

## Avanti Open Minds, Caring Hearts: KS 1 & 2

The Avanti Primary Religious Education Curriculum introduces children to the value of the religious experience of humankind. Children would be encouraged to explore: what's so special about each other and our religions? The point of entry is always first-person subjective *Experience*, moving towards *Empathy*, and then *Evaluation* (see fig. 1).

KS1 would emphasize experiencing the commonality of humankind's shared religious experience.

Reception offers religion as the sharing of humankind's *Special Stories*, *Places*, and *Times*. Year 1 lays a foundation of *Universal Values* whilst Year 2 quickens these values through nurturing a *Contemplative mind and Embodied Spirituality* (sensing the sacred through the sights, sounds, touch, tastes, and fragrances of their world). KS1 concludes with Natural Theology, wherein Mother Nature gives children an inkling of belonging to something greater than themselves.

Through this course of Primary Religious Education, we hope to nurture young people with open minds and caring hearts who are happy, fulfilled, and a blessing to their modern world.

## **Avanti Open Minds, Caring Hearts: KS1**

**Reception** begins with *Our Special Stories*. The Christian practice of Lectio Devina<sup>1</sup> is adapted to encourage feeling the story from the perspective of any of the characters- be they Adam or Eve, Moses or Pharoah, Rama, Sita, or Hanuman. Similarly, on entering *Special Places*, children freely and securely engage with whatever touches them- be it the Crucifix, crib or Christingle; Mezuzah or Kippah; Mandir or Goshala. Festivals as Christmas and Easter, Hannukah, Eid, and Dipavali are presented as *Special Times* of joy and sharing- when children relish that others value their lives as much as we do our own. The aim is always for children to engage with the universal motif of goodwill to all, each from their own perspective.

**Year 1** nurtures *The Universal Human Values* of empathy, self-discipline, courage, respect, gratitude and integrity. Through mythological and adventurous contexts, we hope to nurture not only an understanding of- but a taste for- these values. Each value is introduced not as discreet or mutually exclusive- but as a different manifestation of giving and receiving love. Through a celebration of inspirational stories from across the world (past and present) children notice the role of religion in making our lives and world better for all. Recovery of the *Sacred*- an inkling that people, creatures, and nature have value in themselves and not simply as objects of utility- animates this moral adventure.

Year 2 introduces children to that font of goodness drawn upon by people of all faiths or none. We encourage a *Contemplative mind*; an open and receptive attitude towards others and creation. Through an experience of *Embodied Spirituality*, children would engage with art as a medium for introspection and self-awareness, experience God as Sacred Sound, touch the Divine through movement and dance, and taste transcendence through fasting & feasting. Using the walks, sights, sounds, smells, and touch of Mother Nature-children might sense they belong to something greater than themselves.

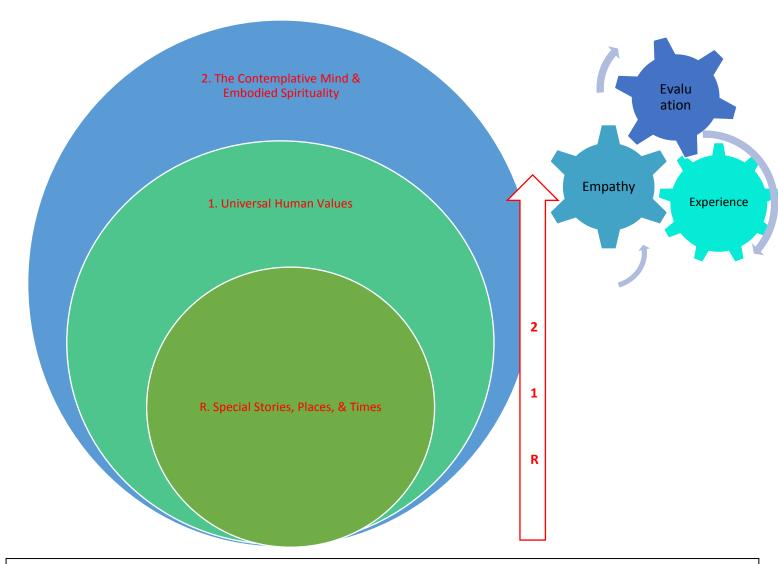
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> A procedure where reading (or listening to) a sacred text is preceded by a few moments of calm silence, prayer, and an openness to respect one's own responses to the text.

