Religious Education

Year 2024-25

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
EYFS Ruby Class	CHRISTIANITY ISLAM HINDUISM) F4 Being special: Where do we belong?	Incarnation F2 Why do Christians perform Nativity plays at Christmas?	God/creation F1 Why is the word God so important to Christians?	Salvation F3 Why do Christians put a cross in an Easter garden?	CHRISTIANITY ISLAM F5 What places are special and why?	<u>CHRISTIANITY ISLAM</u> F6 What stories are special and why?
YR 1/2 Diamond Class	JUDAISM Las 1.7 Who is Jewish and how do they?	V *	Salvation 1.5 Core learning Why does Easter matter to Christians?	CHRISTIANITY ISLAM (JUDAISM) Las 1.8 What makes some places sacred to believers?	CHRISTIANITY ISLAM (JUDAISM LAS 1.9 How should we care for the world and others, and why should it matter?	CHRISTIANITY ISLAM (JUDAISM LAS 1.10 What does it mean to belong to a faith community?
Yr 3/4 Emerald and Topaz Classes	CHRISTIANITY Incarnation 2A.3 What is the Trinity?	CHRISTIANITY People of God 2A.2 What is it like to follow God?	CHRISTIANITY Salvation 1.5 Why do Christians call the day Jesus died 'Good Friday'?	CHRISTIANITY Kingdom of God 2A.6 When Jesus left, what was the impact of the Pentecost? Carry into next term if short on lessons	CHRISTIANITY What kind of world did Jesus want? Gospel 2A.4	L2.12 How and why do people try to make the world a better place? (C, M, J,MR)
Yr 5/6 Amethyst Class	ISLAM Islam U2.8 What does it mean to be a Muslim in Britain today?	CHRISTIANITY People of God 2B.3 How can following God bring freedom and Justice?	CHRISTIANITY AND HUMANISM CN/R U2.10 What matters most to Humanists and Christians?	CHRISTIANITY UC 2B.7 Salvation What difference does the resurrection make for Christians?	HINDUISM U2.7 Why do Hindu's want to be good?	JUDAISM U2.9 Why is the Torah important to Jewish people?

EYFS (F) Discovering		
KS1 - Exploring		
L = Lower ks2 - Connecting		
U = Upper ks2 - Connecting		



SALVATION KINS

KINGDOM OF GOD



	RE - EYFS - Unit F2	Autumn 2- Incarnation
Why is Christmas special to Christians? Why do Christians perform a nativity at Christmas?		Do you know any Christmas Carols? What are they about? Why do you think we sing these at Christmas time?
Who did this special baby grow up to be? What do we know about him? Are there any other stories you know about Jesus? We sing 'Happy Birthday' when it is someone's birthday, why might we sing this on Christmas day?		Can you spot the characters in this picture? Can you spot the same Character in each photo? What <u>are</u> the celebrating? Why have some many people come to see the baby? Is the baby so important?
Key Vocabulary Birthday When someone is born		A REAL PROPERTY OF A REAL PROPER
Magi	Wise men from the east	
Shepherd	Someone who looks after sheep	
Stable	Where animals sleep	
Manger	Where animals eat out	Prior Knowledge-
Nativity	Acting out of the Christmas story	 Sunday school
Jesus God's Son Carol A special Christmas song		 Family practice a particular faith
		• runny practice a particular runn



RE - EYFS - Unit F3- Spring 2- Salvation

Why is Easter special to Christians? Why do Christians put a cross in an Easter garden?



Shrove Tuesday and Ash Wednesday

Shrove Tuesday is also known as Pancake day. What do you like on your pancakes?

On the first day of lent

people put ash on their forehead. This symbolises the cross that

Jesus died on to cleanse the world of its sins.



