

## We love teaching RE!!

Pinewood Infant School and Foundation Unit

Together we give children the roots to grow and the wings to fly

Responsibility Resilience Independence Curiosity Respect Kindness Honesty Self-belief

# RE at Pinewood

We may have different religions, different languages, different colored skin, but we all belong to one human race.

Kofi Annan

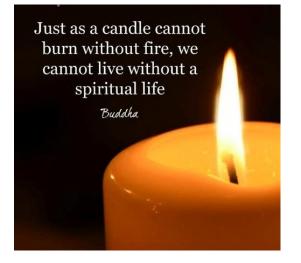
**Pinewood:** Religious Education, at Pinewood, provides the foundations for understanding the beliefs and practices which guide, motivate and inspire different people in the world around us. It opens children's minds to different possibilities and alternative points of view. When sensitively taught, it can bridge gaps between people and demonstrate shared values and commonly held beliefs, as well as celebrating differences and individuality. Respect, tolerance and understanding are all improved. RE knowledge, learnt at Pinewood and which continues at junior school, should provide our children with the cultural capital to be able to confidently and respectfully interact with people of different faiths and no faith as they move through life.

A spiral curriculum approach can be used so that an appropriate short sequence of lessons coincides with key festivals where appropriate in different year groups. We may learn about Christmas for example in every year group but with increased challenge in expectations of knowledge so that previous knowledge is built upon and that such knowledge can be remembered.

The majority of our children at Pinewood are not part of a religion.

Approximately 1/5 are Christian but we also have children in school who are Roman Catholic, Muslim, Sikh and Hindu.





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## Our vision and aims for RE for our children is to:

- to stimulate and maintain pupils' curiosity, interest and enjoyment in RE
- Gain a sense of right and wrong and how to live with a strong sense of moral values
- Gain Knowledge about what religion is and what Christians believe to help pupils acquire and develop knowledge and understanding of Christianity and Judaism and some of the other principal religions represented in the United Kingdom
- Be prepared for life in diverse Britain, knowing and understanding about different faiths and cultures
- Be respectful and tolerant of others and their beliefs.
- to develop an age appropriate ability to make reasoned and informed judgements about religious and moral issues, with reference to the teachings of some of the main religions represented in the UK

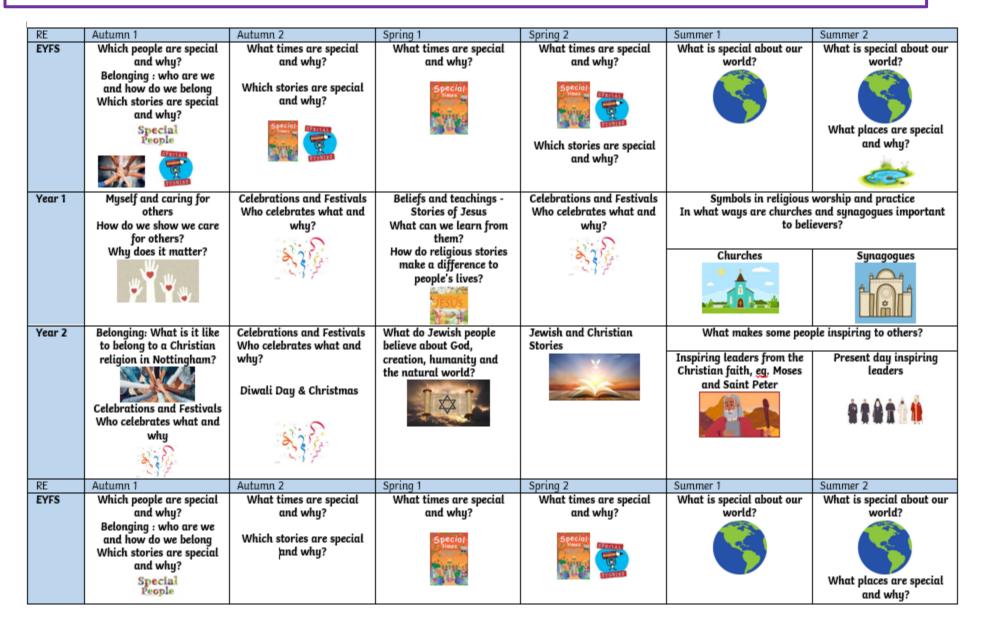
RE is planned and taught in line with the new Notts Agreed Syllabus which is used as our starting point and is in line with the NC. Children are taught to value and respect one another and are proud of their achievements and those of their peers.

