



Cliftonville RE Curriculum Endpoints

By the end of Y1:

- know that some people belong to different religions
- describe what is special and of value about belonging to a group that is important to them
- know that Christians believe in God and follow the example of Jesus
- re-tell a story that shows what Christians might think about God
- describe what happens at a traditional Christian infant baptism/ dedication and suggest what some of the actions and symbols mean
- name some special objects and symbols found in a church, a synagogue and a mosque and be able to say something about what they mean and how they are used
- identify some similarities and differences between the religions studied.

By the end of Y2:

- describe some simple ideas about Muslim beliefs about God, making links with some of the 99 Names of Allah
- recognise some objects used by Muslims and say why they are important
- identify some ways Muslims mark Ramadan and celebrate Eid-ul-Fitr and how this might make them feel
- identify links between the messages within sacred texts and the way people live
- re-tell a Bible story about caring for others and the world
- describe how religions teach that people are valuable, giving simple examples
- talk about issues of good and bad, right and wrong arising from the stories read during the year
- describe examples of cooperation between people who are different.

By the end of Y3:

- describe some examples of what Christians do to show their faith, and make connections with some Christian beliefs and teachings
- recall some Bible stories that inspire Christians
- retell some stories behind festivals
- identify similarities and differences in the way festivals are celebrated within and between religions
- suggest ideas about what is worth celebrating and remembering in religious communities and in their own lives
- identify some similarities and differences between ideas about what God is like in different religions
- describe their own and others' ideas about why humans do bad things and how people try to put things right.

By the end of Y4:

- describe some examples of what Hindus do to show their faith, and make connections with some Hindu beliefs and teachings about aims and duties in life
- identify similarities and differences between Hindu worship and worship in other religious traditions studied
- describe links between the actions of Hindus in helping others and ways in which people of other faiths and beliefs, including pupils themselves, help others
- identify the most important parts of Easter for Christians and say why they are important
- give simple definitions of some key Christian terms e.g. gospel, incarnation, salvation
- identify some similarities and differences between the codes for living used by Christians and the followers of other religions or non-religious belief systems
- give examples of ways in which some inspirational people have been guided by their religion

- describe their own and others' ideas about how people decide right and wrong.

By the end of Y5

- outline clearly a Christian understanding of what God is like, using examples and evidence
- outline Jesus' teaching on how his followers should live
- give interpretations of two of Jesus' parables and say what they might teach Christians about how to live
- outline how and why places of worship fulfil special functions in the lives of believers and the community
- describe the Five Pillars of Islam and give examples of how these affect the everyday lives of Muslims
- describe the connections between the key functions of the mosque and the beliefs of Muslims
- describe the significance of the Holy Qur'an to Muslims
- describe different views on why people believe in God or not, including their own ideas
- define the terms theist, atheist and agnostic.

By the end of Y6

- describe and make connections between examples of religious creativity (buildings and art)
- give reasons why some believers see generosity and charity as more important than buildings and art
- describe connections between belief in ahimsa, grace and Ummah, teachings and sources of wisdom in the three religions
- give simple definitions of some key terms to do with life after death, e.g. salvation, heaven, reincarnation
- identify similarities and differences between Christian, Hindu and non-religious beliefs about life after death
- outline the challenges of being a Hindu, Christian or Muslim in Britain today
- express ideas about how and why religion can help believers when times are hard, giving examples
- express their own ideas about some big moral concepts, such as fairness or honesty comparing them with the ideas of others they have studied.