Key Vocabulary

Hosanna	A shout of joy to God
Palm Sunday	The Sunday before Easter when Jesus entered Jerusalem
Festival	A day of celebration
Easter	Celebrating the resurrection of Jesus Christ
Cross	Where Jesus died
Forgiveness	Letting go of feelings of upset
Good Samaritan	A man in the bible who showed kindness and love

The Good Samaritan

Who helped the poorly man? How did he look after him and show him love? How can we show love toward others and helps those who need?

What would you do if you saw this little boy?

What can you identify in this photo? Could you tell a story using this Easter garden? The photo might help you to remember the photo.

Would your story be a happy or sad and why?



Prior Knowledge-

- Sunday school
- Family practice a particular faith









Shema

Star of

David

A Jewish Prayer

A symbol of modern Jewish identity



 Know that people have stories and places which are special to them

RE - Year 1/2- unit 1.7 part 2 - Autumn 2- Who is Jewish and how do they live?

Who is Jewish and what do they believe? What do different people believe about God? What is precious to Jewish people? What does a mezuzah remind Jewish people about? How and why do Jewish people celebrate Shabbat? How do Jewish people think about miracles at Chanukah? The Synagogue

The Jewish place of worship for followers of the Jewish faith.

God, Torah, People of God

Key Vocabulary

God The single God that Jews believe in	
Hanukkah	The Jewish festival of lights, traditionally celebrated in November or December. Also known as Chanukah.
Shabbat	The seventh day of the Jewish week, Saturday, is a special day used for prayer and rest.
Kippah A cap that covers the top of the skull worn eating, studying and praying.	
Dreidel	Dreidel (a four-sided spinning top) is played during the Jewish holiday of Hanukkah. Each side of the Dreidel bares a letter of the Hebrew alphabet.

A well-known symbol in Judaism, also known as the star of David,

A Hanukkiah or Chanukiah is lit during the festival of Hannukah. One candle is lit for each day of the festival.

A Mezuzah can be found on a Jewish door and shows that it is a Jewish household, It contains a small scroll with a special prayer called the Shema,

Two candles are lit to welcome or honour Shabbat

The Torah scroll is the Jewish Holy Text. It is the first five books of the 24 books in the Hebrew Bible.

ÞÍ

The story of Hannukah celebrates a great miracle in Jewish history. A small group of Jews called the Maccabees took back Jerusalem. They mended a ruined temple lamp lor God that lasted lor eight days.

Prior Knowledger

- · How people make time to celebrate special events
- Know some special events that are celebrated
- Know that people have stories and places which are special to



Why does Easter matter to Christians? Spring 1

Year Two Knowledge Organiser

Wonderful words

God: <u>the all</u> loving and powerful being that Christians believe created the world and everything in it

Salvation: being saved or rescued so that humans are no longer separated from God

Saviour: Jesus came to save or rescue people e.g., by showing them how to live

Resurrection: Jesus' return to life after dying

Eternal Life: the belief that through Jesus' death Christians can go to Heaven to be with God for eternity.

Secular: anything that is not connected with religion or religious worldviews

Easter: the Christian festival which remembers the resurrection of Jesus.

Worship: to praise and follow God

Good Friday: the Friday of Holy Week, the day on which Jesus was crucified. Religious: believing in a religion

So how does it all work?



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Important information

Easter is the most important celebration for Christians during the year. It is a time for them to reflect on the events in the life of Jesus from Palm through to Easter Sunday.

Christians remember how through his death and resurrection Jesus healed the rift between humanity and God caused by sin. Christians refer to Jesus as Saviour as he saved them from being away from God and brought them salvation so that when they die, they can have eternal life in heaven with God.

Easter can be celebrated in many ways, religious and secular. During Easter week, sometimes called Holy Week, many Christians will feel a lot of different emotions, they will feel happy on Palm Sunday when Jesus rode into Jerusalem on a donkey. They may feel sad and upset on Good Friday as they remember this as the day Jesus died.

In Easter Sunday they will feel very bappy as they remember the resurrection of Jesus when he defeated death and came back to life with a promise of eternal life.

