

SUBJECT LEADER IMPACT REPORT RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

Together Everyone Achieves More





How to communicate using appropriate vocabulary

At Corsham Regis we encourage children to listen and respond appropriately to adults and their peers. To ask relevant questions to extend their understanding and build vocabulary and knowledge using sentence stems to support them articulating and justifying answers, arguments and opinions.

We also encourage children to give well-structured descriptions and explanations whilst participating actively in collaborative conversations using spoken language to develop understanding. This is achieved through speculating, hypothesising, imagining and exploring ideas, as well as considering and evaluating different viewpoints, attending to and building on the contributions of others.

About Corsham and the local area

Where possible we reflect the religious backgrounds represented in the Corsham community. We attend our local church to learn about Christian festivals and celebrations including singing hymns and celebrating the children's learning. Collective worship Assemblies and RE themed days provide various opportunities including: sharing of common values, the opportunity to learn about other religions through their festivals and celebrations. We encourage participation and response through active involvement in activities to develop a community spirit, promote a common ethos and shared values and reinforce positive attitudes.

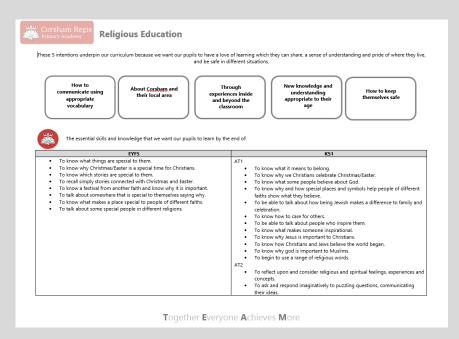
Through experience inside and beyond the classroom.

As an academy we provide the opportunity for pupils to consider spiritual and moral issues and provide opportunities for them to explore their own beliefs. We promote wider reading such as stories from different cultures and non-fiction books to play scripts. This links to the writing the children do. Using the Wiltshire Agreed Syllabus, cross curricular links can be made with D&T, History, Art and Design, Geography and Music. From time to time, visitors will be invited to share their thoughts and beliefs.

IMPLEMENTATION

RE is taught for 1 day in KS1 and 1.5 days in KS2, each term.

Our curriculum has been designed, based on the Wiltshire Syllabus-streamlined to suit the needs of the pupils in our school.



Strong Foundations	Blocked Teaching
In EYFS, religion is introduced through stories, role plays and through themed assemblies which promote discussions which are built upon during each key stage so that their knowledge and understanding progresses throughout the school.	This approach provides the children with an immersive experience for a whole day every term along with dedicated weeks for special festivals, where both knowledge and skills are explored and developed thoroughly. Knowledge and understanding is revisited through weekly Topic Talk Time sessions to aid retention of knowledge as each year progresses.
Collective Worship/Assemblies	Links within the community
Collective Worship or assembly takes place every day. Monday morning Collective Worship is led by the Head Teacher and is based around a Christian value (joy, honesty gtc). This Collective Worship is story-based and is re-visited during class-based collective worship on Thursday afternoons. Teachers take it in turns to lead a whole-school assembly on a Wednesday, focusing on awareness days, national/cultural celebrations/festivals etc.	At Cotsbam Regis Primary Academy, we have a close link with the local church (St Bartholomew's). At Easter, Christmas and Harvest, we hold services at the church with parents and invite Reverend Johnson into school to lead Collective Worships throughout the rest of the year. We regularly visit St Bartholomew's during local walks and take part in the annual Christmas Tree Festival, which is held in the church. We also encourage our families from other countries to share their culture with us, inviting parents into school and involving children, where possible, in the teaching of other faiths.



