

Our Lady of Lourdes Catholic Primary School

Religious Education Policy

July 2021



2021



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RE Subject Statement

Aims of Religious Education at Our Lady Of Lourdes

- To build a loving relationship with God the Father.
- To help each child on his/her journey in faith and ever developing spirituality.
- To encourage the children to develop self- respect, respect for others and God's creation.
- To promote a deeper knowledge, appreciation and understanding of the Catholic Faith. This is a responsibility we share with parents (the children's primary educators).
- To ensure that Religious Education continues to have a central place in the curriculum, permeating every aspect of school life.
- To offer each child a secure and caring environment in which they are encouraged to strive for academic excellence and fulfill their potential.
- To acknowledge, respect and learn about other faiths and cultures, leading pupils to a deeper knowledge and understanding of their religious traditions, preparing children to take their places in a multi-faith, multi-cultural society.

RE is a core subject within a Catholic School. It is one of our most important subjects and it is essential that it is taught to a high standard and children are given a variety of opportunities to build a loving relationship with God the Father through their work.

Come and See

In line with the recommendations of the Diocese we devote 10% of the teaching week to Religious Education (KS2 - 2 hours 20 minutes and KS1 - 2 hours 10 minutes). Time given to R.E. in the Foundation Stage is approximately 2 hours a week but can vary due to the flexible nature of these classes.

Three topics are covered each term. Each topic is divided into sections. Time allocation for each section should be as follows:

1/4 of the time on Explore (approx. 1 week)

1/2 of the time on Reveal (approx. 2 weeks) - some learning foci may be combined into two lessons and not every focus requires recorded evidence in books as this depends on timing and the nature of the chosen activity;

1/4 of the time on Respond, Remember and Renew (approx. 1 week). This should include some form of liturgy, prepared by the children and based on learning within the topic;

We use the topic planning sheets provided by the Diocese.

It is important that we are role models for the children in our care and that the sincerity of our commitment to Religious Education should manifest itself in all areas of school life; in our

attitude to work, how we welcome and treat children, adults and everyone who comes to our school.

We use the "Come and See" Programme, and children's work is recorded in R.E. books and as displays. It is recommended that:

- Children in KS2 have a minimum of 6 pieces of recorded work per topic;
- Children in KS1/EYFS have a minimum of 4 pieces of recorded work per topic;
- Half of the work in children's books should be from the Reveal aspect of the topic.
 Please note: recorded learning is inclusive of written work, photographs, art work, display work, etc.

Resources

Each classroom has:

- An R.E. focus area and display/ A Prayer focus area/corner;
- A "Come and See" book relevant to its year group;
- Bibles:
- 'God's Own Story';
- Prayer Books
- Religious symbols (Crucifix, Statue, Rosary Beads, Candles etc.)

<u>Planning</u>

The planning format can be accessed online at abeducationservice.org.uk (https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1RR4EpG5lTNvKjLP5eakaKcrLmo9WgCEM)

Coverage during each topic should include an element of each Attainment Target, e.g. Explore is a good place to reference AT2(ii), Reveal covers all of AT1(i, ii & iii), then Respond is a good place to reference AT2(ii). These don't need to be assessed every topic but will inform teacher assessments at the end of each term.

Planning through the Driver Words allows for coverage across the Attainment Targets. The Driver Words also provide more focused learning objectives for the children; rather than merely using the Learning Foci which are open-ended. The learning objective for the lesson should include the vocabulary from the Driver Words. When planning, it is therefore useful to select (or invent) an activity that meets the needs of the children and the AT being covered.

Teachers should think about how they can incorporate the mastery approach to their teaching.

Monitoring and Assessment

Assessment

The areas of R.E. where we may make assessment will be:

- The acquisition of knowledge;
- The external signs of developing and maturing faith;
- Attitudes to prayer and caring for others;
- The perceptiveness of questions and answers;
- The quality of written work.

Recording Assessment

Each topic in "Come and See" outlines particular learning expectations for pupils of each year group.

Assessments may take the form of:

- Written or oral response;
- Observation of children during discussion and prayer;
- Completion of activities during the "Reveal" part of the topic;
- Annotated photographs;

At the end of each term, teachers should use the work from across the three topics for the term to make a judgement about that child's level of attainment using the new interim standards framework. Moderation meetings will be held termly in school to support staff making judgements.

An overall assessment for each child will be recorded at the end of each term. This will be recorded as Exp (expected), GD (Greater Depth) or Below (B) on the class assessment sheet in staff shared drive.

Children's attainment, effort and next steps in R.E. is passed on to parents in their annual end of year report.

School Masses

School Masses will be held at appropriate times of the year. It is important that teachers take time to discuss the focus of the Mass before attending and discuss the teachings of the Gospel further when the children return to class afterwards.

This can be used as a focus for your collective worship.

