Section One

Planning

Long-Term Planning

The process of long-term planning involves making decisions about what will be taught to each group of pupils, taking account of their earlier learning and paying heed to the requirements of the agreed syllabus. This needs to be done with an overview of all year groups in mind so that issues of continuity and progression can be addressed.

The school year falls naturally into six half terms; the most manageable approach to this level of planning is to construct a unit of work for each half-term from the material in the handbook which equates approximately to six, seven or eight weeks of RE, depending on the time of year and the length of terms. These units are called strands.

Primary teachers are sometimes insistent that Religious Education must relate to the topic; links are then made which can be tenuous, resulting in the weakening of the religious material. Where the associations are sound and relevant, the topic can be strengthened by the integration of RE, which invites exploration of the topic from another perspective. However, where those connections cannot be made without jeopardising the integrity of the material, it is better to plan discrete religious education strands and deliver them separately.

These lessons can then be taught either in weekly instalments or, as is proving increasingly successful, in a block of time equivalent to a number of weeks' worth of RE time. Where the latter is thoroughly planned it is often of more benefit than the weekly 'drip-feed' approach.

What is a Strand?

A strand is constructed from several individual items of religious material linked together to form a coherent learning experience for pupils over half a term. Each item of material in the planning grids of the handbooks can be sequenced with other items by some identifiable common thread.

It is intended that the handbook material should be used flexibly. Material is organised according to year groups but need not be confined to that year if it is more appropriate, for the purposes of stranding, to use it elsewhere.

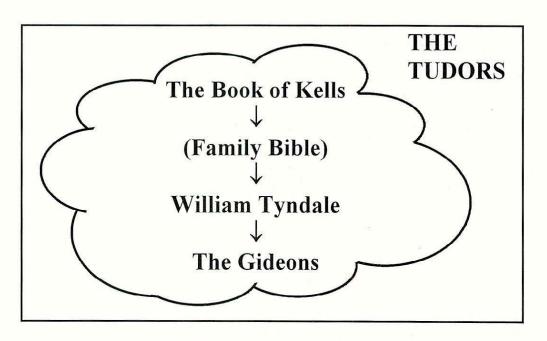
At this initial level of planning it is important also to acknowledge the need for breadth and balance. In terms of meeting the requirements of the agreed syllabus, it is good, where possible, to touch each area of knowledge every year and to draw on a variety of stranding techniques.

Models for Stranding

Strands can be developed in one of a number of ways:

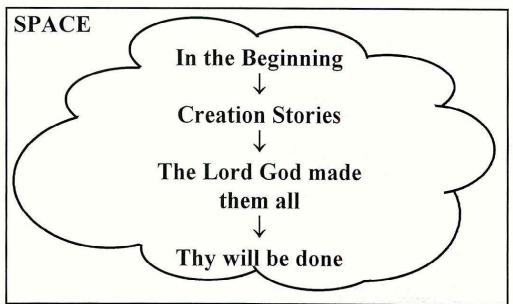
- 1. The **integrated** strand is made by linking religious material with a topic.
- 2. The **systems** strand presents material from the same religious tradition in a systematic way.
- 3. The **religious ideas** strand links material from a number of religious traditions around a single idea.
- 4. The **exploring human experience** strand focuses on issues of human concern.
- 5. The **child development** strand addresses issues that concern children.

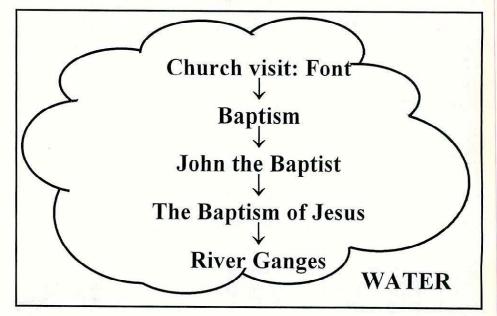
Exemplars of each type of strand are presented in the following pages. They are not definitive but are offered as models. It is good, when addressing the long-term plan, to give pupils opportunities to work in all of these contexts.

