

# Widford Lodge

PREPARATORY SCHOOL



## **R.E. Policy Document**

Reviewed/Revised: November 2020

## Religious Education at Widford Lodge

The teaching of Religious Education should open the eyes of our children to a world of different cultures and faiths. Furthermore through exploration of religions lies the opportunity to challenge our children towards correct moral and social behaviour and tolerance. There should be no preaching or indoctrination of the children with our own belief system. Teachers are strongly encouraged not to share their own particular religious beliefs, so that children are not adversely effected by this and pupils should not be actively encouraged by teachers or others to support a particular religious or political viewpoint.

### Aims and Objectives

Religious Education at Widford Lodge offers opportunities for children to:

- investigate sympathetically world religions, developing their knowledge and understanding;
- communicate their responses and to relate these to their own experiences;
- explore issues within and between faiths (including ethical life stories) and understand the influence of these on individuals, societies, communities and cultures;
- mature in respect of their own beliefs, values and attitudes.
- consider identity, meaning and purpose in life and foster the need to care for our environment;
- develop their sense of identity and belonging, preparing them for life as citizens in a plural society.
- further tolerance and harmony between different cultural traditions
- acquire an appreciation of and respect for their own and other cultures
- encourage respect for other people
- understand that the freedom to choose and hold other faiths and beliefs is protected in law
- accept that other people having different faiths or beliefs to oneself (or having none) should be accepted and tolerated

### Content

**It is important that all children engage in both implicit and explicit dimensions of Religious Education. In both Key Stages teachers will use *the child's own experience* as a starting point to a topic.**

### Early Years

In Early Years, Religious Education is taught as part of the Curriculum Guidance for the Foundation Stage and specifically within the area: 'Personal, Social and Emotional' development. The children develop understanding of the importance of manners, friendship and kindness. They listen and respond to stories with clear moral or ethical messages and as well as those from other cultures. In basic terms they explore the reasons for celebrating Christmas and Easter and take part in a nativity play.

### Key Stage 1

In Key Stage 1, Religious Education is about developing the children's knowledge, skills and understanding relating to specific festivals, areas of worship and belief, and key religious figures.

## **Key Stage 2**

In Key Stage 2, Religious Education is about the further development of children's knowledge, skills and understanding relating to the areas of community and worship, sacred books and writings, specific festivals and key religious figures.

### **Language and Communication**

Children will:

- develop language skills through talking about their work and presenting their own ideas using sustained and systematic writing of different kinds;
- use vocabulary related to a topic and communicate information through drawings, writing and technology;
- read fiction and non-fiction, and extract information from source such as reference books and the internet.

### **Values and Attitudes**

Children will:

- work with others, listen to each other's ideas, and treat them with respect;
- have opportunities to consider their own attitudes and values, and those of other people;
- develop respect for evidence and critically evaluate ideas which may or may not fit the evidence available;
- develop a respect for all people and the world around them and be encouraged to evaluate their own and others' impact on it.

### **Entitlement and S.E.N.**

All children at Widford Lodge should have access to Religious Education irrespective of this needs to be protected characteristic wording. Any exclusions from R.E. will be arranged directly with the Head Teacher.

We have to work together in order to make R.E. accessible to pupils of all abilities. To achieve this we concentrate upon motivation, oral as well as written responses, group work and the use of different sources of evidence.

All tasks should be differentiated according to the needs of the children in the class and shown in medium term plans.

### **Expectations**

**Progression can be expressed as expectations for each key stage.**

**By the end of Key Stage 1, most children will be able to:**

- work considerately with others in a group, understanding what is involved in caring, sharing and helping.

- express their ideas and feelings in a greater variety of ways and with more precision.
- recall the main points of various religious stories.
- respond sensitively to the experiences, feelings and values of others.
- be able to project themselves into imaginary situations and think about what it would be like to be in other people's shoes.
- reflect upon things which have happened to them.
- recall and recount some of the major features of the festivals of Easter, Divali and Christmas.
- identify some religious beliefs, teachings and practices.
- talk about some issues of right and wrong.
- Recite phrases from the Lord's Prayer.

**By the end of Key Stage 2, most children will be able to:**

- All skills that they may not yet have acquired from Key Stage 1.
- Describe the key beliefs and teachings of the religions studied, connecting them accurately with other features and making some comparisons between religions.
- Show understanding of what belonging to a religion involves.
- Show how religious beliefs, ideas and feelings can be expressed in a variety of forms, giving meaning for some symbols, stories and language, using technical terminology.
- Be able to recall key practices from a variety of religions.
- Recite the Lord's Prayer.
- Be able to reflect on their own beliefs and explain why they believe what they do.
- To be able to express their viewpoint.
- Be tolerant towards other viewpoints and religious beliefs.
- Understand links that RE has with other subjects, and the large role it has played in History and in current affairs.

Some children may:

- Ask questions about the significant experiences of key figures, puzzling aspects of life and moral and religious issues and suggest answers from their own and other's experience, making reference to the teaching of religions and showing understanding of why certain things are held to be right or wrong.

