

## Year 4 – Ways of Knowing Summary

### Expected Outcomes

Age 9 learning outcomes: the learning outcomes below are summative and demonstrate what pupils should have covered in religious education.

### Ways of Knowing

#### Understand

1. Show some understanding of the historical, cultural, and religious context of texts.
2. Show some understanding of the term covenant, referencing the story of Abraham, and recognising its importance to the Abrahamic faiths.
3. Show some understanding of the theological virtues, reflecting on how these are shown in some of the texts studied and in the work of a Christian person or organisation.
4. Make links between prayers that show trust in God and the virtues of faith, hope, and love and connect with the Christian belief in the significance of showing love to others. Make connections between faith and actions.
5. Describe what a prophet is with examples from the Old and New Testaments.
6. Recognise the significance of John the Baptist, making links with the Old Testament.
7. Know the reasons for some feasts of the Church, linking scripture and liturgical feasts or seasons.
8. Show understanding of why some people gave Jesus the title 'Christ' (the anointed one) and the Messiah by making links with the scripture studied.
9. Using some religious vocabulary, describe the Sacrament of Reconciliation and the Sacrament of the Sick and simply explain how they offer Catholics Jesus' healing help today. Make links with relevant scripture, such as the parable of the prodigal son.
10. Make relevant links between the Nicene Creed and the Apostles' Creed and the central beliefs of Christianity.
11. Know the story of St Peter and St Paul, describing their importance to the early Church, the Church today, and the role of Pope as Peter's successor.
12. Correctly sequence key events from the life of Christ recognising how they speak to and are celebrated by the Church today.
13. Describe the apostolic structure of the Church and its mission in the world today.
14. Recognise that the Church teaches that the Blessed Virgin Mary has a special place in the communion of saints.
15. Recount some facts about a different liturgical tradition within the Catholic Church.
16. Make simple links and connections between some Dharmic religious laws, beliefs, worship, and life (e.g., The role of gurus for followers of Sikhism).

#### Discern

By age 9, pupils will begin to expand critical and creative skills in religious education by thinking imaginatively about the implications of faith in Christ and actions. They will express preference supported by reasons when asked to choose between different aspects of study, such as works of art or musical expression and discuss their reasons with others. They will ask and answer questions about belief in Christ and what the Kingdom of God means to them. They will consider their personal experiences drawing on learning about other cultures, communities, and traditions. They may express their creative or critical reflections through different mediums, such as writing, poetry, art, music, or dance.

#### Respond

By age 9, pupils will be invited to make connections between religious personal experiences and expressions of religious beliefs. They will have opportunities to reflect on personal learning, sharing thoughts and ideas and valuing the views and opinions of others. Pupils will spend reflective time wondering about what they have studied and thinking about positive changes they could make in their own lives, in the life of their local community, and the wider world. Pupils will be invited to respond through individual or collective prayer, singing or music, making simple connections with Christian traditions locally and globally.