



# Religious Education

Knowledge Organisers



# Year 3 Religious Education - Autumn Term 1: Hinduism

## 1. What can bring a sense of belonging?

Shared ideas and beliefs can bring a sense of **belonging**.



## 2. What is Diwali?

Hindus celebrate **Diwali**. It is a festival of light derived from the story of Rama and Sita. It is about Good vs Evil.



Would celebrating Diwali at home and in the community bring a feeling of belonging to a Hindu child?

## 3. How do Hindus celebrate Diwali?

Hindus celebrate Diwali in a number of ways; Rangoli patterns, diya lamps, making sweets, making music

## 4. Who shares in Diwali celebrations?

Hindus Diwali celebrations are done communally; family and friends are important at this time in order to feel a sense of belonging.



## 5. What can Diwali teach us?

The example of how Hindus celebrate Diwali can enable us to reflect on our own sense of belonging.



Shared	Celebrate	Rama	Hanuman	Reflect	Communally
belonging	Diwali	Sita	Ravana	Religion	Festival



# Year 3 Religious Education – Autumn Term 2: Christianity

## 1. What does Christmas mean?

Christmas can mean different things to different people.



## 2. Why do Christians celebrate Christmas?

Christians tell and celebrate the story of Jesus' birth. Christmas is very important because they are celebrating God's son, son, Jesus, coming to earth to help people (Incarnation)



Has Christmas lost its true meaning?

## 3. How do people celebrate Christmas?

People celebrate Christmas in several ways, including  
 Sharing gifts  
 Decorating a Christmas Tree  
 Seeing family  
 Going to a pantomime

## 4. What does having 'meaning' mean?

Christians have customs to observe the festival including advent candles and calendars, carols, Christingle.

Children will lead a carol service with songs and readings which will support learning.

## 5. What are Christmas customs like?

Some customs are Christian and others non-Christian. Some people think Christmas had lost its' true meaning.



Christmas	Jesus	advent	festival	calendar	significance
Christian	celebrate	incarnation	customs	nativity	service

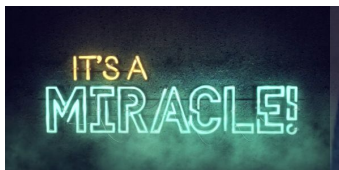


# Year 3 Religious Education – Spring Term 1: Christianity



## 1. What does 'miracle' mean?

A miracle is something that is unexpected and unexplainable.



## 2. What is one of the miracles performed by Jesus?

The Bible tells us that Jesus performed many miracles including the Healing of the Blind Man.



## 3. Why do Christians believe in miracles?

Christians believe in miracles because they feel that Jesus is the incarnation of God on Earth.

Could Jesus heal people?

## 4. Could Jesus really heal people?

Were Jesus' miracles really miracles or is there another explanation?



## 6. What would the world be like if I could perform a miracle?

Lots of people wish they had the power to 'perform' a miracle to make the world a better place.

## 5. Are there any modern-day miracle makers?

Some extraordinary people on Earth may be considered to be 'miracle-makers' for the work they have done.



Jesus	paralysed	heal	Christian	modern-day	incarnation
miracle	blind	Bible	New Testament	belief	God

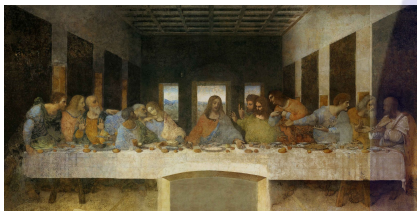


# Year 3 Religious Education – Spring Term 2: Christianity



## 1. How do we 'save the day'?

'Saving the day' means when someone rescues a situation that might have gone wrong.



## 4. What is the significance of Jesus' death?

Christians believe that **Jesus' death was part of God's plan** to show that they could be forgiven and 'start afresh'.

## 2. What happened before Jesus' crucifixion?

There was a sequence of events before Jesus was crucified on the cross and each one is remembered by Christians. One of these is the **Last Supper on Maundy Thursday**.

What is 'good' about Good Friday?

## 5. Why did God sacrifice Jesus?

Christians believe that **God willingly sacrificed his son Jesus to 'rescue' them** and came back to life again to prove they will also have life in Heaven when they die.

## 3. How was Jesus greeted in Jerusalem?

**Palm Sunday** is a week before Easter and celebrates Jesus' arrival into Jerusalem. **Good Friday** marks Jesus' crucifixion on the cross.



