

FOUNDATION STAGE



Introduction

The Foundation Stage includes all children from their third birthday until the end of the reception year at the age of five. Religious education is statutory for all pupils registered on the school roll. The statutory requirement for religious education does not extend to nursery classes in maintained schools and is not, therefore, a legal requirement for much of the foundation stage. It may, however, form a valuable part of the educational experience of children throughout the key stage.

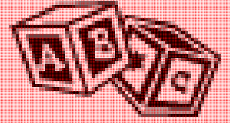
This document has been written to help practitioners provide appropriate experiences that will support children's growing understanding of the place of religion in people's lives. It draws upon much of the good practice already in operation in Foundation Stage settings and provides suggestions for ways in which practitioners can create an environment and plan activities which help children to further understand the world around them.

The Curriculum Guidance for the Foundation Stage (QCA/00/587) is the core document for practitioners to refer to when planning appropriate learning opportunities. Although the sections 'Personal, Social and Emotional development' and 'Knowledge and Understanding of the World' have very obvious links with religious education, the other four areas of learning also have an important part to play in providing appropriately integrated learning experiences. For example, through story, drama, song and dance.

It is important for young children to approach early years experiences related to religious education with open attitudes and interest and to feel free to talk about the place of religious experience in their own lives. In order that this can happen it is necessary to foster an environment within each setting where children can appreciate that everyone is of equal importance, where diversity is celebrated and where children can develop an understanding that the needs of everyone should be treated fairly and equally. Within such a learning environment, cultural and religious diversity is regarded as positive and children can feel that they are able to express their viewpoints and beliefs in safety.

The resources and experiences which are suggested in this document are meant to support and protect the home cultures and beliefs of every child.

FOUNDATION STAGE



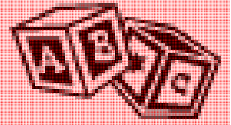
During the Foundation Stage, children may begin to explore the world of religion in terms of special people, books, times, places and objects and by visiting places of worship. They listen to and talk about stories. They may be introduced to religious words and use their senses in exploring religions and beliefs, practices and forms of expression. They reflect on their own feelings and experiences. They use their imagination and curiosity to develop their appreciation and wonder of the world in which they live.

This guidance explores five areas of development for Foundation Stage children where careful resourcing and consideration for RE outcomes can enable ordinary classroom opportunities to significantly develop foundations for Key Stage 1 RE. Each aspect should be an integral part of early years' experiences and often two or more aspects may occur simultaneously.

It is strongly recommended that all planning and provision should have meaningful contexts for the children and be based on their personal, first-hand experiences. It is vital that practitioners become aware of the individual child and the child's significant and unique experiences, in order that all activities and learning opportunities are relevant.

By providing a safe climate, experiences can be shared and learning can move forward as children become aware of the community around them and their place in it.

FOUNDATION STAGE



The Five Areas of Development

Practitioners wishing to decide which faiths to include in their classroom planning should primarily consider the need for very young children to recognise their home backgrounds acknowledged and celebrated in the school environment. They should therefore take those faiths to which the children in their group belong as their starting point.

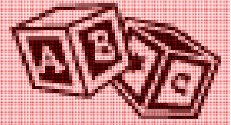
Should this way of selecting which faiths to focus on prove unhelpful, practitioners should discuss with Key Stage 1 colleagues those faiths which will be studied in Years 1 and 2 and decide on some or all of these as their starting point in order to avoid confusing the children with too wide a range of faiths with which they are unfamiliar.

Festivals celebrated in the school or in the classroom will provide many opportunities to help children to begin to develop connections between faiths, festivals, key figures, places, stories and symbols.

As they talk about the story associated with each festival and the way in which the festival is celebrated, children should be beginning to connect festivals to their faith context. For example it is important that children learn that Christmas is a Christian festival celebrated by Christians.



FOUNDATION STAGE



The Power of Stories

Adults find stories are powerful vehicles for developing ideas and concepts and promoting discussion.

It is however not always helpful to trawl the Bible and other religious traditions for stories in the hope that they will provide useful RE starting points. Within an Agreed Syllabus there are focused occasions for the use of such stories which have been carefully planned in discussion with their relevant faith communities. The introduction of such stories at earlier stages would not prove helpful to the children.

