

**St John The Baptist
Church Of England (Aided)
Primary School**



Religious Education Policy

March 2024 – March 2025

This policy was approved by the Head Teacher.

Signed Trudie Colotto – Head Teacher _____

Our Vision

Loving Learning, Building Community, Growing in Faith

As a school we are committed to providing high-quality religious education through a curriculum that inspires our children, is accessible to all and is firmly rooted in the teachings of Jesus. We strive to enable our children to thrive and succeed, through reaching their academic potential and developing their sense of identity, belonging, purpose and faith.

Policy for Religious Education

The 1988 Education Act states that 'Religious Education has equal standing in relation to core subjects of the National Curriculum and that it is compulsory for all registered pupils. 'Religious Education encompasses non-religious world views.

Introduction

RE is central to the purpose of St John the Baptist Primary School because as a church school we see that the Christian faith informs all aspects of our life together and commits us to a search for truth.

RE in St John the Baptist Primary School explores how individuals and communities make meaning and sense of their lives through exploring the major religions of the world as well as non-religious world views. It enables pupils to know about, understand and respond to the important and ultimate questions of life. RE is taught in such a way that it inspires pupils to explore, develop and affirm their own faith and values and have respect for the faith, beliefs and values of others. It is not the practice of this school to preach to, or seek to convert children. Values education permeates the RE curriculum at St John the Baptist Primary School.

The Church of England Education Office publish a 'Statement of Entitlement' for RE which has been considered in the formation of this policy.

At this school, RE supports and strengthens the vision, ethos and values which are at the heart of what we aim to do in every aspect of school life. The importance placed on the development of the whole child spiritually, morally, socially, culturally and intellectually is reflected in the RE curriculum.

Aims of Religious Education

Specifically, RE aims to enable pupils of all abilities and stages of development to:

1. Develop knowledge and understanding of the Christian beliefs and practices so that they understand the importance of the Bible, the role of the church and recognise that for Christians their faith provides a way of interpreting life and its meaning.
2. Develop knowledge and understanding of the beliefs and practices of some of the other principal religions and non-religious world views in Britain.

3. Understand how belief impacts on culture, relationships, values and lifestyle.
4. Understand how belief can be expressed in a variety of ways including art, dance, music, ritual celebration and in different cultural settings.
5. Develop spiritually, morally, culturally and socially by helping them to reflect upon personal feelings, responses and relationships.
6. Explore ways in which religious values and teaching have an impact on actions and decisions for people of faith.
7. Be supported in their own search for meaning and purpose in life.
8. Develop a sense of awe, wonder and mystery.
9. Explore concepts of love, forgiveness and sacrifice.
10. Develop skills of reflection, empathy, communication, analysis, investigation, interpretation, evaluation and synthesis.
11. Develop attitudes of respect, sensitivity, open mindedness and self-esteem.

Legal Framework

St John the Baptist Primary School is a Church of England Voluntary Aided School, therefore RE is the responsibility of the governors and the provision of RE must be in accordance with the Trust Deed of the School. The Governors, in consultation with the head teacher have decided, following advice from the diocese, to adopt the Leicestershire Locally Agreed Syllabus for RE and supplement this with the Understanding Christianity resource to ensure that two thirds of the curriculum time is spent on Christianity. The diocese through its Religious Education Advisers and representatives on SACRE has contributed to the writing of these materials and is confident that they reflect the religious foundation of a Voluntary Aided school in Leicester Diocese.

Parents have a legal right to withdraw their children from religious education lessons, but as RE is central to the life and identity of St John the Baptist Primary School we would ask parents to discuss with the head teacher any reasons they might have for doing this.

Teaching and Learning

1. The curriculum for RE maintains a balance between making sense of texts or key beliefs, understanding the impact of these texts and beliefs, and making connections between the texts, beliefs, the impact it has on the lives of people and reflecting on their own thoughts and ideas.
2. There are clear learning outcomes for all units of work, based on the appropriate expectations as set out in the RE syllabus.
3. The curriculum ensures that there is continuity and progression for pupils and opportunities for

assessment in access the areas of making sense of texts and key beliefs, understanding the impact these have on lives of believers and being able to make connections with other beliefs and their own ideas.

4. A range of teaching and learning activities ensure that pupils learn effectively and with interest.
5. Pupil progress and attainment in RE is tracked.
6. Progress in RE forms part of the pupils' annual report to parents.
7. RE is taught as a discrete subject. On occasions it may be taught using a cross curricular approach, where appropriate.
8. A range of visitors are invited to support the teaching of RE, and where possible, there are planned visits to places of worship.
9. In this school the faiths taught as systematic units of work in RE at KS1 are Christianity, Islam and Jewish beliefs. At KS2 Christianity, Sikhi, Hindu Dharma, Islam and Jewish beliefs as well as non-religious world views are taught as systematic units.
10. RE will be prioritised within the organisation of the curriculum. We aim to dedicate 10% of curriculum time to RE and not less than 5%. RE is taught across the school as weekly RE lessons.

