

The teaching of R.E. is rooted in our vision for the school. Within R.E. the values flowing from loving one another are unpacked and explored within the context of religious and non-religious belief. Our lessons strive to be of the highest quality resulting in deep learning. The way in which we plan and assess in R.E. demonstrates our belief in making the most of every opportunity and ensuring that children are enriched by their RE learning, producing high quality work as a result. These aspirations for R.E. by Professor Brian Gates eloquently describe our intentions.

Ratified by the	the Governing Body: Wednesday 9 <sup>th</sup> May	y 2018
Date for revi	/iew: May 2021	
Signad by:	A J Chair of govern	pore Date: Wednesday O <sup>th</sup> May 2019
Signed by.	Pete Yucher Chair of governo	iors Date. Wednesday 9 May 2016
	ANROLLES WILLS & Head	ad teacher Date: Wednesday 9 <sup>th</sup> May 2018
	( The contract with all and a	

Author	Updated	Page
Ali R-W	March 2018	1 of 9

**Responsible body** 

Title of policy



Governing body

**Religious Education** 

RE is like . . .

**a tree**: it reaches upwards for our highest hopes, downwards for our roots, and spreads sideways towards others. **the sun**: it is a source of illumination and warmth, and a reminder of our dependency for life.

**a river**: it has its particular direction and flow from individual starting points and it connects with bigger and more universal currents.

a mountain: it gives opportunity for challenging climbs and through it better perspectives on the world.

an oasis: a place for refreshment and inspiration.

RE isn't . . .

**speed-dating**: instead of a brief encounter, it affords longer-term familiarisation. boringly monochrome: but full of colour and imagination.

an easy option: but a hard think for heart and mind.

**a pre-packed and uniform product**: instead its ingredients are diverse – they require personal reworking for stability and delight.

peripheral to good education: but the discipline of its deepest core.

#### 1. Principal aim

The principal aim of RE is to engage pupils in systematic enquiry into significant human questions which religion and worldviews address, so that they can develop the understanding and skills needed to appreciate and appraise varied responses to these questions, as well as develop responses of their own *Worcestershire Agreed Syllabus 2015-2020* 

## 2. Aims

- 2.1. to know about and understand a range of religions and worldviews
- 2.2. to express ideas and insights about the nature, significance and impact of religions and worldviews
- 2.3. to gain and deploy the skills needed to engage seriously with religions and worldviews

## 3. Legal framework

Astley teaches Religious Education to all registered pupils, according to the trust deed and the Worcester Syllabus (2015-2020) As outlined in the school brochure, parents have a legal right to withdraw their children from RE. However, we hope that any considering this will discuss this with the school before making a decision. The teaching recognises Christianity as the main religious tradition in Great Britain whilst developing knowledge and understanding of other religious and non-religious worldviews.

## 4. Teaching and learning philosophy

Children progress and learn most effectively when they experience a range of interesting and clear learning opportunities. R.E. lessons will therefore draw on a range of stimuli e.g. handling artefacts, drama, visits and visitors, music and art etc. Use will also be made of computer based activities and interactive displays. There will be opportunities for class, group and individual learning and a balance of practical, oral and written work. The starting point for much of our R.E. work, especially at Foundation and Key Stage One, will be the child's own experience, thoughts and feelings. At Key Stage Two pupils will begin to study faiths in more detail, whilst also reflecting on their own and others' experiences. R.E. teaching aims to support and be supported by other curriculum areas and aspects of school life.

Author	Updated	Page
Ali R-W	March 2018	2 of 9

**Title of policy** 



Governing body

**Religious Education** 

## 5. Skills and attitudes

In order to appropriately handle RE subject knowledge pupils need to apply skills, processes and attitudes. This, in turn, strengthens the skills and deepens understanding and knowledge. Teachers plan each key question unit of work with these skills, processes and attitudes in mind. (Page 106 Worcs syllabus) The skills identified are broadly hierarchically arranged and some of the more demanding skills will be more suited to older or more able pupils with greater knowledge and experience of RE. The majority may be tackled with children in all key stages, but at different levels of complexity.

## 6. Organisation

RE is part of the school long term curriculum plan with units of learning organised on a two year rolling programme designed to bring coherence and progression to the learning.

Reception and Key Stage One children learn about the belief and practices of Christians and Jews. Key Stage Two children explore the beliefs and practices of Christians, Jews, Muslims, Hindus, Humanists and Sikhs. The diversity of views within religion is explored, where appropriate, as well as the world views of the local Astley community.

