

Larches

# RE Year 3/4 Knowledge Organiser Thematic

## Autumn 1 2023 Main Learning:

*L2.12 How and why do people try to make the world a better place ?*



### Key knowledge

- ☐ Christians believe that God helps them through the Holy Spirit.
- ☐ Muslims believe people do good and bad deeds, and also need God's mercy.
- ☐ All religions suggest that people need help and guidance to live in the right way.
- ☐ Use the Bible to find:
  1. Ten Commandments (Exodus 20:1-21)
  2. Two Commandments of Jesus (Mark 12:28-34)
  3. Golden Rule (Matthew 7:12)

### Vocabulary

Christian	A person who believes in Christ and his teachings.
Jew	A person who follows Judaism.
Muslim	A person who follows the religion of Islam.
Ten Commandments	These are a set of rules that God gave Moses. God wants Christians to follow these.
Jewish belief: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Tikkun olam</li><li>• Tzedek</li></ul>	Doing acts of kindness to help repair the world. A charity that helps very poor people.
Muslim belief: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Zakah</li></ul>	Muslims give 2.5% of their earnings to charity.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Christian Aid</li></ul>	A Christian charity that helps very poor people.
Golden Rule	This is important for both religious and non-religious people.



**tzedek**  
together against poverty

**The Golden Rule:**  
*Treat others  
the way  
you want to be  
treated.*

# RE Year 3/4 Knowledge Organiser Incarnation/God

**Autumn 2 2023 Main Learning:** *L2.3 INCARNATION/GOD What is the 'Trinity' and why is it important to Christians?*

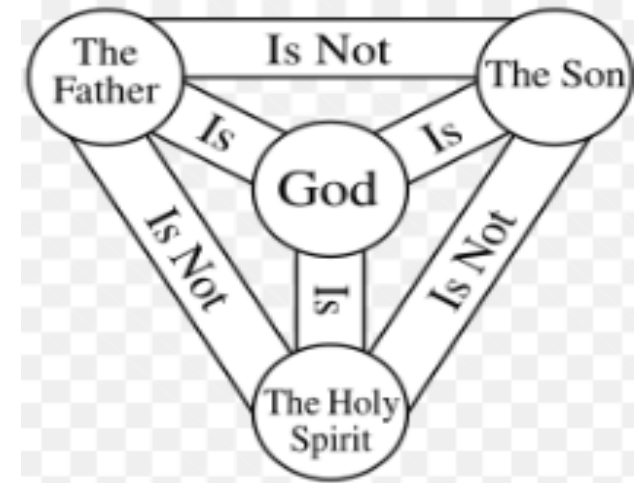
## Key knowledge

- ☐ Christians believe that Jesus is not just a good man but is God who came to earth to save all people.
- ☐ Water is an important symbol in Christianity.
- ☐ Christians believe that water is cleansing and life-giving.
- ☐ Baptism is a sacrament that usually takes place shortly after a child is born.
- ☐ It celebrates the child becoming part of God's family.



## Vocabulary

<b>God – The Father - Creator</b>	The creator and ruler of the universe and source of all moral authority; the supreme being.
<b>Jesus – The Son – The Saviour</b>	Christians believe that Jesus is the son of God.
<b>Christian</b>	A person who believes in Christ and his teachings.
<b>Gospel</b>	These are four biblical narratives (stories) about the life and death of Jesus. They were written by: St Matthew, St Mark, St Luke and St John.
<b>Baptism</b>	A Christian sacrament that uses water to spiritually cleanse a person.
<b>Trinity</b>	Three persons in one: the Father, the Son and the Holy Spirit.



