





Skills and Knowledge progression Religion and Worldviews					
Autumn	Year 1	Year 2			
Knowledge Beliefs	To know that to believe is when we accept something is true, especially when we do so without proof. To know that some people believe God exists as a powerful, non-human being. To know that in some religions, followers believe in one supreme being or God who is loving. To know that there are different names for God.	To know that some people believe god performed miracles in the past.			
Knowledge – Practices		To know there are some festivals which are celebrated by religious and non-religious people. To know festivals usually celebrate a special or miraculous event from the past. To know that festivals often use light symbolically as part of celebrations. To know there are some objects that are special to followers of religious traditions. To know that a festival is celebrated by many people and happens regularly. To know that practices associated with festivals have special meanings. To know that people from the same faith may celebrate a festival differently. To know that objects, words and actions can represent an idea of belief.			





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Knowledge Wisdom and Morality	To know that creation stories provide people with possible answers as to why we are here. To know that followers often read religious stories.	
Knowledge – Community and Belonging		To know that many festivals are often celebrated as a community. To know that members of the same community may have similar or different ways of life.





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Autumn	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
	To know that actions have consequences and that people think differently about what these are.	To know that holy means divine, sacred or connected to God.	To know that people have different beliefs about what happens when we die.	To know the meaning of omnipotent (all powerful), omniscient (all knowing) and omnipresent (everywhere at all times).
Beliefs	To know that some people believe forgiveness from God to be having wrongdoing cancelled or unpunished.		To know the meaning of the following vocabulary in relation to death: afterlife, reincarnation, soul, judgement, eternity, finality, heaven and hell.	To know some of the ways that culture, history, geography and tradition influence people's worldviews.
Knowledge			To know that a person's beliefs about death may influence how they live their life. To know that many people who are not	To know that people from the same organised worldview often hold the same key beliefs but may interpret and express them differently.
Kn		To know that the way estint was are	religious believe in some form of afterlife.	To know that visiting a place of payeous
		To know that the way scriptures are treated and used reflects beliefs about their meaning and origin.	To know that funerals can be important to help people grieve.	To know that visiting a place of personal, religious, cultural or historical significance can have a special meaning to many people.
Knowledge – Practices		To know that the ways scriptures are read and used changes over time.	To begin to consider reasons for taking part in religious practices including belief, culture, tradition, and obligation.	To know that there are many reasons for taking part in religious practices including belief, culture, and tradition.
			To begin to consider some of the ways practices are influenced by culture, tradition, geography, leadership, and history.	To know some of the ways practices are influenced by culture, tradition, geography and history.





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	To know that morals are our	To know that stories and scriptures give	To know that ideas about the afterlife come	To know that religious people may read
	thinking about what is right and	insights about how to live.	from many sources.	stories from the past about how people
and	wrong.	_ , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		became close to God to guide them in
ā	To be a substitute to the first of a	To know religious texts contain different	To know that beliefs about life after death	achieving the same aim.
Ε	To know that the teachings of a religious or non-religious worldview	types of writings.	often affect how people choose to live their lives.	To know that cultural, historical, and
Wisdom	often link with a follower's life	To be on that reliaions assist was asset	lives.	geographical context can affect how
<u> isc</u>	choices.	To know that religious scriptures come from a range of sources and origins.	To know that within and between religious and	scripture is interpreted.
>		lioni a range of sources and origins.	non-religious groups people may disagree	Surpture is interpreted.
e de	To know that people's views about	To know that religious scriptures are	about challenging issues.	To know that people disagree on whether
ρ >	what is right and wrong change	written in different languages and this	3 3	ancient writings are still relevant to modern
i e i	over time and place.	can affect interpretation.		life.
ov		·		
Knowledge Morality	To know that many factors affect			
× 2	our morals and life choices.			
	To know that all communities have		To know that funerals can be important times	To know that some practices might
σ	rules and guidance for how to live		for communities to support one another.	demonstrate belonging to a particular
and	together.		- 1	community.
			To know that religious communities usually have a leader who carries out certain duties	
lge nit			with or on behalf of the community.	
ec Jir			with or on behalf of the confindinty.	
Knowledge Community Belonging				
or nc				
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