

Progression Map

Essential Knowledge for a Theologist.

- Knowledge of human life, beliefs, communities and ideas.
- Knowledge of religions and world views about different ways of life in local, national and global contexts.
- Knowledge of questions about human identity, meaning and value.

Essential Skills for a Theologist.

- To know about and understand a range of religions and worldviews.
- To express ideas and insights about the nature, significance and impact of religions and worldviews.
- To gain and deploy the skills needed to engage seriously with religions and worldviews.

Connect Attempt Apply	EYFS	Key Stage 1	Lower Key Stage 2	Upper Key Stage 2
Believing	Which stories are special and why?	Who is a Christian and what do they	What do different people believe about	Why do some people believe God exists?
20		believe?	God?	
	Talk about some religious stories.			Define the terms theist, atheist and agnostic
	Recognise some religious words, e.g.	Talk about the fact that Christians believe	Identify beliefs about God that are held by	and give examples of statements that reflect
	about God.	in God and follow the example of Jesus.	Christians, Hindus and/or Muslims.	these beliefs.
	Identify some of their own feelings in	Recognise some Christian symbols and	Retell and suggest the meanings of stories	Give two reasons why a Christian believes in
	the stories they hear.	images used to express ideas about God.	from sacred texts about people who	God and one why an atheist does not.
	Identify a sacred text e.g. Bible,	Talk about some simple ideas about	encountered God.	Outline clearly a Christian understanding of
	Qur'an.	Christian beliefs about God and Jesus.	Describe some of the ways in which	what God is like, using examples and evidence.
	Talk about what Jesus teaches about	Re-tell a story that shows what Christians	Christians Hindus and/or Muslims describe	Give examples of ways in which believing in
	keeping promises and say why keeping	might think about God, in words, drama	God.	God is valuable in the lives of Christians, and
	promises is a good thing to do.	and pictures, suggesting what it means.	Ask questions and suggest some of their	ways in which it can be challenging.
	Talk about what Jesus teaches about	Talk about issues of good and bad, right	own responses to ideas about God.	Express thoughtful ideas about the impact of
	saying 'thank you', and why it is good	and wrong arising from the stories.	Suggest why having a faith or belief in	believing or not believing in God on someone's
	to thank and be thanked.	Ask some questions about believing in	something can be hard.	life.
		God and offer some ideas of their own	Identify how and say why it makes a	Present different views on why people believe
	Which People are special and why?	Make links between what Jesus taught	difference in people's lives to believe in	in God or not, including their own ideas.
		and what Christians believe and do.	God.	Explain how Christians sometimes disagree
	Talk about people who are special to	Respond thoughtfully to a piece of	Identify some similarities and differences	about what God is like, giving examples of how
	them.	Christian music and a Bible text that	between ideas about what God is like in	they interpret texts differently.
	Say what makes their family and	inspired it.	different religions.	Enquire into what some atheists, agnostics and
	friends special to them.		Discuss and present their own ideas about	theists say about God, expressing their own
	Identify some of the qualities of a	Who is a Muslim and what do they	why there are many ideas about God and	ideas and arguments, using evidence and
	good friend.	believe?	express their own understanding of God	examples.
	Reflect on the question 'Am I a good		through words, symbols and the arts.	
	friend?'	Talk about the fact that Muslims believe		What would Jesus do? (Can we live by the
	Recall and talk about stories of Jesus	in God (Allah) and follow the example of	Why is the Bible important for Christians	values of Jesus in the twenty-first century?)
	as a friend to others.	the Prophet Muhammad identify some	today?	
	Recall stories about special people in	ways Muslims mark Ramadan and		Make connections between some of Jesus'
	other religions and talk about what we	celebrate Eid-ul-Fitr.	Recall and name some Bible stories that	teachings and the way Christians live today.
	can learn from them.		inspire Christians.	Discuss their own ideas about the importance





Recognise that Muslims do not draw Allah or the Prophet, but use calligraphy to say what God is.

