

Unit 1.1 What do Christians believe God is like?

Sticky Knowledge

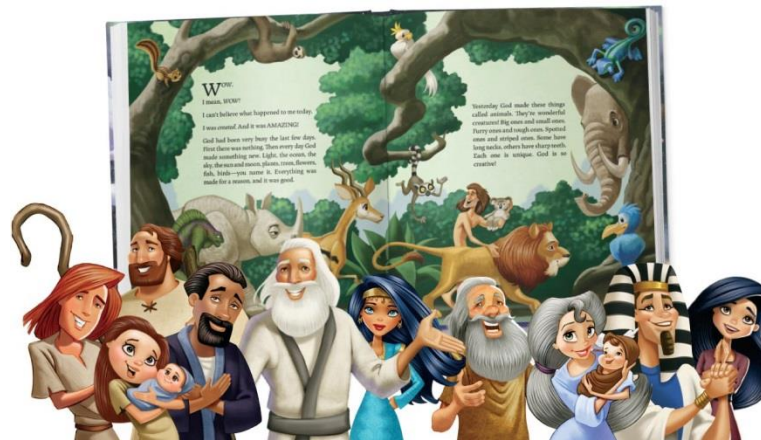
- ✓ Christians believe in God.
- ✓ Christians believe that God is forgiving.
- ✓ Christians believe that God is like a good father that loves and protects his children.
- ✓ Christians believe these things because they read stories in the bible.

Important facts to know by the end of this topic:

- The Bible is a holy book.
- The parable of 'The lost son' teaches about love and forgiveness.
- Christians say sorry to God for the things that they do wrong.
- If you say sorry God will forgive you.

Big Idea

Christians have many beliefs about the nature of God and they use the Bible to help them understand God's qualities.



Vocabulary

Christian: a person that follows the life of Jesus to help them lead a good life.

God: Means many things to many people but is commonly thought of as something better than humans.

Forgiveness: Starting afresh when you have realised your mistakes and said sorry.

Protect: To look after someone or something.

Parable: a story with a message.

Bible: a sacred text that Christians use to guide them.



Unit 1.2 Who do Christians say made the world?

Sticky Knowledge

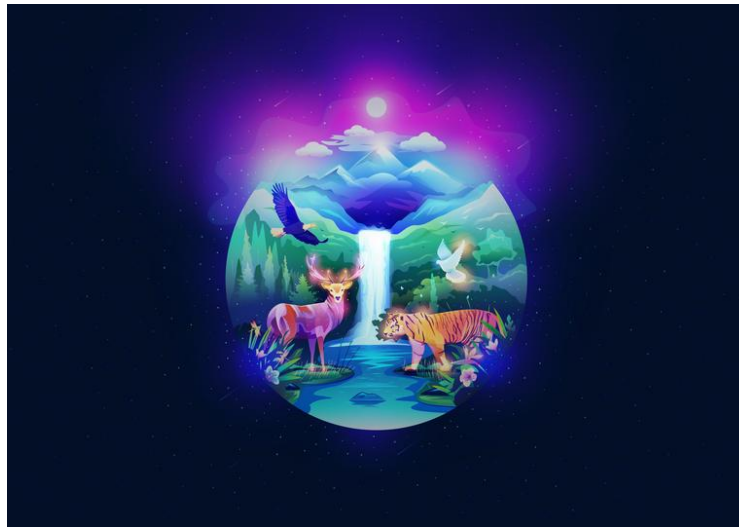
- ✓ Christians believe that God created the world.
- ✓ Jewish people and Christians share the same creation story.
- ✓ Creation means making something that didn't exist before.
- ✓ Christians thank God for creation by praying and by celebrating Harvest Festival.
- ✓ A simple version of the creation story.

Important facts to know by the end of this topic:

- The creation story is a way to explain how the world began.
- Creation is the first story in the Bible.
- Christians believe we should be thankful for the world God created.
- Christians believe that we should look after the world because God created it.

Big Idea

If you believe that the world was created and is wonderful how should you treat it?



Vocabulary

Christian: a person that follows the life of Jesus to help them lead a good life.

God: Christians and Jews believe that God is the creator of the world.

Creation: The beginning of the world.

Genesis: the beginning of the world and the first book of the Bible.

Harvest Festival: a time for Christians, people of other faiths and people of no faith to celebrate the good things that the world provides for us.



Unit 1.3 Why does Christmas matter to Christians?

Sticky Knowledge

- ✓ Jesus was born in Bethlehem.
- ✓ Mary was Jesus' mother.
- ✓ Joseph was Jesus' father
- ✓ Christians believe that Jesus is the son of God.
- ✓ Christians believe that Jesus is 'the light of the world'.
- ✓ The Nativity is the story of Jesus' birth.

Important facts to know by the end of this topic:

- Simple sequence of the Nativity.
- Jesus is important to Christians because they believe he is God's son.
- Jesus is important to Christians because he is a symbol of hope (the light of the world).
- Aspects of Christmas relate to the nativity.

Big Idea

God loved the world so much that he came down to Earth as a human called Jesus.



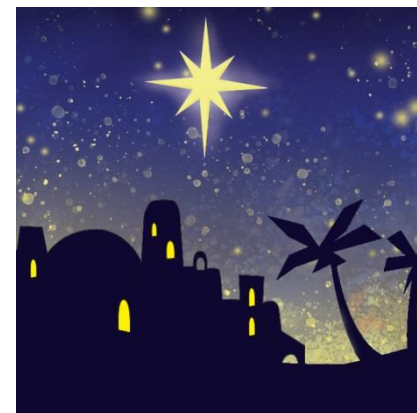
Vocabulary

Christian: a person that follows the life of Jesus to help them lead a good life.