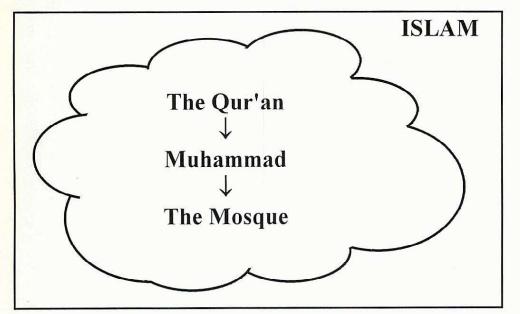


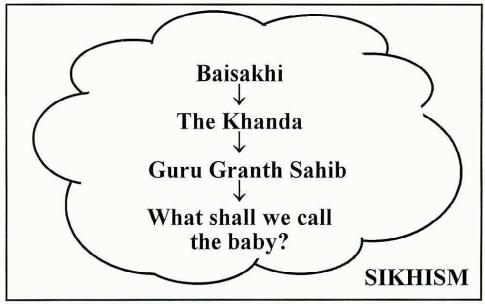
the 'integrated' approach

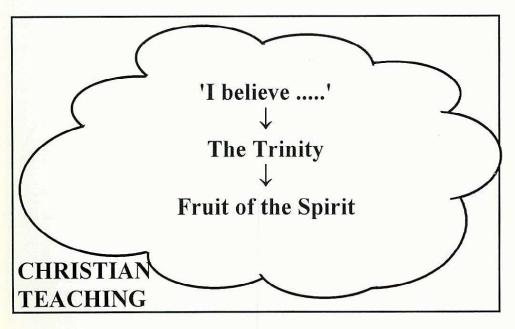
... where it is appropriate ...





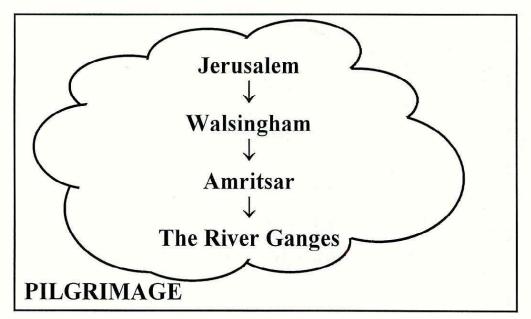


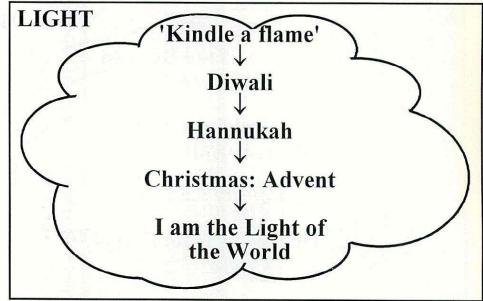


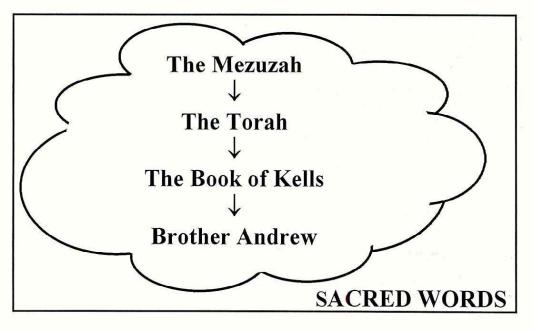


the 'systems' approach

taking material from one tradition and presenting it logically

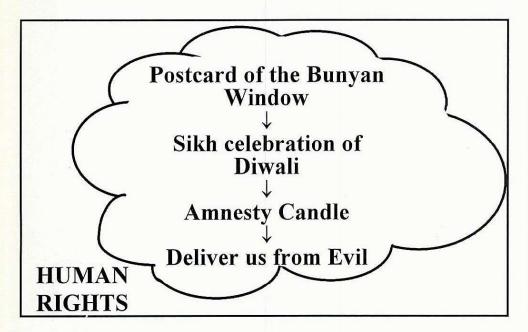


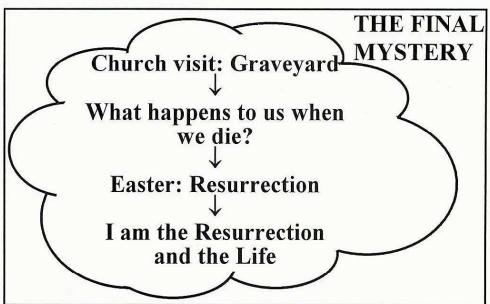




the 'religious ideas' approach

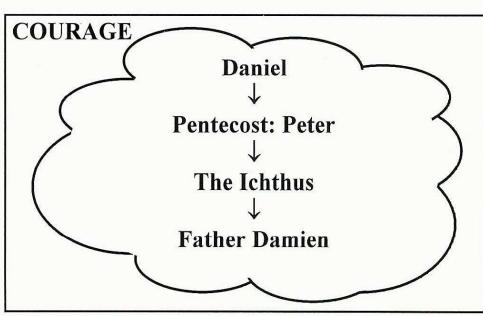
where material from more than one tradition is linked together