Talk about some simple ideas about

Muslim beliefs about God, making links with some of the 99 Names of Allah.
Re-tell a story about the life of the Prophet Muhammad.
Recognise some objects used by Muslims and suggest why they are important.
Identify some ways Muslims mark
Ramadan and celebrate Eid-ul-Fitr and how this might make them feel.
Make links between what the Holy Qur'an says and how Muslims behave.
Ask some questions about God that are hard to answer and offer some ideas of their own.

Who is Jewish and what do they believe and why?

Talk about the fact that Jewish people believe in God.

Recognise that some Jewish people remember God in different ways (e.g. mezuzah, on Shabbat.

Talk about how the mezuzah in the home reminds Jewish people about God.
Talk about how Shabbat is a special day of the week for Jewish people, and give some examples of what they might do to celebrate Shabbat.

Re-tell a story that shows what Jewish people at the festivals of Sukkot, Chanukah or Pesach might think about God, suggesting what it means.
Ask some questions about believing in God and offer some ideas of their own. Make links between some Jewish teachings and how Jewish people live.

Identify at least two ways Christians use the Bible in everyday life.

Make connections between stories in the Bible and what Christians believe about creation, the Fall and salvation.

Give examples of how and suggest reasons

why Christians use the Bible today.
Describe some ways Christians say God is like, with examples from the Bible, using

different forms of expression.
Discuss their own and others' ideas about why humans do bad things and how people try to put things right.

Explain how the Bible uses different kinds of stories to tell a big story.

Suggest why Christians believe that God needs to rescue/save human beings.

Why is Jesus inspiring to some people?

Ask questions raised by the stories and life of Jesus and followers today and give examples of how Christians are inspired by legis

Suggest some ideas about good ways to treat others, arising from their learning. Make connections between some of Jesus' teachings and the way Christians live today. Describe how Christians celebrate Holy Week and Easter Sunday.

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) and illustrate them with events from Holy Week and Easter.

Make connections between the Easter story of Jesus and the wider 'big story' of the Bible (creation, the Fall, incarnation, salvation) – see unit L2.2), reflecting on why this inspires Christians.

of values to live by, comparing them to Christian ideas.

Outline Jesus' teaching on how his followers should live.

Offer interpretations of two of Jesus' parables and say what they might teach Christians about how to live.

Explain the impact Jesus' example and teachings might have on Christians today. Express their own understanding of what Jesus would do in relation to a moral dilemma from the world today.

Explain the links between Jesus' death on the cross and Christian belief in love and forgiveness, giving reasons why Christians want to follow Jesus.

Investigate and explain the challenges of following Jesus' teaching about love, forgiveness justice and/or generosity, expressing their own ideas.

What do religions say to us when life gets hard?

Raise thoughtful questions and suggest some answers about life, death, suffering, and what matters most in life.

Give simple definitions of some key terms to do with life after death, e.g., salvation, heaven, reincarnation.

Express ideas about how and why religion can help believers when times are hard, giving examples.

Outline Christian, Hindu and/or nonreligious beliefs about life after death.

Explain some similarities and differences between beliefs about life after death. Explain some reasons why Christians and Humanists have different ideas about an afterlife.





		Express their own ideas about the value of times of reflection, thanksgiving, praise and remembrance, in the light of their learning about why Jewish people choose to celebrate in these ways.	Present their own ideas about the most important attitudes and values to have today, making links with Christian values.	Explain what difference belief in judgement/heaven/karma/reincarnation might make to how someone lives, giving examples. Interpret a range of artistic expressions of afterlife, offering and explaining different ways of understanding.
		What can we learn from sacred books?		-
		Talk about some of the stories that are used in religion and why people still read them. Recognise some ways in which Christians,		
		Muslims and Jewish people treat their		
		sacred books.		
		Recognise that sacred texts contain		
		stories which are special to many people		
		and should be treated with respect.		
		Re-tell stories from the Christian Bible and stories from another faith; suggest the		
		meaning of these stories.		
		Ask and suggest answers to questions		
		arising from stories Jesus told and from		
		another religion.		
		Talk about issues of good and bad, right		
		and wrong arising from the stories.		
		Suggest their own ideas about stories		
		from sacred texts and give reasons for		
		their significance.		
		Make links between the messages within		
		sacred texts and the way people live.		
Expressing	Which places are special and why?	What makes some places sacred?	Why do people pray?	If God is everywhere, why go to a place of
	Talk about somewhere that is special	Recognise that there are special places		worship?
	to themselves, saying why.	where people go to worship, and talk	Describe what some believers say and do	
	Be aware that some religious people	about what people do there.	when they pray.	Recall and name some key features of places of
	have places which have special	Identify at least three objects used in	Respond thoughtfully to examples of how	worship studied.
	meaning for them. Talk about the things that are special	worship in two religions. Identify special objects and symbols found	praying helps religious believers.	Find out about what believers say about their
	and valued in a place of worship.	in a place where people worship and be	Describe the practice of prayer in the religions studied.	places of worship. Make connections between how believers feel
	Identify some significant features of	able to say something about what they	Make connections between what people	about places of worship in different traditions.
	sacred places.	mean and how they are used.	believe about prayer and what they do	Select and describe the most important
	Recognise a place of worship.	Talk about ways in which stories, objects,	when they pray.	functions of a place of worship for the
	0 111 111 111 111	symbols and actions used in churches,	7 11 - 7	community.





