

Patrington Church of England Primary Academy



PATRINGTON
CHURCH OF ENGLAND PRIMARY ACADEMY

Patrington Church of England Primary Academy is a Voluntary Aided Church of England Primary School offering a comprehensive Christian primary education to families in the East Riding of Yorkshire.

The School is a caring community built on Christian values and beliefs, which permeate all aspects of School life. The curriculum, including the National Curriculum, is presented within a Christian worldview.

Such a world view gives perspective and meaning to all learning at Patrington. The school follows the York Diocesan Primary RE Syllabus 2022 alongside the Understanding Christianity project which aims to see pupils leave school with a coherent understanding of Christian belief and practice. Pupils from 3-11 explore the significant theological concepts within Christianity as part of developing their wider religious, theological and cultural literacy.

We seek to foster the God given talents and gifts amongst children, staff and governors for the service of each other, the school, the wider community and the Glory of God. Our aim is that all children reach their full potential.

‘And Jesus said to him, “If you can, all things are possible to those who believe,” ’

Mark 9:23

This is the context in which this policy is written. This policy was written in January 2024 and will be reviewed in the Autumn Term 2025 or sooner if necessary.

Through our journey of exploration, engagement and enrichment, we aim to be aspirational, building resilience and achieving together in God's love.

We are a caring Christian community, striving to be the best that we can be.

Everyone belongs, everyone cares, everyone tries.

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The School is a caring community built on Christian values and beliefs, which permeate all aspects of School life. The curriculum, including the National Curriculum, is presented within a Christian worldview. Such a world view gives perspective and meaning to all learning at Patrington. The school values of Trust, Friendship and Perseverance are intrinsic to our RE Curriculum and have a significant impact upon the children. The school follows the York Diocesan Primary RE Syllabus 2022 alongside the Understanding Christianity project. Through the Understanding Christianity resource, the use of an enquiry approach engages with significant theological concepts and the pupil's own understanding of the world as part of their wider religious literacy. We seek to foster the God given talents and gifts amongst children, staff and governors for the service of each other, the school, the wider community and the Glory of God. Our aim is that all children reach their full potential.

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The legal position of RE in our school

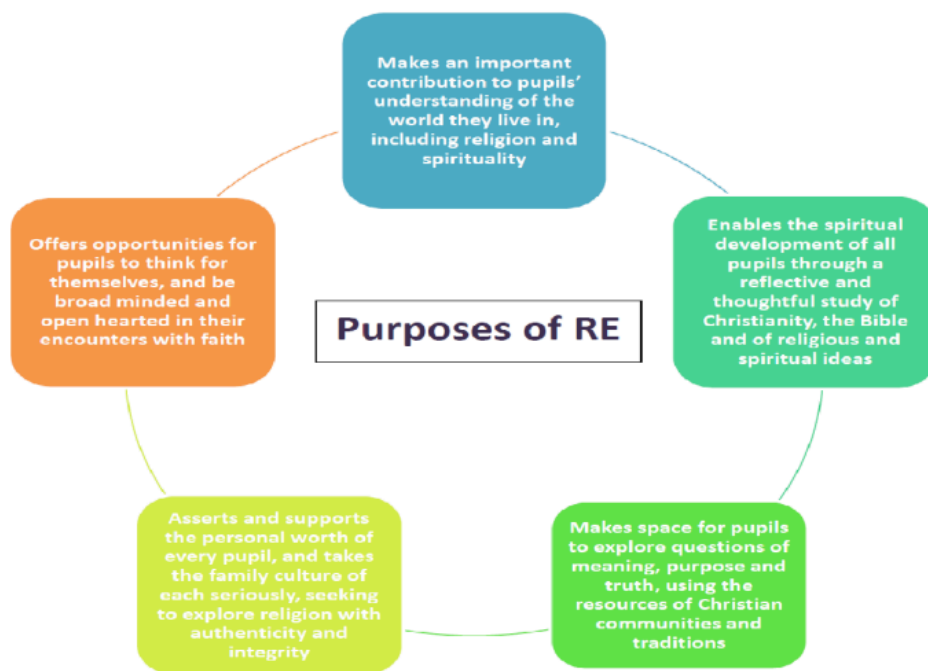
Religious Education is unique in the school curriculum in that it is neither a core subject, nor a foundation subject, but the 1988 Education Act states that 'Religious Education has equal standing in relation to core subjects of the National Curriculum in that it is compulsory for all registered pupils'.

Patrington is a Church of England Voluntary Aided School therefore the provision of RE must be in accordance with the Trust Deed of the School. The Governors in consultation with the Head teacher have decided, following advice from the diocese, to adopt the Diocesan Syllabus.

