

What does R.E. look like in Early Years?

At Cobbs Brow Primary School our EYFS department follow the Statutory Framework for the Early Years Foundation Stage (March 2021) and use the Birth to Five Matters Non-statutory guidance for the Early Years Foundation Stage developed by the Early Years Coalition. This guidance supports practitioners to implement the Statutory Framework for the Early Years Foundation Stage (EYFS) in a pedagogically sound, principled and evidence-based way. Practitioners can then use their professional judgement based on their knowledge of the children in their setting and their wider context including family, community and the setting itself to construct an appropriate curriculum.

As part of their religious education development, children are taught about 'Making Relationships' within Personal, Social and Emotional Development. They also learn about 'People, Cultures and Communities' within the Understanding the World area of learning. In Nursery children learn about their own families and cultural backgrounds, learning that they have similarities and differences to and from others. They learn to recognise and describe special events for themselves, friends and family. In Reception children are expected to talk about their family customs and routines and continue to learn about similarities and differences between themselves and others, and among families, communities and traditions. In Autumn term children learn about special times, in Spring term children learn about special stories and in Summer term children learn about special places. Children in EYFS are introduced to Christianity, Judaism, Hinduism, Islam, Buddhism and Sikhism.

Search for personal meaning



Shared human experience

Living religious traditions

Beliefs and values

What does it feel like to be part of a special celebration?

Why might people send cards and exchange gifts at special times?

Children should learn about what Christians might do to celebrate Harvest and Christmas

Christians believe that they should look after the world and thank God for creation.
Christians celebrate the birth of Jesus at Christmas.

Why do we celebrate?

What times are special for different people and why?

Hindus celebrate the story of Rama and Sita as the triumph of good over evil.

Muslims believe that they should be grateful and thank God for all that is provided.

Children should learn about how Hindus might celebrate Diwali.

Children should learn about Eid-ul-Adha and how Muslims might celebrate it.

Why do people want to gather together to celebrate special times?



What aspects of my life do I want to celebrate? Why? With who?

Search for personal meaning

Shared human experience

Living religious traditions

They should know that Muslims treat the Qur'an with great respect.

Children will learn about how stories from the Bible might guide Christians in how to live their lives.

Beliefs and values
Children should learn that Muslims believe the Qur'an is holy because it is the word of Allah.

They should learn about why the stories of the Bible have special meaning for Christians.

Which stories and books are special for different people and why?

Muslims believe that the Qur'an directs them on how to live their lives.

Christians believe that the Bible is holy.

Muslims follow what is written in the Qur'an as it is the word of Allah.

Christians try to follow the example of Jesus as read in the Bible.

Which stories are special to you and why?

What does it mean if something is special?

How do people care for their special things?

What do you treat with respect and why?



Where is my special place? Why is it special?

Search for personal meaning

Shared human experience

What makes a place special?

Living religious traditions

Beliefs and values

Christians visit the Church to talk to God and worship him as a Christian Family.

Children should learn that a church is a holy place for Christians.

Which places are special for different people and why?

They should know that mosques are holy places for Muslims.

They should know that a Mandir is a holy place for a Hindu.

Muslims visit the mosque to listen to the word of Allah and worship.

Hindus visit the mandir to worship and talk to God through the deities.



How and why do we behave differently in different places?

How should I behave differently at school than at home?