

Alder Coppice Primary School — Knowledge Organiser

Religious Education

Year: 5

Unit 6: What can we learn from people of faith?

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What I Should Already Know:

That people can be or think differently.
Children have looked at a range of key religious figures and how they have shaped and influenced the religious community through their life, stories and relationship with God.

Key Religious Figures: Buddha, Moses, Abraham, Noah, Jesus Joseph, Ancient Egyptian and Greek Gods, Guru Nanak.

Subject Vocabulary:

Christianity: A religion based on a belief in God and the life and teachings of Jesus

Christian: Someone who believes in the teachings of Jesus and a follower of the religion of Christianity.

Buddhism: A way of life that follow the teachings of Buddha.

Buddhist: A follower of the religion of Buddhism

Islam: A religion based on the teachings of Qur'an.

Muslim: Followers of Islam are called Muslims

Hinduism: It is over 4,000 years old, making it one of the world's oldest religions. It is made up of a variety of different religious beliefs and practices.

Hindu: A follower of Hinduism.

Judaism: The religion followed by Jews.

Jews: a member of Jewish religion.

Sikhism: A religion that follows the writings and teachings of the Ten Sikh Gurus.

Sikh: A follower of the religion of Sikhism.

Skills & Enquiry:

Rituals, Ceremonies and lifestyles

To understand how religion, make a difference to individuals and communities.

Values and Reflections

To explain how shared values in a community can affect behaviour and outcome

To discuss and apply their own and others' ideas about ethical questions, including ideas about what is right and wrong and what is just and fair.

Unit Specific Vocabulary:

Faith: Strong belief, usually in a religion.

Belief: Acceptance and confidence that something is true, sometimes without proof.

Taliban: The Taliban, a terrorist group from Afghanistan, started to take control of the areas where Malala was living. They banned education for girls over the age of eight.

Qur'an: The Qur'an, sometimes spelled Koran, is the holy book of Islam

Interfaith: involving persons of different religious faiths.

Tibet: Tibet is a part of western China Until 1959 the Dalai Lama was also considered the ruler of Tibet.

Inspire: Fill (someone) with the urge or ability to do or feel something.

What I should know by the end of the Unit:

- People's faith and beliefs can help them overcome challenging times in their lives. There are many 'People of Faith' whose experiences have inspired others.
- Have religious beliefs can affect people's lives and enable them to overcome challenges. Malala Yousafzai, The Dalai Lama, Rabbi Lord Jonathan Sacks, Fauja Singh, Bear Grylls are examples of this.