## 6. How do I thank people who have helped me?

I can show my **gratitude** to those who have helped 'save the day' in my life.

Easter	Palm Sunday	Good Friday	Heaven	gratitude	disciples
crucified	Maundy Thursday	sacrifice	Christians	salvation	Jerusalem



# Year 3 Religious Education - Summer Term I: Hinduism



## 1. Who am I?

I mean different things to different people.



## 2. What do Hindus believe about God?

Hindus believe that there is one God with many different aspects.



## 3. What do Hindu's believe about Brahmen?

Hindus believe that Brahmen can be represented by deities.

How can Brahmen be everywhere and in everything?

## 4. Which deities do Hindus worship?

There are many different deities that Hindus worship, including Ganesh and Lakshmi.



## 5. What do some deities represent?

Brahma, Vishnu and Shiva make the Trimurti and they represent creation, preservation and destruction.



Hindu	Brahmen	Lakshmi	Shiva	Represent	Trimurti
Belief	Ganesh	Vishnu	Deity/Deities	Temple	



# Year 3 Religious Education – Summer Term 2: Hinduism



## 1. Why do we value water?

Water is important for life and we can often take it for granted.



## 2. What does water mean to Hindus?

Water has a significant meaning in the daily life of a Hindu.



## 3. How is water celebrated in Hinduism?

Hindus believe that Brahman is in the water and an important life source.

Would visiting the River Ganges feel special to a non-Hindu?

## 4. What is the significance of the River Ganges?

The River Ganges is also significant for non-Hindus.



## 5. Is the value of water recognised only by Hindus?

Water can be cleansing for Hindus and non-Hindus.



Hindu	water	offerings	pilgrims	life source	vital
Ganges	river	pilgrimage	cleanse	Brahmen	significant



# Year 4 Religious Education - Autumn Term 1: Judaism

## 1. What is important when making an agreement?

We make a range of agreements throughout our lives. When making one it is important to consider what you expect from the agreement and how we can help others remember the agreement.

## 2. When did Jewish history begin?

Jewish history begins with the covenant (agreement/promise) between God and Abraham around 1812 BC. God made a special promise that he would look after Abraham and all his descendants.

## 3. Why was Moses given the Ten Commandments?

Moses was given the Ten Commandments and God asked the Jewish people to live by these as their promise to him.

How special is the relationship Jews have with God?



## 4. What is a mezuzah?

A mezuzah can be found on doorposts in Jewish homes. It contains a scroll which is called the Shema. The Shema is an affirmation of Judaism and a declaration of faith in one God and it says that Jewish people should love God and keep his rules.



## 5. How do Jews show their relationship with God?

A Jew's relationship with God is very special and Jews show this in their lives in many ways such as by following The Ten Commandments.

## 6. What is an affirmation?

An affirmation is a positive statement such as a Brownie/Cub promise. An example Jewish affirmation is the Shema.



agreement	Abraham	Ten Commandments	Mezuzah	Affirmation	Special
Covenant	God	Moses	Shema	Declaration of Faith	Rules

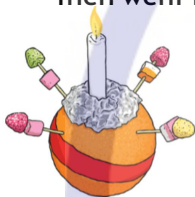


# Year 4 Religious Education - Autumn Term 2: Christianity



## 1. What is a symbol?

A symbol is a picture that stands for something else.



## 4. What is a christingle?

A christingle is a symbol of 'Christ's Light'. The orange represents the world, the candle in the middle reminds us that Jesus is the light of the world. The red ribbon reminds Christians that Jesus died because it symbolises His blood. The four cocktail sticks symbolise the four seasons and the sweets symbolise God's gifts to the world.

## 2. What happened in the Christmas story?

In the Christmas story, Mary and Joseph traveled to Bethlehem where Jesus was born in a manger because there was no room for them in the inn. The birth of Jesus was announced by angels to shepherds who then went to see him. The three wise men also followed a star to find and brought him gifts of gold, frankincense, and myrrh.

What is the most significant part of the Nativity story for Christians today?



## 5. How is the meaning of Christmas symbolised?

The meaning of Christmas for Christians can be symbolised by a range of symbols such as angels and stars.

## 3. What symbols are there in the Christmas story?

There are important symbols during the Christmas story which signify an important event. E.g. The angel symbolises that Jesus was not just an ordinary man but a special gift from God. The star guided the wise men just as Jesus is the light that guides people to God.