Other people will focus on the secular celebration of Easter by giving Easter Eggs and looking out for the Easter Bunny. Even though this is the same time of year it can be celebrated very differently, although Christians may also give Easter Eggs but will always think about the death and resurrection of Jesus as the eggs symbolize the new life Jesus has brought as the Saviour.

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What makes some places special to believers? Spring 2

Year One and Two Knowledge Organiser

Wonderful words

Jewish: Relating to the religion of Judaism.

Holy: Something that is considered to be good because it relates to religion

Christian: Anything that is part of, or someone who follows Christianity.

Place of Worship: A building where religious people gather to praise and worship God,

Muslim: A person who submits to the will of Allah by following the religion of Islam or something relating to the religion of Islam.

Community: A group of people who have something in common

Sacred: Something connected with God or dedicated to a religious purpose Worship: To praise and follow God Church: The Christian place of worship Mosque: The Muslim place a worship Shabbat: A day of rest for Jewish people, the seventh day of the week

Synagogue: The Jewish place of worship, sometimes called a shul.

So how does it all work?



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Important information

Places of worship are important to many religious people whichever religion they follow. The main purpose of a place of worship is to allow the community to come together and to worship together. This special purpose makes a place of worship a sacred space for religious people as it is dedicated to worshipping God.

A church is a holy building for Christians where they come together to worship God and also to celebrate key events in the lives of the people who worship there.

Jewish people will come together to worship God in a synagogue which means meeting place and is sometimes called a shul or school. Many Jewish people will gather together at the synagogue on Shabbat as this it the seventh day of the Jewish week and a day of rest.

The mosque is an important place of worship for the Muslim community, it allows them to come together for salah every day and for Friday Prayers so that Muslims can worship Allah as one.

Many places of worship also hold community events that also help people become part of their religious community. Many events related to special times in the life of a religious person are often held in a place of worship, these can include joining a religion, getting married or when a person dies.

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How should we care for the world and for others, and why does it matter? Summer 1

Year One and Two Knowledge Organiser

Wonderful words

Community: a group of people who have something in common

World: the planet and everything and everyone in it

Psalm: a sacred song or hymn, often used in Christian and Jewish worship

Stewardship: the act of looking after and caring for something

Love: a strong feeling of affection or attachment to someone or something

Genesis: the first book of Moses for Jewish people and the first book of the Old Testament for Christians.

Religious: believing in a religion

Non-religious: not believing in a religion.

Christian: anything that is part of, or someone who follows Christianity. Jewish: anything that is part of, or someone who follows Judaism.



Important information

Christian and Jewish people believe that God created the world and the people in it. They believe that God created people in His Image. People can read this story in the book of Genesis which is the first book in the Christian Old Testament and the first Book of Moses for Jewish people.

This means that everybody on earth is different and unique, and we are all part of the worldwide community. Everyone who is religious or nonreligious believes we should take care of the world and everyone in it.

In the Bible and the Torah there are many stories and teachings about how we should take care for planet, which is known as stewardship and how we should show love for each by looking after everyone. In the book of Psalms, Jewish people are told how much God loves and cares for them and in the Gospels, Christians are taught that God loves and cares for them as well.

People want to show how much they love and care for each other and they do this through helping other people by giving help like Mother Teresa did or by giving tzedakah. Many Jewish people believe the festival of Sukkot is about helping others just as God helped the Jewish people when they left Egypt.

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What does it mean to belong to a faith community? Summer 2

Year One and Two Knowledge Organiser

Wonderful words

Community: a group of people who have something in common

Muhammad: Mesenger or the Prophet of Allah

Allah: God

Shabbat: a day of rest for Jewish people, the seventh day of the week

Ichthus: a Greek symbol of a fish used by Christians to show their faith

Faith: a belief in God or the teachings of a belief system

Wedding: a marriage ceremony as a legal union of two people

Baptism: a ceremony that welcomes someone into the Christian Church

Agigah; a ceremony to welcome a baby into the world in Islam

Parable: a story Jesus told that has a special meaning

So how does it all work?