The units are organised on a key question approach encouraging the content studied to be explored in an open and enquiring manner allowing pupils the opportunity to discuss, explain, analyse and investigate. This key question approach also enables pupils to increasingly express personal reflections and responses to the questions posed.

The key questions have either a believing, expressing or living focus. Breadth and balance is attained by including a key question from each of these strands in each year of study.

RE is usually taught discretely to ensure that appropriate standards are achieved. However, RE themed days and links to other curriculum areas are utilised where they enhance the learning. All children will study R.E. for at least 5% of their total curriculum hours (36 hours at Reception and KS1 and 45 hours at KS2).

Teachers plan key question units starting with the learning outcomes and then building in effective learning opportunities which allow pupils to achieve these outcomes. The units are a mixture of additional planning units purchased alongside the Worcestershire syllabus and the Understanding Christianity resource. Both give teachers a range of high quality tasks to choose from. (Appendix one)

## 7. Links to spiritual, moral, social and cultural development

Spiritual development is a whole school responsibility, led by the Senior Management Team, and has a high priority at Astley School. Our understanding of spiritual development is defined and clearly set out in the spiritual development policy.

Spirituality is the way in which we combine our thoughts and emotions to reflect, respond to, and seek to give meaning and purpose to the experiences that we encounter in life.

Page 1 Spiritual development policy Feb 2015

The value we place on spiritual development is also reflected in our vision which defines the underlying values and principles upon which the school operates. The school vision, based on the Christian principle of "Love one another", describes principles that determine how adults and children relate to one another. High quality R.E. plays a significant part in the spiritual development of pupils at Astley, and is often found where teachers use creative stimuli and draw on other curriculum areas as vehicles for R.E.

Author	Updated	Page
Ali R-W	March 2018	3 of 9

## **Responsible body**

**Title of policy** 



Governing body

**Religious Education** 

Opportunities for spiritual, moral, social and cultural development are identified and planned for within each key question unit of work. These opportunities are clearly indicated on the planning overview. An indication of the breadth of activities that contribute to SMSC education are listed in the Worcestershire syllabus. (Page 103)

In turn RE at Astley makes a valuable contribution to actively promoting British values. It provides a secure knowledge base about a range of religions and worldviews allowing pupils the opportunity to explore identity and belonging, express tolerance and respect and celebrate diversity.

## 8. Assessment

Assessment is an ongoing and integral part of all planning, teaching and learning in RE and is key to ensuring RE is high quality.

The Worcestershire syllabus gives clear end of key stage expectations (Page 96 Worcs syllabus) divided into the three aims of RE: knowing and understanding about, expressing and communicating and gaining and deploying skills. The curriculum describes a clear progression of understanding, expression and skills which allows teachers both to describe a pupils' current level of attainment and to plan for their next steps of learning. (Page 97 Worcs syllabus) Teachers start with these intended outcomes to ensure their planning and teaching of RE allows children to meet the end of key stage expectations early in each key stage. A pupils' attainment is expressed as working towards, meeting the expected or exceeding the described standard.

Teachers use the more specific key question learning outcomes in the Worcestershire syllabus to ensure the teaching and learning around a key question will allow pupils to make good progress in the key stage whilst also consolidating and embedding current attainment. Teachers assess the achievement of their pupils throughout the unit of work and record these judgements on the school performance tracker. Progress in RE is therefore robustly tracked and underachievement is both identified and addressed at an early stage. This ensures that teachers routinely design appropriate learning activities to secure their pupils' understanding and skills.

The key question learning outcomes are part of each pupils' RE book and used as part of the ongoing conversation with children about their progress. Where achievement has been demonstrated the teacher will tick and date the standard, thus providing the pupil with an indication both of achievement and next steps. Teachers assess pupil understanding constantly throughout a lesson in order to amend their teaching so that children are learning effectively. Work produced by the children is 'marked' by the teacher. Whilst marking can highlight English features, particularly if these are RE specific such as key vocabulary or pronouns describing God or Jesus, feedback should focus on promoting further development in the child's RE skills and understanding. A very useful technique is to pose a further question that will demand that the child thinks more deeply, or perhaps is challenged to justify their opinion more clearly [*NOW challenge*]. Feedback will be given where possible at the beginning of the next lesson which allows pupils time to reflect, respond and learn from the task before moving on. Attainment is RE is reported to parents within the annual written report. This will clearly state the progress

made across the year, the standard achieved in relation to the end of key stage expectations and the next steps in their learning journey.

## 9. Inclusion

Learning opportunities in R.E. are planned to ensure that all pupils can access the curriculum content and make good progress in their learning. A range of strategies for differentiation are regularly used in R.E. to enable pupils to engage and respond.