Through such contemplative practices which engage all five senses, children experience the goodness, unity and inter-dependent character of their world. Some will experience this unity as a personal Deity, others as an impersonal force of goodness- but in all cases, we seek to deepen the child's sensorial appreciation of the colossal providence permeating all creation.

Children are encouraged to examine seriously the Humanist proposition: given religion's chequered past, we are better off without it. To help children towards their own appraisal, they would view the matter rationally and pragmatically- is it even possible to live life without some sort of faith? Can we realistically hope for the kingdom of God without God? And how must all religions adapt if they are to fulfil their noble potential in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century and beyond?

Through all these learning experiences, this curriculum would seek to nurture good citizens with open minds and caring hearts who are:

- keen to explore and experience humankind's religious inheritance
- able to critically evaluate religious doctrines and truth proposals- especially regarding their moral and social implications;
- well informed as to the utilitarian value of faith and spirituality;
- and able to galvanize those gifts towards a life that is happy, personally fulfilled, and a blessing to the modern world.



At KS1, Reception seeks to instil in our children moods of exploration, excitement, and shared adventure towards *The Special stories, Times, and Places* of humankind's religious experience. Religion is something most humans have always done, and they too are beginning such a journey. *Universal Human Values* are then introduced and quickened through *Contemplative* practices and a paradigm of *Embodied Spirituality*- which glimpses our highest human potential through our sensory experiences. In these earliest years the focus would be on a foundation of personal *Experience*, extending towards *Empathy*, rather than critical evaluation.