God: Christians and Jews believe that God is the father of all creation.

Nativity: The story of the birth of Jesus.

Christmas: A Christian festival to celebrate the birth of Jesus.



Sticky Knowledge

- ✓ Christians believe that Jesus taught them better ways to live.
- ✓ Jesus chose his friends the disciples, many of them were people that others people did not like or trust. (Matthew the Tax Collector)
- ✓ God forgives people that say sorry for what they have done wrong.

Important facts to know by the end of this topic:

- Christians use the stories about the life of Jesus to help them know how to live a good life.
- Two examples of how Christians show their understanding of forgiveness and peace are by confessing their own sins in church and by giving charity to others.
- Jesus used stories to show how to forgive others.
- Forgiveness is when you make a fresh start.

Big Idea

Sometimes we all make mistakes in life and do things wrong. Christians believe that the 'Good News' is if we do things wrong we can be forgiven if we acknowledge our mistakes and say sorry.



Vocabulary

Christian: a person that follows the life of Jesus to help them lead a good life.

God: The Holy father that forgives people that are sorry for the things they do wrong.

Acceptance: being friends with people even if they are different from us.

Forgiveness: if we forgive others we accept their mistakes and move on, giving them a 'fresh start.

Charity: Giving to and supporting people that are not as fortunate as us.



Unit 1.5 Why does Easter matter to Christians?

Sticky Knowledge

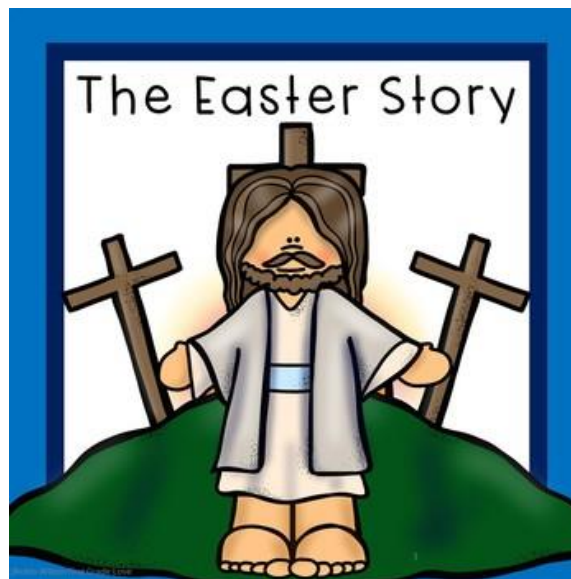
- ✓ Christians believe that Jesus is God's son and was sent to Earth to gain people forgiveness.
- ✓ Christians believe that Jesus died on the cross as a sacrifice that would gain them forgiveness.
- ✓ Christians believe that Jesus is an incarnation of God.

Important facts to know by the end of this topic:

- Holy Week leads up to Good Friday.
- Good Friday is the day that Jesus was Crucified.
- Christians believe that Jesus came back to life on Easter Sunday.
- Hot cross buns have a cross to represent the crucifixion.
- Easter eggs symbolize new life.
- Palm crosses represent Jesus' entry into Jerusalem on Palm Sunday.

Big Idea

Easter is the most important Christian festival. It is the story of Jesus being crucified, dying and coming back to life to show that even death can be overcome by God.



Vocabulary

Christian: a person that follows the life of Jesus to help them lead a good life.

God: The Holy father that forgives people that are sorry for the things they do wrong.

Incarnation: God on Earth as Jesus.

Sacrifice: Doing something for others at a cost to yourself.

THE GREATEST
SACRIFICE IS
WHEN YOU
SACRIFICE
YOUR OWN
HAPPINESS FOR
THE SAKE OF
SOMEONE ELSE.

Sticky Knowledge

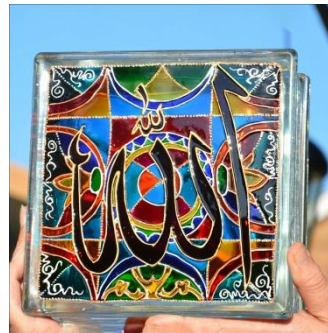
- ✓ Muslims follow the Islamic religion.
- ✓ Muhammed is the Islamic Prophet that Muslims believe was given the Qur'an by an angel.
- ✓ Muslims use stories about Muhammed to guide their beliefs and how they live their lives.

Important facts to know by the end of this topic:

- Allah is the Muslim word for God.
- Muslims believe in one God.
- Muslims repeat the Shahadah often.
- The Shahada is a declaration of faith.
- Muslims pray 5 times a day.
- There are 99 names (descriptions) for Allah.

Big Idea

There are other religions in the world beside Christianity. One of these is Islam and a follower of Islam is called a Muslim. Muslims express their beliefs through various acts of faith.



Vocabulary

Muslim: A follower of Islam.

Muhammad: The first and most important Islamic prophet.

Shahadah: A declaration of faith to be repeated often. (There is no god but God, Muhammad is the messenger of God).

Allah: the Islamic name for God.



Sticky Knowledge

- ✓ Jews follow the Jewish religion.
- ✓ Jews use stories to guide them and their celebrations.
- ✓ Jewish people celebrate special times.
- ✓ Jewish people remember God in different ways.
- ✓ Shabbat is a special holy day celebrated every week.

