

Religious Education Inquiry Overview

Purpose and Aims of Study

- To know about and understand a range of religious and non-religious worldviews by learning to see these through theological, philosophical and human/social science lenses.
- To express ideas and insights about the nature, significance and impact of religious and non-religious worldviews through a multidisciplinary approach.
- To gain and deploy skills rooted in theology, philosophy and the human/social sciences engaging critically with religious and non-religious worldviews.

	What is being taught?	Inquiries for the three aspects of the RE Curriculum		
	Context in the Inquiry	Theology	Philosophy	Human and Social Science
Year Three	The late Neolithic hunter gatherers and early farmers of Skara Brae.	Where do Christian religious beliefs come from? Christianity		What does it mean to be part of a religious family? Christianity, Islam
	The first civilizations-focussing on Ancient Egypt, including their belief system in many gods.	How do Jews celebrate Passover? Judaism		
	A Study of Greek life and achievements and their	What do Muslim's believe about God?	What can we learn about the world from the Great	

	influence on the western world. Including the beliefs of the Ancient Greeks.	Islam	Philosophers? Philosophy, Christianity	
Year Four	Impact of Roman culture and beliefs- including early Christianity.		What is the difference between believing and knowing? Christianity	
	Anglo Saxon movement from polytheistic to monotheistic beliefs.	What does the cross mean to Christians? Christianity		
	Viking raids and invasions bring new religious ideas. Christian conversion- Lindisfarne	What is the Bible and how do people interpret it? Christianity, Islam, Judaism		How do religious groups contribute to society and culture in the local area? Christianity, Islam, Hinduism
Year Five	Norwich Cathedral- Christian places of worship William of Norwich- understanding Jewish religious practice	What do Jews remember on Shabbat? Judaism	What do we mean by truth? Is seeing believing? Humanism, Christianity, Sikhism	
	Christianity on Africa- how the culture of different parts of the world influences how religions are understood.	Why is there so much diversity of belief within Christianity? Christianity		How do religious groups contribute to society across the world? Christianity, Hinduism, Islam
	Robert Kett- the impact of land enclosure on Norfolk.		Is it possible for something to always be right (or wrong)? Humanism, Christianity, Judaism	

Year Six	The changes in England from a Catholic to a Protestant society and the formation of the Church of England.	Why is there so much diversity of belief within Christianity? Christianity		How and why does religion bring peace and conflict? Multi: Christianity, Hinduism, Humanism
	The building of the Post-War housing Estates.		What does it mean to be human? Humanism, Christianity	
	Inquiry question is about difficult journeys and why people make them.			What difference does being a Muslim mean to everyday life? Islam