



## Religious Education Policy

This is a Trust Policy– details specific to individual academies and their procedures are added by the academy in the *Appendix*. (For a copy of the policy for a specific academy which includes the *Appendix* – see the individual academy website).

FINAL September 2022
Date for Next Revision – September 2023

## PDET Religious Education Policy

### Our Vision

Peterborough Diocese Education Trust's (the Trust) vision is:

*"For every child, within our Trust, to experience an excellent education and to realise their God-given potential to flourish."*

Each academy within the Trust has their own vision linked to this. An individual academy's vision is set out in the appendix to this policy (the *Appendix*).

### Introduction

"Religious Education in a Church School should enable every child to flourish and to live life in all its fullness (John 10:10). It will help educate for dignity and respect encouraging all to live together. Such an approach is offered through a commitment to generous hospitality, being true to our underpinning faith, but with a deep respect for the integrity of other religious traditions (and worldviews) and for the religious freedom of each person". (*Taken from the Statement of Entitlement – Church of England Education Office 2019*).

At our academies, pupils and their families can expect a high quality RE curriculum that is rich and varied, enabling learners to acquire a thorough knowledge and understanding of a range of faiths and worldviews. As church academies, the teaching of Christianity is at the heart of our RE curriculum. Through the 'Understanding Christianity' resource, the use of an enquiry approach engages with significant theological concepts and the pupil's own understanding of the world as part of their wider religious literacy. Using the Diocese of Peterborough RE syllabus (our Local Authority), we learn about other religions and worldviews, fostering respect for them. Links with our Christian values and vision, and support for pupil's spiritual, moral, social and cultural (SMSC) development are intrinsic to our RE curriculum and have a significant impact on learners. We provide a wide range of opportunities for pupils to understand and to make links between the beliefs, practices and value systems of the range of faiths and worldviews studied.

### Aims and Purposes

The principal aim for RE is **"to enable pupils to hold balanced and informed conversations about religion and belief"**.

(Taken from the Diocese of Peterborough RE Syllabus and based on continuing Diocesan Adviser work on the Purpose of RE – [www.reonline.org.uk/news/revision-rethinking-re-a-conversation-about-religious-and-theological-literacy/](http://www.reonline.org.uk/news/revision-rethinking-re-a-conversation-about-religious-and-theological-literacy/))

This principal aim incorporates the following aims of RE in Church Schools as taken from the *Church of England Statement of Entitlement (2019)*. For pupils to:

- know about and understand Christianity as a diverse global living faith through the exploration of core beliefs, using an approach that critically engages with Biblical text;

- gain knowledge and understanding of a range of religions and worldviews, appreciating diversity, continuity and change within the religions and worldviews being studied;
- engage with challenging questions of meaning and purpose raised by human existence and experience;
- recognise the concept of religion and its continuing influence on Britain's cultural heritage and in the lives of individuals and societies in different times, cultures and places;
- explore their own religious, spiritual and philosophical ways of living, believing and thinking.

Appropriate to their age at the end of their education in Church schools, the expectation is that all pupils are religiously literate and as a minimum, pupils are able to:

- give a theologically informed and thoughtful account of Christianity as a living and diverse faith;
- show an informed and respectful attitude to religions and non-religious worldviews in their search for God and meaning;
- engage in meaningful and informed dialogue with those of other faiths and none;
- reflect critically and responsibly on their own spiritual, philosophical and ethical convictions.

### **Legal Requirements**

RE must be provided for all registered pupils in full time education except those withdrawn at their parents' request.

*(DfE Circular 1/94, paragraphs 44 & 49, and Non-Statutory Guidance 2010 page 28)*

The law relating to RE for pupils who are not yet in Key Stage 1 is different from that relating to subjects of the National Curriculum. As RE must be taught to 'all registered pupils at the school', it includes pupils in Reception classes, but not those in nursery classes or playgroups.

### **Right of Withdrawal**

In keeping with the law, parents/carers may withdraw their children from RE provided they give written notification to the academy. Parents/carers are not required to give their reasons for wanting to do so. The academy will ensure that suitable supervision is provided for the pupil. However, in view of the Christian ethos and distinctive Christian character of our academies, we would hope that all pupils admitted will participate fully in RE, and that anyone wishing to withdraw their child would discuss this with the Headteacher before making such a decision.