Get to know and use appropriate words to talk about their thoughts and feelings when visiting a church.

Which times are special and why?

Give examples of special occasions and suggest features of a good celebration. Recall simple stories connected with Christmas/ Easter and a festival from another faith.

Say why Christmas/Easter and a festival from another faith is a special time for Christians/ members of the other faith.

mosques and/or synagogues show what people believe.

Describe some of the ways in which people use music in worship, and talk about how different kinds of music makes them feel.

Ask good questions during a school visit about what happens in a church, synagogue or mosque.

Suggest meanings to religious songs, responding sensitively to ideas about thanking and praising.

Show that they have begun to be aware that some people regularly worship God in different ways and in different places.

How and why do we celebrate special and sacred times?

Identify a special time they celebrate and explain simply what celebration means. Talk about ways in which Jesus was a special person who Christians believe is the Son of God.

Identify some ways Christians celebrate Christmas/Easter/Harvest/Pentecost and some ways a festival is celebrated in another religion.

Re-tell stories connected with Christmas/ Easter/Harvest/Pentecost and a festival in another religion and say why these are important to believers.

Ask questions and suggest answers about stories to do with Christian festivals and a story from a festival in another religion. Collect examples of what people do, give, sing, remember or think about at the religious celebrations studied, and say why they matter to believers. Suggest meanings for some symbols and actions used in religious celebrations, including Easter/Christmas, Chanukah and/or Eid-ul-Fitr.

Describe ways in which prayer can comfort and challenge believers.

Describe and comment on similarities and differences between how Christians, Muslims and Hindus pray.

Explain similarities and differences between how people pray.

Consider and evaluate the significance of prayer in the lives of people today.

Why are festivals so important to religious communities?

Recognise and identify some differences between religious festivals and other types of celebrations.

Retell some stories behind festivals (e.g. Christmas, Divali, Pesach).

Make connections between stories, symbols and beliefs with what happens in at least two festivals.

Ask questions and give ideas about what matters most to believers in festivals (e.g. Easter, Eid).

Identify similarities and differences in the way festivals are celebrated within and between religions.

Explore and suggest ideas about what is worth celebrating and remembering in religious communities and in their own lives. Discuss and present their own responses about the role of festivals in the life of Britain today, showing their understanding of the values and beliefs at the heart of each festival studied, using a variety of media. Suggest how and why religious festivals are valuable to many people.

Why do some people think that life is a journey? What significant experiences mark this? Give examples of how places of worship support believers in difficult times, explaining why this matters to believers.

Present ideas about the importance of people in a place of worship, rather than the place itself.

Outline how and why places of worship fulfil special functions in the lives of believers. Comment thoughtfully on the value and purpose of places of worship in religious communities.

<u>Is it better to express your religion in arts and</u> architecture or in charity and generosity?

Respond with ideas of their own to the title question.

Find out about religious teachings, charities and ways of expressing generosity.

Describe and make connections between examples of religious creativity (buildings and

Show understanding of the value of sacred buildings and art.

