



TPS Religion and World Views Knowledge Progressions

Christianity

	Intended Knowledge Outcomes	Core Vocabulary
EYFS	Pupils know that Christians believe in God and that Jesus is special. They recognise a church as a special place and identify Christian celebrations such as Christmas and Easter.	God, Jesus, Christian, church, Bible, prayer, Christmas, Easter, baptism
Year 1	Pupils understand that Christians believe Jesus is the Son of God, that God created the world and that the Bible teaches Christians how to live. [	Creation, Creator, Genesis, Bible, Son of God, baptism, disciple, Gospel
Year 2	Pupils understand that Christians worship together, learn about God through the Bible and Jesus, and use Christian teachings to help them make decisions.	worship, Trinity, Father, Son, Holy Spirit, conscience, authority, commandment
Year 3	Pupils explain how Jesus' teachings influence Christians today, understand communion and recognise diversity within Christianity.	communion, Eucharist, covenant, resurrection, denomination, discipleship
Year 4	Pupils explain beliefs about incarnation, Trinity and prayer and understand how Christianity has developed over time.	incarnation, Messiah, Trinity, miracle, Reformation, Protestant, Catholic
Year 5	Pupils understand salvation, sacrifice and the significance of Jesus' death and resurrection.	salvation, sacrifice, atonement, crucifixion, redemption, covenant
Year 6	Pupils evaluate the significance of resurrection, justice, stewardship and Christian responses to contemporary issues.	resurrection, eternal life, stewardship, justice, compassion, service
End of KS2	Pupils understand Christianity as a diverse global faith and can explain key concepts including Creation, Incarnation, Salvation, Resurrection and Stewardship.	Creation, Incarnation, Trinity, Salvation, Resurrection, Stewardship, Justice

Judaism

Phase	Intended Knowledge Outcomes	Core Vocabulary
EYFS	Pupils recognise that Jewish people celebrate special festivals and belong to faith communities.	Jewish, Hanukkah, celebration, tradition
Year 1	Pupils understand Jewish beliefs about God, Abraham, covenant and Shabbat.	Judaism, Abraham, covenant, Shema, Shabbat, synagogue, prayer
Years 2-6	Pupils revisit Jewish beliefs through comparison with Christianity and Islam, recognising Judaism as an Abrahamic faith.	covenant, Torah, synagogue, worship, Abrahamic faiths, identity
End of KS2	Pupils understand key Jewish beliefs about covenant, worship, belonging and identity.	covenant, Torah, synagogue, Shabbat, worship, identity



Islam

Phase	Intended Knowledge Outcomes	Core Vocabulary
Year 3	Pupils understand Tawhid, the role of Muhammad and the importance of the Qur'an.	Islam, Muslim, Allah, Tawhid, Muhammad, Qur'an, revelation
Year 4	Pupils revisit Islamic ideas through discussions of spirituality and sacred places.	prayer, spirituality, sacred, worship
Year 5	Pupils understand Muhammad's role as the Seal of the Prophets and the significance of the Five Pillars and Ummah.	prophet, revelation, Hadith, Ummah, Salah, Zakat, Hajj
Year 6	Pupils compare Islamic perspectives with religious and non-religious approaches to morality and meaning.	ethics, morality, worldview, responsibility
End of KS2	Pupils understand the central concepts of Islam and how these influence Muslim belief and practice.	Tawhid, Qur'an, Prophet, Ummah, Five Pillars, revelation

Hindu Dharma

Phase	Intended Knowledge Outcomes	Core Vocabulary
EYFS	Pupils recognise that Hindus celebrate Diwali and that celebrations express beliefs and values.	Hindu, Diwali, celebration, light
Year 2	Pupils understand Brahman and explore worship through puja and mandir worship.	Brahman, deity, Trimurti, puja, mandir, murti
Year 4	Pupils revisit Hindu ideas through spirituality and pilgrimage.	spiritual, sacred, pilgrimage
Year 6	Pupils understand karma, samsara and moksha and how these influence Hindu life.	karma, samsara, moksha, dharma, Brahman, pilgrimage
End of KS2	Pupils understand how Hindu beliefs shape worship, responsibility and spiritual purpose.	Brahman, puja, karma, samsara, moksha, dharma

Sikhi

Phase	Intended Knowledge Outcomes	Core Vocabulary
Year 4	Pupils understand Sikh beliefs about Waheguru, the Gurus and worship in the Gurdwara.	Sikhi, Waheguru, Guru Nanak, Guru, Guru Granth Sahib, Gurdwara
Years 5-6	Pupils explore Sikh values such as equality, service and community through comparison with other traditions.	equality, service, Sewa, sangat, devotion
End of KS2	Pupils understand Sikh beliefs about God, equality and service and how these shape Sikh life.	Waheguru, Guru Granth Sahib, Sewa, equality, service



Humanism and Non-Religious World Views

Phase	Intended Knowledge Outcomes	Core Vocabulary
EYFS	Pupils understand that some people believe in God and some do not.	belief, different, respect, opinion
Year 1	Pupils begin to consider why people hold different beliefs.	belief, choice, worldview
Year 2	Pupils compare religious and non-religious approaches to living well.	morality, conscience, community
Years 3-5	Pupils encounter non-religious perspectives when considering meaning, authority and ethics.	ethics, authority, values, meaning
Year 6	Pupils explicitly explore Humanism and compare religious and non-religious responses to life's questions.	Humanism, atheist, agnostic, ethics, worldview, values
End of KS2	Pupils understand that non-religious worldviews provide answers to questions about morality, purpose and meaning.	Humanism, worldview, ethics, morality, purpose, meaning