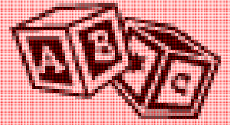
Stories are particularly valuable for use with young children because:

- Stories enable young children to make links with their own experiences;
- Stories help children to explore complex or unfamiliar ideas in safety – and return to them again and again;
- Stories can be used to explore the common themes that are upheld across festivals and faiths such as Journeys, Celebrating the birth of a baby, Giving and receiving gifts, Special foods;
- The Curriculum Guidance (P. 28) states that practitioners should provide positive images in books and displays that challenge children's thinking and help them to embrace differences in gender, ethnicity, religion, special educational needs and disability. Also opportunities for play and learning should acknowledge children's particular religious beliefs and cultural backgrounds.

To help practitioners in their choice of stories to use for these RE foundations for the early years, example booklists have been provided within the advice linked to the four aspects of personal development.

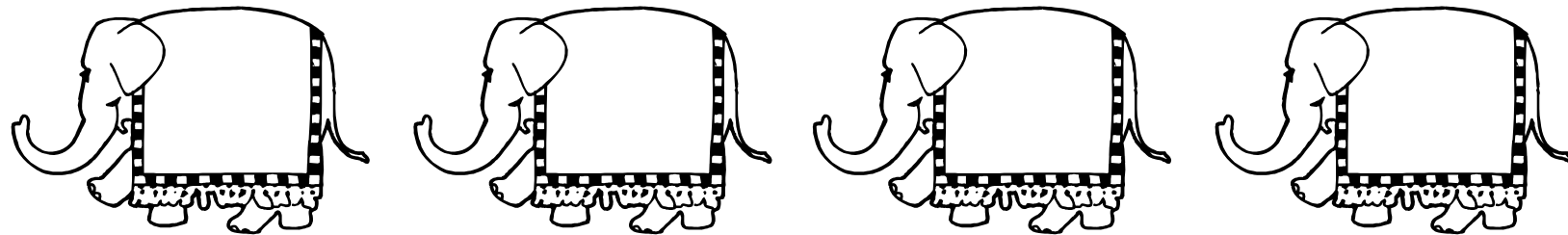
The books on the booklists are not meant to be set texts and these are not exhaustive lists, they merely demonstrate possibilities for development within some well-known texts. Practitioners will all have other favourites which they will wish to add or use instead to provide similarly useful opportunities, Two blank booklists are therefore provided at the end of the guidance; one is for you to collect information about books you use to support work on Festivals and the second is for you to copy and use for developing your own collection of recommended texts from your stock for any of the aspects.

FOUNDATION STAGE



These materials have been prepared by teachers and advisers in order to produce a curriculum base prior to Key Stage 1 with initial reference to the Curriculum Guidance for the Foundation Stage (QCA: DfES 05/00 QCA/00/587).

Other documents influencing this work, for which we would like to offer our gratitude, were 'Learning for Life: a curriculum for early years' (Second Edition 2000, Lewisham) and Planning for Progress (Second Edition 2001, Tower Hamlets).



FOUNDATION STAGE



Links with Early Learning Goals

The early learning goals set out what most children should achieve by the end of the Foundation Stage. The six areas of learning identified in these goals are:

- personal, social and emotional development;
- communication, language and literacy;
- mathematical development;
- knowledge and understanding of the world;
- physical development;
- creative development.

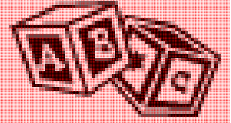
Religious education can make an active contribution to all these areas but has a particularly important contribution to make to:

- personal, social and emotional development;
- communication, language and literacy;
- knowledge and understanding of the world;
- creative development.

For each of these four areas, there follow examples of religious education-related experiences and opportunities and an activity taken from the Non-Statutory National Framework for RE. Each activity is indicative only and is included to exemplify particular ways in which religious education-related activities link to our areas of development and contribute to the early learning goals.

Here are some references to the Early Learning Goals across all Areas of Learning that are of particular relevance to the teaching of religious education. Many other examples could be referred to, for example, a math reference when counting days in Advent or during Ramadan.