Belonging



Faith Community

Important information

Many people in the world belong to a faith community. A faith community is a group of people who believe the same things as each other about God or the religion they follow.

People within the faith community will often have special events to welcome people such as an agigah in Islam or a baptism in Christianity.

Faith communities will also have many symbols and items which show they belong to that religion, for example in Christianity you may often see the ichthus, this is a symbol known around the world to represent Christianity. Christians will also use a parable from the Bible to show how important people are.

In Judaism you will often see a mezuzah or a seder plate to recognize that a person belongs to a Jewish faith community and there are special rules about what can cannot be done on Shabbat.

In Islam the faith community will show what they believe about Allah and about Muhammad by What they wear and what they do, for example many Muslims will have calligraphy pictures at home to show they are Muslims.

People will often show they belong to each other to having a wedding ceremony which each faith community will celebrate in a different way.

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What is the Key Vocabu	'Trinity' and why is it important for Christians? Ilary	 Prior Knowledge: Christians believe that God is the Trinity - the father, the Son and the Holy Spirit.
God Trinity	God is the creator and ruler of the universe. He is also known as the Holy Father. The three parts are the father, the son and the holy	 That God is the creator of the universe, who sends his son (Jesus) to save the people. When Jesus dies, the Holy Spirit is sent to his followers. Christians want to understand God and Jesus better -
Creator Savior	spirit. A person or thing that brings something into existence. A person who saves someone or something from danger or difficulty. Christians believe Jesus was the	 Christians want to understand God and Jesus better - Christians worship God as the Trinity - they express this in art.
Holy Spirit	saviour of people. The third person of the 'trinity'. Christians believe that when Jesus died, his spirit was sent to his followers.	What is the Trinity? Christians believe that God is Trinity: God as three in one. This links to the concept of Incarnation, God coming to earth in Jesus, and the concept of Gospel — the good news of God's rescue plan for humanity. In the context of
Gospel	A life-story or biography of the life and teaching of Jesus. It comes from the word 'good' and it refers to the 'good news' that Jesus brings.	the 'big story' of the Bible, God is the same throughout, Christians argue, but in broad terms, the role of God the Creator and Father, Jesus the Son and Saviour and the Spirit — Comforter and power of God — come to the fore at
Baptism	A ceremony that symbolises a commitment to living a life as a Christian.	different parts of the story (i.e. Old Testament, Gospels, early Church). Belief in the trinity Many religions believe in one God: Jews, Muslims, Sikhs and Bahá'í also say,

What does God look like?

Another aspect of this belief in God in Trinity is that God can be seen in what God does. Many children in the 7-9 age range might ask what God looks like. Christians reply that they can see God in Jesus, but that God is invisible, so they know God through what God does. The Holy Spirit -

like the wind — has invisible power.



Symbols in Christianity;

Christianity.



Water: it can be cleansing, refreshing, life-giving, beautiful, dangerous, still, flowing, reflective

with Christians, that God is one. Belief in the Trinity, however, is distinctive to

Dove: a symbol of peace, but also that Jesus is God and came to

earth. It's a symbol of the holy spirit.





What is it like for someone to follow God? Autumn 2

Wonderful words

Prophets: messengers sent from God

Abram: the Prophet who made a covenant with God who is later called Abraham.

Noah: the prophet who was told to build an Ark by God and who made a covenant with God.

Wedding: a ceremony when a couple make promises to be married and promises to God

Old Testament: the first 39 books of the Bible which tell about Creation and God's covenant with his people.

Promise: when you say you will do something

Abraham: the Prophet who made a covenant with God and who was told to leave there he lived.

Covenant: a promise made between God and Prophet Abraham for the people

Righteous: something that is good with God

Christians: religious people who believe Jesus is the Son of God who came to save them.