# RE Year 3/4 Knowledge Organiser Islam



## Spring 1 2024 Main Learning:

**IBADAH** How do festivals and worship show what matters to Muslims?



### Vocabulary

<b>Ibadah</b>	Muslim worship.
<b>Salah/salat</b>	The name for the ritual prayer that Muslims perform five times each day while facing Mecca.
<b>Rak'ah</b>	A series of movements carried out when Muslims recite their prayers (salah).
<b>Mecca</b>	An ancient city, in western Saudi Arabia. It is the holiest of Muslim cities.
<b>Mosque</b>	Muslim place of worship with at least one minaret, a tall, slender tower with balconies, used for calling the faithful to prayer.
<b>Ramadan</b>	Ninth month of the Muslim year, during which strict fasting is observed from dawn to sunset.
<b>Eid-ul-Fitr</b>	Is also known as the "Festival of Breaking the Fast", is a religious holiday celebrated by Muslims worldwide that marks the end of Ramadan,
<b>Laylat-ul-Qadr</b>	Is also known as the "Night of Power" when it is believed the first verses of the Quran were revealed to the Islamic prophet Muhammad (PBUH).

### Key knowledge

- ❑ Surah 1 (Chapter 1) of the Qur'an is a summary of the Qur'an and its seven verses are often recited by Muslims when they pray.
- ❑ Muslims believe that there is only one God referred to as Tawhid. Muhammad (Peace Be Upon Him/PBUH) is his messenger.
- ❑ Salah/salat is the second pillar of Islam. Muslims pray in a mosque as well as at home. They pray because God has told them to. Prayer takes place five times a day and follow a series of movements when doing so. Carrying out this is highly spiritual and allows Muslims all around the world to connect.
- ❑ Sawm (fasting) is the fourth pillar. Muslims must fast during Ramadan which is the ninth month of the Islamic calendar. Muslims fast during daylight hours only. There are lots of reasons why they fast, such as learning self-discipline and appreciating God's gifts.

# RE Year 3/4 Knowledge Organiser Gospel

## Spring 2 2024 Main Learning: L2.4 GOSPEL *What kind of world did Jesus want?*

### Key knowledge

- ☐ by showing love to those who were most vulnerable.
- ☐ Jesus wanted the world to be one.
- ☐ Looking after the vulnerable is an important part of being a Christian.
- ☐ Churches offer many activities and groups to help bring people together. For example: toddler, youth and lunch groups.
- ☐ Giving to charity is another important part of being a Christian.
- ☐ Jesus asked people to join him and help him spread the good news.



### Vocabulary

<b>Disciples</b>	12 friends of Jesus who helped spread the word of God.
<b>Gospel</b>	Means 'good news'. There are 4 gospels written by Matthew, Mark, Luke and John.
<b>Leper</b>	Someone who has leprosy.
<b>Leprosy</b>	A skin disease. People who had leprosy were not allowed to live with others.
<b>Good News</b>	The message that Jesus and his disciples told people about God.
<b>Fisher of people</b>	Jesus asked his disciples to become 'fishers of people.' Jesus wanted his disciples to tell people about God and for them to join him.





# RE Year 3/4 Knowledge Organiser Kingdom of God

## Summer 1 2024 Main Learning: L2.6 KINGDOM OF GOD

*When Jesus left, what was the impact of Pentecost?*

### Key knowledge

- ❑ Pentecost is a Christian festival. It is celebrated on the seventh Sunday after Easter. It marks the coming of the Holy Spirit to the disciples. They believed that the power they received from the Holy Spirit enables them to speak other languages and spread the word of God.
- ❑ The Holy Spirit can be thought of as a battery: it powers Christians to do God's work.
- ❑ The Lord's Prayer is recited by Christians and demonstrates their faith and belief they have in God.



### Vocabulary

<b>Christian</b>	A person who believes in Christ and his teachings.
<b>Jesus</b>	God's son, who Christians believe came to earth.
<b>God</b>	The creator and ruler of the universe and source of all moral authority; the supreme being.
<b>Holy Spirit</b>	The third person of the Trinity – this is God active in the world.
<b>Resurrection</b>	The time when Jesus rose from the dead.
<b>Disciples</b>	These are 12 of Jesus's friends who helped him spread the word of God.
<b>Bible</b>	The Christian Holy book which consists of the old and new testament.
<b>Pentecost</b>	A Christian festival that marks the coming of the Holy Spirit.