FOUNDATION STAGE



Self and Others

- PSE P28** PSE is about emotional wellbeing, knowing who you are and how you fit in... it is also about developing respect for others.
- PSE P34** Respond to significant experiences.
Have a developing awareness of one's own needs, views and feelings.
Have a developing respect for their cultures and beliefs and those of other people.
- K & U P94** Find out about past and present events in their own lives, and in those of their families and other people they know.
- Phys P 108** Show awareness of space, of themselves and of others.

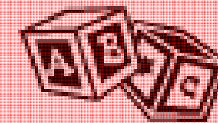
Right & Wrong

- PSE P38** Understand what is right, what is wrong and why.
Consider the consequences of their words and actions for themselves and others
- PSE P42** Understand that people have different needs, cultures and beliefs that need to be treated with respect.
- PSE P36** Understand there need to be agreed codes of behaviour.

Festivals

- Cr P120** Explore colour, texture, shape, form and space in 2 and 3 dimensions.
- CLL P50** Listen with enjoyment and respond to stories, songs and other music

FOUNDATION STAGE



- CLL P58** Use language to imagine and recreate roles and experiences
- K & U P88** Look closely at similarities, differences, patterns and change
- K & U P98** Begin to know about their own cultures and beliefs and those of other people

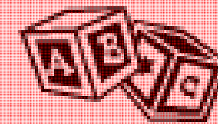
Symbols and Rituals

- Maths P 80** Talk about, recognise and recreate simple patterns
- K & U P88** Investigate objects and materials by using all of their senses
- PSE P34** Respond to significant experiences
- Cr P12** Respond in a variety of ways to what they see, hear, smell, touch and feel.

Living Things

- K & U P86** Find out about and identify some features of living things
- Cr P124** Use their imagination in art, design, music, dance, imaginative role play and stories
- Phys. P110** Recognise the importance of keeping healthy
Recognise the changes that happen to their bodies when they are active.

FOUNDATION STAGE



Examples from the Non-Statutory National Framework that link to this guidance:

Personal, social and emotional development

Examples of religious education–related experiences and opportunities

- Children use some stories from religious traditions as a stimulus to reflect on their feelings and experiences and explore them in various ways.
- Using a story as a stimulus, children reflect on the words and actions of characters and decide what they would have done in a similar situation. They learn about the story and its meanings through activity and play.
- Using role-play as a stimulus, children talk about some of the ways that people show love and concern for others and why this is important.
- Children think about issues of right and wrong and how humans help one another.

Example of an activity

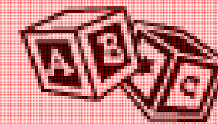
In the context of a learning theme to do with ‘growing’ or ‘the natural world’, children encounter the parable of the mustard seed. They look at and talk about some tiny seeds and the teacher tells the parable, putting it into context as a story Jesus told. The teacher emphasises how, in the story, the tree that grew from the little seed became a safe home for birds. Children talk about what helps them to feel safe. They take a walk to look at trees and touch trees. They think about how they should look after trees. They talk about what it would be like to fly up into the branches. They plant seeds and role-play the growth of the seed in dance. They produce shared or independent writing on what they would like to grow into. Through these experiences children become more aware of themselves, for example of the concepts ‘I am growing’ ‘I need to feel safe’. They respond to the significant experiences of exploring a story and wonder at the growth of seeds. They learn to understand their responsibility to the natural world and begin to consider beliefs about Jesus.

Communication, language and literacy

Examples of religious education–related experiences and opportunities

- Children have opportunities to respond creatively, imaginatively and meaningfully to memorable experiences.
- Using a religious celebration as a stimulus, children talk about the special events associated with the celebration.
- Through artefacts, stories and music, children learn about important religious celebrations.

FOUNDATION STAGE



Example of an activity

In the context of a learning theme to do with ‘books’ or ‘favourite stories’, children look at a child’s Haggadah and are encouraged to ask questions about it. They are told that the book belongs to a Jewish child who is celebrating Passover. The story of Passover is briefly told. Children are invited to think about their favourite books. The teacher talks about the child learning Hebrew and having an important job to do at the celebration meal. Children think about where and how they learn and how it feels to do something really well. They learn the words ‘Jewish’ and ‘Hebrew’. They use language in role-playing a family meal. They look at and talk about a variety of dual-language books, share other old stories from both oral and written traditions and make a class book based on a favourite story or a celebration they have shared. A questions board is set up for children to record any questions that come into their heads. Through these experiences, they learn about the importance of story and sacred texts in religion, develop respect for the beliefs and values of others and extend their vocabulary.

