Brockwell Junior School

Religious Education Policy











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Statement of Intent

In partnership with parents, the whole school will deliver excellence at all levels with a clear mission to be Safe, Smile & Succeed. Quality RE certainly contributes to children being successful people who can participate positively in society.

Religious education contributes dynamically to children's education by provoking challenging questions about meaning and purpose in life, beliefs about God, ultimate reality, issues of right and wrong and what it means to be human. Brockwell's curriculum encompasses spiritual, moral, social and cultural development, in accordance with the locally-agreed syllabus of Derbyshire and Derby City.

Children learn about and from religions and worldviews in local, national and global contexts, to discover, explore and consider different answers to question inspired enquiries. In doing this, our intent is to;

- encourage children to recognise, respect and celebrate the diversity of religious and non-religious views within communities.
- engage children in questions which religious views address so that they develop an understanding of and reflect upon their own personal views.
- to motivate and enthuse pupils in their learning and make links with PSHE and British Values.

Children investigate and reflect on some of the most fundamental questions asked by people. We enable children to develop a sound knowledge of Christianity and other world religions including Humanism. Children reflect on what it means to have a faith and to develop their own spiritual knowledge and understanding. We help the children learn from religions as well as about religions.

The aims of religious education are to help children:

- To engage pupils in systematic enquiry into significant human questions which religion and worldviews address, so that they can develop the understanding and skills needed to appreciate and appraise varied responses to these questions, as well as develop responses of their own.
- To weigh up the value of wisdom from different sources, to develop and express their insights in response, and to agree or disagree respectfully.
- Think for themselves and express their views.
- Develop knowledge and understanding of Christianity and other major world religions and value systems found in Britain;
- Explore questions and answers arising from religion and belief.
- Be able to reflect on their own experiences and to develop a personal response to the fundamental questions of life;
- Develop an aptitude for dialogue, so that they can participate positively in society, with its diverse religions and worldviews.
- Gain and deploy the skills needed to understand, interpret and evaluate texts, sources of wisdom and authority and other evidence.

what difference	oig questions abo e this makes to h rs, reflecting on th	ow they live, s	o that pupils c	an make sense	
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1. Legal framework

- 1.1. This policy has due regard to legislation, including, but not limited to the following:
 - The Education Act 1996, section 375
 - The Education Act 2002, section 80
 - The Education Act 1996 Schedule 31
 - The School Standards and Framework Act 1998, schedule 19
 - Derbyshire and Derby City Agreed Syllabus for RE, 2020 2025
- 1.2. This policy has been created with regard to the following DfE guidance:
 - DfE (2010) 'Religious education in English schools: Non-statutory guidance 2010'
 - DfE (2017) 'Statutory framework for the early years foundation stage'

2. Roles and responsibilities

- 2.1. The subject leader is responsible for:
 - Preparing policy documents, curriculum plans and schemes of work for the subject.
 - Reviewing changes to the locally-agreed curriculum and advising teachers on their implementation.
 - Monitoring the learning and teaching of RE, providing support for staff where necessary.
 - Ensuring continuity and progression from year group to year group.
 - Encouraging staff to provide effective learning opportunities for pupils.
 - Helping to develop subject colleagues' expertise in RE.
 - Organising the deployment of resources and carrying out an annual audit of all related resources.
 - Liaising with teachers across the phase.
 - Communicating developments in the subject to all teaching staff and the senior leadership team (SLT) as appropriate.
 - Leading staff meetings and providing staff members with the appropriate training.

- Organising, providing and monitoring CPD opportunities regarding RE.
- Ensuring common standards are met for recording and assessing pupil performance.
- Advising on the contribution of RE to other curriculum areas, including cross-curricular and extra-curricular activities, e.g. PSHE lessons.
- Collating assessment data and setting new priorities for the development of RE in subsequent years.
- 2.2. The classroom teacher(s) is/are responsible for:
 - Acting in accordance with this policy.
 - Ensuring progression of pupils' RE, with due regard to the locallyagreed syllabus.
 - Planning lessons effectively, ensuring a range of teaching methods are used to cover the content of the locally-agreed syllabus.
 - Liaising with the subject leader about key topics, resources and support for individual pupils.
 - Monitoring the progress of pupils in their class and reporting this on an annual basis to parents.
 - Reporting any concerns regarding the teaching of the subject to the subject leader or a member of the SLT.
 - Undertaking any training that is necessary in order to effectively teach RE.