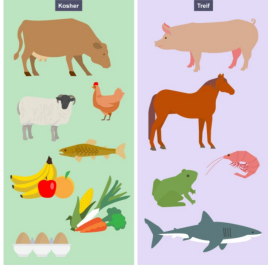
6. The meaning of Christmas is different to different people.



Symbol	Jesus	Angel	Manger	Star	Gold
Christmas	Bethlehem	Three Wise Men	Christingle	Myrrh	Frankincense



# Year 4 Religious Education – Spring Term I: Judaism



## 1 & 2. Which foods are Kosher and why do Jews obey Kashrut food rules?

God asks Jews to keep to certain rules on what they eat/don't eat. Food that's allowed is called Kosher. Keeping these rules is a Jew's choice and if they choose to do this it is because they respect God and want to do as He asks. They respect God's authority and believe they have a special relationship with Him.



## 3. What is The Seder and why is it important?

The Seder is a Jewish meal that has been eaten for thousands of years during the Passover festival. It is eaten to remember the Jewish enslavement in Egypt and the quick escape led by Moses. Wine or grape juice is drunk to remember the tears of the slaves, among other examples.

How important is it for Jewish people to do what God asks them?

## 4. Why do Jews follow God's rules and which ones are most important?

They connect Jewish people to their sense of identity, their history, and their culture.



5. It is important for everyone to understand their rights and ensure they can respect them.



Jews	Kosher	Seder Plate	Tradition	Moses	Identity
God	Respect	Passover	Enslavement	Rights	Culture



# Year 4 Religious Education - Spring Term 2: Christianity



## 1. What is forgiveness and when should we show it?

Forgiveness is when you stop feeling angry and resentful towards someone for doing something wrong or hurtful. Some acts are not as easy to forgive as others.



## 2. What does Jesus teach Christians about forgiveness?

Jesus was able to show forgiveness towards Peter after he denied him and towards Judas for his betrayal even though he was let down by their actions.



Is forgiveness always possible for Christians?

## 4. Why is it important but not always easy to forgive?

It is important but not always easy to forgive. For example Jesus was able to forgive the people who crucified him on the cross.

## 5. Is forgiveness always possible for Christians?

Christians believe that Jesus' death offers them forgiveness from God and that with his help they can do their best to forgive other people. They believe that Jesus' death took away their 'sins' and offered forgiveness and salvation.

## What does the Bible teach Christians about forgiveness?

Bible extracts such as The Lord's Prayer and Love for Enemies Luke 6:27-36 emphasise the importance of forgiveness for Christians.



Forgiveness	Deny	Bible	God	Sins	Hurtful
Jesus	Betray	Crucifixion	Salvation	Resentful	Easter

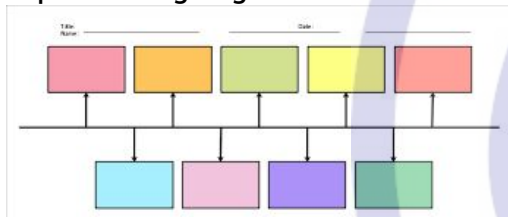


# Year 4 Religious Education - Summer Term 1: Judaism



## 1. What is a timeline?

A timeline sets out important milestones. Age and laws can influence when we can be responsible eg to get married or



## 4. How do Jews commitment to God?

Jews show commitment to God in different ways such as sitting separately . Men wear a kippah and married women wear a headscarf.



## 2. What is a Bar/Bat Mitzvah?

Bar/Bat Mitzvah is a ceremony for Jewish boys and girls when they reach the age of 12 or 13 and become a Jewish adult responsible for their actions.

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



## 3. How do Jews live a good life?

Jews have 613 rules suggesting how they can live a good life helping others

## 5. Why is making a commitment important in our lives?

Making a commitment is important in our lives. This can include being responsible for actions and behaviours.

Milestone	Responsibility	Commitment	Bar/Bat Mitzvah	Kippah	Mitzvot
Religion	Ceremony	God	Law	Judaism	Jew



# Year 4 Religious Education - Summer Term 2: Christianity



## 1. What places are special to me and how do they make me feel?

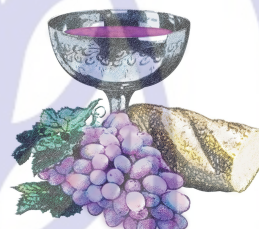
A place we believe to be special can make us feel lots of positive emotions.



