

What should I already know?

A religion is a commitment.

A religion is where a person believes in one or more powerful being.

Christianity and Judaism are both religions in their own right.

A community is a group of people that do something special together like live or worship.

R.E Knowledge organiser Year 3: Autumn term 1

Key Vocabulary:

- Guru = a teacher
- Amrit = the Sikh rite of initiation into the Khalsa
- Khalsa = Sikh community
- 5 Ks = symbols of Sikhism

- Kirpan - Sword
- Kesh - Uncut hair
- Kara - Steel wrist band
- Kangha - Comb
- Kachera - Underwear

Does joining the Khalsa make a person a better Sikh?

Quiz time:



1) What groups are you a part of? What did you have to do to join? How does it feel to be a part of that group? Do you have anything that is a symbol of that group?

2) Describe or show what happens during the Amrit ceremony.

3) Why would someone want to join the Khalsa?



What am I going to learn?

- 1) A community gives people a sense of belonging.
- 2) Sikh baptism is a promise and a commitment to their beliefs.
- 3) When you are baptised, you become a Khalsa.
- 4) The 5 Ks are a symbol of commitment to being a part of the Sikh community.

What should I already know?

A religion is a commitment.

Christians believe in God and Jesus.

Christmas is about the celebration of Jesus' birth.

Jesus is the son of God and came to Earth to save humanity.

R.E Knowledge organiser Year 3: Autumn term 2

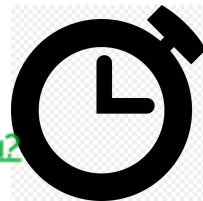
Key Vocabulary:

-Advent = The period beginning on the 4th Sunday before Christmas. This is a time of preparation and "advent" means "coming".

-Incarnation = The Christian belief that God took human form in Jesus Christ.

Has Christmas lost its true meaning?

Quiz time:



1) What does Christmas mean to you?

2) Why do Christians celebrate the coming of Jesus during Christmas?

3) Can you think of a religious meaning to Christmas and a non-religious meaning to Christmas?



What am I going to learn?

1) Christmas has different meanings for different people.

2) Christians celebrate Christmas as it is symbolic for the arrival of Jesus who saved Earth.

3) Jesus saved us from our sins.

4) Christmas has many religious and non-religious elements to it.

What should I already know?

Christians believe in God and Jesus.

Jesus was God incarnate

Jesus performed many miracles

Christians read the bible to hear parables about Jesus.

R.E Knowledge organiser Year 3: Spring term 1

Key Vocabulary:

- Miracle = An event that is not possible for humans to create.

- Parable = A story with a meaning

Could Jesus really heal people?

Quiz time:



1) Think of a miracle that happened in the bible. Can you provide two sides of an argument on how it could be real or not be real?

2) How would a Christian see or describe the healing of the paralysed man?

3) Do you think Jesus healed people?



What am I going to learn?

1) A miracle is something that cannot be performed by man and is an unexplainable event.

2) Bible stories can be taken literally and can also be questioned.

3) There were many events in the bible that suggested Jesus could heal people eg. The blind man/The paralysed man.

R.E Knowledge organiser Year 3: Spring term 2

Key Vocabulary:

- Palm Sunday = the Sunday before Easter that remembers Jesus's entry into Jerusalem.

- Bread and wine = these were symbols of Jesus's sacrifice.

Good Friday - Day after Maundy Thursday that Christians remember the crucifixion.

What should I already know?

Jesus was the son of God and performed many miracles.

Christians celebrate the birth, life and death of Jesus during special holidays.

The bible has many stories about who Jesus was and the miraculous things that he did.

What is 'good' about Good Friday?

What am I going to learn?

1) Being rescued is where someone is helped when they are in a bad situation.

2) Jesus was rescuing humanity from their sins when he died - the bread and wine in the last supper are symbolic that he is giving his full self to us.

3) Christians believed that Jesus 'saved the day' with his death.

Quiz time:

1) Who has rescued you in the past?

2) Why might Christians see Jesus's death a good thing?

3) What do you think about the idea that Jesus's death was a good thing?



What should I already know?

When Sikhs are baptised, they become a Khalsa.

The 5 Ks are symbols of commitment to being a part of the Sikh community.

Being a Sikh involves engaging with and being a part of a close community of friends and family.

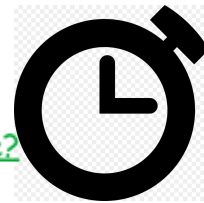
R.E Knowledge organiser Year 3: Summer term 1

Key Vocabulary:

- Guru - A teacher
- Vaisakhi Festival - A major festival celebrating the formation of the Khalsa.
- Guru Hargobind - 6th Guru
- Guru Granth Sahib - Sikh Holy Book.
- Langar - Gurdwara dining hall and the food served in it.

Do Sikhs think it is important to share?

Quiz time:



1) How does it feel for you to share? Can you think of a time when you shared something?

2) What sort of things do Sikhs do that represent sharing?

3) Do Sikhs think sharing is important? How do you know?



What am I going to learn?

- 1) Sharing is a good thing to do. It can sometimes be difficult to be generous.
- 2) Sharing is a golden rule in Sikhism.
- 3) The sharing of Langar is a time where Sikhs demonstrate equality and share with one another.

R.E Knowledge organiser Year 3: Summer term 2

Key Vocabulary:

Khalsa - the Sikh community
5 Ks - 5 items that represent commitment including Kirpan, Kesh, Kara, Kangha, Kachera

Amrit - Sikh rite of initiation into the Khalsa

Mool Mantar - Basic statement of belief at the beginning of the Sikh holy book.

What should I already know?

When Sikhs are baptised, they become a Khalsa.

The 5 Ks are symbols of commitment to being a part of the Sikh community.

Being a Sikh involves engaging with and being a part of a close community of friends and family.

What is the best way for a Sikh to show commitment to God?

Quiz time:



1) Can you think of a time when you showed commitment to something?

2) How do Sikhs show commitment to God?

3) In your opinion, what is the best way for a Sikh to show commitment to God and why?



What am I going to learn?

1) There are a variety of ways that someone can show commitment to God - what works for one person might not work for another.

2) Sikhs show commitment in a variety of ways. Some might share the Langar whereas others might simply pray.

3) Some Sikhs will show more commitment to God than others.