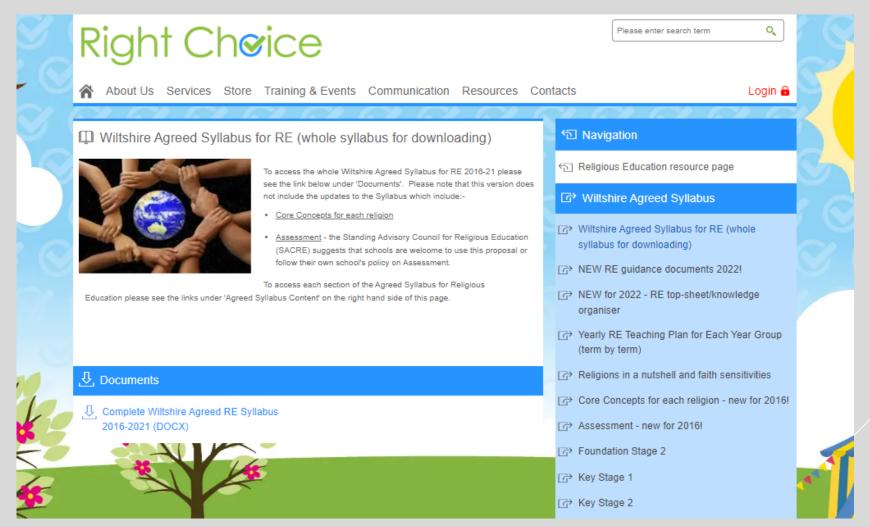
As a theologian leaving Regis, every child will have the skills to:

Develop deep thinkers who are open minded about religion and worldviews.

Respect and appreciate worldviews that are different to their own. Consider their personal preconceptions, responses and views.



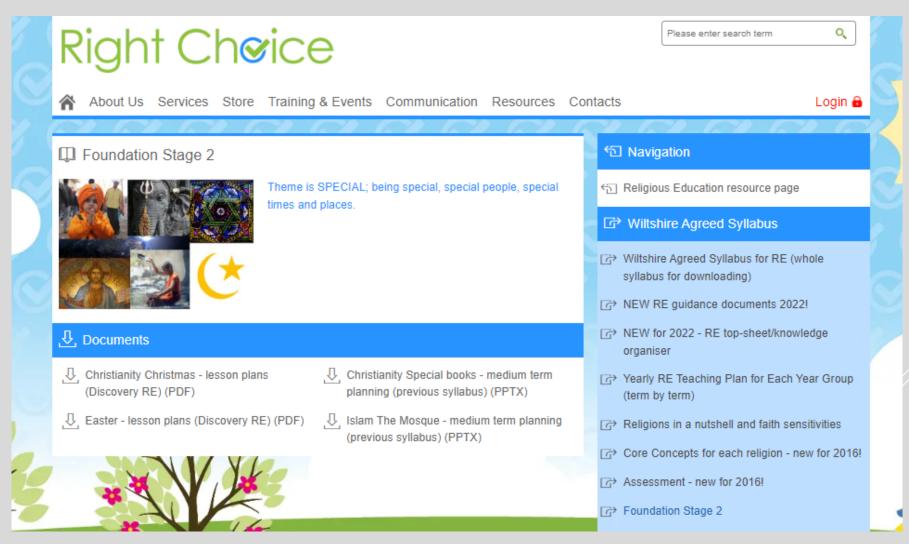
Planning and resources from the Right Choice website are used and adapted. Teachers use resources from a wide range of other sources too, including Twinkl and BBC Bitesize.



The themes in our curriculum provide a way of opening up the Fields of Enquiry through exploring key questions. They differ across the key stages to reflect the progression expected as children and young people develop their understanding and skills. Whilst there is not a direct progression across all themes, this grid indicates the broad progression across key stages.

Foundation Stage Discovering	K\$1 Exploring	KS2 Connecting
	Believing Story	Beliefs and questions Teachings and authority
Special people	Leaders and teachers	Inspirational people
Special places	Symbols	Symbols and religious expression
Special times	Celebrations	Worship, pilgrimage and special places Journey of life and death
	Myself	Religion and the individual
Being special	Belonging	Religion, family and community
		Beliefs in action in the world

For Early Years, the overarching theme is 'SPECIAL'. The curriculum is divided up into Being Special, Special People, Special Times and Special Places.