Staff always refer to the Subject Leader or Headteacher any questions from parents/carers about withdrawals.

### **Cross-curricular Links**

RE supports the development of a wide range of educational skills such as literacy, empathy and the ability to express thoughts, feelings and personal beliefs. RE also makes a major contribution to pupils' SMSC development. It addresses issues, which arise in a range of subjects, such as English,

art, drama, history, geography, computing, music, as well as personal, social and emotional education and citizenship.

## **Health and Safety**

Health and safety issues may arise in RE on different occasions for example, when pupils:

- handle artefacts;
- consume food;
- visit places of worship.

Teachers will conform to the guidelines set out in the Trust's Health and Safety Policy in these circumstances.

## **National and Local Context**

We provide a range of opportunities for learners to make links between beliefs, practices and value systems of the range of faiths and worldviews studied.

Our teaching and learning pedagogy uses an enquiry-based approach that engages with text and beliefs and helps to develop religious and theological literacy. For academy specific details about local context– see the *Appendix*.

## **Curriculum for Religious Education**

RE is an academic subject that has a high profile in our academies curriculum. It is a priority for senior leaders, who ensure that the teaching, learning and resourcing of RE is comparable with other curriculum subjects.

This means that the RE curriculum:

- contributes to British Values (mutual tolerance, respectful attitudes, democracy, the rule of law and individual liberty) and to pupils' spiritual, moral, social and cultural development;
- is delivered in an objective, critical and pluralistic manner to engage and challenge all pupils through an exploration of core concepts and questions. Lessons provide meaningful and informed dialogue with a range of religions and worldviews;
- enables pupils to develop their religious literacy;
- enables pupils to acquire a rich, deep knowledge and understanding of Christian belief and practice, including the ways in which it is unique and diverse, whilst engaging with biblical texts and theological ideas;
- provides opportunities for pupils to understand the role of foundational texts, beliefs, rituals, and practices and how they help to form identity in a range of religions and worldviews;
- supports the development of other curriculum areas and a wide range of skills such as literacy, empathy and the ability to express thoughts, feelings and personal beliefs

- encompasses the full range of abilities to ensure that all flourish academically, using a wide range of teaching and learning strategies which consider the task, outcome, resource, support and pupil grouping as appropriate to pupils' needs;
- offers tasks that are age appropriate, challenging and sufficiently demanding to stimulate and engage all pupils, whilst extending the most able and providing support for those who need it;
- ensures that all pupils' contributions are valued in RE as they draw on their own experiences and beliefs.

### **Curriculum Balance and Time**

Reflecting academy trust deeds and funding agreements parents and pupils are entitled to expect that, in Church schools, Christianity should be the majority religion studied in each year group and should be at least 50% of curriculum time. In order to deliver the aims and expected standards of the syllabus, the Trust expects a minimum allocation of curriculum time for RE based upon the law and the *Statement of Entitlement* from the Church of England Education Office – [www.churchofengland.org/sites/default/files/201902/RE%20Statement%20of%20Entitlement%20for%20Church%20Schools.pdf](http://www.churchofengland.org/sites/default/files/201902/RE%20Statement%20of%20Entitlement%20for%20Church%20Schools.pdf)

Academies should aim to be close to 10% of curriculum for teaching RE, but must be no less than 5%.

(In practice, this means a starting point of 60 minutes per week for Key Stage 1 and 75 minutes per week for Key Stage 2).

For details of how an individual academy organises their RE time – see the *Appendix*.

### **Teaching and Learning Styles**

Learning activities provide fully for the needs of all pupils, so that they develop a wide range of skills including enquiry, analysis, interpretation, evaluation and reflection. RE lessons, provide a safe space to explore their own religious, spiritual and/or philosophical ways of seeing, living and thinking, believing and belonging. They provide opportunities to engage in meaningful and informed dialogue with those of all religions and worldviews. Pupils experience opportunities to learn and express themselves through an enquiry-based style of learning.

