

The Lambeth Agreed Syllabus

Religious education must be taught to all registered pupils in maintained schools, including those in the sixth form, except to those withdrawn by their parents. This requirement does not apply to nursery classes in maintained schools. Religious education is a component of the basic curriculum, to be taught alongside the National Curriculum in all maintained schools, other than voluntary aided schools with a religious character, it must be taught according to a locally Agreed Syllabus. This 2006 Agreed Syllabus is the method by which that law is implemented in Lambeth schools. Please read this summary in conjunction with the Index document.

Time Allocation

The Agreed Syllabus is based on the expectation that 5% of curriculum time which equates to the following hours, as recommended by the Qualifications and Curriculum Authority (QCA), should be devoted to Religious Education:

Key Stage 1	36 hours per year
Key Stage 2	45 hour per year
Key Stage 3	45 hours per year
Key Stage 4	40 hours per year.

The Introduction to the Agreed Syllabus

This document explains the place of religious education in the curriculum. It also details how each section of the syllabus can be accessed. Once you have located the sections that are needed for your school, open the introduction and read in depth the choices you are able to make to organise your new RE scheme of work.

Foundation Stage

The Foundation Stage describes the phase of a child's education from the age of 3 to the end of reception age 5. Religious education is statutory for all registered pupils on the school roll. The Early Learning Goals set out what most children should achieve by the end of the Foundation Stage. Religious Education can make an active contribution to all of the six areas of learning and the Lambeth Foundation Stage RE Advice contains clear links to the goals throughout.

The Contents of the Parts 1 & 2 Folder

Key Stage 1

During Key Stage 1 pupils will study Christianity, Islam, one other principal religion (Hinduism, Judaism or Sikhism) and The Natural World school designed unit.

The statutory content for Christianity and Islam can be found in the Christianity and Islam Folders. In the Agreed Syllabus the Key Stage 1 and 2 materials of Hinduism, Judaism and Sikhism have been developed in the format 'part 1' and 'part 2'. Schools select which religion they wish to study alongside Christianity and Islam in Key Stage 1 and they then incorporate the relevant 'part 1' section of that faith into their Key Stage 1 scheme of work. Depending on the choice you make of the third faith to be studied at this key stage, the content will be found in the faith specific folder, identified as the Part 1 content.

The Christianity content should be taught in the equivalent of 5 half terms of six hourly sessions each (30 hours), Islam in 4 half terms of six hourly sessions each (24 hours) and the 'part 1' sections of the other faiths each can be taught in the equivalent of 2 half terms of six hourly sessions each. Therefore in this key stage teachers will teach 12 hours of one other religion of their choice. Exemplar units have been provided in the faith folders to teach this content and should be taught in number order, i.e. unit 1 is the first unit to be taught, followed by unit 2 and so on.

Key Stage 2

During Key Stage 2 pupils learn about Christianity and the other 5 major religions.

The Christianity Key Stage 2 section will be found in the Christianity folder and should be taught in 6 half-termly units of 6 sessions, (36 hours in total).

The Islam Key Stage 2 section, taught in 4 half-termly units of 6 sessions (24 hours in total), and Buddhism in 3 half-termly units of 6 sessions (18 hours in total). Teachers must also introduce pupils to the remaining religions that they have not yet studied, building the Part 1 and Part 2 content into their scheme of work (24 hours worth of teaching for each). They also re-visit the faith already studied in Key Stage 1 by incorporating the 'part 2' section from this faith (12 hours in total) into the scheme of work.

There is also a Transition unit to be taught in this key stage which should be taught in the final term of year 6. It will be followed by a second part of this unit at the start of Year 7 in Key Stage 3.

Introduction: Guidance for Visiting Places of Worship

The Contents of the Key Stage 3 Folder

During key stage 3 pupils extend their understanding of Christianity and the other 5 principal religions. The numbering of units continues that of the same faith from Key Stages 1 & 2. This emphasises the continuity and progression of teaching about each faith. Content for Key Stage 3 has been devised to fit the following:

Transition Unit B		
Interfaith Dialogue Unit		
4 Christianity Units	–	Units 10, 11, 12, 13
2 Buddhism units	–	Units 4 & 5
2 Hinduism	–	Units 6 & 7
2 Islam units	–	Units 9 & 10
2 Judaism units	–	Units 6 & 7
2 Sikhism units	–	Units 6 & 7

Teachers should ensure that they teach the statutory content giving the required amount of time to each faith. The Agreed Syllabus also incorporates the following optional units from which teachers should select one and it is expected that more local units will be added to this selection at a later date:

QCA Key Stage 3 units:
What are we doing to the environment?
Why do we suffer?
Why are some places special to religious believers?
What does justice mean to Christians?

Assessment Advice

This document provides advice for teachers in Key Stages 1-3 and is linked to the national non-statutory 8-level scale of attainment which is now statutory in Lambeth schools as it has been adopted within the syllabus.

Introduction: Guidance for Visiting Places of Worship



Key Stage 4

The Lambeth Agreed Syllabus Conference has agreed that at Key Stage 4 all students should be entered for an accredited examination course. This should be either a short or full course GCSE in religious education / religious studies or for special school students where possible a certificate of education course.

Key Stage 5 – RE in the Sixth Form (RE Post-16.doc)

Religious Education is a statutory requirement for all registered students in Key Stage 5 who are registered in either a school with a sixth form, a sixth form college constituted as a school or registered in a school working as part of a consortium or collaboration except for those withdrawn by their parents. It must be made available in sixth-form colleges to students who wish to take it. Although it is not a requirement in Colleges of Further Education, similar arrangements should apply.

Sixth form religious education is intended to support and recognise the achievements of all students at Key Stage 5. The flexible course of study explained in these requirements promotes the religious imagination and the development of key skills. It provides for students with a variety of aptitudes, abilities and needs that may not be fully met through current AS and A level examination syllabuses and encourages all students to explore ways of communicating and presenting their knowledge and understanding of religion in a variety of media. In this way sixth form RE caters for and affirms a range of learning styles, individual interests and gifts and talents of students.