Skill	KS3 Wellbeing and RS only						KS4 RS GCSE only			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5	Level 6	Level 7	Level 8	Level 9	
Knowledge Understanding	Can use some keywords and phrases correctly.  Can Recall religious and non-religious stories and recognise symbols, verbal and visual forms of expression.	Use keywords and phrases to identify some features of religion and secular beliefs  Can show awareness of similarities between religious and non-religious stories.  Can understand how a story, object or action can be interpreted.  Can Identify the	Level 3  Can understand cause and effect.  Can recognise similarities and differences between religious and non-religious ideas and stories.  Describe some ways that people express their religious and non-religious beliefs in their lives.	Level 4  Can use stories / ideas / evidence from research and writings from scripture and evidence to describe and show understanding of these ideas affect practices, feelings and experiences.	Level 5  Use an increasingly wide vocabulary to explain the impact that a beliefs or idea has on individuals and communities.  Can make my own generalisations about	Use wide range of religious and philosophical vocabulary to give informed accounts of religious and secular beliefs and ideas  Can explain reasons for diversity of beliefs.  Can explain why the impact of religious and non-religious beliefs on individuals, communities and societies and explain	Can use a sophisticated range of religious and philosophical vocabulary to show a coherent understanding of a range of religious and non-religious beliefs. Can account for the influence of history and culture on aspects of religious and non-religious life and practice. Can explain why the experience of belonging to a religious and non- religious community faith will not be the	Level 8  Use a comprehensive range of religious and philosophical vocabulary to re- tell and explain a range of religious and non-religious beliefs and ideas.  Can put beliefs and ideas into the context of history, culture and social setting.	Use complex religious, moral and philosophical vocabulary to provide a consistent and detailed understanding of religious and non- religious and beliefs.  Can clearly recognise the extent to which the impact of religion and beliefs on different communities and	
Analysis Evaluation	Can identify arguments for and against.  Can give a personal opinion to a question.  Can give a simple reason for holding that opinion.	impact that religious and non- religious belief has on person's life.  Can explain the differences and similarities between two varying points of view.  Can give more than one reason for holding an opinion.	Can give a series of reasons and justifications for holding a point of view.  Can formulate further questions to develop mu understanding.  Can relate to  Can express my	Can give a variety of reasons for supporting a statement and a variety of reasons for not supporting a statement. Can provide an analogy Can apply a particular idea to Can clearly	Can classify according strengths and weaknesses of Can understand why different people will respond differently to Can connect everything that I have learnt and suggest new themes or ideas. Can debate clearly,	why it varies.  Can describe and explain the diverse range of viewpoints towards a religious or non-religious belief.  Can reflect on how useful an idea / practise / event is	same for all people within the same community.  Can analyse a wide range of differing interpretations of religious, non-religious spiritual and moral sources.  Can speak with	After clearly presenting all arguments, can make a reasoned judgment about which argument is the most convincing and explain why.	societies has changed over time.  Can evaluate in depth the importance of religious and non-religious diversity in a pluralistic society.  Can verbally	
and debating	point of view clearly to another person or to a group of people.	point of view with confidence and give a reason for my point of view.	point of view in a series of reasons and logical steps and use examples and evidence to	express and explain an alternative point of view from another person.	giving relevant reasons for my views.  Can respond to	structured and balanced arguments and challenge others' assumptions or ideas.	confidence and make a variety of reasoned and persuasive arguments.	length with confidence. Can make connections between	explain with confidence and at length the validity of a wide range of viewpoints and	
	Can listen to what	Can give evidence	justify my point of	Can argue for a	what another			information	evidence.	

	other people are saying	/ an example for my point of view. Can wait for my opponent to finish their point of view before giving my own.	Can <b>respond</b> to a point of view that someone else has given.	point of view even if I do not personally agree with it.	person has said and use their argument to strengthen my own argument.	Can use reason and examples to persuade another person to change their point of view.	Can represent a variety of different viewpoints, including those I do not agree with.	derived from different sources and my own experience in order to make perceptive observations and coherent arguments.	Can synthesise views to draw clear conclusions. Can present coherent, perceptive and compelling arguments.
