RE and the Early Years Foundation Stage (EYFS)

EYFS

The EYFS framework is structured very differently to the national curriculum as it is organised across seven areas of learning rather than subject areas. This document demonstrates which statements from the 2020 Development Matters are prerequisite skills for RE within the national curriculum. The table below outlines the most relevant statements taken from the Early Learning Goals in the EYFS statutory framework and the Development Matters age ranges for Three and Four Year-Olds and Reception to match the programme of study for RE.

The most relevant statements for RE are taken from the following areas of learning:

- Personal, Social and Emotional Development
- · Understanding the World

RE			
Three and Four-Year- Olds	Personal, Social and Emotional Development		Develop their sense of responsibility and membership of a community.
	Understanding the World		Continue to develop positive attitudes about the differences between people.
Reception	Personal, Social and Emotional Development		 See themselves as a valuable individual. Think about the perspectives of others.
	Understanding the World		 Talk about members of their immediate family and community. Name and describe people who are familiar to them. Understand that some places are special to members of their community. Recognise that people have different beliefs and celebrate special times in different ways.
ELG	Personal, Social and Emotional Development	Building Relationships	Show sensitivity to their own and others' needs.
	Understanding the World	Past and Present	 Talk about the lives of the people around them and their roles in society. Understand the past through settings, characters and events encountered in books read in class and storytelling.
		People and Communities	Know some similarities and differences between different religious and cultural communities in this country, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class.

The characteristics of effective teaching and learning in EYFS

In planning and guiding what children learn, practitioners must reflect on the different rates at which children are developing and adjust their practice appropriately. Three characteristics of effective teaching and learning are:

- playing and exploring children investigate and experience things, and 'have a go'
- active learning children concentrate and keep on trying if they encounter difficulties, and enjoy achievements
- creating and thinking critically children have and develop their own ideas, make links between ideas, and develop strategies for doing things

These characteristics are essential in underpinning effective learning in RE.