Describe how people show their beliefs in how	people put their beliefs into practice in different
life and ways of expressing meaning.	they worship and in the ways they live	ways, e.g. in different communities, denominations or
		cultures
	Identify some differences in how people put	
	their beliefs into practice	
Element 3: Making connections	Raise important questions and suggest answers	Make connections between the beliefs and practices
Evaluating, reflecting on and connecting the key	about how far the beliefs and practices studied	studied, evaluating and explaining their importance to
concepts and questions studied, so that pupils can	might make a difference to how pupils think	different people (e.g. believers and atheists)
challenge the ideas studied, and consider how these	and live	reflect on and articulate lessons people might gain
ideas might challenge their own thinking; and		from the beliefs/practices studied, including their
discerning possible connections between the ideas	Make links between some of the beliefs and	own responses, recognising that others may think
and pupils' own lives and ways of understanding the	practices studied and life in the world today,	differently
world, expressing critical responses and personal	expressing some ideas of their own clearly	
reflections.		Consider and weigh up how ideas studied in this unit
	Give good reasons for the views they have and	relate to their own experiences and experiences of
	the connections they make	the world today, developing insights of their own and
		giving good reasons for the views they have and the
		connections they make.