

## Religious Education Supports the School Curriculum

Religious Education supports the wider school curriculum as pupils increase their awareness, knowledge and understanding of Christianity and other religions, faiths and worldviews other than their own, of their beliefs, practices, traditions and forms of expression, and as they consider the influence of these on individuals, families, communities and cultures and society.

Pupils will develop their literacy skills as they acquire and develop a broad and accurate religious language and vocabulary in order to:

- access, interpret, reflect on and respond to a range of written and spoken religious sources (including texts, stories, poetry, prayers, liturgy, worship and sacred texts) and
- read and write texts in a range of styles and genres, including poetry, diaries, religious/sacred texts, and extended writing as they
- articulate and communicate own and others' views and beliefs coherently, respectfully and accurately using a range of creative and expressive arts, talking and writing with understanding about other beliefs and values, and so
- become enthused about the power and beauty of language and how it is used in religious and other texts to express certain beliefs and values, but also recognise its limitations.

Pupils will further develop their communication, interpretation, application, analysis and evaluation skills when considering and explaining their own and others' beliefs and ideas, and responses to "BIG questions" and evaluate clearly and rationally using reasoned arguments.

Religious Education also develops pupils' problem-solving skills when investigating "BIG questions" and ethical, social and contemporary issues from the perspectives of various religions and worldviews, when recognising the diversity of viewpoints between and within religions and worldviews, as well as the common ground between them.

Pupils may also apply numeracy through calendrical reckoning, collecting, recording, presenting and interpreting data involving graphs, statistics, and charts.

Religious Education can contribute to the development of pupils' use of ICT as they use a range of software and ICT to:

- research, handle, order, organise, and present their thoughts, findings, evidence and sources in order
- to communicate and collaborate as they
- investigate, analyse and evaluate different aspects of religions and worldviews, their traditions, beliefs, values and practices, as well as responses to BIG questions and ethical issues.

Religious Education also supports the General Teaching Requirement of inclusion by enabling all pupils to engage and share their own beliefs and values, and experiences.