



Knowledge Organiser R.E. overview



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Year 3	Knowledge taught in unit / knowledge organiser	Year 4	Knowledge taught in unit / knowledge organiser	Year 5	Knowledge taught in unit / knowledge organiser	Year 6	Knowledge taught in unit / knowledge organiser
Unit title		Unit title		Unit title		Unit title	
Remembering – Judaism	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Key vocabulary:</u></p> <p>Jew – the name of the people that follow the religion of Judaism</p> <p>Shabbat – seventh day of rest / Hebrew word for the Sabbath</p> <p>Torah – the Jewish holy book</p> <p>Kiddush – blessing said by Jews at the start of the Shabbat</p> <p>Challah – egg rich bread which is usually plaited, traditionally eaten on Shabbat and other holidays.</p> <p>Zachor – one of the commandments – to remember the Sabbath</p> <p>Shamor – one of the commandments – to observe the Sabbath</p> <p>Synagogue – Jewish place of worship</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Knowledge – Beliefs, practices and rituals within Judaism</u></p> <p>Jewish people believe in one God and that they have a special agreement with God. They promise to obey God’s law in return for looking after them.</p> <p>God is who they believe created the world in six days. They believe the seventh day is the day of rest – the Sabbath/Shabbat (Saturday)</p> <p>Ten commandments – important laws that tell Jewish people how they should live.</p>	Ritual - Judaism	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Key vocabulary:</u></p> <p>Jew – the name of the people that follow the religion of Judaism</p> <p>Moses – the most important Jewish prophet, he wrote the Torah and led the slaves out of Egypt.</p> <p>Slave – a person who is forced to obey and work for another person/group of people</p> <p>Pharaoh – one of the Kings within Ancient Egypt</p> <p>Red Sea – sea that lies between Africa and Asia</p> <p>Lulav – a group of branches including a palm branch.</p> <p>Etrog – large citrus fruit</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Knowledge – Beliefs, practices and rituals within Judaism</u></p> <p>Sukkot is the Jewish Harvest Celebration that commemorates the years the Jews spent in the desert on their way to the Promised Land after they left Egypt with Moses. It celebrates the way God protected them under difficult desert conditions. The word Sukkot means ‘huts’ and Jewish people build huts to celebrate this festival.</p> <p>The Sukkot ritual is to take four types of plant material (Etrog, Lulav) and rejoice with them by waving them around to thank God.</p>	Stewardship - Islam	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Key vocabulary:</u></p> <p>Islam – the name of the religion which means ‘peace and submission’</p> <p>Muslim – the name of the people that follow the religion of Islam</p> <p>Mosque – the place of worship of Islam</p> <p>Qur’an – holy book of Islam, which Muslims believe is God’s words recited to Mohammed through the Angel Gabriel</p> <p>Five pillars of Islam – Shahada, Salah, Zakat, Sawm and Hajj (each to be learnt about in year 5/6)</p> <p>Khalifah – guardian or steward – each individual is a khalifah to the world for God</p> <p>Allah – the Arabic name given for God</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Knowledge - Beliefs, practices and rituals within Islam</u></p> <p>Muslims believe in one God (Allah)</p> <p>Belief in the existence of prophets – Mohammed being the last and most perfect</p> <p>Belief in the day of judgement – when they die, they will be divided into 2 groups (paradise and hell), depending on their action on earth.</p>	Justice – Mixed (Christianity, Islam and Judaism)	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Key vocabulary:</u></p> <p>Muslim – the name of the people that follow the religion of Islam</p> <p>Jew – the name of the people that follow the religion of Judaism</p> <p>Parable – stories (often religious) that teach people how to behave and has a moral.</p> <p>Bible – Christian holy book (split into 2 parts)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Old Testament - completed before Jesus was born New Testament – New holds the story <p>Rabbi – a Jewish religious leader</p> <p>Mohammed - the last and most perfect prophet (Islam)</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Knowledge – Beliefs, practices and rituals within Christianity, Islam and Judaism</u></p> <p>Each of the 3 religions have different parables that teach people about Justice linked to God. God is fair and just, offers forgiveness, punishes people equally (it doesn’t matter who they are).</p>

