

Progression of Skills in RE – September 2025

	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/midwinter 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.