

Big Questions


Substantive knowledge—What they believe—the facts

Disciplinary knowledge— How they express—questions, perspective and evidence

Personal knowledge—How they live—experiences and festivals

RE explores the **big questions** about life, to find out **what people believe and what difference this makes to how they live.**

You can reflect on religious and non-religious ideas to know where you stand and why.

Christianity 	Islam 	Hinduism 	Judaism 	Humanists 
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Jesus • God the father • God the son • The Holy Spirit • Church • Bible • Prayer • Candles • Crucifixion • Resurrection • Bethlehem • Jerusalem 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Muslims • Qur-an • Mosque • Allah • 5 Pillars of Islam • Makkah • Prophets 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Brahma • Vishnu • Shiva • Ancient scriptures • Mandir • Shrine • Holi 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kosher • Synagogue • Rabbi • Shabbat • Torah • Hebrew • Prophet Abraham 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Celebrations • Non-religious • Evidence



SPIRITUAL

Your spirituality and beliefs are an important part of what makes you who you are.

Religions
Spirituality
Kindness
Understanding
Acceptance



MORAL

Your morals are the rules and judgements that you live your life by.

Ethics
Laws
Pride
Resilience
Integrity



SOCIAL

Social skills are an important part of your daily life.

Relationships
Communication
Assertiveness
Confidence
Respect



CULTURAL

Your culture is everything around you that you accept as normal every day life.

Lifestyle
Influences
Ambitious
Heritage
Traditions

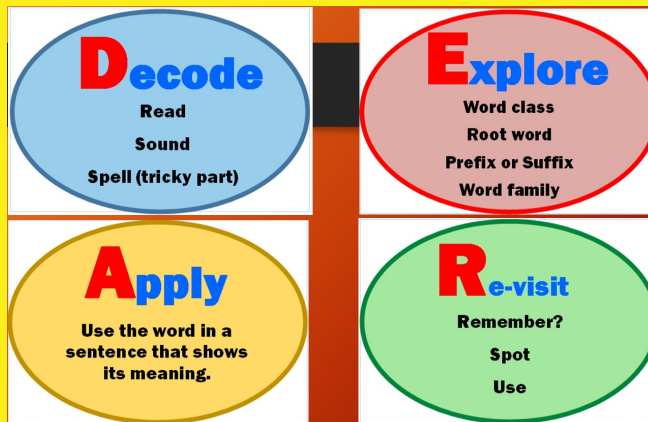
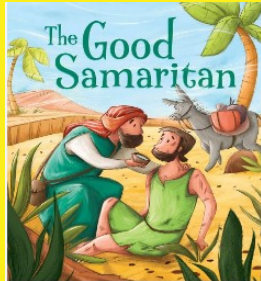
How often do you reflect on SMSC in your life?



Year 6 Christianity

Key vocabulary

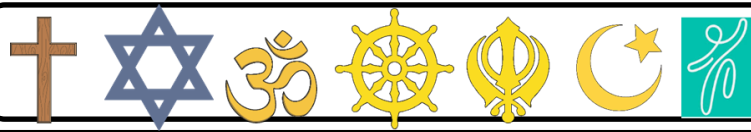
Values—standards of behaviour
Moral— principles of right and wrong behaviour
Ten commandments—God's moral law
Catholic—followers who rely in the Pope's authority and the Bible
Protestant—followers who rely on the Bible as their source of authority
Sacred—devoted to a religious ceremony
Heaven— A place after death to be with God
Soul—the spiritual part of a human or animal
Grace— acceptance and good will



Key knowledge

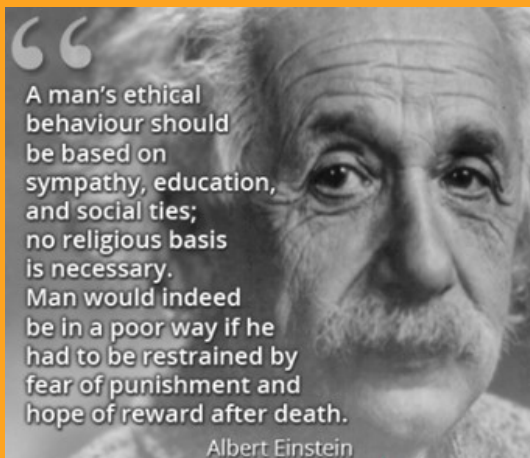
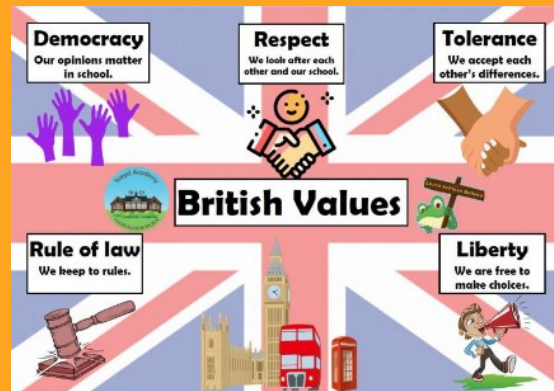
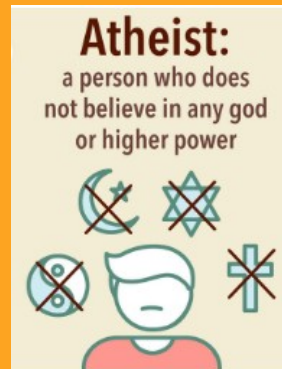
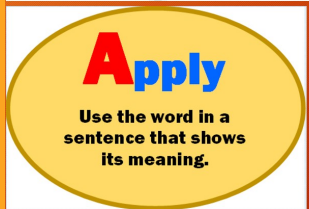
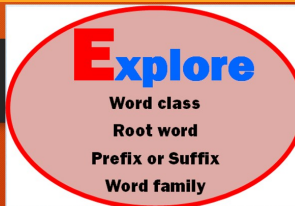
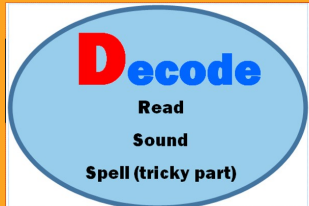
- To identify values found in stories
- To identify my own values and link to Christianity
- To describe how Christians follow the image of God
- To find out about Christian charities
- To identify features of sacred Christian churches and cathedrals
- To identify thoughts about life after death

