Knowing More. Remembering More. Applying More!
Assessment in Foundation Subjects - Beliefs & Values (Year 3)

Teachers to assess how well children have learned the required knowledge at the end of each term.

Working Towards (WTS) Expected (EXS) Greater Depth (GDS)

	Autumn Term- Unit 1 - Creation	Spring Term - Unit 1 - Gospel	Summer Term - Unit 1 - Sikhism
Key Knowledge and how it is applied.	Who made the world?	 What is the good news Jesus brings? Christians believe that Jesus brings the good news (Gospel) and that God loves them and he will forgive them when they go wrong. 	 The word 'sikh' means disciple In Sikhism, all beings are seen as equal regardless of race, stature or gender. The guru granth sahib is the holy scripture in Sikhism.
		 Christians believe that by forgiving they will find peace in their own lives, with others, and with God. The calling of Matthew (including why the tax collector was unpopular, and how people reacted) the 	 The Khasla is a community of Sikhs committed to upholding the rights of Sikhs across the world. Sikhs meet for worship in their holy building which is the gurdwara.
		tax collector and that Jesus chose as his closest friends (disciples) many who were friendless. • Christians will pray to God prayers to say sorry to ask for things to say thank you.	Sikhs believe in one god that has an existence in all living things.
	Autumn Term- Unit 2 - Incarnation	Spring Term - Unit 2 - Salvation	Summer Term - Unit 1 - Sikhism
	 Why do Christians perform nativity plays at Christmas? Pupils know that Christians celebrate Jesus' birth Pupils know when the period of Advent is celebrated. Advent for Christians is a time for getting ready for Jesus' coming. Pupils know that Christians believe that Jesus is God in human form. Pupils can use the term incarnation. 	 Why do Christians put a cross in an Easter garden? Children know that Christians celebrate Easter To recall the key events of Holy Week (Palm Sunday, Last Supper, Arrest etc) To understand the meaning of 'sin' and how Jesus crucifixion is connected to this. To relate key themes from Holy Week to a Christian way of life - washing of feet for humility, resurrection for rebirth after forgiveness etc) Children to know the symbol of the cross and what it signifies for Christians. 	 Sikhs hold the belief of the 5K's central to their religion. Knowledge of kesh - uncut hair Knowledge of kangha - comb Knowledge of kirpan - sword Knowledge of kara - bracelet Knowledge of kachera - short trousers
Key vocabulary	Creation, genesis, bible, incarnation, rebirth, advent, Christmas.	Gospel, salvation, forgiveness, parable, disciple, prayer, easter, holy week, crucifixion, resurrection, symbol, cross	Kesh, kangha, kirpan, kara, kachera, guru, gurdwara, guru granth sahib, khasla,

Knowing More. Remembering More. Applying More!
Assessment in Foundation Subjects - Beliefs & Values (Year 4)

Teachers to assess how well children have learned the required knowledge at the end of each term. Working Towards (WTS) Expected (EXS) Greater Depth (GDS)

	Autumn Term- Unit 1 - Creation	Spring Term - Unit 1 - Gospel	Summer Term - Unit 1 - Hinduism
Pupils know that Christians believe that God created the universe. That the earth and everything in it are important to God. Pupils can offer an accurate retell of the story from Genesis 1. Pupils know that Christians believe they should care for the world because it belongs to God. They know that Christians believe they should give thanks to God for his creation. Autumn Term- Unit 2 - Incarnation Pupils know that Christians celebrate Jesus' birth; Advent for Christians is a time for getting ready for Jesus' coming. Pupils know that Christians believe that Jesus is God. They know the birth narrative i.e. The Angel appeared to Mary, Mary and Joseph travelled to Bethlehem where Jesus was born as a baby and he was placed in a manger. Angels appeared to the shepherds. The wise men brought gifts. The Bible points out that his birth showed that he was extraordinary (e.g. he is worshipped as a king) and that he came to bring good news Pupils use the term incarnation.	 the universe. That the earth and everything in it are important to God. Pupils can offer an accurate retell of the story from Genesis 1. Pupils know that Christians believe they should care for the world because it belongs to God. They know that Christians believe they should give 	 • Pupils will know that Christians believe that through his teachings Jesus challenges everyone about the way they live. • Pupils will know that Jesus first disciples left their jobs and families to follow Jesus. • Pupils will know what a parable is. Pupils can retell the parable of the Good Samaritan (including the man being attacked, the Levite and the priest passing by, the Samaritan stopping to help, and that Jesus asked who was this man's neighbour). • They can describe the work of a Christian charity that tries to put this teaching into practice e.g. Christian Aid. They should know that people of other faiths and of none also run charity work. 	 Know where in the world are heavily populated with followers of Hindusim That there are spiritual consequences for your actions (Karma) Hinduism is a way of life aimed at reaching moksha Hindus have their own sacred writings which are made up of stories with meanings The Supreme Being is Brahman. He is found everywhere and is known in many forms The sacred symbol and sound of Aum is the creative sound of the universe and focuses people on God.
	 Spring Term - Unit 2 - Salvation Recognise that salvation is part of the big story of the bible. To know where salvation and easter fits in the bigger picture of the bible. Recognise that Jesus gave instructions on how Christians should behave Provide examples of how Christians show their belief and commitment to Jesus. Discuss the religious practices that take place during the Easter period both in and outside of church. 	 The Hindu way of life aims to reach moksha. Every action has an effect and there is a cause for everything. Life is a cycle of birth, death, and rebirth. The next life is dependent on how the previous was lived. 	
Key vocabulary	Creation, genesis, bible, incarnation, rebirth, advent, Christmas.	Salvation, gospel, teachings, parable, neighbour, charity, easter, holy week, Pentecost, resurrection, Samaritan	Moksha, Karma, Reincarnation, avatar Krishna, Rama, Dharma, aum, Vishnu Preserver, Shiva, destroyer

Knowing More. Remembering More. Applying More! Assessment in Foundation Subjects - Beliefs & Values (Year 5)

Teachers to assess how well children have learned the required knowledge at the end of each term.

