



INTENT: KNOWLEDGE, SKILLS & THE NATIONAL CURRICULUM

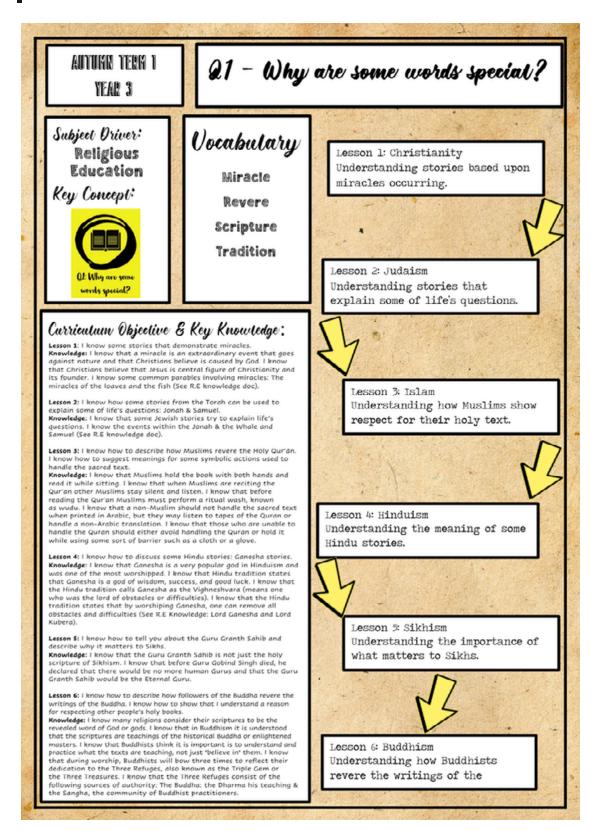


In line with the National Curriculum and the Six Key Questions of the Barnsley Agreed Syllabus for Religious Education, we have developed our curriculum so that children learn about a variety of religions and social development points throughout their time at school. The West Meadows progressive curriculum document supports the progression of substantive content and concepts which have been carefully selected and well-sequenced so a child should know more and revisit knowledge and concepts to ensure depth and rigour over time.

Our well-sequenced RE curriculum prepares pupils with the prior knowledge, including content, concepts and vocabulary, that they need for subsequent key questions in all year groups. At West Meadows, we have identified the necessary background knowledge that pupils need to learn for a topic and ensured that the curriculum is ordered to accommodate this.

RE in school provides a balance of opportunities for children to learn about and learn from religion. We believe that learning from religion provides huge scope for developing children's spirituality. As a school, we wholeheartedly believe that a high-quality religious education, which promotes a celebration of all cultures and religions, centred around spiritual, moral, social and cultural (SMSC) development is essential in promoting strong shared values among children as well as a knowledge and respect for different people's faiths, feelings and values.

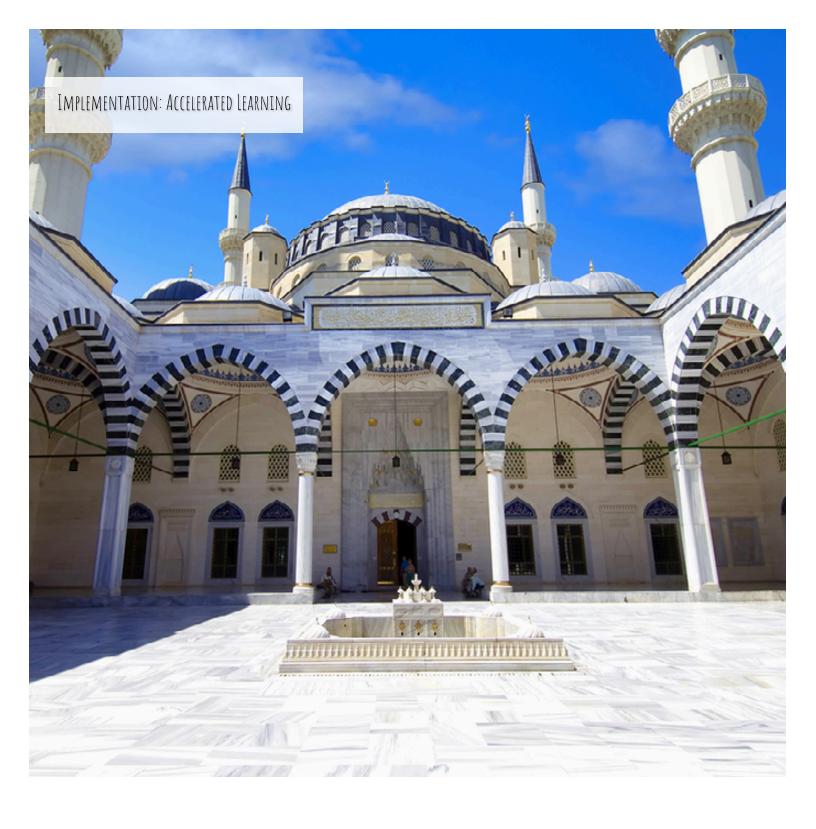
AT WEST MEADOWS, THE RE COVERAGE FOR EACH HALF TERM HAS BEEN THOUGHTFULLY CONSIDERED TO ENSURE THAT ALL SIX MAJOR WORLD RELIGIOUS ARE COVERED IN ALL YEAR GROUPS EACH TERM. THIS ENSURES THAT THE CONTENT OF EACH SESSION IS PURPOSEFUL, MEANINGFUL AND HAS A RELEVANT CONTEXT FOR OUR CHILDREN TO ENGAGE WITH.