Knowledge and understanding of the world

Examples of religious education–related experiences and opportunities

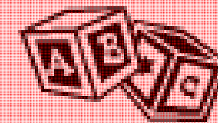
- Children ask and answer questions about religion and culture, as they occur naturally within their everyday experiences.
- Children visit places of worship.
- They listen to and respond to a wide range of religious and ethnic groups.
- They handle artefacts with curiosity and respect.
- Having visited a local place of worship, children learn new words associated with the place, showing respect.

Example of an activity

In the context of a learning theme to do with ‘buildings’ or ‘special places’, children are shown a selection of pictures. They then learn about three different places where children go with their families to worship God: a church, the Golden Temple and a mosque.

Children are invited to talk about the pictures of places of worship, looking for common and distinctive features. They talk about somewhere they have been that they will remember. They go out and photograph significant places (and people) in the local area and display their pictures in school. They visit a place of worship and record what they see. They talk about building materials and how they are used. They look at patterns. They sort collections of photographs of buildings and they compare buildings in their local environment and far away, talking particularly about the local church, the Golden Temple and the mosque.

FOUNDATION STAGE



Through these experiences, children learn about the importance of places of worship, relating this to their own special places. They begin to be aware of their own cultures and beliefs and those of other people.

Creative development

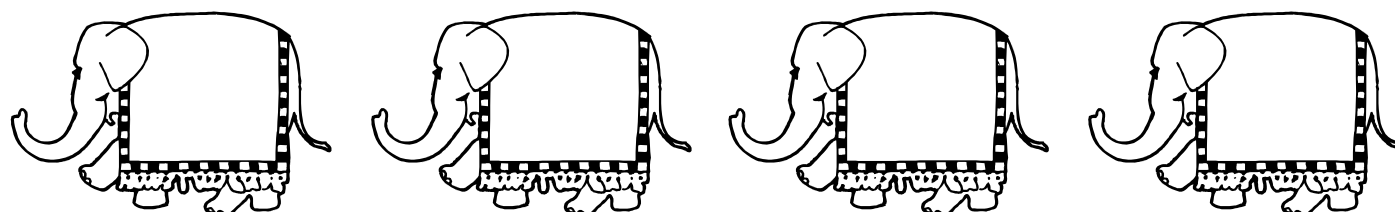
Examples of religious education–related experiences and opportunities

- Using religious artefacts as a stimulus, children think about and express meanings associated with the artefact.
- Children share their own experiences and feelings and those of others, and are supported in reflecting on them.

Example of an activity

In the context of a learning theme to do with ‘water’, ‘journeys’ or ‘the natural world’, children look at a sealed pot that has water from the Ganges river inside it.

Once they know that the pot contains water, they are encouraged to imagine a wide, flowing river. They look at photographs or videos of rivers and waterfalls and talk about how water moves. They hear the story of the birth of the river Ganges (regarded by Hindus as sacred). The teacher emphasises that it is a story that helps some people imagine what God might be like. They look at photographs of Hindus bathing in the Ganges and talk about why the river is important to them. They are invited to think about their ideas about heaven. In response to the story, they explore water through play. They create a great river collage, using a variety of media. They make a river dance, using lengths of coloured fabric and accompany it with percussion music. Through these experiences, children develop their imagination through a variety of creative and expressive arts. They begin to think about the importance of water as a symbol in religion and why some people regard particular places as sacred.



FOUNDATION STAGE



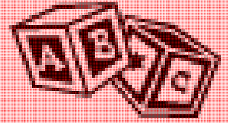
Festivals

Practitioners usually plan to mark some festivals in their setting during the course of the year. It is important to decide which festivals and which faiths to include, taking into consideration the need for very young children to recognise their home backgrounds celebrated in the school environment and take those faiths to which the children in their group belong as their starting point.