Working Towards (WTS) Expected (EXS) Greater Depth (GDS)

	Autumn Term- Unit 1 - Creation	Spring Term - Unit 1 - Gospel	Summer Term - Unit 1 - Islam
Key Knowledge and how it is applied.	 Give a basic overview of the story of genesis 1 and how Christians believe the world was creation God is the creator of everything on earth, including humans God offers forgiveness when humans fall short Humans do best when listening to good Humans chose to commit sin in genesis 3 and betrayed Gods trust. 	Jesus sets the example for Christians on how to live in a way to please God Jesus' teaching favour serving the weak and vulnerable Jesus offers a way to heal the damage caused by sin God wants mankind to base their actions on the teachings of Jesus	- Know the adherence to only 1 god - Know what could cause offence in Islam - Children can name the 5 pillars Children understand why a Muslim would adhere to each pillar Children see past the 'struggle' of fasting proving so often and understand what it brings
	 Autumn Term- Unit 2 - Incarnation Christians believe in the trinity: the father, son and holy spirit God chose to send Jesus to earth to save mankind God is represented in all 3 aspects of the trinity Christians believe that god the son sends his spirits to all that follow him 	 Spring Term - Unit 2 - Salvation Christians believe that Jesus rose from the dead Holy week is the most important part of Jesus' life Jesus rose from the dead during the resurrection Jesus showed his disciples what he came to earth to do through his actions of holy week 	
Key vocabulary	Creation, creator, the fall, human, mankind, worship, sin, adam, eve, betrayal, trinity, baptism, immersal	Teacher, community, scripture, parable, leprosy, forgiveness, healing, generosity, miracle, healing	Muslim, Qu'ran, Masjid, Mosque, Allah, Shahadah, Arabic, pillar, prayer, fasting, Ramadan, Muhammed pbuh, prophet, Arabia, Islam, Mekkah

Knowing More. Remembering More. Applying More!
Assessment in Foundation Subjects - Beliefs & Values (Year 6)

Teachers to assess how well children have learned the required knowledge at the end of each term. Working Towards (WTS) Expected (EXS) Greater Depth (GDS)

	Autumn Term- Unit 1 - Creation	Spring Term - Unit 1 - Gospel	Summer Term - Unit 1 - Inspiration People
Key Knowledge and how it is applied.	 Creation & Science: compliment of conflict? There is much debate and controversy around the relationship between creation stories in Genesis and scientific accounts. Outline both points of view. They know that there are many scientists who are also Christians. The discoveries of science often make Christians even more in awe of the power and majesty of God. Some of this controversy is connected with the way in which the Genesis text is interpreted and the genre of writing it is considered to be; i.e. poetic account or historical account. Not all Christian believe the same about the relationship between Creation and science. 	 To recall the events that led up to the crucifixion of Jesus. Recall the events of Peter denying Jesus Recall the events of Judas betraying Jesus That children of our own age are living in poverty and without basic human needs, To show compassion for others in contrasting situations. 	 To recognise and name people who have inspired from the past and present day. To discuss the meaning of 'legacy' and 'impact' To make links between the actions of inspiration people and the causes they supported. To identify the key character traits of inspirational people and what makes them an inspiration to others. To discuss the impact that inspirational people have on ourselves.
	 Autumn Term- Unit 2 - Incarnation Jesus was Jewish and that the old testament talked of a Messiah who would rescue his people. Christians believe Jesus was this Messiah and that Christians believe he is their saviour. Most Christians believe Jesus is God incarnate and they believe that his birth, life, death and resurrection were part of a longer plan by God to restore the relationship between humans and God. 	 Spring Term - Unit 2 - Salvation outline the timeline of the bible, explaining where salvation & resurrection fits within it Make links between Christian belief in resurrection and Christians worship Good Friday and Easter Sunday Show how Christians put their beliefs into practise during Easter Acknowledge the differences some Christians hold in the account of the resurrection and how that inspires them. 	 Summer Term - Unit 2 - Right & Wrong Talk about our own feelings and feelings of others Talk about consequences of our own actions & actions of other people Discuss how various people experience a range of emotions and how this can affect their actions Discuss how compassion can be used to show empathy around the emotions of others How emotions can be used to communicate non-verbally and how to deal with the range of emotions felt by others.
Key vocabulary	Cosmology, evolution, conflict, complimentary, big bang theory, astronomer, atheist, agnostic, genesis, messiah, belief, saviour, anointed, resurrection, incarnation,	Betrayal, adversity, sacrifice, good news, poverty.	Inspiration, legacy, emotion, empathy, non-verbal, expression, impact