Teaching in RE challenges stereotypes, misinformation and misconceptions about race, gender and religion. Lessons seek to present religions and worldviews in all their richness and diversity in terms of beliefs, traditions, customs and lifestyle in a sensitive and accurate way in order to encourage a positive attitude towards diversity. All questions, views, and opinions are treated with sensitivity and respect.

Teachers establish clear links between elements of religious belief and practice and aspects of the pupil's own lives. Teaching enables pupils to gain something of personal value from their study of religious belief and practice, for example, the way that they might apply insights gained from religious stories to their own lives.

The Diocese of Peterborough RE Syllabus is designed to support schools/academies in developing and delivering excellence in RE. It sets out an approach to teaching and learning, supporting teachers to help pupils encounter core concepts in religions and beliefs in a coherent way, developing their understanding and their ability to hold balanced and informed conversations about religions and beliefs.

The Syllabus is underpinned by three core elements (Text/Beliefs, Impact and Connections) which are woven together to provide breadth and balance within teaching and learning about religions and beliefs, thus supporting the aims of RE. Further details can be found in Section A3 of the Diocese of Peterborough RE Syllabus.

For details of an individual academy's teaching and learning styles – see the *Appendix*.

### **Subject Leadership**

RE is a core subject in all Church of England schools. RE has equal status with other core subjects in staffing, responsibility and resourcing.

The Subject Leader for RE has the following role:

#### *Policy, knowledge and development*

- Devises a whole academy Long Term Plan and Schemes of Work which cater for progression;
- Decides which religions are to be included at which key stage, based on the syllabus requirements;
- Ensures that curriculum time is sufficient across the academy;
- Devises appropriate procedures for planning, assessment, recording and reporting pupils' work in line with whole academy policy;
- Ensures that SEN, EAL and gifted and talented academy policies are promoted in RE;
- Promotes RE with staff, pupils, parents/carers and governors;
- Promotes displays of pupils' work in RE;
- Audits available resources, buys new ones and deploys appropriately;
- Keeps up-to-date with local and national developments.

#### *Monitoring*

- Reviews, monitors and evaluates the provision and the practice of RE;
- Identifies trends, makes comparisons and knows about different groups within the academy;
- Monitors planning, checking for clarity of outcomes and aspects of differentiation;
- Provides observation feedback and reports on findings;
- Samples pupil's work;
- Evaluates outcomes for pupils in RE for progress and attainment;
- Sets overall academy targets for improvement.

#### *Supporting and Advising*

- Prepares a subject action plan, including short and long-term targets and a funding policy, which builds on existing practice and strives for continuous improvement;
- Leads curriculum development and ensures staff development through courses, in-house meetings and training;
- Keeps up-to-date with new developments and resources, including accessing the Diocese of Peterborough termly RE Newsletter;
- Supports non-specialist teachers and staff;
- Works alongside colleagues to demonstrate good practice;
- Prepares statements about RE for parents/carers and governors, as required;
- Ensures parents/carers and children are involved in the process.

### **Quality Assurance**

Academies ensure that there is external verification of standards in RE in a variety of ways – see the *Appendix*.

### **Resources**

For academy specific details – see the *Appendix*.

### **Matching Work to Pupils' Needs**

The Trust's policy with regard to special educational needs, the gifted and talented and differentiation applies to RE. Teachers should be alert to the fact that some pupils have special and deep experience of a religion through family practice. This, of course, may not relate to their general educational 'ability'.

### **Assessment, Recording and Reporting**

Assessment in RE will:

- involve identifying suitable opportunities in schemes of work/resources used such as "Understanding Christianity";
- be directly related to the expectations of the Diocesan Syllabus. Further detail including End of Phase Learning Outcomes, Unit Outcomes and Pupil Speak Unit Outcomes can be found in Section D of the Diocese of Peterborough RE Syllabus;
- seek to identify development in the different areas of learning in the subject and not only in the acquisition of factual knowledge;
- recognise the range of skills and attitudes which the subject seeks to develop;
- employ well defined criteria for marking and assessment which identify progress and achievement as well as effort, following the academy's marking policy;
- include pupil self-assessment;
- enable effective tracking of pupil progress to identify areas for development in pupil's knowledge and understanding, as well as whole academy areas for development;
- enable effective reporting to parents/carers.