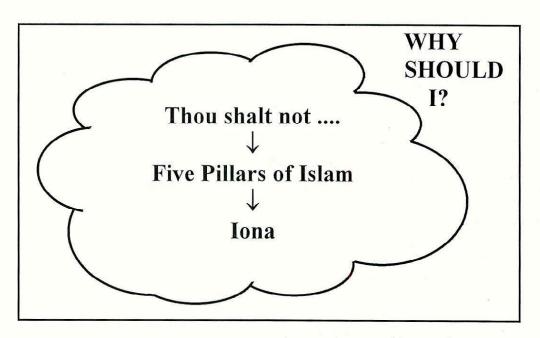




the 'exploring human experience' approach

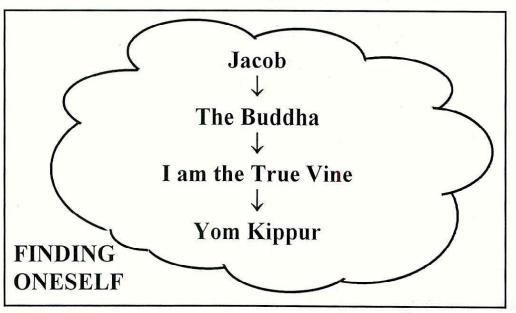
focusing on an issue of human concern

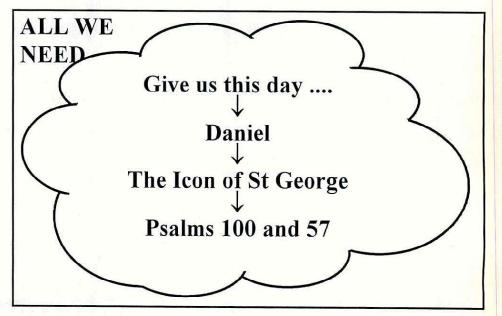




the 'child development' approach

focusing on issues that concern children





Principles for Stranding

Whichever model is being used to strand items together, there must be some common ideas which run through them all. It is generally not enough to create a chain in which each link is attached to the previous one but there is no overarching theme. The stronger the coherence of the strand, the easier it will be to give it a title. Each strand must therefore have a clearly distinguishable **focus**.

When identifying the focus, it is necessary to look carefully at the material and at the *Potential CASE Developments* tables to determine what the strand is really about and where its emphasis lies. This gives the strand its title.

The title will reflect that thread which is picked up in all the items. Whether it is a religious theme or idea such as *Precious Words*, a strand which explores human experience as in *Human Rights* or a child development strand such as *Feeling Small* or *Battling with Yourself*, the focus should sum up the over-arching ideas.

Where the strand follows a systems approach, the focus will be a straightforward *Islam* or *Jewish Beliefs about God*. If an aspect of Christian Teaching is covered in the strand it may be that the title will simply be *What Christians Believe* or will reflect a particular idea more specifically as in *The Upside-down World*. The festival strands may focus simply on the celebration itself or may pick up the central thread as in *The Power of the Cross* or *God with the World* or *Light*.

Continuity between strands in one year and across years helps pupils to establish a secure foundation for their learning. The threads in the Year 3 Easter strand reflect and extend those of the Christmas strand for that year. Both use posters of ninth century decorated crosses, one depicting the Nativity story and the other the events of Easter. Both are used to explore the relationship between the shape and the story. Similarly the

Year 4 Easter and Pentecost strands are linked through a series of lessons about Peter.

Another important principle to be considered when planning is **progression.** The most effective stranding encourages pupils to build developmentally on their earlier learning. Some material is introduced in the handbooks in a spiral framework. There is an opportunity for each year group to visit a church, with a different focus each time; some aspect of the Lord's Prayer is addressed each year and the festivals which feature every year are explored from a variety of different perspectives. Other great religious stories, like the epics of Moses and Noah are used at various times, each time taking pupils a little further into the material and extending the challenge as appropriate. Pupils' capacity to think metaphorically, addressed in Key Stage 1 through work on *I am the Good Shepherd* and *I am the Light of the World* is developed in Key Stage 2 through much of the material in the Christian Teaching section, eg *One Body* and *God is Love* as well as the work on symbolism where more of the *I am* sayings feature.

A Step-by-step guide to stranding

The following pages offer a possible strategy for long-term planning with a step-by-step guide to stranding. All the model strands are represented and the need for continuity and progression is recognised. Beginning with the givens, those festivals which will feature every year, and considering what is most appropriate to meet pupils' needs elsewhere, gradually a framework of strands can be constructed. The process is the same whichever key stage is being planned and the exemplars outlined here make use of material from both handbooks. Blank copies of the long-term planning sheets can be found in the appendix at the back of the book.