Here are some principles which should be considered when selecting festivals to include in your planning:

- Be aware of the cultures and faiths represented within your setting.
- Select a limited and balanced number of festivals over the year. This should be between 3 - 6 festivals per year.
- Plan festival focuses at the appropriate time of year to help children to make sense of their experiences.
- Be clear about the faith to which each festival belongs.
- Introduce the story attached to the festival at an appropriate level for the children.
- Enable children to appreciate that a festival is a celebration whilst ensuring that you do not give them or their carers the impression that they are being asked to participate at the level of a member of a faith community
- Be clear about what you want the children to gain from the experience - refer to the Early Learning Goals. Is this work relevant and meaningful?
- If you intend inviting children to share foods related to festivals take the opportunity to talk about those food restrictions and laws which relate to the faith concerned and ensure that you are aware of the food laws adhered to by members of the group so that you do not offend or confuse.

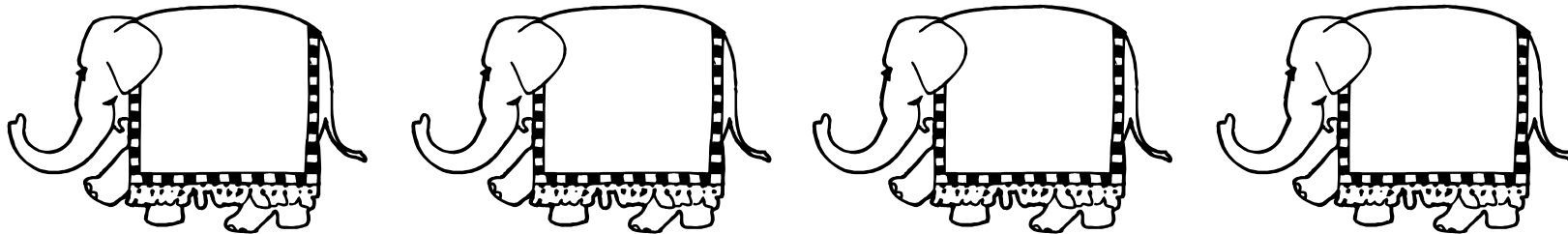
FOUNDATION STAGE

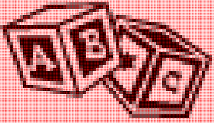


- The ways in which people celebrate the festival should be clearly referenced to the faith and cultural tradition - e.g. the making of Diwali cards should be an opportunity to investigate and use Indian or Hindu art and symbol.
- Be alert to the need to avoid racial, cultural and gender stereotyping.
- Where possible involve members of the relevant community so that children realise the festival is really celebrated by real people.

Practitioners and faith community representatives should be careful that they are clear about the level at which they should approach these areas with young children. They should appreciate that their involvement is not an opportunity to convert or engage children in activities more appropriate to members of their faith community.

A festival planner follows - this is to help practitioners to ensure that they have addressed all the necessary issues and help to provide some depth of experience.





FESTIVAL PLANNER: some things to consider

Festival name and symbol		Faith/culture group	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Are there any members of this faith group in the setting? 	
When will we mark the festival?			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How does this fit into your planning over the year? <i>NB: it is important to focus on this festival at the relevant time of the year.</i> 			
What will the children gain from this experience?			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make links to the stepping stones and the early learning goal 			
Who from the learning community will be able to contribute?		How?	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consider staff, children, parents, community leaders. 			
What stories and resources will I need?		Key vocabulary	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consider health and safety issues <i>NB: be clear about the story characters, locations and names of artefacts</i> 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The vocabulary will need to be accurate and appropriate to the children in your setting 	
What will happen?		What does it mean?	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Key activities/experiences/opportunities/dates/times 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This might look at any symbolism or inner meanings that are appropriate 	
Things I have found useful for future planning			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Information, resources etc. 			

FOUNDATION STAGE



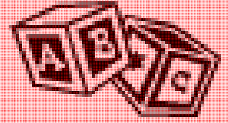
Children should know and understand: about their own culture and beliefs and those of other people; that there are differences between people and that different does not mean better or worse

Why are we doing this?	Learning Intentions	Examples of activities, opportunities and experiences
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Enabling children to raise their self-esteem and value themselves. ➤ Developing sensitivity and respect towards others. ➤ Developing a sense of belonging. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Developing a sense of what it is to be members of a variety of beliefs. ➤ Children can express their own beliefs comfortably in a supportive environment and where having beliefs is acceptable. ➤ Developing awareness and respect for the range of beliefs, traditions and customs in the group and the wider society. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Home corner or role play area reflects different cultures, beliefs and lifestyles through e.g. costumes, dress, decorations, dolls, utensils, musical instruments. ➤ Dual language songs/books available and used with a particular RE aim, e.g. for raising self esteem through the celebration of personal language, faith and culture, and raising awareness that there are different texts used in books. ➤ Displays reflecting a range of cultures and beliefs. ➤ Use of stories <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ from a range of cultures/faith backgrounds, ▪ to develop self-worth, ▪ for a purpose behind the story either as a story demonstrating a culture/faith background or about a festival/celebration or containing concepts which may need to be developed such as the idea of a special place. ➤ Encouraging support from parents/carers from all faiths and cultures.