RE provokes challenging questions and discussions including beliefs about God, understanding ourselves, issues of right and wrong and individual beliefs. It can develop pupils' knowledge and understanding of Christianity, of other principal religions, different religious traditions and worldviews.

## The RE starter slides we use with the children



### Content of RE at Pinewood – Long Term Framework – We revisit Content or big ideas as shown



#### There are 3 types of knowledge in RE: <u>Substantive knowledge</u> – The what we need to know <u>Disciplinary Knowledge</u> – the how of knowing what we need to know <u>Disciplinary Personal Knowledge</u> – the why it is important to us

These and our progression in teaching are all explained in

the RE Knowledge Progression overview

Here is an example

# We use our long term overview, the Nottinghamshire syllabus and our knowledge progression overview to

#### write medium term plans

Lesson 1	What makes a place special?	AI	Most Pupils will:
WALT: Know what	Look at AI re chidren talking about their special places.		- Recognise that
makes a place	Where are the special places in our school? - classroom, playground, school	Special	some places have
special?	Why is it special to them? e.g. the hall(special celebration assembly - happy/ lunch	item to	special significance,
	<ul> <li>food and chatter/ PE- fun), playground (fun with friends), reading area/bus</li> </ul>	teacher	and that for people
	(cosy)Talk about how these places make them feel - calm, feel happy, feel like		of faith, the place
	singing, feel excited (Talk about this activity in relation to Synagogue and church	Paper and	of worship is special
Pupils begin to learn	later on).	drawing/	-Know that a
why Christians and	Do they have a special place at home? Encourage children to describe how they feel	colouring	church is the
Jews go to places	when they go there (e.g. bedroom, quiet, calm: kitchen, warm, loved) Pets have	materials	special place for
of worship, and	favourite places too, Where does your pet like to go? Why do you think they like to		Christians
what happens there,	go there?		- Know that a
and begin to talk	Discuss - What makes a place special? Introduce the concept of buildings with a		Synagogue is a
about the	special purpose and function e.g.: swimming pool, supermarket, surgery, library and		special place for
importance of items	fire station. Look at AI photographs of buildings with a special purpose in your area.		Jewish people
in a church, or	• What happens in holy buildings? Sacred buildings: what are they for? Are 'holy'		Some pupils will
synagogue and why	and 'sacred' two words for 'a religious kind of special? People of faith have special		- Learn that 'holy'
they are important	places where they go to worship God, to meet other believers and to share life		and 'sacred' are two
to believers,	together. Christians go to a building called a church, Jews to a Synagogue.		words for 'a
	• What do you value? Teacher to bring in items of special value e.g. books, shells or		religious kind of
	stones, childhood toys, sentimental gifts. Explain why they are special, with an		special
	emphasis on symbolism - what does it remind me of? What does it mean to me? Why		-Respond sensitively
	is it worth more than money? Children then talk about what things are special to		to things that
	them and why.		happen in holy
	ACTIVITY, Children draw and label picture of their 'special item',		places
	Arrange a 'special items' table - put pictures on (don t want to loose any special real		
	items as too precious).		
	(Over next few weeks will compare to special items in church / synagogue and add to		
	display).		

