Subject: RE		Subject Leader: Fran Farrell	
	Research link	Implementation	Impact
casis of good reaching in religious education and, as a result, enable children to be open to the plurality of ways in which beople live within our local and national communities and the world.	Balksbury Federation's learning value of 'Respect' teaches the federated community to embraces the differences in people's views and opinions.  'All children need to acquire core knowledge and understandings of the beliefs and practices of the religions and worldviews which not only shape their history and culture but which guide their own development. The modern world needs young people who are sufficiently confident in their own beliefs and values that they can respect the religious and cultural differences of others, and contribute to a cohesive and compassionate society.' Michael Gove, Religious Education Council Review (2013).  RE can help pupils 'consider challenging questions of meaning, purpose, truth, values and commitments, and the answers offered by religions and non-religious world-views' S. Pett (Religious Education, the Teacher's Guide, 2015)	Teaching staff are provided with planning using the Living Difference III approach which focuses on conceptual enquiry.  The subject leader supports staff to build on the medium term plans provided by Hampshire RE and also those developed by Balksbury Federation.  Throughout Year R and Key Stage One, children develop their understanding of religious concepts through learning about Christianity and Judaism. At this stage, the concepts taught will be predominantly common to all people (A concepts); however, in Year Two concepts that are shared by many religions will begin to be introduced (B concepts). Over Year Three and Year Four, children continue to learn about Christianity and begin to study Hinduism. They continue to build their knowledge and understanding of A concepts but an increasing number of B concepts are introduced. In Year Five and Six, children learn about Christianity and Islam. The degree of complexity with which the children engage with A concepts increases and the concepts themselves become more challenging, for example: 'Interpretation' and 'Sacrifice' (Year Five). By Year Six, children study B concepts and concepts that are distinctive to particular religions (C concepts) are introduced.	<ul> <li>Children at Balksbury         Federation gain knowledge         and understanding of the wa         people make sense of the         world through religion and         belief.</li> <li>Children at Balksbury are         curious, creative learners wh         are not afraid to tackle 'big         ideas' and offer their thinking         to others.</li> <li>Children express their         knowledge and understanding         of religions and beliefs in a         variety of ways, including         through writing, art,         construction, music, ritual ar         drama.</li> <li>Children will achieve age         related expectations in RE a         the end of their cohort year.</li> </ul>
children at	The National Curriculum (2013) states that every state-funded school must provide a balanced and broadly based curriculum that  • promotes the spiritual, moral, cultural, mental and physical development of	after themselves and others, encouraging them to seek help, support or advice whenever they need it.  Through Balksbury Federation assemblies, children are taught about the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child articles which have been chosen to link to British Values. These right and varieties which have been chosen to link to British Values.	Children consider and devel their own ideas about how they make sense of their live and the world in which they
secure and allow them to grow within heir Social, Moral, Spiritual	<ul> <li>pupils;</li> <li>prepares pupils at the school for the opportunities, responsibilities and experiences of later life.</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>Children develop a sense of right and wrong and what it means to be human.</li> </ul>
and Cultural SMSC)	Religious education contributes dynamically to	Assembly themes provide children with an understanding of the	

wellheing This	children's and young people's education in	rules which promote a safe federated environment.	
	schools by provoking challenging questions	rules willon promote a safe rederated environment.	
	about meaning and purpose in life, beliefs	Across our curriculum, assemblies and also the outside	
	about God, ultimate reality, issues of right and	organisations (such as NSPCC,) invited in to school our	
	wrong and what it means to be human."	children are taught how to keep themselves safe (including	
and also	Religious Education Council (2013)	Esafety, road safety, fire safety).	
beyond the classroom.			
	Balksbury Federation recognises the multi-	Assemblies (both class and whole school) celebrate significant	Children develop an
	cultural, multi-faith and ever-changing nature of	religious festivals not covered within the RE curriculum, for example: Divali.	appreciation of the diversity of
British Values	the United Kingdom. We understand the vital	sxample. Divail.	belief within their peers, the
	role we have in preparing children for life in		school, the wider community
	modern Britain.		and, ultimately, the world.
	'Informed teachers realise how some common approaches to learning about religion can lead		<ul> <li>Children will develop respect for views which differ from</li> </ul>
	to simplistic and inaccurate representations of		their own.
	religion and be mindful that there are many		
	highly educated bigots and racists. Therefore,		
	they seek to perpetuate an education of a kind		
	where such attitudes are less likely to be		
	thoughtlessly reproduced by those they teach.  Developing such teaching should give pupils		
	the space to reflect on why material covered in		
	RE matters to them personally, and why it		
	matters to other people, to the world now and in	<b>)</b>	
	the future to their society, and to their future."		
	M. James and J. Stern Mastering Primary		
	Religious Education (2019)		