An annual report for RE informs parents/carers of their child's progress and attainment, as required by law. Each academy will make specific, individual, accurate comments on each pupil's progress in RE in this report, based on regular monitoring of work and with regard to the end of phase outcomes. This information will be transferred to new schools/academies when pupils leave.

### **Monitoring, Evaluation and Review**

We intend that this policy will be reviewed annually.

The Subject Leader's role includes monitoring and evaluation of this policy in practice. The Subject Leader will also regularly undertake lesson observations, Pupil voice, Staff voice and book looks. Academies will also maintain a 'self-evaluation' of their RE work in readiness for inspection.

### **Self-Evaluation, RE and Inspection**

The Subject Leader will maintain an active awareness of the strengths and weaknesses of the subject, in line with guidance about self-evaluation and review.

### **Striving for Excellence**

We know that RE makes a powerful contribution to children and young people's learning. It provides them with the chance to explore the big ideas of religion and belief and to think about what matters in their own lives. We look at the continuing role of religion in contemporary British and global society.

We aim to make our academies challenging but safe spaces for pupils to explore their own and others' religious, spiritual and philosophical convictions critically and responsibly. We give opportunities to engage in dialogue with a range of religions and worldviews.

High quality RE supports the development of the whole child. It also has a significant contribution to make to whole academy improvement.

We continuously strive for excellence for all our pupils in RE.



## **Appendix**

**Name of Academy: Oundle CE Primary School**

**Name of Headteacher: Joanne Griffin**

**Name of RE Subject Leader: Athina Gibbons**

### **Our Academy Vision**

*...let your light shine before others, that they may see your good deeds and glorify your Father in heaven. (Matt 5-16)*

RE has an important contribution to make towards this by providing a caring environment where pupils feel secure and able to express their own views and beliefs. They are encouraged to value their own opinions and beliefs, whilst developing respect and sensitivity for the views of others.

Pupils are encouraged to understand the importance of the role that each individual has to play in the life of the school and of the wider community. Links are made with a variety of faith and worldview groups to help with this.

### **Local context**

Oundle CE Primary School is an average sized primary school serving the market town of Oundle and the age range 4-11.

- We welcome the diversity of our families and we intend to be sensitive to the home background of each pupil.
- We have close links with St Peter's Church and the vicar and members of the congregation support RE and Collective Worship through regular leading within the school/on-line and inviting children to the church whenever the curriculum would benefit from this.
- We also have close links with the local community. This includes welcoming visitors to the school from a variety of religious and non-religious backgrounds to support RE lessons and talk to the pupils, such as local Islamic and Jewish community members who can share their faith with the children in a supportive and empathetic way.
- Pupils also experience visits to diverse places of worship. All such visits are fully educational in nature and no religious practices are undertaken by children.
- We are able to visit our local church and other Christian places of worship in Oundle, a Mosque in Peterborough, with whom we have great relationship and a Synagogue in Wellingborough, where faith leaders and other members of the community are willing to meet with pupils and be involved in RE. We aim to use this valuable resource for all classes. Pupils will have the opportunity to make the following visits during their time here.

The RE Subject Leader supports the organisation of these educational visits (in addition to the Educational Visits Coordinator).

Pupils also have the opportunity to experience the celebration of different cultures and festivals other than their own, within RE and other areas of the curriculum.

### **Time Allocation**

At Oundle CE Primary School we organise our RE time to include at least 60 of teaching each week for KS1 children and 75 minutes for KS2 children. **See Appendix 1 for a curriculum overview.**

### **Teaching and Learning Styles**

We ensure that a variety of teaching and learning styles are adopted by teachers in RE to allow access by all pupils. The variety enables pupils to encounter their preferred learning style as well as to develop a broad repertoire. The teaching and learning styles used promote a range of skills such as thinking skills, reasoning, enquiry and research.

Examples of active learning strategies and activities, which we use, are:

- Dramatic conventions;
- Group work;
- Individual reflection;
- Use of music and art;
- Artefact handling;
- Multi-sensory approaches;
- Visits and visitors;
- Use of ICT and Multi Media;
- Through provision (in the case of EYFS and Year One children);
- Use of photos, posters, DVDs.

