**Progression of Skills in RE – September 2025**

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|  | **Pathway 1** | **Pathway 2** | **Pathway 3** | **Pathway 4** | **Pathway 5** | **Pathway 6** |
| **KS1** | Through investigating the **Nature of Religion and Belief**, pupils should learn that:• We are surrounded by distinctive things that are very important. Some of these are called ‘precious’, 'sacred' or 'holy'. • People belonging to the same religion/worldview may have different 'holy' or important things and express their beliefs in different ways. | Through investigating **how Beliefs are Expressed**, pupils should learn that:• People often give words different meanings when they are trying to express their priorities. • Many people also use symbols to express these ideas.• We need to interpret these words and symbols to find their meaning. | Through investigating what is meant by a **Good Life**, pupils will learn that:• Most religions/worldviews tell stories from the lives of exemplary people as inspiration about qualities and characteristics of a good life.• They also teach about specific actions that are right and wrong and about good and bad attitudes. | Through exploring what is meant by a **Personal Journey**, pupils will learn that:• Some people have amazing, puzzling or mysterious experiences that make them ask big questions about life. • There are many stories about people’s experiences and encounters that have made them change their lives.• How non-religious people may not pray but make sense of their experiences and seek support. | Through studying **Influence and Authority**, pupils should learn that:• There is evidence of the influence of religions/worldviews on our community all around us. • Religion does not influence everyone’s life in the same way. | Through considering the **Big Picture**, pupils should learn that:• Human beings, including groups of religious people, tell stories that help them grapple with some of the big questions of life. • Many of these stories are well-known as they have been handed down over generations.• Humanists find inspiring stories that are non-religious but are sources of wisdom. |
| **KS2** | Through investigating the **Nature of Religion and Belief**, pupils should learn that:• The terms ‘religion' or 'worldview' represent an overall approach to life including beliefs, practices, values and identity. • Within each there is diversity in beliefs and practices.• There are reasons why some aspects have stayed the same and others have changed. | Through investigating **how Beliefs are Expressed**, pupils should learn:• People often express their feelings and beliefs through art, music, poetry, story, drama and physical movement.• These creative forms of expression also play important roles in most religions and cultures.• What Humanists think about spirituality and the values they place on the arts and human creativity. | Through investigating what is meant by a **Good Life**, pupils will learn:• Most religions share stories of moral exemplars from the past and more recently, guiding followers on leading virtuous lives. • Religions/worldviews provide guidance for their followers on how to live a good life. • There are both differing opinions and agreement on what is meant by a ‘good life’ and what is right and wrong.• What motivates Humanists (and others without holy books or religious leaders) to be good. | Through exploring what is meant by a **Personal Journey**, pupils will learn:• Some people have amazing, puzzling or mysterious experiences that they may explain as an encounter with a power above• They may see these as beyond or within the material world and may claim they have given new insights into life.• What might make a place special to non-religious people. | Through studying **Influence and Authority**, pupils should learn:• Communities worldwide are shaped by traditional beliefs from religions/worldviews. • Some are influenced by a single source and others by many.• In some communities, the influence of a religion/worldview is largely limited to its followers.• Why Humanists might celebrate at Christmas/mid-winter time? | Through considering the **Big Picture**, pupils should learn that:• People tell different stories to communicate important teachings and these stories often form part of longer narratives. • Groups of religious and non-religious people tell different stories, which reflect the different ways in which they view the world.• Where Humanists find inspiring stories and what makes these a source of wisdom. Where they find wonder in the scientific story of our origins. |