

# Progression in RE—Believing, Thinking, Living



		Year 3/4	Year 5/6
Believing	B1) Engaging with key beliefs/concepts through analysis of texts	B1 Be able to explain what it means for a text/story to ‘have authority’ for a group of believers.	B1 Be able to name at least 3 sources of authority (e.g. text, religious leader, tradition etc) for a group of believers and identify the beliefs/concepts they make reference to.
	B2) Making connections between beliefs/concepts within and between belief traditions	B2 Be able to identify connections between beliefs/concepts within a single belief tradition with reference to authoritative texts/stories eg salvation and incarnation, tawhid and creation, dharma and moksha	B2 Be able to explain connections between beliefs/concepts within a single belief tradition with reference to authoritative texts/stories  Be able to identify how similar concepts eg. creation, are presented across different belief traditions with reference to authoritative texts/stories
Thinking	T1) Articulating how and whether things make sense	T1 Be able to identify ways in which different people think about the world differently.	T1 Be able to analyse different ways in which people think about the world and make connections between this and their own beliefs.
	T2) Showing awareness of different approaches to understanding the world	T2 Be able to understand and begin to explain that there is a difference between believing and knowing.	T2 Be able to explain the distinctions between ‘belief’, ‘faith’, ‘opinion’, ‘truth’ and ‘knowledge’.
	T3) Showing evidence of a process of reasoning	T3 Be able to provide, with a range of evidence, reasons why a member of a belief tradition may hold a particular belief (e.g. that the world was created, that God exists).	T3 Begin to analyse the strengths/weaknesses of different types of evidence provided to support beliefs about the world, including personal beliefs.
Living	L1) Showing understanding of core concepts relating to the human/social scientific study of religion and belief	L1 Be able to describe the difference between ‘beliefs’ and ‘religion’.	L1 Explain the reasons why some belief traditions are not comfortable with the term ‘religion’ and be able to identify what makes a non-religious worldview different from a religion.
	L2) Showing understanding of connection between religious practice and content	L2 Be able to identify ways in which religious practices vary depending on geographic, social and cultural context	L2 Be able to explain the impact that society/culture/geography can have on religious practices, eg by comparing the way in which a religious practice from one belief tradition varies in different areas of the world
	L3) Showing understanding of the way in which beliefs impact on the individual	L3 Be able to make connections between beliefs and the decisions an individual makes about how to live their life	L3 Begin to show an understanding that an individual is affected by a range of beliefs, both religious and non-religious (e.g. that God made the world and that it is important to promote fundamental British Values).
	L4) Showing understanding of the way in which community can impact on religious practices	L4a Be able to explain the importance of community within the religious/non-religious tradition studied  L4b Be able to explain connections between religious beliefs and worship as a community in at least two belief traditions	L4a Be able to identify a diverse range of ways in which community impacts on a believer’s experience of a belief tradition (e.g. through festivals, rites of passage, communal worship etc)  L4b Be able to identify some of the ways in which the wider local/national community impacts on a believers’s experience of a belief tradition (eg keeping the fast during Ramadan whilst sitting exams in school).