

Fir Tree RE Overview 2026 – 2027

	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Term 4	Term 5	Term 6
Reception	Harvest Festival	Christmas, Diwali & Remembrance	Chinese New Year Celebrations	Eid Easter Mother's Day	Community Figures	Father's Day End of the Year Special Places
Year 1	What do Christians believe about God?	What gifts might Christians in my town have given Jesus if he had been born here rather than in Bethlehem?	Who is God to Sanatanis? (HINDUISM)	Why was Jesus welcomed like a king or celebrity by the crowds on Palm Sunday?	What might Sanatanis learn from the story of Rama and Sita and the celebrations of Diwali? (HINDUISM)	Why do Sanatanis use symbols? (HINDUISM)
Year 2	Is it possible to be kind to everyone all of the time?	Why do Christians believe God gave Jesus to the world?	Who is God to Muslims? (ISLAM)	How important is it to Christians that Jesus came back to life after his crucifixion?	How important is the prophet Muhammad to Muslims? (ISLAM)	How important is the Qur'an to Muslims? (ISLAM)
Year 3	Is it possible for everyone to be happy? (BUDDHISM)	Has Christmas lost its true meaning?	Could Jesus heal people? Did He perform miracles or was there some other explanation?	What is 'good' about Good Friday?	Can the Buddha's teaching make the world a better place? (BUDDHISM)	What is the best way for a Buddhist to lead a good life? (BUDDHISM)
Year 4	Does joining the Khalsa make someone a better Sikh? (SIKHISM)	What is the most significant part of the nativity story for Christians today?	Do Sikhs think it's important to share? (SIKHISM)	Is forgiveness always possible for Christians?	What is the best way for a Sikh to lead a good life? (SIKHISM)	Do people need to go to church to show they are Christians?
Year 5	Are Rosh Hashanah and Yom Kippur important to Jewish children? (JUDAISM)	Is the Christmas story true?	What is the best way for a Jew to show commitment to God? (JUDAISM)	How significant is it for Christians to believe that God intended Jesus to die?	How are sacred teachings and stories interpreted by Jews today? (JUDAISM)	What is the best way for a Christian to show commitment to God?
Year 6	How do inspirational people impact on how Humanists live today? (HUMANISM)	Do Christian celebrations and traditions help Christians understand who Jesus was and why he was born?	Is anything ever eternal?	Is Christianity still a strong religion over 2000 years after Jesus was on Earth?	What is the best way for a Muslim to show commitment to God? (ISLAM)	



Fir Tree's RE Curriculum

At Fir Tree Primary School, Religious Education is taught through the Jigsaw RE programme, which provides a rich and progressive curriculum designed to develop pupils' understanding of religious and non-religious worldviews. RE plays an important role in supporting children's personal, social and spiritual development by encouraging curiosity, empathy, respect and thoughtful reflection.

At Fir Tree, we recognise that everyone views the world through the lens of their own experiences, culture, beliefs and values. Through RE, pupils explore how different worldviews influence the way people understand themselves, others and the world around them. All worldviews are treated with equal value and respect, allowing pupils to develop an appreciation of the diversity of beliefs and perspectives within our local, national and global communities.

The curriculum follows a carefully planned structure, with Christianity taught throughout every year group from Year 1 to Year 6, alongside a focus on at least one additional worldview. This ensures pupils develop a secure understanding of Christianity while also gaining meaningful knowledge of a range of other religious and non-religious traditions.

Across Key Stage 1 and Key Stage 2, pupils study:

- Year 1 – Hinduism
- Year 2 – Islam
- Year 3 – Buddhism
- Year 4 – Sikhism
- Year 5 – Judaism
- Year 6 – Humanism and Islam

Each year group explores Christianity across three short terms, with the remaining terms dedicated to developing understanding of the additional worldview. This approach allows pupils to explore fewer worldviews in greater depth, developing meaningful knowledge rather than encountering a wide range of traditions superficially.

Through the Jigsaw RE curriculum, pupils explore:

- Beliefs and teachings
- Stories and sacred texts
- Celebrations and festivals
- Places of worship
- Practices and traditions
- Values and moral questions
- How beliefs are lived out by individuals and communities

RE lessons encourage pupils to ask questions, explore ideas and reflect on their own thoughts and experiences. Through discussion, enquiry and reflection, children develop the ability to listen respectfully, consider different viewpoints and engage thoughtfully with complex questions.

In the Early Years Foundation Stage, children begin to explore key concepts that underpin understanding of worldviews, including belonging, special places, stories, celebrations and the importance of community. These foundations are developed throughout Key Stages 1 and 2 as pupils encounter increasingly detailed and meaningful enquiries.

By the end of Year 6, pupils will have developed a broad and balanced understanding of a range of religious and non-religious worldviews, alongside the skills needed to engage respectfully with others. Through RE, pupils develop empathy, open-mindedness and an appreciation of the diverse world in which they live.