

Religious Education Whole School Progression of Knowledge (Other Religions)

Religion	EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Sikhism		• Name some Sikh artefacts and symbols. • Identify and recall a Sikh story. • Talk about why Sikhs like to share and what they like to share.		• Identify and describe key Sikh beliefs and values. • Explain examples of texts such as the Mool Mantar. • Consider questions about belief that all humans are equal to God. • Describe how people show their Sikh identity in dress, behaviour and values.			
Islam	• Explore how children are welcomed into Islam (Aqiqah ceremony) • Understand that a mosque is a special place for Muslims.	• Retell two stories of the Prophet Muhammad. • Respond sensitively to Muslim ideas and simple stories, suggesting a meaning in a story for themselves. • Remember the Muslim belief that the Qur'an was revealed to Prophet Muhammad.	• Name two things found in the mosque. • Retell a story of the Prophet. • Talk thoughtfully about kindness to animals or about sacred words.	• Identify and describe the 5 Pillars of Islam and the beliefs they express. • Make simple connections between beliefs about Allah and the 5 Pillars. • Describe how people show devotion in Islam. • Ask questions about why the Pillars are practiced by so many millions.	• Identify and describe some stories of the Prophet. • Make connections between texts and admiration for the Prophet. • Describe how Muslim people follow the example of the Prophet.	• Understand some similarities and differences between the work of the two charities (Christian Aid and Islamic Relief) • Use the terminology of Islam and Christianity to explain the impact of some projects	• Explain Muslim beliefs about temptation, sin and forgiveness. • Make connections between beliefs about God and moral choices. • Give examples of the impact of rituals. • Explain differences between Muslim and Christian ideas.

						of each of the two charities. • Apply the ideas of fellowship, stewardship, <i>zakat</i>, <i>ummah</i>, generosity and charity to my own attitudes to money.	
Hinduism	• Explore the celebration of Rakshan Bandhan Listen to stories from the Hindu faith (e.g. Rama and Sita, the story of Ganesha)			• Identify and describe how Diwali is celebrated. • Explain examples of texts and stories behind the festival of Diwali. • Make connections between texts and celebrations. • Identify similarities and differences between Diwali and other festivals.	• Describe how Hindus show their faith within their families and faith communities in Britain today. • Identify some different ways in which Hindus show their faith. • Understand the terms Sanatana Dharma and Hinduism. • Raise questions and suggest answers about what is good about being a Hindu in Britain today. • List some similarities and differences between	• Use the right words to describe the impact of beliefs about prayer. • Show that they understand why prayer is important in Hinduism. • Apply the idea that silence is good for you to the topics of prayer and to their own lives.	• Identify and explain key Hindu beliefs: dharma, karma, samsara and moksha. • Link stories to these concepts. • Connect Hindu ideas about the stages of life (4 ashramas) with ideas about how to live well. • Show how Hindus put their beliefs into practice in different ways.

					the Hindu way of life and another way of life they know well.		
Judaism	Listen to stories from the Jewish faith (e.g. David the Shepherd Boy, the story of Hanukah)			•Identify and describe how Passover is celebrated. •Explain examples of texts and stories behind the festival of Passover. •Make connections between texts and celebrations. •Identify similarities and differences between Passover and other festivals.	•Explain why Moses is important to Jewish people and what they learn from him about G-d. •Reflect on some stories of Moses and begin to express their own understanding of G-d •Identify rituals and actions of Pesach and explain the meaning of this family festival for Jews today. •Explain how Shabbat is important to Jews.	•Use the right words to describe the impact of beliefs about prayer. •Show that they understand why prayer is important in Judaism. •Apply the idea that silence is good for you to the topics of prayer and to their own lives.	

Humanism					•Identify and explain beliefs about why people are good and bad. •Describe some Humanist beliefs. •Identify similarities and differences between Christians and Humanists,		
----------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--