Important facts to know by the end of this topic:

- Jews believe in one God.
- Jews believe that they are God's favoured people
- Jews often write God as G-d as a sign of respect for God.
- Jews use objects at home to keep God in their thoughts.
- Jews celebrate special times to help them remember and think about their relationship with God.

Big Idea

There are other religions in the world beside Christianity. One of these is Judaism and a follower of Judaism is called a Jew, they are Jewish.



Vocabulary

Jew. A follower of Judaism.

Judaism. A faith/tradition/world religion.

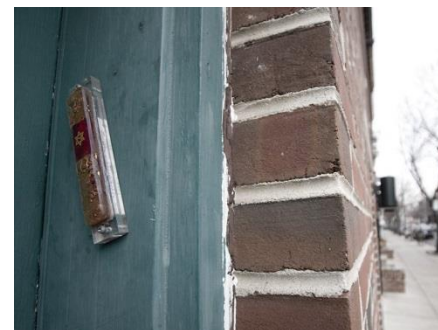
Shabbat. A holy day that begins at sun down on Friday until sundown on a Saturday.

Holy. A special thing related to a religion.

Sukkot. A festival to remember the years that the Jews spent in the dessert before they found the Holy Land.

Celebrates how God protected them in the dessert.

Chanukah. A festival celebrating the Jews winning a battle over 2000 years ago.



Unit 1.8 What makes some places sacred to believers?

Sticky Knowledge

- ✓ There are special places where people can worship and meet others of their own faith.
- ✓ Different religions have distinct objects that they use in different ways.
- ✓ People of faith act in special ways in their sacred places.
- ✓ Examples of ways to demonstrate belief.

Important facts to know by the end of this topic:

- Some Christians use churches as a place of worship and community.
- Muslims use mosques as a place of worship and community.
- Jews use synagogues as a place of worship and community.
- Special religious places provide a place for faith communities to learn, pray, reflect and worship.

Big Idea

Most religions have places where the people of that faith meet. The way these buildings are used is often similar but each has unique features that reflect how the people demonstrate their faith.



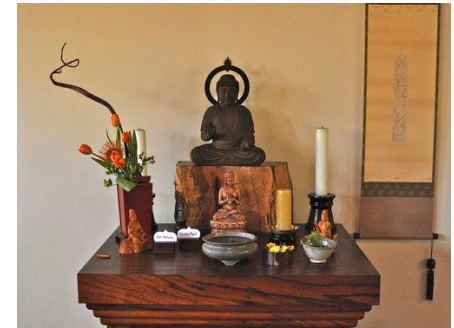
Vocabulary

Religion. A set of shared beliefs shared by a community, usually involving a belief in God.

Church. A Christian place of worship.

Synagogue. A Jewish place of worship.

Mosque. A Muslim place of worship.



Sticky Knowledge

- ✓ Christians/Jews believe that God created people in God's image so we should all 'love one another'
- ✓ Jesus shows love for children as they are God's children and are precious.
- ✓ Key beliefs about how Jews and Christians should treat each other and the world with care.
- ✓ People can demonstrate care for others by giving their time or money to charity.
- ✓ People can demonstrate their love for the planet by recycling ...

Important facts to know by the end of this topic:

- Everyone is unique and special.
- Christians and Jews believe that God loves everyone.
- The Golden Rule.
- Believers and non-believers should look after the world.
- Stewardship is looking after God's creation.

Big Idea

If people believe that God made people and the world then they believe that they should look after each other and the planet to show respect and gratitude to God the creator. What if people don't believe that God created the world? Should they still look after it and why?



Vocabulary

Religion. A set of shared beliefs shared by a community, usually involving a belief in God.

Stewardship: responsibility for looking after the world and all of God's creation.

THE GOLDEN RULE ACROSS RELIGIONS



"And as ye would that men should do to you, do ye also to them likewise." - Luke 6:31



"None of you will believe until you love for your brother what you love for yourself." - 40 Hadith, 113



"Do naught unto others what you would not have them do unto you." - Mahabharata 5:15:17



"Hurt not others in ways that you yourself would find hurtful." - Udanavarga 5:18



"What is hateful to you, do not do to your neighbour." - Talmud, Shabbath 31a

Unit 1.10 What does it mean to belong to a faith community?

Sticky Knowledge

- ✓ A community is a collection of people with common values or interests or geography.
- ✓ Communities have agreed ways of behaving towards each other.
- ✓ We are all part of a number of groups or communities.
- ✓ Give examples of ways in which people express their identity and belonging within faith and other communities.
- ✓ Jews/Christians/Muslims all welcome new members with a ceremony.

Important facts to know by the end of this topic:

- People belong to groups; we might call them communities.
- Groups of people with something in common are a community.
- People that share many of the same religious beliefs are a faith community.
- Faith communities share symbols and actions that unite them.

Big Idea

Is it better to belong to a group? Why do you think this? What are the advantages and disadvantages of belonging to a community?



Vocabulary

Faith: A set of religious beliefs or a belief that something is certain even if no evidence exists.

Community: A group of people with things in common.

Faith Community: A group of people with common beliefs and shared actions.

Symbols: Articles/items that represent an aspect of the faith in question.



Sticky Knowledge

- ✓ Christians believe that creation was perfect until humans disobeyed God.
- ✓ The story of Adam and Eve in the Garden of Eden illustrates how people lost their relationship with God.
- ✓ 'The Fall' means Adam and Eve (people) 'fell' away from their relationship with God.