The SPECIAL themes for EYFS are mapped out across the year and enquiry-based learning questions are used as a stimulus for each term. This is the same for both Year A and Year B.

Year A	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Term 4	Term 5	Term 6
	Being Special	Christmas	Special Books	Easter	Special Places	Special People
۲٦	What things are special to me?	Why is Christmas a special time?	Which stories are special and why?	Why is Easter a special time?	What makes a place special?	Which people are special and why?
EYFS/	Christianity	Christianity	Christianity	Christianity	Islam or Christianity	Christianity

For Key Stages 1 and 2, Enquiry Based Learning Questions are used as a stimulus. There are 10 EBLQs for Key Stage 1 and 17 for Key Stage 2.

The 10 Enquiry Based Learning Questions are:-

Q01. What do some people believe about God?

Q02. The beginning of the world: what can we learn from special Christian and Jewish stories?

Q03. Why is God important for Muslims?

Q04. Why do Christians love the stories of Jesus?

Q05. Why do we celebrate special times?

Q08. How does being Jewish make a difference to family and celebration?

Q07. Why and how do special places and symbols help people show what they believe?

Q08. Who is an inspiring person and who inspires you?

Q09. What does it mean to belong?

Q10. How should we show care for others?

The 17 Enquiry Based Learning Questions are:-

Q01. What do different people believe God is like?

Q02. What matters to Christians about Easter?

Q03. What makes some books sacred, how are they used and why do they matter to believers?

Q04. How does a Christian follow Jesus?

Q05. Who was Muhammad/ Guru Nanak? Why and how do people follow these leaders?

Q06. What are the deeper meanings of festivals?

Q07. How do art, architecture and poetry express religious beliefs and ideas?

Q08. Where, how and why do people worship?

Q09. Why is pilgrimage important to some religious believers?

Q10. Why do some people believe in life after death and what difference does it make?

Q11. Why do believers often see life as a journey and what significant experiences mark this?

Q12. Can religious teachings help us decide what is the best way to live?

Q13. Keeping the five pillars: what difference does it make to Muslims?

Q14. How can we make Wiltshire / my town a more respectful place?

Q15. How and why do believers care for others and the world?

Q16. Justice and poverty: Can religions help to build a fair world?

Q17. Who has made a difference to the world because of their faith? How and why?