## **Avanti Open Minds, Caring Hearts: Unit Descriptors & Outcomes Reception**

	Reception						
	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2	
Theme	Special Stories, Places, & Times: Judaism	Special Stories, Places, & Times: Christianity	Special Stories, Places & Times-	Special Stories, Places & Times-	Special Stories, Places & Times-	Special Stories, Places & Times-	
			Islam	Sikhism	Buddhism	Hinduism & Paganism	
Unit		to the reading of all our sacred stories, we nurtu					
Descriptor	and why? What jumps out at me from this story? How does my experience of the story relate to that of others in my class? We consider such living engagement with ancient wisdom to be as important as 'getting' the traditional meaning.						
	Further, each story should be reinforced through play-acting and associated art-work to provide an imaginative and well-rounded learning experience.						
	Adam & Eve: Emphasise (1) How beautiful	<b>Birth of Jesus:</b> Introduce Jesus in the manger	The Night journey: Adventure of	The longest Charity Walk in History:	From Riches to reality: Life of the	The Greatest Love Story Ever: Creation	
	this world could be (2) God's ideal parenting	as a special person who cares for all species,	the prophet from Mecca to	Guru Nanaka's 25,000 km walk in all 4	Buddha. After his miraculous birth,	as a love story between God and us.	
	in giving us freedom & responsibility (3) the	races, & classes. Jesus as the perfect child of	Jerusalem followed by his	directions to rid the world of hatred,	focus on why he came from heaven	Avatara as an embodiment of God's	
	childhood challenges of (a) temptation and	God. Discuss these themes prior to a	ascension to heaven and meeting	fanaticism, and hypocrisy. Centrality	to earth- and then give up a life of	continued concern for His creation.	
	(b) bad company	Christmas, with a visit to the local church.	with the prophets. Emphasise both	of Nam-simaran (Holy name of God)	luxury! Can even a lottery winner	Introduce Monotheism & Monism- and	
	Moses: Israel's journey from slavery to	Watch clips of how Christmas is celebrated	the continuity, and uniqueness, of	within all 10 earthly gurus and	escape suffering? Buddha's solution	explore similarities & differences.	
	freedom; the need for laws; power of faith;	by different Christian denominations across	Islam aside Judaism & Christianity.	consolidated in the Guru-grantha-	to suffering & contemplative	Contemplative exercises on different	
	Moses as a person who cared about justice.	the world (including on different dates, e.g.	Visit a mosque: witness wuddu &	sahib.	exercises to promote compassion.	types of love (rasa & lila).	
	(Children to play out the stories with games	Ethiopian Orthodox church) Visit a Cathedral	5 daily prayers. Role of the Iman in	Visit a Gurudvara: notice the	The Lasan & its mellow Buddha	Visit a maindir: If God is everywhere,	
	and art-work).	& church: Child to notice main persons (God,	the mosque & community. The	centrality of Guru-granth sahib,	image embodying the middle path.	why go to the temple? Difference	
	Visit a Synagogue: Sanctity of The Sefer	Mother Mary, Jesus, Holy spirit, & Saints),	Five Pillars of shahadah	Chauri; Khanda & Ik Onkar; Panj	Explanation of 8-spoked wheel; dorje	between Deity & idol worship (contrast	
	Torah, kippah & tallit. How the synagogue	altar, pews, artefacts & sacred architecture	(declaration of faith), salah (prayer	Piare. The titles of Singh and Kaur.	& bell. Meditate with a monk.	with the golden bull episode); Aarti as	
	relates to the original temple, Western-wall	(Where is the gaze directed and with what	five times daily), zakah (charity),	Emphasise the Sikh commitment to	Visit a famous UK temple (e.g.Marpa	offering of all nature to God;	
	& the promised land- hence uniting the	feelings; interplay between light and	sawm (Ramadan fast) and Hajj	equality in sacred space and food	House, Saffron Walden) as well	prasaadam as receiving blessings.	
	Jewish Diaspora. The role of the Rabi in the	darkness; silence and sacred sound; public	(pilgrimage to Makkah)	(langur); Vand chhakna (charity and	documentary on visit to Bodha-Gaya.	Temple & home worship.limportance of	
	Sabbath and Bar-Mitzva.	and private prayer; church & adjacent	Festivals: Id-ul-Fitr (end of	social service)	Symbiosis of monks & community.	Gosala.	
	Festivals: Rosh Hashanah, Yom Kippur,	graveyard).	Ramadan) and Id-ul-Adha	Festivals: Guru Nanak Jayanti and	Festivals: Vaisakhi (Buddha's life and	Festivals: Janmastami, Dipaval, &	
	Sukkot (years in wilderness), Simchat Torah,	Festivals: Christmas and Easter as	(conclusion of Hajj pilgrimage).	Baisakhi (harvest festival, foundation	enlightenment). Perhaps also	Govardhan-pujai. Clarify moral and	
	Pesach and Shavuot.	celebrations of God's love & power; Role of		Khalsa; Amrit Pahul; Divali/Bandi	Hanamatsuri (Japanese flower	ecological dimensions.	
		the church in developing community and		Chhorh Divas at Grays Essex &	festival)		
		values. Perform Christmas play		footage of the Golden temple			
Outcomes	Experience: Through Lectio Devina, feel	<b>Experience</b> : God's inclusive love through the	Experience: The thrill of a journey	Experience: Amazement on following	Experience: Surprise that a prince	Hinduism- Experience: Wonder why	
	stories through heart, not just head.	manger & Magi setting.	across all heaven & earth. Would	on a map Guru Nanak's walk to the 4	would give it all up. Why? Practice a	God would bother to create a world	
	<b>Empathy</b> : Relate to God as the ideal parent;	Empathise with Joseph & Mary's fear and	they like to make such a journey	directions. Compare to other famous	'Loving kindness meditation' with a	(lila). What would life be like without	
	the serpent as the bad friend; and Adam &	rejection (and relate to today's	themselves?	charity walks. <i>Empathy</i> : Guru Nanak	monk.	love? What are the different ways to	
	Eve's problems and possibilities of <i>choice</i> -	disenfranchised peoples).	Empathise: Can they relate to the	tried to reduce conflict between	Empathy: Perform acts of	love another (rasa)? <b>Empathise</b> : Enter	
	both their regret and God's healing.  Moses- Experience: dreaming up their own	<b>Evaluate</b> : What difference would a Christ-like	prophet's desire to simplify	Muslims and Hindus. Consider the	compassion & feel the shared	the feelings & emotions of story	
	promised land. <i>Empathy</i> : feel the suffering	attitude make towards world peace?	existing religious practices whilst	challenges faced by anyone who tries to get two estranged friends to make	happiness from giving & receiving.	characters who have experienced God's love.	
	of the enslaved Israelites; extend to	attitude make towards world peace.	still maintaining continuity with	up. <b>Evaluate</b> : When two friends are		love.	
	oppressed people throughout history our		earlier traditions?	quarrelling, when is it important to	<b>Evaluate</b> : How far can they extend		
	world today. <b>Evaluation</b> : Re. <i>their</i> promised			try and help, and when best not to	their circle of compassion? How far		
	land, consider 'what makes life good'?			get involved?	did the Buddha extend?		
	,						
	I can listen and respond to a story	I can listen and respond to a story	I can listen and respond to	I can listen and respond to a	I can listen and respond to a	I can listen and respond to a	
	I can ask a question and respond to	I can ask a question and respond to	a story	story	story	story	
	an answer  I can engage with artefacts.	<ul> <li>an answer</li> <li>I can engage with artefacts, symbols,</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>I can ask a question and respond to an answer</li> </ul>	I can ask a question and respond to an answer	I can ask a question and respond to an answer	I can ask a question and respond to an answer	
	<ul> <li>I can engage with artefacts, symbols, people and places</li> </ul>	people and places	I can engage with	I can engage with artefacts,	I can engage with artefacts,	I can engage with artefacts,	
	I know why a place of worship	I know why a place of worship	artefacts, symbols, people	symbols, people and places	symbols, people and places	symbols, people and places	
	(synagogue) is important	(church) is important	and places	I know why a place of	I know why a place of	I know why a place of worship	
	I can share my own ideas, beliefs	I can share my own ideas, beliefs and	I know why a place of	worship (Gudwara) is	worship (Buddhist temple) is	(Maindir temple) is important.	
	and values	values	worship (mosque) is	important.	important.	I can share my own ideas,	
	I know why Rosh Hashanah is	I can talk about prayer and worship	important.	I can share my own ideas,	I can share my own ideas,	beliefs and values	
	important	I can experience times of quiet and	<ul> <li>I can share my own ideas,</li> </ul>	beliefs and values	beliefs and values	I can talk about prayer and	
		stillness	beliefs and values	<ul> <li>I can talk about prayer and</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>I can talk about prayer and</li> </ul>	worship	
		<ul> <li>I know why Christmas/Easter is</li> </ul>	I can talk about prayer	worship	worship	<ul> <li>I can respond to times of quiet</li> </ul>	
		important	and worship	I can respond to times of	I can respond to times of	and stillness	
			I can respond to times of	quiet and stillness	quiet and stillness	I know why Janmastami,	
			quiet and stillness	I know why Guru Nanak	I know why Vaisakhi Jayanti	Dipaval and Govardhan-pujai	
			I know why Id-ul-Fitr and	Jayanti and Baisakhi are	and Hanamatsuri are	are important festivals	