The intent of our Religious Education curriculum is to provide pupils with a comprehensive and inclusive exploration of religions around the world, fostering understanding, respect and critical thinking. Our approach adapts to a Religion and Worldviews perspective, using local examples to make learning relevant and engaging. Through our curriculum, we address six key questions:

- Why are these words special?
- Why are some places special?
- Why are some times special?
- What can be learned from the lives of significant people of faith?
- How can faith contribute to community cohesion?
- How do I and others feel about life and the universe around us?

These questions guide our pupils to develop a deeper understanding of beliefs, teachings, practises and forms of expression across various faiths. Our RE curriculum aims to give pupils opportunities to learn about and learn from the world's major religions, encouraging them to reflect on their own beliefs and values while appreciating the diversity of others.



# BUILDING PROGRESSIVELY ON TAUGHT SKILLS

RE is taught discretely to ensure depth and rigour, whilst being underpinned by the accelerated learning approach to teaching and learning. It is delivered to raise interest, self-esteem, creativity and aspirations of all our children. The curriculum is rich and varied, which provides our pupils with the knowledge and skills required for life in the 21st Century.

Within a sequence of RE lessons, children would be given chance to explore religions through 6 key questions to ensure continuity and progression in each year group. The questions are designed to guide and shape pupils' learning in RE across the years of schooling. Pupils begin by handling the key questions very simply, moving on to learn about and respond to religious objects and ideas, to describe for themselves, to analyse information, and increasingly to develop the ability to draw thoughtful and balanced conclusions.

Ultimately, providing opportunities for children to personally develop by immersing themselves in another culture as well as providing an equality of opportunity so that all pupils can thrive together, is at the heart of the our RE curriculum offer. We aim to develop children's understanding, mutual respect and tolerance allowing pupils' to gain a greater awareness of their own assumptions and values about the religious content that they study. Therefore, developing responsible, respectful and active citizens who are able to play their part and become actively involved in public life as adults in the 21st Century.

The Accelerated Learning Cycle, based on the work of Alastair Smith, is applied in all lessons. It stems from the idea of a supportive and challenging learning environment. The cycle has active engagement through multi-sensory learning, encourages the demonstrating understanding of learning in a variety of ways and the consolidation of knowing. It is important that children 'know more and remember more' about each religion and can articulate what they know confidently to others

Our curriculum is designed with a core focus on retrieval practice, recognising its pivotal role in helping students know more and remember more. This intent is actualised through a dual approach: integrated retrieval within individual lessons and a structured, subject retrieval practice rota. In-session retrieval activities are carefully crafted to reinforce key concepts and knowledge, promoting immediate recall and application. Complementing this, our weekly retrieval practice rota systematically revisits content across various subjects, ensuring spaced repetition and interleaving of crucial information. This comprehensive strategy aims to strengthen neural connections, facilitate the transfer of knowledge to long-term memory and build increasingly complex mental models. By embedding retrieval practice as a fundamental aspect of our curriculum, we strive to enhance our pupils' ability to retain, recall and apply their learning effectively, thereby fostering deeper understanding and more robust academic progress.

Our curriculum is ambitious for all pupils, including those children with SEND. Curriculum designers and teachers have high expectations of what SEND pupils can achieve and the curriculum is not diluted or unnecessarily reduced for SEND pupils. Every pupil is different and so what works for each pupil varies. Pupil's individual needs are considered and adaptations are planned to ensure the success of pupils in all subjects.

The way that our curriculum is designed ensures that chunks of learning are sequenced in a coherent way to enable all pupils, including those with SEND, to build on prior knowledge.