Year A	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Terra 4	Term 5	Term 6
DYES/Y	Desire	Christman	Special	Caster	Special	Special
1	Special		Books		places	People
	Special				Being	Being
	people,				special,	apacial,
	times and				special	special
	places				people	people
Y1/2	Belonging	Celebrations	Believing	Celebration	Symbols	Symbols
-	Witnet down	Why do we	Withat do	N	Willy and	Hose does
	it means to	celebrate special	SOUTH	Willy do we	hous do	being
	belone? O9	times?	people	celebrate	special	Jewish
		(Christman) CIS	believe	special	places and	rmake a
			about God?	times?	symbols	difference
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			Tanga .	Community age.	people	more!
					show	celebration
					solvet they	7 (06)
					buildings 7	1,0404
1					(127)	
V3	Inspiration	Sembols and	Journey of	Bellets and	Bellehdin	Ballings in
	al People	religious	Life and	Ouestions	action in	action in
	How does a	expression	Death	Milleut	the world	the world
	Christian	What are the	Why do	matteriation	Curine for	Carine for
	follow	despermentings	believers	Christians	others	others and
	Jesus 7 (CM)	of festivals? (OS)	see life as a	about	and the	the world
	Second Life (c)	or services c (cita)	lourney-	Easter?	sacrefel	(005)
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M/2	Journey of His and	Religion and the individual	Symbols	Belleh: and	Religion and the	Religion
	death	INCINICALII	Religious	Questions	and the	and the individual
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	Why do	Carrineligious	Empression	matters to	Keeping	Keeping
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	often see	supprise the best	architectur	about	of lars:	oi lanc
	life as a		e and	Easter?	prinare:	prient:
	lourney	(0)12.)	poetry		difference	difference
	and what		express	(13,2)	down it	drawnerson
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	experience a mark		beliefs and		Muslims?	Muslims7
			idem? (C(7)		(0)13	(0)114
COL	thin? (C(11)) Beliefs and	Reliator familia	Inspiration		Himselm	
YE		Religion, family		Journey of	Wanthip,	
	actions in	and community	al People	life and	piligrimage	
	the world		l	death	and	
	L	How can see	How does a	l	special	
	All	rnake	Christian	Wity do	places)	
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Year B	Term 1	Term 2	Terra 3	Terror di	Term 5	Terra 6
DYES/Y	Deing	Christman	Special Books	Caster	Special	Special
1	Special				places	People
	Special				Being	Desiring:
	people,				special,	agrected,
	times and				special	special
	places				people	people
71/2	Nyself	Celebrations	Leaders and	Stories	Believing	Belleving
			Teachers			
	How do we	Willy do we		Willy do-	The	Why is
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					Jesuish	
					stordes?	
					(0,2)	
73	Inspiration	Symbols and	Journey of Life	Bed left:	Beliefs in	Bediets in
	al People	religious	and Death	and	action in	action in
	How does a		Willy do	Question	the world	the world
	Christian	What are the	believers see life.	1	Caring for	Caring for
	follow	deeper meanings	as a journey-	Witnet	others	others
	Jesus 7 (C(4))	of festivals? (Q6)	what significant	matters	and the	and the
			experiences	to	world	world
			mark this? (0,11)	Christian	(0 15)	(0315)
				s about		
				Easter?		
				(002)		
W/2	People and	Symbols and	Inspirational	Bellett in	Teachings	Wombip,
	Deliefs	religious	People	action in	and	pi krimas
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	What do		Who is	world		special
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	people		u Namuk? Wife		rnakes	



	Ten of the	What are the	and how do	Who has	SOUTH	Where.
	God is like?	deeper meanings	people follow	made a	Incomics	how and
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				Faith?	continue to	
				How and	believers	
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				(0007)	. Control	
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-	actions in	and community	People	of life	pilerimae	and
	the world		•	and	ward	actions in
		Hose can see	How does a	death	special	the world
	All	make	Christian follow		places)	
	religions:	Comban/Wiltshir	Jesus 7	Willy do		All
	Austice and	e a more		SOFTWA	Willy bu	religions:
	proverty:	respectful place?		people	pilgrimag	Junifices .
	Can	(0.11)		believe in		and
	religions			life after	importan	poverty:
	help to			death	t to some	Carr
	bud let a finir			and what	religious	religions
	world?			differenc	believers	help to
	(0304)			e does it	7 (0.9)	build a
				rmake?		fair
				(000)		world?
						(0.044)

All of the enquiry-based learning questions for both Key Stages have been mapped out across a 2-year rolling programme. This ensures coverage and progression.

Our curriculum also encompasses these key attitudes

Self-awareness in religious education includes pupils:

- feeling confident about their own beliefs and identity and sharing them without fear of embarrassment or ridicule developing a realistic and positive sense of their own religious, moral and spiritual ideas

- recognising their own uniqueness as human beings and affirming their self-worth becoming increasingly sensitive to the impact of their ideas and behaviour on other people

Respect for all in religious education includes pupils:

- developing skills of listening and a willingness to learn from others, even when others" views are different from their own
- being ready to value difference and diversity for the common good appreciating that some beliefs are not inclusive and considering the issues that this raises for individuals and society being prepared to recognise and acknowledge their own bias
- being sensitive to the feelings and ideas of others

Open-mindedness and questioning in religious education includes pupils:

- being willing to learn and gain new understanding
- engaging in argument or disagreeing reasonably and respectfully (without belittling or abusing others) about religious, moral and spiritual questions
 being willing to go beyond surface impressions
 distinguishing between opinions, viewpoints and beliefs in connection with issues of conviction and faith

Curiosity, appreciation and wonder in religious education includes pupils:

- developing their imagination and curiosity
- recognising that knowledge is bounded by mystery
- appreciating the sense of wonder at the world in which they live developing their capacity to respond to questions of meaning and purpose

Critical awareness in religious education includes pupils:

- having a willingness to examine ideas, questions and disputes about religious and spiritual questions distinguishing between opinions, viewpoints and beliefs developing the ability to argue respectfully, reasonably and evidentially about religious and spiritual questions being prepared to acknowledge bias and prejudice in oneself

When planning, teachers begin by looking at the Key Learning Outcomes and then use resources from the Right Choice website to gather ideas. Where possible, teachers make the learning cross-curricular. They are given the freedom to create their own resources or adapt others that they find useful.

Key Learning Outcomes - KS1

Q1 - What do some people believe about God?

- Talk about the ways in which a Christian/ or some Christians might describe God
- Talk about how not everybody believes in God
- Ask puzzling questions

Q2 – The beginning of the world – what can we learn from Christian and Jewish stories?

- Re-tell a story that most Jewish and Christian people tell about how the world was made
- Talk about how this story might help people think about God and creation
- Retell the scientific story of the Big Bang that may be told by many people
- Describe how some Jewish people have a weekly day of rest (Shabbat- as God rested)
- Communicate your own beliefs and feelings about the world and how it might have come to be.

Q3 - Why is God important for Muslims?

- Re-tell a story that some Muslims tell to help them understand what God is like
- Explore through Art and I or songs (ngsheeds) some of the 99 names of Allah and what they might mean
- Ask puzzling and sensitive questions about the Muslim idea of humans' best relationship with God. (Tgwhid).
- Make links with their own ideas

Q4 - Why do Christians love telling stories about Jesus?

- · Retell a story that is loved by Christians
- · Suggest reasons as to why this is a loved story

· Talk about why the Bible is an important book for Christians

Q5 – Why do we celebrate special times?

- Pupils can talk about why G-d is important to some Jewish people
- Talk about how a Mezuzah is important for some Jewish people and how it can remind them about God
- Describe how Shabbat is an important day of the week for some Jewish people
- Identify some things that happen at the festival of Sukkoth and/or Rosh Hashanah and what that means to Jewish people
- Ask some thoughtful questions and suggest some answers as to why Jewish people chose to celebrate in these ways
- · Talk about special events and rhythms in their own life

Q6 – How does being Jewish make a difference to family and celebration?

- Pupils can talk about why God is important to some Jewish people
- Talk about how a Mezuzah is important for some Jewish people and how it can remind them about God
- Describe how Shabbat is an important day of the week for some Jewish people
- Identify some things that happen at the festival of Sukkoth and/or Rosh Hashanah and what that means to Jewish people
- Ask some thoughtful questions and suggest some answers as to why Jewish people chose to celebrate in these ways
- · Talk about special events and rhythms in their own life

Q7 - Why and how do special places help people show what they believe?

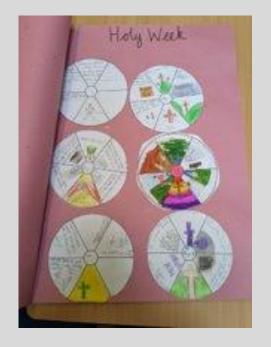
- · Talk about why some people find some places and objects holy
- Talk about how some people treat special objects or spaces
- Describe how a person might feel when they go into their special place or "use" their special object

PROVISION



At the end of each term, classes take part in an RE Day (1 ½ days in Key Stage 2), focusing on one of the Learning Enquiry Based Questions. Children are given opportunities to share their own thoughts and beliefs, learn about a range of faiths from around the world and deepen their understanding through discussion. Where possible, lessons are cross-curricular, incorporating music, poetry, drama and art into the subject.

