



RE progression overview

Strand: Easter

Phase	Cycle	Learning outcome	Substantive knowledge	Personal knowledge	Previous knowledge required	Key vocabulary
EYFS	A and B (to be fitted into curriculum when appropriate)		Exploring Easter eggs and why some children go on Easter egg hunts. Start to relate some traditions of Easter to the Christian story. Exploring Easter crosses and special food eaten by Christians at Easter.			Easter, Jesus, Easter eggs, Easter Sunday, Easter cross, hot cross buns
KS1	A	Learning to know that Jesus is special to Christians and how His welcome on Palm Sunday shows this.	Know the Easter story to Palm Sunday. Introduced to the whole Easter story. Know that Christians believe that Jesus was special because he was the son of God.	How would someone special be welcomed? Who deserves a special welcome and why? Should people follow religious leaders and teachings?		Palm Sunday, Easter, Jesus, King, Romans, Jerusalem, God



	B	Learning to re-tell the Easter story and understand what Jesus' resurrection means for Christians.	<p>Revisit the Easter story. Start to know some of the symbolism (eggs, hot cross buns). Understand that Christians believe Jesus was given to people by God to die to rescue/save them from suffering because they do wrong things sometimes. Jesus was sent to 'save' people, forgive them for their 'sins' and offer them 'salvation' (life after death).</p>	<p>Have you ever lost a pet or someone close to you? How do you help yourself remember them? How do you cope with sad feelings? Is God important to everyone?</p>	The Easter story (in detail to Palm Sunday)	Hot cross buns, Eater (revisit) resurrection, Eater egg, cross, tomb, boulder
LKS2	A	Learning to recall key events in the Easter story and understand why Jesus' crucifixion symbolises hope for Christians.	<p>Recall the Easter story. Know the events at the Last supper. Discuss the symbolism of what it showed Jesus. Deepen understanding of events of Good Friday. Know the Christian perspective, how Jesus' death was part of God's plan to show people they can be forgiven and start afresh.</p>	<p>Should religious people be sad when someone dies? Do sacred texts have to be 'true' to help people understand their religion?</p>	The Easter story. Why do Christians believe that Jesus was given to them?	Cross (revisit), bread, wine, last supper, Crucifixion, Palm Sunday (revisit), Maundy Thursday, Good Friday
	B	Learning to understand how Jesus' life, death and resurrection teaches Christians about forgiveness.	<p>Christians believe Jesus' death was a sacrifice to offer them forgiveness for their 'sins'. They believe that Jesus' death took away their 'sins' and offered forgiveness and salvation. Discuss the people Jesus forgave and why he did this.</p>	<p>What does forgiveness mean? Is it hard to forgive? Do religious people lead better lives? Do all religious beliefs influence people to behave well towards others?</p>	Bible stories taught previously, what do these teach Christians? The Easter story. Easter symbolism	Enemy, Judas, forgiveness



UKS2	A	Learning to question whether God intended Jesus to be crucified or whether Jesus' crucifixion was the consequence of events during Holy Week.	Main events of Holy week. Stories in the Bible and examine the evidence, does it show that God intended Jesus to die? Do Christians' believe this?	Some people believe there is already a plan for their life, which they have little control over. This is called destiny. Other people have a strong sense of purpose in their lives but still believe they have choice or free will. What do I think about this? Do sacred texts have to be 'true' to help people understand their religion?	What was God's plan for Jesus according to Christianity?	Incarnation (revisit), sacrifice, Holy week, betrayal, denial, crucifixion (revisit), burial
	B	Learning to examine the influences Christianity still has in the world and to evaluate whether it is still a strong religion.	Know different Christian festivals and that in these, Christians remember God and Jesus. Understand that argument that the existence of these festivals shows that Christianity is still a strong religion and some counter arguments.	Do sacred texts have to be 'true' to help people understand their religion? Does participating in worship help people to feel closer to God or their faith community? Is religion the most important influence and inspiration in everyone's life?	Knowledge of the significance Easter holds for Christians.	Festivals (revisit), Mother's Day, Lent, Ash Wednesday, Easter (revisit), Shrove Tuesday, Advent (revisit), Christmas (revisit), Harvest, charity (revisit), persecution