

VOCABULARY

Muslim: People who follow or practice Islam.

Mosque: place where Muslim's worship.

Allah: the one and only God in Islam.

Muhammad: chief prophet of God.

Quran/Koran: the Islamic Holy Book as dictated to Muhammad by God.

Mecca: where Muhammad was born.

Iman: faith.

Salah: second Pillar of Islam. It is the physical, mental and spiritual act of worship which is observed 5 times a day.

Pillars of Islam: the five obligations every Muslim must satisfy in order to live a good life.

Shahada: faith that there is no God but God and Muhammad is his messenger.

Zakat: giving alms - giving to charity.

Sawm: fasting which is done during Ramadan.

Haji: Pilgrimage to visit the Holy land of Mecca.

Islam Year 4

MAIN IDEA

To understand what the Five Pillars of Islam are and why they are important for Muslims.

WHAT CAME BEFORE

Year 2—children were introduced to the importance of Salah - prayer - one of the Pillars of Islam.

WHAT COMES NEXT

Year 5: the main belief—the submission to the will of Allah



WHAT YOU SHOULD ALREADY KNOW

To know that Muslim's believe in one God - Allah and that Muhammad was the Messenger of God.

They have an understanding of Salah - which is one of the Pillars of Islam.

KEY LEARNING

To know and name the Five Pillar's of Islam -both their Islamic name and the meaning:

- Shahada (faith).
- Salah (prayer).
- Zakat (giving alms).
- Sawm (fasting).
- Haji (pilgrimage to Mecca).

To know that Shahada means they believe in one God and one Messenger - Muhammad (Year 2).

To build upon their understanding of Salah - that Muslims pray five times a day and how they do this.

To understand that in accordance with Islamic law Muslims must give a fixed portion of their income to members of the community in need. Children can reflect on this in their own lives.

To understand how Muslims fast during the month of Ramadan to show their gratitude to God.

To understand Haji—that Muslims make a pilgrimage once in their lives to Mecca.

VOCABULARY

Christian: someone who believes in God.

God: Christian's believe he is the creator of the world.

Jesus: the son of God.

Bible: Christian Holy Book.

New Testament: the part of the Bible written after Jesus was born.

Lord: see God.

Mary: mother of God the son (Jesus).

Easter: the day Christian's believe Jesus rose from the dead.

Lent: the 40 day period leading up to Easter.

Good Friday: the day Jesus died.

Disciple/Apostle: the followers of Jesus.

Judas: the disciple who betrayed Jesus.

Pontius Pilate: the Roman governor who gave the order for Jesus' crucifixion.

Crucifixion: when Jesus died on the cross.

Salvation: to be saved from your sins.

Atonement: to make things right when you have done something wrong.

Christianity Year 4

MAIN IDEA

Christian's believe in salvation – that God will save people from their sins.



WHAT CAME BEFORE

Year 3- Christians believe in the Holy Trinity

Year 2—Christian's celebrate Easter.

WHAT COMES NEXT

Year 4—What Christian's believe about Salvation linked to Easter.

WHAT YOU SHOULD ALREADY KNOW

Children should already know that Christians believe in one God and that it has 3 parts - God the father, the son and the Holy Spirit.

They should know that Christian's celebrate Jesus' life at Christmas time and his death during Lent and Easter.

KEY LEARNING

To understand that the word 'atonement' in Christianity means that people's sins are forgiven through the death and resurrection of Jesus.

To know that Christians believe Jesus is the saviour of the world and through his death the sins of humanity have been forgiven.

To know that Christian's use a range of metaphors and theories to explain how reconciliation works, e.g. Humans have sinned

Human's broke God's law

Jesus is without sin

Jesus sacrifices himself for humanity

To reflect upon the view that at Easter Christians celebrate Jesus' death (atonement) so that people can be forgiven by God.

To know that Christian's believe that Jesus rose again and that faith in him will give eternal life.

VOCABULARY



Religion Knowledge Mat

Buddhism Year 4

MAIN IDEA

To know who Buddha is and explore aspects of his life. So know some Buddhist stories and to understand aspects of Buddhist dharma.

WHAT CAME BEFORE

Previous years: beliefs of the main world religions.

WHAT COMES NEXT

Year 6: comparing different world religions, their special books, celebrations and stories.



WHAT YOU SHOULD ALREADY KNOW

To have a basic understanding of world religions: Islam, Christianity, Hinduism, Judaism and Sikhism.

Buddhism: a widespread Asian religion or philosophy, founded by Siddhartha Gautama in north-eastern India in the 5th century BC.

Buddha: a philosopher, mendicant, meditator, spiritual teacher, and religious leader who lived in ancient India.

Four noble truths:

1. The truth of suffering (Dukkha)
2. The truth of the origin of suffering (Samudāya)
3. The truth of the cessation of suffering (Nirodha)
4. The truth of the path to the cessation of suffering (Magga)

Enlighten: to give (someone) greater knowledge and understanding about a subject or situation

Dhamma: Buddhist teachings.

Meditation: to focus one's mind for a period of time, in silence or with the aid of chanting, for religious or spiritual purposes or as a method of relaxation.

KEY LEARNING

To know that Buddhism started in India over 2,500 years ago.

To understand that Buddhists follow the teachings of a man called **Siddhattha Gotama**. He became known as the **Buddha**, which means 'enlightened'.

To know the different aspects of Buddha's life:

- His birth and upbringing.
- The four signs and great reincarnation.
- Years in the Forest.
- Enlightenment, teaching and passing away.

To explore stories that illustrate Buddhist values, e.g.:

- The Monkey King.
- Kisagotami.

To explore aspects of Buddhist dhamma (teachings)

- All Buddhists try to develop loving kindness and compassion.
- The four noble truths which include the noble eightfold path.
- That Buddhism does not involve belief in God(s)

To know some symbols of Buddhism: lotus flower, wheel of life, Bodhi tree, Jataka tales, Kathina ceremony.