# RE Year 3/4 Knowledge Organiser Creation/Fall

## Summer 2 2024 Main Learning: L2.1 CREATION/FALL

*What do Christians learn from the creation story?*

### Key knowledge

- ☐ Jews and Christians believe that God created the world.
- ☐ Christians believe that God wants people to look after the world he created, all of its animals and nature.
- ☐ Some people believe that the world wasn't created by God.
- ☐ Adam and Eve are believed by some Christians to be the first people on earth. They believe they were created by God.
- ☐ Christians believe that Adam and Eve went against God's wishes – The Fall. This is when Adam and Eve 'fell' from their close relationship with God. This was the first 'sin'.

### Vocabulary

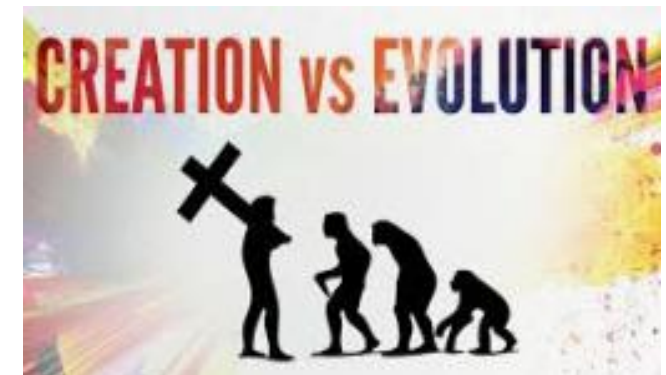
<b>God</b>	Who Christians believe is the creator and ruler of the universe.
<b>Creation</b>	The action or process of bringing something into existence.
<b>Bible</b>	The Christian Holy Book which contains the old and new testament.
<b>Adam and Eve</b>	Who Christians believe were the first people on earth to be created by God.
<b>Sins</b>	An action that is or is felt to be bad.
<b>The Fall</b>	This happened when Adam and Eve disobeyed God's instructions.



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# RE Year 3/4 Knowledge Organiser **Thematic**



**Autumn 1 2024**

**Main Learning:** *L2.11 How and why do people mark the significant events of life?*

## Key knowledge

- ☐ Each religion has their own set of life events that they mark.
- ☐ People believe that their life is a journey where they mark various events
- ☐ A variety of symbols are used to mark these special events.
- ☐ These special events are carried out in a certain way and follow certain rules.
- ☐ These ceremonies are regarded as being important milestones in people's lives.
- ☐ They are celebrated with family, friends and the community.

## Vocabulary

Ceremony	An act carried out in a certain way according to certain rules.
Symbol	When something stands for something else.
Hindus: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Sacred thread ceremony</li></ul>	A ceremony for boys to show that they are considered to be an adult.
Jews: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Bar/bat mitzah</li></ul>	A ceremony for boys and girls to show that they are considered to be an adult.
Christians: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Baptism</li><li>• First Confession</li><li>• First Communion</li></ul>	A ceremony: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• that welcomes children/adults to the Christian church.</li><li>• where children say sorry to God.</li><li>• where children receive the Eucharist for the first time.</li></ul>
Humanists: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Naming</li><li>• Wedding</li><li>• Funeral</li></ul>	Ceremonies that mark a major life event.





# RE Year 3/4 Knowledge Organiser Judaism

**Autumn 2 2024 Main Learning:** GOD/TORAH/PEOPLE/THE LAND

*L2.10 How do festivals and family life show what matters to Jewish people?*



## Key knowledge

Rosh Hashanah commemorates the anniversary of creation and a time when Jews think about the year ahead. No work is permitted on this day. Jewish are reminded of their responsibilities as God's chosen people. Most of the day is spent in the synagogue.