So how does it all work?



Important information

In the Bible the Old Testament teaches the story of the people of God and how they lived their lives.

There are many stories of **prophets** who brought messages to the people of God about how they should behave and the **promise** God makes with the people.

Noah was told by God to build an Ark as the people did not listen to God. When the flood <u>arrived</u> Noah took his family and the animals into the Ark. At the end of the flood God placed a rainbow in the sky and made a covenant with Noah that he wouldn't send another flood or destroy the earth again.

God also made a covenant with Abram who is also called Abraham. God asked Abram to leave where he was living and to move to the land that God would give him and his family. Abram did exactly as God had said even though it was not the easy thing for him to do even though it was the righteous thing for him to do.

In a **Wedding** ceremony Christians also make a promise to care and look after each other and they will make these promises in from of God which is also a covenant with him. The covenant made at a Wedding is <u>similar to</u> the covenant with Noah in that the person is making promises to God and God is promising something to them as Well.

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Why do Christians call the day that Jesus died 'Good Friday'? Spring 2

Wonderful words

Salvation: being saved or rescued so that Christians are no longer away from God

Jerusalem: the city where the Jewish Temple was located.

Resurrection: Jesus' return to life after dying

Forgiveness: When someone is stopped being blamed or punished for something they have done

Crucifixion: the way Jesus was put to death by nailing him to a cross

Palm Sunday: the first day of Holy Week when Jesus rode into Jerusalem on a donkey

Disciples: the followers of Jesus

Sin: an act which goes against the God's laws

Easter: the Christian festival which remembers the resurrection of Jesus.

Calvary: the hill outside Jerusalem on which Jesus was put to death.

So how does it all work? The Fall - God and humans are apart. Holy Week Salvation – God and humans are at one with each other.

Important information

The most important festival for Christians is Easter and it is a time when they remember the crucificion of Jesus on Good Friday and his resurrection on Easter Sunday.

Holy Week is the title given to the last week of Jesus' life and begins on Palm Sunday. On this day Christians remember how Jesus entered the city of Jerusalem on a donkey. The events of Holy Week include Jesus and his disciples sharing a meal which is called The Last Supper, his trial, crucificion and resurrection.

In the big story of the Bible, Christians believe that the Fall led to a split between humans and God and that Jesus died so that people would receive forgiveness for the sins they have committed. This belief is that Jesus' death led to the salvation of humanity so they can be with God as they were during the Creation and before the Fall.

Good Friday is called good because, by the act of Jesus being crucified on Calvary and by defeating death and being resurrected on Easter Sunday, he restored the relationship between God and humanity. His act of sacrifice although sad became good because Christians believe anyone can be saved and go back to God.

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What kind of world did Jesus want? Summer 1

Wonderful words

Jesus: the second person of the Trinity or the Son, God in the flesh

Disciples: the followers of Jesus

Follower: a person who supports and admires a particular person

Clergy: all of the people who are ordained for Christian ministry

Galilee: a lake in Judea around which Jesus did much of his teaching

Vicar: a person in charge of a church

Parable: a story with a meaning

Samaritan: a person from the land of Samaria, a group of people whom the Jewish people disliked.

Gospel: the good news about Jesus, a book of the New Testament recounting Jesus' life

Evangelist: someone who shares the good news about Jesus through preaching and teaching



Important information

The first four people Jesus called to follow him were fishermen who were working on the Sea of Galilee. Each one of these decided to give up their work and become a follower of Jesus. Jesus asked them to become fishers of men.

To help people understand how they should live, and the kind of world Jesus Wanted, he told them stories with meanings. One of these Was the parable of the Good Samaritan. Each of the four books in the Bible Which contain these parables and stories about the life of Jesus is known as a gospel.