IM	CRED WRITINGS AND THEIR IPORTANCE TO BELIEVERS	SACRED WRITINGS THE BIBLE	CHRISTIAN TEACHING	FAITH AND FOUNDERS OF FAITHS	PRAYER
T	ocopy the		The Lord God made them all Treasure in Heaven One Body	Jesus in the Temple The Baptism of Jesus Abraham Guru Nanak Gladys Aylward	The Lord's Prayer: Thy will be done Mother Teresa The Rosary The Call to Prayer and Wudu
pland and iten	copy the ning grid highlight the is in some we use them.	e vay as vana vood	A New Commandment Furning the World upside down	The Temptations of Jesus Moses Muhammad Father Damien	The Lord's Prayer: Give us this our daily bread The Icon of St George Tefillin
	Granth Sahib	Tobias	I believe The Water of Life Fruit of Spirit 23rd Psalm	The Transfiguration of Jesus The Society of St Column The Buddha Nicky Cruz Try 602	to ensure each (is 'visited') The Lord's Proving (is ensure each (is year)
	ible Society na the Charioteer	Noah Isaiah's call Ezekiel Raising of Lazarus Parable of the Three Servants Parable of the Tenants in the Vineyard	The Eucharist The Beatitudes God is Love The Sanctus	Gandhi Postcard of the Bu Window Mother Julian of Norwan	ery year

	RELIGIOU	JS EDUCATION : KEY STAGE 2
		YEAR PLANS
	TERM 1	TERM Step 1: Go to the 'givens' ie Christmas and Eas
Y 3	Christmas: The Nativity	ie Christmas and Eas *note that there is the Cross different focus for festivals in each ye
Y4	Christmas: The Homeless	Easter: Peter
Y5	Christmas: Paintings	Easter: The Crucifixion
Y6	Christmas: Immanuel	Easter: Resurrection

RELIGIOUS EDUCATION: KEY STAGE 1 YEAR PLANS

	TERM 1	TERM 2	TERM 3	3
(N)	Step 2:	2		
R	Step 2: develop a coherent strand which support and strengthens the Christmas/Easter	Easter: I am the Good Shepherd The Lost Sheep Mothering Sunday Easter Garden		
Y1	Christmus 2 material.			
Y2	Light: Kindle a flame Hannukah Christmas: Advent I am the Light of the World Kindle a Flame			

RELIGIOUS EDUCATION : KEY STAGE 2 YEAR PLANS

	TERM 1	TERM 2	TERM 3
Y3	This provides	The Power of the Cross: Sign of the Cross Easter The Rosary Mother Teresa	
Y4	This provides a progressive, developmental structure for the two festivals	ese	
Y5		Conflict & Reconciliation: Easter: The Crucifixion Church Visit: Stations of the Cross Coventry Cathedral Brother Roger & Taizé	
Y 6	God with the world: All Saints The Lord's Prayer Deliver us from Evil God is Love Christmas: Immanuel		

RELIGIOUS EDUCATION: KEY STAGE 2 YEAR PLANS

	TERM 1	TERM	12	TERM 3				
Y3	Christmas: Nativity (Poster)		ster: e Cross (Poster)					
Y 4		Eas	ster:	The Upside-Down World: Turning the World Upside-Down Jesus & the Rich Young Man Pentecost: Peter The Ichthus Father Damien				
Y5	Step 3	3: ok for opportuni erence between si	tiact					
Y6	Coh	erence between s	trands	de				

RELIGIOUS EDUCATION : KEY STAGE 2 YEAR PLANS

	TERM 1	TERM 2	TERM 3
Y3	Precious Words: The Mezuzah The Torah The Book of Kells Brother Andrew	Step 4: use one of the models for use one of the models for stranding to develop four stranding to develop four each year and so more strands for each year ensuring breadth and be ensuring breadth.	ır,
Y4		stranding to strands for each 3 be more strands breadth and be ensuring breadth and be	alance
Y5			Battling with Yourself: What Christians Believe: Jacob I believe The Buddha The Trinity I am the True Vine Fruit of the Spirit Yom Kippur
Y6	Human Rights: Postcard of the Bunyan Window Sikh Celebration of Diwali Amnesty Candle Martin Luther-King		

RELIGIOUS EDUCATION: KEY STAGE 1 YEAR PLANS

	TERM 1	TER	M 2	TERM 3				
(N)	OB: this half-term							
7	NB: this half-term is a good time to introduce material which may be unfamiliar							
Y1		The Story of Passover: The Torah Scroll Moses Passover						
N/O		What Muslims Believe: Crescent Moon & Star						
Y2		Eid Ul Fitr Pilgrimage to Mecca The Garden						





Medium-term planning

Medium or mid-term planning needs to address the specifics of the strand. Once the long-term plan is complete, each strand needs to be developed according to a tried and tested planning sheet. There is no definitive style; it is up to schools to develop and evaluate their own but two models are offered here to stimulate discussion. Both can be found in the appendix and both have been used in Section 4, although one of the sheets is used only once in each key stage.