Approaches to Teaching RE

For RE to play its full part within the broad, balanced and coherent curriculum to which all pupils are entitled, schools should ensure that:

- High quality knowledge rich, learning experiences in RE are designed and provided by careful planning through the locally agreed syllabus and diocesan materials taking into account the need to offer breadth of content
- RE is delivered in ways that make it a lively, active subject by employing a variety of teaching methods; including technology, art, music, discussion, the development of thinking skills, drama, the use of artefacts, pictures, stories and the use of periods of stillness and reflection
- Where possible pupils should have opportunities to encounter members of local faith communities through visits to places of worship or visits from members of local faith communities.

Assessment and Monitoring of RE

In line with the school policy on assessment and monitoring, learning intentions for each lesson are shared with the pupils. Tasks are set which are linked to the learning intentions. Pupils are encouraged to reflect on the development of their knowledge and skills to enable them to assess their own progress in RE and to understand how to improve their RE work. Teachers are responsible for the regular assessment of pupils in their class through evaluating their responses to the tasks set and in response to this ensure that appropriately challenging tasks are set. Each half term teachers complete a progression ladder showing progress and record which pupils are achieving, above, at or below their age-related expectations.

The data provided is used by the subject leader to track pupil progress throughout the school and reflect on the impact of the RE teaching and learning in the school.

Monitoring and Evaluation of RE Standards of teaching and learning in RE are regularly monitored as part of the agreed monitoring cycle in school. Governors are involved in determining the monitoring cycle and participate in it. This includes the usual methods of lesson observations, work scrutiny,

learning walks, analysis of assessment data and pupil voice.

Reporting to parents

On an annual basis, the school reports to parents on attainment and progress in RE based on teacher judgement.

The RE co-ordinator plays a lead role in monitoring RE within the school and is responsible for providing evidence of how RE contributes to the life of the school as part of the (SIAMS) self-evaluation process.

Subject Leadership

1. The RE subject leader supports and monitors the subject and receives an adequate budget to do this.
2. The RE subject leader ensures that his/her subject knowledge and expertise are kept up to date by means of regular training
3. The RE subject leader ensures that staff receive adequate training in the teaching and assessment of RE.
4. The RE subject leader regularly monitors the quality of RE teaching across the school.
5. The RE subject leader liaises with the governor who holds responsibility for RE and reports regularly to the governing body on progress and attainment in RE.
6. The RE subject leader and head teacher ensure that the principles set out the Church of England's Statement of Entitlement for RE are implemented.

Resources

There are boxes of resources for each of the major world faiths in the resources area. The RE coordinator has some additional resources that can be borrowed. There are a wide range of books relating to religion in the school library and the resources area. The school has NATRE membership and access is available for using the Understanding Christianity website.

The contribution that RE makes to School Self Evaluation

RE makes a significant contribution to the SIAMS inspection schedule, across many of the seven strands as well as having its own strand as an aided school.

The Contribution of RE to Other Curriculum Aims

Spiritual, moral, social and cultural development (SMSC)

SMSC prepares pupils for the opportunities, responsibilities and experiences needed for living in modern Britain. Learning about key texts and beliefs and the impact they have on believers, through the distinct knowledge, understanding and skills contained in RE is essential to achieving these aims.

Exploring the concepts of religion and belief and their roles in the spiritual, moral and cultural lives of people in a diverse society helps individuals develop moral awareness and social understanding. Church schools are particularly concerned about the holistic development of children and young people and recognise that a good education is about forming people who have the moral strength and spiritual depth to live a fulfilled life in a society that is marked by rapid change, global competition and insecurity. RE should play a key role in this.

The school's Christian values

RE along with all the other subjects in the curriculum, should contribute, to the promotion of the school's distinctively Christian values. Making connections between the values and learning in RE will bring about greater understanding of these values, where they come from and how they can be put into practice across a range of experiences.

Respect for All & Global Learning

RE makes an important contribution to a school's responsibility to promote respect for all, responsible citizenship and global learning. It provides a key context to develop young people's understanding and appreciation of diversity, to promote shared values and to challenge racism, discrimination & extremism. It can also impact on the school's duty to promote community cohesion. By examining the beliefs and inspiration provided by key religious figures, RE should also play a part in encouraging pupils to contribute to the school and wider community and to develop attitudes of service to others.

RE provides a positive context within which the diversity of cultures, beliefs and values within the school community can be celebrated and explored. It provides opportunities to investigate patterns of diversity of religion and belief in the local community in which it is located and for forging links with different religious groups in the local area in particular local churches. A major focus of RE should be the study of diversity of religion and belief in the UK and how this influences national life. RE also involves the study of matters of global significance recognising the diversity of religion and belief and its impact on world issues.

Promoting British Values

RE provides opportunities to promote and discuss the 'British Values' of democracy, the rule of law, individual liberty & mutual respect. These discussions may also play a part in helping schools with their new duties in terms of preventing individuals from being drawn into terrorism. Church of England Schools should see themselves as part of the solution to the threat of radicalism. This should involve not just trying to prevent the development of an extremist view but should be more about promoting a positive vision of the contribution of different religions. This means high quality religious education should equip children with accurate information, critical skills and that pupils should be taught that those who advocate violence and hatred in the name of God are distorting their faith.