

WAYS OF KNOWING

The ways of knowing describe the skills that our learners develop as they progress through the religious education curriculum (RED).

We refer to ways of knowing rather than standards or levels, since progress in religious education is not only something that concerns performance and summative assessment.

They are called ways of knowing since they describe the holistic ways human beings experience education: as a growth in understanding, as a creative and critical assimilation, and as a recognition of the application of learning to one's own life.

The three ways of knowing are 'understand', 'discern', and 'respond'. In the ways of knowing table below, we describe the aim of each way of knowing, the skills that are required to develop them, the driver words that indicate progress through them, and generic progression indicators in the ways of knowing for each age-phase.

WAYS OF KNOWING

	UNDERSTAND	DISCERN	RESPOND
AIM	In this way of knowing, you are aiming to help pupils to be able to understand deeply the meaning of sacred texts, religious beliefs, sacred rites, and the lives of individuals and communities who are shaped by these texts, beliefs, and rites	In this way of knowing, you are aiming to help pupils to be able to judge wisely in response to different interpretations of the meaning, significance, and implications of texts, beliefs, rites, and ways of life so that they can arrive at justified conclusions about what is true, what is good, and what is beautiful.	In this way of knowing, you are aiming to help pupils reflect personally and with integrity on what they have learned and consider the implications for action these may have for their own lives and the world in which they live.
SKILLS	In this way of knowing, pupils will deepen their understanding by developing the skills to: • Remember and apply the meanings of key texts, beliefs, and concepts. • Provide explanations by making links between religious texts, beliefs, and practices. • Interpret and analyse the meaning of texts, practices, and rituals and their historical and cultural connections	In this way of knowing, pupils will deepen their understanding by developing the skills to: • Remember and apply the meanings of key texts, beliefs, and concepts. • Provide explanations by making links between religious texts, beliefs, and practices. • Interpret and analyse the meaning of texts, practices, and rituals and their historical and cultural connections	In this way of knowing, you will invite pupils to respond personally and with integrity by developing the skills to: • Reflect on the meaning of what they have learned for their own lives. • Dialogue with others to understand themselves and others better. • Imagine how their own lives and the future of the communities to which they belong could be transformed by what they have learned.

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UNDERSTAND

DISCERN

RESPOND

The following list gives an indication of the ways in which these skills develop through the use of 'driver words and phrases' that are applied progressively as pupils move through the different age-phases of the curriculum content:

DRIVER WORDS AND PHRASES

- Recognise... texts, beliefs, rites, ways of life.
- Name...
- Remember...
- Recall...
- Retell...
- Describe...
- Make links
- Explain...
- Show understanding
- Interpret within a historical context...

- Play with possibilities, asking 'what if?' questions.
- Say what they wonder about.
- Recognise similarities and differences.
- Point out what is the same and what is different.
- Express a point of view or a preference.
- Listen to different viewpoints.
- Support a preference with reasons
- Explain differences.
- Construct arguments.
- Weigh strengths and weaknesses.
- Arrive at justified conclusions.
- Recognise complexity with reference to different interpretations and historical context.

- Talk about their own feelings and experiences.
- Respond personally to questions that are difficult to answer.
- Make links between their own feelings and beliefs and their behaviour or way of life.
- Compare their own and other peoples' responses.
- Explain differences of belief and ways of life with reference to religious commitments.
- Critically reflect on their own beliefs and ways of life in response to dialogue with others.
- Respond with integrity to personal conclusions about questions of value and meaning

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AGES 5-7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Retell, in any form, a narrative that corresponds to the scripture source used, beginning to recognise the different literary forms in scripture. • Correctly use religious words and phrases to recognise features of religious life and practice. • Recognise links and simple connections between sources, beliefs, worship and life 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Play with possibilities, asking 'what if?' questions, saying what they wonder about and suggesting answers, imagining how they and others are feeling • Identify and name their personal responses to a variety of creative and artistic expression (for example, texts, stories, paintings, music...) and say why they respond in that way. • Express a point of view with a relevant reason. • Express a preference with a relevant reason • Listen to the stories and experiences of others from different communities and ask questions about the stories and experiences of others 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reflect on the meaning of what they have learned for their own lives. Talk about their own experiences, feelings, and the things that matter to them, and listen to others. • Consider how their own lives and the future of the communities to which they belong could be transformed by what they have learned. • Act to bring about transformation in their own lives and in the communities to which they belong, as a consequence of their learning.

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AGES 7-9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe a narrative that is accurate in its sequence and details, identifying literary form and beginning to understand the original author's intention, drawing out the moral sense of scripture for today. • Correctly use developing specialist vocabulary to describe a range of religious beliefs, symbols, and actions, correctly identifying their meanings. • Make links between sources, beliefs, worship, and life, giving reasons for the links. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Play with possibilities, asking 'what if?' questions, suggesting answers and imagining consequences and implications for themselves and others. • Suggest meanings considering the maker's intention, in response to a variety of creative and artistic expression (for example, texts, stories, paintings, music...) • Express a point of view with reasons that relate to sources/experiences. • Express a judgement with relevant reasons, having considered different preferences. • Explore people's different worldviews and the reasons for their responses to life and to questions of 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reflect on the meaning of what they have learned for their own lives. Dialogue with others about their experiences and feelings and the things that matter to them, recognising the ways in which this could influence the way they live. • Consider how their own lives and the future of the communities to which they belong could be transformed by what they have learned. • Act to bring about transformation in their own lives and in the communities to which they belong, as a consequence of their learning.

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AGES 9-11	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Show understanding of scripture passages, identifying literary forms and authorial intention and beginning to recognise the historical context of the intended audience and the ways in which the interpretation of scripture may change over time. • Use specialist (theological, religious, and philosophical) vocabulary to describe and explain the meaning of different religious and secular beliefs, rituals, symbols, and actions. • Show understanding of sources, beliefs, worship, and life, by making relevant links between them. 	<p>Play with possibilities, asking 'what if?' questions, building logical theories, and imagining different people's responses.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explore how they and others interpret their own and the maker's meaning, in response to a variety of creative and artistic expression (for example, texts, stories, paintings, music etc) • Appreciate differing points of view are not all equally valid. • Articulate the reasons which might lead to judgements different to their own, recognising that some questions are difficult to answer. • Consider people's different worldviews, using evidence to express insight into differences in their responses and offer reasoned arguments why they disagree with some features 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reflect on the meaning of what they have learned for their own lives. Compare their own and others' experiences and feelings, the things that matter to them, and the ways in which this may lead to different ways of life. • Consider how their own lives and the future of the communities to which they belong could be transformed by what they have learned. • Act to bring about transformation in their own lives and in the communities to which they belong, as a consequence of their learning.