## 2. Why are churches important to Christians?

A church is central to the Christian faith. It is where the community comes together to worship God. It also has other uses such as weddings and funerals.

Do Christians need to go to church to show that they are Christians?



## 3. How do Christians celebrate Holy Communion?

In Holy Communion Christians remember Jesus by breaking bread and drinking wine. This often happens in church but can also happen anytime. Christians gather to thank Jesus for giving his life for them.

## 4. How do different types of Christians worship?

Christians worship in church but their styles of worship differ. For example a modern Evangelical Christian church is joyous and lively.

## 5. Do people need to go to church to show they are Christians?

Christians choose to go to church to feel closer to God and worship him. Some Christians choose not to go to church because they worship on their own or because they have Christian friends that are their church.

## 6. Why is a place special to me?

Different places are special to different people for different reasons.

Church	Holy Communion	Jesus	Worship	Modern Evangelical	Quakers
God	Faith	Christians	Bread	Wine	Community



# Year 5 Religious Education - Autumn Term 1: Hinduism

## 1. What does commitment mean?

A willingness to give your time and energy to something that you believe in.

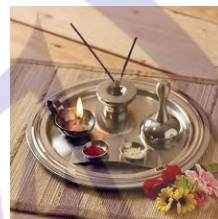
To commit is to fully dedicate yourself to something.

## 4. Does going on a pilgrimage show a commitment to God?

A pilgrimage can help Hindus by connecting them with Brahman. Through pilgrimage, they can show their belief in God and gain a better understanding of an important holy site. It is also a way of meeting other Hindus who share their beliefs and trying to work towards achieving moksha.

## 2. How do Hindus worship and show devotion to the gods and goddesses?

Puja is a form of Hindu worship - a worship ritual performed by Hindus.



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

## 3. Why does following Dharma show commitment to God?

For many Hindus, religion is more a matter of practice than of beliefs. What you **do** may be considered more important than what you **believe**.

Dharma is one of the four aims that Hindu's believe is purpose of life (Purusharthas) and Dharma is ultimately about leading a righteous life.

## 5. Which ways have we learnt that a Hindu shows their commitment to God?

Hindu's show their commitment to God in many ways including: worship (Puja); behaviour (Dharma) and pilgrimage.



Purusharthas  
The four aims of human life

commitment	Puja	Dharma	Pilgrimage	Hindu	Brahman
The River Ganges	Purusharthas	Vedes	Gayatri Mantra	Gods	Goddesses



# Year 5 Religious Education - Autumn Term 2: Christianity



## 1. What does true mean?

'True' can mean different things to different people and stories can be 'true' in different ways.

There are different types of truth - historical, scientific and personal.



## 2. What are the two accounts of the Christmas story?

There are 2 accounts of the Christmas story in the Bible according to different people - the Gospel of Luke and Matthew.



## 3. What are the differences of Luke and Matthew's account?

The 2 accounts of the Christmas story in the Bible according to different people - the Gospel of Luke and Matthew differ in key facts.



## Is the Christmas story true?

## 4. What are the common misconceptions about the Christmas story?

There are 5 common misconceptions about the Christmas story that are not recorded or written in the Bible.

*Was there a star the night Jesus was born?*

*Were there three wise men?*

*Was there no room for Mary and Joseph in the Inn?*

*Was Jesus born in a stable?*

*Was Jesus born on the 25th December?*



## 5. What do Christians believe about Jesus and his purpose?

Christians believe Jesus is the Incarnation of God on Earth. God gave Jesus to the Earth to show people how to lead good lives, forgive them for the things they do wrong and prove to them (through his resurrection) that there is life after death.



Luke	Matthew	Jesus	Incarnation	Misconception	Historical Truth
Scientific Truth	Personnel Truth	Gospel	Resurrection	Christ	Christmas



# Year 5 Religious Education - Spring Term I: Hinduism

## 1. What makes you unique?

Everybody has different characteristics that make them unique. We all behave differently and have different roles in different situations.

## 2. Who is Brahman and what is Atman?

Hindus believe in a universal soul or God called Brahman. Hindus believe that there is a part of Brahman in everyone. Atman means 'eternal self'. It is often referred to as 'spirit' or 'soul' and indicates our true self or essence which underpins who we are.



How can Brahman be everywhere and in everything?