Ordebrations and festivals Substantive are special and why Uncess Calebrate what and Mix (Christians and Jawish Let's Calebrate what it means to calebration and family outlies and customs and family routines and customs to calebration a distingtion a distingtion and family outlies and for striking presents, Caristmas presents, Caristans and Christian people calebrate different things were ware that the pople calebrate fibres and family routines and customs appreciating of the strike meanings behind them meanings behin		Please Read in co	njunction with the N	ottinghamshire RE sy	ilabus in particular po	ige 25
and Festivati- Social times         why Let's Celebrate         Why (Christians and Jewish people)         Easter story through English           Substantive Innowledge         Know that we have special times that are important to us like birthdays         Know what it means to celebrate in the calebrate or important to us like birthdays         Know what it means to celebrates making         Know who celebrates what and femily routines and customs         Know what different people celebrate should christmas are times that people celebrate special involved with the above symbols that lie behind a festival.         Know that social clear symbols         Know the stories behind for dual the meanings behind them.           Know that different people celebrate festivals         Know that christen people celebrate different people celebrate these festivals         Know that christen people celebrate these festivals         Know that christen people celebrate these festivals         Know who celebrates what different beliefs         Know that christen people celebrate         Know that christen people celebrate these festivals         Know who celebrates what different beliefs         Know that celebrate clear symbols         Know the creating clear symbols           Know that people have different beliefs         Know that celebrate special in or who celebrates what difference         Know who celebrates what difference         In		FI	F2	Year 1 Expected	Year 2 Expected	Year 2 Exceeding
knowledgespecial times that are important to us like birthdayscelebrateKnow me traditions that lie behind a celebration ag, birthday presents, Christmas presents, Christmas, Handkein dithe Christma, Handkein dithe Christma, Han	Celebrations and Festivals- Special times	why	why	Why (Christians and Jewish		
Vocabulary         Christmas         Celebration         celebration, crucifixian, in an artifact, symbols, or religious practice.         New life, symbols, resurrection, crucifixian, incarnation         New life, symbols, resurrection, crucifixian, incarnation           Vocabulary         Christmas         Celebration         celebration, festival, othinses New Year         New life, symbols, christmas, Hanukkah, synagogue, church, Jesus.         New life, symbols, resurrection, crucifixi incarnation	Substantive knowledge	Know that we have special times that are important to us like birthdays Know that we have school and family routines and customs Know some songs relating to a celebration Know and talk about significant events in my own experience	Know what it means to celebrate Know some traditions that lie behind a celebration e.g. birthday presents, Christmas presents, cards, making Diwa lamps Know that different people celebrate different things Know at a basic level the Christmas story Know that Chinese New year, Divali and Christmas are times that people celebrate Know an example of how people celebrate these festivals Know that people have different beliefs know and describe special times or events for family or friends respecting difference	Know and name festivals Know who celebrates what and why Know a story that lies behind a festival in increasing detail Know about annual or weekly celebrations for Jewish and Christian people (including Christmas, Easter, Hanukah and Shabbat) Know about the songs, worship, celebrations, stories, artefacts and food involved with the above Knows and name a few religious objects and symbols that lie behind a festival Know who celebrates what and why Know about the festival of Diwali that it is a festival of Diwali that it is a festival of light and know a few ways how the festival is celebrated	behind a festival in increasing detail are related to the story e.g. Easter Know about different religious practices including festivals and worship, in order to find out the meanings behind them Know the significance of Easter symbols Anow and recognise different symbols and actions appreciating similarities between beliefs	Know the Christian is of incarnation, crucifixion, resurrect
special Festival religion, Christian, Jewish, Diwali Christmas, Hanukkah, Chinese New Year Synagogue, church, Jesus. Eid	Julio		Show interest un differences	skills of suggesting a meaning in an artefact, symbol or religious practice.	between beliefs	
	Vocabulary		Festival Diwali Chinese New Year Eid	celebration, festival, religion, Christian, Jewish, Christmas, Hanukkah,	resurrection, crucifixion,	resurrection, crucifixio

