



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

Christianity



- Jesus
- God the father
- God the son
- The Holy Spirit
- Church
- Bible
- Prayer
- Candles
- Crucifixion
- Resurrection
- Bethlehem
- Jerusalem

Islam



Muslims

Qur-an

Mosque

Allah

Makkah

Prophets

5 Pillars of Islam

Hinduism



- Brahma
- Vishnu
- Shiva
- Ancient scriptures •
- Mandir
- Shrine
- Holi

Judaism



- Kosher
- Synagoque
- Rabbi
- Shabbat
- Torah
- Hebrew
- Prophet Abraham

Humanists



- Celebrations
- Non-religious
- Science
- Suffering

Your spirituality and beliefs are Your morals are the rules an important part of what **Ethics** Religions Laws

Spirituality Pride

Resilience Understanding

Relationships Communication

SOCIAL

Social skills are an

important part of you

Confidence

Ambitious

Your culture is everything around

Lifestyle

How often do you reflect on SMSC in your life?



Year 4 Christianity



Key vocabulary

Inspiring - to fill you with a desire to do something

Gospels - The first 4 books of The New Testament (Matthew, Mark, Luke, John)

The New Testament - The second part of the Bible., recording the teachings of Jesus's teachings.

Incarnation - the appearance of God

Miracle- a remarkable event

Beatitudes - Blessings listed by Jesus

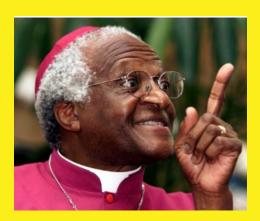
Symbols - a representation of something

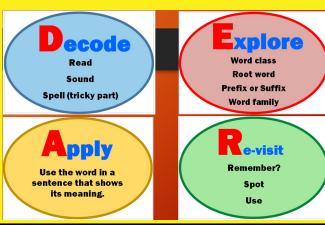
Salvation - being saved from harm

Baptism - sprinkling or immersion into water for purification

Ten commandments-God's moral law

Temptation - the desire to do something





Key knowledge

Give simple definitions of key Christian terms (e.g. gospel, incarnation, salvation)

Ask questions raised by the stories and life of Jesus

Describe how and why Christians celebrate/mark Palm Sunday, Maundy Thursday, Good Friday and Easter day.

Find out at least two teachings from the Bible about how to live a good life

- St. Saviour's Parish Church
- Bible Encounters
- Easter
- Christmas
- Holy Week
- Harvest
- Feeding of the 5000
- The parable of The Two Builders
- Stained glass windows
- Adam and Eve
- Desmond Tutu



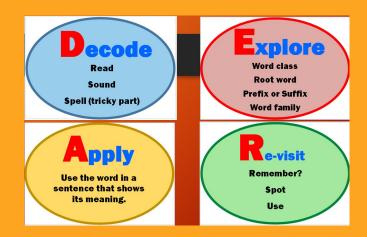
Year 4 Humanists

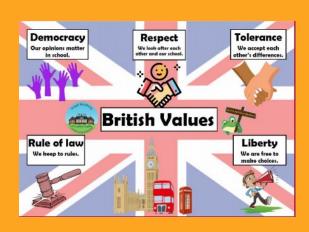


Key knowledge

Find out at least two teachings from humanists about how to live a good life

Make connections between temptation and why people find it difficult to be qood







Key vocabulary

Golden Rule: treating others how you would want to be treated by them

Unselfish: putting the wishes of others before your own

Reasoning: thinking of something in a logical way

Conscience: a sense of what's right or wrong

Experiences

Celebrations of life





Key vocabulary

Vedas: Holy books

Deities: the word in English often used for Hindu gods and goddesses. Deity means god.

Murtis: the statues or images of the Hindu deities. Hindus believe that during worship, the spirit or presence of God comes into the murti.

Puja: Hindu worship

Mandir: Hindu temple Diva lamp: a lamp with a flame,

which is used during worship.

Aarti: light, which removes darkness (ratri)

Bhajans: Hindu worship songs

Dharma: religious or moral duty.

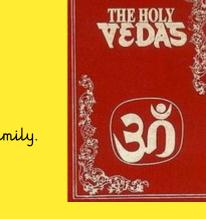
Artha: economic independence and providing for family.

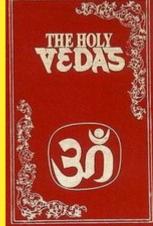
Kama: pleasure and enjoyment of life

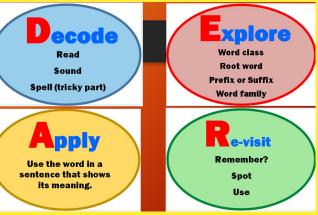
Karma - the law of cause and effect

Moksha: ultimate liberation from the cycle of birth and death, and reunion with God

Reincarnation: the cycle of birth, death and rebirth. This is a key Hindu belief







Key knowledge

Identify and name examples of what Hindus have and do in their families and at mandir to show their faith

Describe ways in which Hindus express their faith through puja, aarti and bhajans Discuss links between the actions of Hindus

in helping others Find out at least two teachings from Hindus

about how to live a good life

Make connections between temptation and why people find it difficult to be good

Experiences

- Gandhi
- Sewa UK
- Diwali
- Mumbai





Key vocabulary

Bar Miterah: Initiation ceremony of a Jewish boy Bat Miterah: Initiation ceremony of a Jewish girl

Sabbath: Day of rest

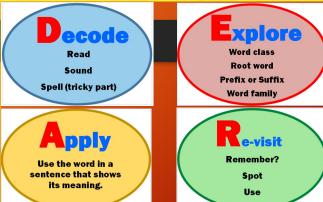
Ketubah: Jewish marriage contract Ten commandments-God's moral law

Seder: The order of Passover









Key knowledge

Find out at least two teachings from Jews about how to live a good life

Make connections between temptation and why people find it difficult to be good

Identify and name examples of what Jewish people have and do in their families to show their faith

Describe how Jewish people show their beliefs through worship in festivals, both at home and in wider communities

Experiences

- Passover
- Rash Hashanah
- Yom Kippur
- Jonah and the big fish
- The story of Exodus
- Pesach