Both planning sheets require the title or focus of the strand and the time allocation to be noted. The items making up the strand need to be listed. Although there are slight variations, the common features, all necessary to this level of planning, also include: mapping the strand, a check list of resources, assessment opportunities and, most important of all, the identification of specific learning objectives.

Mapping the strand

Once information about the content of the strand and its focus is recorded on the mid-term plan, the next task is to identify the common **threads** which run throughout the strand. This explains to the teacher why the individual items have been linked together. This process demands a familiarity with the material and then a distancing from it, a stepping back, to pick out the common ideas. *The Potential CASE Developments* tables are designed to help.

On the planning sheets, these common threads are listed under the heading *Mapping the Strand* and are introduced with the words: "This strand is about ...". There are usually two or three (or sometimes more) ideas which are woven through the material.

Mapping the Strand goes on to explain why the strand is shaped as it is, with items in a certain order. It is necessary to make explicit where the teacher should begin the strand, how it should then be developed and the way in which it is completed.

All the items in the handbooks are presented in as concrete a way as it is possible to do. However, when planning strands, consideration needs to be given to their **shape**. The first item is arguably the most important since it is through that initial experience that pupils will be engaged with the material. The best engagement will happen when the first item is strong and specific and, where possible, actually tangible.

Some items provide a context for the exploration of others so the order in which material is sequenced is also important. Where the strand focuses on a festival and is therefore time-specific, it is not always necessary to locate the festival lessons at the end of the strand adjacent to the end of term, unless the strand develops that way. Sometimes, to ensure coherence, it is better to plan more creatively. In the Easter strand suggested for Year 3, called *The Significance of the Cross* questions about the importance of the shape of the Cross are asked in the lessons on the Sign of the Cross and reiterated in the first lesson on Easter. A proliferation of crosses is then used to tell the Easter story itself and the impact of that event is considered in the context of the practice of many Christians (the Rosary) and the life of one outstanding woman of Faith (Mother Teresa) for whom the Cross is an impelling reason for living.

Identifying the learning objectives

This is the most important aspect of medium-term planning. It is the process by which the learning opportunities presented to pupils by the material, and their expected responses to it, are made explicit. This is where the potential learning outcomes, which the teacher is aiming to

achieve, are specified. They must reflect the requirements of the agreed syllabus; they will also be crucial in determining assessment opportunities.

The aspects of learning identified on both suggested planning grids are rooted in the Solihull Agreed Syllabus. They are related to the five objectives in the following way:-

- To know \rightarrow Knowledge
- To understand \rightarrow Concepts

(Attitudes)

(Skills)

• To reflect upon → Attitudes

Skills

Exploration of Human Experience.

In determining what pupils will have the opportunity to **know** by the end of the strand, it is necessary to consider carefully what the strand is about and relate it to the knowledge column of the agreed syllabus. It is important to be specific and realistic.

The content is the vehicle by which the other four objectives are met. Each item of religious material (the knowledge objective) is justified according to its potential for promoting pupils' development in the *Potential CASE Development* tables which follow the lesson plans for each item in the handbooks. Each table shows how that particular item relates to certain aspects of the development of concepts, attitudes and skills and the exploration of human experience.

In order to collate the potential outcomes of a whole strand, the information from all the relevant *Potential CASE Development* tables is recorded on a tick sheet, called a Strand Matrix.

Religious Educa	tion KS1						Strand Matrix					Ye	ar	
Strand														_
Knowledge														
Concepts	Beliefs		1000		- 1	-								Γ
10000	Importance of Religion			1000										Γ
-0.000	Morality										8			Г
	Forgiveness			l li										Γ
Attitudes	Respect and Self-respect													Г
	Integrity													Г
	Enquiry													Г
	Social Awareness													Г
	Social Responsibilities									- 4				Г
THE WAR	Forgiveness		18											Г
Ed turner a file	Tolerance						- 76		100					Г
	Ecological Responsibility													Г
Skills	Language													г
	Sources													Г
	Self-expression													Г
	Empathy													Г
	Reflection													Γ
Exp of Hum Ex	Spiritual Experiences													Г
	Self-awareness and Responsibility to Others													
	Emotions						1				Q- 1			L

When completed, the **Strand Matrix** provides an overview showing which aspects of the four objectives are fulfilled in that strand. In the strongest strands where there is a coherence throughout the material itself, there will be considerable commonality in the aspects addressed.

These common elements provide a key to the identification of the remaining two objectives: to give pupils opportunities to **understand** and to **reflect upon**. A step-by-step guide to the process of identifying learning objectives is outlined on the following pages.

The Resurrection from Mary's point of view

I walked to Jesus' tomb, in a mixture of sadness and sorrow.

Knowing in my heart I wouldn't see his face tomorrow.

I wondered deep inside how I would roll away the rock.

It was covering the entrance, acting as a lock.

But when I got there, the rock was pushed aside.