Work is photographed, displayed in floor books and on displays and within the children's books.

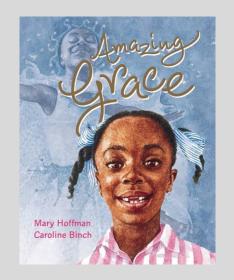






- Themed collective worship takes place twice a week and has a theme, which is referred to throughout the week.
- Each week, a Christian value is chosen (eg kindness, generosity, loyalty etc).
- This is introduced during the first, story-based Collective Worship of the week and is then explored further during a class-based Collective Worship later in the week.
- Singing assembly takes place on a Tuesday.
- Awareness days and special occasions are covered in Wednesday assemblies, which are led by teachers.
- Celebration assembly takes place on a Friday.

COLLECTIVE WORSHIP







ASSESSMENT

Within Early Years, children are assessed using this progression map. P Levels are used to assess the children's knowledge, understanding and skills within the subject.





Religious Education

Essential opportunities

Early Years

- Children should be provided with appartunities in RE to
- listen to and talk about appropriate stories which engage children directly experience religion engage with artefacts, visit places of yearship (with a focus on feelings and symbols), listen and respond to visitors from faith communities.
- get to know and use religious words accurately e.g. God, Bible, synagogue, a burch, projec-
- use all five senses. uneil (e.g., inconse): taste (e.g. special foods) see and touch (e.g. religious artefacts): hear (e.g.
- c hants/hymns/poyers/belish make and do - make feative food, to le play dress up, dance have times of quiet and still sess.
- share their own beliefs, ideas and values talk about their feelings and
- use their imagination and curiosity to develop their appreciation and wonder of the world in which they live.
- begin to use KCT to esplore religious beliefs and beliefs as practised in the local and wider communits.

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Exceptial Learning Objectives	Learning Outcomes	P Lewels.	Early Learning Goals
Being special	To share and second screening whin things have happened in their lives that made them feel special. To social simply what happens at a traditional Christian infant baptions and dedication.	PS - respond appropriately to simple questions about familiar religious reents or experiences and communicate simple resemings respond to a variety of new religious experiences e.p. iterativing music, chance, colour, lights, food or tastile objects.	Personal, Social and Enotional Development Dispositions and Affiliades. Self-Confidence/Self- Extern.
Special People	To talk about people who are special to them and say what makes their family and friends special to them.	 twe part in activities involving two or three other learners. may also engage in repments of individual reflection. 	Sease of Convessity Making Relationships
	To identify some of the qualities of a good friend.	PG - express and core municate their feelings is different ways.	Behaviour and Self- Control
	To reflect on the question is a a good tries t1! To recall and talk about stories	tespeed to others in group situations and co-operate when working is small groups. Intento, and begin to respond to, familiar	Communication and Language
	of Jesus as a friend to others. To recall stories about special	religious stories, poerus and music, and nuice their own contribution to celebrations and festivals.	Corners sication Thinking Reading
	people in other religious and talk about what we can learn	 Carry out itealised actions is familiar circumstances. 	Writing

Assessment Progression Map



To gliee examples of special Times occasions and suggest features. of a good celebration. To recall simply stories.

connected with Christman/ Easter and a festival from amenthus faith.

To say why Christmas/Saster and a festival from another faith is a special time for Christians/ members of the

Show concern and sympathy for others in distress e.g. fivough pestures, facial expressions or by offering comfort. Start to be aware of their own influence on events and other people.

laten to and follow religious stories. can communicate their ideas about religion, l'ille events and experiences i s simple phrases.

Investigation Cultures and Beliefs Expressive Arts and Design Inagination

Understanding the

Sense of Time

Sense of Place

Sepleration and

Assessment Progression Map

espanding.

Expressing and

Corners signifying Ideas

talk about som evelere that places special to themselves caving why.

> To be aware that some seligious sepple have places which have special researing for them.