Links with Early Learning Goals: Personal ,Social and Emotional Development; Knowledge and Understanding of the World.

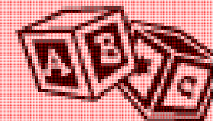
How does this link with KS1 R.E?

- Understanding that religious belief is an important part of people's lives.
- Familiarity with dress, food, celebrations related to different faiths.
- Understanding that books can be written in different languages as a foundation for studying holy books.



Booklist – Self and Others

Title, Author, etc	What is it about?	Possible themes
All the colours of the earth by Sheila Hamanaka Published by Morrow 0-688-11131-9	Human diversity - glorying in the range of people in the world through its children.	Difference
Amber's other grandparents by Peter Bonnici Published by Bodley Head 0-370-30671-6	A little girl from a mixed race family meeting one set of grandparents for the first time.	Who am I? Families
Jennifer has two daddies by P. Galloway Published by Women's press 0-88961-095-9	A story about step-families and how a little girl comes to terms with understanding that both her fathers love her.	Families
Clever Sticks by Bernard Ashley Published by Collins	Human diversity - being clever	Relationships
Nothing by Mick Inkpen Published by Hodder 0-340-65674-	A sense of belonging	Individual worth Everyone is important
Tell me again about the night I was born by Jamie Lee Curtis, Scholastic 0-590-111477	Living in different family units – adoption	Families Relationships
Loving by Ann Morris Published by Mulberry Books 0 068811361 33	A book showing loving relationships around the world	Families World family
The best loved bear by Diana Noonan Published by Picture Hippo 0-590-55851-X £3.99	All the children bring their bears for the competition - which one will win?.	Special things Love
Something Else by Kathryn Cave & Chris Riddell Puffin 0-14-054907-2	Being different and belonging.	Difference
Amazing Grace by Hoffman & Binch Frances Lincoln 0-7112-0699-6	Grace learns about challenging the barriers of difference	Gender, race



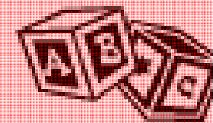
Children should know and understand : the symbolism and rituals which are part of everyday life

Why are we doing this?	Learning Intentions	Examples of activities, opportunities and experiences
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Enabling children to understand and appreciate that there are a variety of ways in which people live their lives. ➤ Giving children the opportunity to talk about why certain rituals are part of every day life and their values (e.g. washing hands before meals). ➤ Enabling children to share how they live their lives and to learn to accept that there are many ways in which life may be lived. ➤ Helping children learn that there are symbols which help people to lead their lives e.g. green and red 'men' on the crossing. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Children understand that some members of the group have rituals in their lives which have religious meaning. ➤ Children should see and understand that some symbols relate to faith communities, e.g. outside a place of worship telling you the purpose of that building. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Provide opportunities to talk about everyday routines that we perform as individuals or in groups, e.g. bedtime rituals or family prayers. ➤ Provide photographs and symbols around the room to develop awareness that symbols convey meanings. ➤ Focus on rituals associated with festivals, including foods. ➤ Discuss preparation rituals necessary before different activities e.g. aprons on before sand/wet play. ➤ Share stories about getting ready for festivals/ family celebrations. ➤ Possibly visit a place of worship to find out about a faith/family ritual e.g. a wedding.

Link with Early Learning Goals: Personal, Social and Emotional Development; Knowledge and Understanding of the World

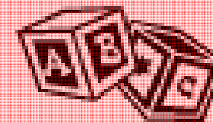
How does this link with KS1 R.E?

- Rituals in religions, importance of 'being clean' before worship.
- Understanding that different religions have different rituals.
- Recognising that some practices are expressed differently in different religions.
- Understanding that religious symbols relate to different religions.