	Id-ul-Adha are important	important festivals	important festivals	

Through play-acting the stories together (and associated art-work) children would develop communication skills and friendships. This is key to their Personal, Social and Emotional Development.

 $\textit{Regarding Special places:} \ \ \text{first and foremost we want children to feel:}$ 

- (i) comfortable in
- (ii) to value
- (iii) and feel valued within, places of worship- and
- (iv) to retain this feeling towards the greater community.

Towards this outcome, they would:

**Experience**: the unique tranquillity, stillness, and safety of sacred space- as well as the belonging, fun, and confidence which comes from collective worship. Sacred space as freedom to imagine the highest & well. A place of unconditional, openness and- if necessary- forgiveness. Do they feel different in a place of worship as opposed to a shopping mall? How and why? **Empathise**: Why can some people not live without church whilst others find it boring or unpleasant? How did *they* feel in one religion's place of worship as opposed to another? Why the difference? **Evaluate**: What goes on in/ the differing priorities of, 'sacred' & 'secular' space? Compare the closeness to nature (colours, smells, textures) in an ancient cathedral Vs modern church- what is lost and gained? Do the places of worship have different feelings or priorities? Note: all evaluations should be in response to the subjective experience of the child- not a prescriptive dictate on 'what you must feel in a church, mosque, temple, etc.'.

