**Ymarfer 12**

The legal requirements governing Religious Education (RE) in Schools were set out in the Education Reform Act of 1988 and confirmed by the Education Acts of 1996 and 1998. Although RE is a statutory subject, it is not part of the National Curriculum. The content of RE in maintained schools is determined at local authority level and each authority must review its agreed syllabus every five years. An agreed syllabus should reflect the fact that the religious traditions in Great Britain are in the main Christian while taking account of the teachings and practices of the other principal religions represented.

Each local authority must set up a standing advisory council on religious education (SACRE[[1]](#footnote-1)) to advise the authority on matters connected with RE. Each council comprises four representative groups: Christian and other religious denominations, the Church of England, teachers’ associations and the local authority.

RE must be provided for all registered pupils in maintained schools and academies, including those in Reception classes and sixth forms.

Academies must provide RE in accordance with their funding agreements, which generally reflect the provisions that apply to local authorities and schools in the maintained sector.

RE in voluntary aided schools must be provided in accordance with the wishes of the governing body. In community and voluntary controlled schools, it must be provided in accordance with the local agreed syllabus. Parents have the right to withdraw their children from RE and this right should be identified in the school prospectus.

[addasiad o wefan Llywodraeth y Deyrnas Unedig]

1. CYSAG [↑](#footnote-ref-1)