# **Religious Education**

The national curriculum states the legal requirement that:

'Every state-funded school must offer a curriculum which is balanced and broadly based, and which:

- promotes the spiritual, moral, cultural, mental and physical development of pupils; and
- prepares pupils at the school for the opportunities, responsibilities and experiences of later life.

All state schools ... must teach religious education ... All schools must publish their curriculum by subject and academic year online'.

(National Curriculum in England: Framework Document, DfE, September 2013, p.4)

#### Key Stage 3

Students should extend and deepen their knowledge and understanding of a range of religions and world views, recognising their local, national and global context. Building on their prior learning, they learn to appreciate religions and worldviews in systematic ways. They should draw on a wide range of subject specific language confidently and flexibly, learning to use the concepts of religious study to describe the nature of religion. They should understand how beliefs influence the values and lives of individuals and groups, and how religions and worldviews have an impact on wider current affairs. They should be able to appraise the practices and beliefs they study with increasing discernment based on analysis, interpretation and evaluation, developing their capacity to articulate well-reasoned positions.

A Review of Religious Education in England The Religious Education Council of England and Wales October 2013

## NATRE mapped to Competencies

The following slide shows how the skills from the NATRE *Review of Religious Education in England* connect to the competencies.

### More specifically students should be taught to:

A1. Explain and interpret ways that the history and culture of religions and worldviews influence individuals and communities, including a wide range of beliefs and practices, in order to appraise reasons why some people support, and others question these influences	SE.RE.01 Make sense of religious beliefs Make sense of religiou practices			
A2. Explain and interpret a range of beliefs, teachings and sources of wisdom and authority including experience in order to understand religions and worldviews as coherent systems or ways of seeing the world.	SE.RE.04: Evaluate religious statements			
A3. Explain how and why individuals and communities express the meanings of their beliefs and values in many different forms and ways of living, enquiring into the variety, differences and relationships that exist within and between them	SE.RE.03: Make connections between religious beliefs and practices			

### More specifically students should be taught to:

B1. Explain the religions and worldviews which they encounter clearly, reasonably and coherently; evaluate them, drawing on a range of introductory level approaches recognised in the study of religion or theology	SE.RE.01 Make sense of religious beliefs		
B2. Observe and interpret a wide range of ways in which commitment and identity are expressed. They develop insightful analysis and evaluation of controversies about commitment to religions and worldviews, accounting for the impact of diversity within and between communities.	SE.RE.02: Make sense of religious practices		
B3. Consider and evaluate the question: what is religion? Analyse the nature of religion using the main disciplines by which religion is studied	SE.RE.03: Make connections between religious beliefs and practices		

#### More specifically students should be taught to:

C1. Explore some of the ultimate questions that are raised by human life, making well-informed and reasoned personal responses and expressing a wide range of insights that draw on a wide range of examples including the arts media and philosophy	
C2. Examine and evaluate issues about community relations and respect for all in the light of different perspectives from varied religions and world views	
C3. Explore and express insights into significant moral and ethical questions posed by being human in ways that are well-informed, and which invite personal response, using reasoning which may draw on a range of examples from real life, fiction or other forms of media	

## Competencies mapped to lessons at KS3

The following slide shows where the individual RE competencies are found in each theme within Eduu.school.

The slide after that is a heat map to demonstrate the distribution of competencies across Key Stage 3.

#### Religious Education Competencies and heat map demonstrating the distribution or Religious Education competencies delivered in L4L



#### This heat map demonstrates the distribution of Religious Education competencies delivered in L4L.



## Competencies within individual lessons

The following slides show where each competency is within each theme and individual lesson.

	Citizen Me	11. Festivals in the Community				
	JTTCOTE	<ol> <li>Religious Creation Stories</li> <li>Death – Is it the end?</li> </ol>				
	In Days of Old	<ul><li>6. The importance of Jesus</li><li>7. The importance of Muhammed (PBUH)</li></ul>				
beliefs	India	6. What are the main beliefs and practices of the religions people follow in India?				
SE.RE.01 Make sense of religious beliefs	Da Vinci	6. Decoding the last supper				
SE. sense of	Freedom	8. Religious freedom and Reformers				
Make	Whose Earth	2. What do you believe about the earth				
	Tragedy	S5. How does God allow evil?				
	Made in China	6. Introduction to Buddhism				