I looked into the darkened cave, and saw a man inside.

He asked me why I was weeping, and I told him through my cries.

"Jesus has gone. The Lord, The Saviour, and I didn't see him rise!".

But then I saw a man beside me, he asked why I cried.

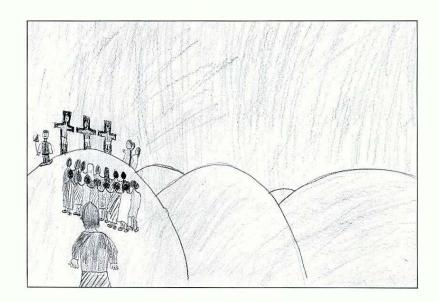
"The Lord has gone. Jesus Christ, the one in which I confide!"

"Don't be afraid, for I am the Lord, I have risen from the dead!" He said.

I spread the good news to everyone, they were all so glad to hear.

And now we live in happiness, we live without sorrow and fear.

Krysmna



PRIMARY RELIGIOUS EDUCATION M-TERM PLANNING SHEET KNOWLEDGE **KEY STAGE 2** YEAR: 6 **Strand:** Human Rights To study or to know about: Term: Autumn 1 Sacred Writing: Sacred Writings e Number of Lessons: 7+ and their importance to believers. Sacred Writings: Stories from the Bible in order to create a wider knowledge and understanding and Page Content **Learning Objectives** and to begin to develop a sense of To give pupils opportunities to ... chronology. Christian Teaching: Significant elements of Christian teaching as know: shown in the lives 274 Postcard of the Bunyan contained in the Creed. ru Hargobind and Window Faith: The effect of faith on the about the lives of four outstanding people of faith & Pel lifestyles of ordinary people. their individual fight against injustice. Founders of Faiths: The lives of Sikh celebration of Diwali 528 The founders of faith. People of Faith: The lives of understand: outstanding people of faith and the actions of such people as s the postcard expressions of faith. 582 Amnesty Candle in Beiruit which Prayer: The meaning and formulation of prayer and the ways in which people pray including the Step 1: Lord's Prayer. Locate the strand in the 438 Martin Luther-King Places of Worship: Places of the agreed syllabus. Use as a guide to determine the first objective. worship of religious group local and wider communi Morality: The Ten Commandments and the **Resources:** the Mount and to be aware faiths have codes by which i Customs and Celebrations: A live. widening range of religious customs and celebrations. Religious festivals and

Symbolism: Some religious symbolism and ritual.

celebrations.

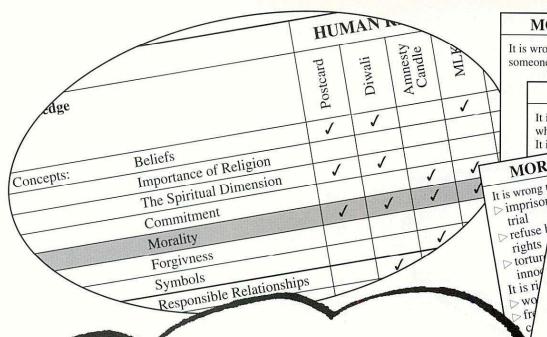
Year 6

Strand:		HU	MAN	RIGH	ITS	122									
Knowledge		Postcard	Diwali	Amnesty Candle	MLK										
Concepts:	Beliefs Importance of Religion The Spiritual Dimension					1									
	Commitment Morality Forgivness		9	Step	2: are	the		refie top							
Attitudes:	Symbols Responsible Relationships Integrity	1		STR	ANI	MA ina	TRD in t	c he		F		8			
	Enquiry Social Awareness Social Responsibilities		7	by '	wri 1ter	it at	the	top	_						
	Forgivness Sensitivity Tolerance			of	the	gri	d.								
	Ecological Responsibility		-												
Skills:	Use of Language Use of Sources														
	Reasoned Argument Empathy														
Exp. of Hum. Ex.:	Reflection Spiritual Experiences Responsible Relationships														
	Emotions Daily Experiences														
Date	•														