## 3. What is the Tri-murti?

There are three main Hindu deities (the tri-murti); Brahma - creator, Vishnu- preserver, Shiva - destroyer.



## 4. What is Aum and what does it mean to Hindus?

Aum which is the main symbol of Hinduism. It is the sound heard in deepest meditation and is said to be the name most suited for God. Hindus believe that the most basic sound is 'aum' and this is an echo of original creation.



## 5. How can Brahman be everywhere and in everything?

Hindus believe that Brahman is everywhere and in everything?

<b>Brahman</b>	<b>Atman</b>	<b>Tri-murti</b>	<b>spirit</b>	<b>soul</b>	<b>Vishnu</b>
<b>Shiva</b>	<b>Aum</b>	<b>characteristics</b>	<b>unique</b>	<b>Eternal self</b>	<b>om</b>



# Year 5 Religious Education - Spring Term 2: Christianity



## 1. What is destiny?

Some people believe there is already a plan for their life, which they have little control over. This is called destiny.

## 4. Did God intend Jesus to be crucified or was Jesus' crucifixion the consequence of events during Holy Week?

Christians believe that it was God's plan that Jesus was crucified.



Holy Week

## 5. Does the evidence suggest that Jesus was aware He was going to be crucified?

Christians believe that Jesus' crucifixion was his destiny / purpose.



Did God intend Jesus to be crucified or was Jesus' crucifixion the consequence of events during Holy Week?

## 2. What was God's plan for Jesus?

Christians believe God had a plan for Jesus' life? Jesus' life had a purpose. Christians believe that Jesus was the Incarnation of God sent to the Earth to show people how to lead good lives, to die as a sacrifice, so they could be forgiven and come back to life again to prove to Christians that they could also have life after death

## 3. What are the main events of Holy Week?

Holy week tells the story of the final days of Jesus' life.

- Palm Sunday
- Maundy Thursday
- Good Friday
- Easter Sunday



These are the most important events of the Holy Week.

## 6. Which people have had a strong sense of purpose in their lives?

Gandhi, Mother Teresa, Martin Luther King, Florence Nightingale, Prince William, The Queen are examples of people who have a strong sense of purpose in their lives.

destiny	Jesus	Holy Week	Easter Sunday	Palm Sunday	Maundy Thursday
Good Friday	Incarnation	Crucifixion	resurrection	Sense of purpose	plan



# Year 5 Religious Education - Summer Term I: Hinduism

## 1. How do actions and consequences affect how we choose to act?

All **actions** have **consequences** and considering these can affect how we choose to act.



## 2. How does a belief in Karma help Hindus lead good lives?

Hindus believe that people build up **Karma**, both positive and negative, based on their actions within that lifetime.

Do beliefs in Karma, Samsara and Moksha help Hindus lead good lives?



## 3. What is the Hindu belief Samsara?

Hindus believe that the soul passes through a cycle of **successive** lives and its next **incarnation** depends on how the previous life was lived. Hindus aim to live each life in a better way than the life before. They believe in **reincarnation (Samsara)**.



## 4. What is the spiritual goal of a Hindu?

The spiritual goal of a Hindu is to become one with **Brahman**. This freedom is called **Moksha** and until this is achieved, Hindus believe that they will continue to be repeatedly reincarnated.



## 5. How does Hindu reincarnation compare with Christian ideas of Heaven?

Everyone will have their own views on what happens when the physical body dies. This can be expressed through artwork and poems.

consequences	Brahman	incarnation	Samsara	actions
Karma	successive	reincarnation	Moksha	beliefs



# Year 5 Religious Education - Summer Term 2: Christianity



1. Can commitment cause dilemmas and make decisions difficult?

**Commitment** can cause dilemmas and make decision making difficult.



2. How do the Ten Commandments show commitment?

One way that Christians show their commitment is by following the **Ten Commandments**.

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



3. What famous Christians have dedicated their lives to God?

Martin Luther King and Mother Teresa are famous Christians who have dedicated their lives to God.



