

## Rationale for shared teacher guidance in Religious Education

This is a guide to how we teach RE at CAW, in this document you will find the process, strategies, documents and links to curriculum. To best meet the needs of children in RE we use the Brighton and Hove SACRE document as a guide to inform our curriculum planning.

The Leadership of Religious Education				
Quality of Education Lead	Assistant Headteacher			
	Operational Leader			
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### The Teaching of Religious Education

AT CAW Religious Education will contribute dynamically to children's education in school by provoking challenging questions about; the meaning and purpose in life, beliefs about God(s), ultimate reality, issues of right and wrong and what it means to be human. Our world is enriched by a wide and profound diversity of cultures and beliefs. We as human beings are strengthened and empowered by learning from each other. Our ambition is that our lessons will lead to children adopting a balanced worldview.

Engaging and stimulating religious education will enable us to ensure that we nurture informed and resilient responses to misunderstanding, stereotyping and division. It offers a place of integrity and security within which difficult or 'risky' questions can be tackled within a safe but challenging context.

In RE lessons pupils will discover, explore and consider different answers to big questions, in local, national and global contexts, through learning about and from religions and other worldviews. They will learn to appraise the value of wisdom from different sources, to develop and express their insights in response, and to agree and disagree respectfully. It may be necessary to use the CAW discussion rationale in conjunction with this policy.

In 2013 OFSTED published guidance suggests that there are many barriers in RE teaching that need to be addressed in order to offer a rich RE curriculum: low standards in outcomes and a confused sense of purpose. By writing these rationale and progression documents CAW will address outcomes and purpose of RE in our school community.

Religious education: realising the potential (OFSTED, 2013)

https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\_data/file/41315 7/Religious\_education\_-\_realising\_the\_potential.pdf

To best meet the needs of children in RE we use the Brighton and Hove SACRE document as a guide to inform our curriculum planning.

Content/Time	Each week children are involved 30 minute lessons with additional hours made
Contenty Time	up through RE days



When Medium Term Planning for RE consider							
Stimuli/Resources	Websites/Staff Server	Planning support from	Dates/Events				
RE will be taught from	Brighton and Hove	James McAdam	This is a list of major religious				
exposure to big questions,	SACRE document	Danielle Cuthill	holidays from Richmond				
key figures, places of		Curriculum	University				
worship, festivals and	RE Online – Search	Development Team	https://registrar.richmond.ed				
artefacts.	https://www.reonline.		u/planning/religious-				
	org.uk/		<u>observance.html</u>				
CAW RE skills progressions:	BBC Bitesize KS2						
	https://www.bbc.co.uk						
☐ → This PC → Staff Shared (T:) → Curriculum 2020-2021 → RE	/bitesize/subjects/z7hs						
	<u>34j</u>						
	BBC Bitesize KS1						
	https://www.bbc.co.uk						
	/bitesize/subjects/zxny						
	<u>gk7</u>						

### Most effective lessons look like...

RE will be taught from exposure to virtues, big questions, key figures, places of worship, festivals and artefacts.

We want children to be able to create links and think about philosophy and theology in a productive and meaningful manner.

We want children to develop empathy, understanding and interest, in order to celebrate and relate to those that hold different beliefs and values.

#### Each lesson will:

- Focus on at least one faith or belief system
- Allow for personal reflection
- Look at geographic location(s) of a particular faith
- Think about similarities and differences between belief systems and worldviews

#### Some lessons will:

- Focus on religious figures
- Focus on festivals/celebrations
- Focus on religious symbols/buildings
- Allocate time for written work (every other lesson)

An example of a lesson structure can be seen below:

Week 1



What is RE? and	Recap	Key		New learning	Reflec	tion/discussion
RE focus e.g. relate	previous	Vocabulary	Big question			
to geography	learning					

### Week 2

Recap Big Question	Key	Recap New learning	Task	Reflection/	
and Discuss	Vocabulary			discussion	

RE Days will be themed on a religious festival once every term:

- Geography focus and historical context where possible
- Reading slot focus on either a religious character or reading from a sacred text
- A creative element to the day incorporating the RE Day theme

An example of a RE Day structure can be seen below:

What is RE?	Historical	Key		New	Reflection/	Reading	Recap on	Creative
<mark>and RE</mark> focus	context	Vocabulary	Big question	learning	discussion	from a	pervious	task
<mark>e.g. rela</mark> te to		-				sacred text	learning	based
<mark>geograph</mark> y						or about a	and added	on RE
						religious key	depth	day
						figure		theme