Les	son Journey
<b>V</b> O	Retrieval
Ide	Teach
	Modelling/ Guided practice
You do	Independent practice
()	Reflect
REVISIT	Revisit over time
	Make connections

禁	-		
advent	The period of time to prepare for the celebration of Jesus's birth on the 25 <sup>th</sup> December		
altar	Holy table in a church where bread and wine are shared		
ark	A cabinet where the Torah, the Jewish holy book is stored		
baptism/christening	A ceremony in which parents and godparents promise to bring up a child in the Christian faith. Water is sprinkled on the head.		
belief	A firm thought. It is something you believe to be true. But it cannot be tested- you just believe it is true in your heart.		
belong/belonging	Being somewhere where you want to be, and they want you		
bible	A holy book (Christians and Jewish people) A book that tells stories about God and Jesus A raised platform with a reading desk to read the Torah from in a synapopue		
bimah			
celebrate/celebration	To do special things to remember an important or happy event		
challah bread	A special Jewish bread usually eaten at Shabbat		
Christian	Someone who follows the teaching of Jesus. YI A person who believes that Jesus is the son of God. They believe in one God and follow the teachings of the bible and belong to the Christian church		
Christianity	The Christian religion following the teachings of Jesus.		
Christmas	A Christian festival to celebrate the birth of Jesus, the son of God		
church	A Christian place of worship		
community	A group of people living in the same place or having something in common e.g. our school community		
courage	Standing up for what you know is right – even when you are afraid and others do not stand with you.		
creation story	A story based on the Jewish and Christian belief that God created the world in 7 days		
crucifixion	Jesus was killed on a cross by people who didn't like what he was teaching – it happened on Good Friday		

Pinewood Vocabulary in RE

This document makes sure we use the same language and explains things in an age appropriate way.



#### **Explanation of Religious Education**

RE teaches us about different world religions and helps us learn about what people believe in, about how the world was made and how we should behave

It teaches about the different traditions in the UK and around the world.



A Religion is a set of beliefs about how the universe was made and what its purpose is.



A religion consists of rules, stories and symbols which are adopted by a society, group or person. A religion is a way of life.



Religion usually involves worship of a god or gods, and the belief in certain ideas about right and wrong behaviour and the searching of answers about life and what happens when we die.



### What does RE at Pinewood look like?

- Knowledge based learning
  - IWB introduction to sessions
  - Key vocabulary
  - Floor books
- Cross-CurriCular links
- Assemblies with RE themes
- Friday Celebration assembly
- First hand experiences
- Active learning ٠
  - Visits and Visitors
- Bibles in all Classrooms ٠
- Bank of PSHE stories and books •
- Drama •

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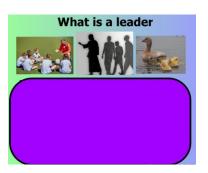
- Different ways of recording
- Oracy rich
- Working Collaboratively



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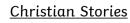
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Stories Jesus told – Nick Butterworth and Mick Inkpen (EYFS) • The Lion First Bible

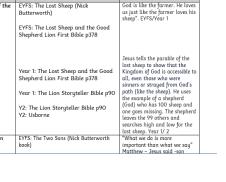
- Year 1
- The Lion First Bible
- The Lion Story Telling Bible

Year 2

The Lion Story Telling Bible

Biblical Story – New Testament	Stories	Christian Message
The Parable of the Lost Sheep	EYFS: The Lost Sheep (Nick Butterworth) EYFS: The Lost Sheep and the Good Shepherd Lion First Bible p378	God is like the farmer. He loves us just like the farmer loves his sheep". EYFS/Year 1
	Year 1: The Lost Sheep and the Good Shepherd Lion First Bible p378 Year 1: The Lion Storyteller Bible p90	Jesus tells the parable of the lost sheep to show that the Kingdom of God is accessible to all, even those who were sinners or strauged from God's path (like the sheep). He uses
	Y2: The Lion Storyteller Bible p90 Y2: Usborne	the example of a shepherd (God) who has 100 sheep and one goes missing. The shepherd leaves the 99 others and searches high and low for the lost sheep. Year 1/ 2
The Prodigal Son	EYFS: The Two Sons (Nick Butterworth book)	"What we do is more important than what we say" Matthew – Jesus said -son









Usborne Bible



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# Examples of what you might see in an RE lesson



Drama of parables and miracles





A hunt to find the different parts of the Christmas story, sequencing them, acting out the journey to Bethlehem before writing about it.