Religious Edu	cation KS2				d Matrix		Year 6
Strand:		н	JMAN	RIGHTS	GE Devel	opments	
Knowledge		Postcard	I Dimed	Potential C.2	4.S.E. Devel	e: FAITH AN	D FOUNDERS
Concepts:	Beliefs	1	1		Knowleds		
	Importance of Religion						
	The Spiritual Dimension	The same of	1	-10		- VIIIV	INTEGRITY
	Commitment			Concepts	TO VITTIAL	MORALITY	
	Morality	1	1		THE SPIRITUAL DIMENSION	i aricon	valuing
	Forgivness			BELIEFS	hone	It is wrong to imprison	⊳ freedom
	Symbols	(2)		South Maria	There is always hope	someone unjustly	
Attitudes:	Responsible Relationships		1	God	Life is a mystery		
	Integrity	1	1	> sustains	VI. 1450		
	Enquiry	1		protects			Sina
	Social Awareness	1	-				rocoraliz
	Social Responsibilities	1	1		Chan 3:	COUTRI	X, 100 (211
	Forgivness			T .	Step	to the Marie	atified on wasts
	Sensitivity			\vdash	Compl	ete " ics id	etill, copyresiles
	Tolerance				Come	ategories	TOF.VELUI
	Ecological Responsibility				-11 th	e curo	ISE DE LIGHTA.
Skills:	Use of Language	1	1		all	OUT NITIAL OF	in the still
	Use of Sources	1		71 117	the	PULL : itot	15 111 6
	Reasoned Argument			Skills	- In	for the tien	entified on set of the strand. Is in the strand. Is in the strand. Is in spiration
	Empathy	1	1	USE OF	USE O	les 10	a hopeles
	Reflection	1	1	LANGUAGE	source tab	A	nope in a nope
Exp. of Hum. Ex.:	Spiritual Experiences	1	1		liamin	enec	IO III.
	Responsible Relationships			allegory	literature visual material	What do	I dream > dreams
	Emotions	1			VISUAI III.	are given about?	
	Daily Experiences		1			hope	
Date							

6

Strand:		Ж	JMAN	RIGH	ITS		
Knowledge		Postcard	Diwali	Amnesty Candle	MLK		
Concepts:	Beliefs	1	1		1		
toe væ.	Importance of Religion						
	The Spiritual Dimension	/	1				
	Commitment			1	1		
-	Morality	1	1	1	1		
	Forgivness						
	Symbols			1			
Attitudes:	Responsible Relationships		1	1	1	the completed STRAND ATRIX identify the common ents across the strand ents across the strand	
	Integrity	1	1				
	Enquiry	1				(-0000	
	Social Awareness	1	7	St	tep '	insoted STRANCE	
	Social Responsibilities	1	Ī			the complete. Common	
	Forgivness			9	-1011	· Contifu the comm	
	Sensitivity			_ ´	4	actrix identify	
42	Tolerance				y 'N	acc the struit	
(i)	Ecological Responsibility				· .	onts actoss the	
Skills:	Use of Language	1	1		ele	ertee	
	Use of Sources	1		1			
	Reasoned Argument			1			
	Empathy	1	1	1	1		
	Reflection	1	1	1	1		
Exp. of Hum. Ex.:	Spiritual Experiences	1	1		1		
	Responsible Relationships			1			
	Emotions	1		1	1		
	Daily Experiences		1				
Date					*		



MORALITY

It is wrong to imprison someone unjustly

MORALITY

It is right to stand up for what you believe It is wrong to

MORALITY

imprison without fair It is wrong to: trial

MORALITY

rights It is wrong to: > tortur □ discriminate inno It is ri

keep silent when others suffer

CONCEPTS

Beliefs: To deepen the child's understanding of God.

Importance of Religion: To recognise the importance of religion to believers.

The Spiritual Dimension: To appreciate the meaning of a spiritual dimension to life.

Commitment: To extend awareness that people commit themselves to God and respond in prayer, worship and service.

Commitment: To explore the influences of religious commitment on people's daily

To give pupil

Morality: To recognise and understand the difference between

rgiveness: To appreciate the Q give and receive

about the lives of begin to people of faith their individual entrance against injustice. people of faith &

understand:

that discrimination, unjust imprisonment and a denial of human right are immoral.

Step 5:

Determine the second objective by identifying the concept which occurs most frequently. Track that concept in all the POTENTIAL CASE DEVELOPMENTS tables, refer to the AGREED SYLLABUS and reflect the wording of both.

Step 6:
Determine the third objective by
identifying the common elements
identifying the common elements
in the STRAND MATRIX, refer to the
agreed syllabus and reflect the
wording of both.

Cause		1		1
Use of Sources	1			
Reasoned Argument			1	
Empathy	1	1	1	1
Reflection	1	1	/	1

EMPATHY	REFLECTION	J	
with those who are:	TION I feel stron	EMPATHY	REFLECTION
with those who with those who suffer injustice are given hope	unfair lit being lo	with those who: > are unjustly imprisoned > have to be resourceful What do I believe a people who are different? What would I be prepared to fight for	

SKILLS

Use of Language: To begin to develop the ability to use and understand the language of religion.

Use of Language: To begin to develop the ability to explore different kinds of literature for example poetry, legend, parable and allegory.

Use of Sources: To develop the ability to use a widening variety of primary and secondary sources.

Reasoned Argument: To pose questions and seek reasoned answers.

To give

Empathy: To develop the ability to enter imaginatively into the experiences of others.

