



Spiritual development - Self						
Spiritual learners become increasingly aw	are of the concept of self – the inner perso	n and the way that this shapes an individua	l's perception of themselves as a unique			
human being. Spiritual learners reflect on the relationship that they have with their sense of being a unique person.						
EYFS	KS1	KS2 Years 3 and 4	KS2 Years 5 and 6			
Encounter: Learning about life: providing	openings for spiritual development through	n an exploration of identity and personal va	llues. Opportunities for spiritual			
development are planned for across the v	whole curriculum but most particularly in RI	and collective worship.				
Reflection: Learning from life: understanding an inner meaning of self and identity – critical reasoning and big questions.						
What makes me happy? What do I do in	Who am I? What am I worth? What is	What are feelings? Don't we deserve to	Should you respect yourself over all			
my spare time that I like? What things	right and wrong? How do I decide what	be happy? What should I do about right	other things? Where does your identity			
do I value?	is right and wrong? Aspects of local	and wrong? What do I deserve in life?	come from? Does more mean happier?			
	history Links to talk expectations e.g.:	Who should I look up to? What type of	Is my understanding of self a selfish			
	agreeing and disagreeing Growth mind-	person do I want to be? What	concept? Are the opinions of my friends			
	set – developing resilience	difference does being loved make? Is	important to me? Are my beliefs			
		belief in something important? What	important? Are characteristics inherited			
		rights do I have?	or learnt?			
	onding as a means of expressing an idea of	Î	,			
A growing awareness of knowing what I	An evolving awareness of the concept	The awareness that the growing	The awareness of the value of reflection			
like and what I don't like both	of self as more than purely physical	development of a personal identity is	to explore deeper responses to			
materially and in the way that I want to	characteristics. A growing realisation	an important aspect of being human. A	thoughts that help shapes the 'inner			
be treated. Can say what I like and what	that being content with who you are is	growing realisation that an emphasis on	self'. An understanding that we express			
I am good at.	important for personal happiness. Know	self alone is not sufficient as a means of	our personal values in the way that we			
	how to apologise and to try again.	living out the self. An evolving sense of	approach our relationship with others			
	Beginning to recognise mistakes and	the concept of identity as more than	and the world around us. The ability to			
	how to deal with them in a positive	purely physical characteristics or our	express an interpretation of this			
	way.	likes and hobbies. Can set goals for my	verbally. Can explain my opinions.			
		work and behaviour that will help me to				
		progress.				





Spiritual development - Others						
- ·	vare of the concept of others – a growing er	mpathy, concern and compassion for how to	o treat others. Spiritual learners reflect on			
how their values and principles affect the	ir relationships with others.	,	T			
EYFS	KS1	KS2 Years 3 and 4	KS2 Years 5 and 6			
	openings for spiritual development: recogn		tunities for spiritual development are			
planned for across the whole curriculum	but most particularly in RE and collective w	orship				
-	ling an awareness of the effect of others—a					
What makes a good friend? Why are my	Why do people bully others? How do I	Why do people ignore others when	Is it better to please oneself first or			
friends important to me? What do I like	treat others? Do I treat people in the	they need help? Is being a good friend	others? Why do people have to suffer?			
in my friends? How do my friends make	same way? Should I treat everyone in	always easy? Why do we sometimes	What is pain? Is there such a thing as a			
me feel? How do I look after my friends	the same way? Should I treat my friends	hurt the feelings of our friends and	bad person? What is worth striving for			
and family?	differently to others? Why do we fight	family? How can I care for those in need	Why isn't life always fair? Is being fair			
	and argue? Should we always be loyal	but I have never met? Will we ever live	always the right thing to do? Does more			
	to our friends? How can I demonstrate	in a world without fighting? What	mean being happier?			
	compassion? How I can I demonstrate	responsibilities do I have for others?				
	our School Values?	Understanding classroom and				
		playground expectations.				
Transformation: Learning to live life: resp	onding as a means of expressing an idea of	relationship with others: expressing innern	nost thoughts through words, art or			
actions.						
Understanding that other people have	A growing appreciation that the views	Acknowledgement and respect for the	A growing empathy with the values of			
their own views and opinions and may	and opinions of others should be	rights of others to have their own deep	others and developing an			
value different things to you.	listened to with respect whether those	thoughts that shape their inner self. A	understanding of the need to			
	views are similar to your own or	developing ability to enter into	appreciate them to build meaningful			
	different.	discussions with others about their	relationships. A growing ability to			
		values and opinions.	express how understanding the value of			
			others is an important part of building			
			meaningful relationship			