Disciples is a name for those who follow Jesus and believe that he is the Son of God. The clergy are carrying on the role that Jesus gave his disciples to become fishers of men. Evangelists will go out into the world and tell people all about Jesus and his message so they can follow his example and teaching. A Christian may decide to become a <u>vicar</u> and they work in their local community to tell people about Jesus and to help them as Jesus helped people, such as when he healed the man with leprosy.

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How and why do people try to make the world a better place? Summer 2

Wonderful words

Tikkun Olam: in Judaism it is any activity that repairs the world.

Jewish: anything that is part of, or someone who follows Judaism.

Muslim: a person who submits to the will of Allah by following the religion of Islam.

Zakat: giving of charity usually 2.5% of income, this is the 2nd Pillar of Islam

Stewardship: the act of looking after and caring for something

Steward: someone who looks after or cares for something for someone else

Salvation: being saved or rescued so that humans are no longer separated from God

Humanist: a person who does not believe in a god. They believe it is possible to live a good and fulfilling life without following a traditional religion.

Golden Rule: a belief that everyone should treat each other how they would like to be treated.

Christian: anything that is part of, or someone who follows Christianity.

So how does it all work?



The Golden Rule

Important information

Many religious and non-religious Worldviews tell people what is wrong with the world and suggest how it can be put right. The Golden Rule is something that Worldviews view as something that everyone can follow.

In Jewish Worldviews there is the teaching of Tikkun Olam which means to mend or repair the World. This can be done through charity Work and caring for the planet or acting as a steward because God asked people to look after the earth, he had created for them.

Stewardship is also important in Christianity and Islam as God asked humanity to look after the earth he had created.

Christians believe the Jesus came to bring them salvation so that rift between God and humanity at the Fall can be repaired. They believe that Jesus died on the cross so that they could have a new relationship with God.

Muslims believe they have a duty to make the world a better place for the people who live in it as a form of worship to Allah. One of the five pillars of Islam, Zakat requires them to give charity to help people poorer that they are. People who follow the Humanist worldview view believe that we have a duty to help everyone because we are human and not because of the commandment of God, as they do not believe in a god.

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Key Vocabulary		Prior Knowledge:	
Five Pillars The five basic ritual or devotional duties of Sunni Muslims, namely: Shahada a declaration of faith in God; salat, five daily prayers; sawm, fasting; zakat, almsgiving; and hajj, pilgrimage to Mecca.		 That Muhammad is the prophet of Allah. That Muslims have 99 names for Allah Muslims have different celebrations and festivals like Eid-yl-Fitr and Ramadan 	
Hajj	A Muslim pilgrimage to Mecca, which takes place in the last month of the year and which all Muslims are expected to make at least once during their lifetime if	 Some stories about the prophet Mahammad Muslims travel to Mecca on their Hajj 	
they can afford to do so. It is one of the Five Pillars of Islam.		The Five Pillars of Islam are the five obligations that every Muslim must satisfy in order to live a good and responsible life according to Islam. Shahadah (belief in	
Hadith	A statement, action or approval attributed to the Prophet of Islam, Muhammad (PBUH).	ONE God and his Prophet); salat (daily prayer); sawm (fasting); zakah (almsgiving) and hajj (pilgrimage).	
Eid-ul-Fitr Is also known as the "Festival of Breaking the Fast", is a religious holiday celebrated by Muslims worldwide that marks the end of Ramadan,		Eid-yl-Fitr - It is celebrated on the 1st day of the month of Shawwal. On this day Muslims are encouraged to dress in their best clothes and attend a special Eid prayer at their mosque. Before the prayer begins, Muslims make an alms payment	
Tawhid Arabic for "declaring one god". Muslims believe that there is only one God.		(the Zakat al Fitr) in the form of food or its cash equivalent. This food and/or money is then distributed to the poor. After the special religious service, the focus	
Qur'an	The Islamic sacred book, believed to be the word of God as dictated to Muhammad by the archangel Gabriel in 610. It was written down in Arabic.	turns to gift-giving. Children are given many gifts. Women get gifts from their loved ones.	
The Qu'ran		There are different Muslim groups - Sunni, Shi'a and Sufi. The Sunni and Shi'a	

agree on the main principals of Islam but differ with other aspects such as

learned from teachers and not exclusively from books.