To get to know and use appropriate words to talk about their thoughts and feelings when visiting a charch.

To express a personal responseto the natural world.

can evaluate their own work and behaviour in simple ways, beginning to identify some actions as right and wrong on the basis of consequences. can find out about aspects of religion. through stories, reusic, or drama, answer questions and communicate their

may communicate their feelings about what is special to them e.p. through tole-

- can begin to understand that other people have needs and to respect these. can realize purposeful relationships with
- others is group activity.

- can listes attentively to religious stories or to people talking about religion. - can begin to undentand that religious. and other stories carry moral and religious.
- are increasingly able to communicate ideas, firelings or responses to experiences or retell religious stories. - can communicate si mple facts about
- religion and important people in religions. - can begin to realise the significance of religious artefacts, symbols and places. can reflect on what makes them happy,
- und, excited or lanely. - are able to demonstrate a basic understanding of what is right and wrong is
- familiar situations. - are often sensitive to the needs and feelings of others and show respect for
- themselves and others. treat living things and their eneign ment

ASSESSMENT

Progression Map for Key Stages 1 and 2

Objectives for both AF1 (learning **about** religion and belief) and AF2 (learning **from** religion and belief) are broken down into milestones (End of Year 2, End of Year 4 and End of Year

6)

Religious Education	
Exsential apportunities	Exsential apportunities
Key stage 1	Key stage 2
a Key Stage 1, children should be taught to:	In Key Stage 2, children should be taught to:
KTI – inorn about religion and belief (explosing)	ATI – leven about religion and belief (exploring)
 explore a range of religious stories and sacred writings, and talk about their revenings. 	 describe the key expects of teligions, especially the people, stories, and traditions that influence the beliefs and values of others
same and explore a range of relebrations, yogubig and rituals in religion, noting similarities	 describe the variety of procises and ways of life in seligions and understand how the described from, and are closely connected with, beliefs and teach sign.
where appropriate identify the importance, for some people, of selonging to a religion and recognise freid Herence.	- identify and begin to describe the similarities and differences within and between religions. - insestigate the significance of religion in the local, patiguage and
his makes to their lives. esplore how religious beliefs and ideas can be	global communities - consider the meaning of a range of forest of religious
repressed through the arts and communicate their exponses identify and suggest meanings for religious.	espression, - understand why they are important in seligion, and note links between them
ymbols begis to use a range of religious words.	 describe and begin to understand religious and other responses to ultimate and ethical questions.
ATZiraro from religion and belief	 - use specialist vocabulary in communicating their knowledge and understanding - use and interpret information about religions from a range of
(responding) reflect upon and consider religious and spiritual	sources.
frelings, graphings and concepts, for example worthly, wonder, praise, thanks, concern, joy and sadness. - ask and respond imagi satively to passifing questions, comman loading their lidess. - identify what matters to them and others, including those with heightons core mitments, and comman licate their responses. - selection those with religious core intravious relate to their rown between the religious text hings, and ideas about values make a difference to individuals, legging and the local core manily.	AFZ issues those veligibles and leafue! (responsible) - reflect as what it means to belong to a faith community, community their own as debug separate. - respond to the challenges of commitment both in their own lives and within refigious traditions, recognising how commitment to a religion is shown in a uninety of way. - discass their own and extensives of religious truth and belief, expressing their own let we reflect on ideas of right and wrong and their own and extensive responses to them. - reflect on sources of inspiration in their own and other if lives.