4. What are some of the events that occur in a Christian Church?

**Baptisms**, **confirmation ceremonies** and **communion** may take place in the Christian church.

5. How can I express my ideas on commitment?

**Commitment** can be shown in different ways. You will have your own ideas on what commitment looks like.

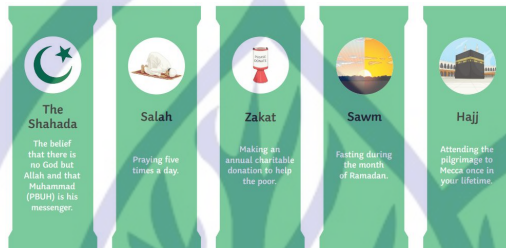
commitment	commandments	faithfulness	confirmation	baptism
communion	Galatians	conceitedness	ceremony	moral



# Year 6 Religious Education - Autumn Term 1: Islam

## 1. What does it mean to be committed?

Commitment means being dedicated to something or someone. You can show commitment by doing something on a regular basis and by demonstrating loyalty, hard work and belief.



## 2. What is Salah?

Muslims follow the 5 Pillars of Islam. **Salah** is the act of praying five times a day. **Muslims** believe they need to pray five times to show their belief and be reminded of God so they do not forget about Him.

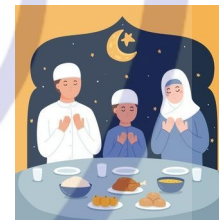


## What is the best way for a Muslim to show commitment to God?

**3. What is Zakah?**  
**Zakah** is the third pillar of Islam. It means giving money to **charity**. Muslims think it is their duty to do this as everything they own belongs to God.

## 4. What is Sawm?

**Sawm** is the fourth pillar of Islam. During the month of **Ramadan** every year, **Muslims** do not eat or drink at all during the hours of daylight. **Fasting** is a way of showing that they are living in the way that God wants and remembering people who are hungry. Muslims believe it shows that their religion is the most important thing in their lives.



## 5. How do Muslims show their commitment to God?

By praying five times a day, giving to **charity**, **fasting** during **Ramadan** and visiting **Makkah**.

belief	charity	commitment	fasting	Islam	Makkah
Muslims	Pillars	Ramadan	Salah	Sawm	Zakah



# Year 6 Religious Education - Autumn Term 2: Christianity



## 1. What is incarnation?

'God in human form'. God wanted Jesus to be '**God and man**' so Mary was chosen to give birth to Jesus so he was God but also had a human body (through birth).



## 2. Why did God choose Mary to be Jesus' mother?

She was **young, pure, a virgin and an ordinary girl** (not a princess or celebrity). She was a **strong believer** in God and very **loyal** to him



How significant is it that Mary was Jesus' mother?

## 3. Why is it significant to Christians that Mary was Jesus' mother?

She was a **virgin** and therefore could not have conceived in the natural way. By giving birth to Jesus as a **virgin** it was clear that He was the Son of God, and not born of two human parents.



## 4. How do Christmas celebrations and traditions help Christians learn more about who Jesus was and why he was born?

When people celebrate Christmas, they hear the story of Jesus's birth and sing carols. These traditions help Christians remember that Jesus was born to bring God's love and teachings into the world. By celebrating Christmas, they understand why Jesus is so important to their faith.

<b>Incarnation</b>	<b>Virgin</b>	<b>Chosen</b>	<b>Significant</b>	<b>Miracle</b>	<b>Holy Spirit</b>
<b>Conceive</b>	<b>Resurrection</b>	<b>Crucifixion</b>	<b>Qualities</b>	<b>Loyal</b>	<b>Pure</b>



# Year 6 Religious Education – Spring Term I: Christianity – Salvation



## 1. What does eternal mean and how does this relate to Christianity?

**Eternal** means lasting or **existing forever; without end.**

Christians believe eternal life is a unique gift from God through the resurrection of Jesus.



## 2. What is the meaning of unconditional love?

**Unconditional love** is caring about the happiness of another person without expecting anything in return. The love of God is unconditional, as His nature is to love. God's love is safe, secure and will last forever.

Christians use the word '**agape**' to describe the love of God for man and of man for God"

## 3. How does the bible show that Jesus portrayed love?

The Bible portrays that Jesus showed love by **forgiveness** and treating everyone the same no matter what their circumstances or beliefs.

## 4. What is the meaning of the resurrection to Christians?

Christians believe that **the resurrection proves that Jesus is the Christ and the Son of God** . They also believe that the resurrection means Jesus is still with us and is guiding us every day and died to save everyone from their sins. If they ask to be **forgiven** for their sins they will have an **eternal life** with God in heaven. Hell is just for the devil.

Is anything ever eternal?