Booklist – Symbolism and Ritual

Title, Author, etc	What is it about?	Possible themes
Welcoming babies by M B Knight Published by Tilbury House 0-88448-123-9	How special babies are and how they are greeted cross the world and in different faiths	Special Times
The Red Woollen Blanket by Bob Graham Published by Walker 0-7445-1132 1	The relationship between a little girl and her comforter.	Special things
Chatting by Shirley Hughes Published by Walker 0 7445 3248 5	Importance of bedtime ritual	Special times Routines
Rhymes around the day by Jan Ormerod Published by Kestrel 0-7226 5808	The day told through rhyme and pictures	Everyday rituals
Lights for Gita by Rachna Gilmore Published by Second Story Press 0-929005-61-9	Gita celebrates her festival of light	Special times
Can't You Sleep Little Bear? by Martin Waddell Published by Walker 07445 1316 2	The baby bear's bedtime rituals	Special times in the day
Peepo by Janet & Allan Ahlberg Published by Picture Puffin 0-14-050384-6	Going through the baby's day	Routines
Eat Up Gemma by Sarah Hayes Published by Walker 07445-13228-6	Mealtimes when Gemma doesn't want to eat her dinner	Routines
Lucy's Sunday by Margaret Barratt Published by Heinemann 0 435 30401 1	How Lucy and her family spend every Sunday	Special Times



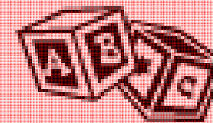
Children should know and understand: the significance of living things

Why are we doing this?	Learning Intentions	Examples of activities, opportunities and experiences
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Encouraging children to learn about their world. ➤ Helping children develop a sense of the pattern in nature. ➤ Developing knowledge and understanding of living things and having the opportunity to look closely at similarities, differences, pattern and change. ➤ Nurturing a caring and responsible attitude to living things. ➤ Provide an opportunity for children to experience awe and wonder. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Children to begin to reflect on attitudes to life, living things and the world. ➤ Children begin to become aware of the cycle of life and death. ➤ Children respond to significant experiences, showing a range of feelings. ➤ Children develop caring attitudes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Provide a range of natural objects reflecting seasonal and growth changes, life and death. ➤ Create opportunities to plant, observe and care for living things. ➤ Organise visits to school grounds, parks gardens, farms etc. ➤ Display attractive posters and books. ➤ Use natural things in the classroom wherever possible. ➤ Tell stories relating to care of pets, plants and the natural world.

Link with Early Learning Goals: Personal, Social and Emotional Development; Knowledge and Understanding of the World

How does this link with KS1 RE?

KS1 work on Faith beliefs about respect for nature and all life.
Beliefs regarding the creation of the world.

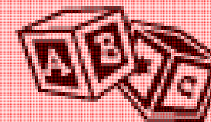


Booklist – Living Things

Title, Author, etc	What is it about?	Possible themes
<i>God's world makes me feel so little</i> by Helen Caswell Published by Scripture Union 0-86201-501-4	Tiny Creatures	Wonder of the world
<i>The world that Jack built</i> by Ruth Brown Published by Anderson Press 0-86264-269-8	Pollution	Caring for the world
<i>Dogger</i> by Shirley Hughes Published by Picture Lion 0 00 661464 7	Dave loses Dogger - his favourite toy. How will he cope?	Loss Sacrifice
<i>Leaving</i> Mrs. Ellis by C. Robinson Published by Bodley Head 0-370-31856-0	Anxieties about moving on from a well-known teacher	Loss, Special people
<i>Come back Grandma</i> by Sue Limb Published by Bodley Head 0-370-31807-2	How much Grandma is missed and the links of family relationships	Loss, Special people
<i>I'll always love you</i> by Hans Wilhelm Published by Hodder & Stoughton 0-340-401532	How much a relationship continues to matter after bereavement.	Special relationships Loss
<i>In the small, small pond</i> by Denise Fleming Published by Red Fox 0 09 943181 5	A small pond but very busy	Diversity of nature
<i>The very worried sparrow</i> by Meryl Doney Published by Scripture Union 0 7459 23445	The sparrow worries about so many things and then discovers that God has been looking after everything all the time.	Everything in nature is important
<i>The very hungry caterpillar</i> by Eric Carle Published by Puffin 0 14 050087 1	The miracle of growth and change	Changes
<i>Lucy's Rabbit</i> by Jennifer Northway Published by Picture Hippo 0-590-13546-5	Looking after a rabbit	Caring for animals