Important facts to know by the end of this topic:

- Creation is the first story in the Bible.
- Christians and Jews believe that God created the world.
- Christians thank God for creation by: praying, singing and supporting environmental charities.

Big Idea

**If God created the world why isn't everything perfect?
If the devil tempted people then was the world really perfect before people disobeyed God?**

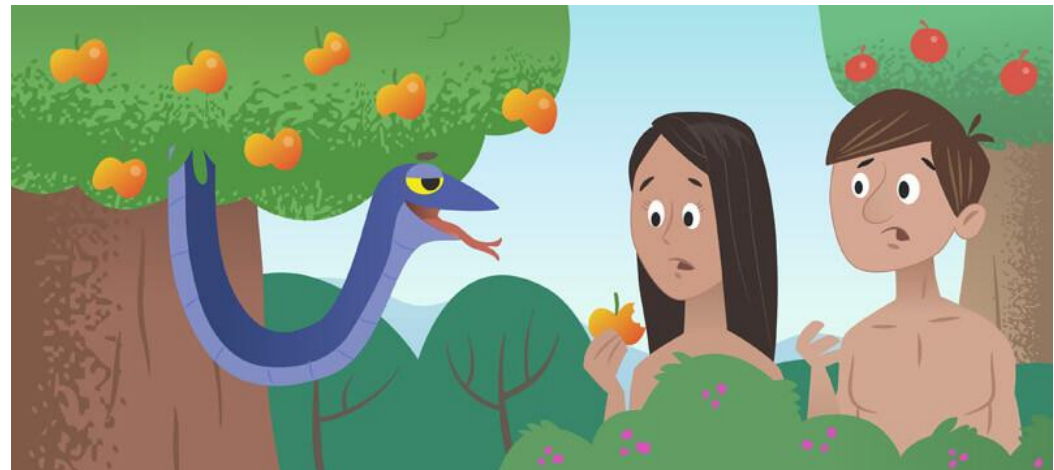
Vocabulary

Creation: The making of everything; the universe, the world, animals, plants, people.

Bible: A holy/sacred book giving people guidance on how to live.

The Fall: People disobeying God.

Sin: Doing something that breaks the Golden Rule, or not doing something good when we can.



Unit L2.2 What is it like for someone to follow God?

Sticky Knowledge

- ✓ A covenant is a promise; God promised Noah that he would never Flood the Earth again and sent a rainbow as a symbol of his promise.
- ✓ People make special promises that show what matters to them: becoming a church member; getting married; joining the Scouts.

Important facts to know by the end of this topic:

- A covenant is a promise.
- God made a promise to Noah.
- Promises make relationships stronger.
- Breaking promises can damage a relationship.

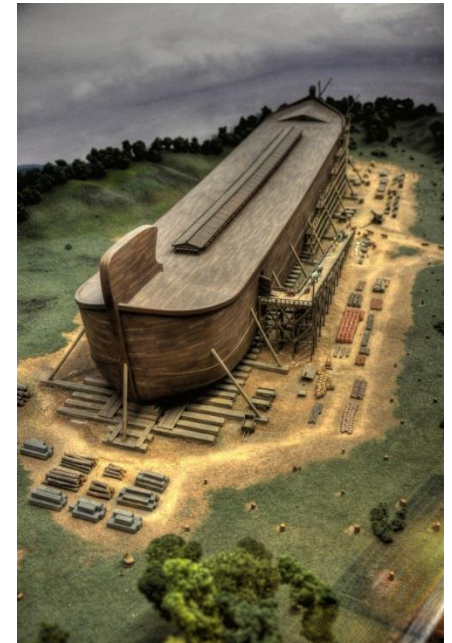
Big Idea

In the story of Noah God is angry with people that have ignored his rules so he floods the world and only saves the good people. He then promises to never do it again. If God promises never to do it again can people then do what they want?



Vocabulary

Covenant: A promise
Promise: when someone gives their word and says they will do something.
Ark: A large boat
Flood: A large amount of water, often caused by heavy rainfall.



Unit L2.3 What is the 'Trinity' and why is it important to Christians?

Sticky Knowledge

- ✓ The 'Trinity' is one God but showing himself as three parts: God the Father, God the Son and God the Holy Spirit.
- ✓ God the Father means the creator and father of all humanity.
- ✓ God the son means Jesus; God on Earth sent to bring people back into a relationship with God.
- ✓ God the Spirit means God as an energy and powerful force that can help Christians to obey God's laws.

Important facts to know by the end of this topic:

- The bible has two main parts: The Old Testament and the New Testament.
- In the New Testament there are four Gospels. Matthew, Mark, Luke and John.
- Gospels tell stories about the life of Jesus.

Big Idea

How can there be one God split into three parts? Christians believe that there is one God that has three versions of himself. How might Christians relate to each of these aspects of God?

Vocabulary

Trinity: God in three parts.

Spirit: Life force, energy given by God to help Christians lead a good life.

Gospel: Book in the Bible telling stories about Jesus.