Where pupils are identified with having complex needs, it may be appropriate to provide a personalised curriculum which will be based on individual needs and will retain ambition for the pupil.

Where working memory is an issue for pupils, including those with SEND, we look to reduce extraneous load as much as possible as well as identifying key information when teaching. This helps pupils to pay attention to the content which they are expected to learn. Adaptations to support individual pupils will be recorded on personal school support plans.

Pupils specific needs determine the types of adaptations which are required. These adaptations are in how the subject is taught rather than the content pupils are expected to learn. Where appropriate, learning will be chunked into smaller steps and pre learning and consolidation time in planned in to support need. Time is also planned to ensure pupils with SEND are pre taught vocabulary to support their understanding. Adaptations may include supporting pupils to pay attention to key aspects as well as reducing excessive or unhelpful demands on working memory.





Formative assessment is ongoing throughout each lesson. It judges progress and enables the teacher to make flexible adaptations to their planned teaching.

Through this regular ongoing assessment, tasks are matched to the ability of each child through adapted activities and including adult support, thus providing a level of challenge that is stimulating for pupils and questioning skills

Our schools are dedicated to providing a high-quality curriculum that is ambitious for all pupils. We have a robust system in place to ensure children are making strong progress in their foundation subjects using the Arbor MIS platform to conduct summative assessments at key points in the year. The purpose of these assessments is for our subject leaders and teachers to analyse pupil understanding against our assessment statements, which are progressively devised from our taught curriculum. This allows children to acquire knowledge that builds upon the fundamentals of their prior knowledge in a well designed curriculum sequence.

As a school, we believe that reflection time is an important step in pupil learning and progress. We ensure that our pupils are given time to reflect upon their learning. Reflection helps us to recognise what and how we have learned and what we need to focus on in the future. Reflection should be about valuing and encouraging pupil involvement – getting them to share ideas, listen to each other and develop the confidence to join in.

### PARENT INFORMATION

Parents have the right to withdraw their children from all or some aspects of religious education and/or collective worship. If you wish for your child to be opted out from sessions, please contact the school office to arrange a meeting with Senior Leaders.



	Religious Education in EYFS						
Understanding the world (educational programme) People, culture, and communities: Understanding the world involves guiding children to make sense of their physical world and their community. The frequency and range of children's personal experiences increases their knowledge and sense of the world around them – from visiting parks, libraries, and museums to meeting important members of society such as police officers, nurses and fireflighters. in addition, listening to a broad selection of stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poem will foster their understanding of our culturally, socially, technologically and ecologically diverse world. A well as building important knowledge, this sextends their familiarity with words that support understanding across domains. Enriching and widening children's vocabulary will support their reading comprehension.							
Skills and knowledge (Fluid across FS1 FS2)	What does this look like in provision/adult interactions?	Transition to KS1	Characteristics of effective learning				
- Make connections between the features of their family and other families (0-3)	- Be open to children talking about differences and what they notice. For example, when children ask questions like: "Why do you wear a scarl around your head?" or "How come your hair feels different to mine?" Point out the similarities between different families, as well as discussing differences.  - Books of different cultures accessible for children in provision and props e.g. djembe drums, Diwall celebration probs in provision.	Six Key questions.  1. Why are these words special? 2. Why are some places special? 3. How can faith contribute to community cohesion? 4. Why are sometimes special? 5. What can be learned from the lives of significant people of faith?	Children in EYFS learn at different rates and abilities through:  Playing and exploring—children investigate and experience things, and "have a go".  Active learning—children concentrate and keep on trying if they encounter difficulties and enjoy achievements.  Creating and thinking critically—children have and develop their own ideas, make links between ideas, and develop strategies for doing things.				
- Continue to develop positive attitudes about the differences between people (3-4)	<ul> <li>Ensure that resources reflect the diversity of life in modern Britain. Encourage children to talk about the differences they notice between people, whilst also drawing their attention to similarities between different families and communities. Answer their questions and encourage discussion.</li> <li>Celebrate and value cultural, religious and community events and experiences. Help children to learn each other's names, modelling correct pronunciation.</li> </ul>	How do I and others feel about life and the universe around ut?  In KS1 pupils learn:  - To name some holy books and talk about the stories from them that they have heard.  - Places of Worshio, objects, artefacts associated with them.					
- Talk about members of their immediate family and comunity of the community of the community (4-5) and their community (4-5)	- Focus on C&L and give children opportunities to be able to discuss their own families and special times (transition) - Encourage children to share pictures of their family and listen to what they say about the pictures. Using examples from real life and from books, show children how there are many different families (summer journals, seesaw work) - Invite visitors from different religious and cultural communities into the classroom to share their experiences with children Plan topics around children's interests e.g. our own celebrations, why do we celebrate Christmas, Easter etc stories behind this and from other cultures such as Diwali, Chinese New Year.	The ways of being religious and how this makes a difference in a family.  Name celebrations and festivals that are special to each religion Stories of religious founders or leaders Caphore puzzling questions that life in the world gives us. Talk about the questions they would like to ask God.					
<ul> <li>Recognise that people have different beliefs and celebrate special times in different ways. (4-5)</li> </ul>	Weave opportunities for children to engage with religious and cultural communities and their practices throughout the curriculum at appropriate times of the year.      Help children to begin to build a rich bank of vocabulary with which to describe their own lives and the lives of others.						
Early Learning Goals  • Know some similarities and differences between different religious and cultural communities in this country, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in previous classes.							

