



Year 7 Religious Education

Age Related Expectations

All children are assessed against the Age Related Expectations (ARE) within the different curriculum subjects. The ARE's are taken from the National Curriculum but are consolidated to reflect what we expect of a child. For example, three or four national curriculum targets might be summarised in one ARE. Judgements are generally based on a variety of different sources but will generally be a combination of on-going formative assessment in class, book work and formal summative testing.

RE is an important curriculum subject. It is important in its own right and also makes a unique contribution to the spiritual, moral, social and cultural development of pupils and supports wider community cohesion. Religious education incorporates cross-curricular dimensions such as identity, cultural diversity and community cohesion, and provides important unifying themes that help young people make sense of the world and give education relevance. Religious education reflects the major ideas and challenges that face individuals and society and can provide a focus for work within and between subjects and across the curriculum as a whole.

	Key Performance Indicators	Age Related Expectations
Understanding beliefs and teachings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Present the key teachings and beliefs of a religion. - Refer to religious figures and holy books to explain answers. 	<p>A child can summarise the key features of the six major world religions.</p> <p>They can also refer to key religious figures from these religions and the different religious texts to explain why followers hold different beliefs.</p>
Understanding practises and lifestyles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Explain the practices and lifestyles involved in belonging to a faith community. - Compare and contrast the lifestyles of different faith groups and give reasons why some within the same faith may adopt different lifestyles. 	<p>A child can identify and compare religious artefacts from different religions.</p> <p>They can also explain how and why artefacts are used, and compare the significance of different objects to different people.</p>
Understanding how beliefs are conveyed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Explain how religious beliefs shape the lives of individuals and communities. - Relate the actions of believers to different religions and faith systems. 	<p>A child can explain how individuals express their faith, giving examples of specific actions within different faiths.</p> <p>They can also explain, using correct terminology, how religious beliefs and ideas can be shown in different ways.</p>
Reflecting on personal beliefs and experiences	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Show an understanding that personal experiences and feelings influence attitudes and actions. - Give some reasons why religious figures may have acted as they did. - Ask questions that have no universally agreed answers. 	<p>A child can recognise and express feelings about their own identities. They can then relate these to religious beliefs or teachings.</p> <p>A child can explain their own ideas about the answers to ultimate questions.</p>
Understanding values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Express their own thoughts and feelings about their own identity and link this to religion. 	<p>A child can recognise the reasons why their opinion may differ from that of others, and realise that there are many questions to which the answers depend on people's personal beliefs.</p>