Rationale/Aims for teaching RE

In Religious Education at Patrington CofE Primary Academy we aim to:

- enable pupils to encounter Christianity as the religion that shaped British culture and heritage and influences the lives of millions of people today
- enable pupils to learn about the other major religions, their impact on culture and politics, art and history, and on the lives of their adherents
- develop understanding of religious faith as the search for and expression of truth
- contribute to the development of pupils' own spiritual / philosophical convictions, exploring and enriching their own faith and beliefs



(from Diocesan Syllabus and Statement of Entitlement)

The contribution RE makes to other curriculum aims in particular to community cohesion:

Spiritual, moral, social and cultural development

Section 78 (1) of the 2002 Education Act states that all pupils should follow a balanced and broadly based curriculum which 'promotes the spiritual, moral, cultural, social, mental and physical development of pupils and of society, and prepares pupils for the opportunities, responsibilities and experiences of later life'.

Learning about and from religions and beliefs, through the distinct knowledge, understanding and skills contained in RE, is essential to achieving these aims. Exploring the concepts of religion and belief and their roles in the spiritual, moral and cultural lives of people in a diverse society helps individuals develop moral awareness and social understanding. The teaching and learning of RE in our school provides opportunities for spiritual, moral, social and cultural development as children consider and respond to questions concerning the meaning and purpose of life; reflect on their own and others' identity and their own role as unique, global citizens.

Personal development and well-being

RE plays an important role in preparing pupils for adult life, employment and lifelong learning. It helps children and young people become successful learners, confident individuals and responsible citizens.

It gives them the knowledge, skills and understanding to discern and value truth and goodness, strengthening their capacity for making moral judgements and for evaluating different types of commitment to be able make positive and healthy choices.

Through our religious education lessons, the children learn about the values and moral beliefs that underpin individual choices of behaviour as well as learning about and developing personal responsibility. RE subject matter gives particular opportunities to promote an ethos of respect for others, to challenge stereotypes and to build understanding of other cultures and beliefs. This contributes to promoting a positive and inclusive school ethos that champions democratic values and human rights.

The ERA states that the RE syllabus should reflect the fact that the religious traditions in Great Britain are in the main Christian, and that it should, at the same time, take account of the teachings and practices of other major religions.

'At its very best, education should enable the flourishing of all children and young people as they grow into all that God has created them to be. RE plays a crucial role in this flourishing as RE looks at what it is to be human and how we engage well with one another, with the world around us, and ultimately with God. In spite of secularist agendas, religion continues to shape us and our world, and studying RE can give children and young people tools with which to examine beliefs, attitudes and values that mould us and guide us in life.'

The Most Reverend and Right Honourable Dr John Sentamu

Approaches to teaching RE:

We base our teaching and learning style in RE on the key principle that good teaching and learning in RE allows children both to learn about religious traditions and to reflect on what the religious ideas and concepts mean to them. Our teaching enables children to extend their own sense of values and promotes their spiritual growth and development. .

RE has an important part to play as part of a broad, balanced and coherent curriculum to which all pupils are entitled. High quality learning experiences in RE are designed and provided by careful planning taking into account the need to offer breadth of content. We recognise the fact that all classes in our school have children of widely differing abilities, and so we provide suitable learning opportunities for all children by matching the challenge of the task to the ability of the child, so as to achieve all inclusive teaching and learning.

In order to make religious education a lively, active subject we employ a variety of teaching methods including IT, art, music, discussion, the development of thinking skills, drama, dance, the use of artefacts, pictures, stories, visualisation and the use of periods of stillness and reflection.

Where possible we want our pupils to have opportunities to encounter local faith communities through visits to local places of worship or visits from members of local faith communities.

Resourcing RE:

We use the Diocesan Scheme of Work as a basis for our planning alongside the Understanding Christianity resource. As a source of ideas and teaching strategies, we also make use of web based resources, including BBC class clips and appropriate You Tube clips. We also make good use of RE Today publications and we attend training events to improve our practice. We also have regular in-service training in school, as well as a programme of lesson observations and book scrutiny resulting in opportunities to share good practice and to further enhance the teaching and learning of RE.

How RE is organised:

RE is delivered as part of 'Understanding the World' work in Foundation Stage and as a discrete subject throughout the rest of the school (except where and when it naturally overlaps with another specific subject area) in accordance with the structure of the Diocesan Syllabus. We ensure that the topics studied in religious education build upon prior learning. We offer opportunities for children of all abilities to develop their skills and knowledge in each unit, and we ensure that the planned progression built into the scheme of work offers the children an increasing challenge as they move through the school.

Class teachers are responsible for the teaching of RE. The units of work, as well as the Long Term Planning, are available on the school's learning platform.

At KS1 pupils study Christianity, Judaism, and Islam.

At KS2 pupils study Christianity, Judaism, Islam, Hinduism, and Sikhism.

In addition to one hour per week RE teaching in Key Stage 1 and 1 hour 15 minutes per week in Key Stage 2, we also aim to supplement the RE curriculum with whole school RE days. These focus upon either Christmas, Easter or Pentecost (Father, Son and Holy Spirit), diversity across Christianity, and multifaith experience days.