Angels - Christianity	<p>Key vocabulary:</p> <p>Angels – believed to be a messenger from God Jesus Christ – the man Christians believe is the son of God</p> <p>Gospels – story of Christ’s life and teachings Christmas – celebration of Jesus’ birth Bible – Christian holy book Mary - the mother of Jesus Joseph – wife of Mary</p> <p>Knowledge – Beliefs, practices and rituals within Christianity</p> <p>Christians believe in one God and that Jesus is the son of God. They celebrate the birth of Jesus Christ on Christmas Day (25th December)</p> <p>Angel Gabriel told Mary that she will have a son called Jesus and he will be the Son of God. Mary and Joseph went to register in Bethlehem and whilst they were there, Jesus was born in a stable.</p> <p>An angel then visited the Shepherds, who told them to go and see the new baby because he was the son of God.</p>	<p>Key vocabulary:</p> <p>Mary - the mother of Jesus Jesus Christ – the man Christians believe is the son of God Angel – believed to be a messenger of God Christmas Carol – religious song/hymn sung at Christmas Catholic – a denomination of the Christian faith</p> <p>Knowledge – Beliefs, practices and rituals within Christianity</p> <p>Mary is the mother of Jesus Christ, who Christians believe is the son of God. She is viewed as holy due to the fact she was chosen to carry the son of God</p> <p>Christianity has various denominations but it is Catholics who hold Mary is the highest esteem.</p>	<p>Key vocabulary:</p> <p>Jesus Christ – the man Christians believe is the son of God Magi – the men, thought to be Kings, who visited Jesus when he was born Gold – precious metal Frankincense – perfumed gum burned in temples Myrrh – holy ingredients used in funeral preparation</p> <p>Knowledge – Beliefs, practices and rituals within Christianity</p> <p>The Magi (three wise men) knew that the son of God would be born; they travelled to Bethlehem to see Jesus when he was born. They brought 3 gifts with them, all of which gave a message for Jesus’ future (prophecy): Gold – show he was a king Frankincense – honour Jesus as a God. Myrrh – to show he would eventually die.</p>	Prophecy - Christianity	<p>Key vocabulary:</p> <p>Bible – Christian holy book (split into 2 parts) 1. Old Testament - completed before Jesus was born 2. New Testament – New holds the story of Jesus’ life and his teachings.</p> <p>Gospel – biblical narrative (story) Bible – Christian holy book Jesus Christ – the man Christians believe is the son of God Magi – the men, thought to be Kings, who visited Jesus when he was born</p> <p>Knowledge – Beliefs, practices and rituals within Christianity</p> <p>The stories of Jesus’ birth are found in the New Testament – there are two versions, which were both written for two different audiences. However, both tell the story of Jesus (the son of God) being born in Bethlehem to his mother, Mary.</p>
Freedom - Judaism	<p>Key vocabulary:</p> <p>Jew – the name of the people that follow the religion of Judaism Seder plate –special plate containing symbolic foods eaten or displayed at the Passover. Hebrew – historically spoken by Jewish people in Israel Moses – the most important Jewish prophet, he wrote the Torah and led the slaves out of Egypt. Matzah bread – flatbread, shows how quickly the slaves had to leave Egypt Pharaoh – one of the kings within Ancient Egypt</p>	<p>Key vocabulary:</p> <p>Jew – the name of the people that follow the religion of Judaism Persia – a country which is now modern Iran Esther – beautiful Jewish wife of Persian King Ahasuerus Mordecai – cousin of Esther/adoptive father Haman – King’s chief minister, who plotted the murders of the Jewish people throughout the kingdom. Hamantaschen – Jewish pastry ate at Purim filled with poppy seeds (Esther only ate seeds when she lived at the palace)</p> <p>Knowledge – Beliefs, practices and rituals within Judaism</p>	<p>Key vocabulary:</p> <p>Mosque – the place of worship of Islam Makkah/Mecca – the holiest city of Islam and a site of pilgrimage for Muslims, Mohammed’s birth place, where Muslims must face when praying. Allah – the Arabic name given for God Pilgrimage - religious journey Wudu – ritual washing performed by Muslims before prayer Rakat – movements performed by Muslims during prayer Imman – worship leader in the mosque Qiblah – direction Muslims face when engaged in prayer</p>	Belonging - Islam	<p>Key vocabulary:</p> <p>Jesus Christ – the man Christians believe is the son of God Mary Magdalene – one of Jesus’ disciples Disciples – a follower of Jesus during his life Good Friday – day where Christians commemorate the crucifixion of Jesus Easter Sunday – day when Christians commemorate the resurrection of Jesus from the dead Mary - the mother of Jesus</p> <p>Knowledge – Beliefs, practices and rituals within Christianity</p> <p>Easter - Christians believe that Jesus rose from the dead (resurrected), three days after the</p>