Regarding Special times, we want children to:

**Experience** religious festivals as times of rejuvenation and hope. Making a fresh start with God to help you!

Empathise with the values and sentiments emphasised in religious festivals- and how those sentiments relate to the cycles of nature

Evaluate how different festivals (within & across traditions) may celebrate the same values, sentiments, & virtues- but might prioritise them differently.

	A	A	Cycle A Year 1/2	Continue 2	C	C
Theme: Values	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2 Gratitude	Summer 1	Summer 2
	Empathy Stories to nurture an understanding of	Self-discipline Stories to purture an understanding of	Respect		Courage Stories to nurture an understanding	Integrity Stories to nurture an understanding
Unit Descriptor:  (Fairy tales and Parables to involve head & heart)	Stories to nurture an understanding of empathy as: (i) valuing of the self in all beings (ii) feeling connected with others (iii) Living in that connection  Exemplar: Cinderella  Storytime: As well as explaining empathy as sharing the feelings of others (both of happiness and distress)- and wanting them to be as happy as possible- weave prayer, hope, and trust into the story.  Game or Role-play the story: Perform the story and then swap charactershow did they feel in different roles?  Role-play various, 'How would you feel if?', scenarios involving suffering or marginalised people from school & daily life, local & world news.  Contemplative Exercise: Guided meditations on: How did orphaned Cinderella feel or bullied? Why did stepmother and stepsisters bully her?  Why didn't Cinderella give up on being happy? How did Cinderella treat her mice? Her sisters? And they, her?  What would you do?  Christian/ faith parallel: The Good Samaritan- empathy regardless of race, class, or creed.  Hinduism: King Shibi, Hawk & Dove Empathy Circles: Take time to listen, notice, and replay how others are feeling that day.  Action point: Encourage empathy towards loved ones & others; extending to animals & even plants. Parents to sign-off deeds of empathy at home.	Stories to nurture an understanding of Self-discipline as: (i) caring about my future (ii) choosing long term good over instant gratification (iii) caring about others as well as myself  Exemplar: 3 little Pigs  Storytime: weave foresight, responsibility, and patience vs lazy hedonism into the story.  Game or Role-play: Perform the story and then swap characters- how did they feel in the different roles?  Role-play various other, 'How would you feel if?', scenarios involving the consequences of failing to control yourself, e.g. eat so much chocolate that you fall sick. Examples from school & daily life, local & world news (e.g. road signs, speed-limits, health warnings).  Contemplative Exercise: Guided meditation towards wondering: How did the two lazy and hedonistic pigs feel when they saw the wolf? How do you think the self-disciplined pig felt?  Christian/ faith parallel: Jesus resists temptation in the desert. Why did Jesus control himself? (Preparing for his future mission of service to others).  Empathy Circles: share class stories of good and bad choices.  Action point: Children to decide on something they really value. Commit to one thing that helps- and 'just say no' to one thing that spoils- that value.	Stories to nurture an understanding of respect as:  (i) A realisation that others value their life as much as you do your own (i.e. combat narcissism) (ii) Avoiding cruelty to people, animals, or even plants.  (iii) Valuing a person's good qualities, not their appearance, wealth, or power.  Exemplar: Hunchback of Notre-Dame  Storytime: weave 'a person is the soul, not just their body'; 'looks can be deceiving' (Quasimodo & priest); hope, & compassion, into the story.  Game or Role-play: Perform the story and then swap characters- how did they feel in the different roles?  Role-play various other examples from school & daily life, local & world news about the need to respect others.  Contemplative Exercise: How did Quasimodo feel when abused like an animal? How might animals themselves feel when we have no respect for even their lives? What made Quasimodo care for Esmeralda?  Christian/ faith parallel: "Honour thy mother & father"- what does it mean to respect your parents?  Empathy Circles: share stories of respecting others and the consequences of disrespecting others.  Action point: Teachers to encourage children respect friends, teachers, family, & 'neutrals' in the community (e.g. busdriver)); Parents to convey to school respectful behaviour at home.	Stories to nurture an understanding of gratitude as:  (i) Appreciation of our good fortune (ii) Not complaining over bad-luck (iii) Repaying kindness shown to us  Exemplar: Androcles & the lion  Storytime: weave the empathy & compassion of Androcles- as well as their opposites in the cruel Romansinto the story.  Game or Role-play: Perform the story and then swap characters- how did they feel in the different roles? Role-play various other examples from school & daily life, local & world news about gratitude towards others. Are people who receive kindness & compassion always grateful? Are you?  Contemplative Exercise: How do you think Androcles & the lion felt the moment the saw each other (i.e. before they recognised each other?). How did that change and why?  Faith Parallel: Buddhism: The Blind Turtle- gratitude for a human birth. Also, Krishna & Sudama- the gratitude God feels towards all those who bother to remember Him.  Empathy Circles: Discussion on all the things we should be grateful for.  Action point: Write 'Thank you letters' to a friend, a relative, and a nearstranger (e.g. cleaner at school). Encourage children to regularly remember kindness towards them- and then joyfully repay that. Prayer as not just asking but giving thanks.	