Sticky Knowledge

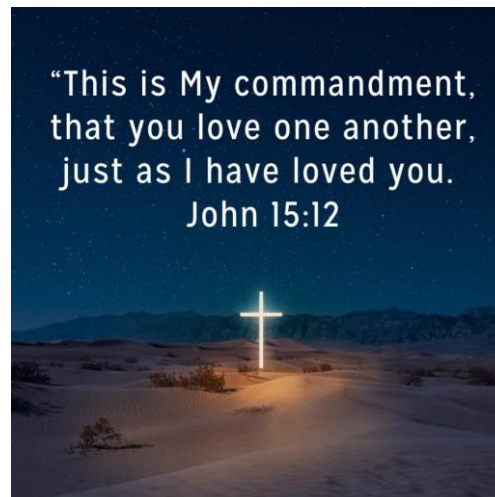
- ✓ The Gospels tell Christians stories about Jesus that give us clues as to what kind of a world Jesus wanted.
- ✓ Jesus spent time with Lepers, tax collectors, poor and ill people. Christians believe that they should follow Jesus' example.
- ✓ Give an example of how a Christian might try to show love for all.

Important facts to know by the end of this topic:

- The Gospels tell us that Jesus said we should 'love one another'.
- Jesus friends were normal people, not kings and queens and lords and ladies.
- The things Jesus did show Christians how they should behave

Big Idea

If Jesus said that we should all love one another should we fight? If Jesus was friends with people that others didn't like should we only be friends with 'popular' people?

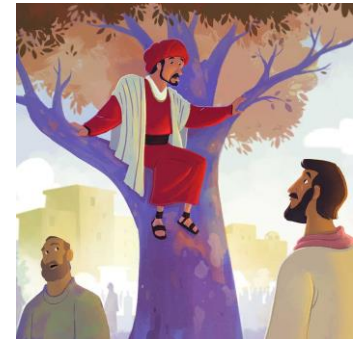


Vocabulary

Gospel: Book in the Bible telling stories about Jesus.

Leper: A person suffering from the disease leprosy, it was thought to be highly contagious.

Tax Collectors: In Jesus' time tax collectors took money from the people to give to the ruling Romans; they were not popular!



Jesus befriending Zacchaeus the tax collector.

Commandment: An order or rule; something that you must obey.

Sticky Knowledge

- ✓ Christians believe that people are separate from God because of sin.
- ✓ Christians believe Jesus came to show people how to live a good life and get nearer to God. (To be 'saved').
- ✓ Christians believe Jesus knew he was going to be killed but sacrificed himself to get forgiveness for people.
- ✓ Christians celebrate Easter in various ways (give at least one example).

Important facts to know by the end of this topic:

- Holy week leads up to Easter. (Reiterated from Unit 1.5)
- Palm Sunday is a week before Easter Sunday
- Good Friday is the day Jesus was crucified.
- Easter Sunday is when Christians believe Jesus overcame death.

Big Idea

If Jesus was killed on the Friday before Easter Sunday why was it called Good Friday?



Vocabulary

Gospel: Book in the Bible telling stories about Jesus.
Sin: Disobeying God's laws, doing hurtful things to others.
Salvation: being saved from sin, Christians believe if they promise to follow Jesus and lead good lives they can be forgiven for any past sins and have a good relationship with God.
Easter: Christian festival; reflecting on the death of Jesus.



Unit L2.6 For Christians what was the impact of Pentecost?

Sticky Knowledge

- ✓ Christians believe that God sent his Holy Spirit to help Christ's followers after he rose to Heaven.
- ✓ Some Christians believe that God's Kingdom will be on Earth when all people follow and worship Jesus.
- ✓ The rule of Jesus Christ on earth. The blessing and advantages that flow from living under Christ's rule.

Important facts to know by the end of this topic:

- Pentecost is a Christian festival.
- Pentecost is the start of the church year.
- Pentecost is the birthday of the Christian church.
- The Holy Spirit is one part of the Trinity.

Big Idea

If someone becomes a Christian and promises to follow Jesus' teachings how might they believe the Holy Spirit will help them? What might they do to help create 'The Kingdom of God' on Earth?



Vocabulary

Gospel: Book in the Bible telling stories about Jesus.

Pentecost: Holy festival, Christian churches birthday.

Holy Spirit: power and energy of God, given to Christians to help them lead a good life and spread the 'Good News'.

Worship: Ways to show respect and obedience to God. Praying, fasting, singing, attending church...



Unit L2.7 What do Hindus believe that God is Like? (Brahman/Atman)

Sticky Knowledge

Hindus believe in one God, Brahman but they have many deities which represent different aspects of Brahman and these are often represented as small figures called Murtis.

Important facts to know by the end of this topic:

- Hindus believe in one god, Brahman.
- There are many deities and I can name 2:

Name _____

Quality _____

Name _____

Quality _____

Big Idea

Hindus believe that a spark of God is in everyone and everything. If you believed this how would it make you behave to others and to nature?



Vocabulary

Hindu: A follower of Hinduism, a religion that began in the Indus Valley.

Brahman: Hindu God.

Atman: The spark of God in everything.

Diwali: A festival.



Sticky Knowledge

- ✓ Hinduism impacts on all areas of a believers life.
- ✓ Hinduism is also called 'Sanatan Dharma' which means 'eternal way'.
- ✓ Hindus believe how you live in your current life affects what sort of future life you will have.

Important facts to know by the end of this topic:

- Puja is worshipping at home.
- Hindus worship as a community.
- Diwali is a Hindu festival.
- Dharma is the eternal and inherent nature of reality underlying right behaviour and social order.
- Sanataaan are the duties or religiously ordained practices all Hindus have to follow.

Big Idea

If you believe that your Atman moves into future lives and that how you live your life affects what you will be in your next life would you change your behaviour?