Multi Faith Weeks



We believe it is important that children develop an understanding, knowledge and respect of other faiths, cultures and religions. Children study two other faiths per school year, (Judaism in the Autumn Term and Islam in the Summer Term). Come and See provides lesson plans and what aspect of each faith should be covered by each year group. A week of Religious Education time (2 hours 10 minutes for KS1 and 2 hours 20 minutes for KS2) is given for the study of each other faith.

It is important that children are provided with images which reflect the multi-cultural society in which we live, enhancing their awareness and knowledge of other faiths and cultures, respecting the right of the individual at all times. This is essential in preparing children to take their places in a multi-cultural society.

Prayer Tables



Prayer corners should contain the following

A Bible				
Piece of scripture				
Candle				
Cross				
Beautiful object				
Liturgical year colour				
Title				
Key words				
Shared learning journey				
Children's work				
Opportunity for children's prayer intentions				
Opportunities for BIG Questions				

Children should have the responsibility of setting up a prayer table on a weekly basis.

Displays should share children's work together with the topic title, and key words which should be clearly visible.

Prayer tables should also create an opportunity for children to have their own private prayer intentions - e.g. a prayer basket, pebbles, stones or ribbons.

Prayer tables can also be multi-cultural.

Displays

Regular displays are maintained in class. Displays relate to the topic being studied to stimulate further work, or to celebrate the work that has been undertaken.

A prayer focus area/corner is also present in class. This can be used as a focus during prayer for the whole class and also for quiet and reflective moments for individual children during the day.

RE Books

Children's books throughout the school must have the same front cover and layout, and are saved in the RE folder on the "staff shared" drive. The school's Mission Statement must be displayed inside the book on the back of the front cover.

Every topic must begin with a front cover outlining the learning intention for the topic and key words.

Children should see their RE books as very special.

The books should consist of a variety of evidence such as photos to show drama/collective worship sessions, scripture based work, occasional worksheets or illustrations.

Interactive Marking

Practical Guidance on the approach to feedback at Our Lady of Lourdes

(This should be read in conjunction with our Feedback Policy)

During lessons, teachers and teaching assistants will trawl the class to provide instant (primarily verbal) feedback. This feedback will identify successes related to the learning intention/success criteria, which may be highlighted in pink. It will also identify areas for development. This may be through the use of codes or clear identification of sections to be improved, using blue highlighter or purple pen. Work identified during the trawl, which shows common misconceptions or exemplification of success criteria, will be shared during the lesson, through the use of the visualiser.

Subject Specific Guidance for RE

Key religious vocabulary misspellings will be identified and corrected. Marking may take the form of a question to deepen understanding. Highlight success criteria achieved in pink. The books are handed in at the end of the lesson and the teacher then reads each child's work and analyses the common errors being made. Not all work will be acknowledged, but it will all be seen by the teacher. Any work that the teacher would like to share with the class in

the following lesson may be chosen. Any basic errors (e.g. GPS errors in English and number fact errors in maths) may be indicated by the teacher using the school's editing symbols. Teachers may add praise comments or stamps where needed to indicate work that shows particularly good effort on the part of the student. During the book analysis, the teacher may choose to make notes on their class feedback sheet.

Collective worship

Collective worship must take place every day. Books to assist teachers with this can be found in the head's office.

Collective worship lasts approx 15 minutes and can be done at any time of the day. A lot of collective worship takes place during assemblies. When this does not take place a session must take place in class. Children must also have the opportunity to plan and lead collective worship sessions.

Assemblies

Monday Assembly is linked to the liturgical year as well as key dates and festivals for other faiths.

Friday Assembly will be based on Sunday's Gospel as well as celebrating children's achievements. Parents are invited.

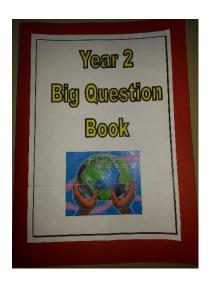
Key Stage Assemblies take place on Thursday and reflect the liturgical calendar, come and see, religious festivals including those from other cultures or may be planned in response to the needs of the children.

Children must enter the assembly to music.

Assemblies must start and end with a prayer and a candle must be lit.

Children must be in charge of setting up an appropriate focus. The focus should be different each week and relate to the topic of the assembly.

The Big Question



Take time to think....
It's the source of power

Take time to play.....

It is the secret of perpetual youth

Take time to laugh....
It is the music of the soul

Take time to pray.....

It is the greatest power on earth

These questions can be answered by the children, the teacher or Father Benny / Father lan when they visit. Children must understand that sometimes there is not a right answer or we are unable to answer certain questions. Children must also be shown to use the Bible in order to seek answers.

Big Questions can also inform Collective Worship Focus.