Stories to nurture an understanding of courage as: (i) Speaking truth (ii) Standing up for those in needparticularly the vulnerable & helpless (iii) Not following the crowd  Exemplar: The Emperor's New Clothes  Storytime: weave both pride & fear as obstacles to courage; courage and risk assessment; courage not just doing dangerous stuff- but noble stuff; into the story.  Game or Role-play: Perform the story and then swap characters- how did they feel in the different roles? Role-play various other examples from school & daily life, local & world news about where people have been either courageous or cowardly.  Contemplative Exercise: What gave the boy courage to speak up? Have you ever failed to show courage? How did you feel about your cowardice?  Faith Parallel: Father Kolbe  Empathy Circles: Try to understand why people might fail to show courage; can you blame them?  Action point: Encourage children to tell the truth to parents & teachersconfident that they will be helped to turn a new leaf.	Stories to nurture an understanding of integrity as:  (i) Doing the right thing regardless of praise or reward (ii) Not following the crowd but remaining true to one's own values (iii) Opposing laws or rules which are unjust (iv) Willingness to feel remorse & respond to one's conscience  Exemplar: The Prodigal son  Storytime: Introduce integrity as being alert, and responding, to one's conscience (itself based on compassion & empathy). Emphasise the Prodigal son's moment of awakening to what he had become, and how he responded to his mistakes with remorse and a commitment to henceforth do the right thing.  Game or Role-play: Aside role-playing: (i) Group hug- but exclude 2 or 3 members; then reintroduce them to the room. Do they just ignore the excluded, or do the right thing and let the excluded in? (ii) Pass round cards with morally challenging situations- what would they do in those tempting situations?  Contemplative Exercise: Explore all the different feelings felt by father & son when the prodigal returned? The Prodigal son practice: notice what you're like.  Empathy Circles: Share experiences requiring integrity- with better or worse outcomes!  Action: Prodigal son practice daily
Outcomes	Experience: Through story-telling & Empathy circles, Children to experience being loved and cared for.  Empathy: Children who are (i) joyful in extending love to others and (ii)  Expresses empathy towards a comprehensive spread of vulnerable peoples- and not just the loudest/ highest-profile/ or politically correct lobby groups. Evaluate: Children who understand the benefits, and challenges, of extending empathy to others.  Memorise & recognise in the stories: "Love thy neighbour as thyself"  [Matthew 22:37-39] + multifaith parallels.	Experience: Self-discipline as facilitating self-realisation- seeing yourself as your greatest project (rather than short-termpig pleasure seeking); Empathy: Notice that different people exercise discipline in different parts of their life depending on their goals & values. Learn to respect these alternative expressions of self-discipline. Evaluation: Begin to understand: (i) The idea of consequences (ii) the difference between the good and the pleasant (iii) 'Is it worth it?', thinking (iv) Learning to prioritize- what matters to you more? Memorise & recognise in stories: "What does it profit a man.to gain this whole world, but lose his own soul" [Mark 8:36] + multifaith parallels.	Experience and Empathy: Experience both Quasimodo's pain & nobility.  Evaluation: Is it fair to expect to be treated nicely, but not treat others nicely in return? Do they see grown-ups respecting their parents? Is it important to practice what you preach?  Memorise & recognise in stories: "Have no rivalry or conceit, but humbly count others more significant than yourselves. Always care for others. [Philippians 2:3-4]" + multifaith parallels.	Experience: (a) Children who are sensitive enough to notice all the good things in life which they have done nothing to deserve. (b) Notice both the kindness and cruelty of which we are capable. Never just follow the cruel crowd Empathy: Extend empathy to humans & animals as well. Evaluate: If we must eat meat, how to show the animals gratitude? (kill fewer of their kind/ herd/ flock/familly; free-range; let them live a normal course). Is Speciesism any more justifiable than racism?  Memorise & recognise in stories: "Always find something to be thankful for, even in hard times" [1 Thessalonians 5:16-18] + multifaith parallels.	Experience: Through uncomfortable 'mock' situations, children (i) 'rehearse' responding with courage, or (ii) regret their cowardly behaviour. Empathy: Appreciate the courage required to stand up for right causes, e.g. the boy or Father Kolbe? Evaluate: Realise the difference between courage & simply doing dangerous or thrilling things. Differentiate between rational & irrational fears- respect the former, courageously overcome the later. Memorise & recognise in stories: "For God has not given us a spirit of fear and timidity, but of power, love, and self-discipline [2 Timothy 1:7] + multifaith parallels.	Experience: Children who feel "Goodness is its own reward", i.e. who do the right thing even if nobody else notices. Understand integrity as responding to one's conscience. Empathy & Evaluation: Empathise with those who fail to show integrity; was it weakness of fear- rather than corruption- which led them to let themselves down?  Memorise & recognise in stories: "Pray for us. We are sure that we have a clear conscience & desire to live honourably in every way" [Hebrews 13.18] + multifaith parallels.