3. Curriculum

- 3.1. Brockwell Junior School adheres to the locally-agreed syllabus of Derbyshire and Derby City 2020 2025.
- 3.2. RE provision will include a distinct body of knowledge and will enable all pupils to make effective progress in achieving RE learning outcomes.
- 3.3. The school will make provisions to account for parents' right to withdraw their child from RE lessons (note lessons do not induct children into a faith and a discussion with parents is encouraged).



Agreed Syllabus for Religious Education 2020–2025



- 3.4. All pupils will have a high quality, coherent and progressive experience of RE.
- 3.5. The school will decide the attitudes and skills they wish to emphasise across a school year or key stage, which meets the needs of the pupils.
- 3.6. The school will ensure that RE provisions contribute to the cross-curricular dimensions of the wider curriculum. The aims include:

The threefold aim of RE elaborates the principal aim in the statement of intent.

Know about and understand a range of religions and worldviews, so that they can:

- describe, explain and analyse beliefs and practices, recognising the diversity which exists within and between communities and amongst individuals
- identify, investigate and respond to questions posed, and responses, offered by some of the sources of wisdom found in religions and worldviews
- appreciate and appraise the nature, significance and impact of different ways of life and ways of expressing meaning.

Express ideas and insights about the nature, significance and impact of religions and worldviews, so that they can:

- explain reasonably their ideas about how beliefs, practices and forms of expression influence individuals and communities
- express with increasing discernment their personal reflections and critical responses to questions and teachings about identity, diversity, meaning and value, including ethical issues
 - appreciate and appraise varied dimensions of religion.

Gain and deploy the skills needed to engage seriously with religions and worldviews, so that they can:

- find out about and investigate key concepts and questions of belonging, meaning, purpose and truth, responding creatively
- enquire into what enables different individuals and communities to live together respectfully for the wellbeing of all
- articulate beliefs, values and commitments clearly in order to explain why they may be important in their own and other people's lives.

- 3.7. Good practice for the curriculum include aspects of cultural capital such as:
 - Exploring controversial issues in the modern world.
 - Working with Derby Open Centre or other providers for authentic experiences.
 - Learning outside the classroom by participating in educational visits
 - Introducing themed days and assemblies which celebrate different beliefs.
 - Encouraging pupils to deploy their skills and reflect on questions regarding truth and morality.
 - Promoting debate and dialogue of pupils within their local community.

4. Teaching and learning

- 4.1. The RE curriculum is delivered at least once a week. However, it can be 'blocked' into a longer period of consecutive enquiry. Lessons, RE Theme days and complementary visits must legally amount to 45 hours of RE per year. This is distinct from collective worship and assembly.
- 4.2. Whilst there is a common frontier between RE and PSHE, the legal time is for the clearly identifiable teaching of RE. Worldviews are also explored in such a way as to ensure children develop mutual respect and tolerance of those with different faiths and beliefs linking to British Values.
- 4.3. Classroom teachers use high-quality texts and resources which model the religious and non-religious beliefs of Great Britain, focusing on Christians, Muslims, Hindus and Jewish people. Note this is a minimum requirement and teachers can go beyond, especially considering the children and families we serve at any one point in time.
- 4.4. Teachers refer to Christians rather than Christianity and Hindus rather than Hinduism to reflect that RE starts with encounters with living faiths and the diversity within and between people of the same and different religions.
- 4.5. Classroom teachers encourage pupils to discuss topics covered in RE, orally with their peers and as a whole class. Three aspects Believing, Expressing and Living are the strands throughout with key questions to engage the children.
- 4.6. To improve understanding of the topic, a variety of methods of teaching is deployed including story, discussion, drama, art, writing, labelling, child and adult initiated activities and more. Teachers engage children

through stimuli, participation, making connections and providing encounters.

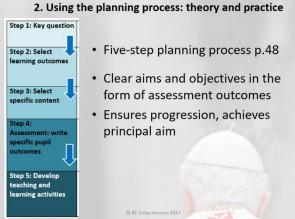
5. Planning for progression

5.1. All lessons will have clear learning intentions within a main enquiry question – Big Ideas - which are shared and reviewed with pupils. Systematic units often come first focusing on one religion before thematic learning which can draw on the systematic units, several religions. This develops comparisons and enables children to reference prior learning before building on it further.

