



Religious Literacy and End Points

Grimsargh St Michael's C of E Primary School

What is Religious Literacy?

At Grimsargh St Michael's, we define religious literacy as the ability to engage respectfully and thoughtfully with Christianity, other religious traditions and non-religious worldviews. Religious literacy enables pupils to understand beliefs, practices and lived experiences, ask meaningful questions and communicate their own developing worldview with confidence and respect.

End of EYFS

Theology (Believing)

- Recall stories about Jesus and God.
- Recognise simple religious symbols.
- Use simple religious vocabulary.
- Begin to talk about Christian celebrations and traditions.

Philosophy (Thinking)

- Talk about their feelings and experiences.
- Ask simple questions about faith and belief.
- Talk about what is right, wrong, special and important.

Human and Social Sciences (Living)

- Identify features of religious life.
- Recognise that people belong to different faith communities.
- Notice similarities and differences between people and beliefs.

Religious Literacy Outcome: Children recognise that people believe different things and can talk about Christian stories, celebrations and special places using simple religious vocabulary.



End of Key Stage 1

Theology (Believing)

- Retell religious stories with understanding.
- Make links between stories, teachings and beliefs.
- Describe key Christian beliefs and practices.

Philosophy (Thinking)

- Recognise their own values and those of others.
- Ask thoughtful questions.
- Explain why something is important to themselves or others.

Human and Social Sciences (Living)

- Describe religious practices and symbols.
- Identify similarities and differences between faith communities.
- Explain why places, books and celebrations are important.

Religious Literacy Outcome

Pupils can describe key Christian beliefs and practices, recognise diversity within faith communities and begin to make links between belief and action.



End of Lower Key Stage 2

Theology (Believing)

- Explain religious texts and their meaning.
- Use religious vocabulary accurately.
- Compare similarities and differences within and between beliefs.

Philosophy (Thinking)

- Discuss questions of meaning, purpose, truth and belonging.
- Consider different viewpoints.
- Explain what influences their own thinking.

Human and Social Sciences (Living)

- Describe the impact of religion on people's lives.
- Explain how beliefs influence decisions and actions.
- Recognise diversity within religious communities.

Religious Literacy Outcome

Pupils can explain how beliefs influence actions, compare viewpoints and show understanding of the diversity within religious and non-religious worldviews.



End of Upper Key Stage 2

Theology (Believing)

- Explain how religious texts and sources of authority address life's big questions.
- Analyse similarities and differences within and between traditions.
- Understand how beliefs have developed and been interpreted.

Philosophy (Thinking)

- Explore and discuss ultimate questions.
- Express and justify their views respectfully.
- Reflect critically on different perspectives.

Human and Social Sciences (Living)

- Explain the impact of beliefs on individuals, communities and society.
- Discuss why people belong to religious and non-religious communities.
- Evaluate the influence of beliefs in the modern world.

Religious Literacy Outcome

Pupils leave Grimsargh St Michael's as religiously literate young people who can engage confidently with Christianity, other world faiths and non-religious worldviews, communicate their ideas respectfully and articulate their own developing worldview.

End of Primary School



By the end of Year 6, pupils will:

- Understand Christianity as a diverse and living global faith.
- Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of a range of religious and non-religious worldviews.
- Use religious vocabulary accurately and confidently.
- Engage respectfully in informed dialogue and discussion.
- Reflect critically on questions of meaning, purpose and identity.
- Make connections between beliefs, teachings and lived experiences.
- Understand how faith and belief influence individuals, communities and society.
- Articulate and justify their own developing worldview with confidence and respect.