Yom Kippur is celebrated ten days after Rosh Hashanah. This day is a very serious day for Jewish people. They must fast, meaning that they do not eat or drink. They are also not allowed to work. They spend a good deal of the day praying and attending services at the synagogue.

Pesach is celebrated every spring. The holiday lasts for 8 days and nights. On the first two nights a special meal is eaten – seder meal. Jews read the story of Moses leading the Jewish people out of Egypt.

## Vocabulary

<b>Rosh Hashanah</b>	The Jewish New Year festival.
<b>Yom Kippur</b>	Is the holiest day in the Jewish year' also known as the Day of Atonement.
<b>Pesach/ Passover</b>	Is a major Jewish holiday . Its name comes from the miracle in which God "passed over" the houses of the Israelites during the tenth plague.
<b>Seder meal</b>	Jewish ritual feast that marks the beginning of the Jewish holiday of Passover.
<b>Ten Commandments</b>	The Ten Commandments are the fundamental laws of the Jews which tell the Jewish people how they should live.
<b>Synagogue</b>	Jewish place of worship.



Prior Knowledge–

***KS1- who is a Jew and How do they live?***

# RE Year 3/4 Knowledge Organiser People of God

## Spring 1 2025 Main Learning L2.2 PEOPLE OF GOD

What is it like to follow God?

### Key knowledge

- ☐ The Old Testament tells the story of a particular group of people, the children of Israel known as the People of God — and their relationship with God.
- ☐ The People of God try to live in the way God wants, following his commands and worshipping him.
- ☐ They believe he promises to stay with them and Bible stories show how God keeps his promises.
- ☐ The Old Testament narrative explains that the People of God are meant to show the benefits of having a relationship with God, and to attract all other nations to worshipping God.
- ☐ Christians believe that, through Jesus, all people can become the People of God.

### Vocabulary

<b>Trust</b>	Firm belief in the reliability, truth, or ability of someone or something.
<b>Faith</b>	complete trust or confidence in someone or something.
<b>Worship</b>	The feeling or expression of reverence and adoration for a deity.
<b>Guidance</b>	Advice or information aimed at resolving a problem or difficulty
<b>Commands</b>	Give an authoritative or peremptory order.
<b>Pact</b>	A formal agreement



What pact did Noah and Abraham have with God?



What matters most to Christians and Humanists?



Does religion help people to be good?



How does God want us all to live?



# RE Year 3/4 Knowledge Organiser Salvation

## Spring 2 2025 Main Learning :L2.5 SALVATION

*Why do Christians call the day Jesus died 'Good Friday'?*



### Key knowledge

- ❑ Christians celebrate Holy Week. This is divided up into several parts.
- ❑ Jesus enters Jerusalem on Palm Sunday. He is greeted as a hero.
- ❑ Jesus is betrayed by a friend, Judas, and arrested.
- ❑ On Good Friday, Jesus, along with two thieves, is crucified and dies.
- ❑ Jesus is placed in a tomb.
- ❑ Three days later on Easter Sunday, the tomb is found empty by Jesus' friends.
- ❑ Christians believe that Jesus rose from the dead. This is called resurrection.
- ❑ Jesus shows his followers how to live a life that pleases God; he wants them to stay on the right path.

### Vocabulary

<b>Holy Week</b>	A very important week for Christians precedes Easter.
<b>Good Friday</b>	Christians believe that this is the day when Jesus was crucified and died on the cross.
<b>Mary</b>	The mother of Jesus.
<b>Easter Sunday</b>	Christians believe that this is the day when Jesus rose from the dead.
<b>Resurrection</b>	Christians believe that this is when Jesus rose from the dead.
<b>Jerusalem</b>	A holy city for Christians and Jews
<b>Crucifixion</b>	A way people were put to death many years ago.
<b>Salvation</b>	Christian belief that Jesus died to save others.