Vocabulary

Hindu: A follower of Hinduism, a religion that began in the Indus Valley.

Brahman: Hindu God.

Atman: The spark of God in everything.

Diwali: A festival.

Dharma: eternal nature of reality.

Sanataaan: Duties that Hindus should follow.



Unit L2.9 How do festivals and worship show what matters to a Muslim?

Sticky Knowledge

- ✓ Making links between beliefs about God and living an Islamic life, such as: Wudhu (washing before worship).
- ✓ Praying 5 times a day.
- ✓ Using 99 names for Allah.

Big Idea

Muslims show what matters about their faith through their festivals and worship.



Important facts to know by the end of this topic:

- Muslim means one who willingly submits to God's will.
- Ibadah means worship and belief in action
- The Qur'an is the Muslim holy book.
- Muslims worship in a mosque.
- One of the five pillars of faith is fasting.

Vocabulary

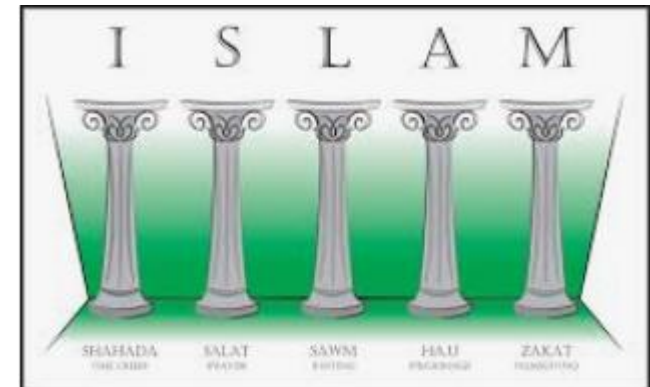
Muslim: A follower of Mohamed.

Ibadah: belief in action.

Qur'an: Islam's sacred book.

Salat: Prayer: a person of faith speaking to God.

Sawm: fasting: abstain from all or some kinds of food or drink, especially as a religious observance.



Sticky Knowledge

- ✓ Identify Jewish beliefs about God, sin and forgiveness.
- ✓ Make links between the story of Exodus and Jewish beliefs about God and his relationship with the Jewish people.

Important facts to know by the end of this topic:

- Jews believe they are God's chosen people.
- Rosh Hashanah is the Jewish New Year's festival.
- Yom Kippur is a day to seek forgiveness.
- Pesach is a festival to celebrate the Jews delivery from slavery in Egypt.
- The Jewish people were given the 10 commandments.

Big Idea

Jewish people live out their faith through their day to day lives and rituals, this is particularly important within their family.



Vocabulary

Jew: A follower of Judaism.
Rosh Hashhanah: Jewish New Year.
Yom Kippur: Jewish festival, day of atonement.
Pesach: An important Jewish festival.



Sticky Knowledge

- ✓ Identify some beliefs about love and commitment in religious traditions.
- ✓ Hold informed ideas about why ceremonies are important for all people.
- ✓ Describe some rituals in a ceremony.

Important facts to know by the end of this topic:

- Key milestones in life: starting/leaving school, baptism, marriage.
- Many consider life as a journey.
- Many milestones in life are marked by a ceremony.

Big Idea

If all naming ceremonies and weddings were banned would this change how we travel through life?



Vocabulary

Journey: travelling from one place to another.
Ceremony: A formal religious or public occasion to mark something important.
Marriage: the legally or formally recognized union of two people as partners in a personal relationship



Sticky Knowledge

- ✓ There are things in the world that could be made better.
- ✓ Many religions believe God created the world so we should look after it.
- ✓ Ways to make their community better.

Important facts to know by the end of this topic:

- Religions offer guidance or rules on how to live.
- Non religious people also follow rules.
- Many people take action to make the world better.
- We can all do something to make the world a better place.

Big Idea

You have the power to change the world!

Vocabulary

Environment: the surroundings or conditions in which a person, animal, or plant lives or operates.

Community: a group of people living in the same place or having a particular characteristic in common.

Traditions: the transmission of customs or beliefs from generation to generation, or the fact of being passed on in this way.



Sticky Knowledge

- ✓ Christians built cathedrals to the glory of God.
- ✓ God is holy, what does this mean?
- ✓ How do beliefs about God make believers act and behave?

Important facts to know by the end of this topic:

- Christians believe God is all powerful (omnipotent).
- Christians believe God is everywhere. (omnipresent)
- Christians believe God is all loving. (omnibenevolent)

Big Idea

What somebody believes impacts upon their behaviour.

What are your values?
How do they make you behave?



Vocabulary

Omnipotent : God is all powerful.

Omnipresent: God is all around us.

Omnibenevolent: God is all loving.

Cathedral: Important church where the bishop lives.



Sticky Knowledge

- ✓ Most Christians accept the scientific view of creation, but believe that God caused the big bang and the process of evolution.
- ✓ Make clear connections between Genesis and Christian belief of God as creator.

Important facts to know by the end of this topic:

- Christians believe that God created the world.
- Most Christians believe that the creation story is just a story to explain simply how God created the world.
- The scientific view is that there was a big bang and that we developed through evolution.

Big Idea

How far is the creation story in conflict with the scientific account?



Vocabulary

Creation: the action or process of bringing something into existence

Science: the intellectual and practical activity encompassing the systematic study of the structure and behaviour of the physical and natural world through observation and experiment.