ligious		Citizen Me	11. Festivals in the Community
.RE.02:	nse of re ractices	Journeys	<ul><li>8. A Pilgrimage to Lourdes</li><li>9. An Introduction to Sikhism</li><li>10. Hajj</li></ul>
SE	o B C	India	6. What are the main beliefs and practices of the religions people follow in India?
	Made in China		6. Introduction to Buddhism 7. The Four Noble Truths

ctices	Journeys	12.The Holy Land An Introduction to Sikhism				
Make connections between religious beliefs and practices	Water	Holy Water				
eligious bel	Off with your Head	The religious rollercoaster				
s between r	Da Vinci	8. Crucifixion 9. Big Write – the Resurrection				
connection	Whose earth	13. How and why should we protect the Earth				
Make	Tragedy	S4 1. The Jewish Diaspora				

SE.RE.03:

RE.04: aluate igious ements	iRobot	7. The Soul
SE. Ev rel stat	Over the Top	Animals in WW1: Should Animals be Remembered?

## Lessons mapped to NATRE

The following slides show where individual lessons meet elements of the NATRE *Review of Religious Education in England*.

	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Notes
A1. Explain and interpret ways that the history and culture of religions and worldviews influence individuals and communities, including a wide range of beliefs and practices, in order to appraise reasons why some people support, and others question these influences	Citizen Me In Days of Old	Da Vinci Freedom	Tragedy Made in China	<u>Citizen Me</u> : Festivals in the Community In Days of Old: The importance of Jesus In Days of Old: The importance of Muhammed (PBUH) <u>Da Vinci:</u> Decoding the last supper <u>Freedom</u> : Religious freedom and reformers <u>Tragedy:</u> How does God allow evil? <u>Made in China</u> : Introduction to Buddhism <u>Made in China:</u> The Four Noble Truths
A2. Explain and interpret a range of beliefs, teachings and sources of wisdom and authority including experience in order to understand religions and worldviews as coherent systems or ways of seeing the world.	iRobot	Over the Top		<u>iRobot:</u> The Soul <u>Over The Top</u> : Should Animals be remembered?
A3. Explain how and why individuals and communities express the meanings of their beliefs and values in many different forms and ways of living, enquiring into the variety, differences and relationships that exist within and between them	Journeys Off With Your Head	Da Vinci	Whose Earth is it anyway? Tragedy	<u>Journeys</u> : The Holy Land <u>Water:</u> Holy Water <u>OWYH:</u> The religious rollercoaster <u>Da Vinci:</u> Crucifixion <u>Da Vinci:</u> Big Write – the Resurrection <u>Whose Earth:</u> How and why should we protect Earth? <u>Tragedy:</u> The Jewish Diaspora
B1. Explain the religions and worldviews which they encounter clearly, reasonably and coherently; evaluate them, drawing on a range of introductory level approaches recognised in the study of religion or theology	JTTCOTE	India	Whose Earth is it anyway? Made in China	<u>JTTCOTE:</u> Religious Creation Stories <u>JTTCOTE:</u> Death – Is it the end? <u>India:</u> What are the main beliefs and practices of the religions people follow in India? <u>Whose Earth:</u> What do you believe about the earth <u>Made in China</u> : Introduction to Buddhism
B2. Observe and interpret a wide range of ways in which commitment and identity are expressed. They develop insightful analysis and evaluation of controversies about commitment to religions and worldviews, accounting for the impact of diversity within and between communities.	Citizen Me Journeys	India		<u>Citizen Me:</u> Festivals in the Community Journeys: Pilgrimage to Lourdes Journeys: An introduction to Sikhism Journeys: Hajj India: What are the main beliefs and practices of the religions people follow in India?
B3. Consider and evaluate the question: what is religion? Analyse the nature of religion using the main disciplines by which religion is studied	iRobot			<u>iRobot:</u> The Soul

	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Notes
C1. Explore some of the ultimate questions that are raised by human life, making well- informed and reasoned personal responses and expressing a wide range of insights that draw on a wide range of examples including the arts media and philosophy				
C2. Examine and evaluate issues about community relations and respect for all in the light of different perspectives from varied religions and world views				
C3. Explore and express insights into significant moral and ethical questions posed by being human in ways that are well-informed, and which invite personal response, using reasoning which may draw on a range of examples from real life, fiction or other forms of media				