

Thurrock SACRE

Information from School websites on RE/Acts of Collective Worship

The Thurrock SACRE is examining what schools publish about their provision for RE and collective worship as part of its duty to:

- Monitor provision and standards in religious education;
- Advise on methods of teaching, choice of materials, and provision of teacher training;
- Support schools in reviewing and self-evaluating their provision for religious education and collective worship

Many thanks to Haringey SACRE and Anita Compton on whose work this is based.

Appendix 1

School	<p>Has the school published the content of the RE curriculum for each academic year?</p> <p>Yes/No/Not known (Delete as applicable)</p> <p>Is this in line with the Thurrock Agreed Syllabus for RE (see back page)?</p> <p>Yes/No/Not known (Delete as applicable)</p>	<p>Is a GCSE course offered in Key Stage 4? Yes/No</p> <p>Short Course/Full Course/Not known</p>	<p>Secondary - Is there a non-GCSE KS4 RE curriculum shown? Yes/No</p>
Notes			
<p>Does the website also include:</p> <p>A RE policy? (primary only) Yes/No/Not known (Delete as applicable)</p> <p>Information about collective worship? Yes/No/Not known (Delete as applicable)</p> <p>A nominated RE leader? Name:</p> <p>Any events linked to RE (e.g. relevant visitors, Inter Faith week etc)? Describe below:</p>			
<p>Overall impression of RE on school website</p> <p>Contact school? Y/N</p>			

Appendix 1 Agreed Syllabus Requirements

B2 What religions are to be taught?

This agreed syllabus requires that all pupils learn from Christianity in each key stage. In addition, pupils will learn from the principal religions represented in the UK, in line with the law. These are Islam, Hinduism, Sikhism, Buddhism and Judaism. Furthermore, children from families where non-religious worldviews are held are represented in almost all of our classrooms. These worldviews, including for example Humanism, will also be the focus for study.

Religious traditions are to be studied in depth as follows:

Schools should consider the pupils they serve in deciding whether to go beyond the minimum entitlements to learning about religions, which are that pupils should learn from:	
4–5s Reception	Children will encounter Christianity and other faiths, as part of their growing sense of self, their own community and their place within it.
5–7s Key Stage 1	Christians and Muslims or Jewish people
7–11s Key Stage 2	Christians, Muslims, Hindus and Jewish people
11–14s Key Stage 3	Christians, Muslims, Sikhs and Buddhists
14–16s Key Stage 4	Two religions required, usually including Christianity. This will be through a course in Religious Studies or Religious Education leading to a qualification approved under Section 96 ¹²
16–19s RE for all	Religions and worldviews to be selected by schools and colleges as appropriate.

Important notes:

This is the **minimum requirement**. Many schools may wish to go beyond the minimum.