FOUNDATION STAGE

Right & Wrong, Fairness & Justice



Children should know and understand: about right and wrong and fairness and justice

Why are we doing this?	Learning Intentions	Examples of activities, opportunities and experiences
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To encourage children to understand that there need for agreed values and codes of behaviour for groups of people. ➤ To encourage the development of appropriate behaviour patterns. ➤ To encourage self-discipline. ➤ To help children to explore and express their feelings and interact positively with each other. ➤ To foster the development of a sense of responsibility. ➤ To help children to realise the effect of their words and actions on themselves and others 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Children develop respect for themselves and each other. ➤ Developing respect for each other's property e.g. by discussion about looking after equipment and reasons why ➤ Children will begin to learn about different rules e.g. faith rules ➤ Children to begin to find out how faith communities work. ➤ Children to develop positive attitudes towards faith rules e.g. those about food laws or faith dress conventions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Create opportunities for sharing and taking turns e.g. in games or on outside equipment. ➤ When playing games, encouraging an understanding that they won't always win. ➤ Provide adult intervention to encourage a sense of responsibility by challenging, praising, rewarding and reminding about behaviour. ➤ Verbalise everyday rules e.g. 'their turn now' to establish reasons for behaviour. ➤ Encouraging children to say sorry when necessary and to accept apologies from others readily. ➤ At festival times share foods appropriate to the faith and talk about those foods that are not permitted. ➤ Try on religious dress items (e.g. prayer hats) and talk about why they are worn.

Link with Early Learning Goals: Personal, Social and Emotional Development; Knowledge and Understanding of the World

How does this link with KS1 R.E?

Understanding that communities have rules and that when rules are broken you make yourself and other people unhappy.
Early knowledge of some faith rules e.g. do not steal.



Booklist – Right & Wrong, Fairness & Justice

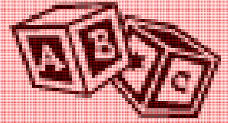
Title, Author, etc	What is it about?	Possible themes
<i>The Lost Sheep</i> by Butterworth & Inkpen Published by Harper Collins 0-55-102873-4	Story told by Jesus as a parable. A shepherd loses a sheep and searches everywhere until he finds it.	Everyone's important Lost & found
<i>Jamaica's Find</i> by Juanita Havill Published by Little, Mammoth 0-7497-0190-0	A little girl finds a toy and is uncertain what to do next.	Ownership Selflessness
<i>Janine and the new baby</i> by Iolette Thomas Published by Andre Deutsch 0 233 97916-6	Preparation for a new baby and then visiting it when it arrives.	{Belonging {Families, {Relationships {Feeling left out
<i>Will there be a lap for me?</i> by D. Corey Published by 0807591106	Anxieties before the new baby arrives.	
<i>Bad tempered Ladybird</i> by Eric Carle Pub. by Picture Puffin 0-14-050398-6	A ladybird's experiences as he learns to share.	Sharing Keeping your temper
<i>Titch</i> by Pat Hutchings Published by Puffin 0-14-050096-06	Titch learns that everyone is equally important.	Fairness and justice
<i>Angry Arthur</i> , by H Oram Published by Red Fox 0-992-9001-4	Arthur has to learn what acceptable behaviour is.	Right and wrong
<i>Little red hen</i> , by G. Rose Published by C.U.P. 0-521-47606-2	The hen's request for help is ignored and what happens next.	Fairness
<i>This is the Bear</i> by S. Hayes & H. Craig Published by Walker Books 0-7445-3621-9	How the bear suffers because of the bad behaviour of the dog.	Consequences of your actions
<i>Guess how much I love you</i> by Sam McBratney Published by Walker 0-7445-3224-8	Expressing feelings positively.	Families
<i>When the Teddy Bears came to stay</i> by Martin Waddell Published by Walker Books 0-7445-4763-6	Have the new baby and all the teddies given as presents taken over mum and dad?	Families Relationships



Booklist : Festivals

Title, Author, etc	What is it about?	Possible themes

FOUNDATION STAGE



Booklist

Title, Author, etc	What is it about?	Possible themes