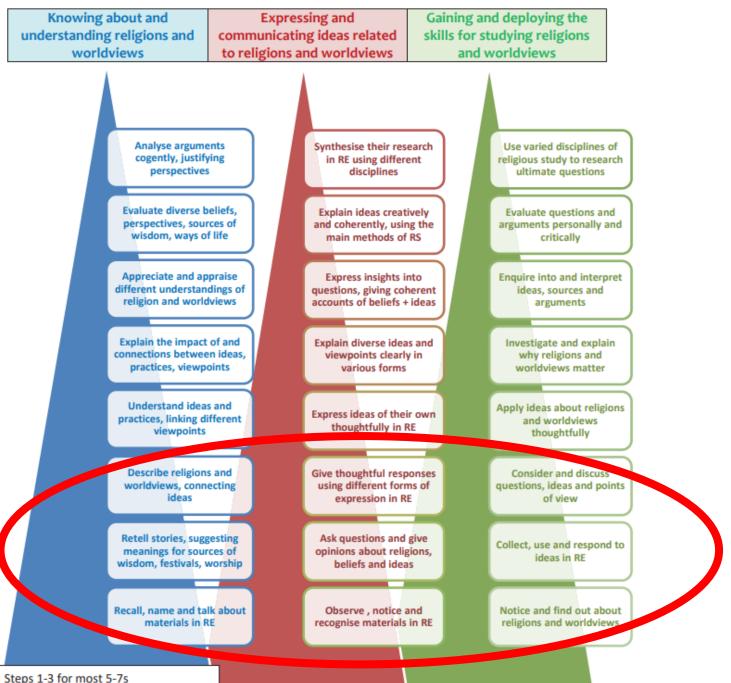
Making an information leaflet about the synagogue then sharing it with another year group





We follow the progression steps in the Nottinghamshire syllabus

### Progression steps in RE for 5-14s



Knowing about and understanding religions and worldviews	<b>Examples: Knowing and understanding</b> These examples of the knowledge and understanding pupils gain in RE need to be read in the light of the RE requirements for each key stage, and enable the planned progression in learning that pupils need.		Expressing and communicating ideas relating to religions and worldviews	Examples: Expressing and communicating These examples of the communication and expression pupils learn in RE need to be read in the light of the RE requirements for each key stage, and enable the planned progression in learning that pupils need. 3. Pupils discuss three religious artworks from three different centuries, considering what inspired these
Describe religions and worldviews, connecting ideas Retell stories, suggesting meanings for sources of wisdom, for festivals and for acts of worship Recall, name and talk about materials in RE	<ol> <li>Pupils select their favorite 2 or 3 'wise sayings' from 10 examples drawn from different sources (Bible, Qur'an, Torah), and illustrate these sayings. They describe what each religion teaches in relation to the sayings. They describe connections between the sayings they have chosen, commenting on the idea of 'wisdom'.</li> <li>Pupils enact two stories. Examples could be parts of the story of Holy Week and Easter, and parts of the Divali story. They discuss the ideas and characters, and suggest what the stories mean and how they connect to festivities.</li> <li>Pupils discover how Jewish people worship and celebrate Shabbat, for example, using the words synagogue, rest, Torah. They name the religion, and talk about what happens on Shabbat at home and in the Jewish community.</li> </ol>	Ask opin t	g different forms of expression in RE questions and give ions about religions, beliefs and ideas	<ul> <li>artists do great work that is religious. They respond by choosing examples of religious art that they find inspiring. They create expressions of their own ideas.</li> <li>2. Pupils take part in a music session using songs about peace from different religions. They ask questions and say what they like about the songs' words, and what is important about peace to them. They discs what actions make peace.</li> <li>1. Pupils watch a film clip of some interesting festivities at Pesach and Easter, and ask 'Who, What, When, Where, How and Why?' questions about what they have seen. They talk about the answers.</li> </ul>

