

RE Essex approved syllabus 2022

Strands of RE to be covered

Theology

There are four strands for theology:

- where beliefs come from
- how beliefs change over time
- how beliefs relate to each other
- how beliefs shape the way believers see the world

The example below is for the first of these strands.

Strand	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Where beliefs come from	Give a clear, simple account of at least one narrative, story or important text used by at least one religion or worldview.	Retell a narrative, story or important text from at least one religion or worldview and recognise a link with a belief. Recognise different types of writing from within one text.	Show awareness of different sources of authority and how they link with beliefs. Identify different types of writing and give an example of how a believer might interpret a source of authority.	Identify different sources of authority and how they link with beliefs. Give examples of different writings and different ways in which believers interpret sources of authority.	Describe different sources of authority and how they link with beliefs. Describe a range of different interpretations of sources of authority and consider the reliability of these sources for a group of believers.	Explain different sources of authority and the connections with beliefs. Begin to discuss the reliability and authenticity of texts that are authoritative for a group of believers.

Philosophy

There are three strands for philosophy:

- the nature of knowledge, meaning and existence
- how and whether things make sense
- Issues of right and wrong, good and bad

The example below is for the second of these strands.

Strand	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
How and whether things make sense	Give a simple reason using the word 'because' when talking about religion and belief.	Give a reason to say why someone might hold a particular belief using the word 'because'.	Decide if a reason or argument based on a religion or belief makes sense to them and is expressed clearly. Use more than one reason to support their view.	Begin to weigh up whether different reasons and arguments are expressed coherently when studying religion and belief. Give reasons for more than one point of view, providing pieces of evidence to support these views.	Explain, using a range of reasons, whether a position or argument is coherent and logical. Link a range of different pieces of evidence together to form a coherent argument.	Begin to analyse and evaluate whether a position or argument is coherent and logical, and show increasing awareness of divergence of opinion. Use well-chosen pieces of evidence to support and counter a particular argument.

Human/Social Sciences

There are three strands for human/social sciences:

- The diverse nature of religion
- Diverse ways in which people practice and express beliefs
- The ways in which beliefs shape individual identity, and impact on communities and society and vice versa

The example below is for the third of these strands.

Strand	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
The ways in which beliefs shape individual identity, and impact on communities and society and vice versa	Recognise that beliefs can have an impact on a believer's daily life, their family or local community.	Identify ways in which beliefs can have an impact on a believer's daily life, their family or local community.	Identify a range of ways in which beliefs can have an impact on a believer's daily life, their family, community and society.	Describe ways in which beliefs can impact on and influence individual lives, communities and society and show awareness of how individuals, communities and society can also shape beliefs.	Explain how beliefs impact on and influence individual lives, communities and society, and how individuals, communities and society can also shape beliefs.	Begin to analyse and evaluate how beliefs impact on, influence and change individual lives, communities and society, and how individuals, communities and society can also shape beliefs.