

Preston Primary School Knowledge Organiser

Topic: Religious Education


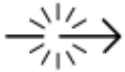

Term: Summer 2

Year: Unit 4

Duration: 6 weeks

The Powerful Knowledge we will take away from this Learning Enquiry
(what will be learning):

Question: How does faith help people when life gets hard?

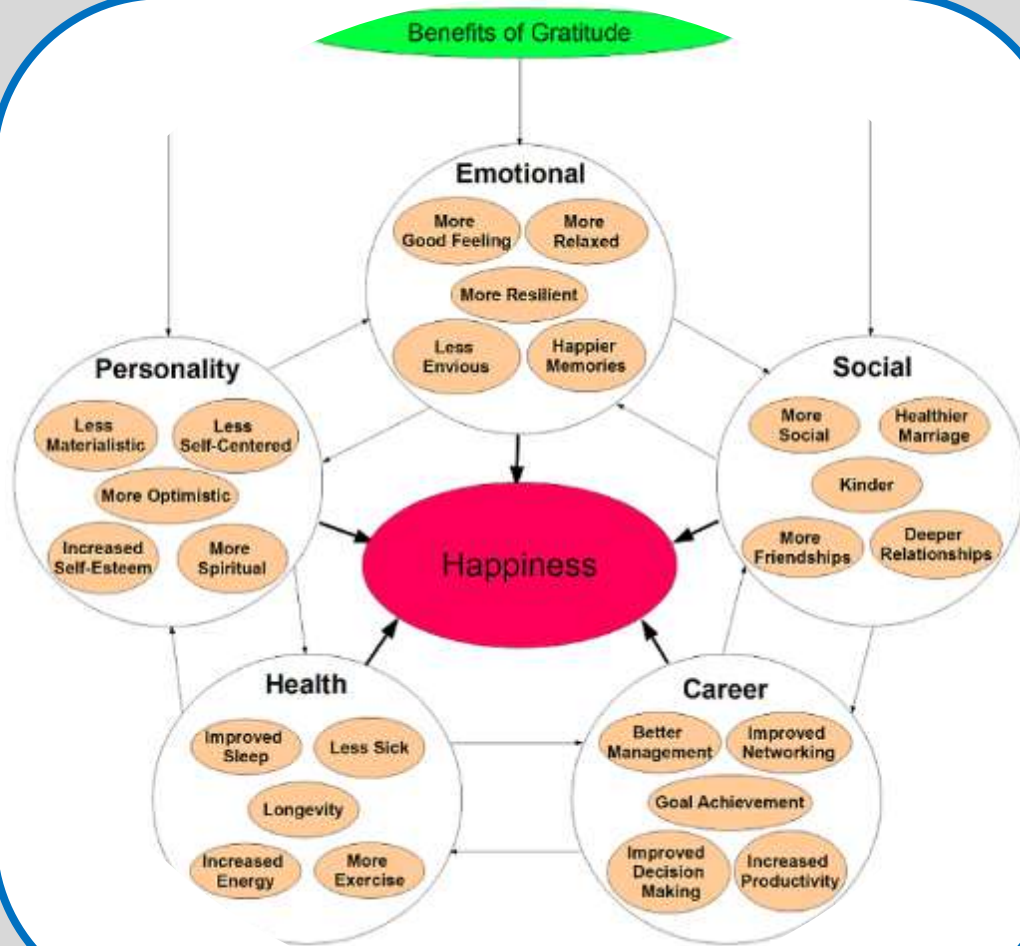
Making sense of belief:	Understanding the impact:	Making connections:
		 Connecting
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I can describe at least three examples of ways religions guide people in how to respond to both good and hard times in life. I can identify beliefs about life after death in at least two religious traditions, comparing and explaining similarities and differences. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I can make links between what people believe about God and how they respond to challenges in life (e.g., suffering, bereavement). I can give examples of ways beliefs about resurrection/judgement/heaven/karma/reincarnation can make a difference to how someone lives. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I can interpret some artistic expressions of afterlife, offering and explaining different ways of understanding these. I can answer the question of this unit of work, with evidence and example.

Our Key Vocabulary:

Word/ phrase	Meaning
Gratitude	The quality of being thankful.
Humanist	Someone who believes in Humanism (does not believe in a god)
Judgement	A 'considered' decision to come to a conclusion.
Psalm	A sacred song or hymn.
Reincarnation	The rebirth of a soul in another body.
Salvation	The state of being saved or protected from harm
Karma	Actions, and the consequences of actions

What I already know:

This block draws upon all previous learning in all units. I have previously learned about why some people believe in faith and others don't. I have also learned about atheism and agnostic viewpoints. I have also explored the 'rules' in a number of faiths. In this sequence of work, I will be required to draw upon what I have previously learned and include examples from each faith. This will then lead on to when I'm in KS3, where I will explore these different views and how they impact on wider current affairs. This unit will also help me understand, in life, how people from different faiths celebrate someone's life and how they deal with a bereavement.



Different beliefs on life after death:

Most religious traditions teach about some form of life after death, which can bring comfort to people as they face suffering, or if they are bereaved. Teach pupils that some people believe that death is the end of life, and that there is no afterlife.

Christianity: The bible teaches on resurrection of the body, judgement by God, salvation through Jesus, and the concept of heaven.

Hinduism: Hindus believe that the law of karma affects reincarnation, the cycle of life death and rebirth, until it can escape (moksha) and be absorbed back to Brahman (the one ultimate God in Hinduism).

One non-religious view about what happens after death: **Humanism:** Humanists believe that nothing happens after death- that we might continue in people's memories and through our achievements, but death is final.

How religions can help people to live:

Religions help people to live, even when times are tough. For example, through prayer, giving a sense of purpose, a guide to deciding what is right and wrong, being a member of a community who care for each other and opportunities to celebrate together.

Some people might thank a God in good times; however, many people (religious AND non-religious) often believe that living a life of gratitude can lead to happier and healthier lives.