Gaining and deploying the skills for learning from religions and worldviews

#### Examples: gaining and deploying skills

These examples of the skills of religious study that pupils gain and deploy in RE need to be read in the light of the RE requirements for each key stage, and enable the planned progression in learning that pupils need.

The progression steps in more detail . . . .



Consider and discuss questions, ideas and points of view

Evpressing and

Collect, use and respond to ideas in RE

> Notice and find out about religions and worldviews

3. Pupils consider and discuss examples of what key leaders from stories in two different faiths have done to make peace. They raise questions about peace making, giving thoughtful ideas of their own on the question: would you like to be a peace maker?

Evamples: Evanceing and communicating

2. Pupils collect examples of living together happily both from school life and from religious stories. They offer ideas of their own to be included in a 'Recipe for living together happily.'

1. Pupils show curiosity about what Jews or Christians do each day or each week. They notice some details which interest them, and find out more from a book, an artefact, a photo or some other source.

There is a large cross over with RE in assembly and some themes are taught or revisited during assembly times – this helps us remember and retrieve information too . We have an assembly planner that revisits RE ideas, bible stories etc. and we also love to have people come and talk to us from different faiths.



Be still











Be reflective





#### Assembly Planner Summer 2023

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Week 1			
	Assembly theme		
Mon	Church assembly – The Good Samaritan	External visitors	
17.04.23			
Tues	British Values – Mutual Respect – celebrating difference	classes	
18.04.23			
Wed	British Values – Mutual Respect – celebrating difference	classes	
19.04.23			
Thurs	St George's Day (23rd April) and British values	RO	
20.04.23			
Fri	Hong Kong Family Assembly - celebrating differences and	External - special in	
21.04.23	similarities	classes	
Week 2			
Mon	Eid al-Fitr starting on Saturday 22 April or Sunday 23 April	LS	
24.04.23	Celebrating differences Islamic faith		
Tues	Biblical story linked to British values/Protected Characteristics	Teachers in class	
25.04.23	<ul> <li>Healing of the Blind Man –miracle- Thankfulness</li> </ul>		
Wed	World Earth Day (22.04.23) Invest in our planet – what is	Teachers in class	
26.04.23	special about our world and why – link to inspirational people		
	Greta Thunberg, David Attenborough – Protected		
	Characteristics		
Thurs	Different faiths – an Islamic story linked to BV/PC – Be My	RO	
27.04.23	Guest – link to Xn story with same message- caring for others –		
	The Prophet and the ants and the story of the crying camel		
Fri	Special, Christian/School Values-belonging	RO	
28.04.23			



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Visits and Visitors Widening the experiences for our Children and giving them hands on experiences is fundamental to our teaching and learning of RE. This includes inviting visitors into school and going on visits.



Year 1 visit our local church St Mary's and Year 2 visit the Nottingham Liberal Synagogue in Sherwood



EYFS

We have Muslim workshops to learn about the Islam faith





This photo of a trip to Sherwood Pines Captures a beautiful sense of awe and wonder

RE in the Foundation Stage comes under the area of **Understanding the World** as part of the aspect **People**, **culture and communities**. Children recognise and describe special times or events for family or friends. They know about similarities and differences between themselves and others, and among families, communities and traditions. They also learn about special people, stories and places. Whilst there may be occasions where there are planned activities for children in the Early Years, these should always start with the experiences and events which relate to the children and their immediate families and communities. Other opportunities to develop children spirirtually and morally and to strengthen their understanding of cultures and beliefs should be planned through ongoing high quality provision.' Notts syllabus

