



## RE progression overview

### Strand: Christmas

Phase	Cycle	Learning outcome	Substantive knowledge	Personal knowledge	Previous knowledge required	Key vocabulary
EYFS	A and B (to be fitted into curriculum when appropriate)			Understand that Christmas is a birthday and what Christians believe about Christmas. Understand what the carols/ songs they are singing are about and why they are signing them. Know a simple version of the birth of Jesus.		Birthday, Jesus, Christmas, carols, gifts
KS1	A	Learning to reflect on the Christmas story and decide what gifts would be meaningful for Jesus.	Know the gifts that were given to Jesus as a baby and the symbolism behind them. Recall and retell the Christmas story.	What gift is special to me? Why is it special? What can I learn from stories from religious traditions?	EYFS - introduction to Christmas story, basic story outline.	belief, belonging, gift, special, give, receive, Bethlehem, Jesus.
	B	Learning to reflect on the Christmas story and the reasons for Jesus' birth.	Understand that Christians' believe Jesus was sent by God to save them. Retell the Christmas story, start to know what advent calendars are/ what they are for and how these represent the story.	What problems does the world face? How can they be solved? Is God important to everyone?	The Christmas story and why Jesus received gifts	Saved, birth, advent calendar,



LKS2	A	Learning to find out what the true meaning of Christmas is to Christians and compare this with what Christmas means to us.	Know that, to Christians, Christmas is very important because they are celebrating God's son, Jesus, coming to earth to help people (incarnation). Start to know some other items to symbolise Christmas - advent candle, nativity scene.	What does Christmas MEAN to us? Why is Christmas MEANINGFUL to me or not?	Know Christmas story. Significance of advent calendars	Nativity
	B	Learning to understand the symbolism in the Christmas story and think about what the different parts mean to Christians today.	Know Christmas story. Know the symbols in the story that signify important events. Introduce Incarnation. The Christingle - the meaning and symbolism.	Do sacred texts have to be 'true' to help people understand their religion? Is religion the most important influence and inspiration in everyone's life?	Christmas story. Symbols of Christmas previously encountered (religious and commercial)	Incarnation, symbols, angel, star, wise men, shepherds, gifts, manger, stable, Christingle.
UKS2	A	Learning to evaluate different accounts of the Christmas story and understand that stories can be true in different ways.	Know there are different accounts of the Christmas story. Christians believe Jesus is the Incarnation of God on Earth. God gave Jesus to the Earth to show people how to lead good lives, forgive them for the things they do wrong and prove to them (through his resurrection) that	Do sacred texts have to be 'true' to help people understand their religion?	What children know about the Christmas story (all prior knowledge). What Incarnation means.	Bible (revisit), Incarnation (revisit).



			there is life after death.			
	B	Learning to analyse the Christian belief in the Virgin Birth and to assess the significance of this to Christians.	Christians believe that it is important that Mary was Jesus' mother, it is significant that Mary was a virgin as this made Jesus birth a miracle. Know Christians believe Jesus was that incarnation of God.	Do sacred texts have to be 'true' to help people understand their religion?	Revisit incarnation. Know the role Mary played in Christmas story	Virgin birth, favoured, servant, incarnation (revisit).