Author	Updated	Page
Ali R-W	March 2018	4 of 9

**Responsible body** 

**Title of policy** 



Governing body

**Religious Education** 

# **10. Monitoring Religious Education**

Monitoring the standards of pupils' work and the quality of teaching is the responsibility of the head teacher along with the RE subject leader. This is achieved through participation in lessons, pupil questioning and book scrutiny. The subject leader supports staff and has an overview of the outcomes across the age range through the subject portfolio. She meets with the Hallow RE co-ordinator to monitor RE across both schools. Areas for future development are identified as a result of these activities and included in the School Development Plan.

The Governing Body gain an overview of the subject through a link governor (Sally Fowler) who meets staff and participates informally in RE lessons. The SIAMS toolkit is updated by the Headteacher, RE co-ordinator and governor representatives to provide an up to date snapshot of the subject.

## 11. Resourcing.

There are a comprehensive range of resources to support the teaching of RE across the school. This includes collections of artefacts for each of the major world religions studied, collections of teacher and pupils' books on these religions, posters and DVDs. Care is taken to ensure that resources reflect the global nature of individual religions. Most of these resources are kept in the R.E. cupboards by the Head's office whilst further books are available to pupils in the school library and classrooms. A list of resources is attached to this policy (Appendix two). Additional resources are planned for and will be purchased as part of a rolling programme.

Author	Updated	Page
Ali R-W	March 2018	5 of 9

#### God, Creation, Fall, People of God, Incarnation, <mark>UC 2B.4:</mark> Was Jesus the Messiah? Incarnation <mark>B</mark> UC 28.3: How can following God bring freedom UC 28.7. What difference does the resurrection NS U2.6: What does it mean to be a Muslim in VS U2.3: What do religions say to us when life JC 2B.1. What does it mean if God is holy and UC 28.2: Creation and Science; conflicting or UC 2B.6: What did Jesus do to save human UC 2B.8: What kind of King is Jesus? Gospel, Salvation, Kingdom of God make to Christians? Salvation E and Justice? People of God L complementary. Creation/Fall Gospel /Kingdom of God B Oak - Upper Key Stage Two beings? Salvation <mark>E</mark> Britain today? <mark>L</mark> oving? God B gets hard? B 5 UC 2A.6: When Jesus left, what was the impact of NS L2.3: Why is Jesus inspiring to some people? NS L2.6: Why do some people think life is like a journey and what significant experiences mark WS L2.8: What does it mean to be a Hindu in UC 24.5: Why do Christians call the day Jesus JC 2A.4. What kind of world did Jesus want? UC 2A.1. What do Christians learn from the Creation, Fall, People of God, Incarnation, died Good Friday? (CL) Salvation E Gospel, Salvation, Kingdom of God JC 2.3: What is the Trinity? (CL) Creation story? Creation/Fall L UC 2.3: What is the Trinity? (CL) Pentecost? Kingdom of God B Elm - Lower Key Stage Two Incarnation/God B Incarnation/God B Britain today? L Gospel <mark>L</mark> this? E m Understanding Christianity WS Worcester Syllabus B Believing E Expressing L Living UC 1.1. What do Christians believe God is like? WS 1.7: What does it mean to belong to a faith UC 1.5: Why does Easter matter to Christians? UC 1.5: Why does Easter matter to Christians? God, Creation, Incarnation, Gospel, Salvation UC 1.4: What is the good news Jesus brings? WS 1.5: What makes some places sacred? E JC 1.2: Who made the world? Creation L UC 1.3: Why does Christmas matter to UC 1.3: Why does Christmas matter to Christians? (CL) Incarnation E Willow - Key Stage One (CL) Salvation E (DD) Incarnation community? L Christians? E Gospel B God B <mark>UC F3</mark>: Why do Christians put a cross in an Easter garden? Salvation <mark>E</mark> UC F2: Why do Christians perform Nativity plays UC F2: Why do Christians perform Nativity plays JC F3: Why do Christians put a cross in an Easter NS F5: Being special-where do we belong? L JC F1: Why is the word God so important to JC F1: Why is the word God so important to <mark>NS F1:</mark> What stories are special and why? <mark>B</mark> NS F1: What stories are special and why? B NS F3: What places are special and why? E God/Creation, Incarnation, Salvation at Christmas? Incarnation E at Christmas? Incarnation E Christians? God/Creation B Christians? God/Creation B garden? Salvation E RE long term plan 2018 to 2020 Key: UC Understanding Christiani Ash – Reception Autumn Autumn Summer Summer Autumn Autumn strands Spring Spring Spring Spring З ۷ ۷ œ ۲ • m ۷ œ ۷ 8 2018 2019 2020 2019

9

## Appendix One.

<mark>NS U2 5:</mark> Is it better to express your belief in art

UC 2A.2. What is it like to follow God? L

NS 1.3: Who is Jewish and what do they believe?