Reflection: To reflect upon one's

Reflection: To reflect upon one's own experiences and to consider those of others.

that discrimination, human ri

ment and a denial of immoral

aith &

reflect upon:

- · how it might feel to be unjustly imprisoned.
- their own responsibility for justice in an ideal world.

... to summarise

Key Stage:

Year:

Title of the Strand:

Approximate Number of Lessons:

Term:

Page	Content	Mapping the Strand	Learning Objectives
	A list of all the items of material which make up the strand with page numbers from the handbook.	This strand is about: A list of the common threads which make the into a coherent sequence of teaching and learni an explanation of the shape of the strand a order of the material.	ng and Refer to specific content but be selective - they will no
Resourc A	es: A check list for reference	Deta	essment: mails of assessment opportunities which relate to one or more of the ching objectives, with reference to the Framework for Attainment.

Short-Term Planning

There is a need for a more detailed level of planning beyond the medium-term plan. The handbooks are designed to structure lessons but it is essential that learning experiences are tailored to the needs of individuals or groups of pupils. Lessons need to be planned in the light of pupils' responses to the preceding lessons. The format for this level of planning will vary from school to school. It may take the form of a planning diary with a page-to-a-day or be a more structured sheet. (For an example, see page vi of the appendix) Whatever the format, the same features need to be addressed. These include:

• Learning Targets

These relate to the broader learning objectives of the medium-term plan yet are specific to that particular lesson. They will still be focused on which pupils know or understand or reflect on during, or as a result of, that lesson. Occasionally there will be repetition of the broader objectives but generally they will reflect smaller stages in meeting those learning purposes.

Key Questions

Questioning is fundamental to all learning and is crucial to effective RE teaching. Open questions develop pupils' capacities to think critically, deeply and reflectively. Identifying key questions in the planning process helps the teacher to maintain the focus of discussion

Plan of Activities

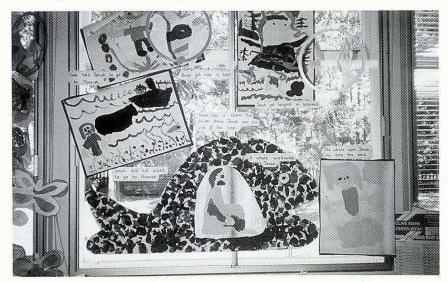
The material in the handbook will be delivered at different rates depending on the children, their background and previous learning. Decisions about the structure of the lesson need to be influenced by the teacher's knowledge of pupils rather than the content in the handbook.

Differentiation

This is a process by which appropriate learning experiences are created with the needs of particular pupils in mind. For this reason, teachers need to plan any specific strategies for enabling children to access the material in the handbook, lesson by lesson, depending on pupils' abilities and the progress they make. Decisions will need to be made about choice of activities and appropriateness of published activity sheets.

Resources

Identifying clearly at the planning stage the resources that are required, minimises the likelihood of a frantic last minute rush to round up the crucial poster or artefact and allows time for any gaps in resourcing to be plugged either from the Borough RE Resources Corner or from another school. The resources that are identified in the handbook are not simply teaching aids, they are intrinsic to the learning which is less likely to be effective without them.



Evaluation would be a useful addition to a short-term planning format to enable teachers to develop reflective practice and give scope for noting how well an activity has gone, or where changes need to be made in subsequent years. This will provide useful information in the process of on-going curriculum review. A suggested model for short-term planning is illustrated below and included in the appendix.

Pupils can also be involved in their own planning process which, where appropriate, might be recorded in a cover sheet for the strand. This ensures that they are aware of the objectives of the strands and also invites them to evaluate some aspect of their learning at the end of the work. A model for such a sheet is included here and in the appendix.

Looking forward to our RE this half term:	Looking back on our RE this half term:
Our RE topic is calledTheBulke	about the part where we done about the provents becourse it was to them P.5 they was seen
At the end of the work, we will know that the balk a teach distract three an teach distract distributions are teach distributions.	there were 4 aprils Matthew Mark Luke Thin:
nt things and their is a variety of the interpret are thought about when I think of the inding it while and important words and lates to	the the gospile and even the Ulle beause



Looking forward to our RE this half term:	Looking back on our RE this half term:
Our RE topic is called Hindu Worship. We will be learning about Spacish time. daily mutines, combined home and at the mendir, puja, continued what hindus believe about god	I enjoyed most the stony about how Garasha got his head . Even though it didn't round teal it had some touth in it.
At the end of the work, we will know that hindu when their commitment to Gast by wherhiping and about puys and mark and heir rightficence where his hindure believe. And in the beauthous property con understand that hindure believe.	I have learned That Hendri believe in one God but they have many forms of representing
the theretaeld in many form and is part of surveyors.	Now I need to read some more station.
God and how he can be regionaled.	