Suggest reasons why some believers see generosity and charity as more important than buildings and art.

Apply ideas about values and from scriptures to the title question.

Outline how and why some Humanists criticise spending on religious buildings or art.

Examine the title question from different perspectives, including their own.





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		Identify some similarities and differences	Recall and name some of the ways religions	
		between the celebrations studied.	mark milestones of commitment (including	
			marriage).	
			Identify at least two promises made by	
			believers at these ceremonies and say why	
			they are important.	
			Suggest why some people see life as a	
			journey and identify some of the key	
			milestones on this journey.	
			Describe what happens in Christian, Jewish,	
			and/or Hindu ceremonies of commitment	
			and say what these rituals mean.	
			Suggest reasons why marking the	
			milestones of life are important to	
			Christians, Hindus and/or Jewish people.	
			Link up some questions and answers about	
			how believers show commitment with their	
			own ideas about community, belonging and	
			belief.	
			Explain similarities and differences between	
			ceremonies of commitment.	
			Discuss and present their own ideas about	
			the value and challenge of religious	
			commitment in Britain today.	
Living	Where do we belong?	What does it mean to belong to a faith	What does it mean to be a Christian in	What does it mean to be a Muslim in Britain
	Re-tell religious stories making	community?	Britain today?	today?
	connections with personal	Talk about what is special and of value		
	experiences. Share and record	about belonging to a group that is	Identify and name examples of what	Describe the Five Pillars of Islam and give
	occasions when things have happened	important to them.	Christians have and do in their families and	examples of how these affect the everyday
	in their lives that made them feel	Show an awareness that some people	at church to show their faith.	lives of Muslims.
	special.	belong to different religions.	Ask good questions about what Christians	Identify three reasons why the Holy Qur'an is
	Recall simply what happens at a	Recognise and name some symbols of	do to show their faith.	important to Muslims, and how it makes a
	traditional Christian infant baptism	belonging from their own experience, for	Describe some examples of what Christians	difference to how they live.
	and dedication.	Christians and at least one other religion,	do to show their faith and make	Make connections between Muslim practice of
	Additional opportunity if you have	suggesting what these might mean and	connections with some Christian beliefs and	the Five Pillars and their beliefs about God and
	children from religions other than	why they matter to believers.	teachings.	the Prophet Muhammad.
	Christianity in your setting.	Give an account of what happens at a	Describe some ways in which Christian	Describe and reflect on the significance of the
	Recall simply what happens when a	traditional Christian infant baptism	express their faith through hymns and	Holy Qur'an to Muslims.
	baby is welcomed into a religion other	/dedication and suggest what the actions	modern worship songs.	Describe the forms of guidance a Muslim uses
	than Christianity.	and symbols mean.	Suggest at least two reasons why being a	and compare them to forms of guidance
			Christian is a good thing in Britain today,	experienced by the pupils.
	What is special about our world?			





Talk about things they find interesting, puzzling or wonderful and also about their own experiences and feelings about the world

Re-tell stories, talking about what they say about the world, God, human beings.

Think about the wonders of the natural world, expressing ideas and feelings.

Express ideas about how to look after animals and plants.

Talk about what people do to mess up the world and what they do to look after it. Identify two ways people show they belong to each other when they get married.

Respond to examples of co-operation between different people. Give examples of ways in which believe

Give examples of ways in which believers express their identity and belonging within faith communities, responding sensitively to differences.

Identify some similarities and differences between the ceremonies studied.

How should we care for others and the world, and why does it matter?

Talk about how religions teach that people are valuable, giving simple examples. Recognise that some people believe God created the world and so we should look after it.

Re-tell Bible stories and stories from another faith about caring for others and the world.

Identify ways that some people make a response to God by caring for others and the world.

Talk about issues of good and bad, right and wrong arising from the stories.

Talk about some texts from different religions that promote the 'Golden Rule', and think about what would happen if people followed this idea more.

Use creative ways to express their own ideas about the creation story and what it

says about what God is like. Give examples of ways in which believers put their beliefs about others and the world into action, making links with

Answer the title question thoughtfully, in the light of their learning in this unit.

religious stories.

and two reasons why it might be hard sometimes.