Opening' and Surah 17 - 'The Prophet's Night Dream'.

inside only.

historical experiences. Sufi Muslims are emphatic that Islamic knowledge should be

In the Qur'an there are many stories some of which are shared with other religions such as Christian and Jewish people. Examples of such stories are Surah 1 - 'The

There are over 1,500 mosques in the UK. A typical mosque also includes a minaret, a dome and a place to wash before prayers. Each feature has its own significance.

Architecture is one of the greatest Islamic art forms. Mosques are highly decorated and colour is a key feature. This level of decoration is reserved for the

The Qu'Ran is the Holy Book of Islam, and Muslims believe that it is the spoken word of God (Allah). Children learn to recite the Qu'Ban in Arabic. Muslims believe that Moses and Jesus were also prophets of Allah and so they believe that the Torah and the Bible are also religious books which came before the Qu'Ran was revealed to Mahammad.



How can following God bring freedom and justice? Autumn 2

Wonderful words

People of God: the Israelites who were chosen by God

Children of Israel: the Israelites who were the descendants of Jacob

Freedom: not being in prison or in slavery, being able to do what you want

Justice: to treat people equally according to God's law

Moses: a Hebrew prophet who was given the Torah by God

Exodus: a book in the Torah and the story of the People of God leaving Egypt

Slavery: owning people who are forced to work for you

Egypt: the country in North Africa where the Children of Israel were slaves

Pharoah: the leader of the ancient country of Egypt

Rescue: to save someone from a difficult or dangerous situation



Important information

The story of the Exodus is a very important story in the Bible and the Torah. Jacob had taken his family to live in Egypt and after a while the Children of God were put into slavery in Egypt as Pharoah needed them to work for him

The slaves were waiting for someone to rescue them and to lead them into freedom and bring them justice. God chose Moses to lead His people out of slavery and into a land He had promised them.

Moses led The People of God out of slavery and was given the Ten Commandment by God at Mount Sinai. This is an important story for Christians as it helps them to understand how important freedom and justice are in the world today.

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What matters most to Humanists and Christians? Spring 1

Key Stage 2 Knowledge Organiser

Wonderful words

Humanist: a person who seeks natural explanations to answer life's big questions and for events in the world around them

Belief: trust or confidence in something Moral: acting in the correct way

Golden Rule: to treat other people as you want to be treated

Humanism: a non-religious worldview of life and the world

Worldview: a person's view of the world

Christian: a person who follows Christianity and believes Jesus is the Saviour who healed the rift between humanity and God.

Values: something that is important in terms of what you believe or how you act

Authority: having power over something or someone

Non-religious: not believing in a religion



Important information

Everybody in the World has their own personal worldview and this can be religious or nonreligious. There are similarities and differences between these different Worldviews.

All worldviews have different moral ways of <u>living</u> and this affects how people treat other people and the world around them.

A Christian will have values which are based on the life of Jesus and the teachings of the Christian Church. For many Christians the Bible has authority because for many it is the Word of God.

People who hold Humanism as a world view will have the belief that they should be free to work out for themselves what makes us happy and that we should be kind to the planet and animals. A person who holds this worldview is known as a Humanist. Not all non-religious people are humanists.

Treating others as we want to be treated can be found in many worldviews and is called The Golden Rule.

