

# Preston Primary School Knowledge Organiser

Topic: Religious Education




Term: Autumn 1

Year: Unit 4

Duration: 7 weeks

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

**Question: 'Creation and Science: conflicting or complimentary?'**

Making sense of belief: 	Understanding the impact: 	Making connections:  Connecting
Identify what type of text some Christians say Genesis 1 is, and its purpose.	Make clear connections between Genesis 1 and Christian belief about God as Creator.	Identify key ideas arising from the study of Genesis 1 and comment on how far these are helpful or inspiring.
Understand and suggest what Genesis 1 might mean and compare ideas with ways in which Christians interpret it.	Show understanding of why many Christians find science and faith go together.	Weigh up how far the Genesis 1 creation narrative is in conflict, or is complementary, with a scientific account, giving good reasons for our views.

Our Key Vocabulary:

Word/ phrase	Meaning
Creationist	A person who believes that the universe and living organism originate from acts of creation, as in the bible.
Theist Scientist	A scientist and a believer of God. Someone who believes God is the creator and used the methods of The Big Bang and Evolution.
Atheistic Scientist	A scientist who believes the universe began with The Big Bang.
Genesis	The first book of the Bible that includes an account of the creation of the world.
The Theory of Evolution	The theory that all the kinds of living things that exist today developed from earlier types.
Cosmology	The study of outer space or the universe. It tries to explain how the universe came to be.

### What I already know:

In Unit 2 and 3, I learned about Christian creation stories and about evolution in science. I will now use this knowledge to debate and discuss whether religious views on creation, conflict or compliment scientific opinions. This will then lead on to when I'm in KS3 (secondary school), where I will explore these different views and how they impact on wider current affairs.

## The Creation Story:

### Summary of Genesis 1:

#### The Beginning:

Before there were birds, and trees, and people, and all of the things that we see today, there was nothing. This doesn't just mean that there was nothing to be seen there was nothing at all.

The Bible says that, in the very beginning, "the earth was formless and empty, darkness" (Genesis 1:2a)

So, God created the world out of nothing in 6 days. This is where the creation story begins.

Day 1: God creates light and dark.

Day 2: God creates the sky.

Day 3: God creates land.

Day 4: God creates the sun, moon, and stars.

Day 5: God creates living creatures for the sky and for the sea.

Day 6: God created many different animals that live on land and created humans in his image.

Day 7: God looked at his creation and felt pleased. On the seventh day, he rested.



## Scientific beliefs of how the universe began and the theory of evolution:

### The Big Bang theory:

In 1927, an astronomer named **Georges Lemaître** had a big idea. He said that a very long time ago, the universe started as just a **single point**. The universe was just hot, tiny **particles** mixed with **light** and **energy**. It was nothing like what we see now. As everything expanded and took up more space, it cooled down.

The tiny particles grouped together. They formed **atoms**. Then those atoms grouped together. Over lots of time, atoms came together to form **stars** and **galaxies**.

The first stars created bigger atoms and groups of atoms, that led to more stars being born. At the same time, galaxies were crashing and grouping together. As new stars were being born and dying, then things like **asteroids**, **comets**, **planets**, and **black holes** formed! He said the universe **stretched** and **expanded** to get as big as it is now, and that it could keep on stretching.

### Evolution:

Evolution is the way that living things change over time. It is the theory that all the kinds of living things that exist today developed from earlier types. The differences between them resulted from changes that happened over many years. The simplest forms of life arose at least 3.5 billion years ago. Over time they evolved into the millions of species, or types, of living things alive today.