Assessment Progression Map

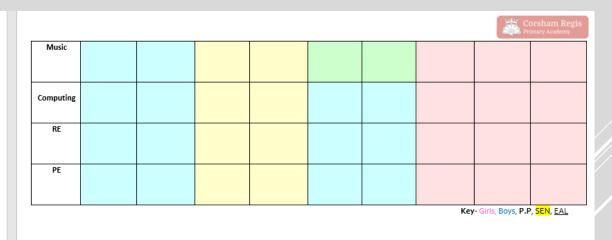


Exceptial	Milestone 1 End of Year 2.	Milestone 2	Milestone 2
Learning		Encl of Year 4	End of Year 6
Objectives			
ATT - Leurolog abaset Reigion and Belov	Applic - use religious words and phoses to identify some features of religion and its importance for some people - begin to show awareness of similarities in seligions - retel religious states and suggest meanings for religious actions and general processed in different ways.	Applic - use a developing religious vocabulary religious vocabulary to describe some key features of religions, recognising similarities and differences - make links between beliefs and sources, including religious stories and sacred texts - begin to identify the impact religion has on believent fives.	Applic - use developing religious vocabulary to describe and show understanding of sources, procises, beliefs, ideas, feelings and especiences - make links between there, and describe some similarities and differences both within and between religious - describe the impact of religion on peoples' lives - suggest meanings for a range of forms of religious expression
		-describe some forms of religious expression	
AY2 – Jaurchy Rose Anlysin and Bellar	Applic - ask, and respond servicitely to, questions about their own and others' experiences and feelings, in relation to religion and belief - recognise that come questions cause people to wonder and are difficult to answer. - in relation to matters of right and wrong recognise their own values and those of others.	Algalic - Identify what influences there, making links between aspects of their own and others' experiences, in relation to religion and belief - ask important questions about religion and beliefs, making links between their own and others' responses - make links between religious and no s- religious and no s- religious and their own affiliad es and behaviour	Aspair: - take and suggest answers to constitute and lower raised by religion and belief. - apply their ideas relating to their study of religion and belief to their swar and other people's lives. - describe what inspires and influences, the medies and others, in relation to religion and belief.

ASSESSMENT

Teachers use the Progression document to assess the children in their class and then enter the initials of those working below their year group and those working above their year group on this Milestone Subject Assessment Overview document.

								Co Pr	orsham Regis imary Academy
	ļ	Milestone S	ubject Ass	essment Ov	erview 202	23-2024			
Class:		Year group	:						
Total nu	Total number: PP: SEND: EAL: ED Bottom 20% readers:								
Subject		in Milestone 1		nin Milestone 2		in Milestone 3		Percentage	
'	Working below for	Working above for year	Working below for	Working above for year	Working below for	Working above for	Below	Expected	Above
	year group	group	year group	group	year group	year group			
Science									
History									
Geography									
DT									
Art									



PUPIL VOICE



In July 2025, I carried out some pupil conferences across Key Stage 2 which gave me a very good insight into the teaching and learning of Religious Education across the three classes.

WWW:

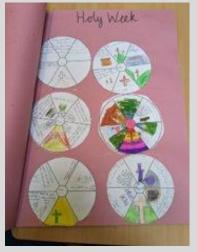
- Pupils were able to talk about what they had learnt in their most recent RE day, and most could tell me some simple facts that they had learnt.
- All pupils enjoy RE days and enjoy learning about different cultures and beliefs.
- Pupils are given the opportunity to share their ideas and thoughts about different topics and are given opportunities to debate.
- Pupils find RE Topic Talk Time beneficial as it gives them the opportunity to re-visit questions and topics raised in RE days.
- Year 6 pupils enjoy carrying out research and sharing their findings with their peers.

EBI:

In some cases, some core facts had not been retained.

Pupils would like to visit more places of worship and invite more visitors into our school to talk to the children about different faiths.





















We performed to parents in our Harvest Service and Christmas Service, at St Bartholomew's Church.



We collected lots of food donations for the Corsham Churches Foodbank.





Corsham Regis took part in the Christmas Tree Festival at St Bartholomew's Church.

MAGIC MOMENTS



- -To re-visit the overview, slimming it down to a few core religions that the children will know well.
- -To invite more visitors from other cultures into school, giving pupils a broad range of experiences.
- -To arrange a virtual tour of a place of worship for the whole school.

FINAL REFLECTION/NEXT STEPS