HOUSE							
	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2	
Reception	F5: Where do we	F4 Which times are special	F6. What is special	F2 Which people are	F3 Which places are	F1 What stories are special	
	belong?	and why?	about our world?	special and why?	special and why?	and why?	
	Christians, Hindus,	Christians, Hindus and	Christians, Muslims	Christians, Muslims	Christians and Muslims	Christians, Hindus and	
	Muslims	Jewish people	and Jewish people	and Jewish people		Muslims	
Year 1	1.1 Who is a Christian	1.6 How and why do we	1.2 Who is a Muslim	1.7 What does it	1.5 What makes some places sacred?		
	and what do they	celebrate special and sacred	and what do they	mean to belong to a	This could be an RE week or fit into a cross curricular		
	believe? (part 1)	times? (Part 1)	believe? (part 1)	faith community?	unit of study.		
	Christians	Christians, Muslims or	Muslims	Christians, Muslims,	Christians, Muslims and/or Jewish people		
		Jewish people		Jewish people			
Year 2	1.3 Who is Jewish and	1.6 How and why do we	1.2 Who is a Muslim	1.1 Who is a Christian	1.4 How can we learn	1.8 How should we care	
	what do they believe?	celebrate special and sacred	and what do they	and what do they	from sacred books?	for others and the world,	
		times? (Part 2)	believe? (part 2)	believe? (part 2)		and why does it matter?	
	Jewish people	Christians, Muslims or	Muslims	Christians	Christians, Muslims and	Christians and Jewish	
		Jewish people			Jewish people	people	
Year 3	L2.7 What does it mean	L2.8 What does it mean to	L2.2 Why is the Bible	L2.5 Why are festivals	L2.1 What do different	L2.4 Why do people pray?	
	to be a Christian in Britain	be a Hindu in Britain today?	so important for	important to religious	people believe about		
	today? (part 1)	(part 1)	Christians today?	communities?	God?		
				Easter focus possibly	Christian focus and		
				an RE week	either or both Hindus		
					and Muslims		
	Christians	Hindus	Christians	Christians and	Hindus, Christians,	Christians, Hindus or	
				Hindus/Jewish	Muslims	Muslims	
				people/Muslims			

Year 4	L2.8 What does it mean	L2.7 What does it mean to	L2.5 Why are	L2.3 Why is Jesus	L2.9 What can we learn	L2.6 Why do some people
	to be a Hindu in Britain	be a Christian in Britain	festivals important	inspiring to some	from religions about	think that life is like a
	today? (part 2)	today? (Part 2)	to religious	people?	deciding what is right	journey and what
			communities?		and wrong?	significant experiences
			Eid focus possibly an			mark this?
			RE week			
	Hindus	Christians	Christians and	Christians	Christians, Jewish	Christians, Hindus and/or
			Hindus/Jewish		people, non-religious	Jewish people
			people/Muslims		people (Humanist)	
Year 5	U2.1 Why do some	U2.6 What does it mean to	U2.7 What matters	U2.2 What would	U2.4 If God is everywhere, why go to a place of	
	people think God exists?	be a Muslim in Britain	most to Christians	Jesus do? (Can we live	worship?	
		today? (part 1)	and	by the values of Jesus	Possible RE week or fortnight with a focus on a visi	
			Humanists?	in the twenty-first	to the church and the ma	ndir
				century?)		
	Christians, non-religious	Muslims	Christians and non-	Christians	Christians, Hindus and Je	wish people
	(Humanists)		religious			
			(Humanists)			
Year 6	U2.6 What does it mean	U2.8 What difference does	U2.5 Is it better to express your beliefs in arts and architecture or in charity and generosity? Please note this unit allows for some whole class or project work that recalls past study		U2.3 What do religions say to us when life gets hard?	
	to be a Muslim in Britain	it make to believe in			Please note this unit allows for some whole class or	
	today? (part 2)	Ahimsa, Grace and/or			project work that recalls past study about being	
		Ummah?			Christian, Hindu etc	
	Muslims	Christians, Muslims and	Christians, Muslims and non-religious		Christians, Hindus and non-religious responses	
		Hindus (recap)	(Humanists)			

- 5.2. Planning for RE comprises of long-term, medium-term and short-term planning which will be carried out by the relevant member of staff, e.g. the classroom teacher. Brockwell Junior uses the agreed syllabus unit plans which teachers may highlight or annotate as their short term planning.
- 5.3. Short-term plans will include the details of work studied during each lesson. The subject aims and lesson objectives will be outlined by the teacher and monitored by the subject leader.