## Programme of Study for the Barmiley Local Agreed Syllabus: The Six Key Questions The Si

tow how to think about a place I have on to that feels special to me.	know how to recognise that a Mosque is a Muslim holy building.	hely building for followers of the Buddha.	know how to identify a Hindu shrine Hindu house and tell why this is impo a family.
now how to identify a synapoper and I you about something in it. now how to tell you one reason why unaltern is a special place for Jews.	Il know how to suggest a reason why praying daily matters to Muslims.		I know how to tell you about somethingly third in a Mandir and why this is important to Hindus.
	I know how to describe how Muslims visiting the KQQaB, for the first time might feel and behave.	know how to describe how a fallower of the Buddha feels and behaves when viding for the first-time places where "Buddha lives.	know how families celebrate special together at home and elsewhere.
	Describe what is seen and how it feels to be part of this great pilgrimage.	part of these pilgrimages.	I know how to describe how a Hindu's feel about what might be seen, tastes smelt and felt during Puja.
out Jerusalem and describe why it is a	I know how to suggest meanings for the feelings we experience when we are in large crowds.	I know how to ask questions about the meaning of the life story of the *Buddha.	I know what a Hindu pilgrimage is and impact on Hindu's.
sow how to link Jewish feeling about usalem with how I feel about a scial place of my own.	I know how to ask questions about the meaning of the Mag.	after thousands of years?	I know how to describe what might he on a Hindu pilgrimage or on a temple worship and say why these matters to Hindu's.

What do the questions mean at Key Stage 1?	What do the questions mean at Key Stage 2?	What do the question mean at Key Stage
Pupils learn to name some holy books and talk	Pupils learn to describe the stories and teachings of holy	Pupils explain and it
rupis learn to name some noy books and tak about the stories from them that they have heard	books, and make links with their own lives and ideas	in each religion. The studied
Pupils learn about places of worship, what they	Pupils learn to describe different places of worship and	Pupils explain the ro
are like and how special they are, and about objects and artefacts associated with them. Prupis find out about some places where religious people love to go and remember – and think of their own favourite places.	their symbols, and link ideas about peace, strength, love or courage to ideas about worship. Pupils learn that pligninages come in many forms in different religions, making links to the idea of life as a journey/	studied. They interp impact on worshipp pilgrimage in differe of rituals. They resp sacred places
Pupils learn about the ways being religious makes a difference in a family. Pupils learn that our society includes many religions, and all are worth respecting, in our area or region, they can all be seen first hand	Pupils learn to describe what difference believing makes in some religious, and to describe their own beliefs, liaking them to religious ones. Pupils describe some of the ways a religiou is expressed and the impact the faith has on commarity life. They link the ideas to their own leves	Pupils explain conne giving their own tho evil in the light of be interpret a range of express their own in can explain the press region and account! express insights into
Pupils learn to name celebrations and festivals that are special to each religion, and to themselves	Pupils learn to describe religious artefacts, festivals and practices, linking them to special times they have studied	Pupils explain and in and values in differe justify what they cel
Pupils take thoughts from some stories of	Pupils describe the lives and teachings of some great	Pupils explain the in
religious founders or leaders and think about what makes these people special	leaders, and make links between their beliefs, the religions they contributed to and themselves	religious figures, and their own 'heroes' o
Pupils explore the puzzling questions that life in	Pupils describe some puzzling questions about	Pupils can explain th
the world gives us, and talk about some answers to them from religion. They talk about the questions they would like to ask God	God and humanity, and some answers from different viewpoints. They suggest answers of their own	religions they have a questions to do with

### Summary of KS1 & KS2 RE Curriculum Documents

#### **Credits:**

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