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F	RE - Year 5/6 - Unit 2.7 - What differe	nce does resurrection make for Christians
Some things are difficult to understand, like the resurrection, for instance. Just because we don't understand HOW it happened, doesn't mean it DIDN'T happen – does it?		In the Old Testament says that /Jesus would come back to life again. If Jesus hadn't been resurrected, would you be able to believe and trust what Jesus and the rest of the Bible had to say?
Was Jesus ju Key Vocabulary	st a good man, or who he himself said he is? The son of God? What do you think? Can you justify your answer?	
Secular	Non-religious	
Incarnation	/god 'in the flesh'	HE'S
Fundamental	A central rule or principle upon which something is based	
Luke	One of the twelve disciples and writer of the gospel of Luke in the bible	ALIVE:
Justify	Show or prove to be right	
Epitaph	Words written in memory of someone who has died	If you believe in life after death,
resurrection	In Christianity - Jesus /Christ's return to life on the third day after his death, or the return of all people/something back into use or existence	would you live your life differently? What would you do?

Why do Hindus want to be good? Summer 1

Key Stage 2 Knowledge Organiser

Wonderful words

Dharma: Duty, by fulfilling their dharma Hindus believe they will attain moksha

Samsara: the cycle of life, death and rebirth

Reincarnation: the rebirth of the atman in another body

Atman: the spark of Brahman in every living creature

Duty: an obligation you have because of who you are

Karma: the total of all a person's actions which decides their future existence

Moksha: the release from the cycle of life, death and rebirth

Brahman: a formless, ultimate reality, one energy or consciousness in the universe, the source of everything

Ahimsa: the belief not to cause harm to any living creature

Deity: Brahman channelled into different forms

So how does it all work? Moksha Karma Samsara

Important information

In the Hindu Dharma all animals and humans have a spark of Brahman inside them and this is called atman. Brahman is represented in the form of many deities. The atman is pure, eternal and unchanging. This is someone's true self, but is tangled up with a creature's physical body.

The belief in reincarnation is that the atman moves from one living creature to the next in a cycle which is called samsara. Karma is the law of cause and effect. someone's positive actions lead to good karma and negative actions lead to bad karma and these will have consequences in the next life.

Your karma is linked to your dharma and if you fulfil your duty you will have good karma. The Hindu stories help people to understand what their dharma is and how they would live their life. A key part of everyone's dharma is not to cause harm to any living creature and this is known as ahimsa and is a very important belief for Hindus. If someone fulfils their dharma, understands the atman and leads a good life they will attain moksha, a release from samsara.

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Why is the Torah so important for Jewish people? Summer 2

Key Stage 2 Knowledge Organiser

Wonderful words

Torah: the Jewish Holy Book made of the five books of law

Sefer Torah: the scrolls containing the Torah which are kept in the ark in the synagogue

Orthodox: a worldview in Judaism following the traditional interpretation of Jewish law.

Pesach (Passover): the festival remembering the Israelites leaving slavery in Egypt

Synagogue: the Jewish place of worship sometimes called shul

Kosher: something which follows Jewish laws

Progressive: worldview in Judaism which says that the laws of the Torah should be interpreted for modern day life

Kashrut: Jewish laws about the suitability of food

Secular: not connected with religious or spiritual matters

So how does it all work?



Important information

The Jewish people are a diverse group with different views about how the laws in the Torah are applied in everyday life. The Torah is important to all lawish people

The Torah is important to all Jewish people and every synagogue will have a Sefer Torah contained in an ark to show how important and special it is.

The Torah will tell Jewish people what God allows them to do and what God wants them to do. Anything that God allows Jewish people to do is known as kosher. When this is applied to what Jews can and cannot eat this is known as kashrut, for example a Jewish person cannot eat pork as God forbids it. Orthodox Jewish people will follow what God has told them exactly in the Torah as it is the word of God. Progressive Jewish people believe that the Torah was written by humans and reflects the place of God in the life of the author. They will interpret the Torah for modern day life as some of the laws cannot be followed today. Secular Jewish people identify as being Jewish but do not tend to identify with Jewish beliefs.

Pesach is a very important Jewish festival which can be celebrated differently by the different Jewish groups. Some Jewish people may choose to remember Miriam at Pesach whilst other Jewish people may have a vegan meal to reflect what they believe.

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