**Features of Progression**

Progression in Religious Education can be characterised by:

- Acquiring wider and more detailed knowledge of religious beliefs and practices;
- Deepening understanding of the meaning of stories, symbols and events and practices;
- More fluent and competent use of religious language and terminology;
- Increased levels in skills in asking and responding to questions of identity, meaning, purpose, values and commitment.
- An increased ability to ask interesting questions and reflect upon their own spirituality.

**Planning for Religious Education**

**The Whole School Planning Overview** details the study units that will be studied within each year group and in which term they will be studied.

**Curriculum booklet:** each Unit of Study will be detailed, including the learning questions.

**Medium term plans:** These will show learning questions, differentiation tasks, critical thinking extension tasks, activities planned and assessment opportunities. Teachers indicate which activities will be taught each week throughout half term.

### **Assessment**

Formative assessment is made by the teacher through observations, discussions and by setting the children appropriate, meaningful tasks. Such assessment should be used to inform future planning. End of Year exams in the Prep school provide a snapshot as to how children have recalled key information and provide opportunities for them to express their own views.

### **Resources**

Resources are used to enhance the children's understanding. Each half term a concept will be explored – each "concept" will have a "concept box" filled with a variety of resources suitable for all learners.

e.g.:

- PowerPoint/Key Note presentations
- Music
- Filming
- Games
- Discussion cards
- Photos
- Story books
- Cooking activities
- Circle time prompt cards
- Multicultural art/internet links

### **Links With Other Areas of the Curriculum**

#### **English**

Links include:

- listening and communication skills
- reading skills
- writing skills
- responding to stories
- some understanding of extracts from religious texts
- drama and role-play.

#### **Mathematics**

Links include:

- recognition of numbers (including important dates and timelines).

## **Computing**

Links include:

- Word processing
- finding relevant topic-related internet sites
- use of I.C.T. for graphical/data presentation.

## **Music**

Links include:

- religious and culture-based music
- singing religious songs (including hymns and carols).

## **History**

Links include:

- making timelines
- How religion has developed through various historical time periods and significant historical events.

## **Geography**

Links include:

- finding locations around the world using maps
- considering distance and scale.

## **P.H.S.E.E**

Links include:

- dealing with religious and moral beliefs and values that underpin individual choices and behaviour, social policies and practices.
- looking at voluntary and charitable activities that help make up a healthy society.
- increasing social and political awareness.
- looking at the role of religion within European identity.
- promoting positive values and attitudes needed for citizenship in a democratic society by encouraging pupils' respect and understanding of different beliefs and practices.
- Developing an understanding that people have different beliefs and showing tolerance towards these.

## **Work at home and outside lessons**

Many of the study units provide opportunities for teachers to set worthwhile tasks that can be completed outside formal teaching time. Suitable tasks include:

- finding out more about the topics in the units;
- asking children to apply the new ideas they encounter to their own life experience;
- practising investigation skills, collecting data and information.

During Religious Education lessons in Key stages 1 and 2 children acquire and apply knowledge and understanding of:

- Christianity, Hinduism, Sikhism, Islam, Judaism, Buddhism and Humanism;

- How these religions influence individuals, communities, society and the world.

## **Spiritual, Moral, Social and Cultural development in RE**

### **Spiritual Development**

In RE, we encourage spiritual development through providing opportunities for students to reflect upon their own beliefs and learning key religions. Weekly prayers in assembly provide a benchmark of understanding to children about the Christian ethos of the school. New topics in Year 6, such as creating their own religion or mindfulness, provide children with the opportunity to look further into this area. At the same time, Children will develop an understanding that there are a variety of religious and political beliefs and children are encouraged to listen to wide range of views before coming to their own informed opinions as to their own.

### **Moral Development**

Moral questions are present in the topics that we study in RE at Widford Lodge and can be found written in medium term plans (but not as a separate element of planning). Students learn about shared and differing moral values, while debating moral dilemmas about right and wrong, good and bad, and so on.

Students discuss issues such as people's responsibility towards the world and future generations. Students have the opportunity to make a personal response to right and wrong and to consider other people's responses to moral issues. This can be seen across the curriculum, such as in Year 2 or Year 3 topics where children are asked "Why did God create these things?" "How did he feel afterwards?" "How do you feel about these parts of the world?" Children are also encouraged, through the teaching of the curriculum, to be tolerant to other views and to listen a variety of viewpoints, while coming to their own conclusions.

### **Social Development**

Students explore similarities and differences in religions and cultures through which they should begin to link religion to personal action in everyday life. This is reflected in their relations with others in the classroom and their ability to work together co-operatively. Through the study of different religions, students are made aware of the similarities and differences they may have with other students in their class.

### **Cultural Development**

Students learn about other religions, giving them an opportunity to see what it means to belong, to develop confidence in themselves and be able to respond positively to similarities and differences in our multi-faith and changing society.

Students are given the opportunity to understand and appreciate the wide range of cultural influences that have shaped their own heritage and that of others.