- 5.4. The subject leader is responsible for reviewing and updating long-term and medium-term plans as required, and communicating these to teachers prior to the start of a new term.
- 5.5. Teachers are responsible for reviewing and updating short-term plans, building on the medium-term plans, taking into account pupils' needs and identifying the methods in which topics could be taught. Each enquiry starts with a question and has outcomes emerging, expected, exceeding.
- 5.6. Medium-term plans identify the main learning intentions of RE, learning activities and differentiation. This information will be shared with the subject leader to ensure there is a visible progression between years.

L2.4 Why do people pray?

Emerging

B2 Respond thoughtfully to how praying helps religious believers

Expected

B2 Describe ways in which prayer can comfort and challenge believers

Exceeding

A1 Consider the significance of prayer in the lives of people today



L2.9 What can we learn from religions about deciding what is right and wrong?

Expected

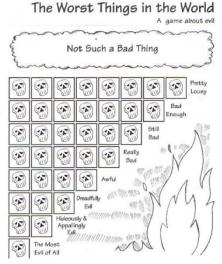
Discuss their own and others ideas about how people decide right and wrong (C3)

U2.7 What matters most to Christians & Humanists?

Expected

B3 Describe some Humanist and Christian values simply

C3 Express their own ideas about some big moral concepts such as fairness, honesty etc, comparing them with the ideas of others they have studied





Silent debate

- Black pens comments
- Blue pens questions
- Red pens challenge comments
- Green pens qualify comments

Writing Frames





6. Assessment and reporting

- 6.1. Teachers must be clear about what children need to know as stated on the unit / enquiry plans. Children have several opportunities to show their understanding during enquiries oral, written or other. Feedback, possibly with next steps, is issued during the enquiry.
- 6.2. Formative assessment will be carried out routinely throughout the year; assessment will be carried out at the conclusion of each topic to measure pupils' development throughout each enquiry.
- 6.3. The results from formative assessments will be used to inform teachers' lesson plans. Assessment for Learning is encouraged during lessons.

- 6.4. Summative assessment will be carried out at the enquiry. Teachers will use the results to assess pupils' overall achievement for each enquiry. This information will be tracked on Itrack at the end of the school year to inform each pupil's future teachers, in order to measure how well a pupil has progressed at any given time in their education.
- 6.5. Parents will be provided with a written report about their child's progress during the summer term every year. These will include information on pupils' attitudes towards RE and understanding of the key concepts.

7. Resources

- 7.1. The subject leader is responsible for the management and maintenance of resources, as well as for liaising with the school business assistants to purchase further resources.
- 7.2. Resources include: RE Today NATRE books and Primary Scheme of Work.
 - RE Ideas various books, Opening up RE various books, Exploring Re- various books, Developing RE – various.
 - Inspiring RE books I to 8
 - 101 Great ideas
 - Being a... group sets
 - Artefacts boxed in religion specific sets
 - Big, big questions Music Pack Fischy Music
 - Share a Story Flash books of faith stories
 - Say Hello To... 6 flashbooks introducing faiths to 6-11
 - What Happens in...? Six cutaway images of places of worship
 - RE and British Values 30 classroom ideas
 - Religion Road Bitesize BBC Films 90 seconds long.14 films based on a road. A Humanist, Christian, Jewish person, Muslim and others meet up in the park. Cartoon style film.
 - 'Religions of the World': links from the NATRE website (10 programmes BBC KS1 stories complemented My Life, My Religion for KS2)
 - The school library contains an array of resources to support pupils' learning and wider reading.

8. Equal opportunities

- 8.1. All pupils will have equal access to the RE curriculum.
- 8.2. Learning ability, physical ability, linguistic ability, gender, ethnicity and/or cultural circumstances will not impede pupils from accessing RE lessons.
- 8.3. When a pupil's participation in RE lessons is restricted due to the factors outlined above, the lessons will be adapted / differentiated to meet the pupil's needs.
- 8.4. Cultural and gender differences are positively reflected in RE lessons and the teaching materials used.

9. Monitoring and review

- 9.1. This policy will be monitored and reviewed on an annual basis by the subject leader and governors through the subject leader report to governors.
- 9.2. The scheduled review date for this policy is September 2021.
- 9.3. The subject leader will review the teaching of RE in the school, ensuring that taught content adheres to the locally-agreed syllabus of the.
- 9.4. Any changes to the locally-agreed syllabus will be communicated to the headteacher.
- 9.5. Any changes to this policy will be communicated to all teaching staff.