

Key Skills RE	Key enquiry questions
<p>To explore, gather, select, and organise ideas about religion and belief.</p> <p>To investigate and describe similarities and differences within and between religions and beliefs.</p> <p>To comment on connections between questions, beliefs, values and practices, drawing on key texts when appropriate.</p> <p>To suggest meanings for a range of forms of expression, using appropriate Vocabulary.</p> <p>To describe the impact of beliefs and practices on individuals, groups and communities, locally, nationally and globally.</p> <p>To investigate and describe how sources of inspiration and influence make a difference to themselves and others.</p> <p>To apply ideas and reflections to issues raised by religion and belief in the context of their own and others' lives.</p> <p>To suggest what might happen as a result of their own and others' attitudes and actions.</p> <p>To suggest answers to some questions raised by the study of religions and Beliefs.</p>	<p>Explain why the 'golden rule' is used by many religious and non-religious people worldwide. Suggest meanings for different statements of wisdom. Describe similarities and differences between the beliefs of religious and non-religious people. Evaluate whether the different 'versions' of the Golden Rule are actually the same decide on their own personal 'golden rule' and give a justification for it. Make links between words of wisdom and their own behaviour. Apply their ideas to everyday situations and to the beliefs of other religions and non-religious people to everyday situations.</p> <p>What are the golden rules of different religions? What would be your golden rules for our school and community? What has led you to your decision that these are important?</p>
	<p>In line with current staff development, and I think partly due to covid, I have reviewed the children's knowledge and they have poor retention of the Major world religions so I have adapted the medium term planning so that we are spending sometime recapping the basics of different world religions and then we will carry on with the golden rules topic. For the specifics of different religions please see information below, this is not a specific unit as such, but will help them progress more effectively this year.</p>
<p>Basic Steps: What are the golden rules?</p> <p>What common rules do religions start with and how where these created.</p>	<p>Start with Judaism and start with the basic 10 commandments and how these inform the three major religions. Then develop into how Jesus developed these into two major commandments etc.</p> <p>Generic Lesson Sequence: What do you know about the different world religions? What are their holy books and places of worship? Pub quiz and Prize for the highest scores. Shared Discussion at the end of the session. Do we know about different traditions, foods cultures etc. Identify misconceptions Teach vocabulary: Say it, say it again better.</p>

	<p>What are the golden rules for our school, what is the prior knowledge that we are building upon? Can we link this into our values, compassion, care and justice.</p> <p>Start with Judaism and the ten commandments. Do we know who and how these were created. Scaffolding to identify and name the ten commandments.</p>
<p>Judaism: What are the ten commandments and where do they come from?</p> <p>Commandments 1 and 6: Every human is created in the image of G-d, so murder is an affront to the Creator.</p> <p>Commandments 2 and 7: When one worships a deity other than G-d, it is as akin to adultery. G-d is our loving spouse (and much more).</p> <p>Commandments 3 and 8: A person may feel that stealing is only between him and the victim, but it is also a crime against G-d, whose name will ultimately be taken falsely.</p> <p>Commandments 4 and 9: Through keeping Shabbat, we testify that G-d created the world in six days and rested on the seventh. When one disregards Shabbat, he testifies falsely about the Divine origin of the universe.</p> <p>Commandments 5 and 10: The juxtaposition of jealousy and honoring parents tell us that one who lusts after that which is not his, will ultimately give birth to a child who curses his parents and honors others instead.</p>	<p>Wipe boards show me</p>
<p>What are the two greatest commandments and why are these so important.</p>	<p>Setting the scene, what is the bible context. Who were the teachers of the law at this time/ Talk about pharisees and how they are trying to trick Jesus. Does this relate to any other religions and teachers of the law.</p>
<p>Sharia Law: the clear, well-trodden path to water. Code for living that all Muslims should adhere to including prayers, fasting and donations for the poor. Living aspect or their lives according to God's wishes.</p> <p>Formal legal Fatwa</p>	
<p>Key Vocabulary: Ten commandments, laws rules, Christianity, Bible, Judaism, mitsvot, Abraham, Quo'ran, sharia law, world religions, places of worship, holy books founders etc.</p>	

There are accepted statements of wisdom in all cultures. Many people, religious and nonreligious, live by a 'golden rule' to treat others as you would like to be treated Yourself. These words have an impact on people's everyday lives and how this is Demonstrate. That non-religious people believe the Golden Rule does not have a divine

Source.

Key Facts

There are six major world religions and I can name at least three.

I can name the founders of three religions.

I can identify some of the symbols of different religions.







I can name golden rules that apply to different religions.

Some of the similarities of different rules include how you treat your neighbour.

I can identify values that I think are important to different religions







The Six Main Religions

The six main religions are:

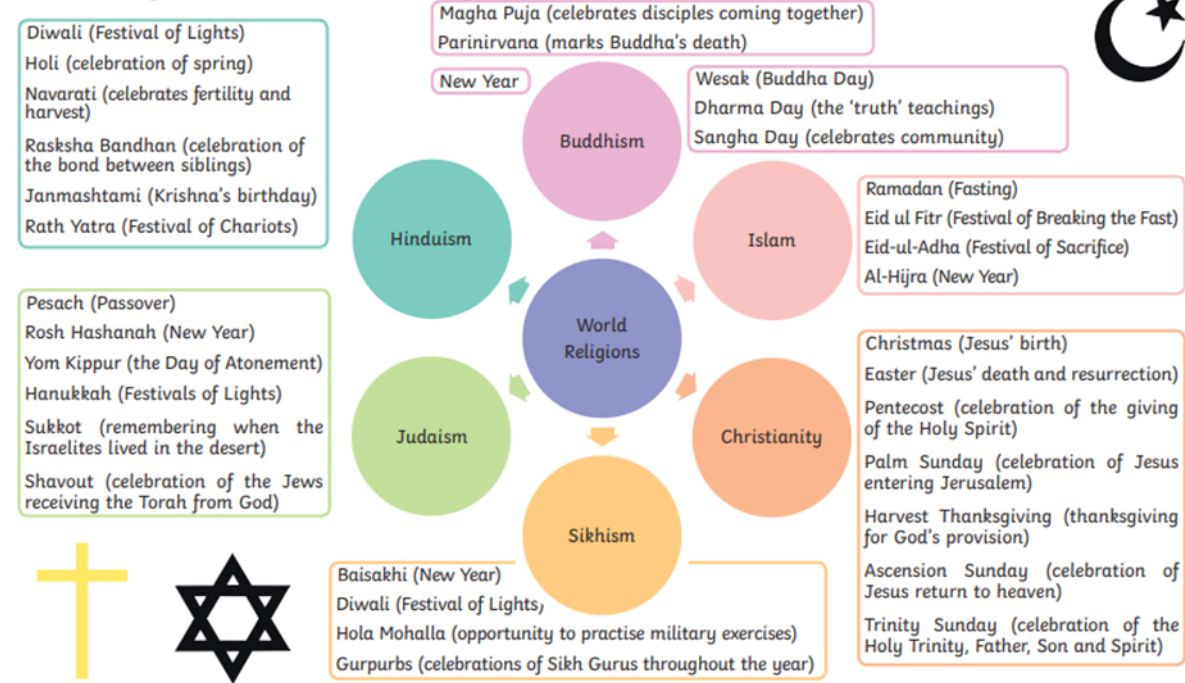
Christianity		Islam	
Buddhism		Judaism	
Hinduism		Sikhism	

World Religions Facts



<p>Religion: Islam Followers: Muslims Place of worship: Mosque Holy book: Qur'an</p>	<p>Beliefs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Allah is the one and only God Prophets (special messengers) Muhammad was the final prophet Angels The Day of Judgement - when all people will be judged by their beliefs and deeds Predestination - the belief that whatever God wills to happen, happens The Quran - God's revealed book containing The Five Pillars of Islam 	
<p>Religion: Christianity Followers: Christians Place of worship: Church Holy book: Bible</p>	<p>Beliefs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Holy Trinity - there is only one God, but that God is God the Father, God the Son and The Holy Spirit God created the world God sent his Son, Jesus Christ, to save humanity from their sins Jesus was tortured, died, then rose from the dead after his crucifixion The Ten Commandments - given by God to Moses and written in the Bible 	
<p>Religion: Judaism Followers: Jews Place of worship: Synagogue Holy book: Torah</p>	<p>Beliefs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is only one God Special agreement (or covenant) with God to uphold His laws Faith of action - Jews are judged by how they live rather than what they believe The Shabbat (the seventh day of creation is the most important day of the week - stop working and make time for God and family. 	
<p>Religion: Buddhism Followers: Buddhists Place of worship: Buddhist temple Holy book: Tripitaka (or Pali Canon)</p>	<p>Beliefs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Three Jewels: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Buddha Dharma - the teachings of Buddha The Sangha - becoming selfless by helping others Buddha was human, not a god The Four Noble Truths <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dukkha - life is suffering Suffering is caused by craving and trying to control things Suffering can end if Buddhists learn to live a day at a time and let go of these cravings The Noble 8-fold path is the path that Buddhists must follow, leading to the end of the suffering 	
<p>Religions: Hinduism Followers: Hindus Place of worship: Mandir</p>	<p>Beliefs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hindus believe in a universal soul called Brahman Trimurti - the three aspects of the universal supreme God, known as Vishnu, Brahma and Shiva Tridevi - goddesses who are equally as important as the Trimurti - Saraswati, Lakshmi and Parvati Truth is eternal - pursue knowledge and understanding of the truth Reincarnation - Hindus believe that this is governed by Karma Dharma - Hindus believe it is necessary to always do the right thing Moksha - the ultimate goal for all Hindus meaning liberation from the cycle of birth and rebirth 	
<p>Religions: Sikhism Followers: Sikhs Place of worship: Gurdwara Holy book: Guru Granth Sahib</p>	<p>Beliefs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is only one God All humans are children of God Everyone is equal and should be treated the same Reincarnation Always keep God in mind Live honestly Live honestly Share with others The Five Ks (Kesh, Kangha, Kara, Kachera, Kirpan) 	

Major World Religions and their Main Festivals



What are the ten commandments and where do they come from?

Commandments 1 and 6: Every human is created in the image of G-d, so murder is an affront to the Creator.

Commandments 2 and 7: When one worships a deity other than G-d, it is as akin to adultery. G-d is our loving spouse (and much more).

Commandments 3 and 8: A person may feel that stealing is only between him and the victim, but it is also a crime against G-d, whose name will ultimately be taken falsely.

Commandments 4 and 9: Through keeping Shabbat, we testify that G-d created the world in six days and rested on the seventh. When one disregards Shabbat, he testifies falsely about the Divine origin of the universe.

Commandments 5 and 10: The juxtaposition of jealousy and honouring parents tell us that one who lusts after that which is not his, will ultimately give birth to a child who curses his parents and honors others instead.