NS F5: Being special-where do we belong? L

Summer

9

۹

<mark>WS F3:</mark> What places are special and why? <mark>E</mark>

Summer

m

(DD) Salvation <mark>E</mark>

People of God

and architecture or charity and generosity? E

#### Appendix Two.

R.E. Resources.

BIBLES.

The Lion Storyteller Bible DK Illustrated Bible Beginners Bible Lion First Bible Good News Bibles x22

#### CHILDREN'S NON-FICTION BOOKS

KS1 non fiction books Sam's Passover Diwali Folens RE Childrens' book 1 Christianity & Hinduism Christianity & Buddhism book 2 book 4 Christianity & Islam & Sikhism The Children's Haggadah Rainbow faiths series: My Faith (Christian/Jewish/Hindu/Sikh/Muslim) I am a Muslim/Sikh, Hindu, Buddist Storyteller series: Christian/Jewish/Hindu/Sikh/Muslim Talking about my faith series: Jewish/Christian The facts about Christianity/Judaism/Hinduism/Sikhism/Islam Festivals: My Hannukah Looking at religion: My Christian/Jewish Life Celebrations: Christmas/Birthday Little Nippers: My Christmas/Hannukah Where we worship series; Church/Synagogue/Mandir/Gurdwara/Mosque Faith Stencils If the world were a village The 10 Commandments/The Lords Prayer

I is for India

Celebrate Hindu/Jewish

Celebrations Muslim/Jewish/Hindu

#### BIG BOOKS

The story of ... Pesach/Prophet Muhammad/ Shabbat/Easter/ Guru Nanak/Rama & Sita/Christmas Religious Festivals Through the Year Celebrations! : Easter/Christmas Around the world festivals Prayers & poems from around the world. Joseph Reflect a story (story bag)

#### TEACHER'S REFERENCE BOOKS

Festivals RE ideas Christianity Miracle Maker activity book A-Z Practical learning strategies The Islamic Year (Stories & Celebratins) Bible in Animation book of Old Testament Stories. Folens Poster Pack 5 to 7 years Folens Primary RE 3 to 7 years: Key Figures People & Worship Special Times Creation Teaching R.E.

Folens RE Ideas Bank Christianity/Hinduism/Islam Introducing Sarah & Paul

Sarah & Paul Again Cracking R.E. magazines Teaching about God Teaching about Jesus Developing Primary RE: **Picturing Jesus** Words of Wisdom Faith Stories Exploring Codes for Living Special People of Faith and Action Exploring Leaders and Followers **Special Places** Home and Family Exploring Beliefs in Action in the World Stories about God Exploring the Journey of Life & Death Symbols of Faith Special Times Celebrations Sacred stories Teaching RE Christmas/Easter/Harvest/Pentecost/God/the Church/the Bible/Christianity Founders/Community/Symbol/Worship/Buddhism/Festival Judaism/Islam/Sikhism

Christmas Make and Do Easter Make and Do Lord's Prayer Unplugged Bible Storybags Firm Foundations Book 1 Godly Play Vol 2, 3 & 4

#### CD ROM

Cracking series: Christmas/Easter/Church Life/God

#### VIDEO/DVD

Bible in Animation Video Series	Creation & Flood
(with teachers handbook)	Abraham
	Moses
	David & Saul
	Joseph
	Ruth
	Daniel
	Elijah
	Jonah

Pathways of belief videos Resource pack Miracle Maker First Bible Stories Animated World Faiths

#### GAMES

Signs and symbols lotto Follow Me Games KS1/KS2

#### ARTEFACTS

Hinduism: toy gods doll, gods model, dress, bangles, incense, pooja set Judaism: prayer shawl, toy rabbi, kippa, menorah, candlesticks, scroll beads, mecca compass, mezuzah & insert

Islam: mosque alarm clock, subha

Qur'an & stand, prayer mat Sikhism: shorts, bangles, comb, Sikh symbol, knife & belt Artefacts Teaching Pack x4 Christianity: Chalice & paten, cross,

## POSTERS

Daydream poster set: Chrisianity/Judaism/Hinduism/Sikhism/Islam Jesus through Art The Bible through Art Folens Photopack x5 Picturing Jesus Pack A and B

#### GODLY PLAY

Moses The Good Shepherd Holy Family Noah Church Year Jonah Good Samaritan Sower David & Goliath Daniel & Lion's Den