

VOCABULARY

Secular: concerned with the material world and not religion.

Material world: all things in the physical world including nature.

Humanism: a rational outlook or system of thought attaching importance to human rather than divine or supernatural matters.

Atheist: a person who disbelieves or lacks belief in the existence of God or gods.

Agnostic: a person who believes that nothing is known or can be known of the existence or nature of God.

Humanism Year 5

MAIN IDEA

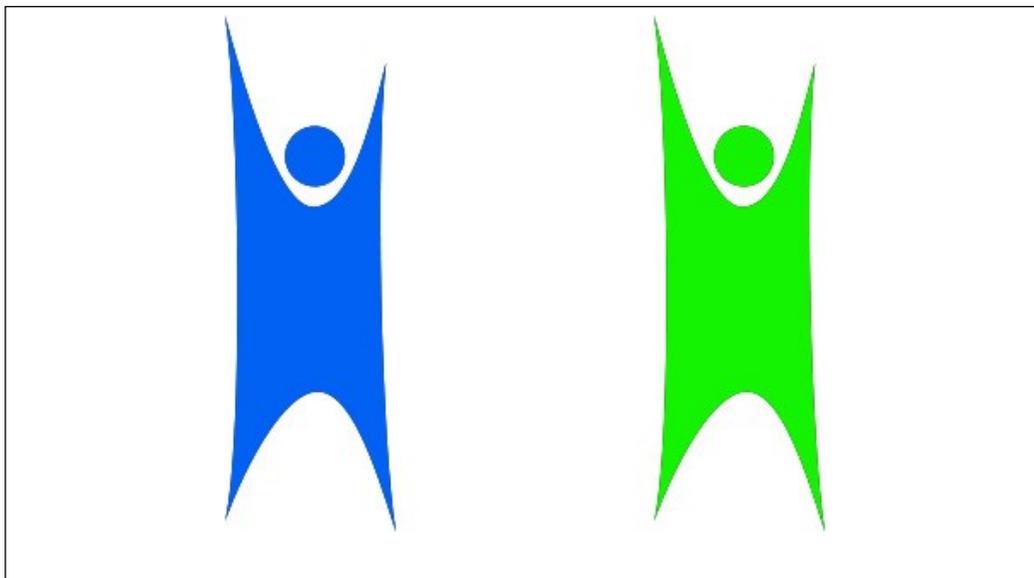
To know what Humanism means and to understand that Humanists look for truth as it is known through science, reason and the experience of human beings.

WHAT CAME BEFORE

Previous years: beliefs of the main world religions.

WHAT COMES NEXT

Year 6: comparing the different stories of the creation of the universe.



WHAT YOU SHOULD ALREADY KNOW

To have a basic understanding of world religions: Islam, Christianity, Hinduism, Judaism, Sikhism and Buddhism and to know that some people do not believe in any of these ideas of religion.

KEY LEARNING

To understand what the terms 'material world' and 'secular' mean.

To understand what is meant by 'Humanist' and 'atheist'.

To understand Humanists look for truth through science, reason and experience.

To be familiar with the term 'agnostic' and its 2 related meanings:

1. A person who holds that nothing is known or can be known beyond the material world.
2. A person who does not know whether a god, gods or anything beyond the material world exists.

To explain why Humanism is a life stance but not a religion.

To know how secular Humanists regard life and life - that death is the end of life.

To know how Humanists might celebrate marriage or death but that it is different than a religious ceremony.

Be able to name prominent Humanist scientists and say something about their contribution to understanding the world, e.g. Marie Curie, Albert Einstein.

To know that the Humanist perspective informs music, song, poetry, literature and the visual arts and name at least one example e.g. John Lennon's Imagine.

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.

Dhikr: reciting the different names of Allah.

Subbah: beads used for worship.

Halal: preparing meat by Muslim law.

Mihrab: a part of the wall in a mosque, pointing to Mecca which Muslims pray towards.

Minbar: the part of the mosque where the Imam stands to deliver prayers.

Ablution area: where you can clean or wash yourself before prayer

Islam Year 5

MAIN IDEA

To understand the importance of family and home life within a Muslim home and Mosque.

WHAT CAME BEFORE

Year 4 - the Five Pillars of Islam

WHAT COMES NEXT

Year 6 –similarities and differences between Main world religions and non-religions.



WHAT YOU SHOULD ALREADY KNOW

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

Children should have a good understanding of the Five Pillars of Islam (Shahada, Salah, Zakat, Sawm, Haji)

KEY LEARN-

To know and understand different aspects life within a Muslim home and mosque:

- The birth and naming of children.
- How people greet each other.
- Halal food laws.
- Dhikr (reciting of the names of Allah) and the use of the subbah (the beads used in worship).

To know the main features of a mosque: mihrab, minbar, ablution area.

To understand the importance of the mosque as a welfare, social and religious centre..

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.

Incarnation: that Jesus was fully God and fully human.

Agape: selfless unconditional love.

Divine: of or like God.

Human: to be part of the human race on earth.

Christianity Year 5

MAIN IDEA

Christian's believe in that Jesus is fully God and fully human (incarnation) and in unconditional love of God (agape)

WHAT CAME BEFORE

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

WHAT COMES NEXT

Year 6: stories and celebrations from different religions.



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 virgin birth of Jesus supports the Christian idea that Jesus is both human and divine—the Angel Gabriel told Mary she would give birth to the Son of God.

To know the nativity story and understand that the incarnation of Jesus means literally: become flesh. Christians believe Jesus is fully human and fully God.

To know what Jesus said about unconditional love in the Beatitudes (Sermon on the Mount, Matthew 5)

To give examples of what Christians do today to live out this belief.

To understand that Jesus told his followers, "As I have loved you, so you must love one another" (John 13.35) and how the Christian Church does this today e.g. visiting the sick, food banks, aid work etc.