Assessment and Recording in RE

In line with the school policy on assessment and recording it is expected that each teacher will be responsible for the regular assessment of his or her pupils. At the end of each term, the class teacher will record the level achieved by each pupil and submit this to the RE co-ordinator. The level achieved will be used by the co-ordinator and other members of the Senior Leadership Team to track pupil progress through the school and will be used by the class teacher to ensure that each pupil is set work that is appropriately challenging.

Arrangements for monitoring standards of teaching and learning in RE and how RE contributes to School Self Evaluation:

The co-ordinator will monitor RE within the school through analysis of the assessment data and regular lesson observations and book scrutiny. The RE Leader is responsible for contributing to the school self-evaluation process, with the Senior Leadership team and is also a member of the Foundation Values Groups tasked with the ongoing process of compiling the SIAMS Self-Evaluation Document.

Responsibilities for RE within the school (Head teacher and Governors)

As well as fulfilling their legal obligations, the governing body and head teacher should also make sure that:

- all pupils make progress in achieving the learning objectives of the RE curriculum
- the subject is well led and effectively managed and that standards and achievement in RE and the quality of the provision are subject to regular and effective self-evaluation
- those teaching RE are suitably qualified and trained in the subject and have regular and effective opportunities for CPD
- teachers are aware of RE's contribution in developing pupils' understanding of religion and belief and its impact
- teachers explore how new pedagogies and technology can be fully utilised to support RE learning objectives and promote community cohesion
- clear information is provided for parents on the RE curriculum and the right to withdraw
- teachers are aware that they do not have to teach RE unless specifically appointed to do so
- RE is resourced, staffed and timetabled so that the school can fulfil its legal obligations on RE and pupils can make good progress
- where there are insufficient teachers in a school who are prepared to teach RE, the head teacher ensures that pupils receive their entitlement to RE.

The right of Withdrawal from RE

At Patrington Church of England Primary Academy we wish to be an inclusive community but recognise that parents, of course, have the legal right to withdraw their children from Religious Education on the grounds of conscience (in accordance with the Education Reform Act 1988). However, the right of withdrawal does not extend to other areas of the curriculum when, as may happen on occasion, spontaneous questions on religious matters are raised by pupils or there are issues related to religion that arise in other subjects such as history or citizenship. We would ask any parent considering this to contact the head teacher to discuss any concerns or anxieties about the policy, provision and practice of Religious Education at Patrington Church of England Primary Academy.

Should they still wish to withdraw their children, then written notice must be given to the school governors. The ERA also allows teachers to refuse to teach religious education, but only after they have given due notice of their intention to the school governors.

See appendix 1.

Teaching religious education to children with special needs

In our school we recognise the potential in all children (and staff) and RE is accessible to all. The teaching of RE is a vital part of our school curriculum policy, which states that we provide a broad and balanced education for all our children. When teaching RE we ensure that we provide learning opportunities matched to the needs of children with learning difficulties. We take into account the targets set for individual children in their My Support Plans.

Date of policy review:

This policy will be reviewed in the Autumn Term 2025 or before if necessary.

Signed: *J. Groves*

Date: 16/01/2024

Approved by the Local Governing Body: February 2024

Appendix 1

Managing the right of withdrawal

- The school will ensure that parents who want to withdraw their children from RE are aware of the RE syllabus and that it is relevant to all pupils and respects their own personal beliefs.
- Parents should be made aware of its learning objectives and what is covered in the RE curriculum and should be given the opportunity to discuss this, if they wish.
- The school may also wish to review such a request each year, in discussion with the parents.
- The use of the right to withdraw should be at the instigation of parents and it should be made clear whether it is from the whole of the subject or specific parts of it. No reasons need be given.
- Parents have the right to choose whether or not to withdraw their child from RE without influence from the school, although a school should ensure that parents or carers are informed of this right and are aware of the educational objectives and content of the RE syllabus. In this way, parents can make an informed decision.
- Where parents have requested that their child is withdrawn, their right must be respected, and where RE is integrated in the curriculum, the school will need to discuss the arrangements with the parents or carers to explore how the child's withdrawal can be best accommodated.
- If pupils are withdrawn from RE, schools have a duty to supervise them, though not to provide additional teaching or to incur extra cost. Pupils will usually remain on school premises.
- Where a pupil has been withdrawn, the law provides for alternative arrangements to be made for RE of the kind the parent wants the pupil to receive. This RE could be provided at the school in question, or the pupil could be sent to another school where suitable RE is provided if this is reasonably convenient.
- If neither approach is practicable, outside arrangements can be made to provide the pupil with the kind of RE that the parent wants, and the pupil may be withdrawn from school for a reasonable period of time to allow them to attend this external RE.
- Outside arrangements for RE are allowed as long as the LA is satisfied that any interference with the pupil's attendance at school resulting from the withdrawal will affect only the start or end of a school session.