Spiritual development - Beyond					
Spiritual learners become increasingly	y aware of the concept of the beyond –	a growing relationship with the transce	endental and the ability to explore		
experiences beyond the everyday. Spiritual learners search for meaning in their very existence and their place in the greater scheme of things.					
EYFS	KS1	KS2 Years 3 and 4	KS2 Years 5 and 6		
Encounter: Learning about life: provide	ding openings for spiritual development	: a growing appreciation of the intangit	ole – truth, love Opportunities for		
spiritual development are planned fo	r across the whole curriculum but most	particularly in RE and collective worshi	р.		
Reflection: Learning from life: reflecti	ng on the beyond – a search for meanir	ng, critical reasoning and big questions			
What are the stars for? Why do we	Where is God? What might heaven	What is the purpose of the Earth? Is	Do we come back after death as a		
have rainbows? How big is the sky?	look like? Is there such a thing as an	God alive now? Why is there illness?	different being? Is there life after		
What is the smallest thing there is?	angel? If you can't see something, is	Why do destructive things like	death? Where do our spirits go		
Why are people different? What	it still real? What is true happiness?	earthquakes have to happen?	when we are dead? Do we have a		
does God look like?	When you experienced moments of	Which is stronger – love or hate? Is	soul? What happens to it when we		
	awe and wonder?	it good that scientists can't explain	die? Why do we love? What lasts		
		everything? Why are there different	forever? What is unknowable?		
		religions? What is beyond the	What else is left to discover? How		
		universe?	do we know what we don't know? Is anything worth dying for?		
Transformation: Learning to live life: responding as a means of expressing the need to understand the purpose of life.					
Have the confidence to ask	Have a sense of enjoyment in	Understand what big questions are.	Can generate big questions. Begin		
questions that have no answers.	devising and discussing questions	Be able to explain imaginative	to express through a personal		
	that have no answer. Use	responses to questions of meaning.	vocabulary responses to questions		
	imagination to interpret responses		of meaning. Begin to be able to use		
	to big questions.		critical reasoning in responding to a		
			big question		





Spiritual development - Nature						
	vare of the concept of a physical and creative rof the natural world and the results of humonship with the world.					
EYFS	KS1	KS2 Years 3 and 4	KS2 Years 5 and 6			
	openings for spiritual development: challer curriculum but most particularly in RE and		for spiritual development- world and			
Reflection: Learning from life: reflecting of	on experiences of beauty – a search for mea	aning, critical reasoning and big questions				
What types of weather do you like the most and why? What sounds do you like to listen to? What is your favourite colour and why? What is your favourite time of day / season?	Do different colours have different moods? What makes you think that? What is the most beautiful thing in the world? Why should I care about animals and plants? How / why does the weather affect our mood?	What season do you feel most reflects your personality? What is the difference between hearing and listening? Should we try to tame nature? What does it mean that beauty is in the eye of the beholder? What would it be like to have no seasons?	What is a perfect world? Why is there ugliness in the world? Can you love something that is ugly? Why do you like certain types of music? What response do you get when you look at a piece of art? Is beauty something that you can learn to appreciate or do you just have to feel it? What is the point in being creative?			
Transformation: Learning to live life: resp actions. Being moved emotionally by bea	onding as a means of expressing an idea of uty.	the meaning of beauty: expressing innermo	ost thoughts through words art or			
Have an instant response to something wonderful/ exciting and awesome happening. Evident in expression and simple phrases. Respond to sensory feelings and be able to show it.	Give a verbal response that explains a reaction to something wonderful/ exciting or awesome. Be seen to respond to a stimulus and begin to explain in simple terms verbally or through body language.	Be able to understand and give meaning to something wonderful/ exciting or awesome. Be able to verbalise their sensory responses and begin to explore their reactions to stimuli. A growing confidence to explore concepts orally.	Be able to explain/ give an emotional response to stimuli and begin to articulate this from a personal perspective. Be able to display shades of meaning when verbalising sensory responses and understand and interpret their reaction. A developing appreciation that some things don't have answers.			