

RE Knowledge organiser

Year 6: Autumn term 1

What should I already know?

A religion is defined as having a belief in a super powered deity.



Most religions have set expectations on how to live a fulfilling and morally good life eg The Ten Commandments.



Anyone who has a belief in a religion shows commitment to their God/s in different ways - some might pray at home, some might go to a place of worship.



Key Vocabulary:

Five pillars: The framework of Muslim life. They are the testimony of faith, prayer, giving zakah, fasting during the month of Ramadan, and the pilgrimage to Makkah once in a lifetime for those who are able.

Zakah: Giving money to charity.

Sawm: Fasting during the month of Ramadan

Qu'ran: The Holy Book of Islam revealed to the prophet Muhammad.

Hajj: Pilgrimage to Makkah

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

1) Why might people show different levels of commitment to something?

2) What do you think Muslims should do to show their commitment to God? What practice is most important?

3) Why are some ways of showing commitment better than others?



What am I going to learn?

1) There are various ways for one to show commitment to a cause they are interested in.

2) Muslims have many ways they can show commitment to God and some of these may be more significant than others.

3) There are different degrees of commitment and it is up to you to decide how much commitment you put into things.

RE Knowledge organiser

Year 6: Autumn term 2

What should I already know?

Christians believe in Jesus - God incarnate who came down to Earth to sacrifice himself and save humanity.



Jesus was God incarnate - meaning he was God reborn as a human.



Christians believe Jesus died to save humanity from their sins.



The Nativity story has different accounts in the bible and it is up to the reader to interpret the "true" story of Jesus's birth



Key Vocabulary:

Mary: The Mother of Jesus, also referred to as the mother of God (as Jesus was God in human form)

Virgin Birth: The doctrine of the miraculous conception. Mary was pregnant with Jesus suddenly and without a father. It was the Holy Spirit that gave her baby Jesus.

Incarnation: God taking human form in Jesus

Holy Spirit: God in spirit form.

How significant is it that Mary is Jesus's mother?

What am I going to learn?

1) Different people in different roles need to have specific qualities eg: a teacher needs to be firm but fair!

2) Mary was specifically chosen to raise Jesus as her own for she had the qualities needed.

3) Mary immaculately conceiving is incredibly important to Christians as it suggests Jesus came from the Holy Spirit and was God's doing.

1) Think of an important job. What qualities would a person need to do that job?

2) Why is it significant that Mary was Jesus's mother?

3) With respect to Christian belief, what do you think about Mary's immaculate conception?



RE Knowledge organiser: Spring 1 project

Does belief in life after death help believers to lead better lives?

Islam	Christianity	Judaism
<p><u>What should I already know?</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Muslims follow the 5 pillars which is the framework on how to lead a good Muslim life. • Muslims show commitment to God in various ways including fasting, prayer and giving to charity. • The Qu'ran is the Islamic Holy Book 	<p><u>What should I already know?</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Christians follow the Ten commandments which are the framework on how to lead a good Christian life. • Christians show commitment to God in various ways including prayer, baptism and Holy communion. • The Bible is the Christianity Holy Book 	<p><u>What should I already know?</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Jewish people also follow the Ten commandments. They also have 613 Mitzvot - a set of rules and commandments • The Torah is the Jewish Holy scroll.
<p><u>Key vocabulary:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Akirah: Muslim belief in life after death • Muhammad: The final prophet • Qu'ran: The Holy Book of Islam • Five pillars: The framework for Muslim life • Jihad: Personal struggle against evil. • Ummah: World wide community of Muslims 	<p><u>Key vocabulary:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Judgement: The act of weighing up the good from the bad. • Heaven: A place where people go who accept God • Hell: A place where people go who reject God • Purgatory: A 'cleansing fire' where people go to be cleaned after death before being accepted into heaven 	<p><u>Key Vocabulary</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sheol: A place where people go after death. The definition has changed over the years. • Gan Eden: Another word for paradise or heaven. • Gehenna: A place of punishment.
<p><u>What am I going to learn?</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All actions have consequences and your own beliefs will influence your decisions • Akhirah influences Muslims to lead better lives as they will be judged by Allah based on all of the good things they have done. 	<p><u>What am I going to learn?</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All actions have consequences and your own beliefs will influence your decisions • Some Christians believe their souls will be judged by God at the time of their death. • Others believe there will be a day of judgement where we are all judged together. 	<p><u>What am I going to learn?</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Jewish belief of the afterlife is limited and varied so it is difficult to come up with one sole belief that the religion has. • The afterlife is mentioned very little in the Torah and Jews like to hone their focus on the here and now.
<p><u>Quiz:</u></p> <p>1) Can you think of a time when you changed your mind about doing something when you thought about what the consequences would be.</p> <p>2) Why do you think the belief of life after death would influence someone to live a morally good life?</p> <p>3) What motivates you to live a good life?</p>		

RE Knowledge organiser: Spring 2 project

Does belief in life after death help believers to lead better lives?