Conflict: a serious disagreement or argument, typically a protracted one.

Big bang: the leading explanation about how the universe began



Unit U2.3 Why do Christians believe that Jesus is the Messiah?

Sticky Knowledge

- ✓ In Christianity incarnation means that Jesus is God in the flesh.
- ✓ In Christianity, through Jesus, God came to live amongst humans.
- ✓ Know how Christians put their beliefs about Jesus' incarnation into practise at Christmas.

Important facts to know by the end of this topic:

- For Christians, Jesus is the answer, the Messiah and the saviour.
- He will repair the effects of sin.
- He will bring humans back to God again.

Big Idea

Christians believe that the idea of Jesus as a Messiah makes sense in the wider story of the Bible.



Vocabulary

Messiah: a leader regarded as the saviour of a particular country, group, or cause.

Saviour: a leader regarded as the saviour of a particular country, group, or cause.

Sin: an immoral act considered to be a transgression against divine law.

Incarnation: a person who embodies in the flesh a deity, spirit, or quality.

Prophecy: a prediction of what will happen in the future.



Unit U2.4 How do Christians decide to live? What would Jesus do?

Sticky Knowledge

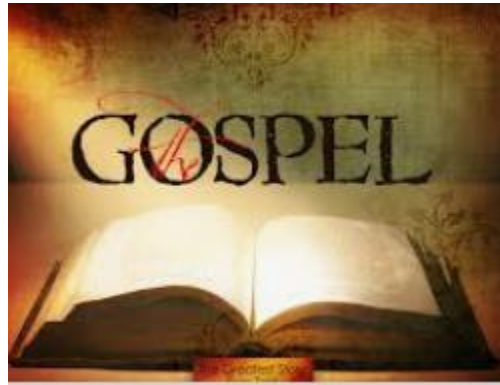
- ✓ Gospels contain many features eg: teachings, parables and narrative.
- ✓ Biblical texts can be interpreted to mean different things.

Important facts to know by the end of this topic:

- Christians believe Jesus taught Christians the right way to live.
- Jesus used stories and teaching to illustrate how to live.
- People of no faith can still seek to live a good life.

Big Idea

Christian teachings about peace, forgiveness and healing can impact to make today's world better.



Vocabulary

Gospel: the teaching or revelation of Christ.

Parable: a simple story used to illustrate a moral or spiritual lesson, as told by Jesus in the Gospels.

Biblical: relating to or contained in the Bible.



Sticky Knowledge

- ✓ A sacrifice is giving up your wants/needs for the interest of another persons wants/needs.
- ✓ Communion is a form of worship that helps Christians to remember Jesus' sacrifice.
- ✓ Symbols used within communion are bread and wine.

Important facts to know by the end of this topic:

- Christians believe that Jesus' death was a sacrifice.
- Communion is a Christian form of worship.
- A martyr is someone that dies for someone or something that they believe in.

Big Idea

What is the biggest sacrifice you have ever made?



Vocabulary

Sacrifice: an act of slaughtering an animal or person or surrendering a possession as an offering to a deity.

Communion: the sharing or exchanging of intimate thoughts and feelings, especially on a mental or spiritual level.

Martyr: a person who is killed because of their religious or other beliefs.

Salvation: preservation or deliverance from harm, ruin, or loss.



Sticky Knowledge

- ✓ Jesus was tempted by the devil, but refused to take power over all nations.
- ✓ Christians believe Jesus came to earth to try and make it more like heaven.
- ✓ Christians believe that Jesus was a king, who put others ahead of himself.

Important facts to know by the end of this topic:

- Christians believe 'the kingdom of God' is a better world.
- Jesus is a different type of king.
- Christians believe that Jesus was a servant king.

Big Idea

Should a king be able to do what he wants?

Links:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=uZefMijm3iA>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=G rQiLEO4D5s>

Vocabulary

Kingdom of God: the spiritual realm over which God reigns as king.

Dominion: sovereignty or control.

Servant: a person who performs duties for others



Sticky Knowledge

- ✓ How does the story of 'The Man in the Well' relate to Hindu beliefs?
- ✓ Make clear links between Hindu beliefs about dharma, karma, samsara and moksha.
- ✓ Explain how these beliefs impact on how Hindus live their lives.

Important facts to know by the end of this topic:

- Dharma means social and moral duty.
- Karma means cause and effect, the sum of a Hindu's actions will determine his or her future existence.
- Samsara describes the cycle of birth, death and rebirth (reincarnation).
- Moksha describes the ultimate goal of all Hindus to escape the cycle of Samsara and to be finally reunited with Brahman.

Big Idea

Hindus believe that how we live during our life will determine how we live in our next life.



Vocabulary

Social: has to do with people living or gathering in groups.

Moral: what is right and what is wrong in how a person acts.

Duty: something a person feels he or she ought to do because it is morally right.

Reincarnation: is the name of the idea that people are born again in another body after they die and this cycle continues over many lifetimes.

Brahman: is the concept of God in Hinduism.



Sticky Knowledge

- ✓ Muslim beliefs about Allah.
- ✓ Muslim beliefs about the Prophet (PBUH).
- ✓ Respect for the Qur'an.
- ✓ Ways in which Muslim sources of authority guide Muslim living.
- ✓ There are five pillars of faith.

Important facts to know by the end of this topic:

- How many mosques are in Bolton.
- Not all mosques are the same.
- The design and purpose of a mosque reflect Muslim beliefs.
- Hajj is a pilgrimage.
- The festival of Eid-ul-Ahda celebrates Ibrahim's faith being tested when he was asked to sacrifice Ismail.