- I can retell and suggest meanings of some stories of faith and belief (parables)
- I can respond to stories and real life to share how others show empathy
- I can explain/explore why belonging is important
- I understand why empathy is important
- I can explore moral stories and consider what is right and wrong, just and fair
- I know how values influence behaviour of ourselves and others

- I can retell and suggest meanings of some stories of faith and belief (parables)
- I can respond to stories and real life to share how others show self-discipline
- I can explain/explore how faith can help you in difficult times
- I understand why self-discipline is important
- I can explore moral stories and consider what is right and wrong, just and fair
- I know how values influence behaviour of ourselves and others

- I can retell and suggest meanings of some stories of faith and belief
- I can respond to stories and real life to share how others show respect
- I can explain/explore how faith can help you in difficult times
- I understand why respect is important
- I can explore moral stories and consider what is right and wrong, just and fair
- I know how values influence behaviour of ourselves and others

- I can retell and suggest meanings of some stories of faith and belief
- I can respond to stories and real life to share how others show gratitude
- I can explain/explore how faith can help you in difficult times
- I understand why gratitude is important
- I can explore moral stories and consider what is right and wrong, just and fair
- I know how values influence behaviour of ourselves and others

- I can retell and suggest meanings of some stories of faith and belief
- I can respond to stories and real life to share how others show courage
- I can explain/explore how faith can help you in difficult times
- I understand why courage is important
- I can explore moral stories and consider what is right and wrong, just and fair
- I know how values influence behaviour of ourselves and others

- I can retell and suggest meanings of some stories of faith and belief
- I can respond to stories and real life to share how others show integrity
- I can explain/explore how faith can help you in difficult times
- I understand why integrity is important
- I can explore moral stories and consider what is right and wrong, just and fair
- I know how values influence behaviour of ourselves and others