Sikhism	Hinduism	Buddhism
<p><u>What should I already know?</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sikhs become a part of the Khalsa when they are baptised • Sikhs follow the Rahit Maryada - a code of conduct which they must follow - including wearing the 5Ks • The Granth Sahib is the Holy book for Sikhs 	<p><u>What should I already know?</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hindus believe in Brahman - the source of everything and everyone. • Hindus show commitment to God in a variety of ways including Puja and Mantra. • The Vedas is the Hindu Holy book 	<p><u>What should I already know?</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Buddhists follow the 8-fold path - a set of expectations on how to live a good life. • Buddhists follow the teachings of Buddha - a prince originally called Siddhartha who found enlightenment.
<p><u>Key vocabulary:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Waheguru: lives inside everyone like a "reflection in a mirror" • reincarnation: To come back as another life form - be it animal or plant. 	<p><u>Key vocabulary:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Brahman: The ultimate reality - the source of everything and everyone. • Karma: The idea of doing good deeds returns good Karma • Samsara: The cycle of life, death and re-birth • Atman: the soul 	<p><u>Key Vocabulary</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Samsara: The cycle of life, death and re-birth. • Karma: The idea of doing good deeds returns good Karma. • Enlightenment/Nirvana: The realisation of seeing the world as it is according to the Four Noble truths.
<p><u>What am I going to learn?</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sikhs believe humans are the only species capable of choosing between good and bad actions. • Reincarnation as an animal or plant is temporary and human life is the most important. 	<p><u>What am I going to learn?</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hindus believe their atman is reborn into a different body. • Hindus believe in Karma and that we are constantly being judged on good or bad actions and that we accrue points based on our actions. 	<p><u>What am I going to learn?</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Buddhists believe in reincarnation and that we will keep coming back until we reach Nirvana.
<p><u>Quiz:</u></p> <p>1) Can you think of a time that you interpreted something in a different way to someone else? Why was that?</p> <p>2) Pick one religion and explain what they believe happens when you die.</p> <p>3) What do you believe happens after death?</p>		

RE Knowledge organiser

Year 6: Summer term 1

What should I already know?

Christians believe in Jesus - God incarnate who came down to Earth to sacrifice himself and save humanity.

Jesus was God incarnate - meaning he was God reborn as a human.

Christians believe Jesus died to save humanity from their sins.

Key Vocabulary:

Agape: (Pronounced a-ga-pay) meaning unconditional love.

Ten commandments: Laws of rules handed down to Moses by God that Christians should follow to lead a good life.

Is anything
ever
eternal?

What am I going to learn?

1) Eternity is the meaning of forever with no concept of time.

2) Christians believe some things are eternal. This influences their beliefs, thoughts and actions.

3) Eternal things can be anything from love, life, relationships, god etc. These are down to you to decide whether you believe in the concept of eternity.

1) What would you like to last for eternity and why?

2) What do Christians believe is eternal? Does this help them with their beliefs?

3) Do you believe in eternity? What do you think lasts forever?



RE Knowledge organiser

Year 6: Summer term 2

What should I already know?

Christians believe in Jesus - God incarnate who came down to Earth to sacrifice himself and save humanity.

Jesus was God incarnate - meaning he was God reborn as a human.

Christians believe Jesus died to save humanity from their sins.

Key Vocabulary:

Ten commandments: Laws of rules handed down to Moses by God that Christians should follow to lead a good life.

Easter/Christmas: Christian celebrations

Fish symbol: Known as ichthys: means fish in Greek, but the letters are also the initials of five Greek words that mean "Jesus Christ, Son of God, Saviour

CAFOD: Catholic Agency for Overseas Development

**Is Christianity
still a strong
religion 2000
years after Jesus
was on Earth?**

What am I going to learn?

1) Some would argue that Christianity is still going strong today whereas others would say it is a dying religion.

2) Christianity has a positive influence of people's lives - giving them a direction to follow.

3) Charities such as CAFOD are proof that Christianity is still having a significant impact on improving the world around us.

4) It is up to you to decide if Christianity has a strong influence on the world around us.

1) How could you be a positive influence?

2) Give one argument for Christianity being an influential religion and one against.

3) Do you think Christianity is a strong religion? What proof do you have?