Discuss links between the actions of Christians in helping others and ways in which people of other faiths and beliefs, including pupils themselves, help others. Explain similarities and differences between at least two different ways of worshipping in two different Christian churches. Discuss and present ideas about what it means to be a Christian in Britain today, making links with their own experiences.

What does it mean to be a Hindu in Britain today?

Identify and name examples of what Hindus have and do in their families and at mandir to show their faith.

Ask good questions about what Hindus do to show their faith.

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.

Describe some ways in which Hindus express their faith through puja, aarti and bhajans.

Suggest at least two reasons why being a Hindu is a good thing in Britain today, and two reasons why it might be hard sometimes.

Discuss links between the actions of Hindus in helping others and ways in which people of other faiths and beliefs, including pupils themselves, help others.

Explain similarities and differences between Hindu worship and worship in another religious tradition pupils have been taught. Discuss and present ideas about what it means to be a Hindu in Britain today, making links with their own experiences.

Make connections between the key functions of the mosque and the beliefs of Muslims. Comment thoughtfully on the value and purpose of religious practices and rituals in a Muslim's daily life.

Answer the title key question from different perspectives, including their own.

What matters most to Christians and Humanists?

Identify the values found in stories and texts. Suggest ideas about why humans can be both good and bad, making links with Christian ideas

Describe what Christians mean about humans being made in the image of God and being 'fallen', giving examples.

Describe some Christian and Humanist values simply.

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

Suggest reasons why it might be helpful to follow a moral code and why it might be difficult, offering different points of view. Give examples of similarities and differences between Christian and Humanist values. Apply ideas about what really matters in life for themselves, including ideas about fairness, freedom, truth, peace, in the light of their learning.

What difference does it make to believe in Ahimsa (harmlessness), Grace, and Ummah (community)?

Describe what Ahimsa, Grace or Ummah mean to religious people.

Respond sensitively to examples of religious practice with ideas of their own.





What can we learn from religions about deciding what is right and wrong? Recall and talk about some rules for living in religious traditions. Find out at least two teachings from religions about how to live a good life. Give examples of rules for living from religions and suggest ways in which they	Make connections between beliefs and behaviour in different religions. Outline the challenges of being a Hindu, Christian or Muslim in Britain today. Make connections between belief in ahimsa, grace and Ummah, teachings and sources of wisdom in the three religions. Consider similarities and differences between
deciding what is right and wrong? Recall and talk about some rules for living in religious traditions. Find out at least two teachings from religions about how to live a good life. Give examples of rules for living from	Outline the challenges of being a Hindu, Christian or Muslim in Britain today. Make connections between belief in ahimsa, grace and Ummah, teachings and sources of wisdom in the three religions.
Recall and talk about some rules for living in religious traditions. Find out at least two teachings from religions about how to live a good life. Give examples of rules for living from	Christian or Muslim in Britain today. Make connections between belief in ahimsa, grace and Ummah, teachings and sources of wisdom in the three religions.
religious traditions. Find out at least two teachings from religions about how to live a good life. Give examples of rules for living from	Make connections between belief in ahimsa, grace and Ummah, teachings and sources of wisdom in the three religions.
Find out at least two teachings from religions about how to live a good life. Give examples of rules for living from	grace and Ummah, teachings and sources of wisdom in the three religions.
religions about how to live a good life. Give examples of rules for living from	wisdom in the three religions.
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I religions and suggest wave in which they	
, ,	beliefs and behaviour in different faiths.
might help believers with difficult decisions.	Explain similarities in ways in which key beliefs
Make connections between stories of	make a difference to life in two or three
temptation and why people can find it	religions.
difficult to be good.	Consider and evaluate the significance of the
Give examples of ways in which some	three key ideas studied, in relation to their own
inspirational people have been guided by	ideas.
their religion.	
Discuss their own and others' ideas about	
how people decide right and wrong.	
Explain some similarities and differences	
between the codes for living used by	
Christians and the followers of at least one	
other religion or non-religious belief system.	
Express ideas about right and wrong, good	
and bad for themselves, including ideas	
about love, forgiveness, honesty, kindness	
and generosity.	



