**Knowledge, skills and attitudes in RE**

**(Taken from the Derbyshire Agreed Syllabus 2020-2025)**

Progress in RE requires children to use generic learning skills related to specific RE subject knowledge. Through this, a range of skills are strengthened and understanding and knowledge is deepened. The following skills are important to RE, and are reflected in many agreed syllabus programmes. We plan to enable pupils to make progress with these skills in each key stage.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **RE teaching is intended to develop these skills:** | **Examples of progression from Early Years, through KS1 and 2 to KS3****Pupils will be increasingly able to:** |
| **Investigating** – in RE this includes abilities such as:▪ asking relevant questions▪ knowing how to use different types of sourcesas ways of gathering information▪ knowing what may constitute evidence forunderstanding religion(s). | ▪ Ask increasingly deep and complex questions about religion.▪ Use a widening range of sources to pursue answers.▪ Focus on selecting and understanding relevant sources to deal with religious and spiritual questions with increasing insight and sensitivity.▪ Evaluate a range of responses to the questions and issues they study. |
| **Reflecting** – in RE this includes abilities such as:▪ reflecting on religious beliefs and practices andultimate questions▪ reflecting upon feelings, relationships, andexperiences▪ thinking and speaking carefully about religiousand spiritual topics. | ▪ Describe how action and atmosphere makes them feel.▪ Experience the use of silence and thoughtfulness in religion and in life.▪ Take increasing account of the meanings of experience and discern the depth of questions religion addresses.▪ Respond sensitively and with insight to religious and spiritual phenomena and their meanings. |
| **Expressing** – in RE this includes abilities such as:▪ explaining concepts, rituals and practices▪ identifying and articulating matters of deepconviction and concern, and responding to religious issues through a variety of media. | ▪ Explain what words and actions might mean tobelievers.▪ Articulate their own reactions and ideas about religious questions and practices.▪ Clarify and analyse with growing confidence aspects of religion which they find valuable or interesting or negative.▪ Explain in words and other ways their own responses to matters of deep conviction. |
| **Interpreting** – in RE this includes abilities such as:▪ drawing meaning from, for exampleartefacts, works of art, poetry and symbols▪ interpreting religious language▪ suggesting meanings of religious texts.▪ Say what an object means, or explain a symbol.▪ Use figures of speech or metaphors to speakcreatively about religious ideas. | ▪ Understand increasingly the diverse ways in which religious and spiritual experience can be interpreted.▪ Clarify and express the role of interpretation inreligion and life. |
| **Empathising** – in RE this includes abilities such as:▪ considering the thoughts, feelings, experiences,attitudes, beliefs and values of others▪ developing the power of imagination to identifyfeelings such as love, wonder, forgiveness andsorrow▪ seeing the world through the eyes of others,and to see issues from their point of view, deepening understanding of beliefs andpractices. | ▪ See with sensitivity how others respond to their actions, words or behaviour.▪ Connect their feelings, both positive and negative, with those of others, including those in religious stories and contexts.▪ Imagine with growing awareness how they would feel in a different situation from their own.▪ Identify thoughtfully with other people from a range of communities and stances for life. |
| **Applying** – in RE this includes abilities suchas:▪ using RE learning in new situations▪ making the association between religionsand individual community, national andinternational life▪ identifying key religious values and theirconnections with secular values.▪  | Recognise religious materials and take note of their details and style.▪ See links and simple connections between aspects of religions.▪ Make increasingly subtle and complex links between religious material and their own ideas.▪ Apply learning from one religious context to new contexts with growing awareness and clarity.▪ Synthesise their learning from different religious sources and their own ideas. |
| **Discerning** – in RE this includes abilitiessuch as:▪ developing insight into personalexperience and religion▪ exploring the positive and negativeaspects of religious and secular beliefs and ways of life▪ relating learning to life▪ making thoughtful judgements aboutthe personal value of religious beliefsand practices.▪  | Experience the awe and wonder of the natural world and of human relations.▪ Be willing to look beyond the surface at underlying ideas and questions.▪ Weigh up the value religious believers find in their faith with insight, relating it to their own experience.▪ Discern with clarity, respect and houghtfulness the impact (positive and negative) of religious and secular ways of living. |
| **Analysing** – in RE this includes abilities suchas:▪ distinguishing between opinion, beliefand fact▪ distinguishing between the features ofdifferent religions▪ recognising similarities anddistinctiveness of religious ways of life.▪  | See what kinds of reasons are given to explain religious aspects of life.▪ Join in discussion about issues arising from the study of religion.▪ Use reasons, facts, opinions, examples and experience to justify or question a view of a religious issue.▪ Analyse the religious views encountered with fairness, balance, empathy and critical rigour. |
| **Synthesising** – in RE this includes abilitiessuch as:▪ linking significant features of religiontogether in a coherent pattern▪ connecting different aspects of life intoa meaningful whole▪ making links between religion andhuman experience, including the pupil's own experience.▪  | Notice similarities between stories and practices from religions.▪ Use general words to describe a range of religious practice and teaching.▪ Make links between different aspects of one religion, or similar and contrasting aspects of two or more religions.▪ Explain clearly the relationships, similarities and differences between a range of religious arguments, ideas, views and teachings. |
| **Evaluating** – in RE this includes abilitiessuch as:▪ debating issues of religious significancewith reference to experience, evidenceand argument▪ weighing the respective claims of self-interest,consideration for others, religious teaching and individual conscience▪ drawing conclusions which are balanced, and related to evidence, dialogue and experience. | Talk about what makes people choose religious ways of life.▪ Describe how religious people show the importance of symbols, key figures, texts or stories.▪ Weigh up with fairness and balance the value they see in a range of religious practices.▪ Evaluate skilfully some religious responses to moral issues, and their own responses. |

NB: These skills are generic to RE across the key stages and are progressive.