- St. Saviour's Parish Church
- Bible Encounters
- The Good Samaritan
- Adam and Eve
- Easter
- Christmas
- Holy Week
- Harvest
- Christian Aid
- The Lost Son
- The Last Supper



Key knowledge

- To identify Humanists values
- To describe moral concepts and dilemmas
- To describe how and why some Humanists criticise religious art
- To identify thoughts about life after death



Key vocabulary

Golden Rule-Treat others how you would want to be treated

Silver Rule-Do not treat others how you would not want to be treated

Moral- principles of right and wrong behaviour

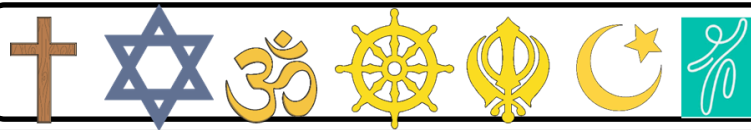
Dilemma-making a difficult choice

British Values-core principles that shape society

Atheism-no belief in any god or higher power

Experiences

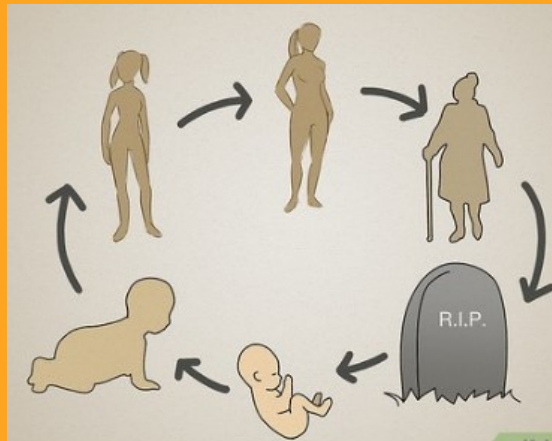
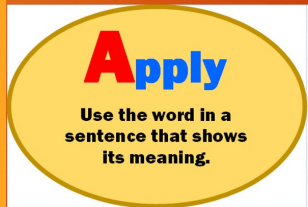
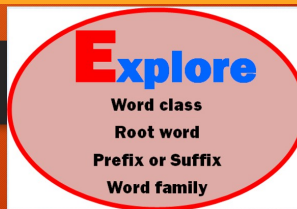
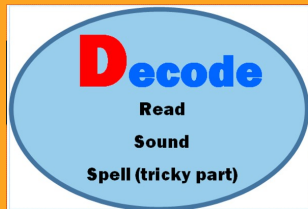
- Celebrations of life



Year 6 Hinduism

Key knowledge

- To identify thoughts about life after death
- To identify how Hindus show commitment to their faith
- Describe what Ahimsa means



Key vocabulary

Moksha: escape from the cycle of being- life, death and rebirth that happen as a result of Karma.

Karma: the law of cause and effect, the idea that every action we take will have consequences either positive or negative

Dharma is a person's duty, the right thing to do in any given situation

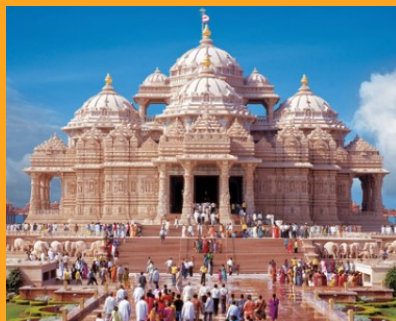
Reincarnation: being born into another life - when the body dies, the 'atman' or self is reborn in a new body

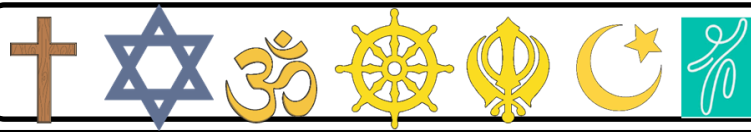
Ahimsa: not causing harm to any living thing

Sewa: acting selflessly and helping others

Experiences

- Gandhi
- Sewa UK
- Diwali





Key knowledge

- To find out about Muslim charities
- To identify thoughts about life after death
- To identify how Muslims show commitment to their faith
- To understand Zakat—Muslims are asked by their religion to give some of their money to help those less fortunate, as a sign of thanks to Allah
- To understand why Muslims aspire to go on the Hajj

Decode

Read
Sound
Spell (tricky part)

Explore

Word class
Root word
Prefix or Suffix
Word family

Apply

Use the word in a sentence that shows its meaning.

Re-visit

Remember?
Spot
Use



Key vocabulary

Calligraphy—decorative handwriting

Fasting— to not have food or drink

Ummah— community

Paradise— where people go when they die

Qur-an—Muslim holy text

Barzakh— a transitional state or period between death and the Day of Judgment, a state of waiting where souls are separated from the living

Experiences

- Ramadan
- Muhammad (Peace Be Upon Him)
- Eid
- Muslim Poetry: Al Ghazali on God,
- Muslim Art: Yasmin Kathrada and Ahmed Moustapha
- Islamic Relief UK
- Muslim Aid