

Learning about Hindu people: a progression grid

Here we provide a progression grid that suggests outcomes for pupils aged 4–11 from Reception classes to the end of primary education. Progress in learning is essential in well-planned RE.

Outcomes related to Early Learning Goals and end-of-key-stage outcomes used in many agreed syllabuses and curriculum guidelines

These are in teacher language, but can be translated to pupil language of 'I can ...'

Early Learning Goals Most 4- to 5-year-olds	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Communication and Language. Children listen with enjoyment to some Hindu stories and songs and respond with relevant comments, questions or actions. For example, they can say why Diwali is a special time, and they can talk about how they and others feel on special occasions such as a Hindu festival. • Personal Social and Emotional Development, Self-confidence and Self-esteem. As they learn simply about Hindu culture and beliefs, children develop awareness of their own needs, views and feelings and become more sensitive to those of others. • Expressive Arts and Design. Children learn from Hindu artefacts, using their imagination in art, role play and stories, responding to what they see, hear, taste and touch.
Most 6-year-olds	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pupils recognise some ways that Hindu people worship; for example, by choosing and talking about some objects that are used in a Hindu home shrine or in a mandir. • Pupils can ask good questions about how Hindu artefacts are used, and their meanings; they can give simple examples of what Hindu people might do when they pray. • Pupils can express their own ideas about the value of times of reflection, thanksgiving, praise and remembrance, in the light of their learning about why many Hindu people choose to celebrate in these ways.
Most 7-year-olds	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pupils can talk thoughtfully about how a Hindu artefact might be used in worship and why, or about a meaning in a Hindu story. • Pupils can ask and respond to questions about some ways that Hindu people put their religion into action; for example, in stories about gods and goddesses or in what they choose to eat (such as by linking vegetarianism and harmlessness). • Pupils can find out about and respond to how the <i>Aum (Om)</i> symbol is used and what it means.
Most 9-year-olds	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pupils can explore and describe a story that shows what many Hindu people think about the key ideas of <i>rita</i> or dharma and karma. • Pupils can make links for themselves between some Hindu teachings and how many Hindu people live, exploring big questions arising from Hindu stories; for example, does light conquer darkness? What are our lives for? What happens when we die? Why should we be good? • Pupils can express their own ideas about some questions of meaning and purpose in life in relation to the Hindu stories, festivals and ideas they study.
Most 11-year-olds	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pupils can explain some key Hindu beliefs, referring to quotations from examples of Hindu texts; for example, the Man in the Well, the point of living. • Pupils can give and explain examples of Hindu beliefs about the cycle of birth and death (<i>samsara</i>). They can explain reasons why many Hindus try to live harmlessly and to practice devotion to the gods and goddesses. • Pupils can discuss and present their own ideas about the importance of aspects of Hinduism including celebration, beliefs and teachings, worship and images of gods and goddesses.
Some 11-year-olds	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pupils can thoughtfully consider questions about the diversity of the Hindu community; for example, by explaining some of the varied ways Hindu people live their religion at different times of life. • Pupils can develop and express their understanding of ways in which Hindu values of compassion, devotion or harmlessness are put into action in the mandir and in the community. • Pupils can research, explore and explain varied ideas about how and why Hindu teachings and ideas make a difference to many Hindu people in the UK today.