

A Key Stage 1 Scheme of Work for RE

Who is this scheme for?

- This scheme of work for KS1 meets requirements for the Suffolk RE Agreed Syllabus 2012.
- It is suitable for Community and Voluntary Controlled C of E primaries. It may be adopted in academies and free schools.
- Voluntary Aided C of E schools and C of E academies must teach at least 2/3 Christianity so this programme of study is ideal for them too. These schools have their Religious Education inspected directly in a SIAMS inspection (church school inspection).
- Other authorities and dioceses are welcome to use the materials on payment but should adjust them to their local RE requirements.

How does the scheme connect to the syllabus? (Suffolk Agreed Syllabus p. 26-27)

The programme of study meets the exact requirements of the syllabus i.e.

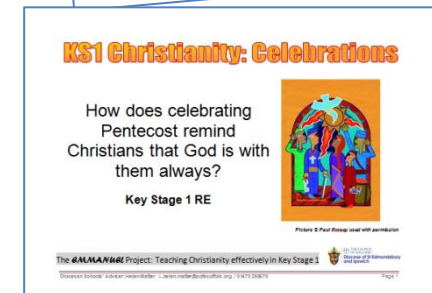
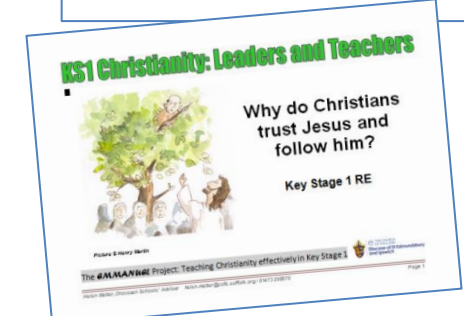
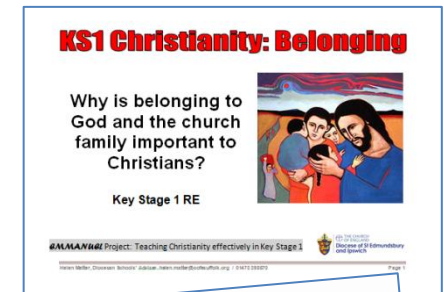
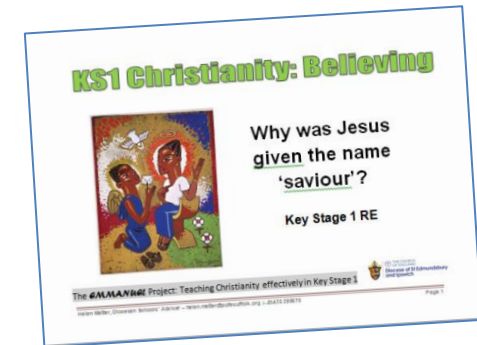
- 7 Learning Themes for Christianity (approx. 6-8 hours / half-term) e.g. *Prayer and Worship*
- 4 specified learning themes for Judaism
- an encounter with examples from other religions as appropriate

The Learning Themes can be seen across the mid-section of each grid below.

Is the scheme flexible?

This is an example of how the Learning themes/ units can be arranged. It is not statutory. The order allows religions to be compared more easily. You could:

- a) re-arrange units within a year
- b) use a 2 year rolling programme
- c) teach units weekly or over 1.5 to 2 days as theme days



Which units are available?

7 units for KS1 Christianity are currently available. Each unit unpacks some key Christian concepts to build up understanding of the heart of the faith.

Underpinning all the units is the concept of Emmanuel (God with us) or Incarnation (God in human form) which is the belief at the heart of the Christian faith. Development of this concept is supported in the key question / title of each unit.

All units follow an enquiry-type model and offer a breadth of options to make them more flexible within the age-range.

What happens about teaching other faiths?

Ofsted (2013) criticized poor teaching of Christianity so this was tackled first. Judaism has been tackled by Sarah Smith and, although Sarah's units will be rewritten eventually, her units can be downloaded as part of a Farmington Fellowship award and slotted into your scheme of work. These also develop key concepts / beliefs within the Jewish faith.

http://www.farmington.ac.uk/documents/2013_reports/TT301.Smith.Sarah.pdf

The encounter with a further religion as appropriate has been left to individual schools and teachers. A suggestion has been made for a unit on Islam following up the concept of 'peace'.

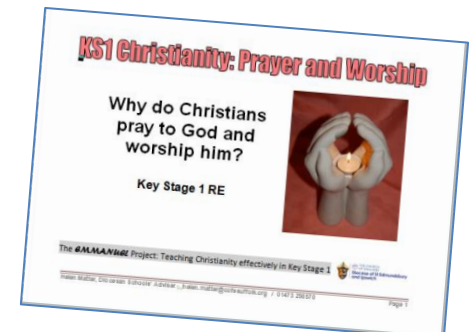
What approach has been taken to assessment?

Nationally we are at a major crossroads in relation to assessment of all kinds and it is an acknowledged weakness in RE so it is important to do something.

Assessment levels are still required in the Suffolk syllabus so we have given examples for a wide range of levels.

You could follow one strand of Learning about Religion and Belief / Learning from Religion and Belief in each unit. Adapt the examples to match children's work more closely.

Do not assess everything. Use the levels to make RE more challenging and support progression in RE. The 'Evaluate' section should allow children to show they have 'mastered' the concept.



Autumn 1		Autumn 2		Spring 1		Spring 2		Summer 1		Summer 2		YEAR 1 OR A
Belonging				Stories and Books		Prayer and Worship		Celebrations (Pentecost)		Prayer and Worship		
Christianity Baptism / church <i>Why is belonging to God and the church family important to Christians?</i>		Judaism Mitzvot / tzedakah <i>Why is learning to do good deeds so important to Jewish people?</i>		Christianity Parables / gospel <i>What did Jesus teach about God in his parables?</i>		Christianity Prayer / worship <i>Why do Christians pray to God and worship him?</i>		Christianity Emmanuel / Holy Spirit <i>How does celebrating Pentecost remind Christians that God is with them always?</i>		Judaism Creation / blessings <i>Why do Jewish families say so many prayers and blessings?</i>		
Autumn 1		Autumn 2		Spring 1		Spring 2		Summer 1		Summer 2		
Believing						Symbols and Artefacts		Leaders & Teachers				YEAR 2 OR A
Judaism Teshuvah / G-D <i>Why do Jewish families talk about repentance at new year?</i>		Christianity Saviour / Jesus <i>Why was Jesus given the name 'saviour'?</i>		Islam Peace / obedience <i>Why do Muslims believe peace and obedience go together?</i>		Christianity Resurrection / joy <i>What are the best symbols of Jesus' death & resurrection at Easter?</i>		Christianity Disciple / faith <i>Why do Christians trust Jesus and follow him?</i>		Judaism Torah / rabbi <i>Why is the Torah such a joy for the Jewish community?</i>		