# RE Year 3/4 Knowledge Organiser Hinduism

Summer 1 2025 Main Learning : **L2.7 BARHMAN/ATMAN**

*What do Hindus believe God is like?*



Brahma



Vishnu



Shiva

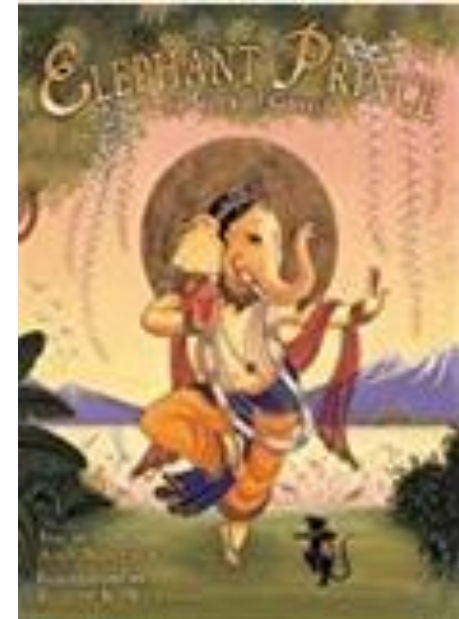


## Key knowledge

- ❑ Hinduism 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. It originated near the Indus River in India. The name 'Hindu' comes from the word Indus.
- ❑ Hindus believe that religion is more about what you do than what you believe; that there is an universal god – Brahman and there is a part of Brahman in everyone.
- ❑ Aum is made up of 3 sounds: 'A', 'U' and 'M'. Many Hindus believe that it was the very first sound out of which the universe was created.
- ❑ Diwali means rows of lighted lamps. It is a festival of lights and it is celebrated with joy. During this festival, people light up their houses and shops. They worship Lord Ganesh for good welfare and prosperity and Goddess Lakshmi for wealth and wisdom.

## Vocabulary

<b>Hinduism</b>	A religion that believes in many gods.
<b>Aum</b>	The symbol used to represent Hinduism.
<b>Brahman</b>	Hindu God, the ultimate being. Hindus believe that there is a part of Brahman in everything.
<b>Deities</b>	Supernatural beings that are worshipped.
<b>Brahma, Vishnu and Shiva</b>	Brahma is the creator; Vishnu is the preserver and Shiva is the destroyer.
<b>Rama and Sita</b>	Rama is a good man who is married to a princess, Sita.
<b>Diwali</b>	A Hindu festival that usually falls in October/November.
<b>Ramayana</b>	An ancient sanskrit (a language of India) story about Rama.
<b>Atman</b>	Inner soul or self.





# RE Year 3/4 Knowledge Organiser Hinduism



Summer 2 2025 Main Learning : **L2.8 BARHMAN**

*What does it mean to be Hindu in Britain today?*

## Key knowledge

- ❑ Most Hindus worship (puja) every day at home and have a shrine there. A shrine can be anything from a room, a small altar or simply pictures or statues. Family members often worship together. At the shrine, Hindus make offerings to a murti.
- ❑ Holi – this festival marks the arrival of spring and also celebrates fertility, colour, love, and the triumph of good over evil.
- ❑ Hindus have many traditions and customs such as daily prayer, they greet each other with the word 'Namaste', they show respect to their elders by taking care of them in their old age and they sing hymns/songs.
- ❑ Light symbolises Brahman and represents the gods in heaven.

## Vocabulary

<b>Hinduism</b>	A European word for describing a wide religious tradition
<b>Sanatan Dharma</b>	Eternal way; this is a complete way of life, not just beliefs.
<b>Murtis</b>	Family shrine
<b>Mandir</b>	Hindu temple
<b>Dharma</b>	A Hindus holy way of life.
<b>Bhagavad Gita</b>	Hindu holy text
<b>Holi</b>	Hindu festival of colours
<b>Puja</b>	Daily prayer/worship

