Progression

		Nursery	Reception	Year 1	Year 2
Know about and understand religions and world views	**Skills By the end of Y2 children will** • Recall and name different beliefs and practices, including festivals, worship, rituals and ways of life, in order to find out about the meanings behind them • Retell and Suggest meanings to some religious and moral stories, exploring and discussing sacred writings and sources of wisdom and recognising the traditions from which they come. • Recognise some different symbols and actions, which express a community's way of life, appreciating some similarities between communities.	• To discuss different events and celebrations which may be important to people (UW) • To listen to a range of stories and can remember much of what happens • (C&L) • Talk about simple differences between places they have been and things they have seen (UW)	• To discuss some different beliefs, festivals and ways of life. (UW) • To listen to and talk about stories to build familiarity and understanding, recalling characters and events. (C&L) • Talk about how 2 places or communities are different or the same (UW)	• Retell and compare stories • Identify and talk about values and recognize Christianity and Islam as religions • Explore stories and celebrations from a range of religions • Identify a range of symbols from different religions	• Find out about meanings of symbols • Discuss reasons why people go to places of worship and pray • Think and talk about stories from different religions • Think about whether stories are saying the same thing.
Express ideas and insights into religions and world views	**Skills By the end of Y2 children will** • Ask and respond to questions about what individuals and communities do, and why, so that pupils can identify what difference belonging to a community might make • Observe and recount different ways of expressing identity and belonging, responding sensitively for themselves • Notice and respond sensitively to some similarities between different religions and world views.	• To begin to talk about their responsibility to and membership of a community (PSED) • Understand gradually how others are feeling. (PSED) • To develop positive attitudes towards differences in people. (UW)	• To talk how they belong to a community or group and their importance and contribution to this. (PSED) • Show sensitivity to their own and to others' needs. (PSED) • To discuss similarities and differences between people in different communities and groups from around the world (UW)	• Use artifacts from different religions to raise questions to find out about them. • Find out about different religions • Notice and talk about people belonging to different religions • Sort and order items from different religions	• Discuss prayers and why people pray • Respond to ideas about God from different religions

Gain and deploy the skills for learning from religions and world views	**Skills** • Explore Questions about belonging, meaning and truth so that they can express ideas and opinions in response using words, music, art or poetry. • Find out about and respond with ideas to examples of cooperation between people who are different. • Find out about and question of right and wrong and begin to express their ideas and opinions in response	• To begin to understand why questions. (C&L) • Talk with others to solve conflicts. (PSED) • Increasingly follow rules, understanding why they are important (PSED)	• To ask questions to find out more and to check they understand what has been said to them (C&L) • Work and play cooperatively and take turns with others beginning to think about the perspectives of others. (PSED) • To follow rules and boundaries in a class setting and know why we have rules, developing an understanding of right and wrong (PSED)	• Find out about the meanings of symbols from 2 different communities • Think and talk about their own idea • Ask and answer questions	• Express own ideas ans comment on the ideas of others • Ask and find out how the answer a range of questions • Express creatively their own ideas (art and poetry) and responses to questions
Knowledge					
Belonging		• We are all part of Nursery, Nursery is part of Beighton Nursery Infant School • Children know how is in their family and who is important to them	• People can belong to different religious groups such as Christianity, Islam, Hinduism • People can belong to different sporting groups such as a football team, swimming club, dance group or hockey team • Our school is part of the community of Beighton	• They belong to groups such as religious groups, scouts, guides etc. • Islam, Christianity, Hinduims, Buddhims, Judaisim and Humanism are world religions.	• People belong to lots of different groups, some are religious and others are not. • Humanists believe that people only have one life. Humanists believe in caring for the environment and the earth.
Values		• Other children might want to play the same game or use the same resources. It is important to be friendly and share with others. • Choose it use it put it away is my rule when using resources in nursery. • I must have kind hand, kind feet and kind words to my friends and grown ups	• It is important to share resources and take turns in order to get on with others. • The Beighton Bee rules are be kind, be safe, be honest, be your best and be polite. Following these rules helps us to keep safe and do our best learning	• Harvest Festivals are celebrated by Christians. • Zakat is a festival celebrated by Muslims. These both involve charitable giving and showing generosity to those in need • It is important to live together with people from different backgrounds and religions. • All religions and world views are based on the principle of being a good person. • Children know what is fair and what is unfair. • Children know right from wrong.	• All religions encourage cooperation • We can all still work together to be good people despite having different views and beliefs.