### **Quality Assurance**

The following activities form part of the monitoring and evaluation of RE:

- Monitoring by a Diocesan Schools Consultant;
- Moderation of pupil RE work with colleagues;
- Governor monitoring;
- Gathering pupil voice;
- Completing a SIAMS/RE self-evaluation;
- Applying for REQM status awards

### **Resources**

A wide range of resources are in place for each theme/unit within RE. These are all individually boxed according to religion and a list of contents for each resource box is displayed on the front of each box. Resources are stored in the RE cupboards in the Green Area, and should be returned after use.

OPS has invested in new books, religious artefacts, DVDs, picture packs and posters. The most significant of these in recent years has been the purchase of Understanding Christianity. We maintain an RE story shelf in the library, which offers many stories from different traditions. Teachers may choose to use these in RE. There is a range of RE ‘big books’ which can be used across the age range as well.

Staff are invited to suggest gaps in the resources for future spending.

## Appendix 1: Curriculum Overview

Oundle CE Primary RE Curriculum Overview						
Term	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
EYFS	F1 – Why is the word ‘God’ so important? <b>God/Creation</b>	F2 – Why Do Christians perform nativity plays at Christmas? <b>Incarnation</b>	F4 – Being Special: Where do we belong?	F3 – Why do Christians put a cross in an Easter garden? <b>Salvation</b>	F5 – What places are special and why?	
F6 – What times/stories are special and why?						
Y1	1.2 - Who made the world? <b>Harvest Creation</b>	1.8 – Who am I? What does it mean to belong?	1.7 – Who is Jewish and how do they live? (part 1)	1.1 – What do Christians believe God is like? <b>God</b>	1.7 – Who is Jewish and how do they live? (part 2)	1.10 – How should we care for the world and why does it matter?
Y2	1.6 – Who is Muslim and how do they live? (Part 1)	1.3 – Why does Christmas matter? <b>Incarnation</b>	1.6 – Who is Muslim and how do they live? (part 2)	1.5 – Why does <b>Easter</b> matter? <b>Salvation</b>	1.4 – What is the good news that Jesus brings? <b>Gospel</b>	1.9 – What makes some places sacred to believers?
Y3	L2.1 – What do Christians learn from the creation story? <b>Creation</b>	L2.3 – What is the Trinity? <b>Christmas Incarnation</b>	L2.8 – What does it mean to be a Sikh in Britain today? (part 1)	L2.4 – What kind of world did Jesus want? <b>Gospel</b>	L2.8 – What does it mean to be a Sikh in Britain today? (part 2)	L2.10 – How and why do people show their commitments during the journey of life?
Y4	L2.2 – What is it like to follow God? <b>People of God</b>	L2.7 – What does it mean to be a Hindu in Britain today?	L2.9 What are the deeper meaning of festivals? (part 1)	L2.5 – Why do Christians call the day Jesus died ‘Good Friday’? <b>Easter Salvation</b>	L2.6 – For Christians, when Jesus left what was the impact of <b>Pentecost? Kingdom of God</b>	L2.9 What are the deeper meaning of festivals? (part 2)
Y5	U2.1 – What does it mean if God is Holy and Loving? <b>God</b>	U2.4 – Was Jesus the Messiah? <b>Christmas Incarnation</b>	U2.10 – What does it mean for a Jewish person to follow God?	U2.8 – What kind of King is Jesus? <b>Kingdom of God</b>	U2.12 – What will make our city/town/village a more respectful place?	U2.11 – Why do some people believe in God and some people not?
Y6	U2.9 – What does it mean for a Muslim to follow God? (part 1)	U2.2 – Creation and Science – Conflict or Complimentary? <b>Creation/Fall</b>	U2.9 – What does it mean for a Muslim to follow God? (part 2)	U2.4 – How can following God bring freedom and justice? <b>People of God</b>	U2.13 – Why is pilgrimage important to some religious believers?	U2.14 – How do religions help people live through good times and bad?

Christianity	Judaism	Islam	Sikhism	Hinduism	Thematic (inc. non-religious world views)
Supplemented by Understanding Christianity	Following the LA syllabus, supplemented by Discovery RE				Following the LA syllabus, supplemented by UC and DR