Researcher	Can ask the right questions for my enquiry.  Can organise my time.  Can find one reliable source to find answers to my question.	Can find a variety of reliable sources to help me find answers to my question.  Can select the right piece of information from my sources to find answers.	Can get the big picture by looking at all issues, examples and situations involved with the question  Can use my initiative to seek answers from various places.	Can identify different viewpoints to answer my question from a range of sources.  Can show how sources and their evidence can be biased.	Can explain the reasons that sources and their evidence can be biased.  Can prioritise which sources to use to find answers to my question.	Can use primary and secondary sources.  Can Interpret different sources of information and begin to assess these for validity.	Can evaluate the different strengths and weaknesses of primary and secondary sources.  Use a range of research strategies and sources with confidence.	Can select and evaluate relevant evidence and sources to question a wide range of different ideas and views.	Research complex and challenging questions.  Can select appropriate ways to find out information relevant to my question.
Responding to issues of Morality and Meaning	Can understand the different definitions of right and wrong.  Can give an example of actions that can be considered right and wrong.	Can understand ideas about what is fair and unfair.  Can see the difference and similarities between what is right and what is fair.  Can use examples to show the difference between right and wrong and fair and unfair.	Can identify the source of morality. (can show where ideas of right and wrong come from.)  Can explain why there is a variety of opinion about what is right and wrong, fair and unfair.	Can show that issues of morality are complex by using examples and experience. Can show how people respond to moral issues.	Describe situations where ideas about right and wrong can conflict.  Can explain how religious and non-religious sources are used to provide answers to ultimate questions and ethical issues.	Can recognise diversity in forms of religious, non- religious, spiritual and moral expression.	Can describe some of the influences that shape different religious and non-religious moral codes and evaluate their strengths and weaknesses of these influences.	Can interpret sources and arguments that are used to make moral decisions.	Can synthesise effectively lots of different accounts of religious, non- religious, spiritual and moral expression.  Can analyse issues, values and questions of meaning and truth.
Being a Citizen	Can identify some of the groups I belong to.  Can identify how these groups are	Can describe some different features of their communities and how they are changing.	Can describe some of the rights and responsibilities people have towards each	Can describe key features of the political and justice systems in the UK.	Can compare democracy and justice in the UK with different forms of government in the	Can explain how different rights need to be protected, supported and balanced, drawing on examples from	Can show understanding of the complexity of issues affecting different	Can show a detailed understanding of democracy and justice, rights and responsibilities,	Can make sophisticated observations about democracy, justice, rights and responsibilities,

	organised.  Can explain the difference between rights and responsibilities.	Can understand the role that an individual has in a community of people.	can describe some of the diverse groups and communities in the UK and the wider world.	Can explain some of the different ways in which people can participate in democracy.  Give examples of how the UK is a diverse society and is interconnected with the wider world.	world.  Can consider situations where rights and responsibilities conflict.	local to global contexts.	stakeholders in communities.  Can begin to evaluate the roles citizens can take in shaping decisions and holding those in power to account.	identities and diversity, and how these change over time.  Can explore and question the ways in which justice, laws and governments operate in different places.	identities and diversity.
Active citizenship	Can <b>explore</b> issues that affect people in the local community.	Can suggest how things might be improved in their community through the actions that they or others take.	Can plan some action and take part in decision-making activities with others, in familiar contexts.	Can work with others to plan and carry out a course of action to address issues that they feel are significant in their communities.	Can work with others to plan and carry out actions aimed at making a difference to the lives of others.  Can explain the impact of actions taken.	Can work with others to negotiate, plan and carry out actions aimed at improving or influencing the community.  Can reflect on the extent of their success, suggest what they might do next	Can use own initiative to work with others to initiate, negotiate, plan and carry out appropriate courses of action in the local and wider community to bring about change for the common good.	Can evaluate the impact of their actions and suggest alternate approaches.  Can hypothesise alternative courses of action exploring the different implications of each.	Can take a leading role in defining, negotiating and undertaking courses of action with others to address issues and problems in society.