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	<p><u>Knowledge – Beliefs, practices and rituals within Judaism</u></p> <p>Passover (Pesach in Hebrew) is when Jews remember how their ancestors left slavery behind when they were led out of Egypt by Moses.</p>		<p>Purim is the festival when Jews commemorate the time when the Jewish people were living in Persia and were saved from extermination by the courage of a young Jewish woman called Esther, who was married to the King. She stood up for her people and this is why Jews celebrate this day. People march in parades, dress up and give presents to their friends and to the poor.</p>		<p>Ka’bah – the building at the centre of Islam’s most important mosque in Makkah</p> <p><u>Knowledge - Beliefs, practices and rituals within Islam:</u></p> <p>Shahada (pillar of Islam) – declaration of faith – “There is no God but Allah and Mohammed (pbuh) is his prophet”</p> <p>Salat (pillar of Islam)– prayer, this is done 5 times a day facing the Ka’bah in Makkah.</p>		<p>Romans walked him through the streets and then crucified him on a cross. They believe he died for our sins, came back to life and then ascended to heaven.</p>
Ritual – Christianity	<p><u>Key vocabulary:</u></p> <p>Jesus Christ – the man Christians believe is the son of God</p> <p>Resurrection – the rising of Christ from the dead</p> <p>Crucifixion – execution/putting to death by nailing someone to a wooden cross</p> <p>Good Friday – day where Christians commemorate the crucifixion of Jesus</p> <p>Easter Sunday – day when Christians commemorate the resurrection of Jesus from the dead</p> <p><u>Knowledge – Beliefs, practices and rituals within Christianity</u></p> <p>Easter - Christians believe that Jesus rose from the dead (resurrected), three days after the Romans crucified him on a cross. They believe he died for our sins, came back to life and then ascended to heaven.</p> <p>Paschal Candle - reminds people of the light of Christ’s resurrection overcoming the dark of the tomb.</p>	Suffering - Christianity	<p><u>Key vocabulary:</u></p> <p>Jesus Christ – the man Christians believe is the son of God</p> <p>Resurrection – the rising of Christ from the dead</p> <p>Crucifixion – execution/putting to death by nailing someone to a wooden cross</p> <p>Good Friday – day where Christians commemorate the crucifixion of Jesus</p> <p>Easter Sunday – day when Christians commemorate the resurrection of Jesus from the dead</p> <p>The Last Supper –final meal that Jesus shared with his disciples before his crucifixion.</p> <p><u>Knowledge – Beliefs, practices and rituals within Christianity</u></p> <p>Easter - Christians believe that Jesus rose from the dead (resurrected), three days after the Romans crucified him on a cross. He came back to life and then ascended to heaven. They believe he died (suffered) for our sins and to save humankind.</p>	Symbol - Christianity	<p><u>Key vocabulary:</u></p> <p>Jesus Christ – the man Christians believe is the son of God</p> <p>Disciples – a follower of Jesus during his life</p> <p>Jerusalem (Israel) – city where Jesus preached, died and was resurrected</p> <p>Passover – Jews remember how Moses led their ancestors out of Egypt.</p> <p>Judas – one of Jesus’ disciples, he betrayed Jesus, which led to his crucifixion.</p> <p>Chalice – large cup, used for wine to symbolise the Eucharist</p> <p><u>Knowledge – Beliefs, practices and rituals within Christianity</u></p> <p>During ‘The Last Supper’, Jesus told his disciples that someone would betray him that night (Judas). They ate bread and drank wine together. These things symbolise Jesus now – bread (body), red wine (blood). Jesus knew it would be their last meal together and wanted these to be symbols to remember him. Eucharist - Christians commemorate the last supper in church with wine and bread.</p>	Ritual - Islam	<p><u>Key vocabulary:</u></p> <p>Wudu – ritual washing performed by Muslims before prayer</p> <p>Qur’an – holy book of Islam, which Muslims believe is Gods words recited to Mohammed through the Angel Gabriel</p> <p>Ramadan – ninth month in the Muslim calendar, during which strict fasting is observed from dawn to sunset.</p> <p>Eid-ul-Fitr – festival of Breaking the Fast, which marks the end of the Holy Month of Ramadan.</p> <p>Fasting – no eating or drinking</p> <p><u>Knowledge - Beliefs, practices and rituals within Islam</u></p> <p>Salat (pillar of Islam)– prayer, this is done 5 times a day facing the Ka’bah in Makkah.</p> <p>Sawm (pillar of Islam) –fasting during the holy month of Ramadan.</p>

Specialness – Mixed (Christianity and Judaism)	<p>Key vocabulary</p> <p>Samaritan – a charitable or helpful person Bible – Christian holy book (split into 2 parts)</p> <p>3. Old Testament - completed before Jesus was born</p> <p>4. New Testament – New holds the story of Jesus’ life and his teachings.</p> <p>Moses – an important prophet of Christianity (and Judaism) Torah – the Jewish holy book Ten Commandments – laws given to Moses by God.</p> <p>Knowledge – Beliefs, practices and rituals within Christianity and Judaism</p> <p>Christian’s holy book is called the Bible; it is made up of the Old and New Testament. The Jewish special book is called the Torah, which consists of five books.</p> <p>Both of these books hold stories, rules to live by and lessons for Christians/Jews.</p> <p>The ten commandments are important to both religions, God gave these set of rules to Moses at Mount Sinai.