



RE Knowledge Organiser

Year 2 Autumn 1

Belonging: How do Jews celebrate their faith?

Before:

Now:

Next:

Judaism

Jews believe in one God. They also try to live by the 10 Commandments, which includes remembering to rest on the Sabbath.

The Sabbath lasts from sundown on Friday to sundown on Saturday. Jews celebrate as a family and enjoy a special meal with prayers and songs.

Passover is when Jews remember being led out of slavery by Moses. They use a Sedar Plate to hold food to remind them of all the feelings that Jews felt during this time.

Hanukkah is when Jews remember the miracle of God's love and how he kept a lamp alight for 8 days. A Menorah candle holder is used to remind Jews of the story.

Key Questions

What do you celebrate in your family?

What do you know about Judaism?

Why are religious celebrations important to people?

What happened in the Passover story?

What is a Menorah?

Vocabulary

Sabbath: the holy day for Jews.

Rosh Hashana: the Jewish festival which celebrates a new year and new beginnings.

Synagogue: the place of worship for Jewish people.

Passover: when Jews remember being led out of slavery by Moses.

Shofar horn: ritual musical instrument made from the horn of a ram or other animal.

Sedar Plate: symbolic plate used in Passover.

Menorah: a special lamp with 9 candles.

Hanukkah: the Jewish festival of lights.





RE Knowledge Organiser

Year 2 Autumn 2

Belonging: How are symbols used by Christians, especially at Christmas?

Before: Jewish celebrations

Now: Christmas symbols

Next: Hindu celebrations



Christianity

Christians celebrate Christmas which is when Jesus was born. This is also known as the Nativity story. Christians believe that Jesus was the son of God.



Christians celebrate Christmas with lots of practices and objects that symbolise parts of the story. For example, presents are given to friends and family which reminds Christians that God gave people Jesus (his son) and the three wise men gave gifts of gold, frankincense and myrrh.



Key Questions

Why do Christians celebrate Christmas?

How do Christians celebrate Christmas?

What do stain glass windows show?

Why do Christians give presents at Christmas?

What important traditions happen at Christmas time?

Vocabulary

Mary and Joseph: Mary was the mother of Jesus and Joseph was whom she was engaged to marry.

Bethlehem: the town where Jesus was born.

Shepherds: people who worshipped Jesus and told Mary and Joseph the angel's message.

Wise men: the men who found Jesus in a stable and gave him gold, frankincense and myrrh.

Angel Gabriel: the angel that visited Mary.

Eternal love: a love that never ends and lasts forever.

Saviour: a person who saves someone or something from difficulty.

Jesus Christ: The Son of God and the saviour.

Symbols: something that represents something else.

Celebration: an event to celebrate a special day or event.



RE Knowledge Organiser

Year 2 Spring 1

Believing: Sacred book and stories

Before: importance of stories and books

Now: Christian books and stories

Next: texts helping to understand God and life.



Christianity

Christians believe that Jesus was the son of God. The Christian sacred/holy book is called The Bible. The Bible is split into two parts; the old testament and the new testament. Within each of these testaments are sections called books and there are 66 books in total. Within The Bible are the Ten Commandments, which Christians believe God told to Moses as rules to live by. There are also parables in the Bible which are stories Jesus told to help show others how to behave in a Christian way.

Key Questions

- What is in the Bible?
- What makes a book special?
- What are the Ten Commandments?
- What rules do you live by?
- How is respect shown in the parable of the Good Samaritan?

Vocabulary

Bible: sacred book for Christians

New Testament: 2nd Book of the bible

Old Testament: 1st book of the bible

Commandments: directions from God

Moses: prophet (teacher of God's ways)



Importance: value

Special: belonging to Christians specifically

Samaritan: someone who steps in to help

Samaria: capital of ancient Israel

Jew: a member of the religion Judaism



RE Knowledge Organiser

Year 2 Spring 2

Belonging: Why is Easter important to Christians and how do they use symbols to express meaning?

Before:

Now:

Next:



Christianity

Christians celebrate Easter in Spring time to mark the end of Jesus' life on Earth.

The week leading up to Easter Sunday is called Holy Week. There are several important days during Holy Week;

- Maundy Thursday – when The Last Supper happened
- Good Friday – when Jesus died on the cross
- Easter Sunday – when Jesus resurrected

Key Questions

What is the Easter story?

What happened during Holy week?

How is Holy Week celebrated?

What are the symbols of Easter and how are they used in celebrations?

How do Christians mark Easter?



Vocabulary

Easter

Jesus

Jerusalem

Mary Magdalene

Angel

Crucified

Sacrifice

Palm branches

Hot cross buns

Church



RE Knowledge Organiser

Year 2 Summer 1

Believing: Beliefs about God and the natural world

Before:

Now:

Next:

Christian and Jewish Beliefs

- Christmas is the time of year that Christians believe Jesus was born.
- Easter is the time of the year Christians believe Jesus died on the cross.
- Christians and Jews try to live their life by following the ten commandments.
- Both Jews and Christians believe God created the world in six days and on the seventh day, God rested. Both religions believe people have a responsibility to care for God's creation.

Key Questions

What do you know about Christianity?

What do you know about Judaism?

Are there any similarities between Christianity and Judaism?

What happened in the Judeo-Christian Creation Story?

Do you believe we should take care of the world in which we live?

Vocabulary

God: The creator of the universe including heaven and Earth.

Sabbath: The holy day for Jews lasting from sundown on Friday to sundown on Saturday.

Prayer: A request for help or expression of thanks to God.

Creation story: A story that explains to Christians and Jews how the Earth and humans came into existence.

Moses: One of the most important prophets in Judaism and Christianity.

Ten Commandments





RE Knowledge Organiser

Year 2 Summer 2

Behaving: What and how can people learn from leaders and teachers including religious leaders and teachers?

Before:

Now:

Next:

Learning from leaders and teachers

In a Jewish synagogue, Rabbis lead worship and provide spiritual guidance. They also lead functions and celebrations within the Jewish community. In a Christian church, priests and vicars lead worship. They also lead religious celebrations, such as baptisms and marriages. In this unit, the children will discuss influential people in the media and their community. They will decide who is special to them, why they admire them and how they are therefore influenced by them.

Key Questions

Why and how is Jesus important to Christians?

Why and how is a vicar, priest or minister important to Christians?

How do Christians learn from the example of other Christians?

What does a rabbi do?

What and how do Jews learn from influential Jewish people?

Vocabulary

Influence: The power to have an important effect on someone or something.

Church: The place of worship for Christians

Synagogue: The place of worship for Jews.

Torah: The holy book for Jewish people.

Leader: The person who leads a group, community or organisation.

Vestment: A gown or robe worn by priests.

Tallit: A prayer shawl worn by religious Jews.

Kippah: A brimless cap worn by Jewish males.

Baptism: A name-giving ceremony in Church.

Marriage: The legal union of two people.

Faith: A person's religious beliefs.

Rabbis and Priests



Rabbis: Rabbis lead worship for Jews in a synagogue and provide spiritual guidance. They also conduct ceremonies, such as weddings and bar mitzvahs.



Priests: Priests lead worship in a Christian church. They baptise people and marry two people together.