

-St Mary's C of E (VA) Primary School RE Curriculum 2025-26



At St Mary's School the provision of RE is delivered in accordance with the Trust Deed of the School. St Mary's school is guided by the Essex Agreed Syllabus and considers the requirements of the RE Statement of Entitlement. St Mary's RE Curriculum uses a wide range of good quality RE resources to support this, including the Understanding Christianity resource, the SAT (Saffron Walden Academy Trust) RE scheme, Discovery RE and Anti-Racist RE units.

RE is part of our Spiritual, Moral, Social and Cultural focus that extends into all areas of school life.

	Autumn 1	LIGHT DAY Multi	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Reception	Why is the word God so important to Christians? C (SAT)		What is Christmas? Why perform a nativity? C (SAT)	What makes people special? C, I, J (DRE)	Why do Christians put a cross in an Easter Garden? C (SAT)	What makes places special? C, I, J (DRE)	What can we learn from stories? C I J (DRE)
Year 1	Creation – Does God want Christians to look after the world? C (DRE)		Incarnation – Why does Christmas matter to Christians? C (UC)	What do Jewish people remember on Shabbat? J (SAT)	What does a cross mean to Christians? C (SAT)	How does a celebration bring a community together? C, I (SAT)	How did the universe come to be? C, H (SAT)
Year 2	Why is light an important symbol for Christians, Jews and Hindus? C H J (SAT)		Incarnation - Why does Christmas matter to Christians? DD C (UC)	What is the Good News? C (UC)	Why does Easter matter to Christians? C (UC)	How do Jewish people celebrate Passover? J (SAT)	Why do different people have different views about the idea of God? Multi / Hu (SAT)

EYFS the principle religion is Christianity with encounters with multi religions with encounters with Islam and Judaism

KS1 (Yr 1 & Yr2) The principle religion is Christianity. The other principle religion is Judaism. There are also encounters with Islam, Humanism and Hinduism.

In EYFS and Key Stage 1, Judaism is studied as the second principal religion. This allows pupils to build an understanding of the religious and historical roots of Christianity, including shared stories, festivals and concepts. Encounters with Islam, Hinduism and Humanism are also introduced at an age-appropriate level to begin developing pupils' awareness of religious diversity and different worldviews.

Year 3	How do people express commitment to a religion? J, S, C (SAT)	LIGHT DAY Multi	What is Philosophy? How do people make moral decisions? C, Hu (SAT)	What do Muslims believe about God? I (SAT)	Why do Christians call the day Jesus died Good Friday? – Mary C (UC)	When Jesus left what was the impact of Pentecost? C (UC)	What difference does being a Muslim make to daily life? I (SAT)
Year 4	Creation – what do people learn from creation stories? C, I, J (Based on UC and more research)		Incarnation – What is the Trinity? C (UC)	How do/have religious groups contributed to society and culture? Multi (SAT) including Sikhism	Why do Christians call the day Jesus died Good Friday? – The Last Supper C (UC)	Why is there so much diversity of belief in Christianity? (Local SW places of worship and Global) C (SAT)	What does sacrifice mean? Multi, Hu (SAT) & include Islam
Year 5	Creation & Science – conflicting or complimentary? C, Hu (UC)		Incarnation – Was Jesus the Messiah? Impact? C (UC)	Why should we be good? Multi (SAT)	Salvation: What difference does the resurrection make to Christians? C (UC)	How do Hindus make sense of the world? H (SAT)	How has belief in Christianity & Islam impacted on music and art through history? M, C (SAT)
Year 6	What does it mean to be human? C, Hu (SAT)		Incarnation – Does the World need a messiah now? Making connections C (UC)	What would Jesus do? (gospel unit) C (UC)	Salvation: What did Jesus do to save human beings? C (UC)	How do beliefs shape identity for Muslims? I (SAT)	Creation or Science – conflicting or complimentary?

KS2 (Years 3-6) The principle religion is Christianity. The other principle religion is Islam. There are also encounters including Humanism and Hinduism, Judaism and Sikhism.

In Key Stage 2, Islam becomes the second principal religion studied in greater depth. This reflects both the importance of Islam as a major world faith in modern Britain and the increasing maturity of pupils as they explore questions of identity, belief, community and diversity. Hinduism, Sikhism, Judaism and Humanism continue to be encountered through thematic units and comparative enquiry, allowing pupils to appreciate both similarities and differences between religions and worldviews.

Key:

UC = Understanding Christianity (Yr2-Yr6)

Anti-Racism Units (Yr4 Lessons 1-3) (Yr5 Lessons 4-6)

SAT = Saffron Walden Academy Trust (SAT) RE (All year group)

DRE = Discovery RE (EYFS/KS1)

Theology	Philosophy	Human Social Sciences
----------	------------	-----------------------