The Liturgical Year and Important Dates

Liturgical Colours

The liturgical seasons, and their colours, are: -

Advent:	Purple
Advent Sunday to Christmas Eve	
Christmas till Epiphany	Gold
Epiphany:	Gold
Epiphany to Candlemas	
Candlemas to Ash Wednesday	Green
Lent:	Purple
Ash Wednesday to Palm Sunday	·
Palm Sunday	Red
Maundy Thursday	Gold
Maundy Thursday to Holy Saturday	altars stripped, hangings removed
Easter:	Gold
Easter Sunday to Pentecost	
Pentecost	Red
Weekdays after Pentecost	Green
Trinity Sunday	Gold
Ordinary Time:	Green
Trinity Sunday to All Saints Day	
All Saints Day	Gold
Sundays before Advent	Red or Green
Christ the King:	Red
Last Sunday before Advent	

Liturgies during the different seasons of the liturgical year have different music and different prayers. The colours used for the vestments worn by the priest during the liturgy also help express the character of the mysteries being celebrated.

- O White, the colour of joy and victory, is used for the seasons of Easter and Christmas. It is also used for the feasts of Our Lord, for feasts of Mary, the angels, and for saints who are not martyrs. Gold may also be used on solemn occasions.
- Red (the colour of blood) is used on days when we celebrate the passion of Jesus on Passion Sunday and Good Friday. It is also used for the birthday feasts of the apostles and evangelists and for the celebrations of martyrs. Red (the colour of fire) recalls the Holy Spirit and is used on Pentecost and for the sacrament of Confirmation.
- Green, seen everywhere in plants and trees, symbolizes life and hope and is used during Ordinary Time.
- The colours violet or purple in Advent help us to remember that we are preparing for the coming of Christ. In Lent, the season of penance and renewal, also uses the colours violet or purple.
- Rose may be used on the Third Sunday of Advent, Gaudete Sunday, and on the Fourth Sunday of Lent, Laetare Sunday. It expresses the joy of anticipation for Christmas and Easter.

<u>Advent</u> - The liturgical season of four weeks devoted to preparation for the coming of Christ at Christmas.

<u>Annunciation</u> - The visit of the angel Gabriel to the virgin Mary to inform her that she was to be the mother of the Savior. After giving her consent to God's word, Mary became the mother of Jesus by the power of the Holy Spirit.

<u>Ascension</u> - The entry of Jesus' humanity into divine glory in God's heavenly domain, forty days after His Resurrection.

<u>Assumption</u> - The dogma that recognizes the Blessed Virgin Mary's singular participation in her Son's Resurrection by which she was taken up body and soul into heavenly glory, when the course of her earthly life was finished.

Christmas - The feast of the Nativity, the birth of Jesus.

<u>Easter</u> - The greatest and oldest Christian feast, which celebrates Christ's Resurrection from the dead. Easter is the "feast of feasts", the solemnity of solemnities, the "Great Sunday". Christians prepare for it during Lent and Holy Week, and catechumens usually receive the Sacraments of Christian Initiation (Baptism, Confirmation, Eucharist) at the Easter Vigil.

Epiphany - The feast that celebrates the manifestation to the world of the newborn Christ as Messiah, Son of God, and Savior of the world. The feast of Epiphany celebrates the adoration of Jesus by the wise men (magi) from the east, together with His baptism in the Jordan and the wedding feast of Cana in Galilee.

<u>Feast Days</u> - The annual cycle of liturgical celebrations commemorating the saving mysteries of Christ's life, as a participation in the Paschal Mystery, which is celebrated annually at Easter, the "feast of feasts." Feast days commemorating Mary, the Mother of God, and the saints are also celebrated, providing the faithful with examples of those who have been glorified with Christ.

<u>Holy Days of Obligation</u> - Principal feast days on which, in addition to Sundays, Catholics are obligated by Church law to participate in the Eucharist; a precept of the Church.

<u>Holy Week</u> - The week preceding Easter, beginning with Palm (Passion) Sunday, called the "Great Week" in the liturgies of the Eastern Churches. It marks the Church's annual celebration of the events of Christ's passion, death, and resurrection, culminating in the Paschal Mystery.

<u>Pentecost</u> - The "fiftieth" day at the end of the seven weeks following Passover (Easter in the Christian dispensation). At the first Pentecost after the Resurrection and Ascension of Jesus, the Holy Spirit was manifested, given and communicated as a divine Person to the Church, fulfilling the paschal mystery of Christ according to His promise. Annually the Church celebrates the memory of the Pentecost event as the beginning of the new "age of the Church", when Christ lives and acts in and with His Church.

Prayer Times

Prayers should be said at the start of the day, at lunch time and at the end of the day.

Please be creative with choices of prayers and do not feel that you need to keep to the same ones used daily. It is nice to incorporate children's prayers for these times of the day and use images and music to create the right atmosphere. Prayers should not be said when children are lining up to go to lunch or to go home.

Opportunities for prayer should be offered to children at all times of the day and prayer tables must give children the opportunity for independent prayer.



Revision History Page

Date	Version	Description of changes	Author	Approval level	Approval details
	1.0		KC	Review Q&S	Approved Summer 2017
				Approve FGB	Next review Summer 2019
July 2019	2.0	New mission statement inserted References to Mastery included Assessment updated			