# RE Day examples:

# Reception:







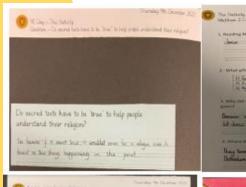
### KSI:





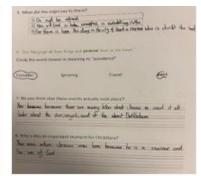


### KS2:







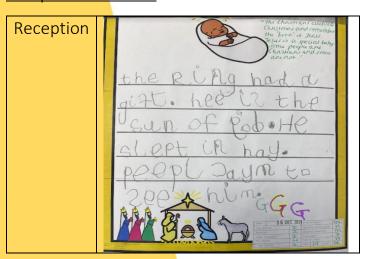




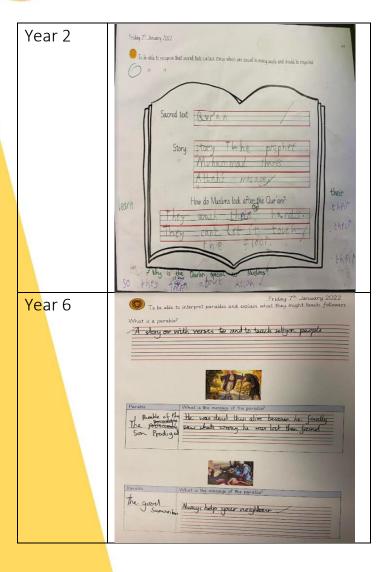


Pupil outcomes					
	Intended Learning	Exercise Books/Demonstrable Outcomes			
Always refer to the RE skills progression:  Example: Year 2 – Autumn 1 (Islam, Christianity, Judaism)  To be able to retell religious stories from more than one faith and explain what they mean.  What virtue is on display through the learning		Children can identify that the Christian creation story is shared with Judaism and that when looking at Islam they can make links between the faiths.  Bi-Weekly, children will write a reflection or create a token of their learning that reflects on the given virtues.			
	objective?				
	Love, care				
		When medium term planning for RE, teachers need to consider how best to support all children regardless of attainment. In RE, thought needs to be given to how best to support children to take part in the discussion elements of the lesson as well as task design and appropriate scaffolding.			
	SEND Support	In line with our teaching and learning policy, our most effective way to support children with SEND will be through an effective first wave of teaching. It will be important to consider whether the content of the RE lesson will be appropriate for some of our children or if content appropriate for younger years would be needed first.			

## **Examples of Outcomes:**





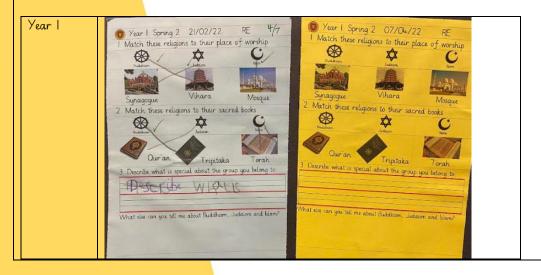


### **Feedback**

## Please refer to our Feedback and Marking Policy in line with this guidance

- Pupils' success and areas for development against their Learning Objective will be acknowledged by school staff.
- Marking Cold Tasks (Blue) to inform RE planning.
- Hot Tasks (Yellow) to be clearly marks to show each child's progress.

Example of Hot and Cold Task below:





Year 3	Year 3 Spring 1 03.01.22 RE  1) What does free will mean to Jewish people?	Year 3 Spring   21.02.22 RE		
	Make Chaes /	1) How do Buddhist choose to live their lives?		
	2) How does Cod appear to Muslims?			
	3) How is the Buddhist festival of Wasak similar to the Christian celebration of the Nativity?	31 How does praying help religious people?		
	What else can you tell me about religious celebrations in REP  clisary ramatum thrismas strainth  graphs pethology	What dise can you tell me about Buddhism?		
Year 6	Vear 6 Spring 1 Date 11.01.22 RE  1) What is a parable? Why are they used?  A parachille and to such fall all addite.  A pile and to read it  2) What is more important in faith, charity or prestige? Why?  Respect because no one will join your  religan.  3) Why would someone turn to religan/faith in during difficult times?  To show what religan you are in or  haberine  What else can you tell me about RE from this half term?  The are doing Sightisse and Judaisses or Islam.	Vear a Spring I Date RE  1) What is a parable? Why are they used?  16 a standarder! and expects life they are they used?  16 a standarder! and expects life they are they used?  16 a standarder! and expects life they are		