Big Idea

How being a Muslim affects and impacts on everyday experiences of life.



Vocabulary

Pilgrimage: A holy journey.

Mosque: Islamic place of worship.

Festival: celebration, often of a spiritual nature.

Sacrifice: is a loss or something you give up, usually for the sake of a better cause.

Allah: is the Islamic term for **God**

Pillars of faith: five basic rules in Islam that all Muslims must follow.



Unit U2.9 Why is the Torah so important to Jewish people? (God/Torah)

Sticky Knowledge

- ✓ The commandments impact on Jews day to day lives.
- ✓ Not all Jews follow the same rules.
- ✓ The commandments are historic but still impact on Jews daily lives.

Important facts to know by the end of this topic:

- The Jewish community is diverse.
- Jews believe in one God.
- Jews believe one should worship God with all one's heart.
- The Torah is treated with respect and ritual.
- The Torah has 613 rules that Jews should follow including what they can and cannot eat.

Big Idea

People can be a member of the same faith but still believe in some things differently.



Vocabulary

Diverse: A **diverse** group is made up of people or things that are very different from each other.

Community: a social unit with commonality such as norms, religion, values, customs, or identity.

Worship: deep respect toward God, a god, or a sacred object

Ritual: a ceremony or series of acts that is always performed the same way.

Sticky Knowledge

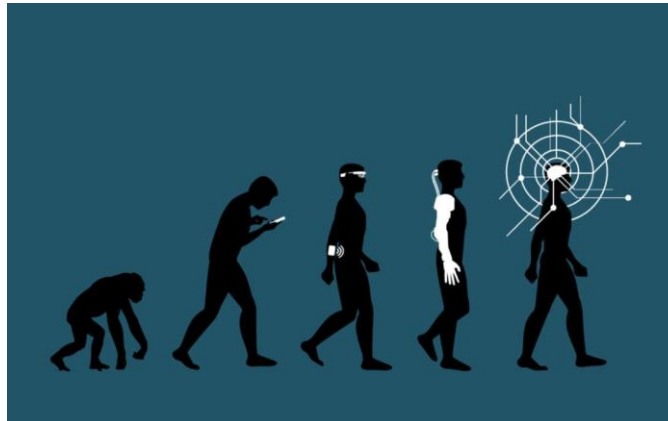
- ✓ Make connections between Christian and Humanist ideas about being good.
- ✓ Suggest why it might be helpful to follow a moral code and why this might be difficult.
- ✓ Why are people generally good.

Important facts to know by the end of this topic:

- Humanists do not believe in God.
- Both Humanists and Christians want the world to be a better place.
- Humanists and Christians have some common values but the beliefs behind these values differ.

Big Idea

How can people with no faith know how to live a good life?



Vocabulary

Humanists: a rationalist outlook or system of thought attaching prime importance to human rather than divine or supernatural matters.

Faith: strong belief in the doctrines of a religion, based on spiritual conviction rather than proof.

Sticky Knowledge

- ✓ Identify and explain what religious and non-religious people believe about God.
- ✓ Where do people get their ideas about God from?
- ✓ Reasons some people do not believe in God.
- ✓ Believing in God is valuable to some people.

Important facts to know by the end of this topic:

- Atheists do not believe in God.
- Agnostics do not believe in a specific God but are open to the idea of a higher power or spiritual guidance.
- Theists believe in one or more Gods.

Big Idea

Do we all agree about what God is like?



Vocabulary

Atheist: someone that does not believe in a god or gods.

Faith: strong belief in the doctrines of a religion, based on spiritual conviction rather than proof.

Agnostic: believe that there may be a spiritual side to life but not a specific God.

Theists: Believe in one or more gods.



Sticky Knowledge

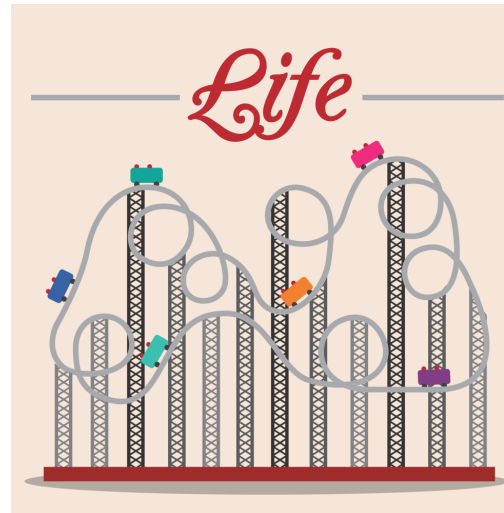
- ✓ There are different views about what an 'afterlife' might look like.
- ✓ Faith can help believers when life gets hard.
- ✓ Beliefs around resurrection/judgement/Heaven/karma/reincarnation make a difference to how someone lives.

Important facts to know by the end of this topic:

- All people face challenges in life, death, sickness, suffering.
- Gratitude can lead to a happier life whether or not one has a faith.
- Most religious traditions teach about some form of life after death.

Big Idea

All life involves suffering. How might faith help a believer to deal with life when things go wrong.



Vocabulary

Suffering: physical, mental or emotional anguish or pain.

Gratitude: being thankful for the good things in life.

Resurrection: the rising of Jesus Christ from the dead.

Heaven: a place where good people are believed in some religions to be rewarded with eternal life after death.