</p>	Symbol – Mixed (Christianity, Judaism and Islam)	<p>Key vocabulary:</p> <p>Garden of Eden – land inhabited by the first humans (Adam and Eve) Jesus Christ – the man Christians believe is the son of God</p> <p>Islam – the name of the religion which means ‘peace and submission’, followers are called Muslims.</p> <p>Bible – Christian holy book Torah – the Jewish holy book Qur’an – holy book of Islam</p> <p>Knowledge – Beliefs, practices and rituals within Christianity, Islam and Judaism</p> <p>The story of the tree of knowledge is in all 3 holy books, with slightly different meanings.</p> <p>Tree of knowledge – it is believed God created the world (by all 3 religions) and Adam and Eve lived there in the Garden of Eden. The tree of knowledge should not have been touched, but a snake tricked Eve and she ate an apple. God punished the snake by making him slide on his belly forever; he made childbirth painful for Eve and made Adam work his entire life (slightly varied interpretations for each religion)</p>	God – Mixed (Christianity and Islam)	<p>Key vocabulary:</p> <p>Trinity – group of three things Tasbih beads – prayer beads used by Muslims, generally with 99 beads to remember the 99 names of Allah Salvation – saviour from sin Almighty – complete power Merciful - forgiving Allah – the Arabic name given for God Muslim – the name of the people that follow the religion of Islam</p> <p>Knowledge – Beliefs, practices and rituals within Christianity and Islam</p> <p>Christians view God as the Holy Trinity (three parts) – the father, the son and holy spirit.</p> <p>Muslims do not have images of Allah (God) but they do have 99 names for him – this describes what he like, what he does.</p>	Peace – Islam	<p>Key vocabulary:</p> <p>Qur’an – holy book of Islam, which Muslims believe is Gods words recited to Mohammed through the Angel Gabriel Ramadan – ninth month in the Muslim calendar, during which strict fasting is observed from dawn to sunset Salaam – has the same root word as Islam, means secured, pacified, submitted. As-Salaamu alaykum – greeting by Muslims, has the literal meaning ‘Peace be upon you’.</p> <p>Knowledge - Beliefs, practices and rituals within Islam</p> <p>Belief in the existence of prophets – Mohammed being the last and most perfect Sawm (pillar of Islam) –fasting during the holy month of Ramadan.</p>
Message - Christianity	<p>Key vocabulary:</p> <p>Parables – stories that teach people how to behave Jesus Christ – the man Christians believe is the son of God Prodigal – someone who is reckless with their money or resources</p> <p>Knowledge – Beliefs, practices and rituals within Christianity</p> <p>Jesus told stories that people still use today and within those stories, there are messages to teach people.</p>	Temptation - Christianity	<p>Key vocabulary:</p> <p>Jesus Christ – the man Christians believe is the son of God Baptism – a ceremony symbolising the admission into the Christian church Satan – the devil Bible – Christian holy book (split into 2 parts)</p> <p>1. Old Testament - completed before Jesus was born</p> <p>2. New Testament – New holds the story of Jesus’ life and his teachings.</p> <p>Angel – believed to be a messenger of God Holy Spirit – spirit of God</p>	Umma - Islam	<p>Key vocabulary:</p> <p>Umma – the worldwide community of Muslims bound together by religion. Makkah/Mecca – the holiest city of Islam and a site of pilgrimage for Muslims, Mohammed’s birth place, where Muslims must face when praying. Pilgrimage - a journey with religious or spiritual significance Ka’bah – the building at the centre of Islam’s most important mosque in Makkah Allah – the Arabic name given for God</p>		

	<p>The Prodigal Son shows you can decide to change your life and God will welcome you back in, like the father welcomed his son back.</p>	<p>Moses – an important prophet of Christianity (and Judaism)</p> <p>Ten Commandments – laws given to Moses by God.</p> <p><u>Knowledge – Beliefs, practices and rituals within Christianity</u></p> <p>After Jesus was baptised, he was led into the wilderness, where he stayed for 40 days and nights. Here he was tempted by Satan but avoided all temptation and therefore angels led him to safety.</p> <p>Christians believe there are ten commandments to live by – these were given to Moses after he went up Mount Sinai to talk to God for 40 days and nights (link of Moses / Old testament and Judaism). Whilst he was gone, the people wanted a new God but God forgave them.</p>	<p>Ihram – state of purity or equality before God (Allah), to symbolise this males must wear two lengths of white cloths.</p> <p>Sadaqah – voluntary charity, kind gesture made with the intention of helping others.</p> <p><u>Knowledge – Beliefs, practices and rituals within Islam</u></p> <p>Hajj (pillar of Islam) – pilgrimage to Mecca/Makkah, which every Muslim should do if they are able to.</p> <p>Zakat (pillar of Islam) – making donations and giving money to the needy annually.</p>	
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