			• Children can give examples of correct behaviour in social situations.	
Christianity	• The word God is a name • Christians are people who believe that Jesus Christ is the Son of God • Christians believe that Jesus was the son of god	• Christians believe God is the Creator • You don't need to go to church to be a Christian • Christians believe god made our world and that we should look after it • A church is an important place where some Christians go to worship. • Christmas is celebrated to remember the birth of Jesus. • Easter is celebrated to remember the resurrection or Jesus.	• Christians belong to Christianity, their place of worship is called a church, their Holy book is called the Bible and they believe in God. • A cross/crucifix is a Christian symbol. • Christians use candles in their celebrations and worship. • Christians light candles in Church. • The candle represents the light of the world, life and hope. • • Easter is a Christian festival. Jesus was crucified for his religious beliefs. • The story of the Good Samaritan is from the Bible. • The Good Samaritan is a moral story about helping others, despite differences in religions and beliefs.	• Children know the story of Jesus and the Ten Lepers. Christians believe this story tells them to believe and have faith in God. • Children know the story of The Lost Coin. Christians believe this story tells them that God cares for each and every one of his followers • Children know the story of the Lost Sheep. Christians believe that this story tells them that God loves all of his followers and each is important to him • Children know the story of Bartimaeus.. Christians believe that this story tells them that Jesus was a kind person. Christians believe that this story tells them to be kind to others less fortunate to themselves. • Noah is a character from the Bible. • Noah built an ark after being told to by God.
Islam	• Children will demonstrate knowledge of religious traditions using role play activities.	• Eid is an Islamic festival. • Muslims dress up on Eid morning in their best, or new clothes. Many decorate their houses and greet one another on Eid day by saying 'Eid Mubarak' which means 'blessed Eid' and also exchange hugs. This is to create a feeling of good will and unity.	• Muslims belong to Islam, their place of worship is called a Mosque, their Holy book is called the Quran and they believe in Allah. • Eid is an Islamic festival, celebrated at the end of Ramadan, which is a time of fasting. • Muslims pray on prayer mats facing Makkah. • Muslims wash before they pray in an area called the Ablution area. This is called Wudu.	• Muslims pray 5 times a day. This prayer happens at dawn, post noon, in the afternoon, in the evening and at night. Mosque is an Islamic place of worship. • Name Ablution area, describe wudu and the features of the prayer hall. • Imam Ja'far al-Sadiq is a leader from Islam

			• The mihrab show the way to Makkah. • Muslims do not depict Allah. • Muslims decorate the Mosque with mosaics • The story of the Crying Camel is a moral story from Islam. • The moral of the story is to be thoughtful and think about others and look after others and animals (nature and the world) • Men and women pray separately at Mosque. • Muslims take off their shoes to go into Mosque. • Women and girls cover their hair before entering the Mosque Muslims use prayer mats in their celebrations and worship. • Muslims pray at Mosque. The prayer mat is an important part of Islamic worship.	
Judaism	• Children will demonstrate knowledge of religious traditions using role play activities.	• Hanukkah is a Jewish festival. • Hanukkah (also known as the Festival of Lights) is a happy occasion when families and friends gather together to celebrate the triumph of light over darkness by lighting candles for eight nights and enjoying some of the festive Hanukkah traditions such as eating dried fruit, listening to Hunukkah music and giving gifts.	• Judaism is a world religion. Jews follow Judaism. • Jewish holy book is the Hebrew Bible. • Jews worship at the Synagogue. • Some symbols, such as candles, are common in both Churches and Synagogues. • Some symbols are different, men and women are separated in a Synagogue and Mosque but not Church.	• Jews celebrate Passover to remind them of their people being freed from slavery. • The leaders in Jewish faith are known as Rabbis. • A Synagogue contains an ark where ancient scrolls are kept
	• Children will demonstrate knowledge of religious	• Diwali is an important religious festival originating in India. It	• Buddhists worship at a temple.	• Mahatma Gandhi was a Hindu leader.

Other religions	traditions using role play activities.	is celebrated by Hindus and Sikhs • Some of the ways this is celebrated is by wearing bright clothes, have family gatherings, set off fireworks, and light rows of diva lamps. • Holi is a Hindu festival that celebrates spring, love, and new life. • During Holi people light bonfires, throw colorful powder, eat sweets, and dance to traditional folk music.	• Buddhists take their shoes off to enter the temple. Temples have statues of Buddha in them. • Buddhists don't believe in a god. Buddhists believe that a prince became enlightened about how to live a good life. He is called Buddha. • Some religions believe in God, some do not	• A person who follows Hinduism is called a Hindu. Hindus believe in Brahman. Hindus believe in different gods, all of which are versions of Brahman. • Hindus believe that all creatures are equal and so treat them all with respect. • Hindus celebrate Diwali. Hindus practice dana, which means giving to others. Hindus practice seva, which means serving others without expecting anything back.
non-religious views and leaders	• People have different needs, interests and opinions.	• Everyone is different and special. There might be things that make them similar to or different from others, including their appearance or things that they like to do.	• Some people don't believe in a God or gods and they don't have a religion. Humanism as a belief system. • People belong to lots of different groups, some are religious and others are not.	• Martin Luther King Jr was a leader in the USA. • Queen Elizabeth II was a British monarch and leader. • David Attenborough is a British leader, who cares about the world and the environment. He educates people through films, tv series and documentaries to protect the world. • Humanists believe that people only have one life. Humanists believe in caring for the environment and the earth. • Humanists do not believe in a God. • Humanists believe in Science and reason. • Humanists believe that you can lead a good life without being religious.