



RE progression overview

Strand: Hinduism

Phase	Cycle	Learning outcome	Substantive knowledge	Personal knowledge	Previous knowledge required	Key vocabulary
EYFS	A and B (to be fitted into curriculum when appropriate)			Festivals held by different religions		
KS1	A					
	B					
LKS2	A	Learning to investigate what happens during the festival of Diwali and whether the celebrations bring a sense of belonging to Hindus?	How do we celebrate together? Does this create a sense of belonging? Does participating in worship help people to feel closer to God or their faith community?	Story of Rama and Sita, drawing out the theme of Good vs Evil. Triumph of good over evil is celebrated in Hinduism because Hindus believe that they should try to bring as much good to the world as possible. Know how Diwali is celebrated. Know this creates a sense of community/ belonging for Hindus.		Rama, Sita, good, evil, Lakshmi, Rangoli patterns, diva lamp, puja tray.
		Learning to understand the Hindu belief that there is one God with many different aspects.	What is it about me that makes me? Do sacred texts have to be 'true' to help people understand their religion?	Brahman is made up of many deities. The main deities (tri-murti). How this belief affects Hindu's lives.	Christian's belief about God.	Deities, Brahman (creator), Vishnu (preserver), Shiva (destroyer).



	B	Learning to understand the significance of the River Ganges both for a Hindu and non-Hindu.	What Hindu's do when they visit the Ganges. Hindu's belief that Brahman is in the water	Why is water important to me? Do religious people live better lives? Is religion the most important influence and inspiration in everyone's life?	Who/ what is Brahman to a Hindu?	River Ganges, pilgrims, offerings, funeral, cleansed, Brahman (revisit)
		Learning to understand the impact of certain beliefs on a Hindu's life.	Do religious people lead better lives? Do all religious beliefs influence people to behave well towards others? Is it possible to hold religious beliefs without trying to make the world a better place?	Hindu beliefs of Karma, Samsara and Moksha. How Karma helps Hindu's lead good lives	Christian belief in life after death (Heaven) and how they know this. Hindu beliefs already learnt	Karma, Samsara, Moksha, incarnation, reincarnation. Atman, tri-murti, ; Brahma - creator, Vishnu-preserver, Shiva - destroyer
UKS2	A	Learning to understand how Hindus show their commitment to God and to evaluate if there is a best way. Learning to understand the Hindu belief that there is one God with many different aspects.	What does commitment mean? How do I show commitment in my life?	Hindu Morning Prayer the 'Gayatri Mantra' Hindus are given guidance as to how to live their lives through the Vedas which are the oldest religious texts in Hinduism and are the law. Most beliefs, concepts, and ceremonies are based on information contained in the Vedas. How pilgrimage shows commitment. Know the three main Hindu deities	Christian prayer, how Christian's show commitment. What Brahman means to Hindus. Why is the pilgrimage to the Ganges important to Hindus?	Universal soul, Atman, tri-murti. Brahman (revisit)