## 5. What rules do Christians follow in order to have an eternal life?

Christians believe that for **eternal life** they need to believe in God, do their best to follow the **Ten Commandments** and the 2 great commandments, and ask for **forgiveness** if they have sinned. They believe Jesus made forgiveness possible by His **crucifixion**.

Eternal	Unconditional	Agape	Resurrection	forgiveness	Crucifixion
Heaven	Hell	Christians	Unique	Commandments	Sins



# Year 6 Religious Education – Spring Term 2: Christianity – Salvation



## 1. What are The five main Christian festivals?

Advent, Christmas, Lent, Holy Week and Easter Sunday. They are the most important events in Jesus' life

## 2. What are symbols used for?

**Symbols** are used to make us think about something else – either as a personal reminder or as a sign to others to express a particular identity. For two thousand years, Christians have used them to speak about what



## 3. What work are Christian Charities doing to support those in need?

Charities such as **CAFOD**, **Christian Aid**, **Fairtrade**, **Salvation Army** and **L'Arche** are doing work in response to Jesus' teaching to 'Love your neighbour'? (Mark 12:28-31)

## 4. Is Christianity is still a strong religion today?

Christianity continues to have influences in the world and how people live their lives.

Our laws and values are based on the **Ten Commandments**.

Other people believe that people try to lead good lives and that **laws and values** would be there without Christianity.

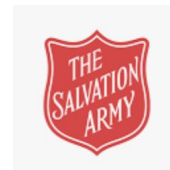
## Why is Easter significant to Christians?

### 5. What is the significance of Easter to Christians?

Christians believe that:



- Easter celebrates Jesus dying to take the punishment (**atonement**) for people's sins so that they can be **forgiven** by God.
- Jesus **rose again from the dead** and that faith in him will give **eternal life** to those that believe in him.
- Jesus is the **Saviour of the world** and through his death the **sins of humanity** have been forgiven.



Symbols	Charities	Easter	Saviour	Humanity	Sins
Atonement	Eternal	Forgiveness	Ten Commandments	Values	Festivals



# Year 6 Religious Education - Summer Term I: Islam

## 1. What motivates people to take certain actions?

People have reasons for acting and behaving in a particular way. This is called motivation. Our motivation leads us to take certain actions.



## 2. What do Muslims believe will happen on judgement day?

Muslims believe that Allah will judge them when they die and weigh up the good things they have done against the not so good



## 3. Why might Muslims find it a struggle to follow the 5 Pillars lead a good life?

Profession of Faith (shahada). ...  
Prayer (salat). ...Alms (zakat). ...  
Fasting (sawm). ...Pilgrimage (hajj)



## 4. What do Muslims believe happens after death?

After death, most Muslims believe that the soul will enter Barzakh, a state of waiting, until the Day of Judgement.

When a person dies, their soul is taken by Azra'il, the Angel of Death. God sends two angels to question the waiting soul. If the questions are answered correctly, the good soul then sleeps during Barzakh. If the questions are not answered correctly, the soul is tormented by angels, known as punishment of the grave.

Does belief in Akhirah (life after death) help Muslims lead better lives?



آخِرَة  
Akhirah

[ Al-Ākhirah ] word Hereafter

## 5. What is Akhirah?

Akhirah is the term used in Islam to describe the belief in everlasting life after death.

Islam	Akhirah	Allah	Jihad	Qur'an	5 pillars of Islam
Shahada - faith	Salah - prayer	Sawm - fasting	Zakat - giving	Hajj - pilgrimage	Ramadan



# Year 6 Religious Education – Summer Term 2: Islam



## 1. What is Greater Jihad?

**Greater jihad** is the personal, inner struggle to be a good Muslim and to improve spiritually. It is a constant duty and is seen as an act of worship.



Does belief in Akhirah (life after death) help Muslims lead better lives?

## 2. What is Lesser Jihad?

**Lesser jihad** is sometimes called a holy war. It must be approved by a religious leader, fought in self-defence and not used to either convert people to Islam or gain land.

## 3. What are the 6 Rules/Conditions of a Just War?

Strict rules exist about how lesser jihad can be carried out.

It must be in defense of Allah.

No harm must be done. Peace must be restored.

Mercy must be shown. Islam teaches that lesser jihad can never be used to justify terrorist attacks.



4. Do you think that Akhira (Life after death) helps Muslims lead good lives?



Jihad	Lesser Jihad	Greater jihad	Akhirah	Allah	Islam
Qur'an	Muslim	interpretation	influence	Holy War	